

SoE 2021 Heritage Supplementary Report 3

**Local Government Heritage Survey – Approach
and Results**

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Notes & Disclaimer

This is an independent report by the author. The views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment.

The information in this report is current to the end of 2020. In some cases, the data used is only current to the end of June 2020. The currency of individual data sets is qualified where relevant within the report.

The author has taken all reasonable care to ensure the information provided in this report is accurate. However, there may be inadvertent errors in the data provided and in compiling this report. The author takes no responsibility where this is the case.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Approach	4
3	Results	8
3.1	LGA Response	8
3.2	LGA General Information	10
3.3	Heritage Management	14
3.4	Heritage Protections	18
3.5	Heritage and Climate Change	23
3.6	Historic Heritage Identification and Protection	26
4	Acknowledgements	34
5	References	35

Appendix 1	Local Government On-line Survey (Introduction and Heritage sections)	
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Abbreviations

ALGA	Australian Local Government Association
DAWE	Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment
LGA	Local government authority (or area)
SOE	State of the Environment

1 Introduction

Because of a lack of systematic reporting on heritage, the SoE 2021 Heritage chapter review has been informed by data from heritage and protected area agencies and local government through surveys, and from expert opinion sought through general consultation, workshops, and an on-line survey; and by existing reports and publications.

This document reports on, and presents the results from, the local government on-line survey. The local government survey was a combined Coastal, Heritage and Urban chapter survey which ran in early-mid 2021.¹ Only the Heritage results and general local government area data are reported here. This report has been prepared as a supporting document to the Australia State of the Environment 2021 Heritage chapter (McConnell et al. 2021).

The purpose of the local government survey was to acquire Australia-wide, local level state of environment data given the lack of readily accessible local level, quantitative data for assessing the national state of the environment, in particular in relation to heritage. The aim was to report on the state of the environment more accurately and reliably for the themes included in the survey through specific consideration of the state of the environment at the local level. Given that the national and state and territory levels have been the more traditional and key focus of national state of environment reporting, it was hoped that collecting this national, finer grained, quantitative data would result in a more informative and useful State of the Environment report.

This is understood to be the first time an Australia-wide survey of local government has been undertaken as part of a national State of the Environment report.

The local government survey was designed to collect select environmental, including heritage, information to inform the Urban, Coastal and Heritage chapters of the SoE2021 report. The local government survey was designed by the SoE 2021 Coastal, Heritage and Urban chapter lead authors; the on-line application was developed and run by the Coastal chapter lead author, and the results for each chapter were analysed by the relevant chapter lead author. The Heritage chapter lead author was Anne McConnell.

For comparability at the national and state/territory level, the heritage questions in the local government survey were similar to those in the heritage and protected area agency survey questionnaires (see McConnell 2021a), although less extensive (i.e., were fewer in number).

All 537 Australian local government authorities (LGAs) were invited to participate in the survey. The response to the survey however was not as great as had been hoped, with only 74 surveys completed and submitted. After analysis of all responses, it was found that only 45 surveys (i.e., 8.4% of all LGAs) responded to the heritage component of the on-line survey. Further, a number of the respondent LGAs did not fully complete the heritage questions (possibly due to technical issues with the survey), which further reduced the quality of the data provided.

In relation to heritage, the limited response from local government authorities has limited the potential usefulness of the data collected via the local government survey, and has meant that this information was

¹ Chapters invited to participate in a local government survey were Biodiversity, Coasts, Indigenous, Land and Urban

not able to be used in the SoE 2021 Heritage chapter to the extent anticipated. The information from the survey however provides useful insights into how heritage is being managed at the local level in Australia.

The general approach and the design of the local government survey is outlined in Section 2 of this Supplementary Report, and the results are presented in Section 3. The on-line survey (background to the survey and general and heritage survey questions) is provided as Appendix 1.

The other data and expert opinion collected for the 2021 Heritage report is reported in other Supplementary Reports. These are:

- **Heritage Supplementary Report 1:** Annotated Listing of Australian Heritage Protection Legislation (including international instruments) (McConnell & Janke 2021).
- **Heritage Supplementary Report 2:** Heritage and Protected Area Agency Survey Approach and Results (McConnell 2021a).
- **Heritage Supplementary Report 4:** Heritage Expert Survey Approach and Results (McConnell A 2021b).
- **Heritage Supplementary Report 5:** Heritage Expert Workshops Approach and Results (McConnell 2021c).

2 Approach

Background

The local government survey was designed to collect Australia-wide, select quantitative and semi-quantitative environmental data to inform the Urban, Coastal and Heritage chapters of SoE 2021.

Collection of select heritage data from local government for the SoE 2021 Heritage chapter reporting was initially considered during the SoE 2021 report scoping phase. At this point it was proposed, given the SoE 2021 Heritage data collection constraints, to obtain select heritage and contextual information from a small number of (c.3-5) willing local government authorities per state using a hard copy questionnaire.

The proposal was later modified into an on-line, Australia-wide survey of LGAs. This was considered desirable given some concerns being raised in response to the Heritage scoping proposal about the reliability of the findings from such a small LGA sample, as well as the difficulty of selecting representative LGAs; and was made more desirable given the interest from other SoE 2021 chapter authors in participating in a local government survey. An on-line survey became possible with the Coastal chapter lead author agreeing to set up and run the on-line survey, and the Australian Local Government Association (ALGA) agreeing to provide email contacts for all 537 Australian LGAs.

General Approach

The SoE 2021 local government survey comprised the following stages:

- approach development
- survey development
- survey advertising
- active on-line survey
- analysis (and reporting).

The survey was developed, run, and the results analysed, by the Heritage, Coastal and Urban chapter lead authors. The survey questions were developed for each chapter by the relevant participating chapter lead author, who also analysed the relevant chapter results. The local government survey coordination and administration was undertaken primarily by the Heritage chapter lead author, Anne McConnell, and the on-line survey was set up and managed by the Coasts chapter lead author, Graeme Clark. The Urban chapter lead author was Sarah Hill.

The broader local government proposal was developed during November – December 2020 by the Heritage, Coastal and Urban chapter lead authors. Following endorsement of the general survey proposal by the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) SoE 2021 Team, the approach was further developed, including creating the survey questions. This occurred over December 2020 – February 2021.

The survey questions were developed by the relevant chapter lead author, and were reviewed by all authors for useability and consistency of style, and revised as necessary. The finalised set of survey questions and explanatory notes was reviewed by the DAWE SoE 2021 team in mid-February 2021 to ensure general SoE requirements were covered. There was no input by the SoE 2021 Heritage chapter Indigenous co-author into the development of the heritage questions as this development occurred in a period of change-over of Indigenous co-author for the Heritage chapter (late-2020 – early 2021) when there was no Heritage chapter Indigenous co-author.

The actual on-line survey was developed over January – March 2021. The on-line survey used the Qualtrics program (see <https://www.qualtrics.com/au/>) and was hosted by the University of New South Wales.

The on-line presentation was reviewed by the participating chapter lead authors in an iterative process to refine the questions and to generally improve the presentation as an on-line survey. Introductory explanatory text about the purpose and nature of the local government survey was prepared to accompany the survey questions (see Appendix 1). The DAWE SoE 2021 team contributed advice and SoE 2021 graphics. The participating chapter lead authors personally trialled the survey to resolve any issues with the on-line survey prior to it going live.

