Broken Hill Public Art Condition Survey and Conservation Plan

Prepared for: Broken Hill City Council
Submission Date: February 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We acknowledge the Elders, and descendants of the people who have been and are the Custodians of these lands. We acknowledge that the land on which we work and live was the place of age-old ceremonies, of celebration, initiation, and renewal, and that the local Aboriginal peoples have had and continue to have a unique role in the life of these lands.

CONTACT DETAILS

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SCHEDULE 1 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a condition survey assessing the works held within Broken Hill City Council's public art collection. A total of 56 works were condition assessed.

Over a period of one week, conservators from Grimwade Conservation Services examined each artwork at ground level and in situ, rating their condition on a scale from 1 to 5, where category 1 is 'good', and category 5 is 'extreme'. The majority of the works assessed (37) are in 'fair' condition (category 2), with the remaining works falling into category 1-good (7 works), category 3-poor (9 works) and category 4-very poor (3 works). None of the works surveyed were classified as category 5-extreme.

Following condition rating, conservation treatment and maintenance recommendations are made for each work and can be found in the individual reports. Of the sample surveyed, 39 sculptural works require remedial conservation treatment, for which proposals and advised costings are provided. Urgency for treatment varies. To assist with prioritisation of the recommended conservation treatments, works were assigned a treatment priority ranking and compiled accordingly. This will assist council to plan for and undertake any necessary or recommended conservation treatment works according to urgency. The works exhibiting the poorest conditions are ranked highest.

Sculptural works of the highest urgency for treatment listed below:

- *Wooden Canoe*, De Main, Geoff
- *Cerrusite Crystal*, Broken Hill Technical College
- Untitled (Humanoid Forms), Vodic, Len

Prominent works rated category 3-poor, but also requiring urgent treatment include:

- *Sully's Carpark Totems*, numerous artists
- *The Last Drop*, TAFE Western

SCHEDULE 2 – PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1. Project Information

Broken Hill City council engaged Grimwade Conservation Services (GCS) to complete a survey assessing the condition of the artworks held in council's Public Art collection (sculpture, memorials, functional objects, archaeological, living heritage and murals) and make recommendations for conservation treatment and general maintenance of the works. The scope of this 2022 survey includes a total of 56 works, comprising 38 sculptures, 11 memorials, 2 functional objects, 1 archaeological site, 1 living history site and 3 murals.

Works were assessed in situ over one work in and around the Broken Hill area. Each artwork was examined at ground level in situ, then placed into one of 5 condition categories, scaled from 'good' (category 1) to 'extreme' (category 5). This rating is noted in the tables attached at Appendix II and in the individual condition reports generated for each artwork following examination (Appendix III).

Conservation treatment and maintenance recommendations are made for each work and can be found in the individual reports. Of the sample surveyed, 39 works (24 sculptural works, 11 memorials, 1 functional object, and 3 murals) require remedial conservation treatment, for which proposals and advised costings are provided in the individual condition reports. Urgency for treatment varies. To assist with prioritisation of the recommended conservation treatments, works have been assigned a treatment priority ranking and compiled accordingly. This allows for council to plan for and undertake any necessary or recommended conservation treatment works according to urgency. The works exhibiting the poorest conditions are ranked highest, however object significance and value may also influence Council's approach to prioritising conservation works.

Individual condition reports have been generated for each of the surveyed works and are attached in alphabetical order of title to this report. Individual files containing these condition reports and associated photographs will also be provided to Broken Hill City Council.

2.2. Project Team

This report was prepared by Grimwade Centre principal conservator Evan Tindal. Site inspection and assessments were undertaken by Evan Tindal and Ellie Urrutia Bernard in November 2022.

SCHEDULE 3 – METHODOLOGY

The assessment process commenced with a site inspection of each artwork (56 works total) to collect data regarding condition. Examination occurred at ground level in situ and included photography. In conjunction with the site inspection, other site-related information was reviewed, including Council's KE Emu records and in-person/ email conversations with Council employees regarding works not listed in KE Emu. Relevant information from this documentation package was extracted and noted in the new condition reports if and as necessary.

3.1. Condition Rating

Data collected during the site inspections regarding condition allowed each artwork to be rated against set criteria, permitting a direct comparison between all works and for future condition assessment. The works are placed in one of 5 condition categories, detailed below:

CONDITION RATING	DEFINTION USED IN THIS ASSESSMENT
1	Artefact is in **good** condition, requiring no or very minor conservation treatment (beyond ongoing maintenance).
2	Artefact is in **fair** condition, requiring moderate treatment (on or off site).
3	Artefact is in **poor** condition, requiring moderate to major treatment (on or off site).
4	Artefact is in **very poor** condition, but still able to be stabilised or maintained.
5	Artefact is in a condition **beyond remediation,** such that it cannot be stabilised and may need deaccessioning.

Rating condition against this scale allows for standardised comparison of the works with one another; and will allow for standardised comparison against the current condition of the individual work in future assessments.

3.2. Conservation Recommendations and Treatment Priority

Informed by the condition assessment and risk score, conservation treatment and maintenance recommendations are made for each work. These can be found in the individual reports, along with indicative costing at GCS rates. Note that the costings are subject to variation (up to 20%) and do not include allowance for all incidentals, such as equipment hire or traffic control. These should be taken as a guide and council should contact GCS for an official quote for individual treatments prior to budgeting for works.

Urgency of treatment varies based on the nature and extent of degradation. As a general rule, there is higher priority to treat an artwork exhibiting structural instability than one exhibiting surface issues affecting visual interpretation of the work[1]

In order to systematically represent the variation in urgency and produce a schedule of works by treatment priority, each artwork was assigned a score from 1-5 for three categories of condition issues:

- **Structural:** Issues currently affecting the structural integrity and stability of the artwork. Also includes immediate WHS issues. Mechanisms that could progress to structural issues unchecked are considered low-level structural issues.
- **Stability**: Issues affecting the long-term stability of the artwork through ongoing deterioration by current mechanisms, may have an aesthetic and surface impact but not a structural impact.
- **Aesthetic:** Issues affecting the appearance of the artwork or causing the work to display not as originally intended. These issues do not affect the long-term stability or structural integrity of the artwork.

Each work is then placed at the priority level corresponding with the highest individual issue rating. The individual issue scores provide hierarchical structure within each priority level. Structural issues take priority over stability issues, which then take priority over aesthetic issues.

It should be reiterated that the treatment priority rating is based solely on an assessment of the material issues and risks this presents to the stability of the work and the safety of the public. In determining the management plan for these artworks and the priority of works to be undertaken significance and other politically relevant issues should also be considered.

3.3. Results of the Assessment

Condition

As assessed against the criteria described above in Section 3.2., the collection (per the majority sample group of 32 works) is in overall fair condition, presenting as well-maintained given the conditions of the outdoor display environment. A list of the condition ratings is included within this section in Table 1 (p. 11), below.

CONDITION RATING	NO. OF ARTWORKS	DESCRIPTION
1	7	**7** works were assigned a condition rating of 1, indicating that they are in **good** condition and presenting signs of wear or aesthetic disruption within acceptable levels given the outdoor display environment. They require only continued general maintenance and monitoring.
2	37	The majority of works surveyed (**37**) were assigned a condition rating of 2, indicating **fair** condition and requiring only minor treatment works or general maintenance. Of these, moderate aesthetic issues and non-ongoing damage related to mechanical or chemical degradation informed the condition rating of the works.
3	9	**9** works were assigned a condition rating of 3, presenting in **poor** condition. The majority of these works presented combinations of contaminants causing a high level of aesthetic disruption and indications of moderate instability or structural damage.
4	3	3 works were classified as being in **very poor** condition, with a condition rating of 4. There are signs of structural damage and ongoing degradation across all these works, the degree of which has not advanced so far that the works can no longer be stabilised or restored. Additionally, these 4 works present with moderate to severe aesthetic issues relating to structural or surface degradation and/or relating to high levels of environmental contamination.
5	0	No works presented signs degradation to the extent that **deaccession is recommended**. These are considered **beyond repair** and fabricated with materials unsuitable for the current outdoor environment. However in several severe cases Council may determine the significance of the object does not warrant conservation costs.

3.4. Treatment Priority

The works have been ranked according to treatment priority. This order, tabulated in Table 1, Appendix II, is approximate, given the quantity of works assessed and the similar issues present across these. It should be used as a general indication to assist Broken Hill City Council in the assignment of works and distribution of budget.

3.5. Recommendations

- Prioritise treatment of artworks per the priority schedule provided at Appendix II. As noted, this schedule is based on the structural, chemical, and visual condition of the works. Council may factor in other aspects such as significance and monetary value when making decisions about prioritisation.

- Ensure all works are regularly maintained per the recommended processes for each individual work. In applicable cases, contact the artist as a starting point for repairs to works.

- Ensure all works exempt from this round of assessment are examined within the next 12 months.

- Conduct a condition audit every 5 years following the methodology used in this assessment

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Condition

A condition rating was applied to each artwork. This rating is outlined in the table below and the condition rating is recorded in the individual artwork reports.

CONDITION RATING	DEFINTION USED IN THIS ASSESSMENT
1	Artefact is in **good** condition, requiring no or very minor conservation treatment (beyond ongoing maintenance).
2	Artefact is in **fair** condition, requiring moderate treatment (on or off site).
3	Artefact is in **poor** condition, requiring moderate to major treatment (on or off site).
4	Artefact is in **very poor** condition, but still able to be stabilised or maintained.
5	Artefact is in a condition **beyond remediation,** such that it cannot be stabilised and may need deaccessioning.

Treatment Priority Classification

The criteria used to assign scores to each of the condition issue categories (structural, stability, aesthetic) are as follows:

TREATMENT PRIORITY		STRUCTURAL ISSUES	STABILITY ISSUES	AESTHETIC ISSUES
5	HIGH	URGENT. Current and ongoing deterioration. Risk to public safety	URGENT. Current and ongoing deterioration. Artwork at risk	URGENT. Artwork no longer displays as intended.
4	MEDIUM - HIGH	Current and ongoing issues. Could become a risk to public safety	Current and ongoing issues. Could put artwork at risk	Damage has serious impact on interpretation or artwork
3	MEDIUM	Moderate structural damage or issues	Moderate deterioration or stability issues	Aesthetic issues, to moderate extent
2	LOW-MEDIUM	Minor to Moderate impact/seriousness	Minor to Moderate impact/seriousness	Minor to moderate impact
1	LOW	Structurally sound	Stable (or minor) issues	No (or minor) aesthetic issues

APPENDIX II: TREATMENT PRIORITY CLASSIFICATION

Table 1: Treatment Priority Classification

Title	Artist	Year	Asset No	Work Category	Condition Category	Treatment Priority Rating	Remedial Treatment	Indicative Treatment Cost
Wooden Canoe	De Main, Geoff			Sculpture	4. Very Poor	3. High	Yes	$15,000
Cerrusite Crystal	Broken Hill Technical College	1988	1988.001	Sculpture	4. Very Poor	3. High	Yes	$10,000-$15,000
The Ant	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1980	1990.0044	Sculpture	3. Poor	3. High	Yes	$15,000
The Workers	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1995	1995.0105	Sculpture	2. Fair	3. High	Yes	$20,000
Untitled (Humanoid Forms)	Vodic, Len	1994	1994.0044	Sculpture	4. Very Poor	3. High	Yes	$10,000-$15,000
Sully's Carpark Totems	Biasio, Frank; McEvoy, Allen; Edge, Gary; Edge, Richard; McEvoy, Charmain; Etrich, Sonia; Newchurch, Jeffrey; Etrich, Betty; Squire, Clint; Stewart, Neil; Williams, Dennis	2003	2003.0029	Sculpture	3. Poor	3. High	Yes	$25,000
The Last Drop	TAFE Western			Sculpture	3. Poor	3. High	Yes	$10,000
Untitled (Human Form)	Vodic, Len			Sculpture	3. Poor	3. High	Yes	$5,000
Story Poles	Demain, Geoff; Bates, Darren; Bates, Debra; Biasio, Frank; Biasio, Tegan; Edge, Gary; Etrich, Betty; Etrich, Sonia; Martin, Richard; McEvoy, Alan; McEvoy, Charmain	2003	2003.0029	Sculpture	3. Poor	3. High	Yes	$25,000
Two Miners with Dog	Vodic, Len			Sculpture	3. Poor	3. High	Yes	$10,000

Title	Artist	Year	Asset No	Work Category	Condition Category	Treatment Priority Rating	Remedial Treatment	Indicative Treatment Cost
The Bomber	Gilbert, Charles Marsh Web	1924	1925.0001	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$20,000
The Jamison's Shaft	Lyle, Max	1979	1979.0008	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	No	
David James	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.0004	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
James Poole	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.0005	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
Charles Rasp	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.0006	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
George McCulloch	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.0007	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
Philip Charley	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.0008	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
George Urquhart	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.0009	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
George Lind	De Main, Geoff	2008	2008.001	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,000
Titanic Memorial	Hack, E. Bart	1913	1913.0003	Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$20,000
Copper Plate Canoe	De Main, Geoff	2005	2005.0009	Sculpture	3. Poor	2. Medium	Yes	$5,000-$10,000
RSL Soldier				Memorial	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$3,000
Bird	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0024	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Flower	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0023	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Crystals	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0002	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Three Faces	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0021	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Poppet Head	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0022	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Trucks	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0028	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Mining Shapes	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0027	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Picks and Shovels	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0026	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Ore Tracks	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0019	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500

Title	Artist	Year	Asset No	Work Category	Condition Category	Treatment Priority Rating	Remedial Treatment	Indicative Treatment Cost
Sturt Pea	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1999	2000.0025	Sculpture	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$2,500
Minor's kids, dragonfly and locusts	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	1997	1997.0003	Mural	3. Poor	2. Medium	Yes	$8,000
Australia Day 1997	Steer, Howard William; Hart, Kym; DeMain, Geoff; Gehlert, Shane	1997		Mural	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$5,000
Pro Hart Piano (Catching Yabbies On Tallywalka Creek)	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)	2004		Functional Object	2. Fair	2. Medium	Yes	$5,000
Library Mural	Barrett, C.	1982		Mural	3. Poor	2. Medium	Yes	$10,000-$15,000
Untitled	Bates, William (Badger)	1995	1996.0015	Sculpture	1. Good	1. Low	No	
World War II Memorial	Hammond, Stanley S.	1971	1971.0004	Memorial	1. Good	1. Low	Yes	$1,000
The Butterfly	Vodic, Len	1995	1997.0004	Sculpture	1. Good	1. Low	No	
Facing the Day and the Night	Luna, Eduardo Nasta	1993	1994.0018	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Thomasina	Munkanome, Thomas	1993	1994.0002	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Motherhood	Sulushia, Badri	1993	1994.0022	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
The Bride (Australia)	Mira, Dr. Mahomad	1993	1994.0024	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Moon Goddess	Clark, Conrad	1993	1994.0025	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Habitat	Al Ahmad, Dr Ahmad	1993	1994.0023	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	Yes	$1,000
Bajo El Sol Jaguar (Under the Jaguar Sun)	Tirado, Antonio Nava	1993	1994.0021	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	Yes	$5,000
Angles of the Sun and Moon	Jikiya, Valerian	1993	1994.0019	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	Yes	$2,000
Homage to Fred Hollows	Beck Gundabuka, Lawrence	1993	1994.0017	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Nhatji (Rainbow Serpent)	Bates, William (Badger)	1993	1994.0015	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Tiwi Totems	Pupangamirri, Gordon	1993	1994.0014	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	

Title	Artist	Year	Asset No	Work Category	Condition Category	Treatment Priority Rating	Remedial Treatment	Indicative Treatment Cost
Horse	Jikiya, Jumber	1993	1994.0016	Sculpture	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Indigenous Petroglyphs and Carvings				Archaeological	1. Good	1. Low	No	
Simulated Aboriginal Shelters	Thankakali Aboriginal Corporation			Living Heritage	2. Fair	1. Low	No	
Bechstein Piano	Bechstein			Functional Object	1. Good	1. Low	No	
Nestle	Rowlands, Robbie	2020		Sculpture	1. Good	1. Low	No	
Diviner	Rowlands, Robbie	2020		Sculpture	1. Good	1. Low	No	

APPENDIX III: CONDITION ASSESSMENT REPORTS

Title	*Angles of the Sun and Moon*
Artist/ maker	Jikiya, Valerian
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0019
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement, iron
Manufacture	Carved sandstone and iron component mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

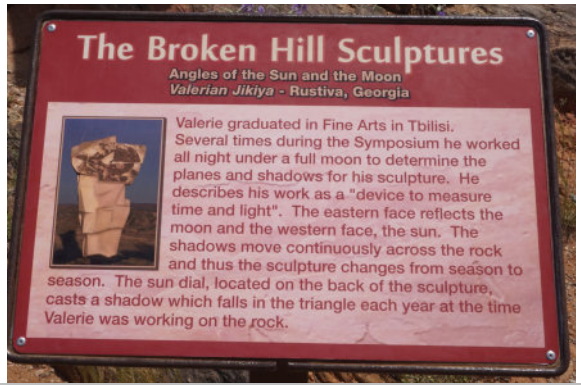
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Several areas of loss are evident adjacent to cracks (figs. 9-12).
Corrosion	✓	Stable corrosion product visible on protruding armature (fig. 7).
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Several cracks and splitting at corner visible (figs. 9-13). Elements at the corners are at risk of separating from the work.
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor abrasions and possible surface losses (figs. 5-6, 14).
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dust and dirt visible, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into cement block and standing steel plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Consolidate cracks at corners to prevent separation from the work. • Fill losses and cracks.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor iron corrosion and resultant spalling to stone. • Monitor stone delamination. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Details – surface abrasions and delamination.

Figure 6: Details – surface abrasions and delamination.

Figure 7: Details – verso, upper center, protruding armature with stable oxidation layer.

Figure 8: Details – top, stone delamination and weathering; bird excrement.

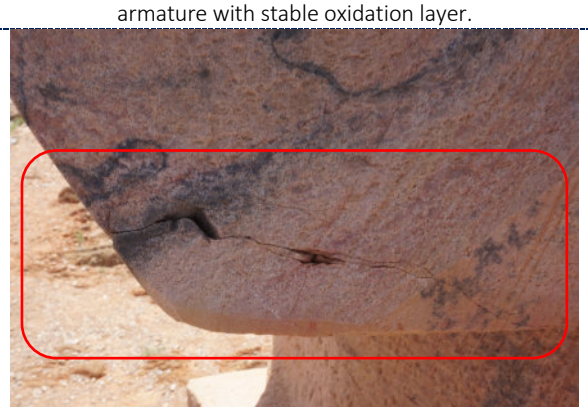


Figure 9: Details – recto, upper proper right side, horizontal crack and small losses.

Figure 10: Details – recto, upper proper right side, crack, small losses and insect casing.

Figure 11: Details – recto, upper proper right side, horizontal crack and small losses.

Figure 12: Details – recto, upper proper right side, crack, small losses and insect casing.

Figure 13: Detail – horizontal and vertical cracks.

Figure 14: Details – surface abrasions and delamination.

Figure 15: Detail – concrete base.

Figure 16: Detail – concrete base.

Figure 17: Detail – concrete base.

Figure 18: Detail -- artist inscription.

Title	*Australia Day 1997*
Artist/ maker	Steer, Howard William Hart, Kym DeMain, Geoff Gehlert, Shane
Year	1997
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31. 99526, Long. 141. 47008
Asset type	*Mural*
Dimensions	
Components	3 Walls: 17 pieces
Materials	Plaster (render), Paint
Manufacture	Painted

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Note: Wall painting mural jointly created by the Arid Zone Artists group: Howard William Steer, Kym Hart, Geoff DeMain and Shane Gehlert.

The mural consists of 17 individual works; most works are titled by the contributing artist. The details for each are recorded below.

- 01: Steer, Howard William. 1997, *Pub Crawl*
- 02: Hart, Kym. 1997, *Hart of the Outback* (2 parts)
- 03: De Main, Geoff. 1997, *Tibooburra Boulders* (2 parts)
- 04: Steer, Howard William. 1997, *Clocking on clocking off* (4 parts)
- 05: Gehlert, Shane. 1997, *Robo Roo* (9 parts)
- 06: De Main, Geoff. 1997, *Your Go* (visual description: hand punching through wall, cards, sepia colonial portrait, aboriginal child, industrial council 1997) (2 parts)
- 07: Hart, Kym. 1997, *Well, Southern Cross Windmill & Pipes* (3 parts)
- 08: Gehlert, Shane. 1997, *Crittenden Flying Postie*
- 09: Hart, Kym. 1997, *Landscape with houses, path and tree's* (2 parts)
- 10: Gehlert, Shane. 1997, *Broken hill residential houses*
- 11: Gehlert, Shane. 1997, *Barramundi*
- 12: Hart, Kym. 1997, *Lake with ripple and tree's*
- 13: Steer, Howard William. 1997, *Flying Doctor and Second Opinion*
- 14: Gehlert, Shane. 1997, *Robo Roo blue* (4 parts)
- 15: De Main, Geoff. 1997, *Miners Cottages* (2 parts)
- 16: Steer, Howard William. 1997, *Dressmaker on the Run*
- 17: Steer, Howard William. 1997, *Captain Sturts first desert pea*

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

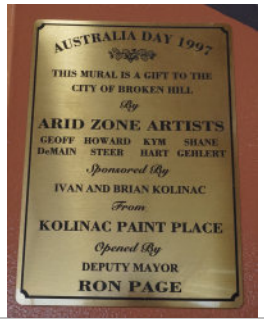
☐ 1. GOOD ☒ 2. FAIR ☐ 3. POOR ☐ 4. VERY POOR ☐ 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Surface abrasions visible throughout, particularly notable along lower and middle foreground of mural. Consider installing rope bollards/stanchion to reduce impacts.
Accretion	✓	Surface accretions visible throughout, particularly notable along upper foreground of mural. Accretions likely insect frass, and possible paint spray stemming from previous painting of ceiling (figs. 29-30, 34, 36-37 & 40).
Areas of loss	✓	Multiple areas of painted surface loss were observed (figs. 26-28, 34).
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider web accumulation were observed throughout, consistent with permanent display.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage	✓	Pest activity evident throughout, large active spider web visible in upper center of wall 1 (fig. 36).
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		

OTHER	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulates, accretions and spiderwebs. • Consolidate, infill and in-paint losses. Consider installing museum bollards/stanchion to reduce further impacts and abrasions to mural.	~$5,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulates and accumulation of spider webs. • Crack and cervices insect spray	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Wall 1

Figure 2: Proper left wall

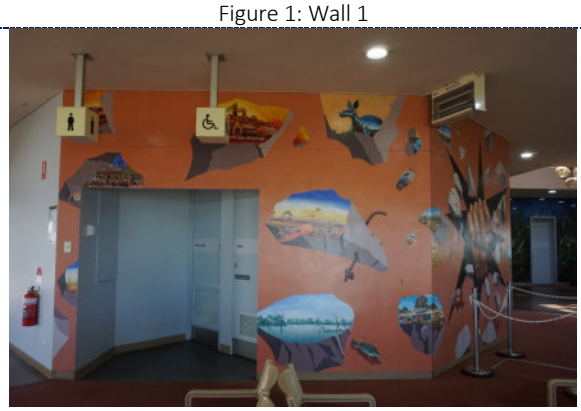


Figure 3: Proper right wall

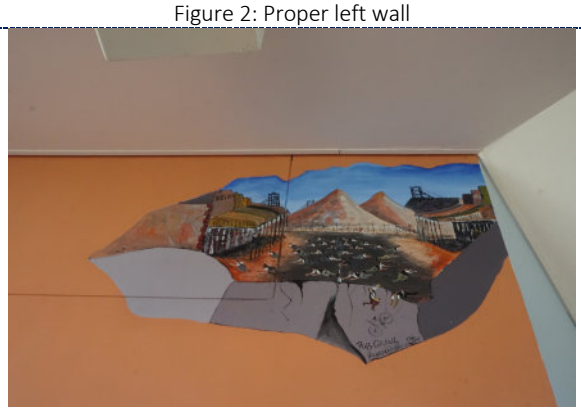


Figure 4: Work 1 – Detail – Pub Crawl.

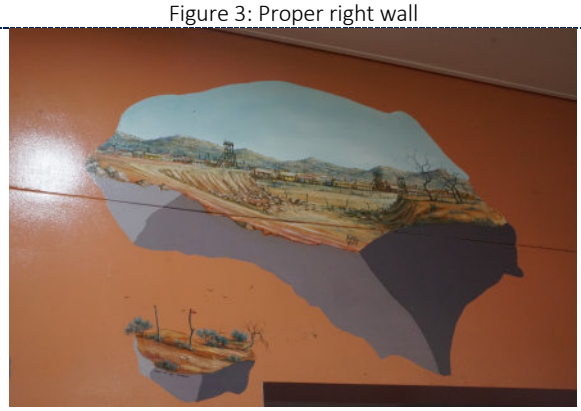


Figure 5: Work 2 – Detail – Hart of the Outback.

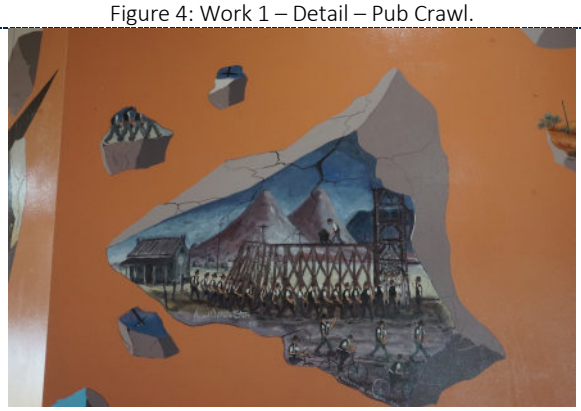


Figure 6: Work 4 – Detail – Clocking on clocking off.

Figure 7: Work 3 – Detail – Tibooburra Boulders.

Figure 8: Work 3 – Detail – Tibooburra Boulders.

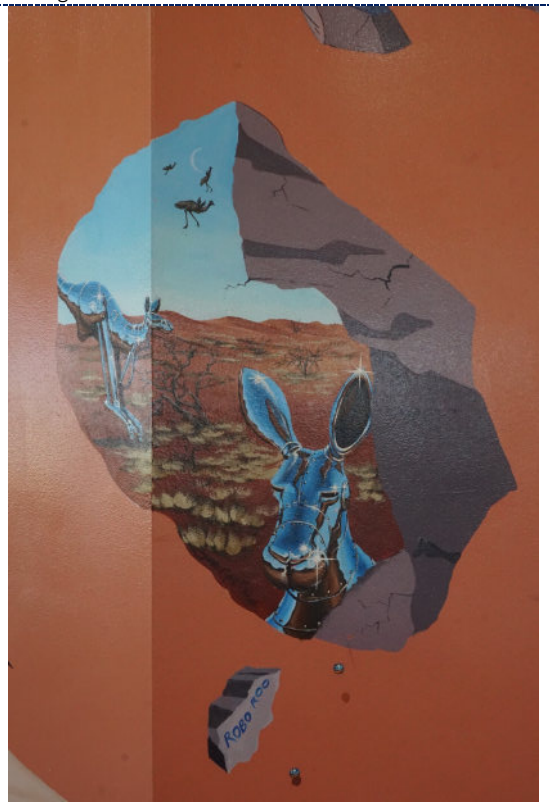


Figure 9: Work 5 – Detail – Robo Roo.

Figure 10: Work 5 – Detail – Robo Roo.

Figure 11: Work 6 – Detail – Your Go.

Figure 12: Work 6 – Detail – Your Go.

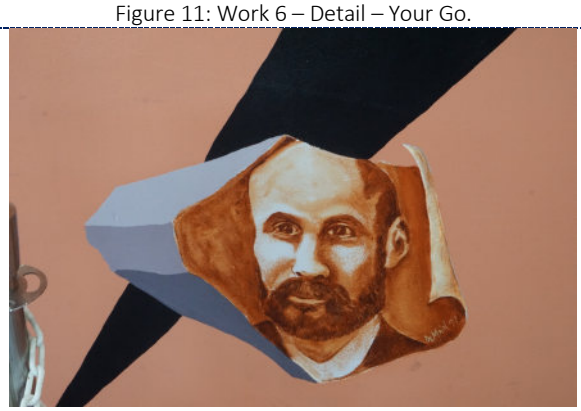


Figure 13: Work 6 – Detail – Your Go .

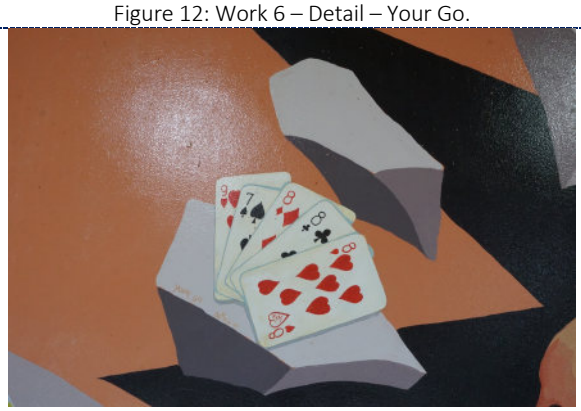


Figure 14: Work 6 – Detail – Your Go .

Figure 15: Work 8 – Detail – Your Go Crittenden flying Postie.

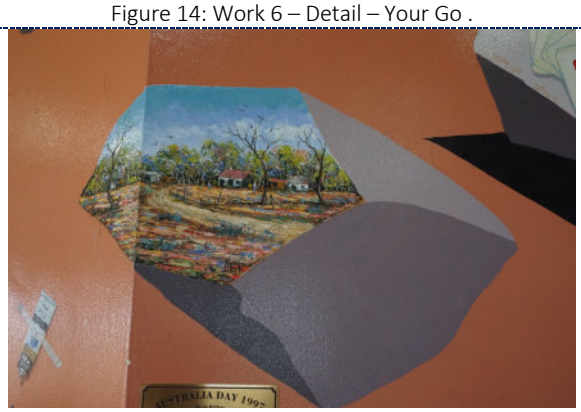


Figure 16: Work 9 – Detail – Landscape with houses, path and tree's.

Figure 17: Work 10 – Detail – Broken Hill residential houses.

Figure 18: Work 11 – Detail – Barramundi.

Figure 19: Work 12 – Detail – Lake with ripple and trees.

Figure 20: Work 13 – Detail – Flying Doctor and Second Opinion.

Figure 21: Work 14 – Detail – Robo Roo blue.

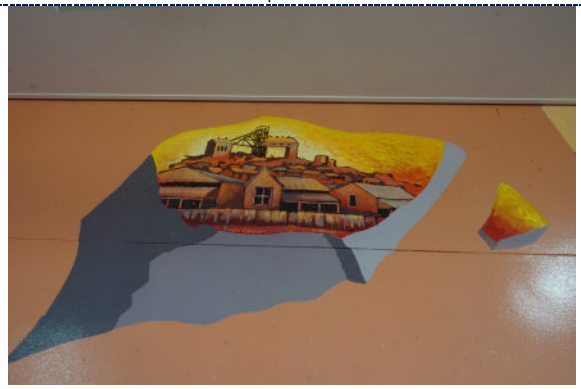


Figure 22: Work 15 – Detail – Minors Cottages.

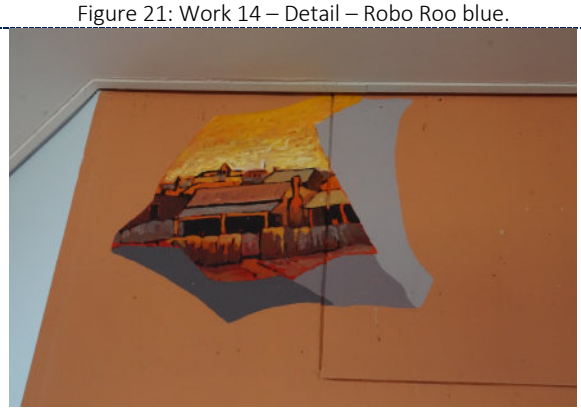


Figure 23: Work 15 – Detail – Minors Cottages.

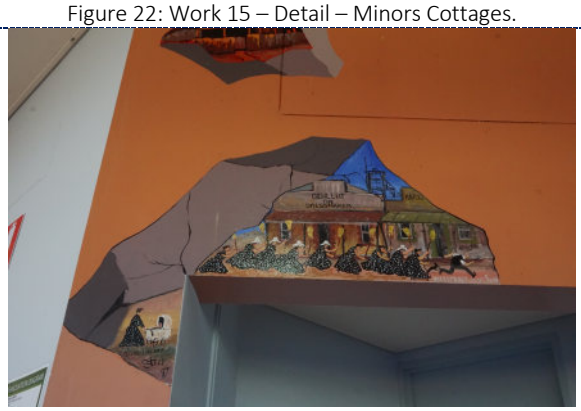


Figure 24: Work 16 – Detail – Dressmaker on the run.

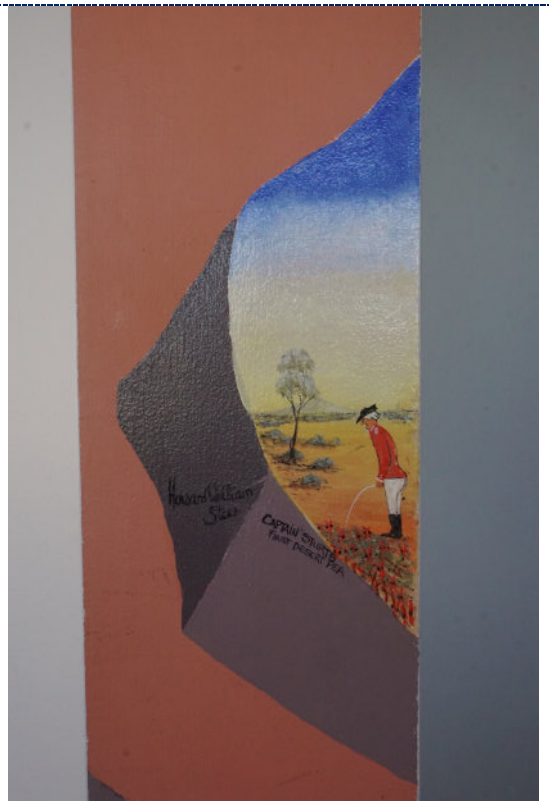


Figure 25: Work 17 – Detail – Captain Sturts first dessert pea.

