

Understanding Heritage Citations

Introduction

Redland City Council (Council) has formally identified a range of historic heritage places that represent important historical themes and phases relevant to Redlands' post-European settlement history, which are considered to have local importance. These places are entered onto Council's Local Heritage Register (Schedule 7 – Heritage Schedule) of City Plan. You can access City Plan and its accompanying documents here: <https://www.redland.qld.gov.au/info/20292/redland-city-plan/914/redland-city-plan-document> to see what places are currently included.

This fact sheet outlines how places of local heritage significance (local heritage places) are protected within Redland City, the structure of the Local Heritage Register, and how to understand a **heritage citation** for a local heritage place.

Redland City Plan 2018 – Local Heritage Register

The Redland City Plan identifies local heritage places, including privately and publicly owned places, within its Local Heritage Register. The Local Heritage Register comprises a list of local heritage places identified on one of two corresponding Heritage Overlay Maps (OM-013 or OM-014) within the Redland City Plan that identify the location of local heritage places and features.

Under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*, the Local Heritage Register must also be supported by relevant information. This includes a heritage citation which should capture:

- Enough information to identify the location and boundaries of the place.

- A statement about the cultural heritage significance of the place.
- Information to support the statement.

Understanding Heritage Citations

Each local heritage place listed in the Local Heritage Register includes a heritage citation prepared by a heritage professional, which captures the relevant information for a place. This includes:

- **Place details:** address, lot on plan, boundary map, and condition and integrity.
- **A historical context:** a brief history of the place outlining construction, ownership, and use.
- **A physical description:** description of the place, and/or features of the place, including built structures and landscape elements.
- **A Statement of Significance:** a statement outlining why the place is considered to be of heritage significance, including an assessment of the heritage values of the place against the cultural heritage criteria for local heritage places (see fact sheet 'Understanding Redland's Heritage').

Each heritage citation ensures better certainty for property owners, developers, and Council by providing accurate information about a place's heritage significance, which may otherwise be unknown or unclear. The future management and change of a local heritage place can be easily undertaken with an up-to-date understanding of its significance so that changes do not inadvertently impact on the significant cultural heritage values of the place.



The place identification followed by the name the place is commonly known by.

The street address for the place.

The GPS coordinates or real property description for the place.

This category defines the type of place for the place card.

The condition of the place is an indicator of the state that the place is currently in. The integrity of a place relates to how much of the significant material of the place remains intact or whether it remains in its original location.

The significance of a place is determined against set criteria, adapted from the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. The resulting statements are referred to as a Statement of Significance.

Assessing cultural heritage significance through themes and phases (based upon the Queensland Historic Themes and RCC Contextual Study).

Primary and secondary sources (references).

Map and pictures of the place.

This place may be listed on other heritage registers, if so, it is noted here.

The historical context identifies the period of significance of the place.

A description of the place at the time of the inspection.

5 - CLEVELAND: Edgar Harley Pavilion (Former School of Arts Hall)



Street Address	44-76 Smith Street, Cleveland		
GPS/RPD	Lot 1 SP236501		
Place Type	Built		



Red-e-map (RCC, 2016).



Edgar Harley Pavilion, Cleveland (RCC, 2013).

Condition	Good	Integrity	Fair
Statutory Listings	Local Heritage Place		
Non-Statutory Listings	No current listing		
Inspection Date	24/04/2017		

Historical Context

The Edgar Harley Pavilion was originally constructed as Cleveland's first School of Arts Hall. Schools of Arts buildings were important educational hubs in nineteenth and twentieth century Australia, functioning as educational centres, libraries, community centres and venues for public lectures.[1] Originally located on Shore Street, the purpose of the building diversified in the early twentieth century. The Cleveland Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Society held the first Cleveland Show in 1904 and used the School of Arts building as the pavilion. It continued to serve its dual function until c.1929, when it became solely the show pavilion (a new School of Arts building was constructed at this time, which is now located next to the Edgar Harley Pavilion). A new show ground was selected in the early 1950s and the building was moved there in 1952 where it remained the main pavilion and was converted to a two-storey building. It was renamed the Edgar Harley Pavilion at this time, in recognition of Edgar Harley, a long-serving secretary of the show society. As the show continued to expand, the Pavilion was removed from the showgrounds to its current location on Smith Street in 2008. It is now used primarily as a band hall.[2]

Physical Description

The Edgar Harley Pavilion is a substantial rectangular planned, weatherboard hall raised on modern timber and steel posts. It has timber casement windows and ventilation ridges over a pitched roof featuring modern colourbond covering. Originally a simple timber structure with a half-hipped roof, narrow windows and entry stairs leading to an entrance at the gabled end of the building (half-hip end), the building has been altered following its relocations.

Statement of Significance

The Edgar Harley Pavilion survives as the first Cleveland School of Arts and first Cleveland show pavilion. It reflects the pattern and evolution of Redland's history and it retains its association with the Cleveland and later Redlands shows, a connection that is reflected in the building's name. Some features from its use as a pavilion have been retained and it still exhibits a relatively simple form representative of such buildings from this period.

Criteria A The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the region's history.

The Edgar Harley Pavilion is historically significant as the modified early School of Arts building. It was constructed c.1890 and moved to its current location in 2008. The building has played an important role in the social and cultural life of the Cleveland area.

Primary Themes

8.0 Creating Social and Cultural Institutions	8.02 Cultural activities
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References

[1] Rick Thomason, Les Warner and Audrey Warner, "School of Arts," The Association of Australian Decorative and Fine Arts Societies, 2012, <https://www.adfas.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/Cleveland20First.pdf>

[2] Tracey Ryan, "The Cleveland Shows and the Showground," Redland City Council, 2006, p. 1-3

Need further information?

If you have any further questions, please contact the Strategic Planning Unit by telephone on (07) 3829 8999 or email rcc@redland.qld.gov.au