Email advice of the survey, inviting participation, was sent to all 537 Australian LGAs on 22nd March 2021. The emails were sent by the DAWE SoE Team. As some of the questions would require the LGAs to research the data, to allow LGAs to review the questions and prepare and acquire the data before completing the survey on-line, the on-line introductory explanatory text and the full set of on-line questions, reformatted to a single PDF document, were intended to be included as an attachment to the email to the LGAs. Due to difficulties in sending the document as an attachment, the document was made accessible instead from the on-line survey. Although having a copy of the questions to review was found to be a useful measure for the survey, being able to access these only after starting the on-line survey led to survey re-entry issues for most LGAs who attempted to participate (see Section 3.1).

The on-line survey was live from mid-March 2021. Although advertised as running to the 16th April 2021, it was kept open until c.20th May 2021 to allow those LGAs having technical difficulty in accessing the survey to complete it.

The results were downloaded by the Coasts chapter lead author once the survey closed. By this time 74 completed surveys had been submitted, and there were an additional 207 partially completed responses. The heritage results were provided to the participating authors as raw Excel data. The results were then analysed by the authors and included, as appropriate, into the relevant SoE 2021 chapter.

As part of the general approach, the participating SoE 2021 chapter authors undertook to use the data collected from the local government survey solely for the 2021 SoE reporting. In addition, they undertook that the completed surveys would only be used by the 3 participating chapter lead authors and other consultants engaged to work on reporting the 3 chapters; that individual respondent responses would not be identified without the permission of the respondent; and that all names and contact details provided via the survey would remain confidential.

Survey Design – Heritage Component

The Heritage component of the local government survey comprised a set of 15 questions related to the current state of heritage and its management by local government. To assist in understanding the responses and the types and location of LGAs who responded, a set of 6 general questions aimed at understanding the nature of the LGAs was also included in the survey (refer Appendix 1).

The questions reflected the queries in the heritage and protected area agency questionnaires (see McConnell 2021a), but modified to reflect local government management approaches. The use of similar questions to the heritage and protected area agency questionnaires was a deliberate part of the design and was aimed at allowing comparison across all 3 levels of government in relation to particular matters. The local government survey questions were much fewer, and slightly more general, than those in the heritage and protected area agency questionnaires, recognising that heritage is a relatively small part of the work of most LGAs and to encourage the surveys to be completed and limit the potential volume of data to be analysed.

The survey included a range of question types. Most questions required simple numerical data or free-text responses, but there were also single and multiple choice questions (the selection of one or multiple options from a list) and checkboxes (the selection of multiple options from a list). Although most individual heritage questions asked for separate data for the 4 types of heritage recognised (i.e., natural heritage (general), geoheritage, Indigenous heritage, and historic heritage), 1 set of questions specifically in relation

to historic heritage was included as historic heritage has a significantly greater level of protection at the local level than the other types in most parts of Australia.

The questions were presented in blocks as follows:

- General LGA questions – 6 questions related to the location and size of the local government area, LGA finances and employment.
- Heritage management– 3 questions related to LGA funding and available expertise for heritage management.
- Heritage protection – 6 question relation to the level of protection for the different types of heritage at the local government level, the primary mechanisms used to achieve this, and the extent of each of the different types of heritage protected. Two of these questions related to LGA heritage management and climate change.
- Historic heritage – 6 questions related to historic heritage management only, designed to explore the types of historic heritage protected at the local government level and the extent to which these different types are protected through their identification (listing/zoning), the extent of research to identify historic heritage in individual LGAs, and the level of development pressure on historic heritage.

The survey was designed to allow respondents flexibility in responding. This included allowing respondents to not answer questions if for some reason they did not want to. Because of the design of the survey questions, questions requiring more than a single response could also be partially answered. This design, as well as some technical difficulties with the survey, has presented problems in assessing the reliability of the survey as, in a number of cases where no data is provided, it is unclear whether the query was not applicable or if there is data missing.

Personalised links to the survey were provided with the email advice of the survey to LGAs, to ensure that only LGAs responded and that there was one response per LGA. However, technical difficulties in re-entering the survey related to re-using the access link provided in the letter of invitation meant that some LGAs had difficulty accessing the survey if they exited after reading the instructions, or in completing the survey if they exited part way through (see also Section 3.1).

Survey Analysis

The local government survey results were provided to the participating chapter lead authors as Excel data. The heritage data, where analysed, was analysed manually using simple statistical treatment.

Survey Reporting

This supplementary report is the main reporting of the data from the LGA on-line survey, with only some general survey based comment included in the SoE 2021 Heritage chapter.

This report provides the primary data from the general and heritage sections of the LGA survey after review and reformatting, and any corrections and qualifications required. Minimal analysis has been undertaken. All data supplied by the LGAs through the survey has been included, except for the data on systematic heritage studies undertaken since 2010, which has not been included as the data is considered too incomplete to be useful.

Because the data that was useable for the Heritage chapter was provided by only a subset of completed surveys and a few uncompleted surveys, there is a need to distinguish between survey responses that were used and those that were not used for the Heritage chapter reporting. To do this, those that were used are referred to in the report as the 'LGA Heritage respondents'.

Given the confidentiality undertaking of the local government survey that individual LGA responses would not be identified without the permission of the respondent, but the need to correlate data across topics, in this report LGA names have been replaced with a unique 'Respondent ID' identifier number.

3 Results

3.1 LGA Response

General Response

The local government survey produced 74 completed, submitted surveys, although some 207 LGAs started, but did not complete a survey (see Technical Issues, below).

Analysis of the responses further indicated that 5 of the submitted surveys were null responses (contained no data); 22 submitted surveys did not answer the heritage questions; and for 3 LGAs the data was provided as multiple completed surveys. On reviewing the data entered for the surveys that were not completed, 2 of these had answered a number of the heritage questions, hence were included in the analysis.

When these matters are factored in, the local government survey received a useable response from only 45 LGAs in relation to heritage. This equates to an 8.4% LGA response.

In addition, a number of the respondent LGAs did not fully complete the heritage questions, possibly due to the technical issues with survey, which further reduced the quality of the data provided.

Profile of Responding LGAs

The following summarises the nature of the 45 LGAs who provided surveys that were considered useable for the Heritage chapter (i.e., LGA Heritage respondents).

LGA Heritage respondents represent all states and the Northern Territory. There were no LGA Heritage respondents from the ACT, and only 1 each from the Northern Territory and Tasmania, and 2 from Queensland. LGA Heritage respondents represent both inland and coastal LGAs in those states where there were more than 2 LGA Heritage respondents, and otherwise were coastal LGAs. The responses were predominantly (73.3%) from coastal LGAs. The LGA Heritage respondents also represent a mix of remote, rural, peri-urban and urban LGAs, although respondent LGAs were predominantly rural (40%) and urban (37.8%), with only small numbers of peri-urban and remote LGAs having responded (see below).

The following tables show the LGA Heritage respondent distribution by state/territory according to their coastal/inland location and remote-urban nature.

LGA Heritage respondents by state and by coastal/inland location

State/Territory	Coastal	Inland	<i>total jurisdiction</i>
New South Wales	8	6	14 (31.1%)
Northern Territory	1	0	1 (2.2%)
Queensland	2	0	2 (4.4%)
South Australia	8	3	11 (24.4%)
Tasmania	1	0	1 (2.2%)
Victoria	7	2	9 (20.0%)
Western Australia	6	1	7 (15.6%)
<i>Total LGA Type</i>	33 (73.3%)	12 (26.7%)	45 (100.0%)

LGA Heritage respondents by LGA land type/location

State/Territory	Urban	Peri-urban	Rural	Remote
New South Wales	7	2	5	0
Northern Territory	0	0	0	1
Queensland	1	0	1	0
South Australia	3	2	4	2
Tasmania	0	0	1	0
Victoria	5	0	4	0
Western Australia	1	2	3	1
<i>Total LGA Type</i>	<i>17 (37.8%)</i>	<i>6 (13.3%)</i>	<i>18 (40.0%)</i>	<i>4 (8.9%)</i>

Technical Issues

A small number of technical issues were experienced with the local government survey that affected the quantity and quality of the data received.