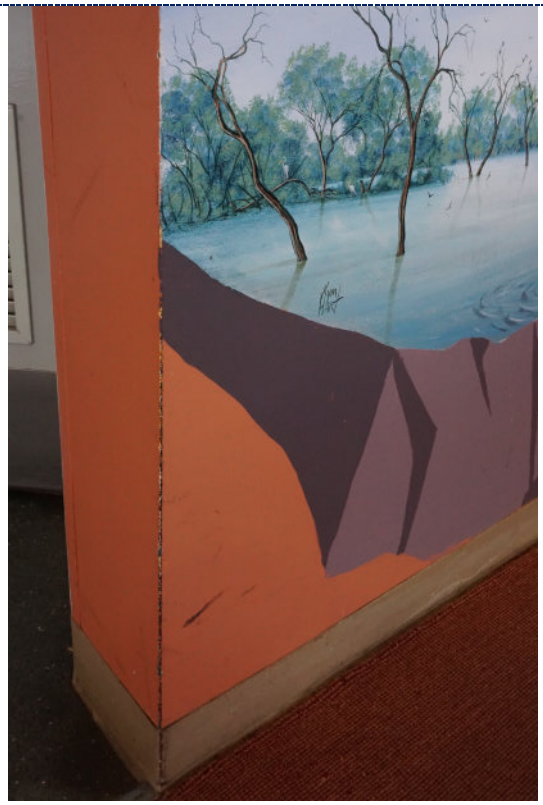


Figure 26: Proper right wall – Detail – surface abrasions with accretions and loss.

Figure 27: Proper right wall – Detail – surface abrasions with accretions and loss.

Figure 28: Work 10 – Detail – surface abrasions, accretions and loss.

Figure 29: Work 9 – Detail above – multiple black and white surface accretions.

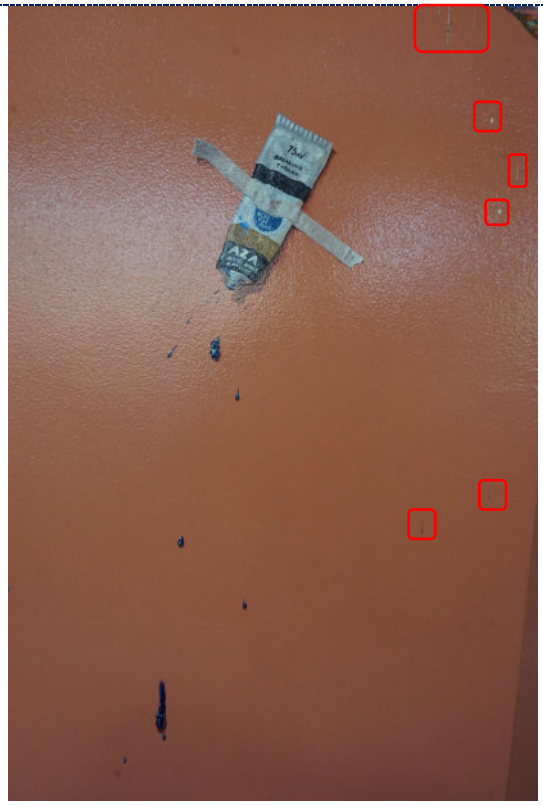


Figure 30: Work 14 – Detail – Surface accretions.

Figure 31: Work 11 – Detail – surface abrasions.

Figure 32: Work 7 – Detail – Well, Southern Cross Windmill & Pipes.

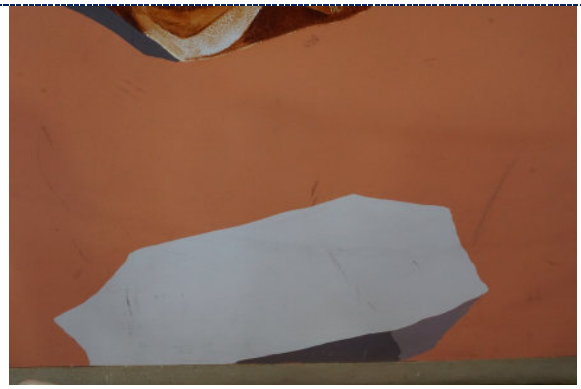


Figure 33: Work 6 – Detail – surface abrasions.

Figure 34: Work 9 – Detail below – 3 x losses with multiple surface accretions.

Figure 35: Work 7 – Detail – surface abrasions.

Figure 36: Work 9 – Detail – multiple surface accretions with active spider nest.

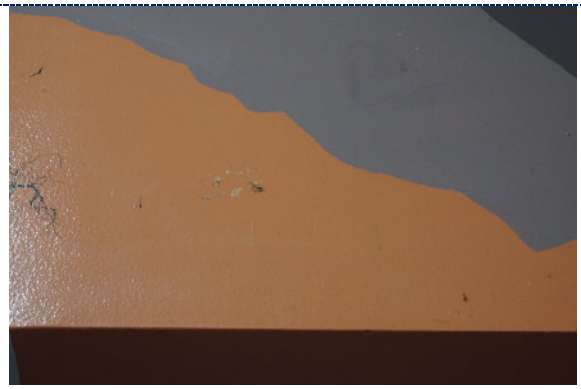


Figure 37: Work 2 – Detail – multiple surface accretions and abrasion.

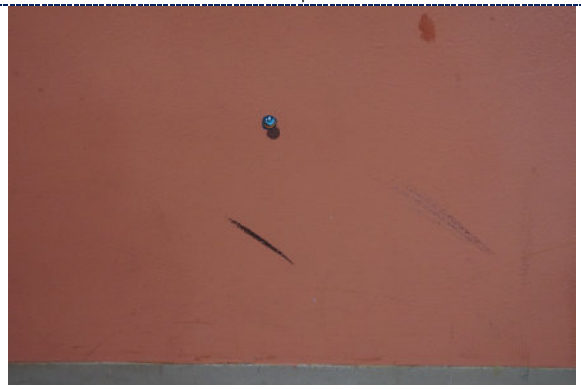


Figure 38: Work 14 – Detail – surface abrasions and accretions.

Figure 39: Wall 1 – Detail – proper right side.

Figure 40: Work 1 – Detail – surface accretions.

Title	*Bajo El Sol Jaguar* (Under the Jaguar Sun)
Artist/ maker	Tirado, Antonio Nava
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0021
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

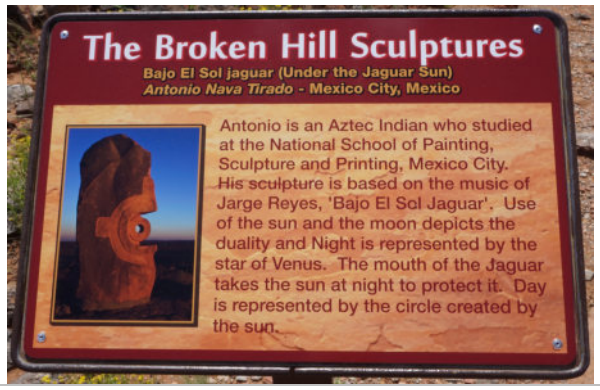
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Multiple cracks with minor splitting visible. Major cracks and losses appear to have been previous repairs (figs. 5-20).
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair	✓	Multiple areas of previous repairs are present. These are concentrated around the loop component and at corners. Repair materials includes an adhesive, colour-matched filler (possibly lime mortar) and concrete (figs. 5-20).
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing	✓	Surface wear is evident within the circular element, likely stemming from human interaction (fig. 25).
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Small areas of loss are evident throughout, particularly around previous repairs.
Corrosion		
Cracks	✓	Minor surface cracks visible throughout.
Delamination	✓	Stone delamination evident along several edges (fig. 20).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dust and dirt visible, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage	✓	Pest ootheca's (egg sacs) visibly embedded in recesses of sculpture (fig. 23).
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into cement block and standing steel plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Consolidate cracks. • Fill areas of loss with colour-matched lime mortar.	~$5,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor condition of material repairs. • Monitor stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 6: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 7: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 8: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 9: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 10: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 11: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 12: Detail – previous repair.

Figure 13: Detail – verso lower, previous repair.

Figure 14: Detail – verso upper, previous repair.

Figure 15: Detail – upper corner, previous repairs and cracks,

Figure 16: Detail – verso, upper corner, crack.

Figure 17: Detail – base, lower corner, cracks.

Figure 18: Detail – base, lower corner underside, cracks.

Figure 19: Detail – cracks and repair outer edge of cut out.

Figure 20: Detail – Surface delamination.

Figure 21: Detail – surface delamination.

Figure 22: Detail – concrete plinth and roses placed at base.

Figure 23: Detail – pest activity.

Figure 24: Detail – artist Inscription.

Figure 25: Detail – surface polishing.

Title	*Bechstein Piano*
Artist/ maker	Bechstein
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Civic Centre (interior) Lat. -31.956966, Long. 141.464544
Asset type	*Functional Object*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Wood, Copper Alloy, Iron, Felt, Plastic, Lacquer
Manufacture	Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 9 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair	✓	One screw fixing a hinge to the piano appears new (fig. 7).
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Several surface abrasions resulting in loss to clear lacquer (figs. 3, 6).
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss to clear lacquer (figs. 3, 6).
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Light dirt particulate observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	**NO**

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate.	1 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Front

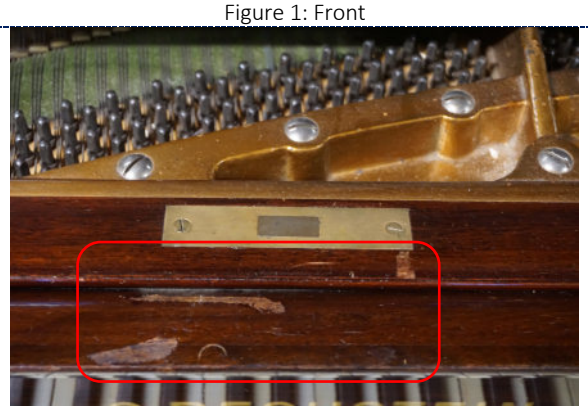


Figure 3: Detail – dirt particulate and loss to clean lacquer coating.

Figure 4: Detail – dirt particulate.

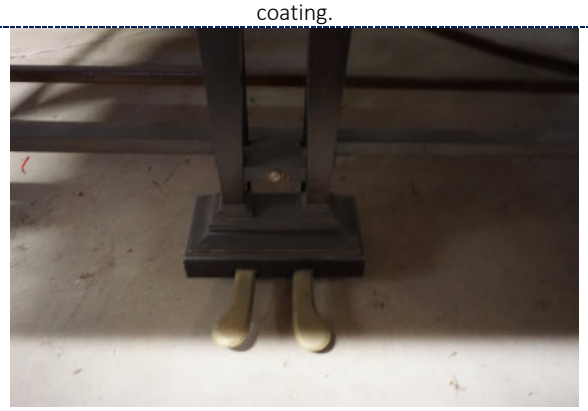


Figure 5: Detail – dirt particulate.

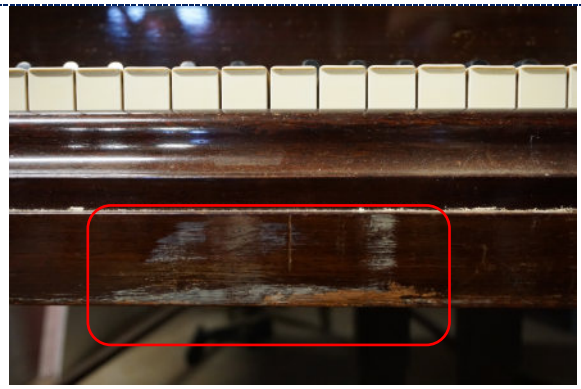


Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate and loss to clean lacquer coating.

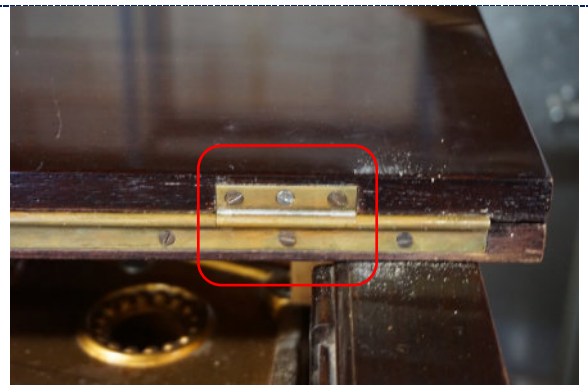


Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate; new screw.

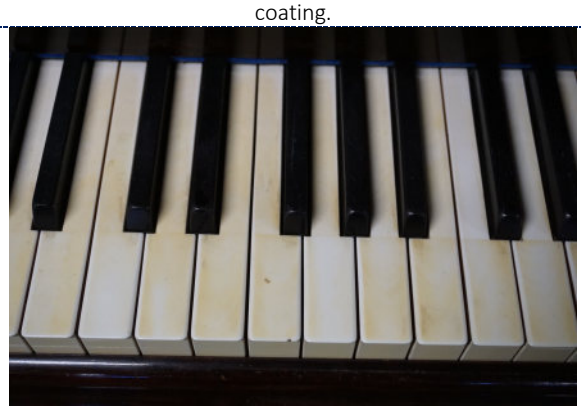


Figure 8: Detail – yellowing keys.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate; yellowing keys.

Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate; piano supplier.

Title	*Bird*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.24
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout (figs. 5-8).
Corrosion	✓	Minor areas of surface corrosion where the paint layer is lost or perforated.
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors (fig. 7).
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (fig. 8).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (fig. 8).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once (figs. 7-8) due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Proper right

Figure 2: Front

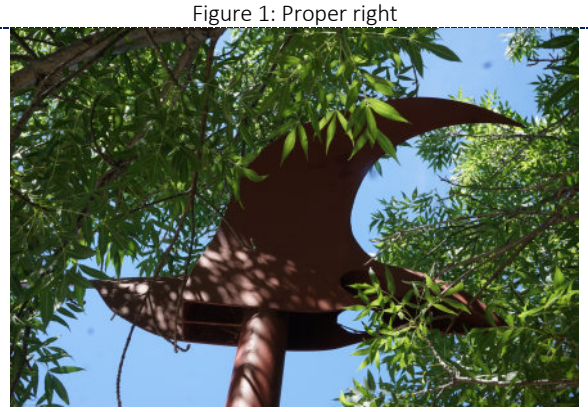


Figure 3: Proper left

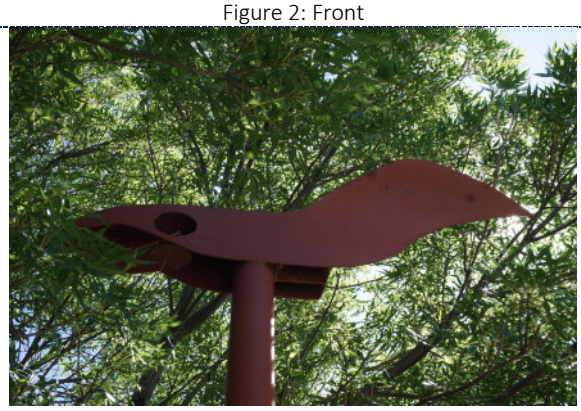


Figure 4: Proper right

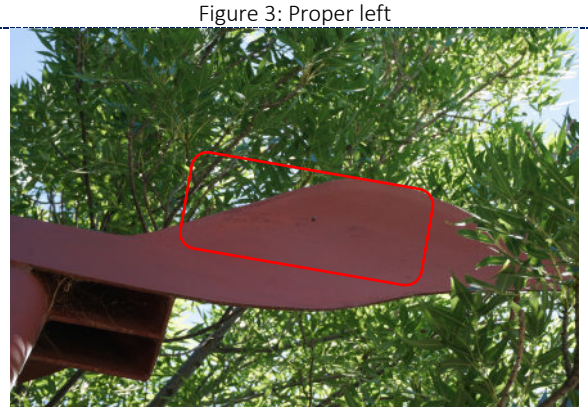


Figure 5: Detail – flaking paint loss.

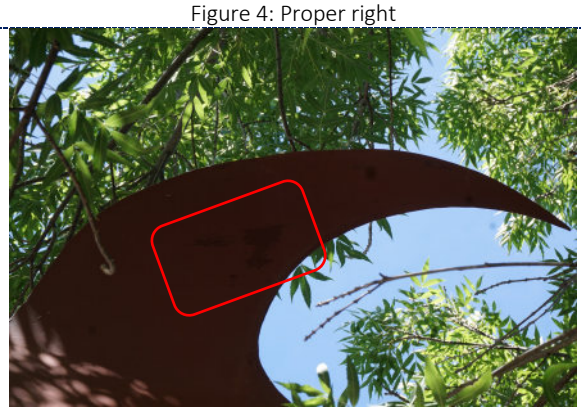


Figure 6: Detail – flaking paint loss.

Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate, spider webs. The two shades of red paint suggest the surface was repainted.

Figure 8: Detail – flaking paint loss; paint chalking. The two shades of red paint suggest the surface was repainted.

Title	*Cerrusite Crystal*
Artist/ maker	Broken Hill Technical College
Year	1988
Asset No.	1988.0010
Location	Address: Beryl and Bromide St Lat. -31.959337, Long. 141.460411
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Fibreglass, Stone, Iron Armature, Paint
Manufacture	Fabricated

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: This replica of a cerrusite crystal, dedicated to the hard rock miners of Broken Hill, was constructed by the staff and students of Broken Hill Technical College with the assistance of the Broken Hill Community. Bicentennial Project funded by NSW Department of TAFE, 1988.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [☒] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Significant paint loss observed throughout (figs. 6-18). At least one of the iron protruding "spikes" is missing (fig. 18).
Corrosion	✓	Iron corrosion product staining evident on the fiberglass and white painted surfaces indicates corrosion to the internal iron armature around which the figure has been sculpted (figs. 6,12-14,16-17).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Several stones comprising the plinth have separated from the concrete binder (fig. 5).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion staining is evident throughout (figs. 6, 12-14, 16-17).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, spider webs and biomatter were present throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and degraded surface paint is present throughout (figs. 6-18).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER	Considerable plant growth was observed within crevices and cracks in the stone plinth (fig. 5,8).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Structural engineer to assess stability. • Surface clean to remove flaking and missing paint. • Reintegrate missing iron elements, or "spikes". • Re-mortar separated stone elements to the plinth. • Treat iron corrosion product. • Repaint with an appropriate system rated for outdoor exposure and colour matched to the original. Contact TAFE Western about making repairs in the first instance as the work originated in their facility. Currently the work is displayed in an overgrown area that does not appear heavily-used by the public. Dependent on the structural engineer's assessment and/or significance to the community, Council may consider deaccessioning the work.	~$10,000-$15,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Touch up paint as needed. • Keep biomatter and biogrowth in the vicinity curated.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – stones separated from the plinth; biogrowth in crevices (arrow).

Figure 6: Detail – surface paint loss, crazing and iron corrosion product staining.

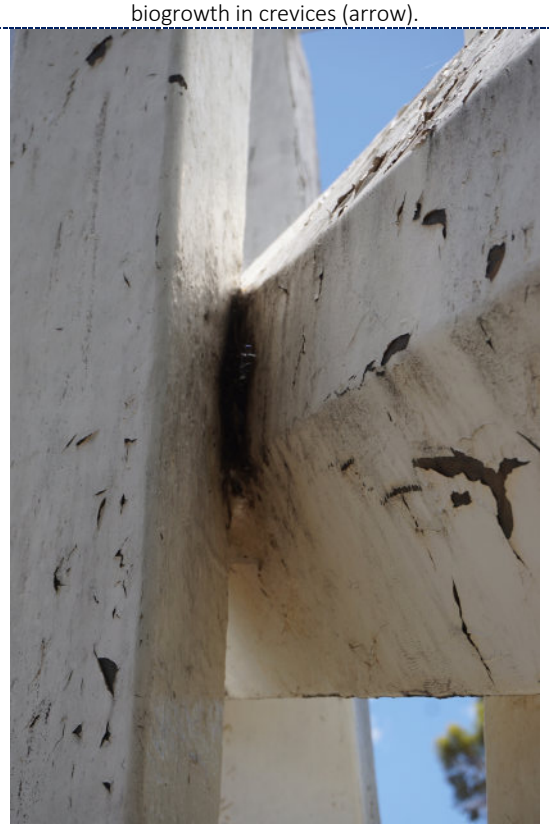


Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate and surface paint loss and crazing.

Figure 8: Detail – dirt particulate and surface paint loss and crazing; biogrowth in crevices.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing.

Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing.

Figure 11: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing.

Figure 12: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing; iron corrosion product staining (arrow).

Figure 13: Detail – small areas of iron corrosion products at base.

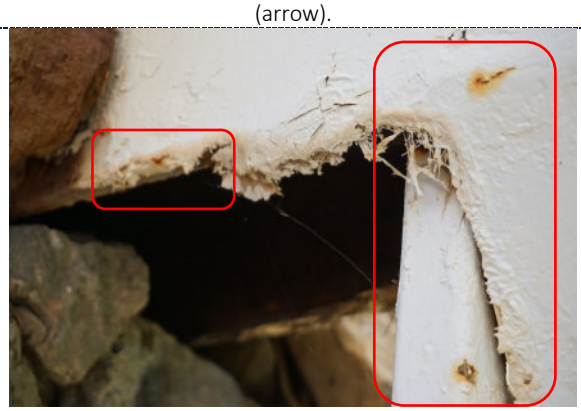


Figure 14: Detail – small areas of iron corrosion products at base.

Figure 15: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing.

Figure 16: Detail – small areas of iron corrosion products at base.

Figure 17: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing; iron corrosion product staining (arrow).

Figure 18: Detail – dirt particulate and significant surface paint loss and crazing; missing spikes.

Title	*Charles Rasp*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0006
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

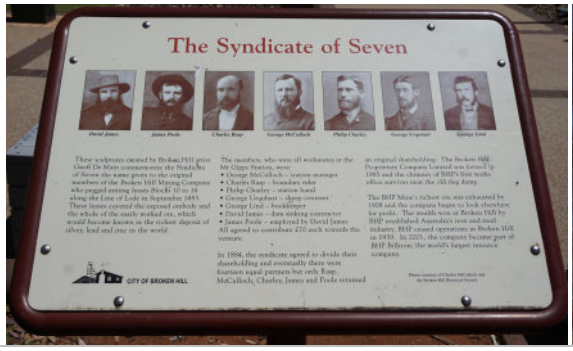
[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-13) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

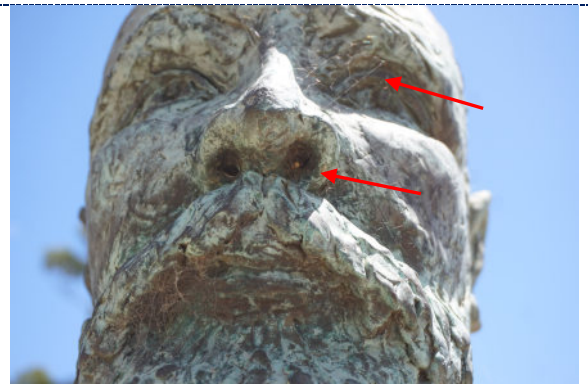


Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

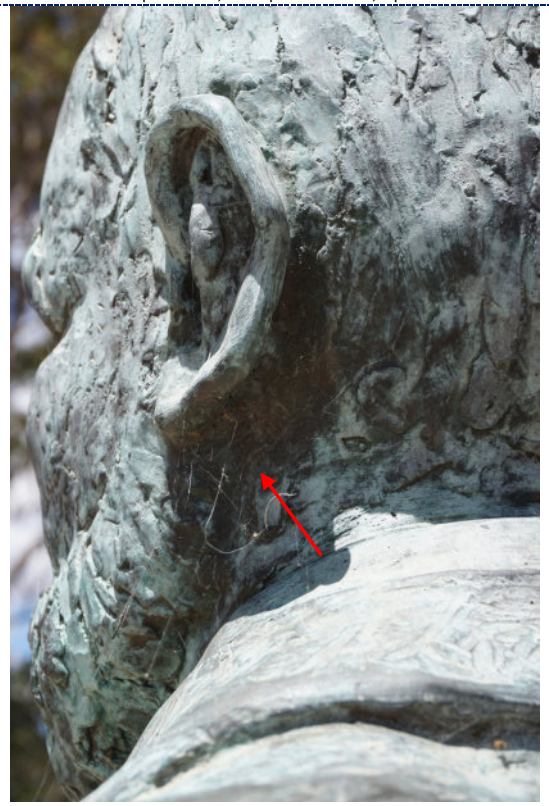


Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

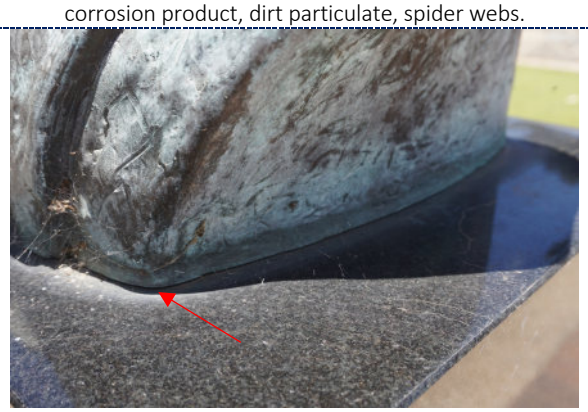


Figure 13: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

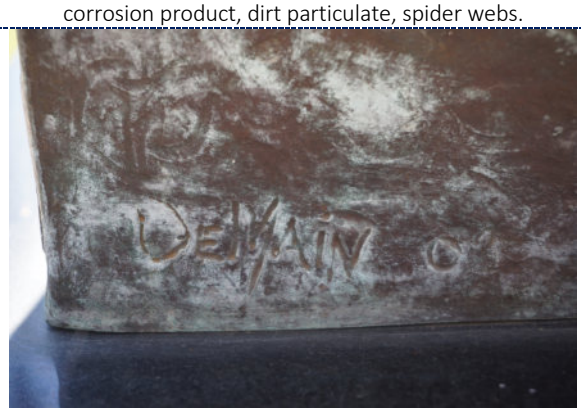


Figure 14: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product and artist's signature.

Title	*Copper Plate Canoe*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2005
Asset No.	2005.0009
Location	Address: Sully's Carpark Lat. -31.956250, Long. 141.468618
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Wood, Copper, Iron
Manufacture	Carved, Hammered, Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Gift of the artist, 2005

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Numerous dents are evident throughout, however these appear consistent with shaping of the copper substrate during manufacture.
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Missing nails located throughout (figs. 28, 31-32, 34); corrosion product that has perforated thin copper plate (figs. 18). This may stem from the collection of water underneath the copper plate.
Corrosion	✓	Copper corrosion resulting in perforation to one plate is evident (fig. 18). Iron nails fixing the copper plates to the wooden substrate also exhibit significant corrosion (figs. 5, 7-15, 28-34). Iron bolts fixing the canoe to the stands exhibit corrosion (figs. 16, 19, 24).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion	✓	Several of the copper plates exhibit minor distortion as the wooden substrate gradually moves (due to the anisotropic nature of wood).
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting	✓	It is possible the wooden substrate exhibits areas of root due to the collection of water under the copper plates.

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		Small wasp nest observed on the bottom of the canoe (fig. 14).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Minor surface corrosion evident throughout, but particularly in internal areas where water can pool (figs. 16, 19-21, 23-24). Bird excrement, which is acidic, has also etched surfaces where it is found (figs. 6-7, 9-10, 15, 25-26).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter is clogging both drains designed to remove water from the interior of the canoe (figs. 19, 21-22, 29-30).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Iron corrosion product staining stemming from corroding nails (figs. 12, 28, 31, 34).
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
Remedial works should aim to: • Surface clean to remove dirt particulate. • Remove loose surface corrosion product. • Clear clogged drains. • Replace perforated copper plate. • Replace corroding nails, where failing. It is recommended that artist is contacted, if possible, to discuss their interest in restoring the work.	~$5,000-$10,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Monitor for evidence of degradation to the wooden substrate.	6 months 1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper Left

Figure 4: Proper Right

Figure 5: Detail – exterior, isolated surface corrosion products; corroded iron vs zinc plated nail heads.

Figure 6: Detail – exterior, zinc nail heads; bird excrement.

Figure 7: Detail – exterior, isolated surface corrosion products; corroded iron nail heads; bird excrement (arrow).

Figure 8: Detail – exterior, surface corrosion products; corroded iron nail heads.

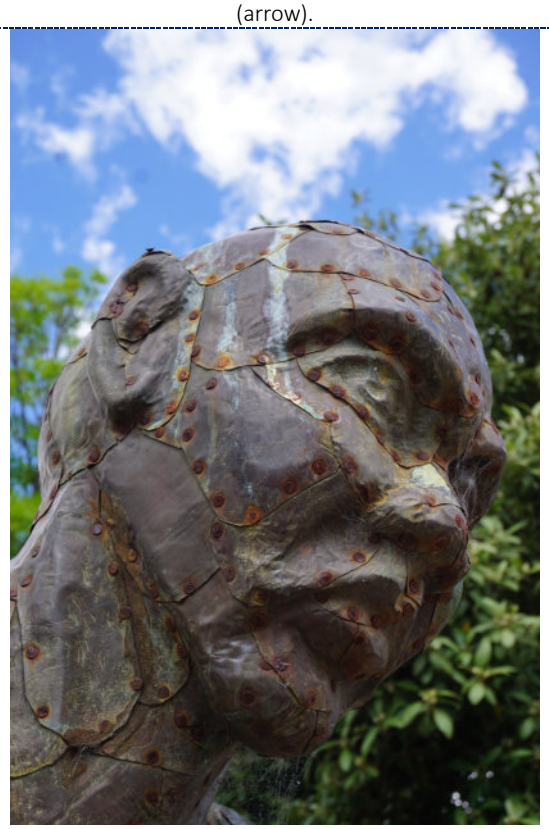


Figure 9: Detail – exterior, surface corrosion products stemming from bird excrement; corroded iron nail heads.

Figure 10: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, isolated surface corrosion products; corroded iron vs zinc plated nail heads; bird excrement (arrow).

Figure 11: Detail – exterior, corroding zinc-plated nail.

Figure 12: exterior, corroding nail heads and iron staining; one nail head is deformed.

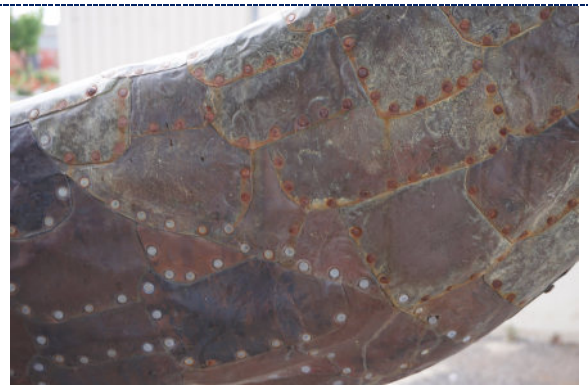


Figure 13: Detail – exterior, isolated surface corrosion products; corroded iron vs zinc plated nail heads.

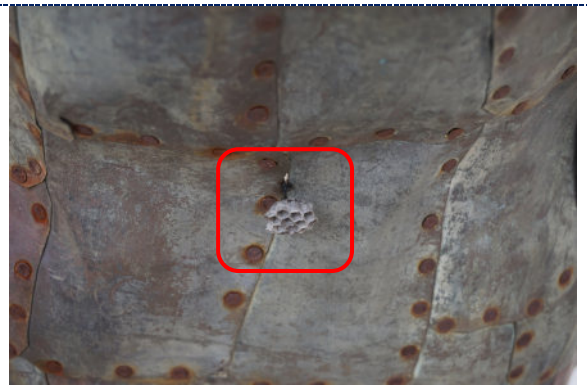


Figure 14: Detail – exterior-bottom, isolated surface corrosion products; corroded iron vs zinc plated nail heads; small wasp nest.

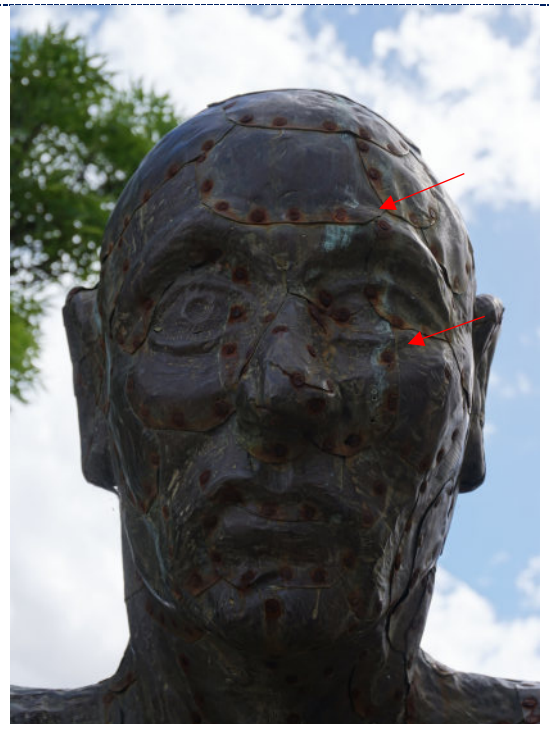


Figure 15: Detail – exterior, isolated surface corrosion products; corroded iron nail heads.

Figure 16: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, green copper corrosion in areas where water pools; corroded bolts where mounts are attached; bird excrement.

