

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

HERITAGE OBJECTS ACT 1991

INSTRUMENT OF APPROVAL

NO. 36 OF 1995

The Heritage Objects Act 1991 (the Act) provides for the identification and protection of objects which have value to the ACT, are held in the ACT and which are government owned.

Under the Act a Heritage Objects Register is created. The ACT Heritage Council enters objects in an interim Heritage Objects Register and the Minister approves entry of objects in the Register.

The ACT Heritage Council placed the first five citations for objects in the interim Heritage Objects Register on 20 April 1994. Subsection 12 (1) of the Act states that the maximum period the interim Register is to have effect is one year. Under subsection 15 of the Act the Council submits the interim Register to the Minister for approval.

Subsection 16 (1) of the *Heritage Objects Act 1991* states that the Minister shall, by instrument in writing, approve or refuse to approve, the interim Register, or each provision of the interim Register. Subsection 16 (2) states that the instrument of approval shall specify the date of effect of the approval and the places where copies of the Register may be inspected or obtained.

This instrument approves the interim Heritage Objects Register that was published in Gazette No S69 of 20 April 1994 and as from the date of the instrument, the interim Register becomes the initial Heritage Objects Register.

ATTACHMENT A

1. Aboriginal Stone Artefact Collection from site PH44 (Percival Hill site number 44)

The Aboriginal artefacts help in our understanding of the lifestyle of the Aboriginal community that resided in the Gungahlin area prior to European settlement.

2. Field Books used for the survey of the border of the Federal Capital Territory

The field books were those used by the surveyors of the border of the Federal Capital Territory (FCT), now the ACT, between 1910-15. Details in these unique records include the terrain, vegetation, property buildings and fences.

3. FC 18 Series of Plans of the Border of the Federal Capital Territory, with Reference Map

The plans of the FCT border were drawn from the data provided by the field books. They are the definitive delineation of the border and are still consulted in matters relating to the border.

4. Map of Lanyon c 1834

The map of Lanyon, a property to the south of Canberra, was drawn about 1834 by the man after whom the property was named, John Lanyon. It is one of the earliest maps drawn by a landowner in the area.

5. Locomotive Number 1210.

The locomotive number 1210 hauled the first train into Canberra in 1914 and is representative of the locomotives that used to operate the principal passenger trains in NSW from 1870 to 1890. The locomotive is on display at the Canberra Railway Museum at Kingston and is used to haul trains on the Michelago Tourist Railway, which runs from Canberra to Michelago, as a heritage rail operation.