The most significant technical issue experienced was difficulty by respondents in re-entering the survey, even from the same computer. This occurred regardless of the stage the respondent was at in completing the survey. This appeared to be related to an issue with re-using the access link provided in the letter of invitation.

Where LGAs contacted the survey team about this, a new link was provided, but in a small number of cases this resulted in 2 to 3 partial surveys being submitted by a single LGA. Some LGAs who contacted the survey team also advised that they had had issues with losing data that had been entered when going in and out of the survey. It is also likely that this discouraged some LGAs from completing the survey.

It is also unclear how many LGAs simply did not complete and submit the survey once they found they could not re-enter. The large number of surveys (207) that were started, but not completed and submitted indicates that a very large number LGAs 'gave up' and did not complete the survey due to the technical issues being experienced. This is a disappointing outcome for both the LGAs who tried to complete the survey and for the SoE 2021 reporting.

Some LGAs who had completed the surveys also advised that the lack of on-line advice of when the survey was about to end meant that they were unable to review, revise or save their survey response. Given this, hard copies of survey responses were supplied to the small number of LGAs that requested a copy of their response.

A small number of LGAs also emailed the survey team with other identified issues. These issues were not able to be rectified during the survey, but are included as they have affected the data supplied. These issues are as follows:

- For some questions, the question was not visible (not shown or blacked out), with only the response boxes being visible.
- For at least 2 questions that should have allowed multiple choice responses, only 1 response was able to be selected. This included the Heritage section question 'For each value that has statutory protection, how this protection is achieved?'

3.2 LGA General Information

The following is the tabulated LGA Heritage respondent results from the queries in the 'General Question' part of the local government survey. This section was designed to provide a profile of the responding LGAs as well as background contextual data against which to help understand their management of the heritage, as well as coastal and urban, environments.

LGA Location and general nature

Respondent ID	State/territory in which the LGA is located	Inland or coastal (within 50 km of coast) location of LGA	Category best describing location/nature of LGA	Area (km ²) of LGA	No. FTE staff employed by LGA (at June 2020)
1	New South Wales	Coastal	Rural	1,491	124
2	New South Wales	Inland	Rural	5,487	(nd)
3	New South Wales	Inland	Rural	3,981	(nd)
4	New South Wales	Inland	Rural	3,223	253
5	New South Wales	Inland	Rural	3,405	186
6	New South Wales	Coastal	Peri-urban	757	1,308
7	New South Wales	Coastal	Peri-urban	3,381	256
8	New South Wales	Coastal	Urban	9	160
9	New South Wales	Coastal	Urban	187	957
10	New South Wales	Coastal	Urban	254	1,276
11	New South Wales	Coastal	Urban	370	1,500
12	New South Wales	Coastal	Urban	1,680	2,157
13	New South Wales	Inland	Urban	305	776
14	New South Wales	Inland	Urban	8982	600
15	Northern Territory	Coastal	Remote	201,000	308
16	Queensland	Coastal	Rural	11,776 ^A	356
17	Queensland	Coastal	Urban	2,285	1,659
18	South Australia	Coastal	Remote	11,170	111
19	South Australia	Inland	Remote	110	80
20	South Australia	Coastal	Rural	1,827	197
21	South Australia	Coastal	Rural	832	96
22	South Australia	Coastal	Rural	1,761	87
23	South Australia	Inland	Rural	6,273	120
24	South Australia	Coastal	Peri-urban	518	781
25	South Australia	Inland	Peri-urban	79,498	(nd)
26	South Australia	Coastal	Urban	37	179

27	South Australia	Coastal	Urban	55	475
28	South Australia	Coastal	Urban	14	171
29	Tasmania	Coastal	Rural	(nd)	(nd)
30	Victoria	Coastal	Rural	5,500	(nd)
31	Victoria	Coastal	Rural	1,553	332
32	Victoria	Coastal	Rural	6,219	248
33	Victoria	Inland	Rural	739 ^B	697
34	Victoria	Coastal	Urban	64	(nd)
35	Victoria	Coastal	Urban	81	670
36	Victoria	Coastal	Urban	114	674
37	Victoria	Coastal	Urban	(nd)	691
38	Victoria	Inland	Urban	20	879
39	Western Australia	Coastal	Remote	11,844	248
40	Western Australia	Coastal	Rural	12,630	(nd)
41	Western Australia	Coastal	Rural	7,082	(nd)
42	Western Australia	Inland	Rural	2,580	22
43	Western Australia	Coastal	Peri-urban	550	89
44	Western Australia	Coastal	Peri-urban	22	183
45	Western Australia	Coastal	Urban	118	270

Abbreviations: 'nd' – no data.

Notes: A - 22% of this LGA area is under Commonwealth management. B – the figure provided above is taken from on-line LGA documentation as the LGA area figure given was incorrect.

LGA budget (income), annual, June 2015 to June 2020

Respondent ID	Annual budget (\$) of LGA in financial year 2015-16	Annual budget (\$) of LGA in financial year 2016-17	Annual budget (\$) of LGA in financial year 2017-18	Annual budget (\$) of LGA in financial year 2018-19	Annual budget (\$) of LGA in financial year 2019-2020	Total budget (income) (\$) of LGA June 2015 – June 2020
1	35,853,000	34,902,000	37,918,000	40,451,000	47,419,000	196,543,000
2	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
3	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
4	59,678,000	69,197,000	74,375,000	75,651,000	113,323,000	392,224,000
5	62,000,000	65,500,000	67,500,000	68,000,000	71,000,000	334,000,000
6	207,401,000	215,343,000	219,796,000	230,808,000	248,243,000	1,121,591,000
7	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
8	42,670,000	43,430,000	44,630,000	46,140,000	48,240,000	225,110,000
9	68,300,000	82,000,000	90,300,000	100,000,000	116,300,000	456,900,000
10	341,240,000	453,170,000	391,390,000	433,400,000	444,500,000	2,063,700,000

11	22,206,000	35,467,000	64,707,000	34,975,000	32,289,000	189,644,000
12	(nd)	540,912,000 ^A	571,460,000 ^A	640,992,000 ^A	652,384,000 ^A	(nd)
13	198,138,184	247,515,714	252,352,731	290,110,472	306,822,493	1,294,939,594
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	38,000,000 ^B	40,000,000 ^B	41,000,000 ^B	42,000,000 ^B	45,000,000 ^B	206,000,000
16	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
17	588,000,000	717,000,000	722,000,000	864,000,000	848,000,000	3,739,000,000
18	28,443,000	27,429,000	31,999,000	31,922,000	32,636,000	152,429,000
19	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
20	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
21	28,400,000	29,100,000	29,600,000	30,100,000	30,600,000	147,800,000
22	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
23	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
24	176,400,000	186,200,000	190,500,000	197,700,000	202,300,000	953,100,000
25	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
26	88,783,960	77,305,709	82,261,256	83,035,618	85,118,452	416,504,995
27	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
28	42,561,120	44,550,191	45,412,629	46,850,208	48,064,329	227,438,477
29	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
30	(nd)	(nd)	42,000,000	45,000,000	49,000,000	(nd)
31	67,350,000	76,493,000	82,639,000	83,226,000	93,341,000	403,049,000
32	4,294,000	3,068,000	1,643,000	2,411,000	3,325,000	14,741,000
33	140,126,000	152,660,000	179,884,000	159,805,000	174,827,000	807,302,000
34	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
35	167,815,000	173,256,000	183,790,000	185,195,000	189,640,000	899,696,000
36	152,096,000	157,799,000	159,565,000	174,321,000	174,293,000	818,074,000
37	198,889,000 ^C	217,111,000 ^C	208,730,000 ^C	214,966,000 ^C	224,726,000 ^C	1,064,422,000
38	170,910,000	180,679,000	191,451,000	207,354,000	199,904,000	950,298,000
39	108,964,000 ^D	75,276,000 ^D	76,331,000 ^D	65,563,000 ^D	110,267,000 ^D	436,401,000
40	69,784,861	76,419,815	79,119,874	81,216,990	83,380,173	389,921,713
41	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
42	4,932,193	6,000,526	3,984,188	3,537,682	3,990,241	22,444,830
43	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
44	38,647,500	19,926,500	11,086,500	17,438,000	20,156,200	107,254,700
45	65,602,930	68,251,493	73,284,926	72,470,022	77,236,365	356,845,736

Abbreviations: 'nd' – no data.