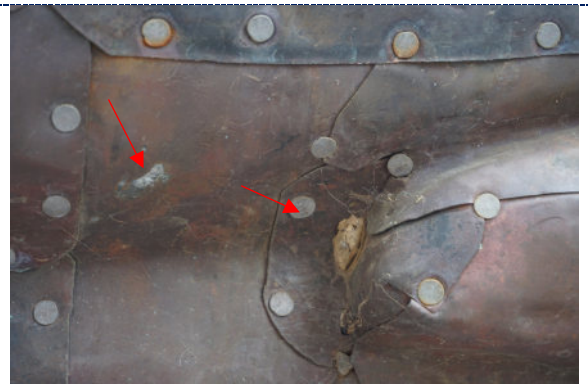


Figure 17: Detail – exterior, dirt particulate, spider webs; minor corrosion to zinc nail heads; isolated surface corrosion.

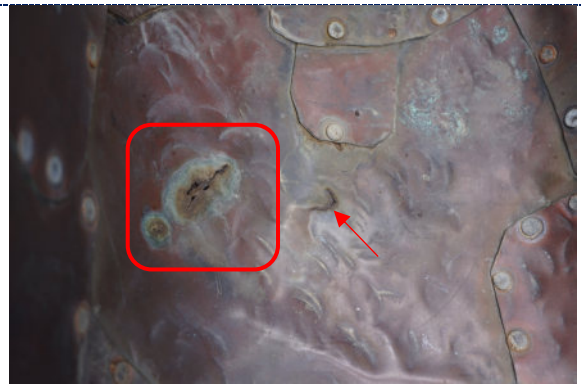


Figure 18: Detail – exterior, corrosion perforating copper plate; minor corrosion to zinc nail heads.

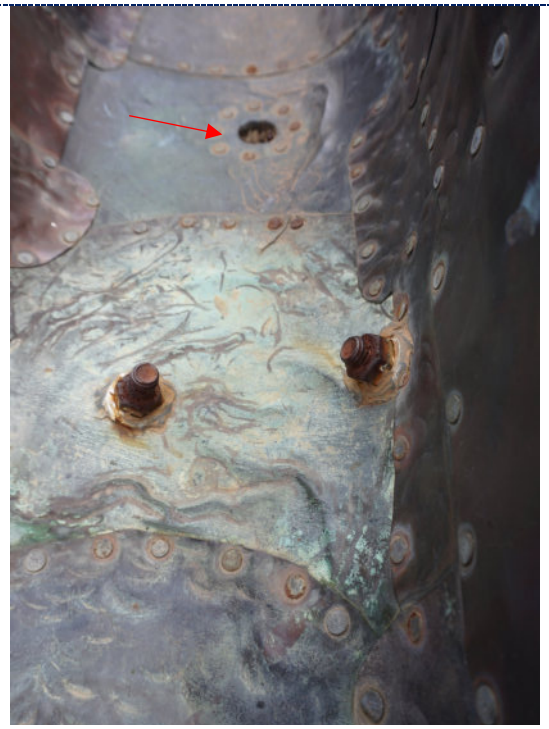


Figure 19: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, green copper corrosion in areas where water pools; corroded bolts where mounts are attached; biomatter clogging drains.

Figure 20: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, green copper corrosion in areas where water pools.

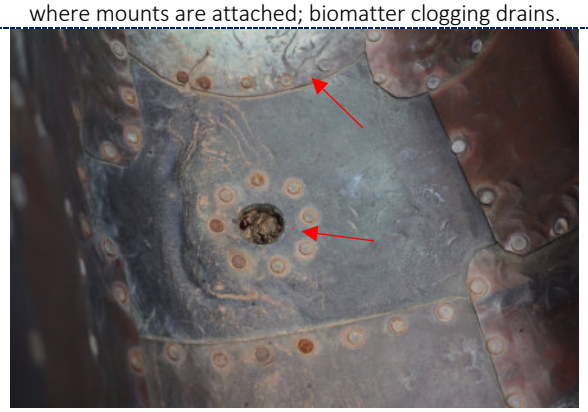


Figure 21: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, green copper corrosion in areas where water pools; biomatter clogging drains.

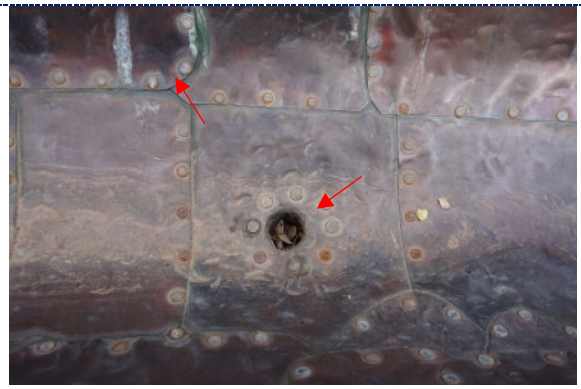


Figure 22: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, copper corrosion stemming from bird excrement; biomatter clogging drains.

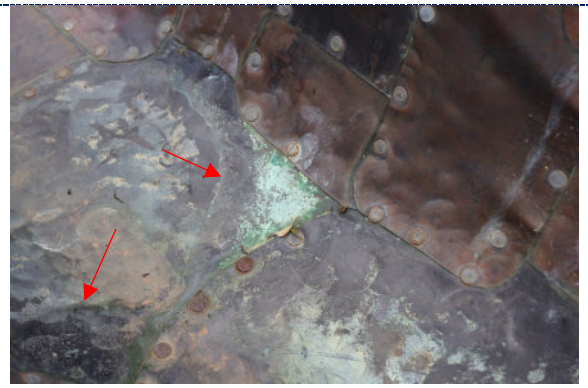


Figure 23: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, green copper corrosion in areas where water pools.

Figure 24: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, green copper corrosion in areas where water pools; corroded bolts where mounts are attached.

Figure 25: Detail – exterior, dirt particulate; copper corrosion product stemming from bird excrement.

Figure 26: Detail – exterior, dirt particulate, spider webs; minor corrosion to zinc nail heads; isolated surface corrosion.

Figure 27: Detail – exterior, surface corrosion on iron mount.

Figure 28: Detail – exterior, missing nail; corroding zinc-iron nails and iron corrosion staining.

Figure 29: Detail – exterior, dirt particulate, spider webs; corrosion to zinc nail heads; biomatter clogging drains.

Figure 30: Detail – exterior, dirt particulate, spider webs; corrosion to zinc nail heads; biomatter clogging drains.

Figure 31: Detail – exterior, missing and loose nail; corroding zinc-iron nails and iron corrosion staining.

Figure 32: Detail – interior, dirt particulate, corroded iron nails and screws; one screw missing; iron corrosion product staining.

Figure 33: Detail – exterior, copper corrosion product.

Figure 34: Detail – exterior, missing and loose nail; corroding zinc-iron nails; significant iron corrosion staining.

GRIMWADE CONSERVATION SERVICES

PUBLIC WORKS CONDITION REPORT

Title	*Crystal*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.02
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout.
Corrosion	✓	Minor areas of surface corrosion where the paint layer is lost or perforated. Some blistering also noted (figs. 10, 12, 14, 16).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, spider webs and bird excrement observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 5-16).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (fig. 5-16).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Tide lines/drips visible across multiple surfaces, inherent weather patination (figs. 7, 9-10, 16).
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 6: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; spider webs.

Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate and spider webs.

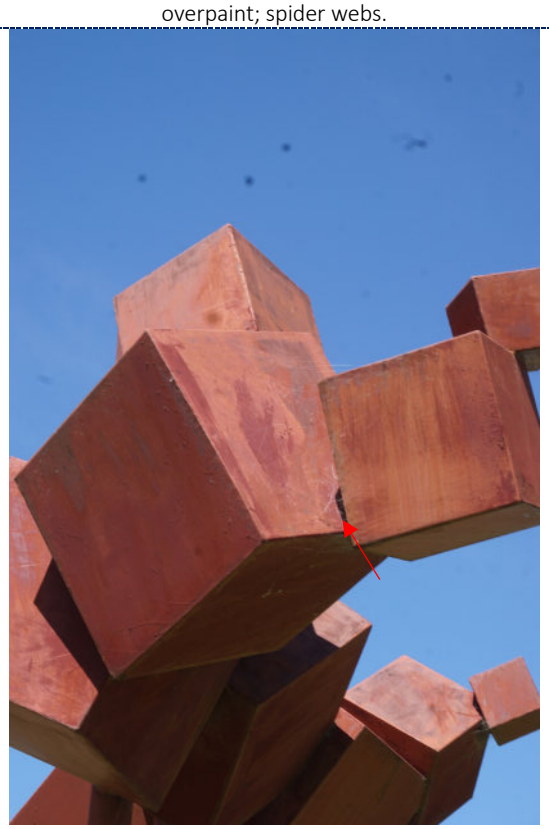


Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate and spider webs. The two shades of red paint suggest the surface was repainted.

Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate and spider webs.

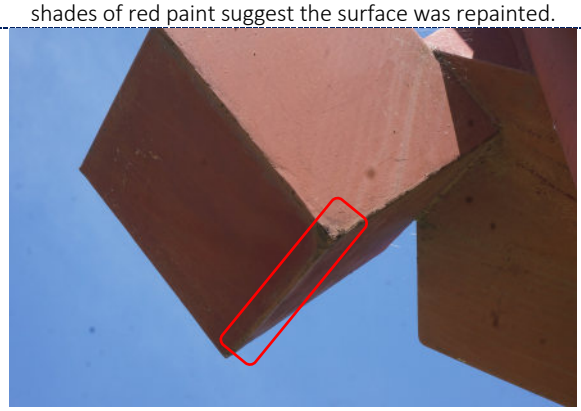


Figure 10: Detail – flaking paint; surface corrosion at join (circle).

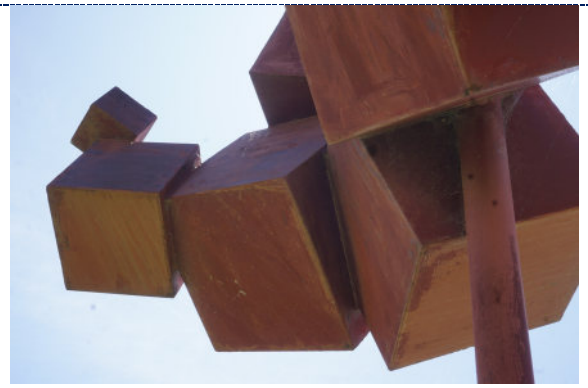


Figure 11: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate and spider webs.

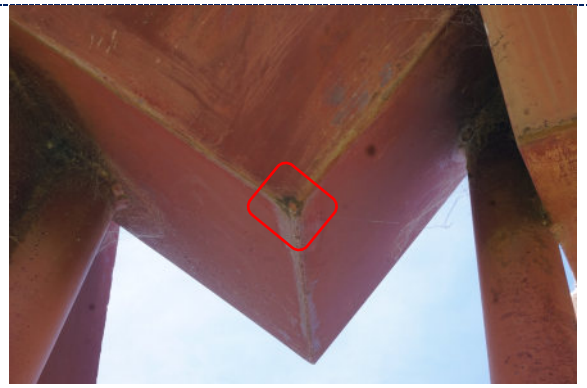


Figure 12: paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate and spider webs; surface corrosion at corner (circle).

Figure 13: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate and spider webs. The two shades of red paint suggest the surface was repainted.

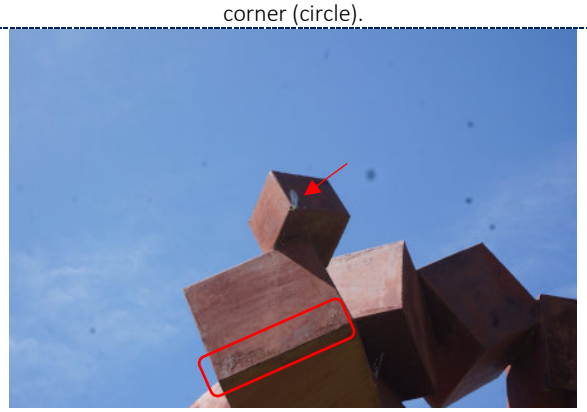


Figure 14: paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulate, spider webs and bird excrement; surface corrosion at join (circle).

Figure 15: Detail – flaking paint and paint loss.

Figure 16: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss; spotted surface corrosion.

Title	*David James*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0004
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

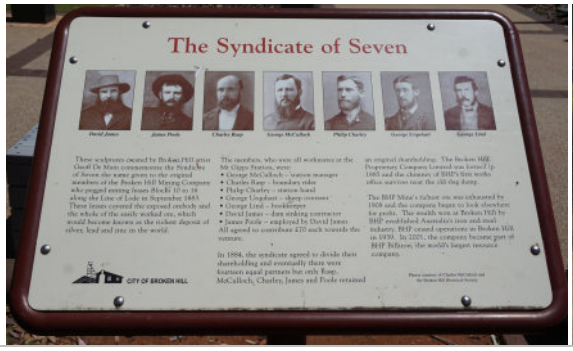
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-14) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$1,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

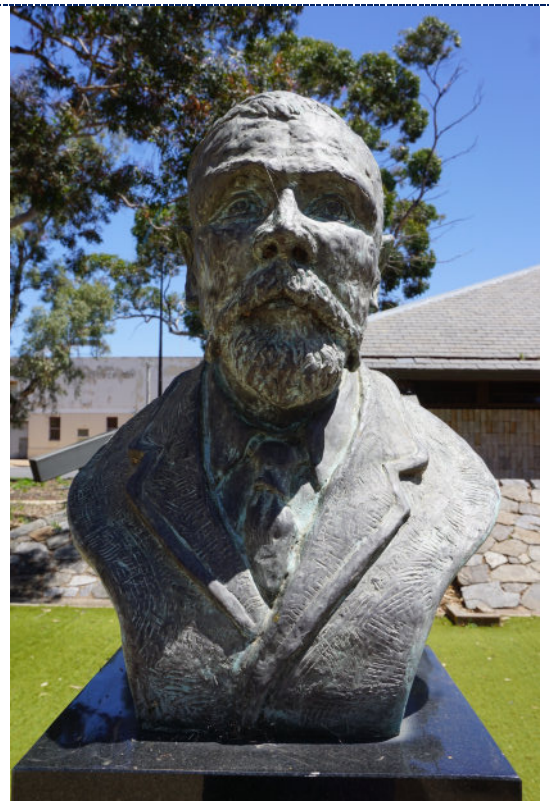


Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

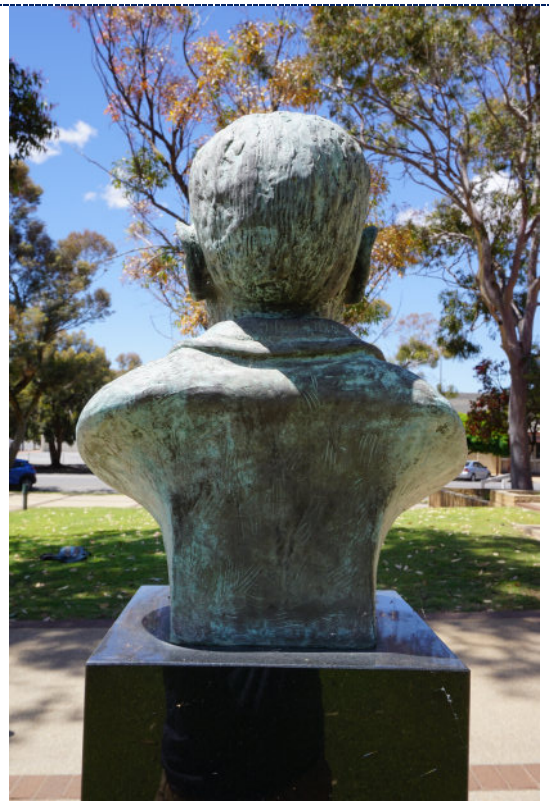


Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

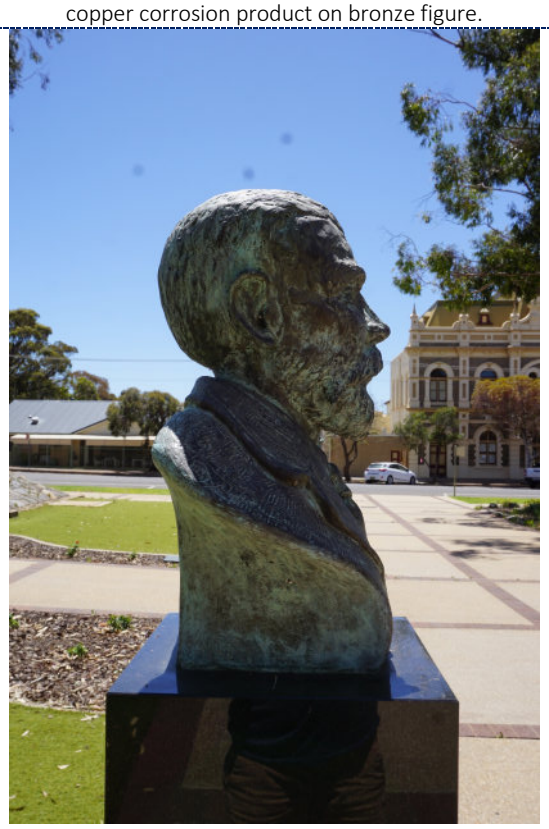


Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

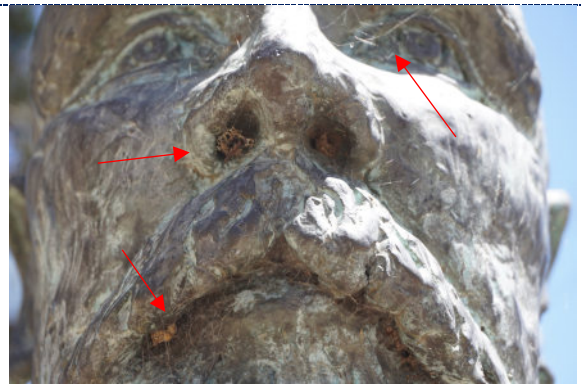


Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

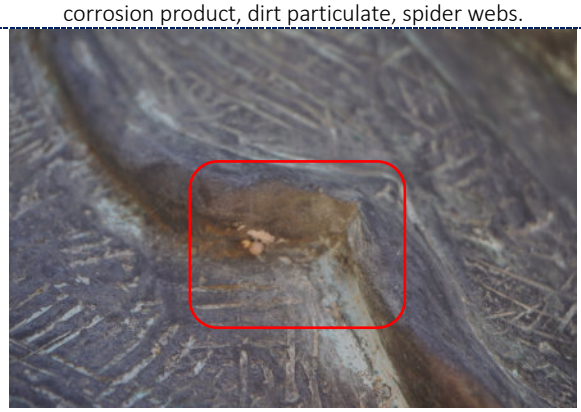


Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

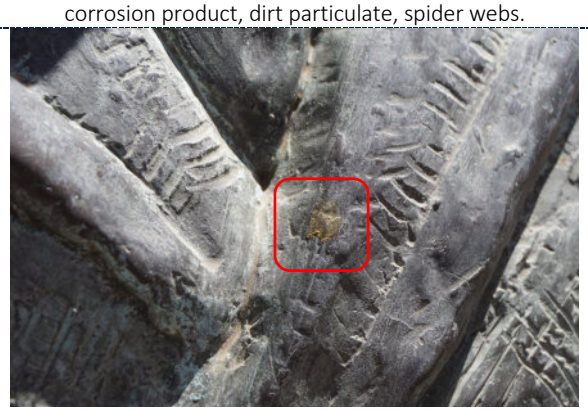


Figure 13: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product and bird excrement.

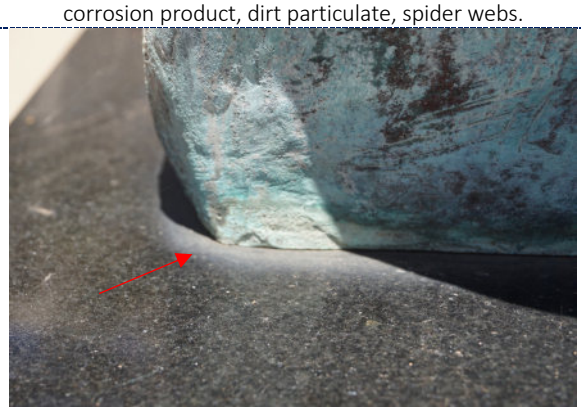


Figure 14: Detail – increased copper corrosion product stemming from collected water at plinth interface.

GRIMWADE CONSERVATION SERVICES

PUBLIC WORKS CONDITION REPORT

Title	*Diviner*
Artist/ maker	Rowlands, Robbie
Year	2020
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Riddiford Arboretum Lat. -31.961595, Long. 141.447536
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Galvanised Rolled Steel, Bronze
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Repurposed mining rock-bolts, rolled steel, bronze. Commissioned by Broken Hill Council in partnership with Create NSW.

Date of Examination: 9 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Flash rusting/surface corrosion evident throughout, concentrated in areas where the zinc galvanization is missing (figs. 4-14). Iron elements embedded into concrete at the ground are at most risk for increased corrosion (fig. 6-8).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement (figs. 12-13) and spider webs (figs. 5, 14) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter has accumulated in areas at the base around the steel mounts (fig. 8).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees. • Keep biomatter cleaned from object base. • Check for increased corrosion at base due to accumulation of biomatter and where iron is mounted into the ground	1 year 1 year 1 year

IMAGES


Figure 1: Side 1


Figure 2: Side 2


Figure 3: Side 3


Figure 4: Detail – surface corrosion.

Figure 5: Detail – dirt particulate, spider webs; surface corrosion.

Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate within tube; surface corrosion.

Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate; rolled steel mounted at ground; accumulation of biomatter.

Figure 8: Detail – dirt particulate; rolled steel mounted at ground; accumulation of biomatter.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate; surface corrosion.

Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate; surface corrosion.

Figure 11: Detail – surface corrosion.

Figure 12: Detail – bird excrement; surface corrosion.

Figure 13: Detail – bird excrement; surface corrosion.

Figure 14: Detail – spider webs; surface corrosion.

Title	*Facing the Day and the Night*
Artist/ maker	Luna, Eduardo Nasta
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0018
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

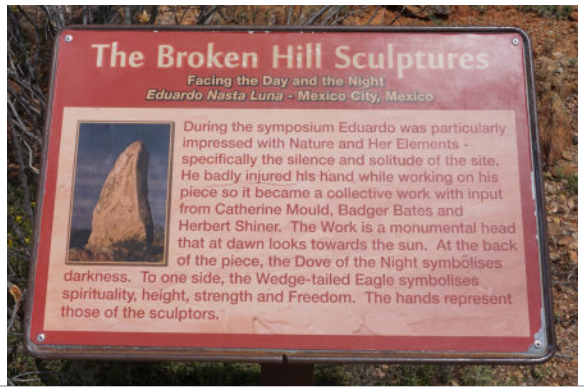
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Possible evidence of sandstone delamination (fig. 7).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Several small cracks are visible in concrete mortar at base (fig. 6).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete joining sculpture to rock escarpment appears loose and separated from base, possibly due to soil erosion (figs. 5, 8).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO
2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into rock and standing steel plaque.		



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – possible erosion to soil under concrete mortar.

Figure 6: Detail – several small cracks to concrete mortar.

Figure 7: Detail – possible delamination to sandstone substrate.

Figure 8: Detail – possible erosion to soil under concrete mortar.

Title	*Flower*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.23
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout (figs. 5-9).
Corrosion	✓	Minor areas of surface corrosion where the paint layer is lost or perforated. Some blistering also noted (figs. 5, 7).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors (fig. 9).
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 5-9).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (fig. 5-9).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once (figs. 5-9) due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

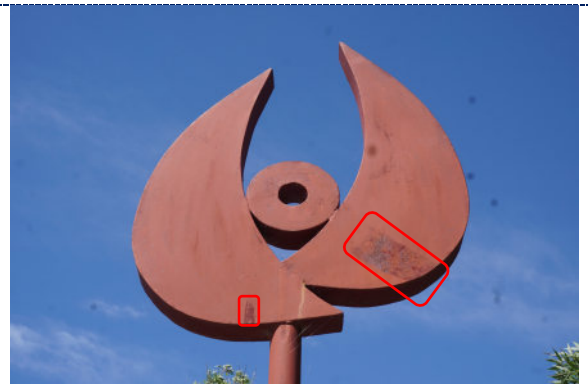


Figure 5: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 6: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; corrosion at base.

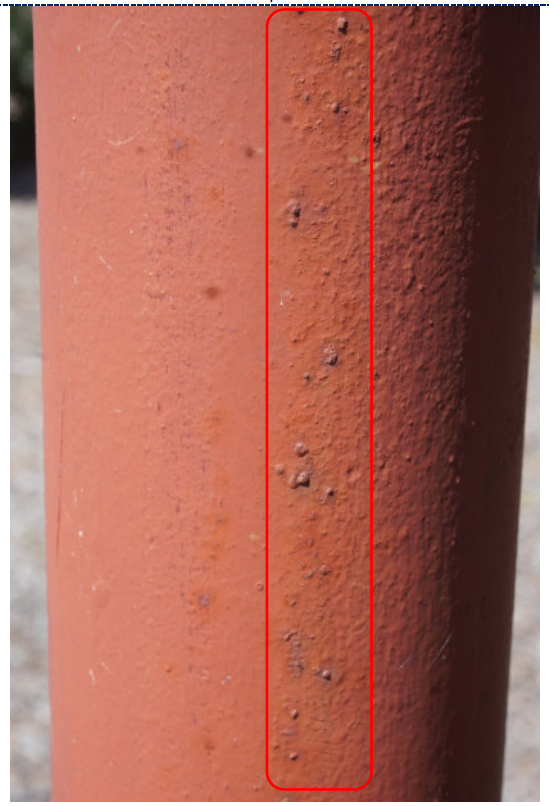


Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, blister corrosion with flaking paint.

Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

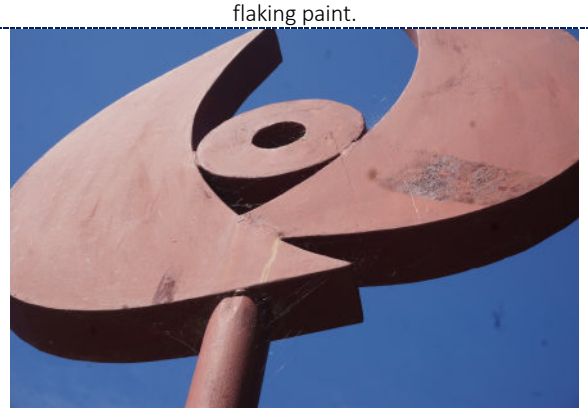


Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; dirt particulates and spider webs.

Title	*George Lind*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0010
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

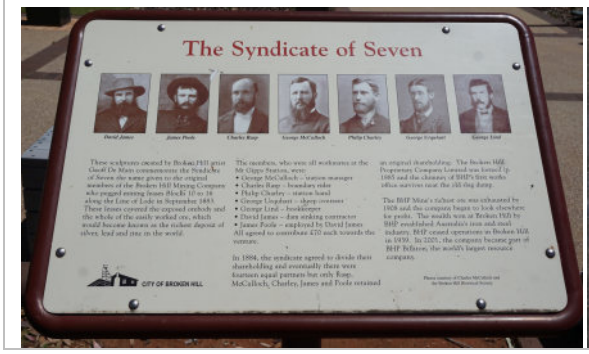
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-14) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

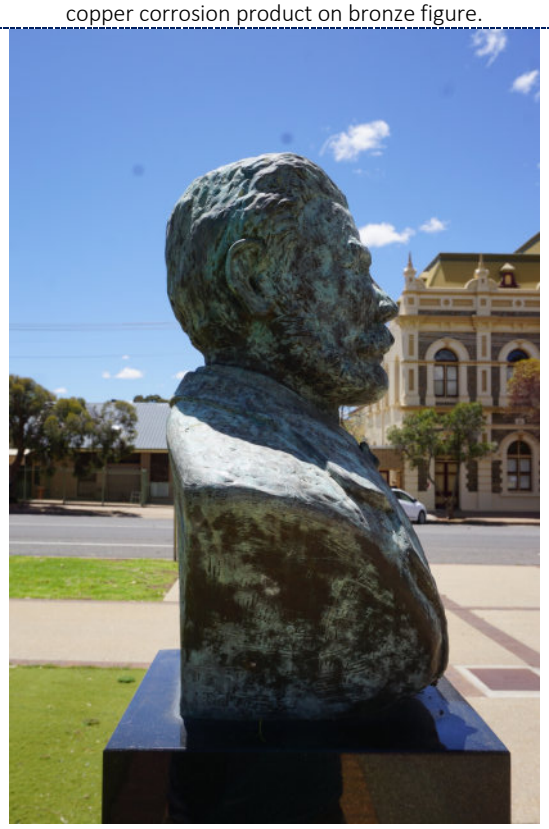


Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

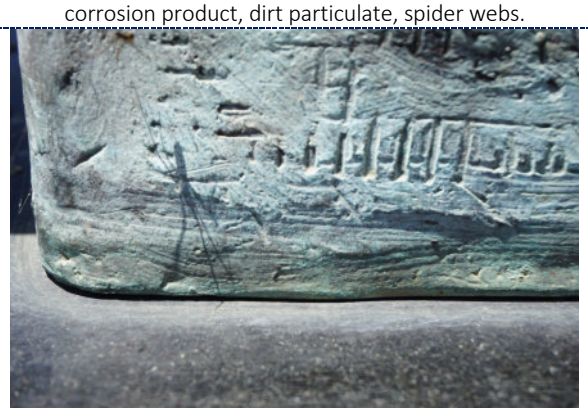


Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate and increased copper corrosion product stemming from collected water at plinth interface.

Figure 14: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product and artist's signature.

Title	*George McCulloch*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0007
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

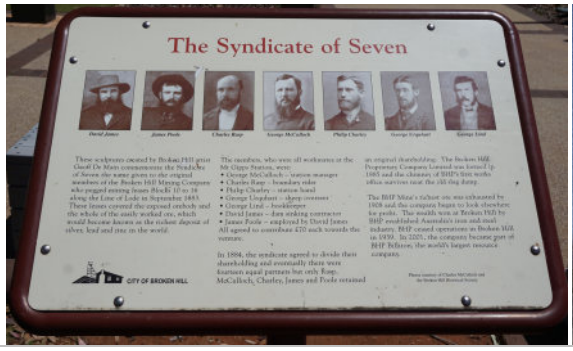
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-13) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front


Figure 2: Back


Figure 3: Proper left


Figure 4: Proper right

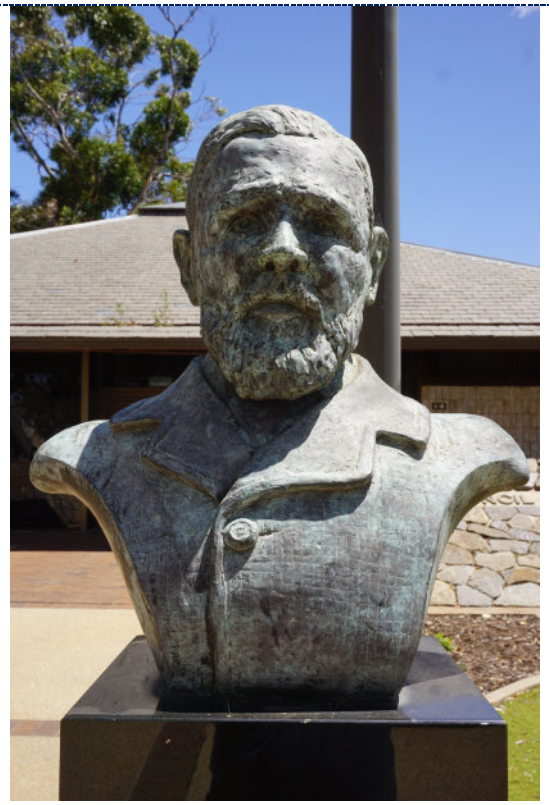


Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

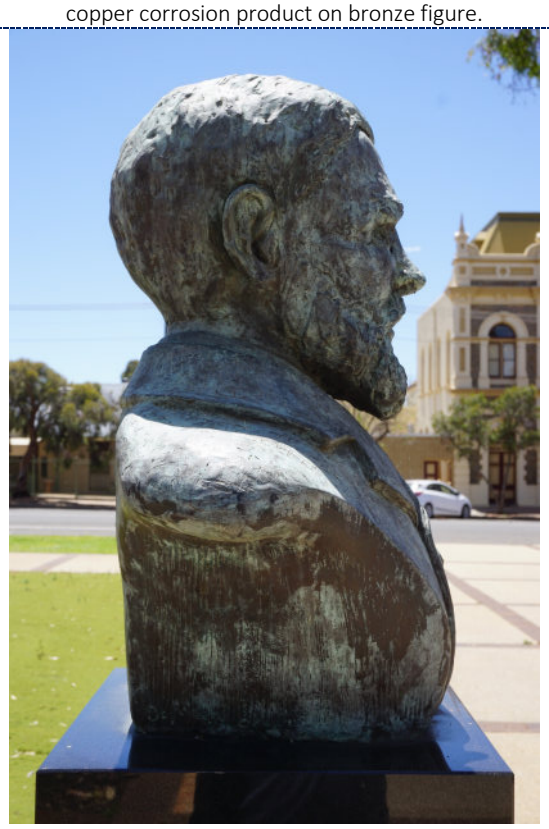


Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

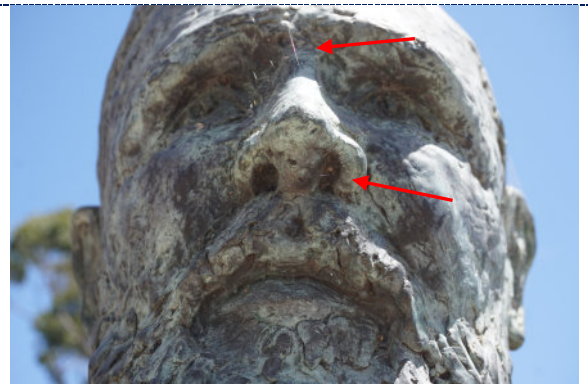


Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

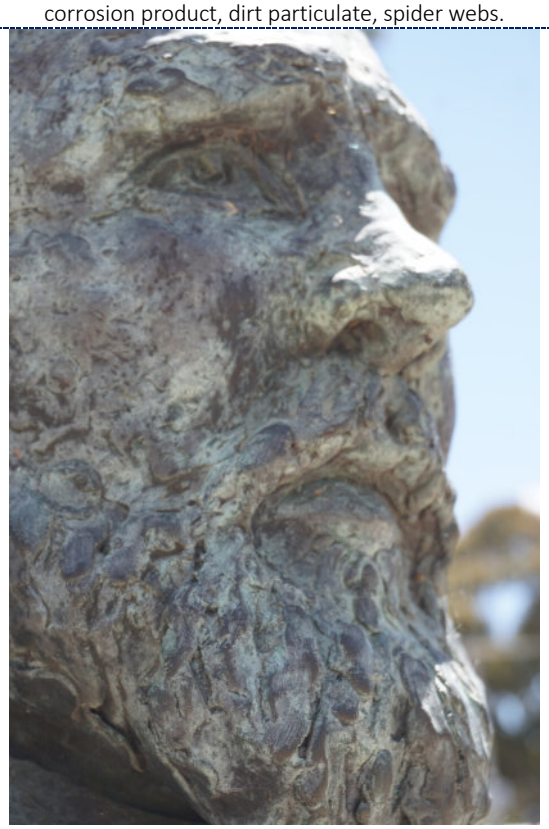


Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 13: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 14: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product and artist's signature.