Notes: A – this figure has been adjusted from the original figure (\$XXX,XXX re-interpreted as \$XXX.XXX million) as the original figures appeared to be too low. B – the two figure number provided by the LGA has been interpreted as \$XX million. C – figure specified by LGA as operational income; this figure has been adjusted from the original figure (\$XXX,XXX million re-interpreted as \$XXX.XXX million) as the original figures appeared to be too high. D – figure specified by LGA as operational income plus capital; this figure has been adjusted from the original figure (\$XX,XXX re-interpreted as \$XX.XXX million) as the original figures appeared to be too low.

3.3 Heritage Management

The following is the tabulated LGA Heritage respondent results from the queries in the 'Heritage Management' part of the local government survey. This section explores recent heritage resourcing (i.e. funding and staffing).

Heritage funding for LGAs by heritage type from June 2015 to June 2020

Respondent ID	¹ Total funding amount for the management and conservation of Natural heritage (general) (June 2015 - June 2020)	Total funding amount for the management and conservation of Geoheritage (June 2015 - June 2020)	Total funding amount for the management and conservation of Indigenous heritage (June 2015 - June 2020)	Total funding amount for the management and conservation of Historic heritage (June 2015 - June 2020)	Total funding amount for the management and conservation of all heritage (June 2015 - June 2020)
1	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
2	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	424,312	424,312
5	6,000,000	0	500,000	1,250,000	7,750,000
6	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
7	0	0	0	0	0
8	2,500,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	3,000,000
9	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
10	(nd) ^A	(nd) ^A	47,924	(nd) ^A	186,924
11	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
12	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
13	0	0	100,000	2,000,000	2,100,000
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
16	(nd)	0	0	0	(nd)
17	(nd)	nd	0	6,842,795	(nd)
18	80,000	20,000	100,000	300,000	500,000
19	100,000	(na)	50,000	(na)	150,000
20	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	28,000	(nd)
21	2,650,000	- ^B	950,000	2,100,000	5,700,000
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
24	(na)	(na)	(na)	205,000	205,000
25	0	(na)	(na)	15,000	15,000

26	(na)	(na)	(na)	75,000	75,000
27	(na)	(na)	(na)	60,000	300,000 ^c
28	400,000	(na)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	(nd)	(na)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)
31	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
32	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	40,000	(nd)
33	(nd)	(nd)	10,000	210,000	(nd)
34	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	400,000	(nd)
35	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0
37	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
38	4,800,000	(na)	(nd)	18,500,000	(nd)
39	880,000	0	(na)	4,021,000	4,901,000
40	0	0	0	120,000	120,000
41	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
42	42,000	0	0	241,030	283,030
43	160,693	0	0	30,000	190,693
44	720,000	(na)	(na)	78,922	798,922
45	1,250,000	(na)	0	200,000	1,450,000

Abbreviations: 'nd' – no data; 'na' – not applicable.

Notes: 1 - Given that significant amounts are included in some cases for natural heritage conservation where the LGA has no responsibility for this, the amount given may in many cases include funding for broader environmental management (e.g., tree removal, park and garden maintenance).

Notes: A – \$139,000 allocated in total for non-Indigenous heritage over 5 year period. B – a figure of \$75,000 is provided for spending in 2015-2020 for Geoheritage, however this is possibly a confusion with environmental management as the figure seems unlikely given that the LGA has no responsibility for Geoheritage protection. C – figure based on given figure of \$60,000 for 2020-2021 which has been multiplied by 5 for the 5-year period 2015-2020.

Heritage expert staffing in LGAs by heritage type as at June 2020

Respondent ID	Number FTE Natural heritage (general) expert/professional staff	Number FTE Geoheritage expert/professional staff	Number FTE Indigenous heritage expert/professional staff	Number FTE Historic heritage expert/professional staff	Total LGA FTE expert/professional heritage staff	Number Indigenous staff employed in heritage protection & management
1	(nd)	(nd)	0	(nd)	-	0
2	(na)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)	-	(nd)
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	1	0

5	1	0	0.5	0.02	1.52	0
6	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	- ^A	(nd)
7	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	1	0
8	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.3	0
9	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	2	-	0
10	0.33 ^B	0.33 ^B	0	0.33 ^B	1	(nd)
11	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)	-	1
12	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	1	0
13	1	0	0	1	2	0
14	1	1	1	1	4	0
15	0	(4) ^C	0	1	(5) ^C	0
16	6	0	0	0	6	0 ^D
17	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	6	-	(nd)
18	1	1	1	1	4	0
19	1	(na)	(nd)	(na)	-	0 ^E
20	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	1	- ^G	0 ^F
21	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
22	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)	-	2
24	0	0	0 ^H	0.4	0.4 ^I	(nd)
25	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	(na)	(na)	(na)	1	1	(nd)
27	(na)	(na)	(na)	1	1 ^I	(nd)
28	2	(na)	(na)	0.5	2.5	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	-	0
32	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	0.15	-	0
33	1	(nd)	1	4	-	1
34	(na)	(na)	(na)	0.2 ^J	0.2	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	(nd) ^K
36	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	2	2	2	2	8	0
38	1.5	(na)	(nd)	1.4 ^L	-	0
39	0	0	1	0	1 ^M	1
40	0	0	0	1	1	0

41	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	0.25 ^B	1	0
42	0.1	0	0	0.2	0.3	0
43	0.7	0	0	0	0.7	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	6.8	0	0	0.6	7.4	0

Abbreviations: 'nd' – no data; 'na' – not applicable; '-' – insufficient data to total FTE numbers.

General notes: In this table, where there is no data provided (i.e., an 'nd' is shown), it is probable in most cases that this indicates no staff in this area. It is assumed that there are no staff working in areas indicated as 'na'. The total LGA FTE expert/professional heritage staff is calculated from the staff numbers supplied for the 4 different types of heritage. It does not include the Indigenous heritage staff column figures as it is unclear how these figures relate to the figures in the other four columns.

Notes: A – the LGA has 15 employees who identify as Aboriginal, but is unable to identify if these employees are working specifically in heritage protection and management. B – for 3 of these LGAs the figure is averaged from the 1 FTE staff number given for 'all heritage'; and in the case of the 4th (no.10) the figure is averaged from 1 FTE for all heritage except 'Indigenous heritage' figure given. C – the figure provided (4) seems unlikely given that the LGA has no responsibility for geoheritage protection – this is possibly a confusion with general environmental management (e.g., erosion control); the figure for the total is therefore also unlikely to be correct. D – the LGA advised that it consults with Indigenous advisors in policy and strategy development; and that it is also developing a Reconciliation Action Plan which 'it is hoped will inspire greater Indigenous consultation by Council'. E – the LGA works with the local Traditional Owners and consults with them on a regular basis. F – the LGA has a strong working relationship with the local traditional custodians. G – in addition, 12 contractors are engaged by the LGA for this type of work. H – in this LGA the Social Planner assists the LGA to manage its responsibilities under the Aboriginal Heritage Act and work with Traditional Owners. I – for these 2 LGAs, this figure is based on the assumed high likelihood that since there are no staff working in the non-historic areas and/or 'na' indicates no staff in this area, the 'nd' for Indigenous staff will be 0. J – this figure represents 1 heritage advisor for 1 day/week. K – data error (the information supplied by the LGA was not relevant to query). L – this figure includes staff and 'consultant Advisor's. L – this represents the Aboriginal Community Engagement Officer position.

3.4 Heritage Protections

The following is the tabulated LGA Heritage respondent results from the queries in the 'Heritage Protection' part of the local government survey. This section explores which types of heritage have protection at the local government level, what the types of protection are, and what extent of heritage is protected.

Types of heritage with statutory protection at the local government level (taken to be as at end 2020)

LGA location	Respondent ID	Natural heritage (general) protection	Geoheritage protection	Indigenous heritage protection	Historic heritage protection
New South Wales	1		X	X	X
	2			X	X
	3				X
	4	X	X	X	X
	5	X		X	X
	6	X	X	X	X
	7				X
	8	X	X	X	X
	9	X		X	X
	10	X	X		X
	11	X		X	X
	12	X	X	X	X
	13	X		X	X
	14	X	X	X	X
Northern Territory	15	X		X	X
Queensland	16	X			
	17				X
South Australia	18			X	X
	19	X		X	
	20	X		X	X
	21	X		X	X
	22				X
	23	X		X	X
	24				X
	25	X			X
	26				X
	27				X

	28				X
Tasmania	29	X		X	X
Victoria	30	X			X
	31	X	X	X	X
	32	X	X	X	X
	33	X	X	X	X
	34				X
	35				X
	36	X			X
	37	X	X	X	X
Western Australia	38	X		X	X
	39	X			X
	40				X
	41	X	X	X	X
	42				X
	43	X			X
	44				X
	45	X			X
Percent of LGAs offering protection by heritage type		64.44%	26.67%	53.33%	95.56%

Note: LGA local government survey responses elsewhere (see next table) indicate that in a number of cases protection is offered only by policy. In these cases, protection is likely to be relatively weak.

Mechanisms for statutory protection at the local government level by heritage type (taken to be as at end 2020)

Respondent ID	Within the LGA, how is statutory protection achieved for Natural heritage (general)	Within the LGA, how is statutory protection achieved for Geoheritage	Within the LGA, how is statutory protection achieved for Indigenous heritage	Within the LGA, how is statutory protection achieved for Historic heritage
1		(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
2			Approval	Approval
3				Approval
4	Approval	Policy	Approval	Approval
5	Approval		Approval	Approval
6	Policy ^A	Policy ^A	Policy ^A	Policy ^A
7				Approval
8	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval

9	Policy		Policy	Policy
10	Policy, Code, Overlay, Approval, Other ^B	Policy, Code, Overlay, Approval, Other ^B		Policy, Code, Overlay, Approval, Other ^B
11	Approval		Approval	Approval
12	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval
13	Approval		Approval	Approval
14	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval
15	Policy		Policy	Policy
16	Code, Overlay, Approval			
17				Approval ^C
18			Approval	Approval
19	Approval		Approval	
20	Code		Code	Code
21	Policy		Policy	Policy
22				Policy
23	Policy		Policy	Policy
24				Approval
25	Overlays			Overlays
26				Policy
27				Policy
28				Approval
29	Code		Other ^D	Code
30	Overlays			Overlays
31	Overlays	Overlays	Overlays	Overlays
32	Overlays	Overlays	Approval	Overlays
33	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval
34				Overlays
35				(nd)
36	Policy, Overlays			Policy, Overlays
37	Overlays	(nd)	(nd)	Overlays
38	Policy, Overlays, Other ^E			Other ^F
39	Approval			Approval
40				Policy
41	Approval	Approval	Approval	Approval
42				Policy

43	Approval			Approval
44				Policy, Approval
45	Policy			Other

Interpretation: No entry means there is no protection offered under the LGA planning instrument; 'nd' means no data was provided although the heritage type is indicated as having protection under the LGA planning instrument. 'Approval' means mandatory development application approval.

General Note: The protection types above are in general provided by the LGA planning instrument (e.g., planning scheme or Local Environmental Plan). This is assumed from the question wording, however some 'Other' responses have been used to indicate protections outside those contained in the local government planning instrument.

Notes: A – other protections also apply, but were not able to be included due to the LGA experiencing a technical issue with the survey when entering data for this question. B – 'Other' includes Plans of Management, Conservation Management Plans, Conditions of Development Consent, and interpretation plans. C – given as 'Other', but description indicates that this is in effect an 'Approval' protection. D – compliance with *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975* required after permit issued. E – within the LGA other natural heritage protections at the local level are the Victorian Planning Provisions Clause 52.16 and 52.17; the Native Vegetation Guidelines for the removal, destruction or lopping of native vegetation; and zoning; and, at the broader level, the *Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murrong) Act 2017*, as well as other state legislation. F – the Draft Local Heritage Survey 2021.

Amount of heritage protected at the local government level by heritage type (as at June 2020)

Respondent ID	Number of Natural heritage (general) places/areas with statutory protection at the local level	Number of Geoheritage places/ areas with statutory protection at the local level	Number of Indigenous heritage places/areas with statutory protection at the local level	Number of Historic heritage places/ areas with statutory protection at the local level
1	(nd)		(nd)	(nd)
2			(nd)	(nd)
3				144
4	1	1	0	633
5	(nd) ^A	0	(nd)	128
6	(nd) ^{A, B}	3 ^B	982 ^B	259
7	0	0	0	107 ^C
8	0	15	92	312
9	(nd)		(nd)	600 ^D
10	nd ^E	nd ^E		572
11	(nd)		(nd)	(nd)
12	27	0	2	347
13	1	0	1	115
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	(nd)		(nd)	(nd)
16	nd ^A			
17				200 ^F
18	0	1	(nd)	3
19	(nd)		(nd)	

20	(nd)		(nd)	200
21	0	0	0	0
22				(nd)
23	(nd)		(nd)	(nd)
24				409 ^G
25	0	0	0	3
26				753
27				185
28				411
29	0	0	0	50 ^H
30	(nd)			(nd)
31	5 ^I	7 ^J	(nd)	163
32	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	286 ^K
33	9	1	(nd)	10,071
34				281 ^L
35	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	103
36	31			50
37	6	0	0	71
38	3 ^M		(nd)	(nd)
39	2	0	0	77
40				694
41	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
42				51
43	80		9	39
44			6	118
45	2			9

Interpretation: No entry means there is no protection offered under the LGA planning instrument; 'nd' means no data was provided although the heritage type is indicated as having protection under the LGA planning instrument; all '0' entries are LGA entered.

Notes: A – the LGA specified that protected natural heritage in the LGA occurs as areas (not sites). B – for this LGA, 10,019 ha are reserved for natural conservation; geoheritage protection is for 3 fossil sites; Indigenous heritage protection is provided for 982 registered Aboriginal sites (of which 60 are recorded as having been destroyed) and 23,863 ha of sensitive Aboriginal Landscape. C – these historic heritage places/areas comprise 96 local listings, 9 state heritage listings and 2 conservation areas. D – the figure provided is '600+'. E – the LGA noted that there are in total 572 listed items of heritage, including natural, geo and historic, which have statutory protection at the local level in the LGA; however it is assumed that most places will be historic heritage, hence the full figure has been included in the historic heritage column. F – there were 200 local heritage places at June 2020; this increased to 231 local heritage places at August 2020. G – these historic heritage places/areas comprise 372 local heritage places, 30 representative places and 7 Historic Areas. H – figure provided is '<50'. I – this comprises 5 Environmental Sensitivity overlays. J – this comprises 7 Significant Landscape overlays. K - this comprises 265 individual places and 16 precincts. L – figure provided is 'approximately 121'. M – this comprises 3 areas - the Yarra River Corridor (statutory protection provided by a Significant Landscape overlay); and Merri and Darebin Creek (both of which are protected by Environmental Significance overlays).