Title	*George Urquhart*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0009
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

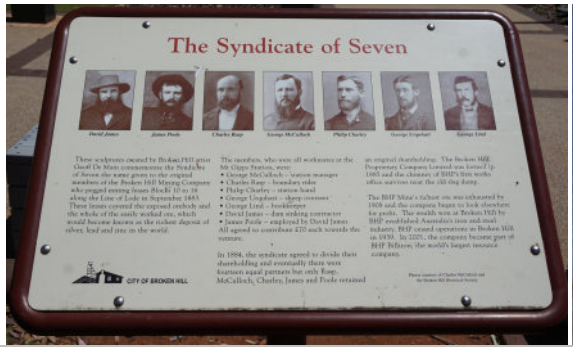
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-14) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

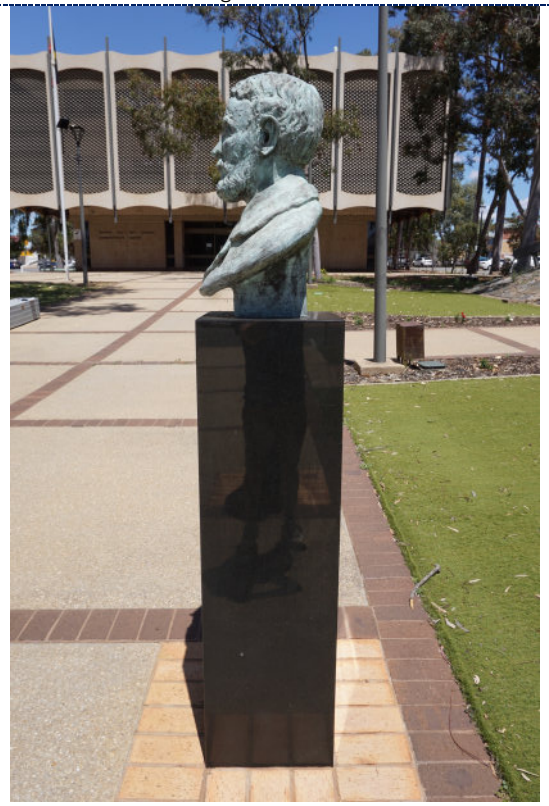


Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

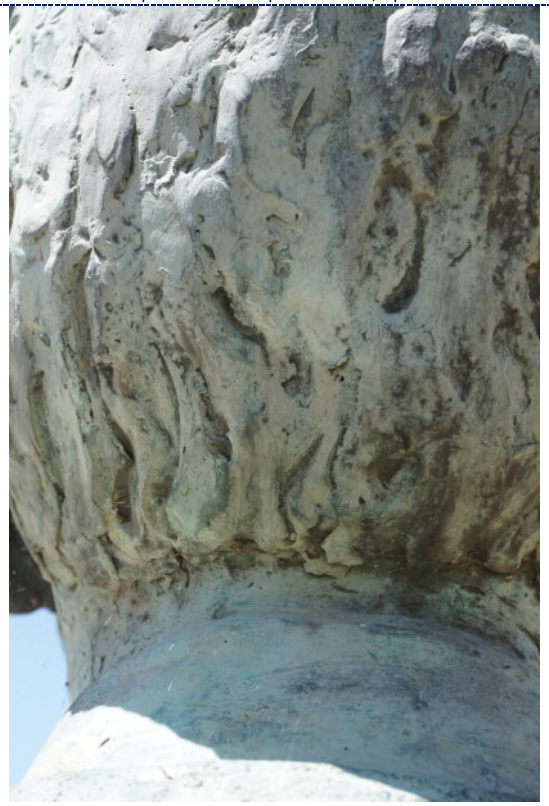


Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 13: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 14: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Title	*Habitat*
Artist/ maker	Al Ahmad, Dr Ahmad
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0023
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

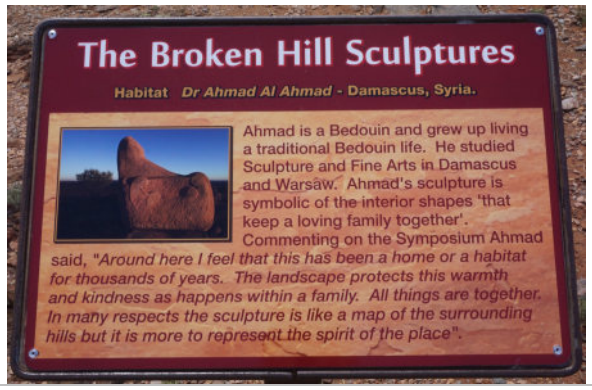
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Minor cracks visible through cement/concrete join where sculpture meets rock escarpment (figs. 5-7).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete join has complete separation visible on one corner (fig. 7).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Several unknown surface accretions (possibly paint residues) were observed (figs. 13-14).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks	✓	Several surface cracks noted throughout (figs. 8-11).
Delamination	✓	Minor surface delamination associated with several of the surface cracks (figs. 8-11).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dust and dirt visible, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into cement block and standing steel plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Consolidate stone flaking and delamination surrounding surface cracks.	~$1,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor large cracks in the stone and overall structural stability. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – concrete plinth supporting sculpture.

Figure 6: Detail – concrete plinth supporting sculpture.

Figure 7: Detail – concrete plinth supporting sculpture with small loss to concrete.

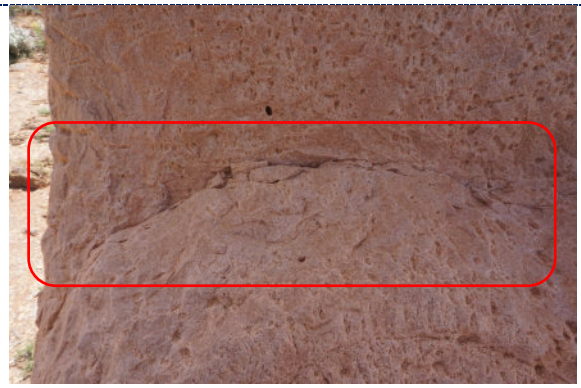


Figure 8: Detail – horizontal crack with minor stone delamination.

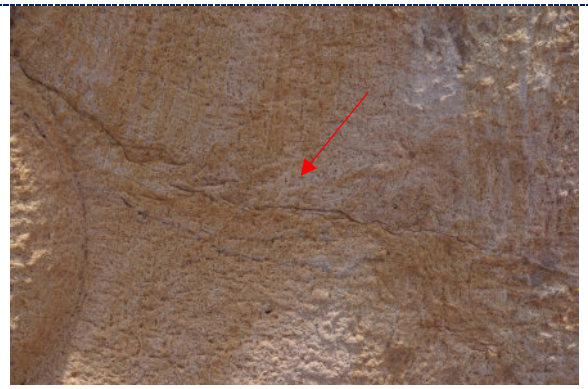


Figure 9: Detail – horizontal crack with minor stone delamination.

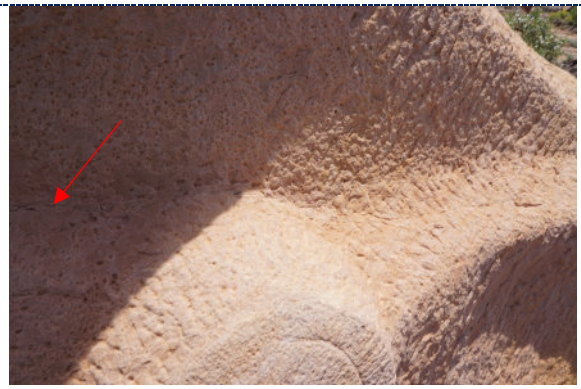


Figure 10: Detail – horizontal crack with minor stone delamination.

Figure 11: Detail – vertical crack with minor stone delamination.

Figure 12: Detail – white accretion, likely bird excrement.

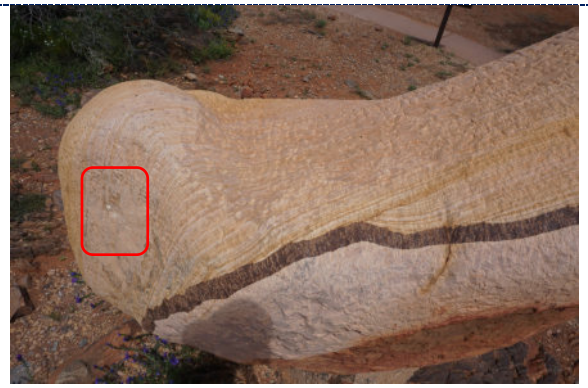


Figure 13: Detail – white accretion, possibly an unknown paint polymer.

Figure 14: Detail – artist signature and unknown white accretion.

Title	*Homage to Fred Hollows*
Artist/ maker	Beck Gundabuka, Lawrence
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0017
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement, iron
Manufacture	Carved sandstone and iron component mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

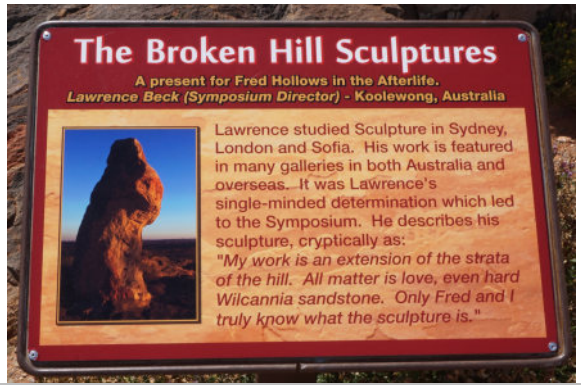
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Possible evidence of sandstone delamination (figs. 7-9).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Several natural cracks evident within the structure (figs. 8, 10).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete joining sculpture to rock escarpment appears loose and separated from base, possibly due to soil erosion (figs. 5-6).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor abrasions with possible surface losses (fig. 11).
Accretion	✓	Surface accretions present, likely bird excrement (fig. 12).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dust and dirt visible, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into cement block and standing steel plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – lifting and separation of mortar join.

Figure 6: Detail – possible erosion to soil under concrete mortar.

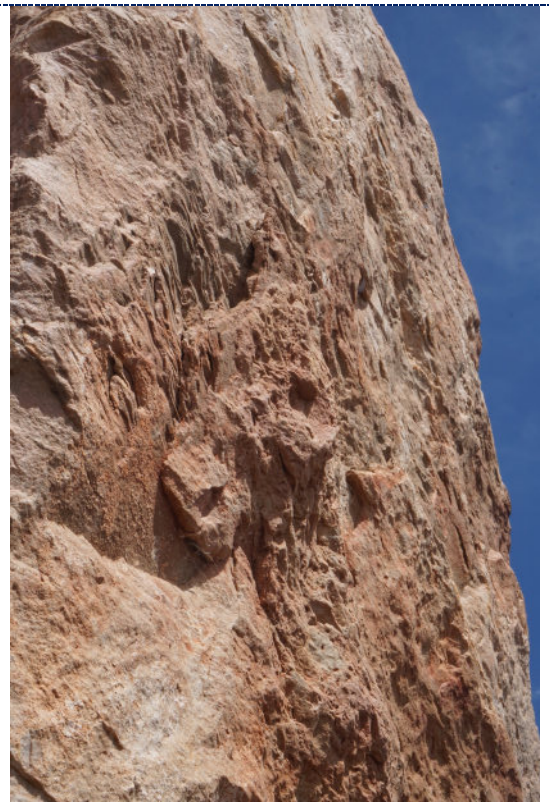


Figure 7: Detail – minor stone delamination.

Figure 8: Detail – stone delamination and small vertical crack.

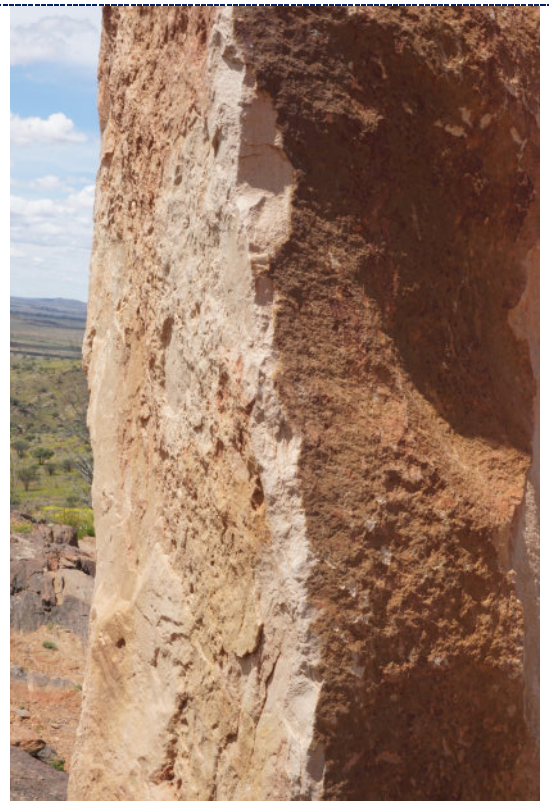


Figure 9: Detail – minor stone delamination.

Figure 10: Detail – small cracks, likely occurring naturally in the stone.

Figure 11: Detail – small surface losses and abrasions.

Figure 12: Detail – bird excrement.

Title	*Horse*
Artist/ maker	Jikiya, Jumber
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0016
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

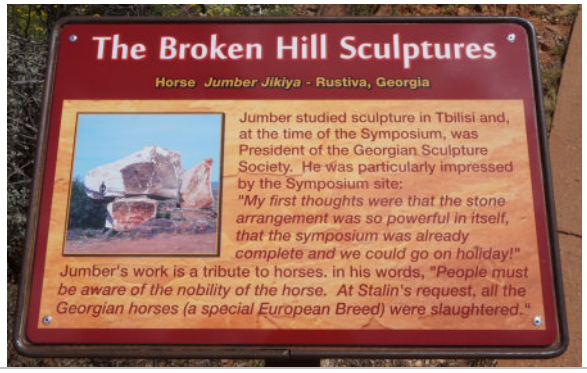
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Stable corrosion product visible on protruding ankh (figs. 5-8).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Possible small losses along horse's mane (fig. 16).
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination	✓	Minor stone delamination present (figs. 13, 15, 17).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into ground cement and standing acrylic plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

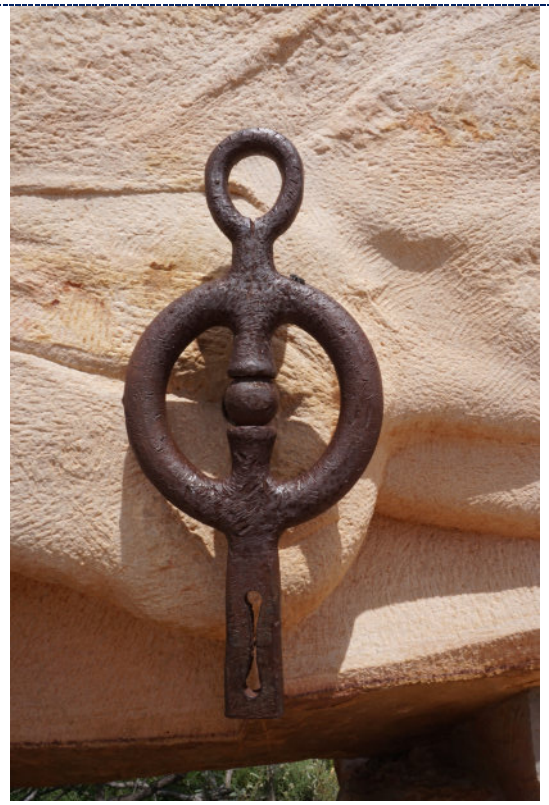


Figure 5: Detail - iron Ankh.

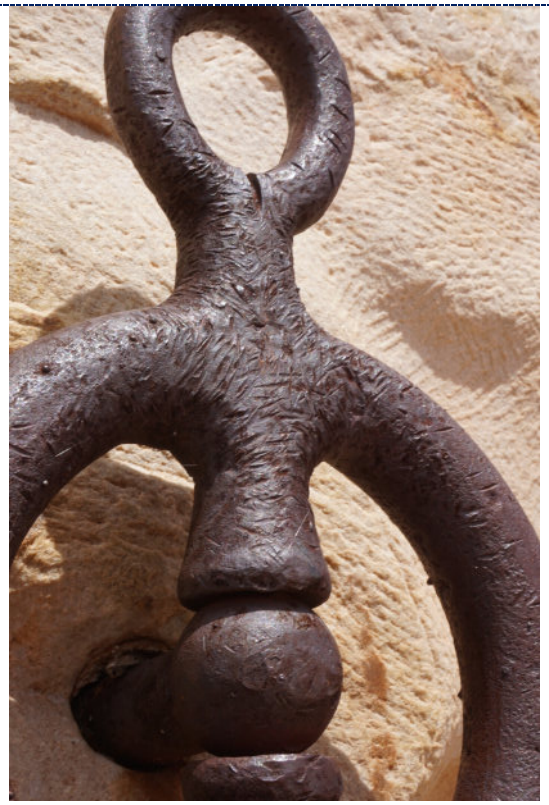


Figure 6: Detail – iron ankh.

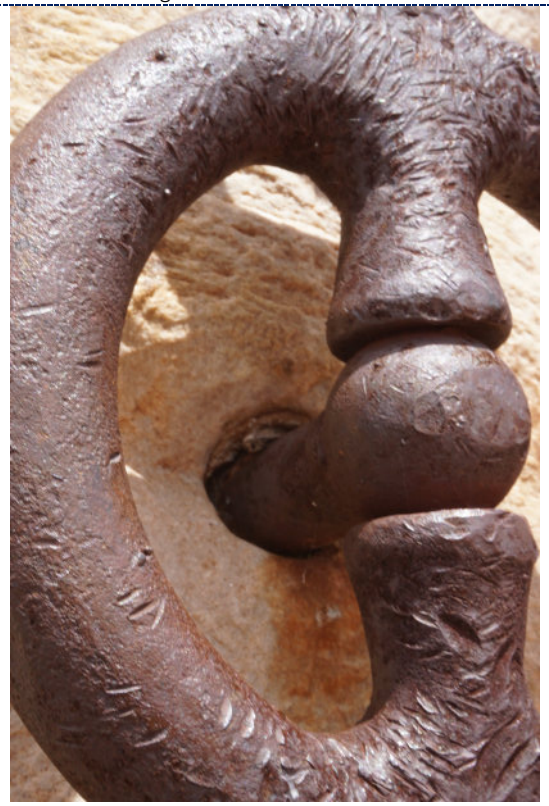


Figure 7: Detail – iron ankh.

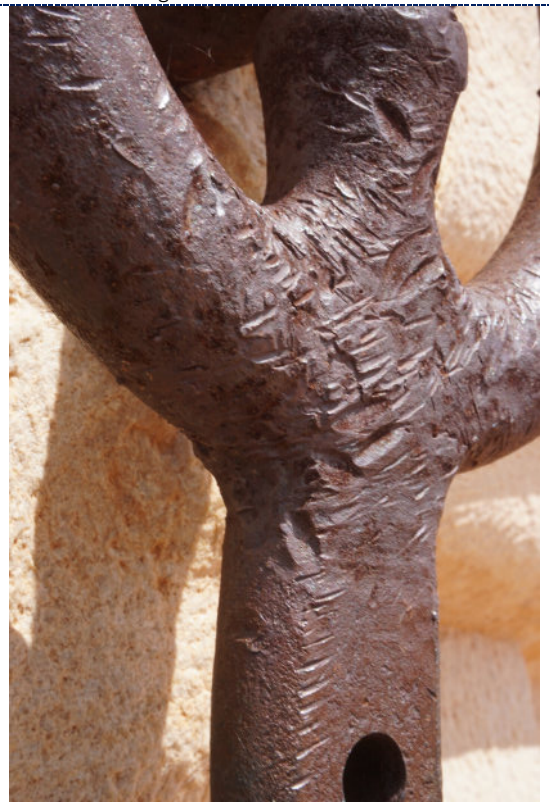


Figure 8: Detail – iron sankh.

Figure 9: Detail – base join.

Figure 10: Detail – small gap in mortar.

Figure 11: Detail – possible abrasion, but visible in early photo.

Figure 12: Detail – possible abrasions, but visible in early photo.

Figure 13: Detail – possible stone delamination.

Figure 14: Detail – white surface accretion.

Figure 15: Detail – possible stone delamination.

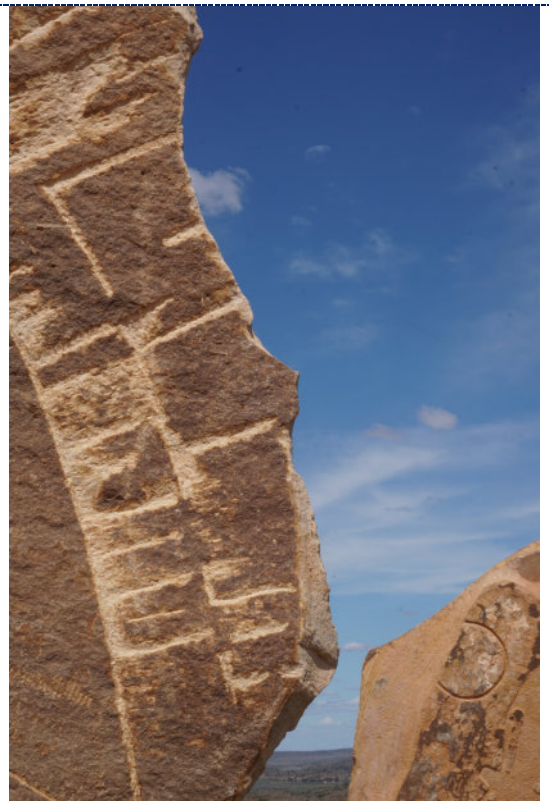
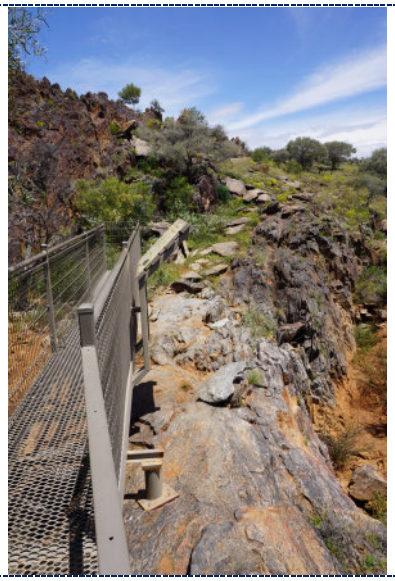


Figure 16: Detail – possible small losses to edge.

Figure 17: Detail – possible stone delamination.

Figure 18: Detail – artist inscription.

Title	*Indigenous Petroglyphs and Carvings*
Artist/ maker	
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31. 893823 Long. 141. 453949
Asset type	*Archaeological*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Natural stone (granite)
Manufacture	Stippled, Carved



Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 10 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

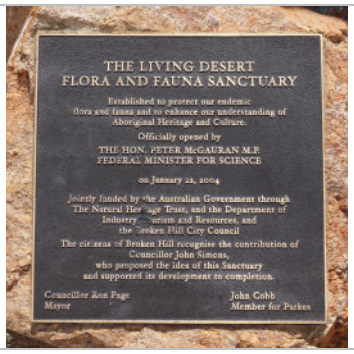
CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Cracks visible to the natural stone base, but these do not impact the petroglyphs.
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Loose stones are evident throughout the landscape, but none appear to directly impact the site.
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing	✓	Wear to the stone substrate is evident throughout, stemming from natural weathering occurring over time.
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Monitor natural stone delamination in the area. • Monitor possible soil erosion. • Inspect the site following flooding events.	1 year 1 year As needed

IMAGES

Figure 1: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

Figure 2: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

Figure 3: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

Figure 4: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

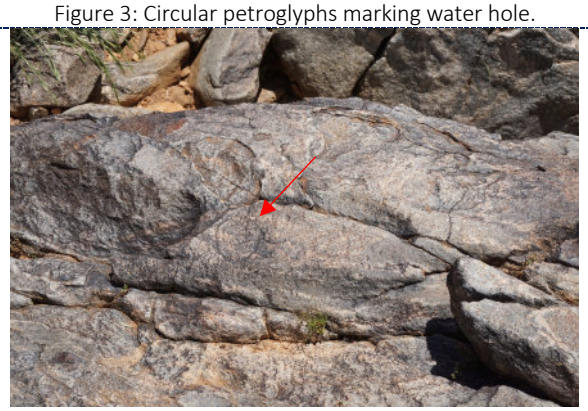


Figure 5: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

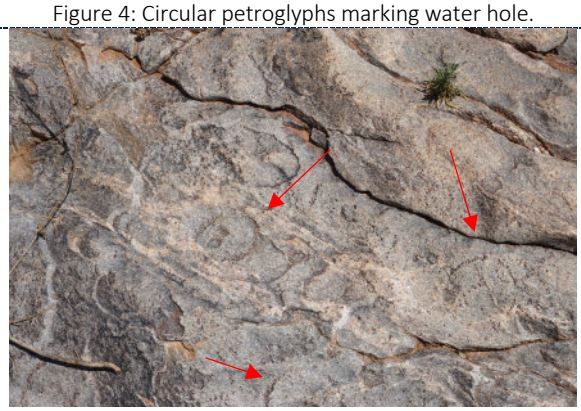


Figure 6: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

Figure 7: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

Figure 8: Circular petroglyphs marking water hole.

Title	*James Poole*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0005
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

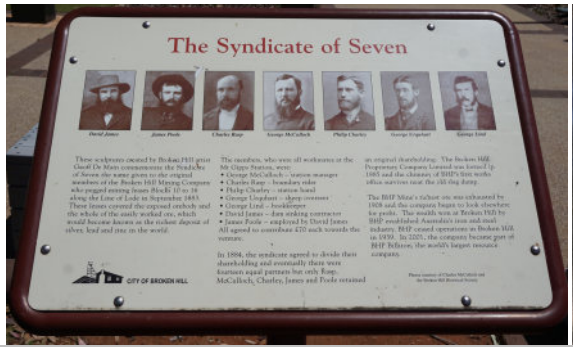
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-13) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

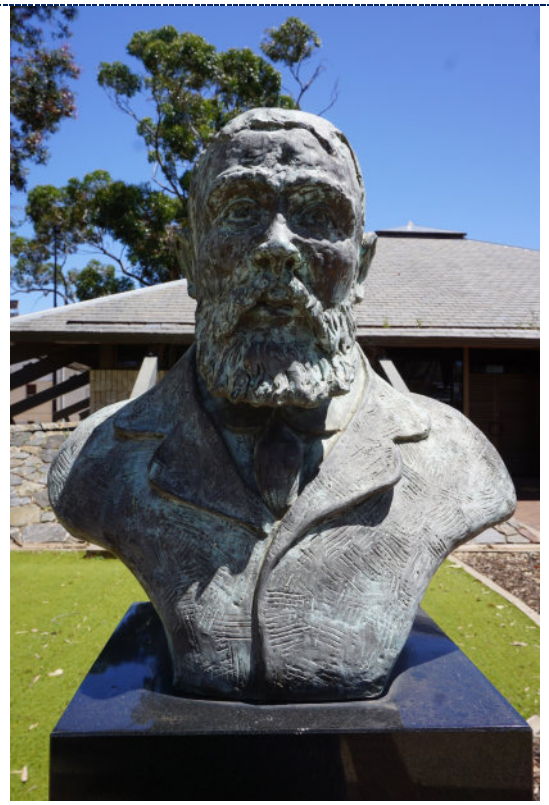


Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

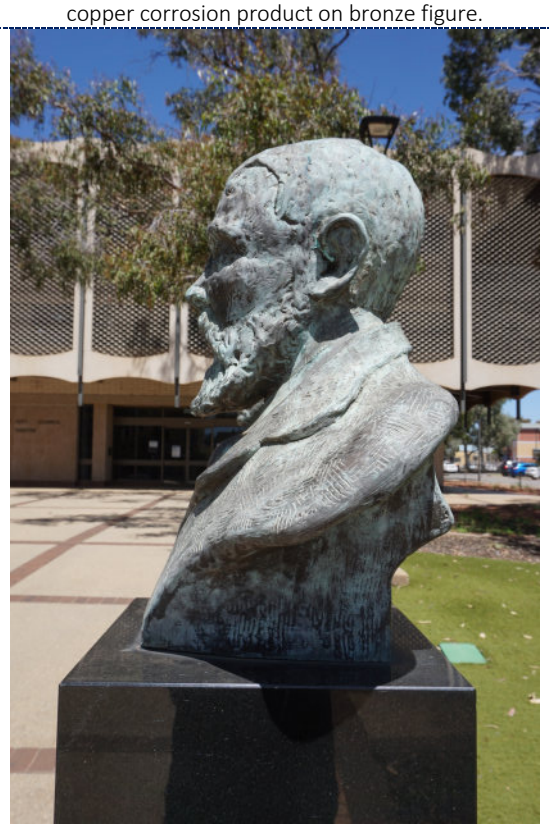


Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

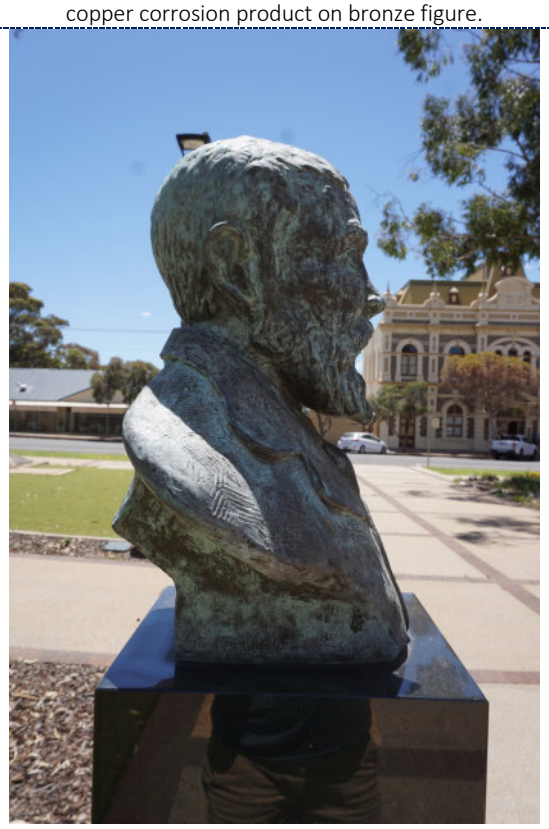


Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

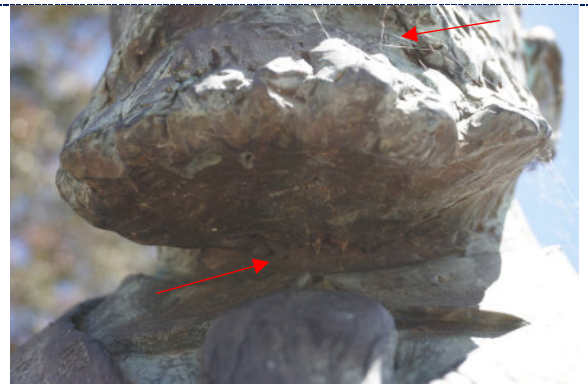


Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

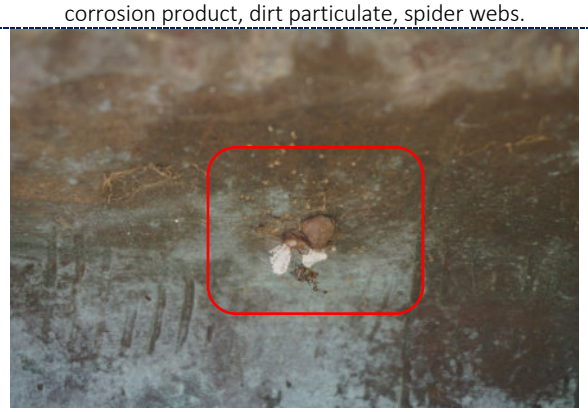


Figure 13: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

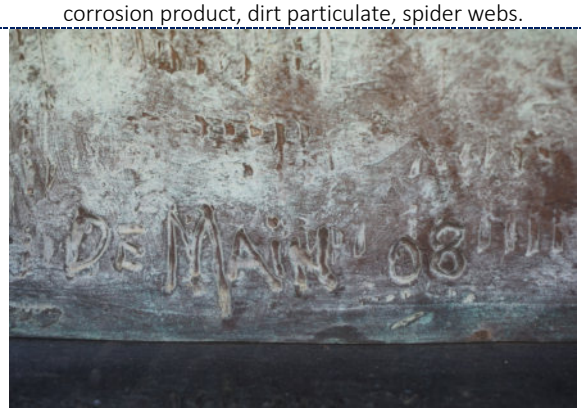


Figure 14: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product and artist's signature.