3.5 Heritage and Climate Change

The following is the tabulated LGA Heritage respondent data related to the climate change queries in the 'Heritage Protection' part of the local government survey. Given that climate change is a key current pressure on heritage, 2 climate change questions were included in the survey to explore the response of LGAs to date in relation to climate change and heritage protection.

Climate change: Heritage related climate change impact assessments (by heritage type) undertaken by local government (taken to be as at end 2020)

Respondent ID	Number of climate impact assessments undertaken for natural heritage (general)	Number of climate impact assessments undertaken for flora or fauna	Number of climate impact assessments undertaken for geoheritage	Number of climate impact assessments undertaken for Indigenous heritage	Number of climate impact assessments undertaken for Historic heritage
1	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
2	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	1	1	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0
8 ^A	0	0	0	0	0
9	(nd)	(nd)	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0
11	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
12	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
16	0	0	0	0	0
17	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
18	1	1	0	0	0
19	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
20	1	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
21	1	1	1	1	2
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
24	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
25	0	(nd)	0	0	0

26	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
27	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
28	0	0	0	0	0
29	1	0	0	0	0
30	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
31	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
32	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
33	1	1	1	1	1
34	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
35	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0
38	1	0	0	0	0
39	8	2	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0
41	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
42	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0

Interpretation: All '0' entries are LGA entered; 'nd' – no data provided.

General note: Where no data has been provided there is a high likelihood that no climate change impacts assessment has occurred.

Note: A – this LGA indicated that as of c.April 2021 they had 1 heritage related climate change study in progress.

A listing of heritage related climate change impact assessments undertaken by responding local government authorities since 2010

Study No.	Climate impact assessment
1	Climate Change Risk Assessment & Adaptation Plan 2020 (<i>Goulburn area, NSW</i>)
2	Climate Risk Assessment (on going) and Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaption Plan (on going) (<i>in the Perth area, WA</i>)
3	Coastal Adaptation Study (2021) (<i>Fleurieu Peninsula area, SA</i>)
4	Draft Town of Port Hedland Townsite Foreshore Management Plan (Shape Urban 2021)
5	Managing the Ecological Resilience of the Lake Macquarie Coast (Umwelt 2010)
6	Moonta Mining Precinct Conservation Management Plan (<i>Yorke Peninsula area, SA</i>)

7	Our People, Culture & Place: A plan to sustain Ballarat's heritage 2017-2030 (Dec 2017)
8	[Portland] Heritage Strategy 2014/2015
9	Portland Heritage Gaps Study 2017
10	Urban Biodiversity Strategy and Evaluation Framework (<i>in the Melbourne area, Vic</i>)
11	Whyalla City Council Climate Change Adaption Report (Oct 2010)
12	Yarra Nature Strategy: Protecting Yarra's Unique Biodiversity 2020-24 (Practical Ecology Consulting 2020)

Note: Heritage related climate change assessments (listed above) have been undertaken by the following LGA Heritage respondents in their LGA – ID 4, 6, 8, 10, 18, 20, 21, 32, 33, 35, 36, 38, 39 and 44. Respondents 10 and 36 noted that they have not undertaken regional studies, but have undertaken place/site specific climate change assessments (details not included in response). The following LGA Heritage respondents indicated that no heritage related climate change assessments had been undertaken in their LGA – ID 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 16, 22, 28, 29, 36, 37, 40, 42, 43 and 45. Climate change assessment study information was not provided by the following LGA Heritage respondents – ID 1, 2, 11, 14, 15, 17, 19, 23, 24, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34 and 41 (these LGAs provided no data on climate change assessment and heritage).

3.6 Historic Heritage Identification and Protection

The following is the tabulated LGA Heritage respondent data from the queries in the ‘Historic Heritage’ part of the local government survey. This section of the local government survey focused only on historic heritage given that local government has a broad and established history of providing local level protection for historic heritage, while its responsibility for other heritage areas has, in most parts of Australia, been comparatively minor.

This section explores what types of historic heritage are considered and protected at the local government level, how comprehensively historic heritage has been identified, and the degree of development pressure.

Types of historic heritage recognised and protected at the local government level (taken to be as at end 2020).¹

Respondent ID	Precincts/ areas	Cultural landscapes	Intangible heritage	Objects/ object collections	Documentary records/ collections
1	X	-	-	-	-
2	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
3	X	-	-	-	-
4	X	X	X	X	X
5	X	-	-	X	X
6	X	X	-	-	-
7	X	-	-	-	-
8	X	X	-	X	X
9	X	X	X	X	X
10	X	X	X	X	X
11	-	X	-	-	X
12	X	X	X	X	X
13	X	-	X	X	X
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	X	X	X	X	X
16	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
17	X	-	-	-	-
18	X	X	-	X	X
19	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
20	X	-	-	-	X
21	X	-	-	-	-
22	X	-	-	-	-
23	X	X	-	X	X
24	X	-	-	-	-
25	X	-	-	-	-

26	-	-	-	-	-
27	-	-	-	-	X
28	X	-	-	-	X
29	X	(nd)	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	X	X
31	X	-	(nd)	-	-
32	X	X	X	X	X
33	X	X	X	X	X
34	X	-	X	X	X
35	-	-	-	-	-
36	-	X	-	X	X
37	X	-	X	-	X
38	X	X	X	X	X
39	X	X	-	-	X
40	X	X	X	X	X
41	X	X	X	X	X
42	X	-	-	X	X
43	-	-	-	-	-
44	X	-	-	-	-
45	X	-	-	X	X
Percent of LGAs protecting heritage type	75.56%	37.78%	28.89%	44.44%	57.78%

Interpretation: All '-' entries indicate that the particular type of historic heritage is not protected at the local government level; 'na' indicates that historic heritage generally is not protected at the local government level; 'nd' indicates that no data was supplied. 1 – Historic heritage 'places' have not been included here as they are assumed to be generally recognised and protected at the local government level where historic heritage is recognised and protected. Only LGA Heritage respondents 16 and 19 have indicated that historic heritage is not protected at the local government level in their LGA.

Amount of historic heritage recognised and protected at the local government level by type (as at June 2020).