Title	*Library Mural*
Artist/ maker	Barrett, C.
Year	1982
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Charles Rasp Memorial Library Lat. -31.957718, Long. 141.464568
Asset type	*Mural*
Dimensions	
Components	1; 3 sections
Materials	Mortar (render), Paint
Manufacture	Painted

Previous repairs/ modifications? ☐ YES ☒ NO

Notes: Located on the exterior wall of the Charles Rasp Memorial Library, adjacent to the parking lot.

Date of Examination: 9 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

☐ 1. GOOD ☐ 2. FAIR ☒ 3. POOR ☐ 4. VERY POOR ☐ 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Small areas of loss to the mortar substrate throughout (figs. 6, 11, 13-17).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Numerous cracks to the mortar substrate (figs. 4-9, 11-18, 20).
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion	✓	Distortion and lifting to the mortar substrate around cracks (figs. 4-9, 11-18, 20).
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Fading and chalking to paint layers due to ultraviolet radiation and visible light exposure (figs. 4-20).
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	It's possible this mural has been re-painted over time.
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Staining adjacent to cracks in the mortar (figs. 4-9, 11-18, 20).
OTHER	Inked graffiti (figs. 20-22).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
Currently the work is in a poor condition. Given the extent of damage juxtaposed with its value and significance to the community, Council may consider deaccessioning the work or commissioning a replacement mural. Contact the artist about making repairs in the first instance, if possible.	~$10,000-$15,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency

IMAGES

Figure 1: Section 1 (left)

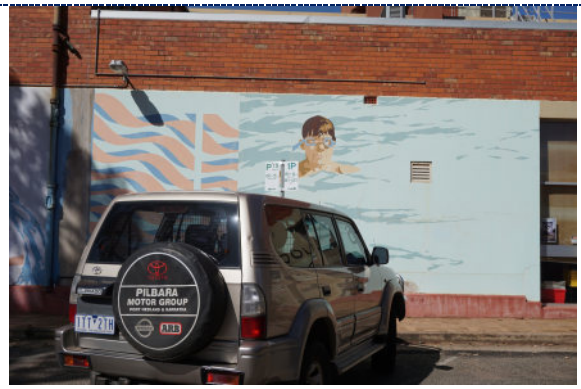


Figure 2: Section 2 (centre)

Figure 3: Section 3 (right)

Figure 4: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks.

Figure 5: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks.

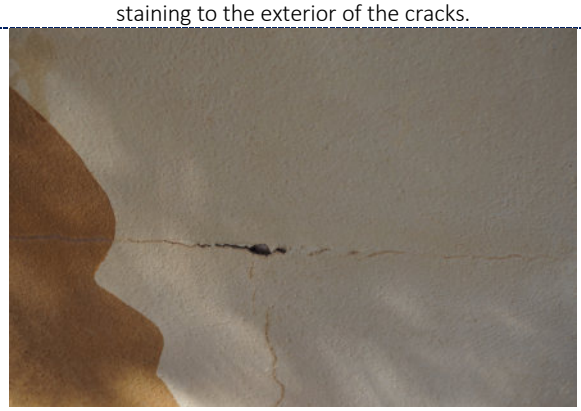


Figure 6: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; small losses.

Figure 7: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; accumulation of biomatter.

Figure 8: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks.

Figure 9: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks.

Figure 10: Detail – chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint.

Figure 11: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; small losses.

Figure 12: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks.

Figure 13: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; large loss to the paint adjacent to the pipe; loss to mortar.

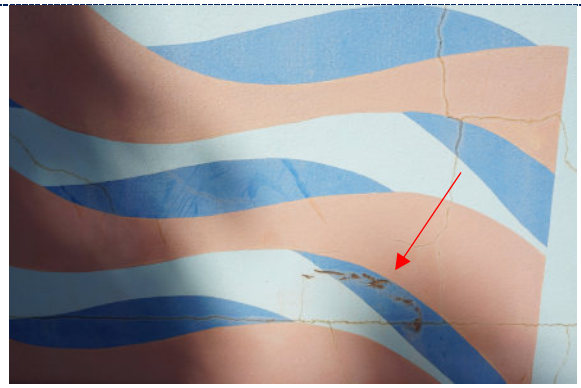


Figure 14: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; paint loss.

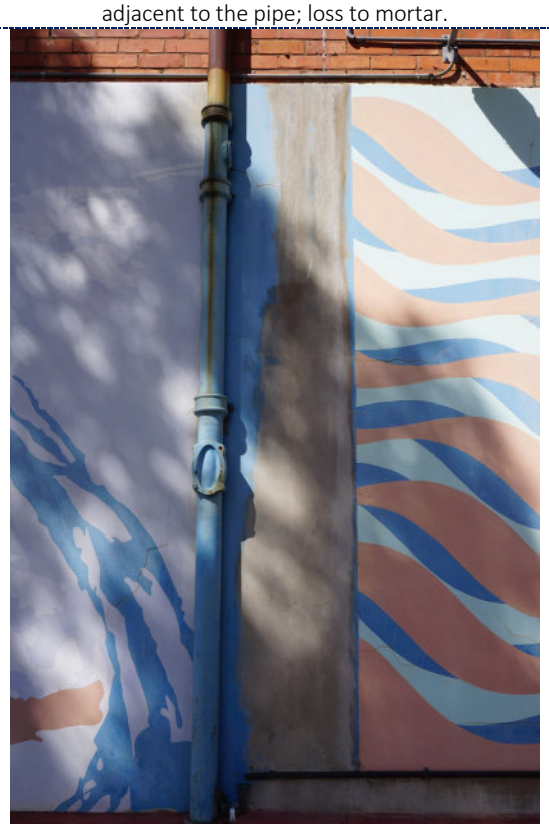


Figure 15: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; large loss to the paint adjacent to the pipe.

Figure 16: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; small losses.

Figure 17: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; small losses.

Figure 18: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; small losses.

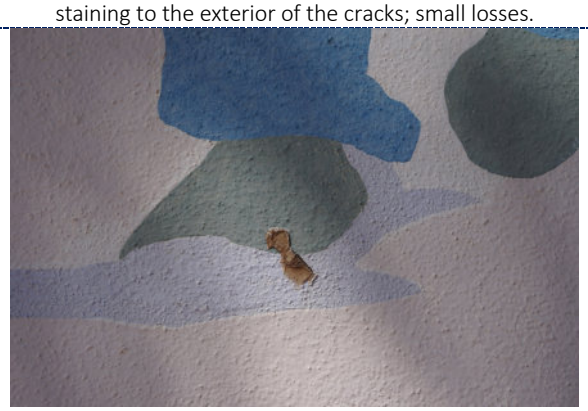


Figure 19: Detail – surface accretion; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint.

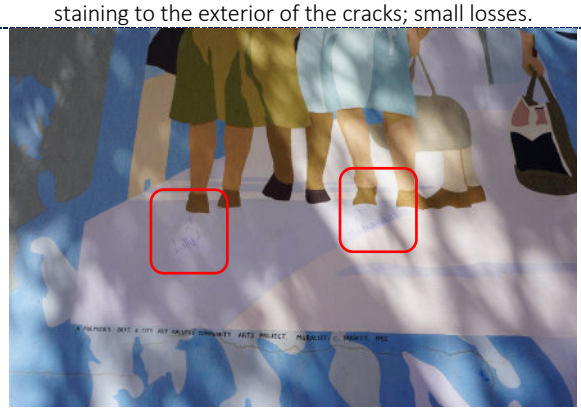


Figure 20: Detail – surface cracks and deformation to the mortar; chalking (UV degradation) and fading of the paint; staining to the exterior of the cracks; inked graffiti.

Figure 21: Detail – inked graffiti.

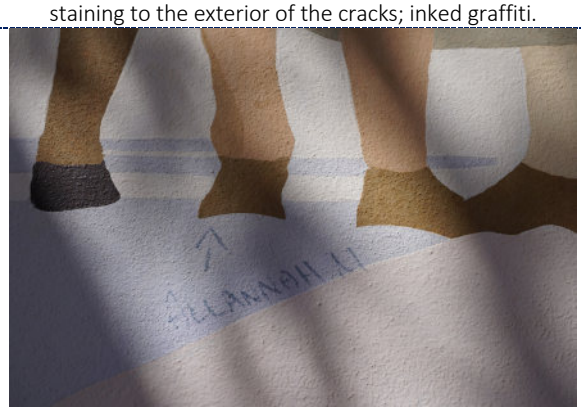


Figure 22: Detail – inked graffiti.

Title	*Mining Shapes*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0027
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible where the paint layer is lost or perforated, blistering paint (figs. 6, 11-12).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout recesses, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 5-10).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (figs. 5-10).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

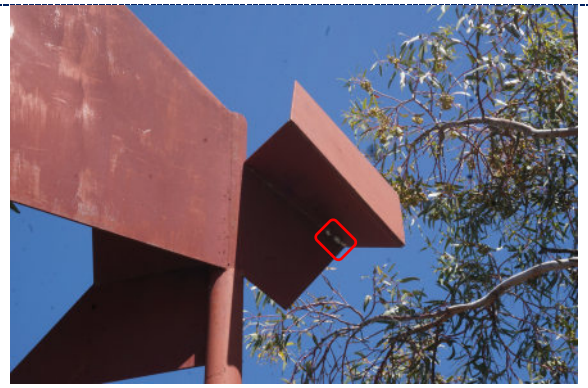


Figure 5: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs.

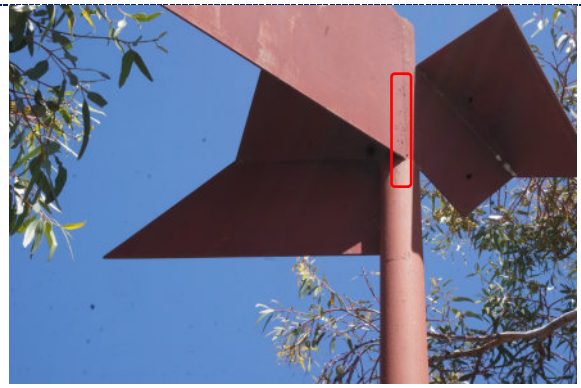


Figure 6: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs; corrosion in areas of paint loss.

Figure 7: Detail – f paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint;

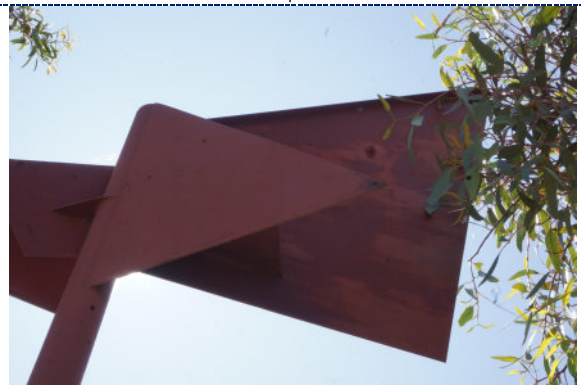


Figure 10: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 11: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base; corrosion to iron.

Figure 12: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base; corrosion to iron.

Title	*Minor's kids, dragonfly and locusts*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1997
Asset No.	1997.0003
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31. 99526, Long. 141. 47008
Asset type	*Mural*
Dimensions	
Components	3: section 1, section 2, section 3
Materials	SSN, Iron Mesh Armature
Manufacture	Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Note: Wall painting created by Pro Hart for Broken Hill Airport as part of the *Arid Zones Artists* Mural in 1997.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Numerous cracks were observed throughout all 3 figures. These range from hairline through to substantial (figs. 3-5, 9, 23, 25, 35, 37-38, 40-41).
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair	✓	Intervention noted: acrylic cover placed over wall painting.
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Several surface abrasions were observed (figs. 7, 13, 16, 22, 24 and 29).
Accretion	✓	Several surface accretions are present (figs. 6, 13, 15-16, 19, 21-22, 26, 29-35, 39, 42-43.). Many of the white accretions appeared in an elongated splatter/drip line form indicating transfer occurred during previous painting of ceiling/interior walls.
Areas of loss	✓	Multiple areas of minor painted-surface loss were observed (figs. 5, 7, 10, 20, 22 and 29).
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider web accumulation were observed throughout, consistent with permanent display.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable	✓	Lifting of paint layer noted around some edges of mural (fig. 36).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage	✓	Pest activity evident throughout, particularly heavy accumulation of spider webs noted.
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Access required for surface clean to remove dirt particulates, accretions and spiderwebs. • Consolidate and fill cracks. • Consolidate and infill losses. • Stabilize all friable/lifting paint layers. Currently the works are in a stable condition, however the introduction of an acrylic/Perspex barrier has allowed a buildup of dirt/dust particulates as well as increased pest activity. A barrier that can be easily removed for routine surface cleaning should be considered as well as non-reflective alternative that doesn't disrupting viewing of the works.	~$8,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulates and accumulation of spider webs.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Section 1 – Front

Figure 2: Section 1 – Lower proper left corner

Figure 3: Section 1 – surface cracks.

Figure 4: Section 1 – surface cracks.

Figure 5: Section 1 – Detail – surface cracks with loss.

Figure 6: Section 1 – Detail – white surface accretion.

Figure 7: Section 1 – Detail – abrasions with loss.

Figure 8: Section 1 – Detail – artist signature.

Figure 9: Section 1 – Detail – surface cracks and spider webbing.

Figure 10: Section 1 – Detail – surface Loss.

Figure 11: Section 1 – Detail – dirt particulates and spider webs.

Figure 12: Section 1 – Detail – artist inscription/title.

Figure 13: Section 1 – Detail – surface abrasions with accretion.

Figure 14: Section 1 – Detail – dirt particulates and spider webs.

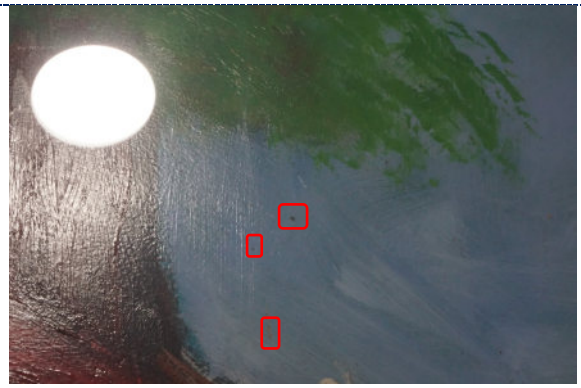


Figure 15: Section 1 – Detail – surface accretions (frass).

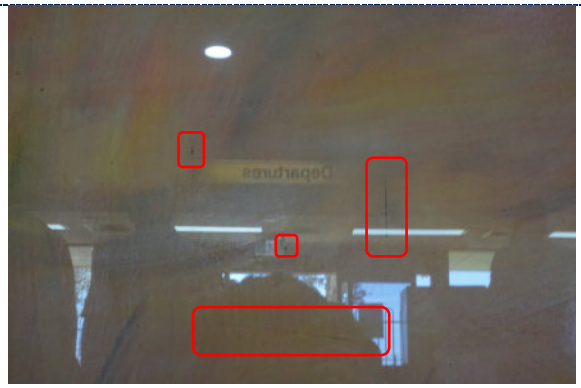


Figure 16: Section 1 – Detail – surface abrasions and accretions (frass).

Figure 17: Section 2 – Front.

Figure 18: Section 2 – Detail – artist's signature.

Figure 19: Section 2 – Detail – white surface accretions.

Figure 20: Section 2 – Detail – localised surface losses.

Figure 21: Section 2 – Detail – dirt particulates, surface accretions.

Figure 22: Section 2 – Detail – surface abrasions and accretions with loss.

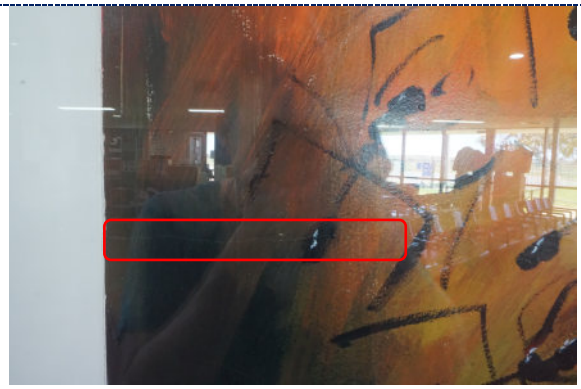


Figure 23: Section 2 – Detail – surface crack.

Figure 24: Section 2 – Detail – cluster of localised abrasions.

Figure 25: Section 2 – Detail – surface cracks.

Figure 26: Section 2 – Detail – surface accretions.

Figure 27: Section 3 – Front

Figure 28: Section 3 – Detail – artist signature.

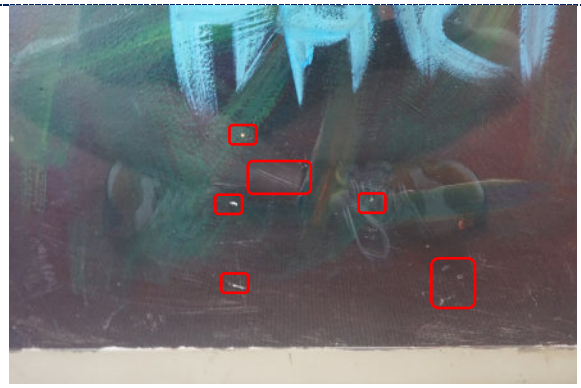


Figure 29: Section 3 – Detail – surface accretions, abrasions and loss.

Figure 30: Section 3 – Detail – dirt particulates.

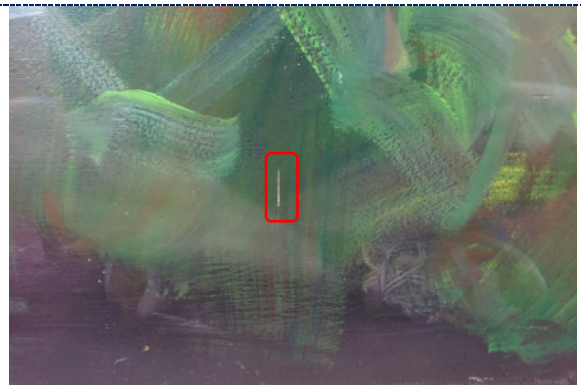


Figure 31: Section 3 – Detail – surface accretion.

Figure 32: Section 3 – Detail – surface accretions.

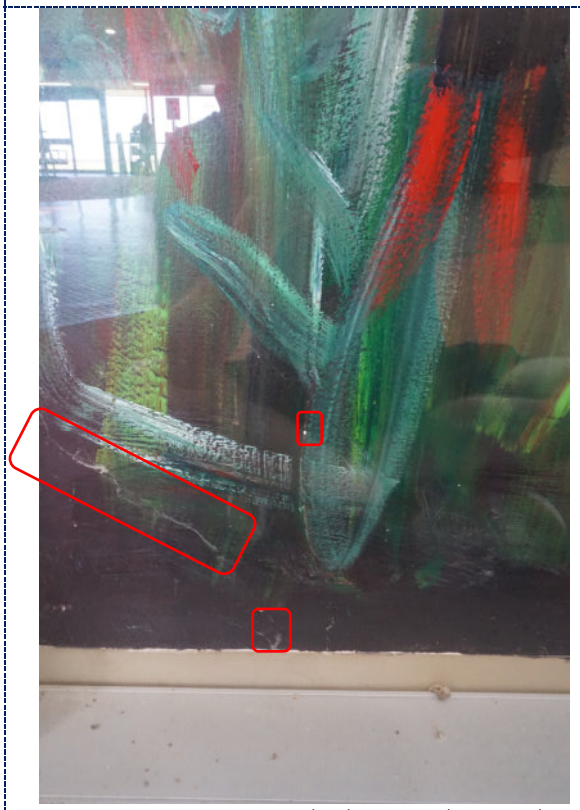


Figure 33: Section 3 – Detail – dirt particulates, spider webs and accretions.

Figure 34: Section 3 – Detail – surface accretion

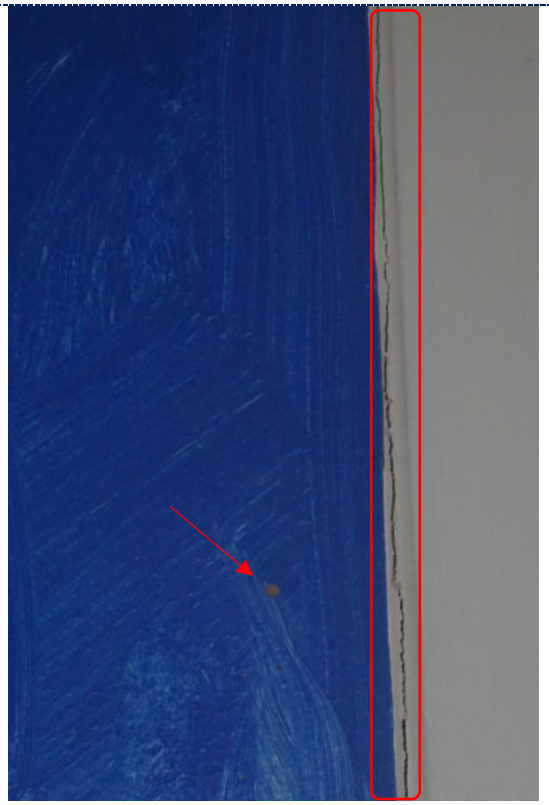


Figure 35: Section 3 – Detail – surface accretion and elongated crack.

Figure 36: Section 3 – Detail – friable lifting paint layer at edges.

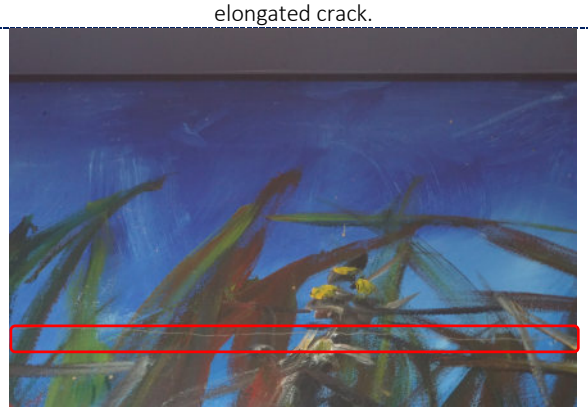


Figure 37: Section 3 – Detail – horizontal surface crack.

Figure 38: Section 3 – Detail – horizontal surface crack.

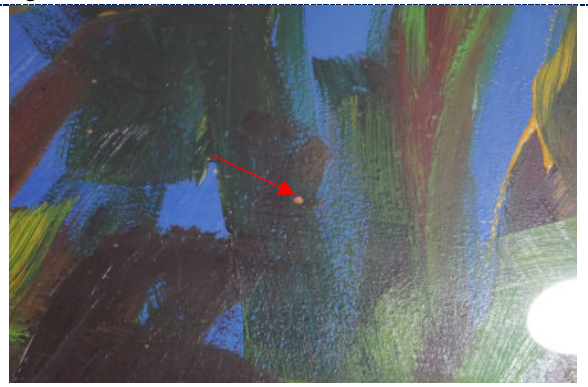


Figure 39: Section 3 – Detail – brown surface accretion.

Figure 40: Section 3 – Detail – horizontal surface crack.

Figure 41: Section 3 – Detail – dirt particulates, surface cracks and spider webs.

Figure 42: Section 3 – Detail – multiple surface accretions.

Figure 43: Section 3 – Detail – surface accretions and spider webs.

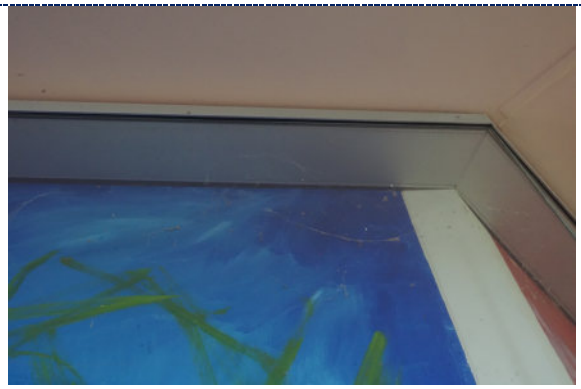


Figure 44: Section 3 – Detail – dirt particulates and spider webs.

Title	*Moon Goddess*
Artist/ maker	Clark, Conrad
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0025
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Crack visible along center of lower recto (above dark circle/moon shape) (fig. 8). This may stem from a natural fault in the sandstone.
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete joining sculpture to rock escarpment appears loose and separated from earth, possibly due to soil erosion (fig. 5). Small gap between sandstone sculpture and concrete plinth (fig. 6).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Concrete residue on sandstone substrate at base (fig. 7). White paint residues also evident (fig. 6).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination	✓	Minor stone delamination present (fig. 10).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into cement block and standing steel plaque.

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor stone delamination. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor soil erosion under plinth.	Biennially 2 years 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – possible erosion to soil under concrete plinth.

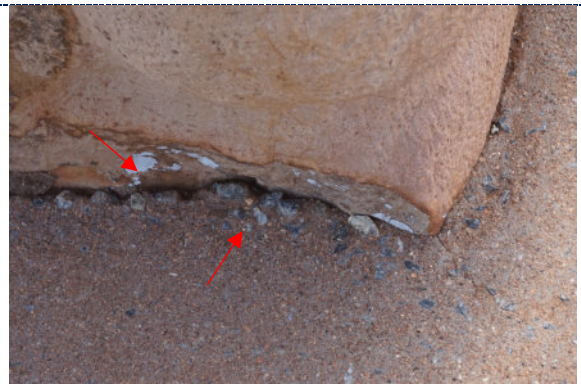


Figure 6: Detail – minor gap between sandstone sculpture and concrete plinth; white paint residues.

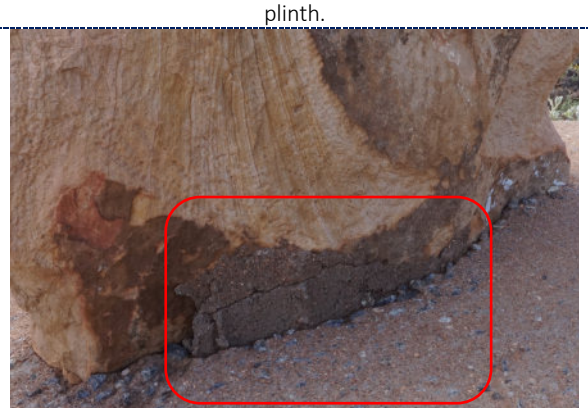


Figure 7: Detail – concrete residue on sandstone.

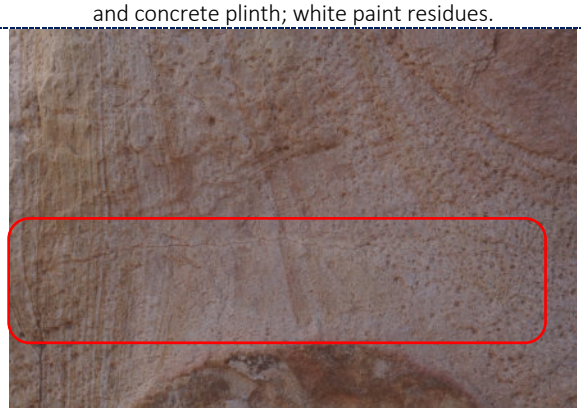


Figure 8: Detail – crack visible through centre.

Figure 9: Detail – bird excrement accretion.

Figure 10: Detail – minor stone delamination.

Title	*Motherhood*
Artist/ maker	Sulushia, Badri
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0022
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

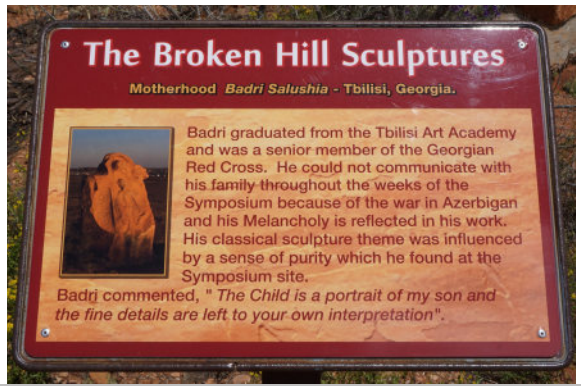
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Possible evidence of sandstone delamination (figs. 13-14).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete joining sculpture to rock escarpment appears loose and separated from earth, possibly due to soil erosion (figs. 5-6).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Surface accretions present, possible remnants of cleaned graffiti (black paint) (figs. 9-11).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate and spider webs (figs. 7-8) observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into ground cement and standing acrylic plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor stone delamination. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 2 years 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – possible erosion to soil under concrete mortar.

Figure 6: Detail – possible erosion to soil under concrete mortar.

Figure 7: Detail – spider webs.

Figure 8: Detail – spider webs.

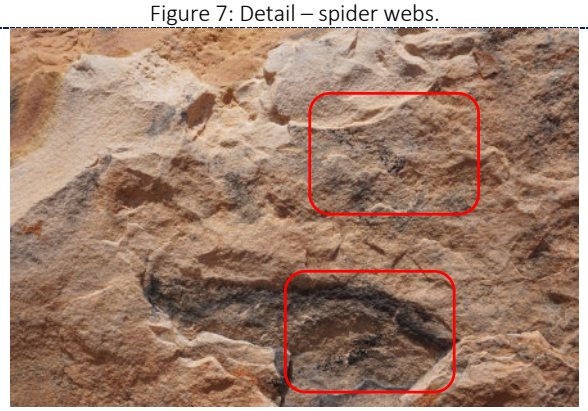


Figure 9: Detail – unknown surface accretion.

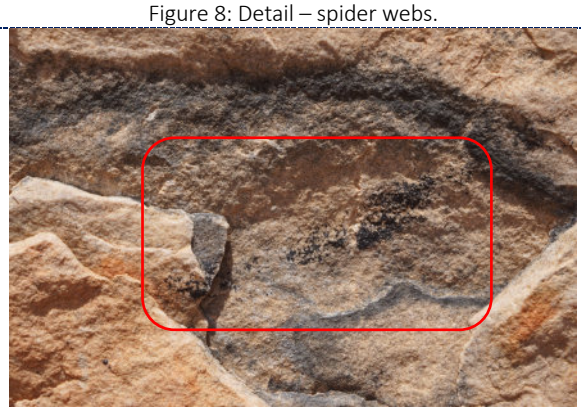


Figure 10: Detail – unknown surface accretion.

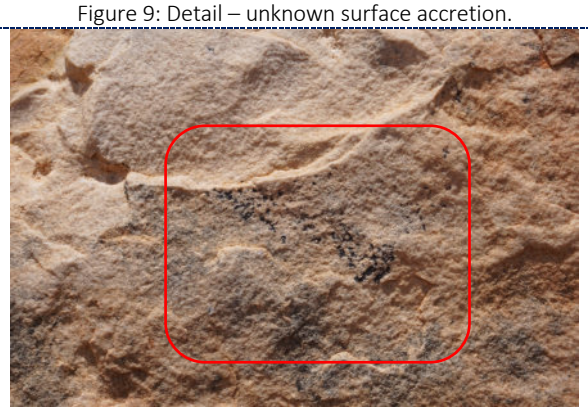


Figure 11: Detail – unknown surface accretion.

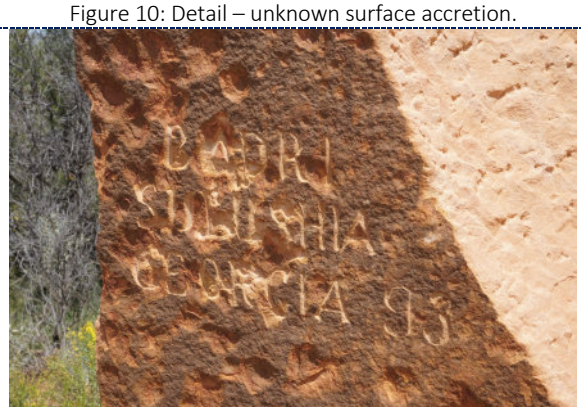


Figure 12: Detail – artist inscription.

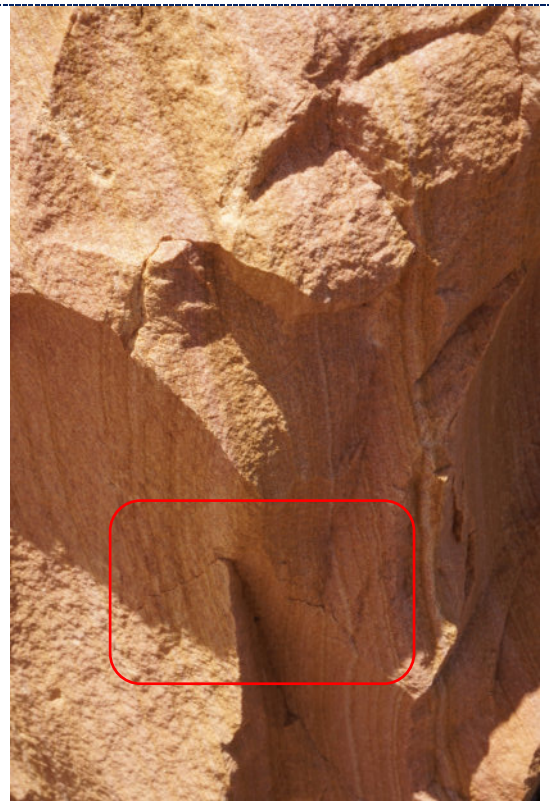


Figure 13: Detail – small crack and possible delamination present.

Figure 14: Detail – possible evidence of surface delamination.

GRIMWADE CONSERVATION SERVICES

PUBLIC WORKS CONDITION REPORT

Title	*Nestle*
Artist/ maker	Rowlands, Robbie
Year	2020
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Riddiford Arboretum Lat. -31.961595, Long. 141.447536
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Repurposed mining headframe tensions rods. Commissioned by Broken Hill Council in partnership with Create NSW.