Respondent ID	Total number of historic heritage places and areas protected by LGA	Number of precincts/ areas listed/ protected	Number of cultural landscapes listed/ protected	Number of intangible heritage items listed/ protected	Number of objects/ object collections listed/ protected	Number of heritage records/ record collections listed/ protected
1	(nd)	(nd)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
2	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)

3	144	6	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
4	633	6	1	1	5	5
5	128	3		(na)	1	1
6	259	4	1	(na)	(na)	(na)
7	107 ^A	2	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
8	312	13	3	(na)	92	312
9	600 ^B	8	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	2
10	572	22	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd) ^C
11	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	(na)	(na)	(nd)
12	347	3	0	0	0	0
13	115	1	(na)	(nd)	(nd) ^D	(nd) ^D
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
16	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
17	200 ^E	14 ^F	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
18	3	3	(nd)	(na)	1	1
19	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
20	200	4	(na)	(na)	(na)	(nd)
21	0	3	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
22	(nd)	(nd)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
23	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	(nd)
24	409 ^G	7 ^H	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
25	3	4	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
26	753	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
27	185	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
28	411	3	(na)	(na)	(na)	1
29	50 ^I	3	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
30	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
31	163	(nd)	(na)	(nd)	(na)	(na)
32	286 ^J	10	3 ^K	0 ^I	(nd)	(nd)
33	10,071	34	0	0	3	(na)
34	281 ^L	16	(nd)	121	(nd) ^M	5
35	103	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
36	50	(na)	8	(na)	1	1
37	71	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
38	(nd)	57	3	(nd)	102	(nd)

39	77	68 ^N	9	(na)	(na)	1
40	694	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
41	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
42	51	1	(na)	(na)	1	51
43	39	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
44	118	2	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
45	9	1	(na)	(na)	(nd)	1

Interpretation: all '0' entries are LGA entered; 'nd' – no data supplied; 'na' indicates that this type of historic heritage is not protected at the local government level;

Notes: A – these historic heritage places/areas comprise 96 local listings, 9 state heritage listings and 2 conservation areas. B – the figure provided is '600+'. C – includes over 27,000 records publicly accessible online. D – figure provided in each case is 1,000+. E – there were 200 local heritage places at June 2020; this increased to 231 local heritage places at August 2020. F – 14 Historic Character Areas are identified in the Planning Scheme. G – these historic heritage places/areas comprise 372 local heritage places, 30 representative places and 7 Historic Areas. H – these are Historic Areas. I – figure provided is '<50'. J - this comprises 265 individual places and 16 precincts. K – with cultural landscapes the following are seen as also holding intangible values - Budj Bim, Lake Condah, Convincing Ground, Areas of Cultural Sensitivity. L – figure provided is 'approximately 121'. M – includes over 30,000 objects/collections. N – comprises 1 precinct and 67 areas.

Applications for development/new use for historic heritage recognised and protected at the local government level (June 2015 - June 2020).

Respondent ID	Total number of historic heritage places and areas protected by LGA (at June 2020)	For historic heritage places/areas the number of development/new use applications – received ¹	For historic heritage places/areas the number of development/new use applications – approved ^{1,2}	For historic heritage places/ areas the number of development/new use applications – appealed (planning or other court) ¹
1	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
2	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
3	144	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
4	633	350	327	1
5	128	25	25	0
6	259	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
7	107	0	0	0
8	312	6	6	0
9	600 ^A	1,250	1,235	10
10	572	588 ^B	588 ^B	2
11	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
12	347	(nd)	(nd)	2
13	115	6	6	0
14	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
15	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)

16	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
17	200	16	13	(nd)
18	3	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
19	(na)	(na)	(na)	(na)
20	200	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
21	0	9	9	0
22	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
23	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
24	409	406	328	1
25	3	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
26	753	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
27	185	(nd)	918	(nd)
28	411	67	54	7
29	50 ^C	15	15	0
30	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
31	163	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
32	286	40	39	1 ^D
33	10,071	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
34	281 ^E	226	173	2
35	103	0	0	0
36	50	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
37	71	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
38	(nd)	3,265 ^{F,G}	2,975 ^G	200 ^G
39	77	17	16	0
40	694	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
41	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
42	51	1	1	0
43	39	5	5	0
44	118	(nd)	(nd)	(nd)
45	9	0	(nd)	(nd)

Interpretation: all '0' entries are LGA entered; 'nd' –no data supplied; 'na' indicates that this type of historic heritage is not protected at the local government level.

General note: 1 – The numbers of development/new use approvals given in this table, which are over a 5 year period, are not directly correlatable to the total number of historic places/areas of an LGA, as one place/area may have had more than 1 development/new use application in the 5 year period. The total number of historic places/areas of an LGA is provided as a general indicator of the scale of development/new use applications. 2 – Figures in this column may be greater than in the preceding column depending on how many applications are held over from year to year.

Notes: A – the figure provided is '600+'. B – these figures are for Development Heritage Referrals received from 1 June 2018 to 16 April 2021. C – the figure provided is '<50'. D – the figure provided is 'at least 1'. E – the figure provided is 'approximately 121'. F – noted as 'restoration'. G – these figures were noted as approximate.

Extent of LGA (approximate percentage) covered by systematic regional historic heritage studies, and identifiable thematic gaps (as at June 2020).

LGA location	Respondent ID	Percentage (approximate) of LGA area covered by systematic regional historic heritage studies (as at June 2020)	Identifiable historic heritage thematic knowledge gaps
New South Wales	1	(nd)	(nd)
	2	(nd)	(nd)
	3	100%	(na)
	4	100%	cultural landscapes
	5	100%	unsure (the LGA-wide Heritage Study dates from the mid-2000's, so is likely to have thematic gaps)
	6	100%	historic cultural landscapes, historic archaeological potential and underwater cultural heritage across the full LGA; coal mining landscapes
	7	100%	(na)
	8	100%	(na)
	9	100%	0
	10	(nd)	as the Thematic History could not fully capture all historic themes given the size and history of the LGA there are gaps including – specific building types including Pre-Federation, Federation, Inter-War and Modernist in specific areas and suburbs, including in the oldest parts of the LGA. Natural history places need to be reviewed and have their significance amended
	11	(nd)	(nd)
	12	100%	(na)
	13	100%	migrant heritage
	14	(nd)	(nd)
Northern Territory	15	0%	(nd)
Queensland	16	22% ^A	(nd)
	17	100%	(na)
South Australia	18	(nd)	(nd)
	19	(nd)	(nd)
	20	10% ^B	(nd)
	21	3%	(nd)
	22	(nd)	(nd)

	23	(nd)	(nd)
	24	82.5%	(nd)
	25	(nd) ^C	(nd)
	26	0%	(nd)
	27	(nd)	(nd)
	28	16%	(nd)
Tasmania	29	1% ^D	(nd)
Victoria	30	(nd)	(nd)
	31	(nd)	(nd)
	32	(nd) ^E	studies outside of the main town in LGA
	33	(nd)	(nd)
	34	100%	unsure (the format for the thematic history has changed since the earlier studies were done so there may be some gaps)
	35	(nd)	(nd)
	36	100%	an updated post-European settlement heritage study
	37	(nd)	(nd)
	38	70% ^F	post-War heritage, Interwar heritage, public buildings, transport related themes
Western Australia	39	(nd) ^G	(nd)
	40	0%	(nd)
	41	(nd)	(nd)
	42	0%	(nd)
	43	100%	0
	44	(nd)	(nd)
	45	0%	(nd)

Interpretation: All '0' entries are LGA entered; 'nd' indicates that no data was supplied; 'na' indicates that the full LGA is covered by thematic historic heritage studies and there are no gaps.

Notes: A –one study of an area managed by the Commonwealth; study undertaken by the Commonwealth Government. B –area covered systematically is 3 coastal townships. C – for townships in the LGA there is 60% coverage. D – the LGA noted that the 'figure provided may not be correct'. E – only the city of Portland is understood to have been systematically studied. F – the figure given was '>70%'. G – the townships in this LGA have been fully covered systematically (i.e., 100% studied).

Additional General Heritage Comment

Although there was no space provided in the local government survey for comment, the following general heritage comment was included by 1 LGA in relation local government heritage management in the Pilbara:

- Remote local governments have an extremely broad mandate, particularly in mining regions where readiness for, and responsiveness to, economic upturns is required. Specialist technical advice and labour costs are a significant financial cost for remote local councils, and in the case of the Pilbara, fluctuate in line with iron ore commodity market pricing and demand (in other words the cost of doing business goes up significantly during economic upturns).