Date of Examination: 9 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion to the steel elements evident throughout, however larger losses to the material appear to stem from use of the material prior to repurposing for the artwork (figs. 11-12).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Flash rusting/surface corrosion evident throughout but concentrated in areas of fresh welds where the metal had been previously been cleaned for this purpose (figs. 5-14). Iron elements are also embedded into concrete at the ground, and these areas are at most risk for increased corrosion (fig. 8).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter has accumulated in areas at the base.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees. • Keep biomatter cleaned from object base. • Check for increased corrosion at base due to accumulation of biomatter and where iron is set into concrete.	1 year 1 year 1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

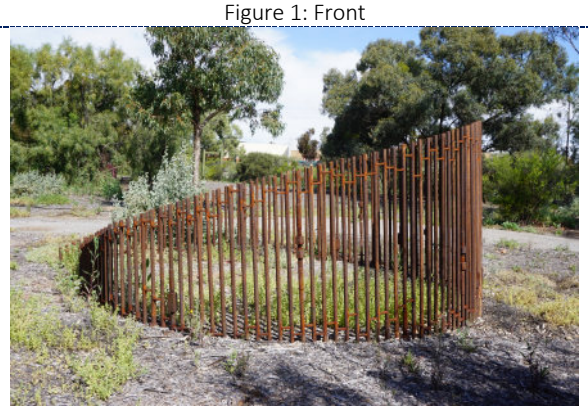


Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

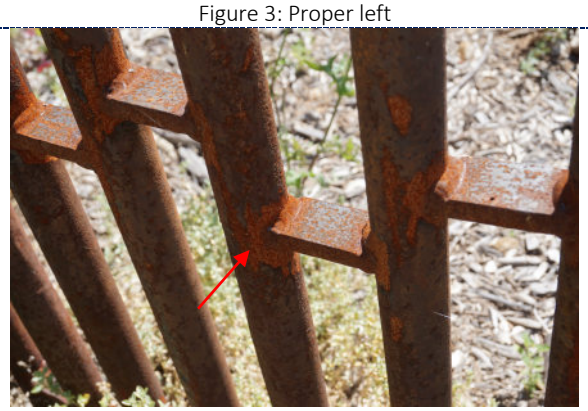


Figure 5: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork.

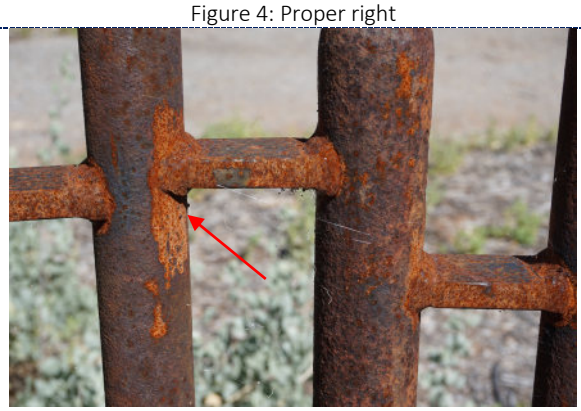


Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork.

Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork.

Figure 8: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork; iron inset into concrete.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork.

Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork.

Figure 11: Detail – loss to iron due to corrosion, likely occurring prior to artwork manufacture.

Figure 12: Detail – loss to iron due to corrosion, likely occurring prior to artwork manufacture.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork.

Figure 14: dirt particulate; surface flash rusting at new welds created during manufacture of artwork; biomatter collecting around the base of the work.

Title	*Nhatji (Rainbow Serpent)*
Artist/ maker	Bates, William (Badger)
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0015
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

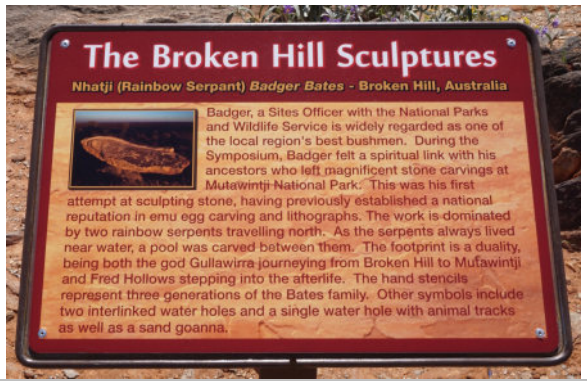
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Hole with loss visible in base (fig. 6).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Mortar fills visible, likely applied during manufacture to fill voids in the stone (figs. 11-14).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks	✓	Several small natural cracks evident within the structure (fig. 16).
Delamination	✓	Possible stone delamination (fig. 16).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into ground cement and standing acrylic plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

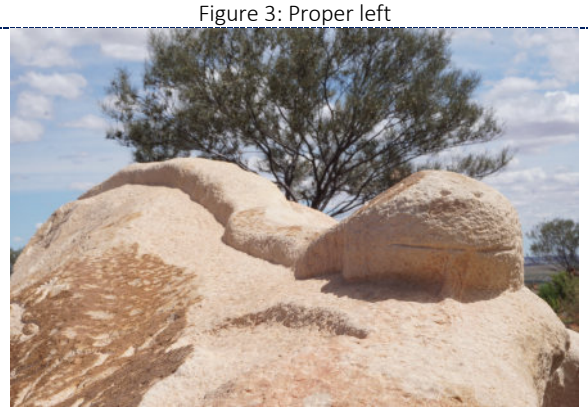


Figure 5: Detail – serpent head.

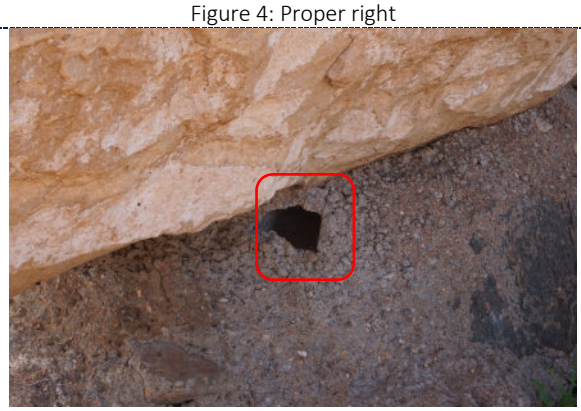


Figure 6: Detail – hole in concrete base.

Figure 7: Detail – stippled foot.

Figure 8: Detail – stippled hands.

Figure 9: Detail – stippled figures.

Figure 10: Detail – stippled figures.

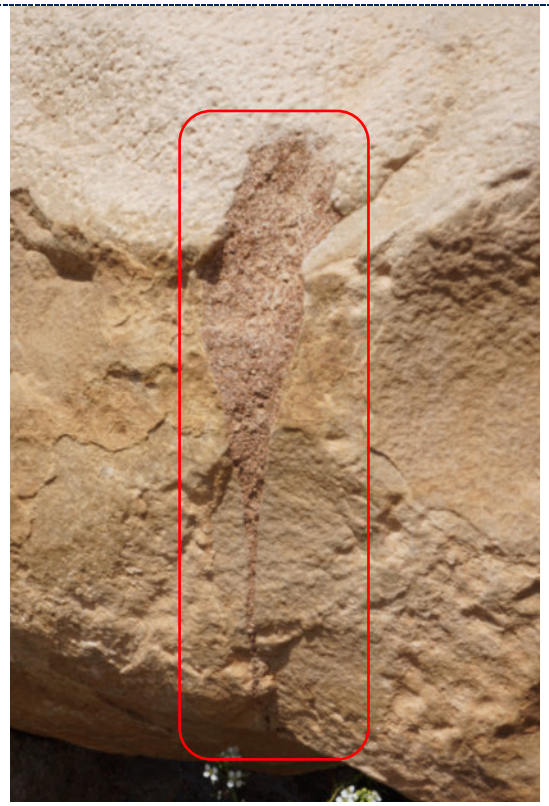


Figure 11: Detail – mortar fill.

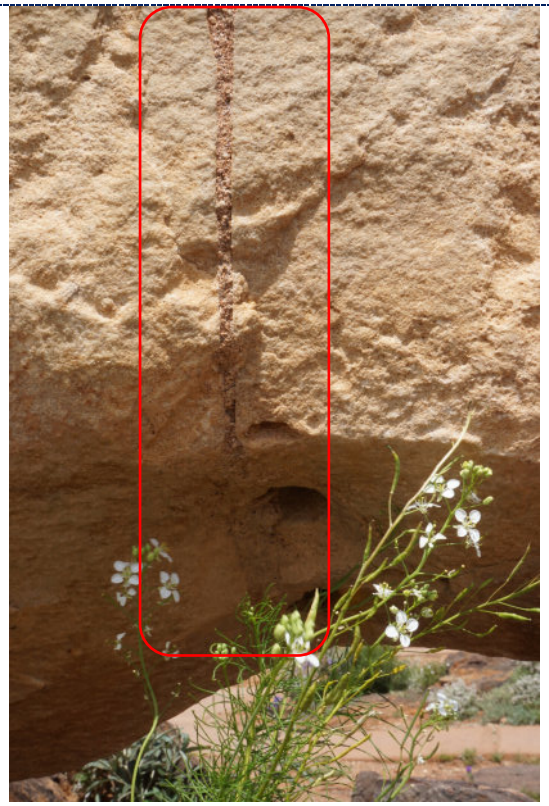


Figure 12: Detail – mortar fill.

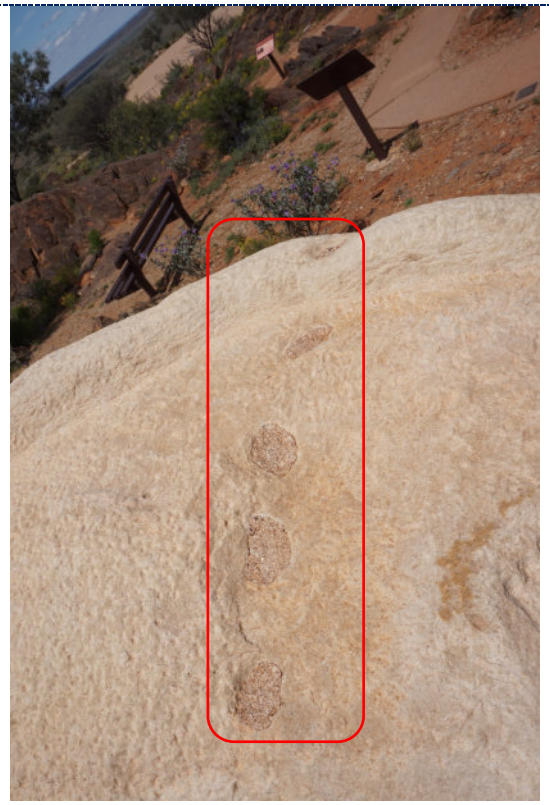


Figure 13: Detail – mortar fill.

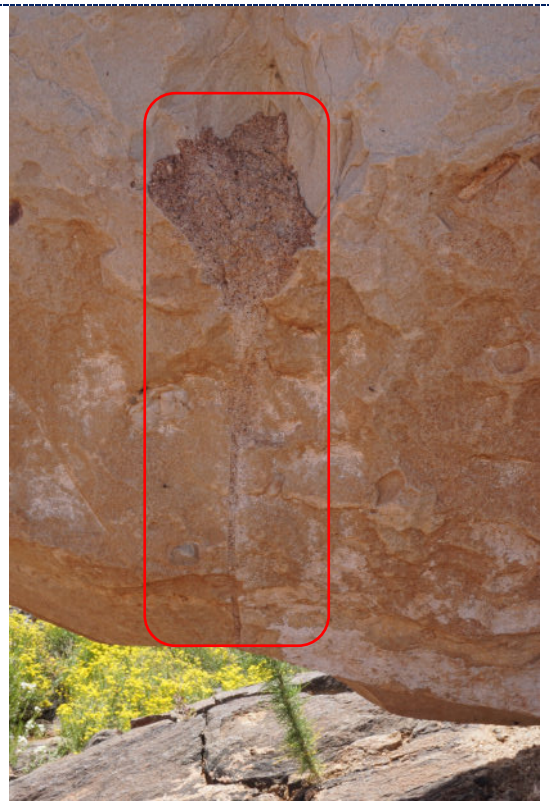


Figure 14: Detail – mortar fill.

Figure 15: Detail – base.

Figure 16: Detail – possible stone delamination.

Title	*Ore Tracks*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0019
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion	✓	Small white accretion (sticker) (fig. 8). Floral decoration (fig. 2).
Areas of loss	✓	Flaking paint with loss observed throughout.
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible where the paint layer is lost or perforated and visible around base plinth (figs. 5-6).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout recesses, consistent with display outdoors. Tree foliage also intruding on sculpture space, risking staining and warping to structure (figs. 11-16).
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 7-15).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (figs. 7-15).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Detail – floral decoration.

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base; corrosion to iron.

Figure 6: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base; corrosion to iron.

Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint.

Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint; white sticker accretion.

Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint.

Figure 10: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint.

Figure 11: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint; surface corrosion; woody plant growth interaction.

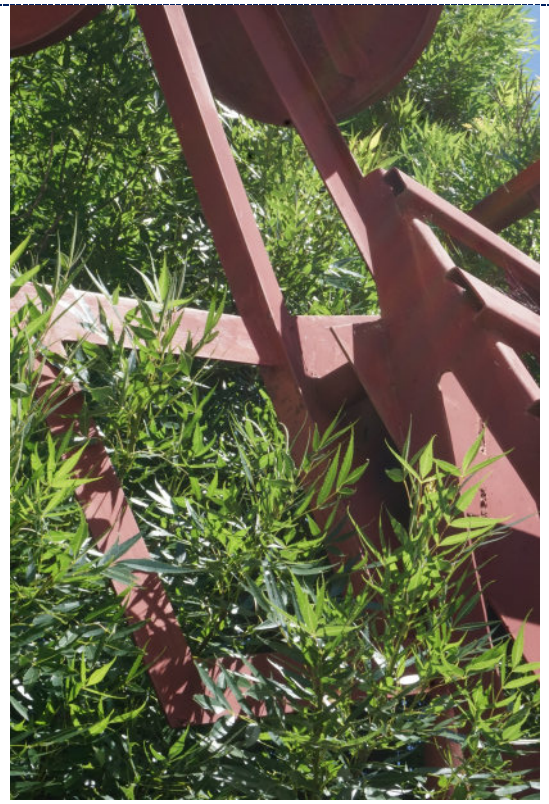


Figure 12: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint; surface corrosion; woody plant growth interaction.

Figure 13: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint.

Figure 14: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint; indentation visible on central panel, likely inherent to artist fabrication.

Figure 15: Detail – paint chalking, flaking, overpaint.

Figure 16: Detail – spider webs.

Title	*Philip Charley*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	2008
Asset No.	2008.0008
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958331, Long. 141.462420
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite
Manufacture	Cast, Carved

Previous repairs/ modifications? ☐ YES ☒ NO

Notes: One of seven bronze busts commemorating the 'Syndicate of Seven', a name given to the original members of the Broken Hill Mining Company who pegged mining leases Blocks 10-16 along the 'Line of Load' in September 1883.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

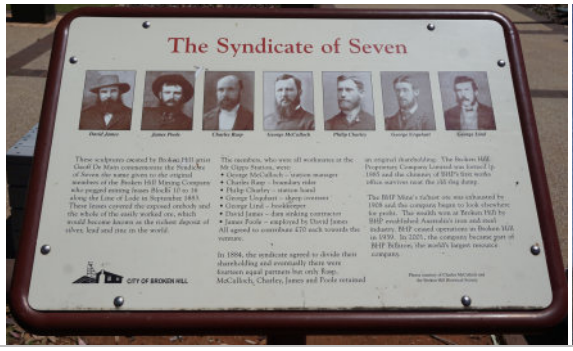
☐ 1. GOOD ☒ 2. FAIR ☐ 3. POOR ☐ 4. VERY POOR ☐ 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure and appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-13) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$2,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front


Figure 2: Back


Figure 3: Proper left


Figure 4: Proper right

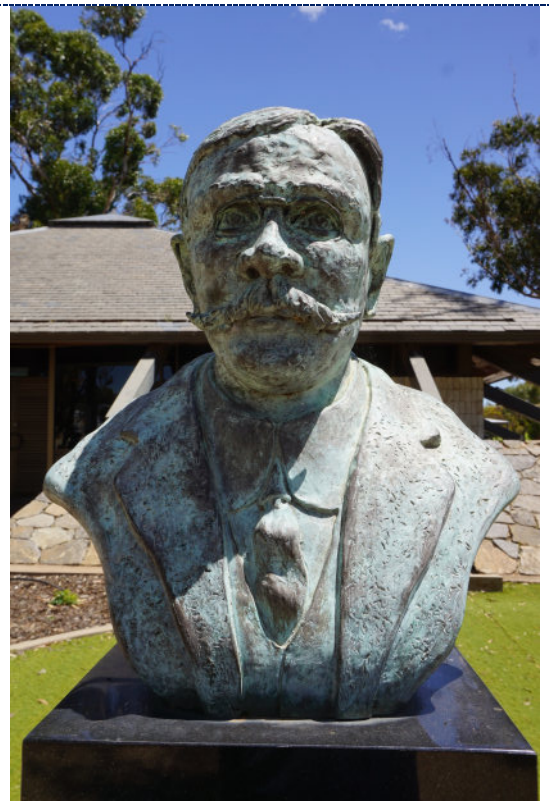


Figure 5: Detail – bust, front. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

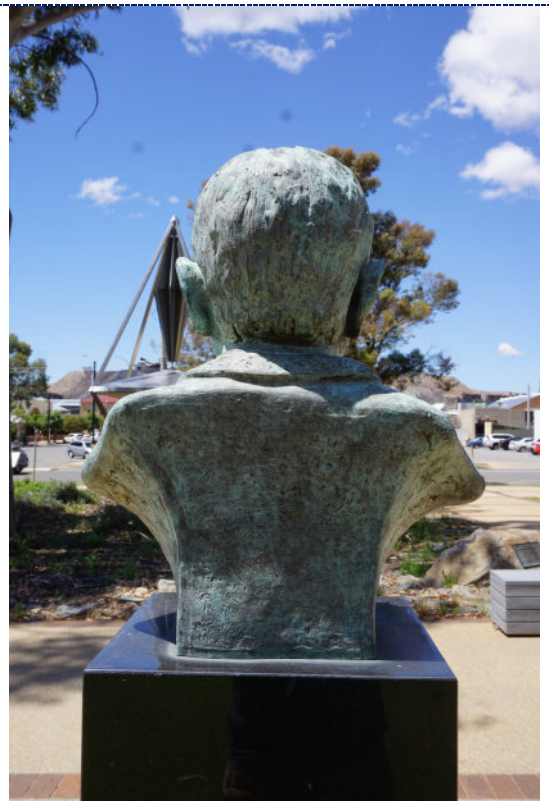


Figure 6: Detail – bust, back. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 7: Detail – bust, proper left. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

Figure 8: Detail – bust, proper right. Atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on bronze figure.

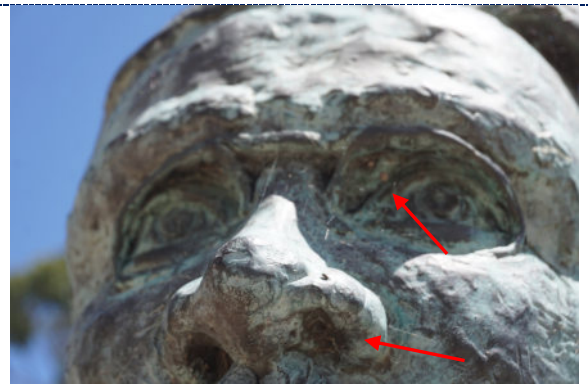


Figure 9: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

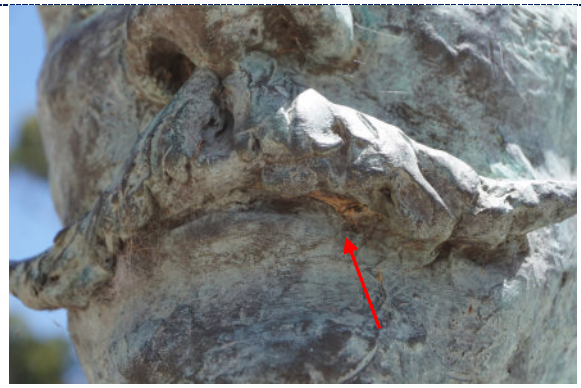


Figure 10: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 12: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product, dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate and increased copper corrosion product stemming from collected water at plinth interface.

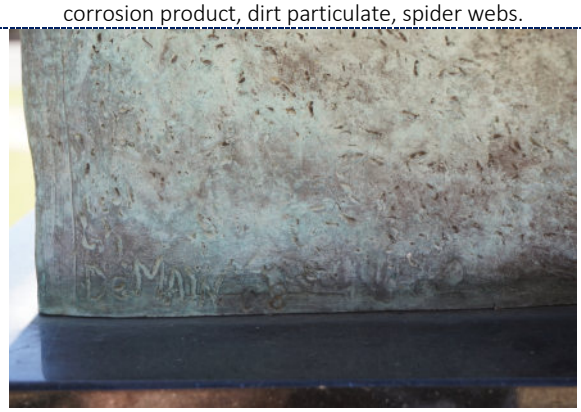


Figure 14: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product and artist's signature.

Title	*Picks and Shovels*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0026
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Small hole visible through center of structure where corrosion is present (fig. 13).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	Loss of putty/silicon filler at base prevents ingress of water, facilitating corrosion (fig. 16).

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible where the paint layer is lost or perforated (figs. 5-9, 12-16).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout recesses, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 5-14).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (figs. 5-14).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

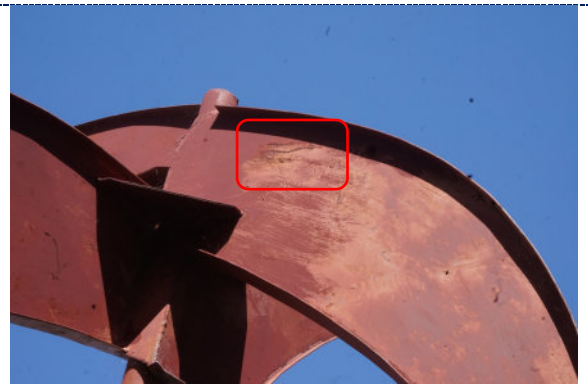


Figure 5: Detail – chalking paint, flaking paint loss, abrasions and corrosion; overpaint.

Figure 6: Detail – chalking paint, flaking paint loss, abrasions and corrosion; overpaint.

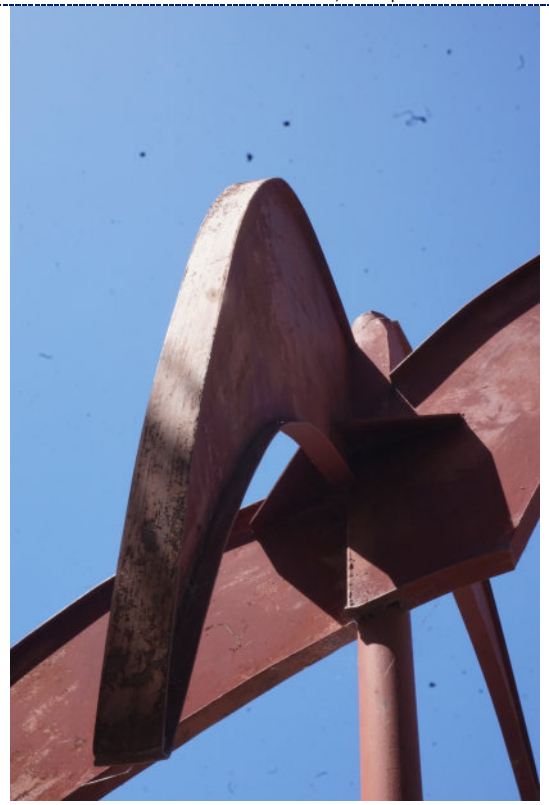


Figure 7: Detail – chalking paint, flaking paint loss, abrasions and corrosion; overpaint.

Figure 8: Detail – chalking paint, flaking paint loss, abrasions and corrosion; overpaint.

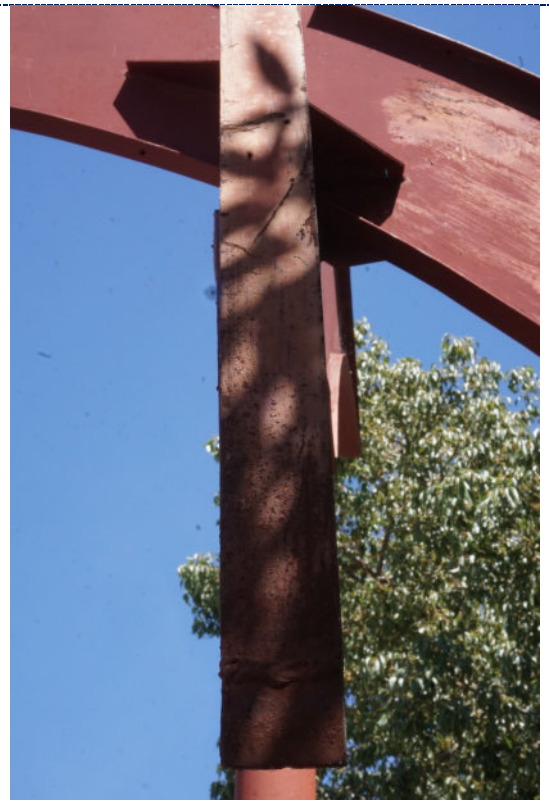


Figure 9: Detail – chalking paint, flaking paint loss, abrasions and corrosion; overpaint.

Figure 10: Detail – flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 11: Detail – spider webs

Figure 12: Detail – small holes noted at welding join and spider webs.

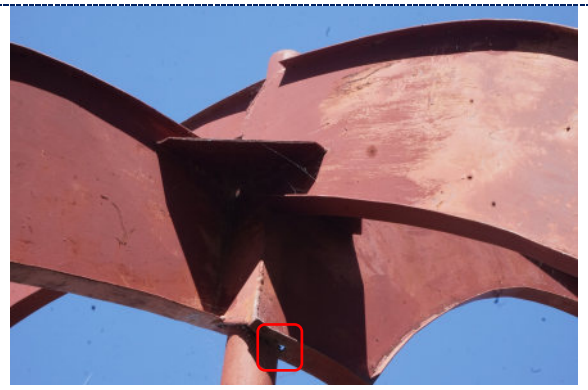


Figure 13: Detail – chalking paint, flaking paint loss, abrasions and corrosion; overpaint; corrosion resulting in perforation of the substrate (small hole).

Figure 14: Detail – flaking paint loss with overpaint and abrasions.

Figure 15: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base.

Figure 16: Detail – deteriorated putty with loss throughout base plinth; ingress of water possible, leading to corrosion.

Title	*Poppet Head*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0022
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout.
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible where the paint layer is lost or perforated. (fig. 6).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout recesses, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 6-10).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (fig. 6-10).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers. Deteriorated putty/adhesive visible on base plinth (fig. 6).
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – cement/concrete base.

Figure 6: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; corrosion in areas of paint loss; previous repairs (putty/silicone at base).

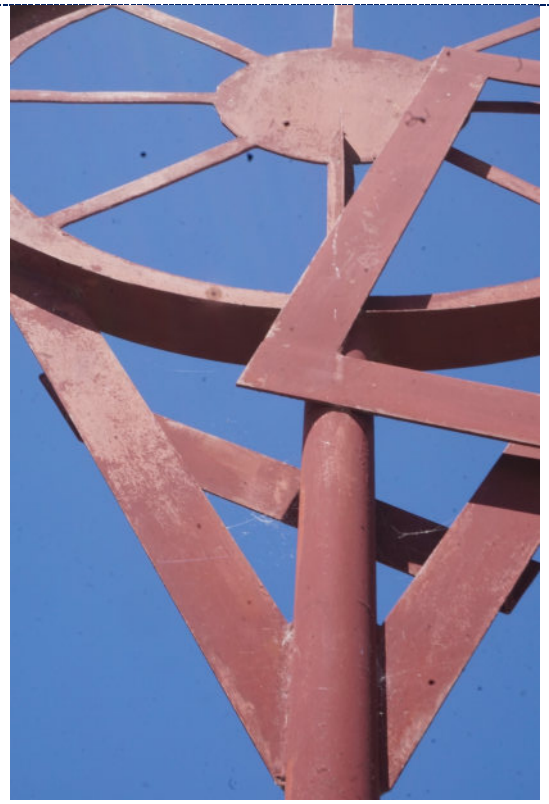


Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs, bird excrement.

Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs, bird excrement.

Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs, bird excrement.

Figure 10: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs, bird excrement.

Title	*Pro Hart Piano (Catching Yabbies On Tallywalka Creek)*
Artist/ maker	Wertheim (piano) Pro Hart (painted surface)
Year	2004
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Civic Centre (interior) Lat. -31.956966, Long. 141.464544
Asset type	*Functional Object*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Wood, Copper Alloy, Iron, Felt, Plastic, Horn/Bone, Lacquer
Manufacture	Assembled, Painted

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 9 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Abrasion or sharp contact likely caused separation of wooden component and damage to wood corner (figs. 6-8).
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Wooden element on proper right side separated (fig. 6); the missing element is located on top of the piano (fig. 8). Other areas of loss to the wood and lacquer observed throughout (figs. 7, 9, 13, 16).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Felt/textile internal element is loose and partially separated (figs. 10, 14-17).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Several surface abrasions resulting in loss to clear lacquer (figs. 9, 13, 16).
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss to clear lacquer (figs. 9, 13, 16).
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate. • Reintegrate separated wooden element. • Fill losses to the wooden elements and re-lacquer to match with the original. • Repair loss to lacquer (fig. 16). • If possible, find an alternative storage solution so the object is not at risk of falling chairs, etc. • Store with a cover.	~$5,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate. • Store with a cover.	1 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Front, open

Figure 3: Detail – proper right painted panel.

Figure 4: Detail – proper left painted panel.

Figure 5: Detail – central painted panel.

Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate and loss of wooden element.

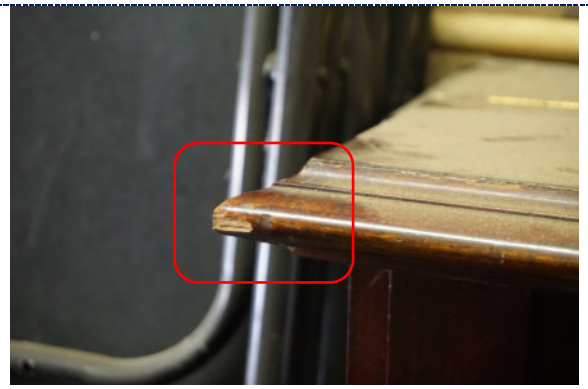


Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate; loss at corner.

Figure 8: Detail – separated wooden component in figure 6.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate; loss to surface lacquer.

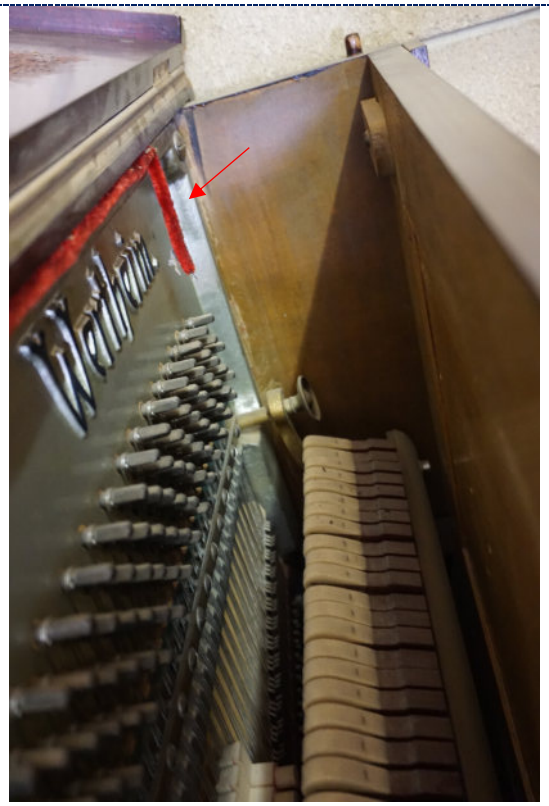


Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate; loose-hanging felt.

Figure 11: Detail – dirt particulate; surface accretions.

Figure 12: Detail – dirt particulate; yellowing keys.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate; small surface losses; tinted lacquer overpaint on brass component.

Figure 14: Detail – dirt particulate; loose-hanging felt.

Figure 15: Detail – dirt particulate; loose-hanging felt.

Figure 16: Detail – dirt particulate; loose-hanging felt; large loss to tinted lacquer.

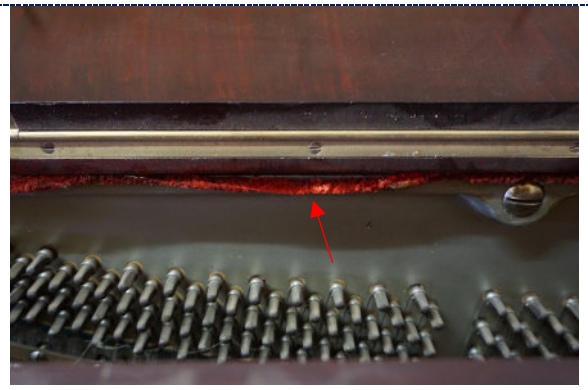


Figure 17: Detail – dirt particulate; loose-hanging felt.

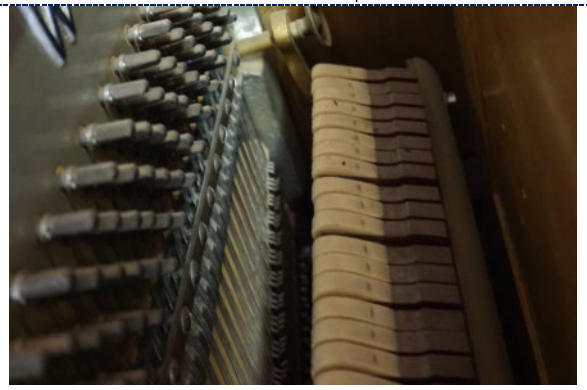


Figure 18: Detail – dirt particulate.

Figure 19: Detail – artist signature, proper left panel.

Figure 20: Detail – artist signature, central panel.

Figure 21: Detail – artist signature, proper right panel.

Figure 22: Detail – three painted panels.

Title	*RSL Soldier*
Artist/ maker	
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: 399 Argent St Lat. -31.956844, Long. 141.468154
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze
Manufacture	Cast

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure, the worst of which appears to stem from contact with acidic dog urine (figs. 5-14).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	**NO**

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$3,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front


Figure 2: Back

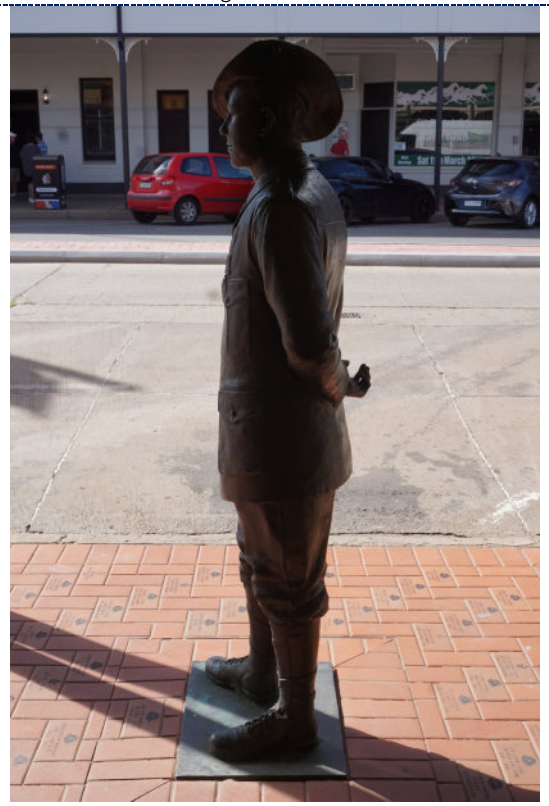


Figure 3: Proper left


Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – dirt particulate; corrosion product appearing to stem from acidic dog urine.

Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate; corrosion product appearing to stem from acidic dog urine.

Figure 7: Detail – corrosion product, possibly stemming from acidic dog urine; dirt particulate, spider webs, bird excrement.

Figure 8: Detail – corrosion product under figure's chin; dirt particulate, spider webs.

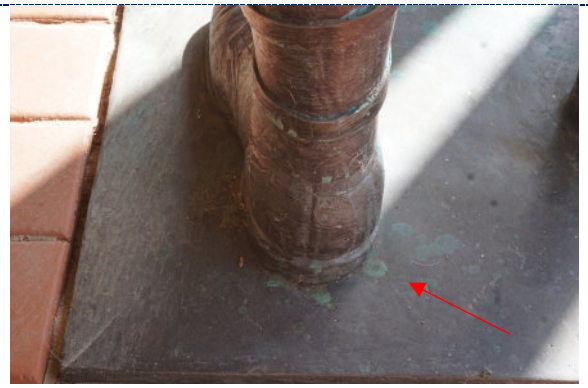


Figure 9: Detail – corrosion product, possibly stemming from acidic dog urine; dirt particulate, spider webs, bird excrement.

Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate.

Figure 11: Detail – dirt particulate.

Figure 12: Detail – bird excrement.

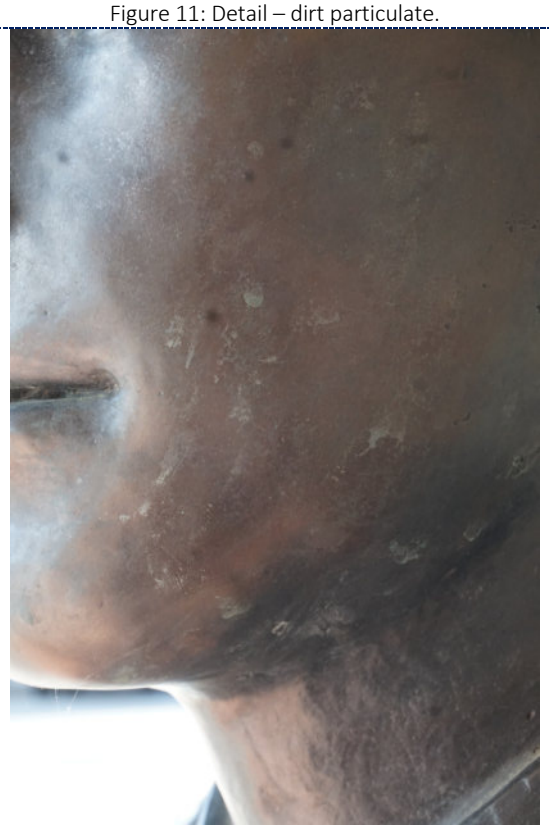


Figure 13: Detail – corrosion product; dirt particulate.

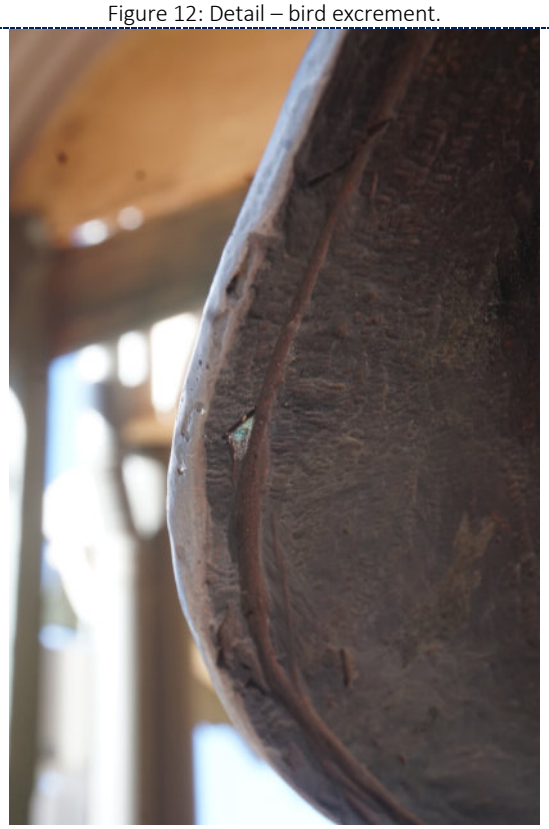


Figure 14: Detail – corrosion product inside small casting defect.

Figure 15: Detail – corrosion product; dirt particulate.

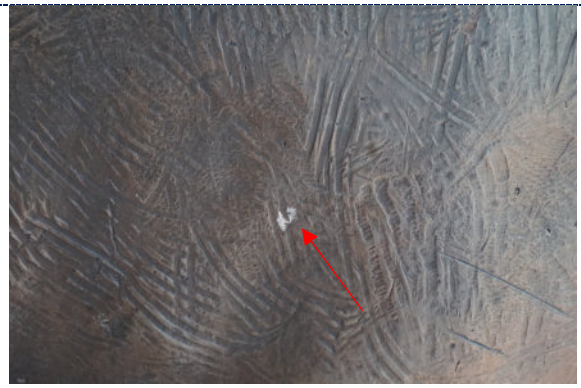


Figure 16: Detail – bird excrement, dirt particulate.

Title	*Simulated Aboriginal Shelters*
Artist/ maker	Thankakali Aboriginal Corporation
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.890849 Long. 141.457763
Asset type	*Living Heritage*
Dimensions	
Components	3
Materials	Mulga, Eremophila sturtii bushes, Miscellaneous Stones
Manufacture	Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 10 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Long crack visible through rear proper right side extending around to front (figs. 7-11). This may stem from a natural fault in the sandstone.
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete joining sculpture to rock escarpment appears loose with some cracks (figs. 5-6).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout, inherent to outdoor exposure.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Browning of the organic material due to natural degradation processes following exposure to outdoor conditions.
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Consult with Thankakali Aboriginal Corporation regarding upkeep to ensure the structures are cared for in accordance with community standards.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

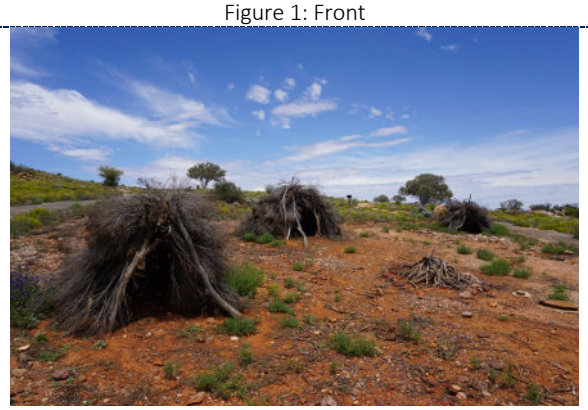


Figure 3: Proper left

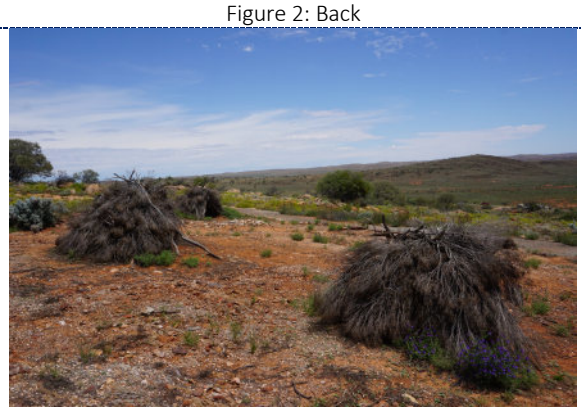


Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – browning of organic material due to natural degradation processes; biogrowth encircling Yapara shelter.

Figure 6: Detail – browning of organic material due to natural degradation processes; biogrowth encircling Yapara shelter.

Figure 7: Detail – browning of organic material due to natural degradation processes; biogrowth encircling Yapara shelter.

Figure 8: Detail – browning of organic material due to natural degradation processes; biogrowth encircling Yapara shelter.

Title	*Story Poles*
Artist/ maker	Geoff Demain, Darren Bates, Debra Bates, Frank Biasio, Tegan Biasio, Gary Edge, Betty Etrich, Sonia Etrich, Richard Martin, Alan McEvoy, Charmain McEvoy
Year	2003
Asset No.	2003.0029
Location	Address: Living Desert Flora and Fauna Sanctuary
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	12
Materials	Wood, Iron, Paints, Stone, Glass
Manufacture	Carved, Lacquer

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Acquisition funded through 2002 Year of the Outback, with assistance from Western Institute of TAFE and YAPA, 2003.
Please note that is artwork was a late inclusion into the outdoor sculpture survey. Information, including the exact title and accession number for each pole, has not been provided. All artists listed on the attribution plaque have been noted. Temporary conservation numbers (1-12) have been assigned to the poles for the purpose of identification in this report.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia Bernard

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Extensive areas of loss to the paint substrates and surface coating are evident throughout, and likely stem from prolonged exposure to UV radiation and outdoor weather condition (figs.13-14, 16, 41-42, 44, 53, 57-58, 73-74). Small losses to the timber substrate are evident throughout, and again likely stem from prolonged exposure to UV radiation and outdoor weather conditions (figs 15, 21-22, 27-30, 25, 41, 57 and 73). Losses to the base of "Pole 4", likely stem from past pest activity and exposure to outdoor weather conditions (figs. 27-30). Multiple iron nails and small spherical glass pebbles are missing from the pole by artist Richard Martin (figs. 47-48, 61, 62-70).
Corrosion	✓	Iron components and fastenings exhibit extensive corrosion throughout (figs. 11-12, 23, 27-28, 30, 33, 35-36, 39, 43, 65, 84, 87-88).
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms (figs. 13-16, 27-30, 41, 57 and 73).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Several iron nails have dislodged from the Richard Martin work. As the works were assessed at ground level, it is unclear if the glass pebbles at the top of the pole are unstable or loose (figs. 61, 62-70).
Distortion		
Pest damage	✓	Minor losses likely associated with past insect activity figs. 27-30, 88).

Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting	✓	Moderate dry rot observed on at least one of the poles figs. 27-30).
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Sap-like accretion resides were observed on multiple poles, may be attributed to excretions from the river red gum wood (figs. 19-20, 34, 49-50, 55, 62-63, 69-70 and 82).
Areas of loss	✓	Extensive surface paint losses noted throughout.
Corrosion	✓	The iron supports and fittings (nails, etc.) exhibits evidence of iron corrosion (figs. 11-12, 23, 27-28, 30, 33, 35-36, 39, 43, 65, 84, 87-88).
Cracks	✓	Numerous cracks are located throughout.
Delamination	✓	Moderate delamination of outer layers of wood were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement (figs. 89-90) and spider webs (figs. 89-90) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Extensive fading of painted surfaces was observed throughout, consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage	✓	Minor losses likely associated with past insect activity. Insect debris found on Pole 12 (Figure 88).
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Iron corrosion product staining is evident on the iron components and fastenings (figs. 11-12, 23, 27-28, 30, 33, 35-36, 39, 43, 65, 84, 87-88). UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout (figs. 7, 8, 11-16, 21-22, 27-28, 35-36, 41-44, 49-50, 53-54, 57-58, 61-64, 69-70, 73-76, 81-84, 89-90).
OTHER	Carved inscriptions (artist names) present on each pole.	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

Attribution plaque

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
This work exhibits significant evidence of UV radiation-driven degradation to the varnish and wooden elements. Iron components have also corroded due to exposure to outdoor conditions. Remedial works should aim to: • Remove dirt particulate, cobwebs, and bird excrement from each pole. • Removed degraded wood surface layers through sanding or microbrasion. • Reintegrate loose iron nails and replace missing iron nails. • Reintegrate areas of paint loss on each pole. • Remove surface corrosion product from metal fastenings. • Application of varnish coating to each pole. It is recommended that artists are contacted, if possible, to discuss their interest in restoring the works.	~$25,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Sand-back and reapply varnish. • Monitor for the presence of destructive biological agents (termites, etc.).	6 months 2-3 years 1 Year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 9: Proper Left

Figure 10: Proper Right

Figure 5: Pole 1 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 6: – Pole 1 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back

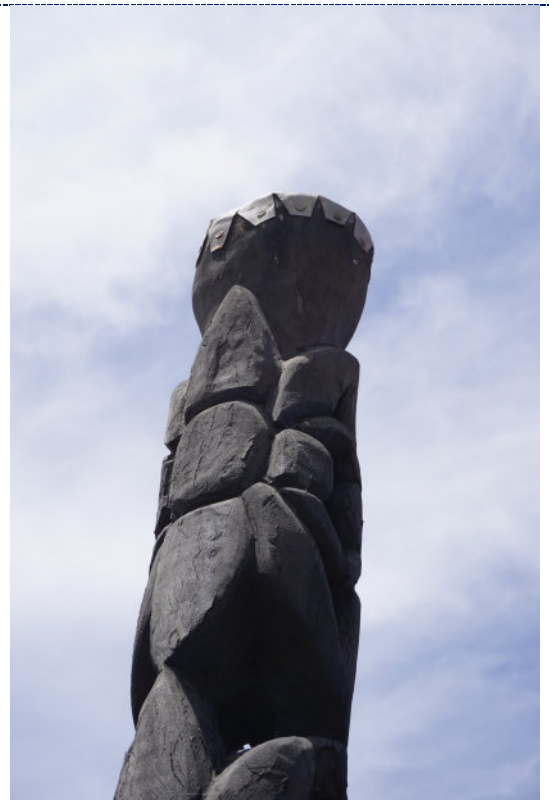


Figure 7: Detail – Pole 1 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

Figure 8: Detail – Pole 1 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout.

Figure 9: Pole 2 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 10: Pole 2 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 11: Detail – Pole 2, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, presence of ferric corrosion products on iron components and fittings. Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

Figure 12: Detail – Pole, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, presence of ferric corrosion products on iron components and fittings. Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout.

Figure 13: Detail – Pole 2, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, racks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. Extensive paint losses to carve hands (highlighted in red).

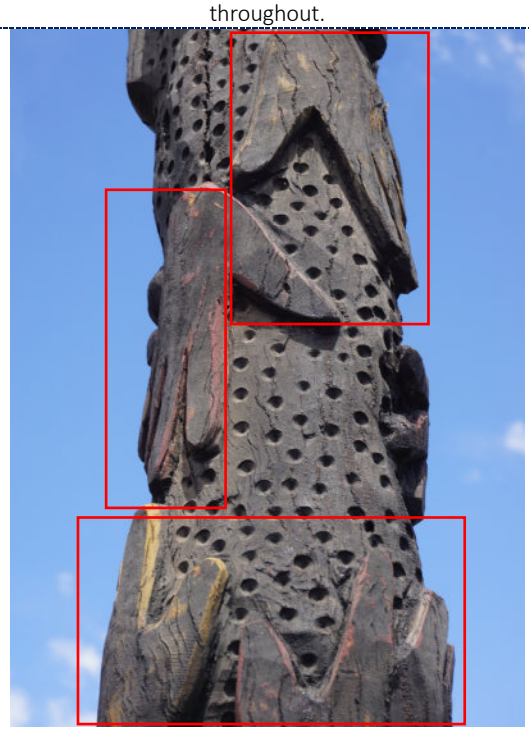


Figure 14: Detail – Pole 2, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, racks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. Extensive paint losses to carve hands (highlighted in red).

Figure 15: Detail – Pole 2, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, significant cracking of wood, and build-up of sap-like accretions.

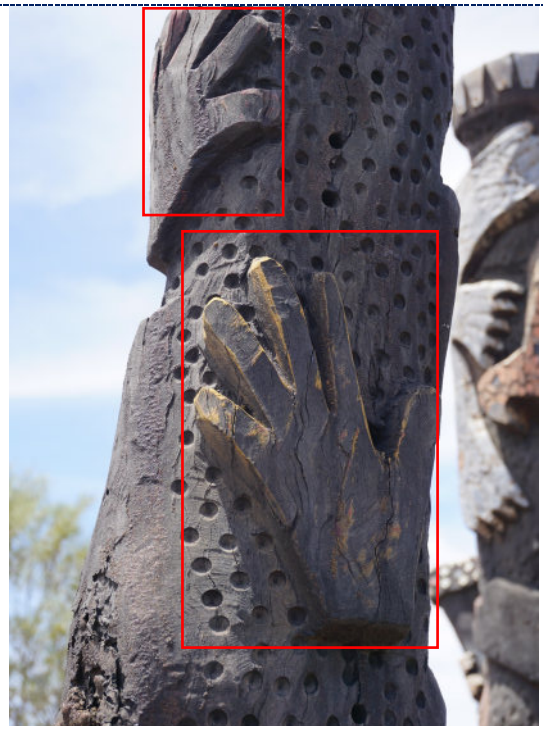


Figure 16: Detail – Pole 2, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive paint losses to carve hands.

Figure 17: Pole 3 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 18: Pole 3 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), proper left.

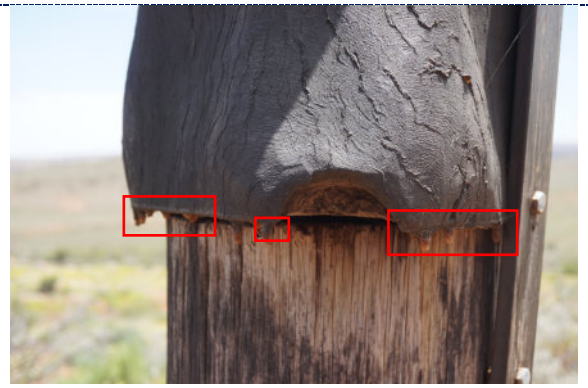


Figure 19: Detail – Pole 3, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) along the lower edge of the pole (highlighted in red). Dirt particulate is present throughout.

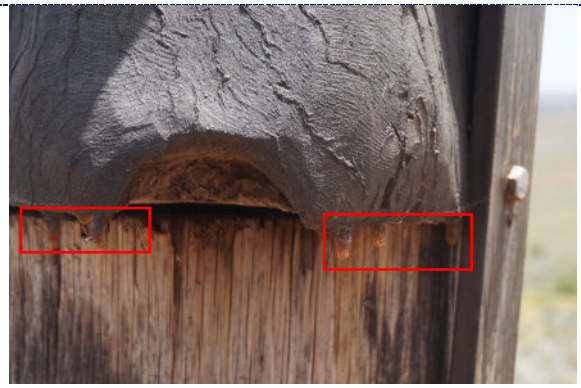


Figure 20: Detail – Pole 3, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) along the lower edge of the pole (highlighted in red).

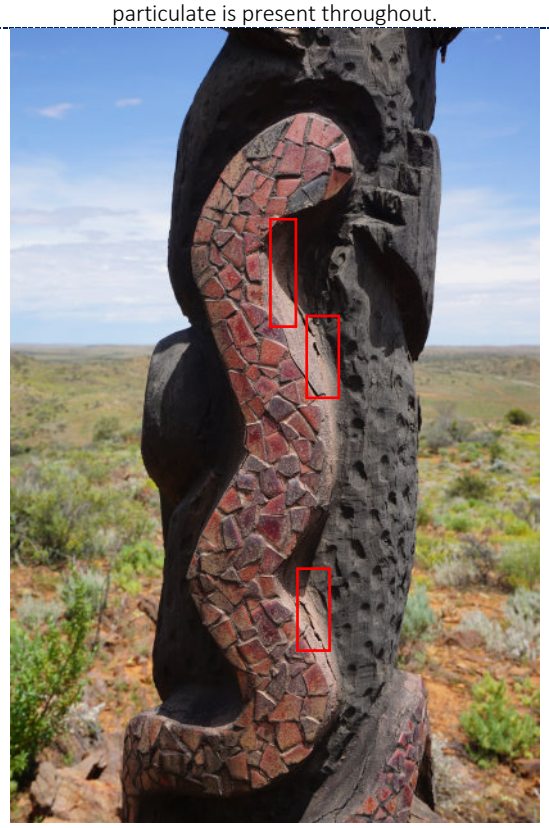


Figure 21: Detail – Pole 3, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to wood surface adjacent to the mosaic tiled serpent (losses highlighted in red).

Figure 22: Detail – Pole 3, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to wood surface adjacent to the mosaic tiled serpent (losses highlighted in red) .

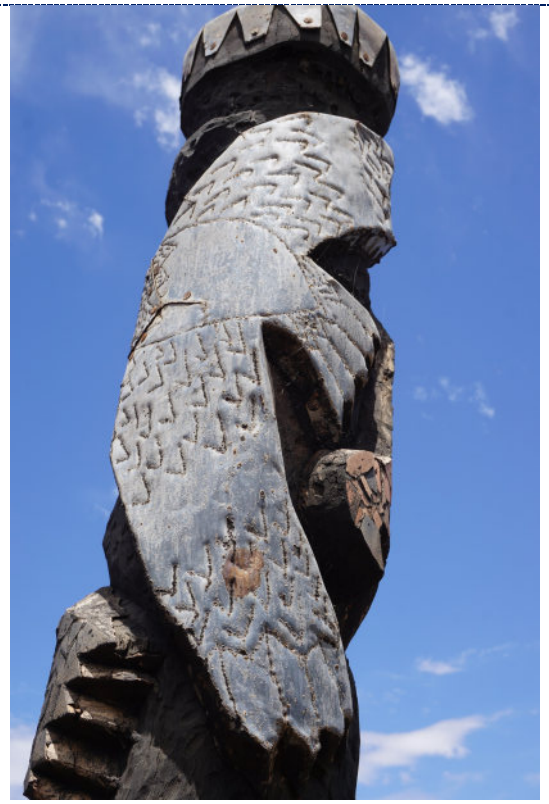


Figure 23: Detail – Pole 3, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, iron corrosion and staining on metal bird and iron nails.

Figure 24: Detail – Pole 3, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, iron corrosion and staining on metal bird and iron nails and UV degradation of mosaic tiles.

Figure 25: Pole 4 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 26: Pole 4 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 27: Detail – Pole 4, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to wood likely associated with past insect activity, iron corrosion on metal support brackets. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

Figure 28: Detail – Pole 4, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to wood likely associated with past insect activity, iron corrosion on metal support brackets.

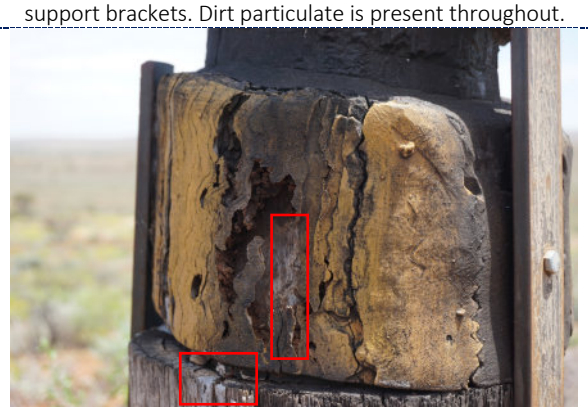


Figure 29: Detail – Pole 4, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to wood likely associated with past insect activity, and presence of bird excrement (highlighted in red).

Figure 30: Detail – Pole 4, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to wood likely associated with past insect activity, iron corrosion on metal support brackets.

Figure 31: Pole 5 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 32: Pole 5 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 33: Detail – Pole 5, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, degradation of metal and presence of iron corrosion products. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

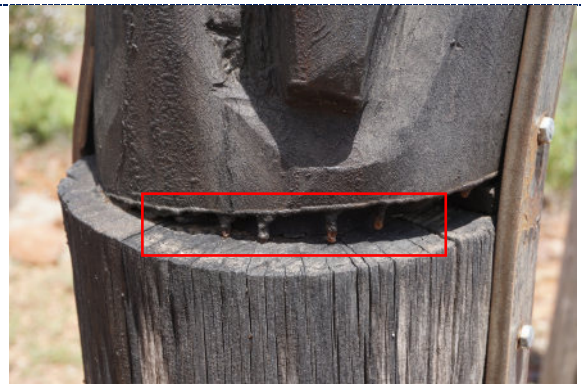


Figure 34: Detail – Pole 5, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) along the lower edge of the pole (highlighted in red).

Figure 35: Detail – Pole 5, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, large loss to wood on exterior side of the pole's (top of pole, highlighted in red).

Figure 36: Detail – Pole 5, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, large loss to wood on exterior side of the pole's (top of pole, highlighted in red).

Figure 37: Pole 6 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 38: Pole 6 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 39: Detail – Pole 6, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, degradation of metal and presence of iron corrosion products. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

Figure 40: Detail – Pole 6, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, degradation of metal and presence of iron corrosion products on metal components and iron nails.

Figure 41: Detail – Pole 6, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive cracking, and losses to raised carved wood designs and associated paint losses likely due UV degradation and full exposure to the elements.

Figure 42: Detail – P ole 6, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive cracking and losses to raised carved wood designs and fading of painted surfaces likely due UV degradation and full exposure to the elements. The artist's name is carved into the wood (highlighted in red).

Figure 43: Detail – Pole 6, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, chemical degradation of the spherical metal components, including the presence of pitting and iron corrosion products on the iron nails.

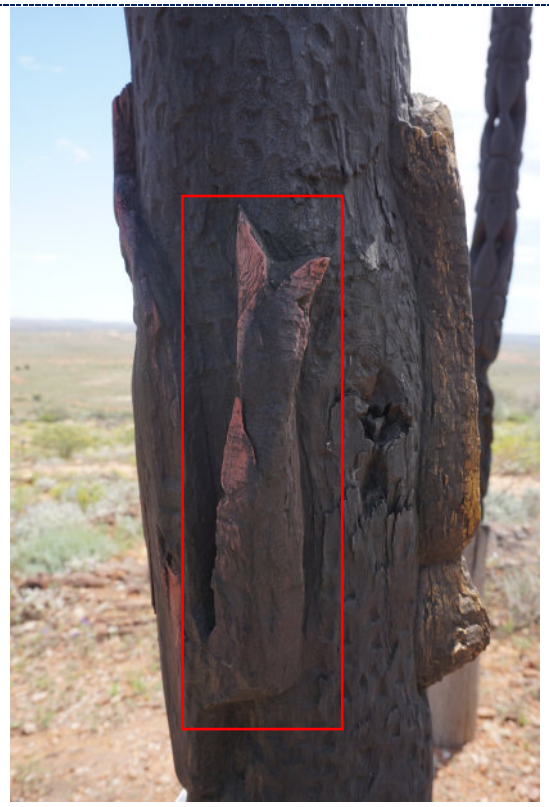


Figure 44: Detail – Pole 6, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive cracking and losses to raised carved wood designs and associated paint losses (highlighted in red) likely due UV degradation and full exposure to the elements.

Figure 45: Pole 7 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 46: Pole 7 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 47: Detail - Pole 7, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, chemical degradation of the spherical metal components, including the presence of pitting and iron corrosion products on the iron nails. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

Figure 48: Detail - Pole 7, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, chemical degradation of the spherical metal components, including the presence of pitting and iron corrosion products on the iron nails.

Detail 49: Detail – Pole 7, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) along the lower edge of the pole (highlighted in red).

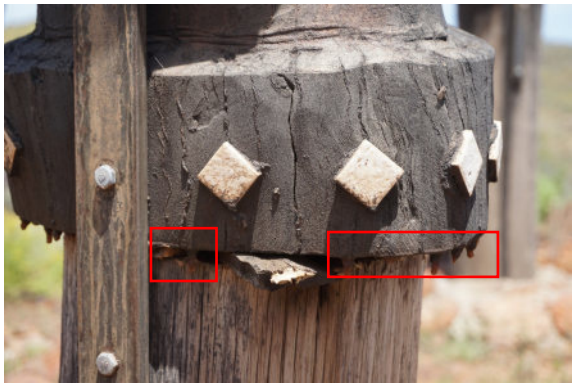
Detail 50: Detail – Pole 7, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) along the lower edge of the pole (highlighted in red).

Figure 51: Pole 8 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 52: Pole 8 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 53: Detail – Pole 8, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to paint and moderate cracking noted on binder securing the mosaic tiles in place. Dirt particulate is present throughout.

Figure 54: Detail – Pole 8, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, moderate cracking noted on binder securing the mosaic tiles in place. Dirt particulate is present throughout.



Detail 55: Detail – Pole 8, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) along the lower edge of the pole (highlighted in red). Dirt particulate present on diamond shaped tiles and throughout.

Detail 56: Detail – Pole 8, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, iron corrosion exhibited on metal components at top of pole. Dirt particulate present on diamond shaped tiles and throughout.

Figure 57: Detail – Pole 8, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to wood and painted surfaces and degradation to the binder securing the mosaic tiles in place.

Figure 58: Detail – Pole 8, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to painted surfaces and degradation to the binder securing the mosaic tiles in place.

Figure 59: Pole 9 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 60: Pole 9 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 61: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to painted surface on carved figure's eyes. Missing nails noted below and along the periphery of the central figure.

Figure 62: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, minor losses to the mosaic tiles surrounding the figure. Bird excrement noted above the carved figure (highlighted in red).

Figure 63: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, minor losses to the mosaic tiles surrounding the figure. Bird excrement noted above the carved figure (highlighted in red).

Figure 64: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, multiple losses to the glass pebbles surrounding the carved figure, particularly below the figure's chin region.

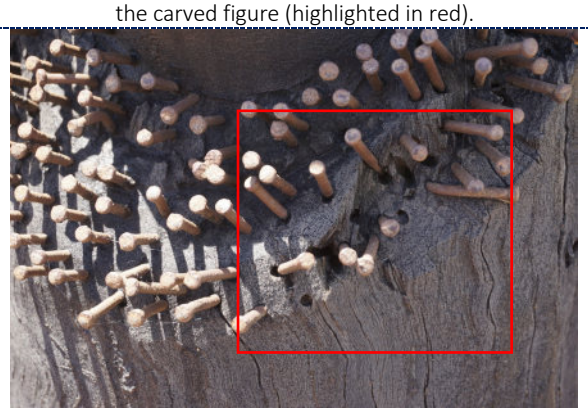


Figure 65: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to painted surface on carved figure's eyes. Missing nails noted below and along the periphery of the central figure (highlighted in red).

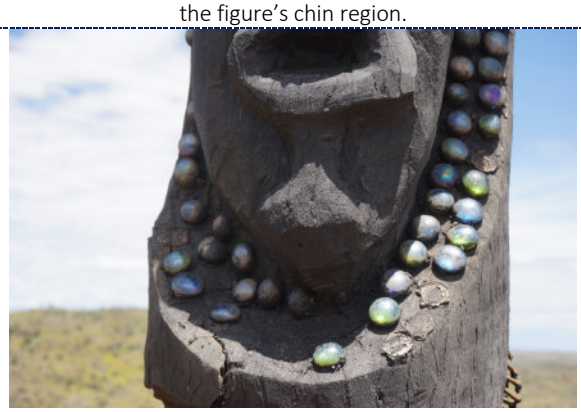


Figure 66: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, multiple losses to the glass pebbles surrounding the carved figure, particularly below the figure's chin region.

Figure 67: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation

Figure 68: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation

(darkening) to wood surface, multiple losses to the glass pebbles just below the top of the pole (highlighted in red).

Detail 69: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) above the carved figure surrounded by glass pebbles.

(darkening) to wood surface, multiple losses to the glass pebbles just below the top of the pole (highlighted in red).

Detail 70: Detail – Pole 9, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) above the carved figure surrounded by glass pebbles.

Figure 71: Pole 10 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 72: Pole 10 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 73: Detail – Pole 10, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to wood and painted surfaces and degradation to the binder securing the mosaic tiles in place.

Figure 74: Detail – Pole 10, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to wood and painted surfaces and degradation to the binder securing the mosaic tiles in place.

Figure 75: Detail – Pole 10, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, discolouration of the mosaic tiles and build up of dirt particulate throughout.

Figure 76: Detail – Pole 10, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, discolouration of the mosaic tiles and buildup of dirt particulate throughout.

Figure 77: Detail – Pole 10, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to painted surfaces and degradation of binder material securing the mosaic tiles in place (losses highlighted in red).

Figure 78: Detail – Pole 10, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, losses to painted surfaces and degradation of binder material securing the mosaic tiles in place (losses highlighted in red).

Figure 79: Pole 11 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), front.