- Pilbara local government authority areas face extremely high temperatures, and intensification of cyclones and higher than global average sea level rise associated with climate change.
- A significant proportion of heritage listed buildings (including State listed) are in a substantial state of disrepair due to the cost of maintenance and remediation. Collectively across the northwest there exists significant Indigenous, pastoral, mining and other heritage. Some of these heritage values may be lost going forward.
- Viable approaches to effective management of heritage in remote locations, including heritage assessment and resourcing, would be a useful study.

4 Acknowledgements

The SoE 2021 local government survey would not have been possible without the participation of the local government authorities. Although technical issues with the survey limited the usefulness of the survey in being able to provide a current, Australia-wide overview of the management of heritage at the local government level, the data that was provided has provided useful insights into this. I am therefore extremely grateful to all those Australian local government authorities who persisted and submitted completed surveys. I am also grateful to those local government authorities who attempted to do the survey, but were frustrated by the technical issues that made completing the survey difficult, for trying to assist. I also apologise to those LGAs for the unforeseen technical difficulties they experienced.

I would also like to thank the following organisations and individuals for their assistance in developing and running the SoE 2021 local government survey:

- The Australian Local Government Association who provided gratis the contact details for the 537 Australian local government authorities.
- The SoE 2021 team in the Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, in particular Roger Morrison, for administrative assistance, including emailing advice of the survey to the local government authorities.
- The SoE 2021 Coastal chapter lead author, Graeme Clark, and Urban chapter lead author, Sarah Hill, for being interested in local government level environmental management and being prepared to 'co-author' the SoE 2021 local government survey. I am particularly grateful to Graeme for undertaking the design of the on-line survey and managing it while 'live'- a major task.

5 References

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Appendix 1

Local Government On-line Survey (Introduction and Heritage sections)

SoE 2021 Coasts, Heritage & Urban Chapters Local Government Survey

Note: The following survey version does not include the Urban environment questions or the Coastal environment questions.

This document is provided with the 2021 State of the Environment Report (SoE 2021) email of March 2021 to Australian local government areas asking for local government assistance in providing data for the SoE 2021 reporting through an online survey. The document provides background to the survey (also in the online survey) and contains a copy of all survey questions to assist local government entities to complete the online survey.

Please note that the formatting in this document is slightly different to that of the on-line survey, and not all questions will appear in the same order as given here.

Local Government Survey - 2021 State of the Environment Report – Background

Under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), the Minister for the Environment is required to table a report in Parliament every five years on the state of the Australian environment. The 2021 State of the Environment Report (SoE 2021) will build upon data and information published in SoE 2016 and previously. The SoE 2021 will be provided to the Minister in December 2021 for release in early 2022.

The purpose of the State of the Environment Report is to:

- provide a strategic view to shape policy and action;
- engage with users to influence behaviour; and
- assist with assessing our interventions as stewards for the Australian environment using the principles of collaborative partnerships to combine science, traditional and local knowledge.

The SoE report assesses the current state of the Australian environment across a range of disciplinary 'themes', explores how the environment changes over time, and reports on emerging and future environmental matters. It is a source of independent and credible information and data at national and regional scales, and is compiled by independent experts.

This survey is designed to collect select environmental, including heritage, information to inform the Urban, Coastal and Heritage themes of SoE2021. The purpose of the survey is to acquire Australia-wide quantitative data for assessing the state of the environment in areas where there is not readily accessible data. For SoE 2021, local government across Australia is being approached for information to try and more accurately reflect the situation in specific areas, with the intent of making SoE 2021 more useful to a range of potential users.

The data collected via this questionnaire will be used solely for the 2021 SoE reporting. Completed surveys will only be used by the consultants engaged by the Department of Agriculture, Water & Environment to prepare the 2021 SoE chapters noted above. Individual responses will not be identified without the permission of the respondent. All names and contact details provided via the survey will remain confidential.

The data from this survey will be vital in producing a reliable and useful 2021 SoE report. We therefore urge you to fully complete this questionnaire and return it by the due date.

For any queries or concerns please contact the relevant SoE 2021 authors:

- Heritage - Heritage Theme Lead Author, Anne McConnell – [REDACTED]
- Coasts – Coasts Theme Lead Author, Graeme Clark [REDACTED]
- Urban – Urban Theme Lead Author, Sarah Hill – [REDACTED]

Survey Questions

General Questions

- Q In which state or territory is the LGA located?
- Q Please choose a category describing the location of the LGA.
- Remote (1)
 - Rural (2)
 - Peri-urban (3)
 - Urban (4)
- Q Is the LGA inland or coastal (within 50 km of the coast)?
- Inland (1)
 - Coastal (2)
- Q What is the area (km²) of the LGA? _____
- Q What was the annual budget (\$) of the LGA in each of the following financial years?
- 2015-16 _____
 - 2016-17 _____
 - 2017-18 _____
 - 2018-19 _____
 - 2019-2020 _____

Q How many FTE staff are employed by the LGA (as at June 2020)? _____

Heritage Theme Questions

Heritage Management Questions

Q What is the total funding amount (June 2015-June 2020) for the management and conservation of:

- Natural heritage (general) _____
- Geoheritage _____
- Indigenous heritage _____
- Historic heritage _____

Q How many LGA FTE expert/professional heritage staff are there in the following areas (as at June 2020)?

- Natural heritage (general) _____
- Geoheritage _____
- Indigenous heritage _____
- Historic heritage _____

Q How many FTE Indigenous staff are employed by your LGA to work in the heritage protection and management area (as at June 2020)?

Heritage Protection

Q Which of the following values has statutory protection under the LGA planning instrument?

- Natural heritage (general) (1)
- Geoheritage (2)
- Indigenous heritage (3)
- Historic heritage (4)

Q For each value that has statutory protection, how this protection is achieved?

	Policy (1)	Code (2)	Overlays (3)	Mandatory requirement for approval (4)	Other (5)
Natural heritage (general)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Geoheritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Indigenous heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Historic heritage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q Please describe the "Other" methods of statutory protection for each value:

Natural heritage (general) _____

Geoheritage _____

Indigenous heritage _____

Historic heritage _____

Q How many places/areas of the following type have statutory protection at the local level (as at June 2020)?

Natural heritage (general) _____

Geoheritage _____

Indigenous heritage _____

Historic heritage _____

Q How many LGA climate impact assessments are there for:

Natural heritage (general) _____

Flora or fauna _____

Geoheritage _____

Indigenous heritage _____

Historic heritage _____

Q Please list any studies (with date) relevant to the above question and undertaken since 2010.

Historic Heritage

(note – the following questions are only to be answered if your LGA has statutory obligations of the management/protection of historic heritage).

Q In relation to historic heritage, does the LGA's recognise the following types of heritage?

	Yes (18)	No (19)
Precincts/areas (1)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cultural landscapes (2)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Intangible heritage (3)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Objects/collections (4)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Heritage records/collections (5)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q If in relation to historic heritage, your LGA recognises the following types of heritage, what is the total number of each of the following listed/protected historic heritage types (as at June 2020)?

- Precincts/areas (1) _____
- Cultural landscapes (2) _____
- Intangible heritage (3) _____
- Objects/collections (4) _____
- Heritage records/collections (5) _____

Q In relation to historic heritage, for how many places/areas (June 2015 – June 2020) were development/new use applications?

- Received _____
- Approved _____
- Appealed (planning or other court) _____

Q In relation to historic heritage, what is the approximate extent of LGA area covered by systematic regional historic heritage studies, expressed as a percentage (as at June 2020)?

Q Please list any studies (with date) relevant to the above question and undertaken since 2011.

Q Are there identifiable thematic gaps in the studies listed; and, if so, what are these?

... end of Heritage questions