Figure 80: Pole 11 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

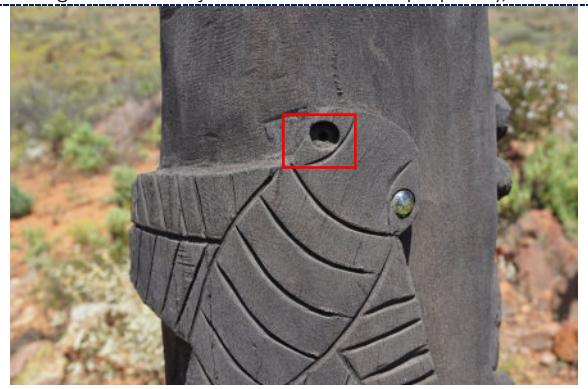
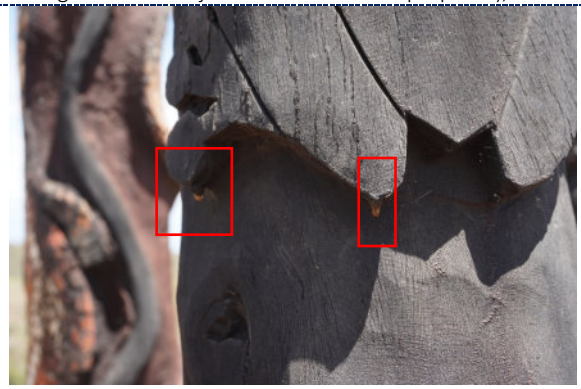


Figure 81: Detail – Pole 11, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, loss to the proper right glass marble eye (loss highlighted in red).



Detail 82: Detail – Pole 11, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) (highlighted in red).

Detail 83: Detail – Pole 11, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions).

Detail 84: Detail – Pole 11, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, sap-like deposits (accretions) (highlighted in red). Iron corrosion products present on metal components, including the iron nails.

Figure 85: Pole 12 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 86: Pole 12 (temporary conservation number assigned to the object for identification purposes), back.

Figure 87: Detail – Pole 12, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, iron corrosion on metal components, including the iron nails.

Figure 88: Detail – Pole 12, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, iron corrosion on metal components, including the iron nails, and a build up of loose material on the wood base suggestive of insect activity (highlighted in red).

Figure 89: Detail – Pole 12, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood, cobwebs and dirt particulate noted throughout.

Figure 90: Detail – Pole 12, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood, cobwebs and dirt particulate noted throughout.

Title	*Sturt Pea*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0025
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	2 x small holes noted on structure. Likely inherent by artist to allow draining of excess water build up. (figs. 9-10)

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Flaking paint with loss observed throughout.
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible where the paint layer is lost or perforated and visible around base plinth (figs. 5-8).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout recesses, consistent with display outdoors. Tree foliage also intruding on sculpture space, risking staining and warping to structure (figs. 9-14).
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 5-12).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (figs. 5-12).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

NOT ACCESSIBLE
Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – base plinth, paint chalking, flaking paint loss with corrosion and putty deterioration.

Figure 6: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with corrosion.

Figure 8: Detail – foliage intrusion; paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 9: Detail – small hole, inherent to fabrication.

Figure 10: Detail – small hole, inherent to fabrication.

Figure 11: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint.

Figure 12: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint and corrosion visible.

Figure 13: Detail – tree foliage intrusion, risks staining and warping of structure.

Figure 14: Detail – tree foliage intrusion, risks staining and warping of structure.

Title	*Sully's Carpark Totems*
Artist/ maker	Frank Biasio, Allen McEvoy, Gary Edge, Richard Edge, Charmain McEvoy, Sonia Etrich, Jeffrey Newchurch, Betty Etrich, Clint Squire, Neil Stewart, and Dennis Williams
Year	2003
Asset No.	2003.0029
Location	Address: Sully's Carpark Lat. -31.956322, Long. 141.468508
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	12
Materials	Wood, Iron, Paints
Manufacture	Carved, Lacquer

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Acquisition funded through 2002 Year of the Outback, with assistance from Western Institute of TAFE and YAPA, 2003.

Artwork consists of twelve poles; each pole has an individual accession number and artist. As a collective piece, the artwork has the accession number 2003.0029. The details for each pole are recorded below.

- 2003.0017: Biasio, F. 2003, *Reconciliation*
- 2003.0018: McEvoy, A. 2003, *Emus and eggs*
- 2003.0019: Biasio, F. 2003, *Galahs*
- 2003. 0020: Edge, G. 2003, *Untitled*
- 2003.0021: Edge, R. 2003, *Untitled*
- 2003. 0022: McEvoy, C. 2003, *Untitled*
- 2003.0023: Etrich, S. 2003, *Untitled*
- 2003.0024: Newchurch, J. 2003, *Untitled*
- 2003.0025: Etrich, B. 2003, *Reconciliation*
- 2003.0026: Squire, C. 2003, *Reconciliation*
- 2003.0027: Stewart, N. 2003, *Untitled*
- 2003.0028: Williams, D. 2003, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia Bernard

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Extensive areas of loss to the paint and surface coating are evident throughout, and likely stem from prolonged exposure to UV radiation and outdoor weather condition (figs. 9, 18, 24, 35-37, 38, 40, 47, 49-51, 54, 74-81, 86-89, 91-92, 101-103, 120-122, 125-126, 133, 136, 138). Losses to the timber substrate are evident throughout, and again likely stem from prolonged exposure to UV radiation and outdoor weather conditions (figs. 34, 69). Multiple iron nails are missing from individual poles (figs. 35, 60-61, 64).

		Loss of one iron nail to pole #2003.0027.
Corrosion	✓	Iron nails and brackets fixing each pole to their timber plinth bases exhibit significant evidence of corrosion. Iron components on each pole, including nails, are also heavily corroded (figs. 10-13, 15, 17-18, 23, 25-26, 48, 60-66, 68, 77, 79, 100, 110, 131-132, 134. 137).
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms (figs. 11-12, 15, 18, 24, 29, 39, 87-89, 105, 114).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Several iron nails have dislodged or come loose. Nails have been located on the ground below the work.
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Multiple accretions noted on the poles (figs. 123, 143-145).
Areas of loss	✓	Extensive surface paint losses noted throughout. UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface (figs. 9, 18, 24, 35-37, 38, 40, 47, 49-51, 54, 74-81, 86-89, 91-92, 101-103, 120-122, 125-126, 133, 136, 138).
Corrosion	✓	The iron supports and fittings (nails, etc.) exhibits evidence of iron corrosion (figs. 10-13, 15, 17-18, 23, 25-26, 48, 60-66, 68, 77, 79, 100, 110, 131-132, 134. 137).
Cracks	✓	Numerous cracks are located throughout.
Delamination	✓	Moderate delamination of outer layers of wood were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement (figs. 41, 67, 86) and spider webs (16, 34—37, 46, 99) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Extensive fading of painted surfaces was observed throughout, consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors (figs. 9, 18, 24, 35-37, 38, 40, 47, 49-51, 54, 74-81, 86-89, 91-92, 101-103, 120-122, 125-126, 133, 136, 138).
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Iron corrosion product staining is evident on the wooden substrate, adjacent to iron elements (figs. 10-13, 15, 17-18, 23, 25-26, 48, 60-66, 68, 77, 79, 100, 110, 131-132, 134. 137).
OTHER	Carved inscriptions (artist names) present on each pole. Carved letters noted on Pole #2003.0028, may likely represent graffiti/potential vandalism (figs. 146-147).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO
No interpretive/attribution plaque noted.		

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
This work exhibits significant evidence of UV radiation-driven degradation to the varnish and wooden elements. Iron components have also corroded due to exposure to outdoor conditions. Remedial works should aim to: • Remove dirt particulate, spider webs, and bird excrement from each pole. • Removed degraded wood surface layers through sanding or microbrasion. • Reintegrate loose iron nails and replace missing iron nails. • Reintegrate areas of paint loss on each pole. • Remove surface corrosion product from metal fastenings. • Application of varnish coating to each pole. It is recommended that artists are contacted, if possible, to discuss their interest in restoring the works.	~$25,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Sand-back and reapply varnish. • Monitor for the presence of destructive biological agents (termites, etc.).	6 months 2-3 years 1 Year

IMAGES

Overview photographs of the artwork

Figure 1: *Sully's Carpark* Totems, 2003. 0029, Front.

Figure 2: *Sully's Carpark* Totems, 2003. 0029, Back.

Figure 3: *Sully's Carpark* Totems, 2003. 0029, Proper Left.

Figure 4: *Sully's Carpark* Totems, 2003. 0029, Proper Right.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0017

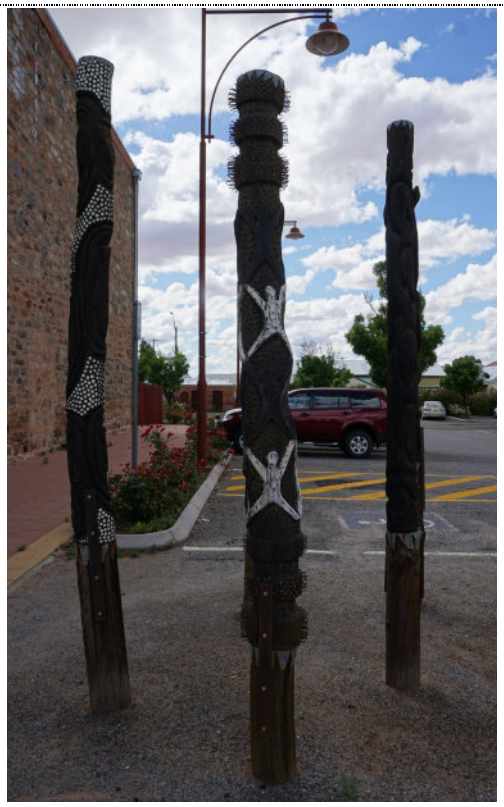


Figure 5: Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, Front.

Figure 6: Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, Back.

Figure 7: Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, Proper Right.

Figure 8: Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, Proper Left.

Figure 9: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, proper left exterior, degraded varnish, paint losses, and UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

Figure 10: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, proper right exterior, corroded iron nails, degraded varnish and UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

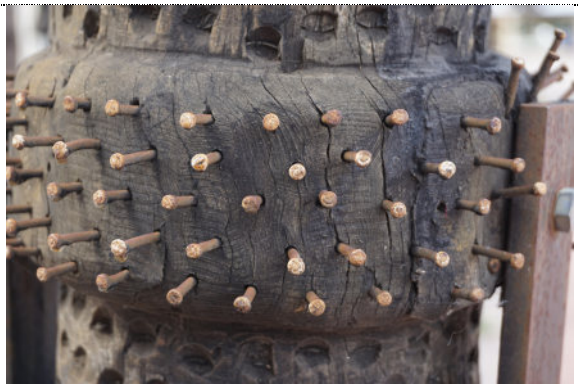


Figure 11: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, proper right exterior, corroded iron nails, sap-like accretions on the iron nails, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 12: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, proper right exterior, corroded iron nails, sap-like accretions on the iron nails, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 13: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, exterior, corroded iron nails and metal components, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and fine cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 14: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and fine cracks along the grain of the wood. The surface is also covered in a layer of dirt particulate.

Figure 15: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, exterior, corroded iron nails and metal structural components, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and fine cracks along the grain of the wood. Loose dirt particulate, spider webs and debris also present.

Figure 16: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface and losses to painted surfaces, and fine cracks along the grain of the wood. Loose dirt particulate, spider webs (highlighted in red) and debris also present.

Figure 17: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, exterior, corroded iron nails and metal structural components, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and fine cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 18: Detail – Pole #2003.0017 *Reconciliation*, exterior, corroded iron nails and metal structural components, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, extensive losses to painted surfaces, and extensive cracks along the grain of the wood.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0018

Figure 19: Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs,* Front.

Figure 20: Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs,* Back.

Figure 21: Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, Proper Right.

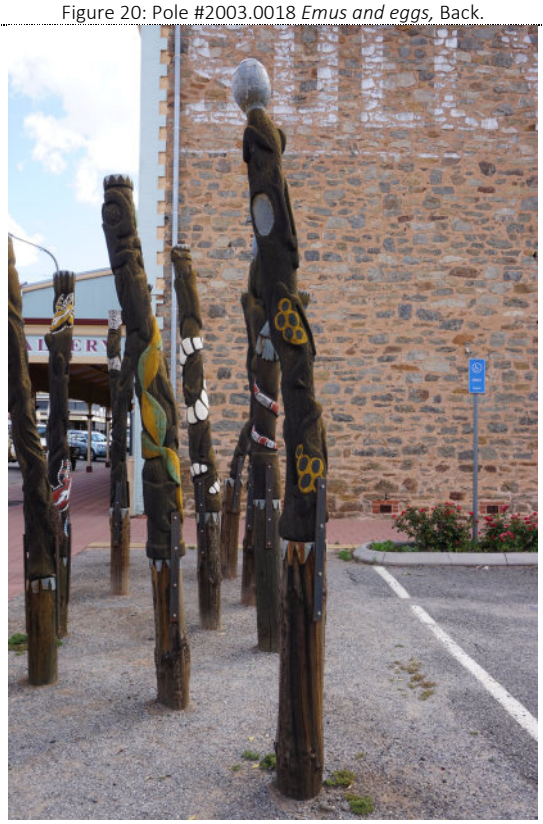


Figure 22: Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, Proper Left.

Figure 23: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, extensive iron staining to metal components (highlighted in red) and presence of corrosion products on iron nails, associated iron staining on wood below. UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and fine cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 24: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, extensive corrosion products on iron structural support (highlighted in red), UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and extensive fine cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 25: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, extensive corrosion products on iron structural support, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and extensive fine cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 26: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, tarnishing and corrosion noted on the circular metal decorative element and nails affixing the element in place.

Figure 27: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, tarnishing and corrosion noted on the circular metal decorative element and nails affixing the element in place. UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

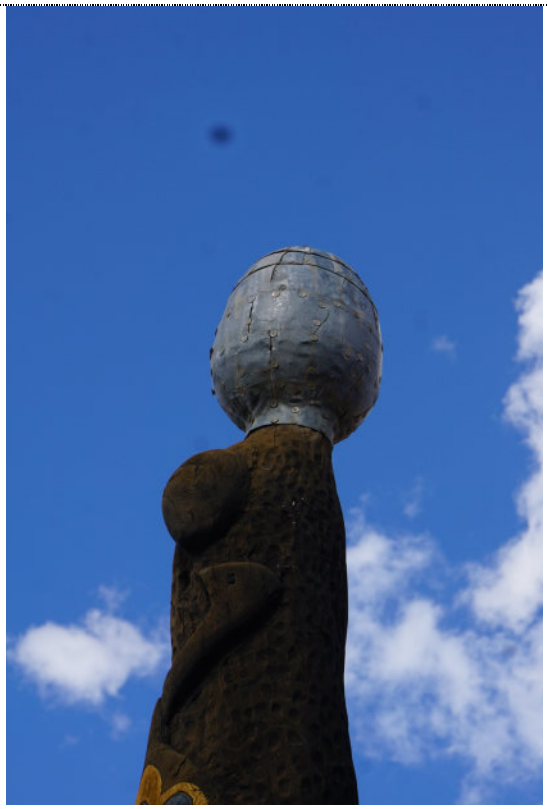


Figure 28: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, tarnishing and corrosion noted on the circular metal decorative element and nails affixing the element in place. UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

Figure 29: Detail – Pole #2003.0018 *Emus and eggs*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0019


Figure 30: Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* Front.


Figure 31: Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* Back.

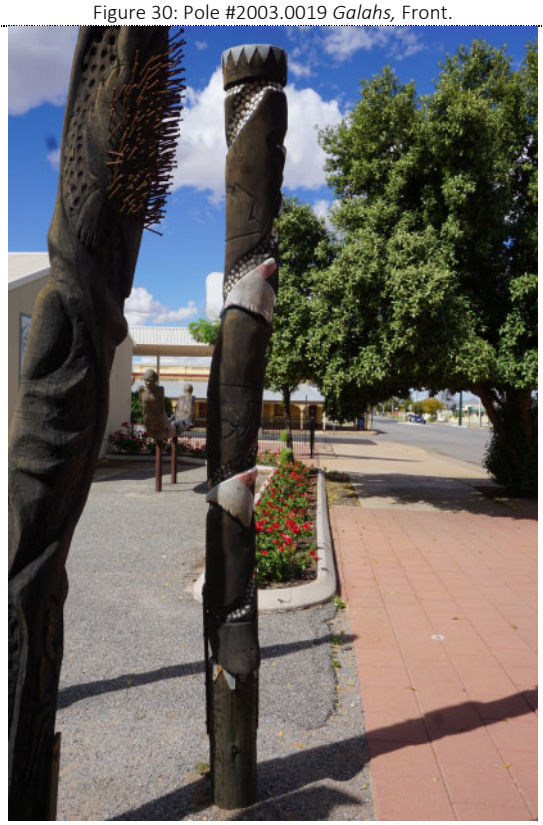


Figure 32: Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* Proper Right.

Figure 33: Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* Proper Right.

Figure 34: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Extensive cracking and associated losses to the wood, iron corrosion noted on the iron supports and nails, and surface dirt and insect debris (spider webs, highlighted in red) noted throughout.

Figure 35: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout. Fading noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the painted galahs and the surrounding dots (highlighted in blue). Missing nail noted to the neck of the carved galah (highlighted in red).

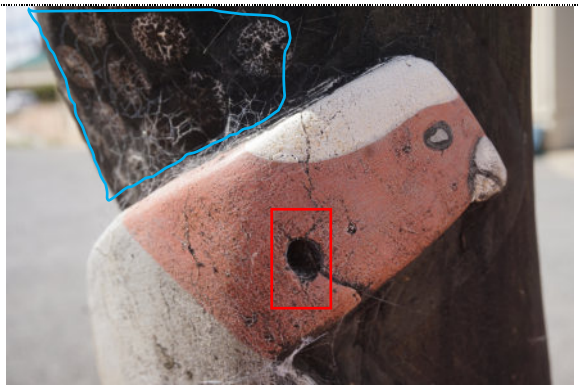


Figure 36: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Extensive cracking and associated losses to the wood, and surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout. Missing nail noted to the neck of the carved galah (highlighted in red) and extensive loss of paint (highlighted in blue).

Figure 37: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout. Extensive loss of paint (highlighted in red) and buildup of spider webs (highlighted in blue).

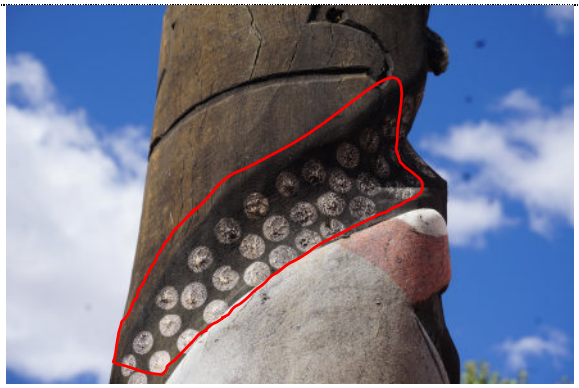


Figure 38: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Extensive loss of paint (highlighted in red).

Figure 39: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs*, exterior, iron staining to metal components (highlighted in red) and presence of corrosion products on iron nails. UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and multiple cracks along the grain of the wood.

Figure 40: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white painted dots (highlighted in blue).

Figure 41: Detail – Pole #2003.0019 *Galahs,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout, including the presence of bird excrement (highlighted in red).

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0020

Figure 42: Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, Front.

Figure 43: Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, Back.

Figure 44: Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, Proper Left.

Figure 45: Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, Proper Right.

Figure 46: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Large spider webbing noted on the wood surface (highlighted in red).

Figure 47: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Linear cracks noted along the grain of the wood. Discolouration, losses and fading to the white painted decorative elements (highlighted in red).

Figure 48: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, iron corrosion and staining on the metal components and fastenings (highlighted in red). Linear cracks noted along the grain of the wood.

Figure 49: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Linear cracks noted along the grain of the wood. Discolouration, losses and fading to the white painted decorative elements (highlighted in red).

Figure 50: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Linear cracks noted along the grain of the wood. Discolouration, losses and fading to the white painted decorative elements (highlighted in red).

Figure 51: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Linear cracks noted along the grain of the wood. Discolouration, losses and fading to the white painted decorative elements (highlighted in red).

Figure 52: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

Figure 53: Detail – Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Discolouration to the painted white decorative elements (highlighted in red).

Figure 54: Detail - Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Discolouration to the painted white decorative elements (highlighted in red).

Figure 55: Detail - Pole #2003.0020 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Bird excrement present on the wood surface.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0021

Figure 56: Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, Front.

Figure 57: Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, Back.

Figure 58: Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, Proper Left.

Figure 59: Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, Proper Right.

Figure 60: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Iron corrosion on nails affixed to the timber pole. Missing iron nails are also noted on the exterior sides of the pole (highlighted in red).

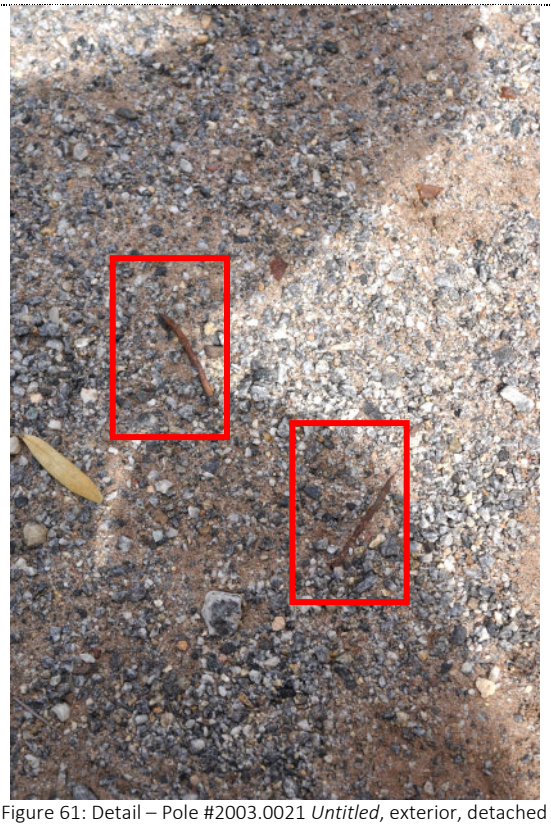


Figure 61: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, detached iron nails belonging to artwork found on the ground below the work (highlighted in red).

Figure 62: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Iron corrosion on nails affixed to the timber pole and on iron supports. Missing iron nails are also noted on the exterior sides of the pole.

Figure 63: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Iron corrosion and staining noted on the metal components below the bands of painted dots (highlighted in blue).

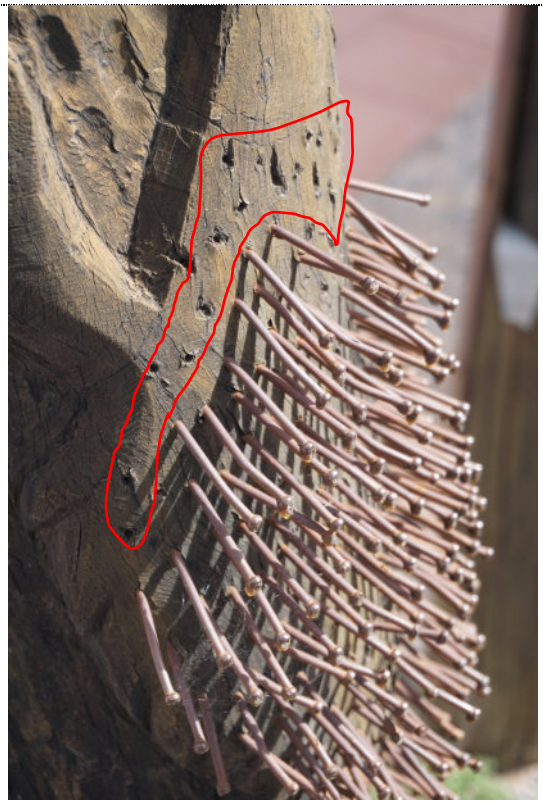


Figure 64: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Iron corrosion on nails affixed to the timber pole. Missing iron nails are also noted on the exterior sides of the pole (highlighted in red).

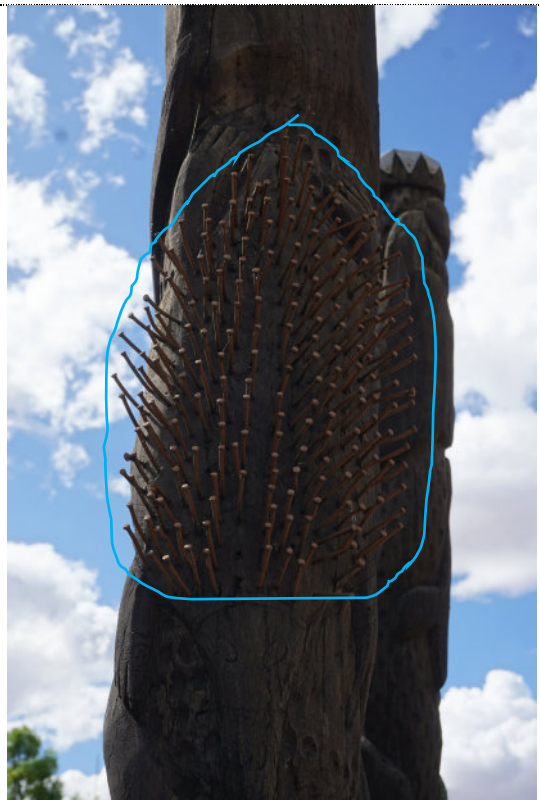


Figure 65: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Iron corrosion on nails affixed to the timber pole (highlighted in blue).

Figure 66: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Iron corrosion on nails affixed to the timber pole (highlighted in blue).

Figure 67: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout, including the presence of bird excrement (highlighted in red).

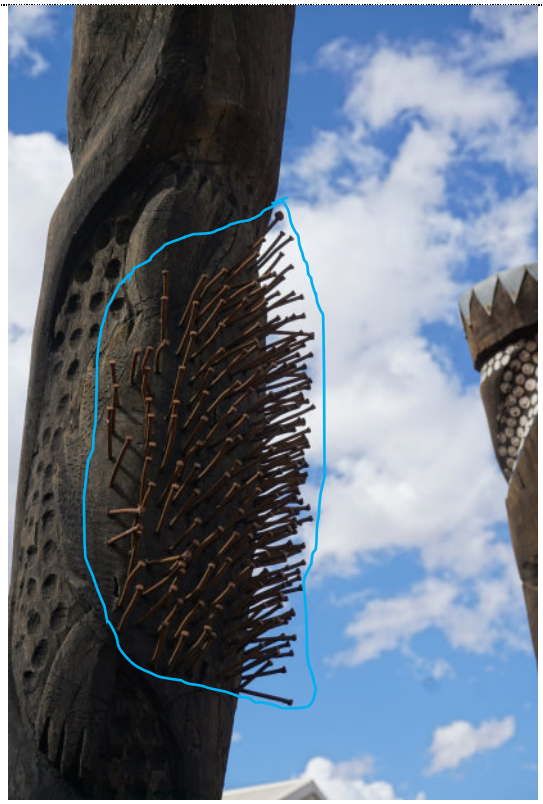


Figure 68: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Iron corrosion on nails affixed to the timber pole (highlighted in blue).

Figure 69: Detail – Pole #2003.0021 *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Large loss to the timber pole.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0022

Figure 70: Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, Front.

Figure 71: Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, Back.

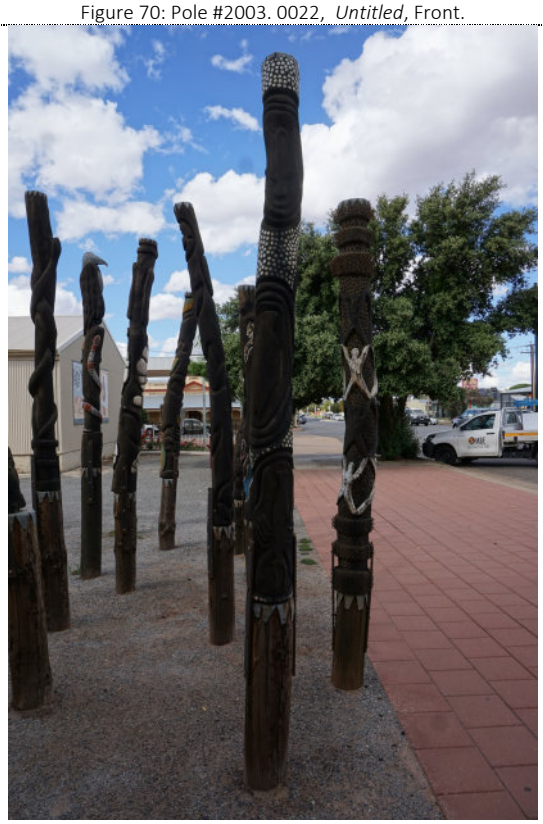


Figure 72: Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, Proper Right.

Figure 73: Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, Proper Left.

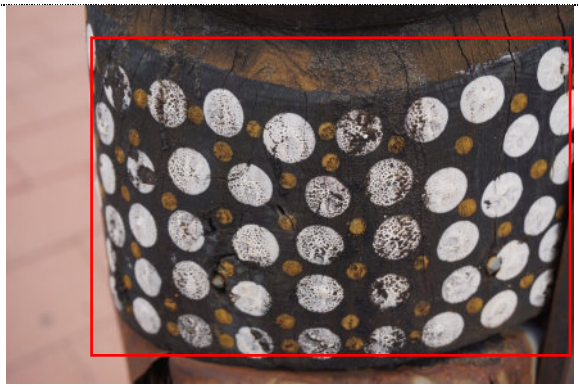


Figure 74: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red).

Figure 75: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red).

Figure 76: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red).

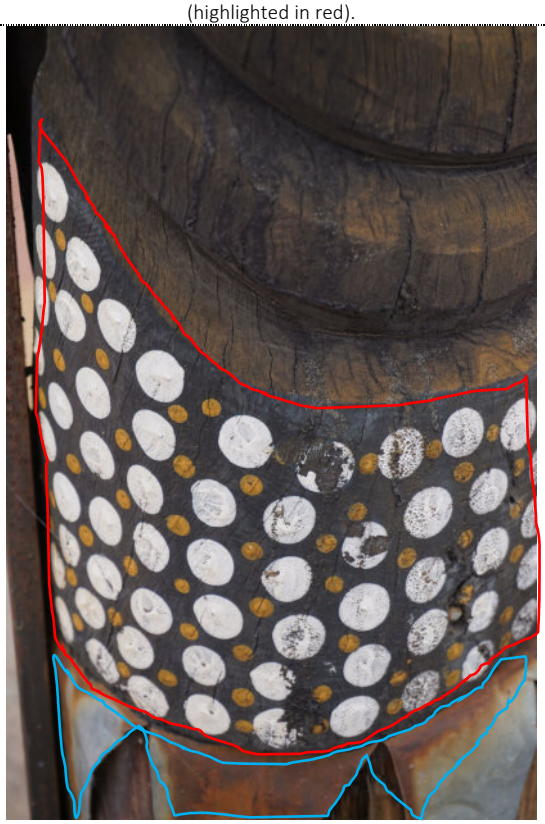


Figure 77: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red). Extensive iron corrosion and staining noted on the metal components below the bands of painted dots (highlighted in blue).

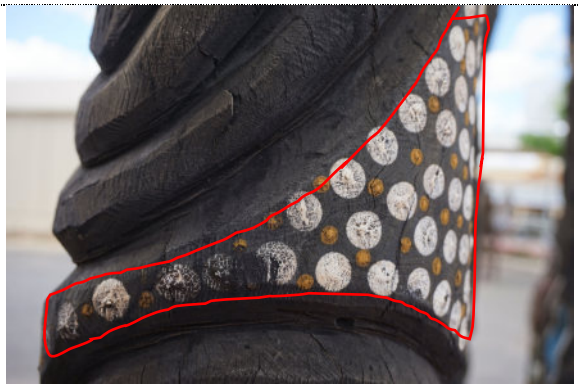


Figure 78: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red).

Figure 79: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red). Iron corrosion and staining noted on the metal components below the bands of painted dots (highlighted in blue).

Figure 80: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red).

Figure 81: Detail – Pole #2003. 0022, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt also noted throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces, particularly the white and yellow ochre painted dots (highlighted in red).

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0023

Figure 82: Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, Front.

Figure 83: Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, Back.

Figure 84: Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, Proper Left.

Figure 85: Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, Proper right.

Figure 86: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout, including the presence of bird excrement (highlighted in red).

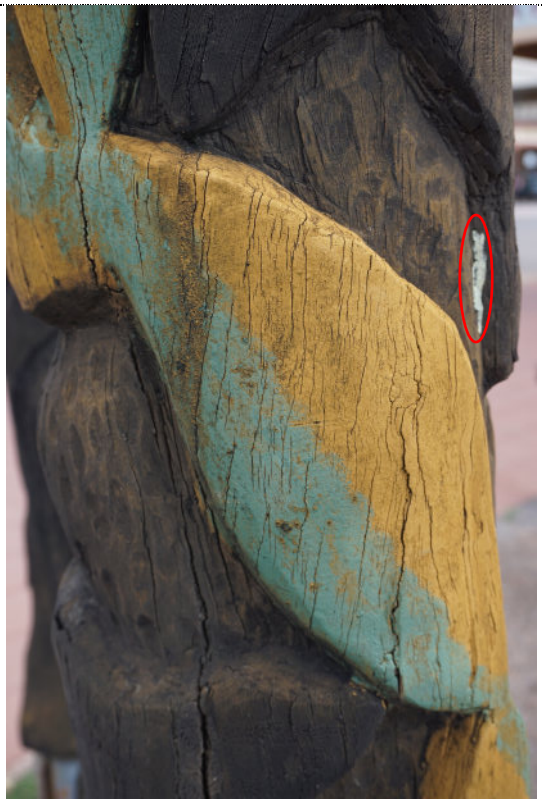


Figure 87: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout, including the presence of bird excrement (highlighted in red). Linear cracks along the grain of the timber are also noted throughout.

Figure 88: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces. Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

Figure 89: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces. Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

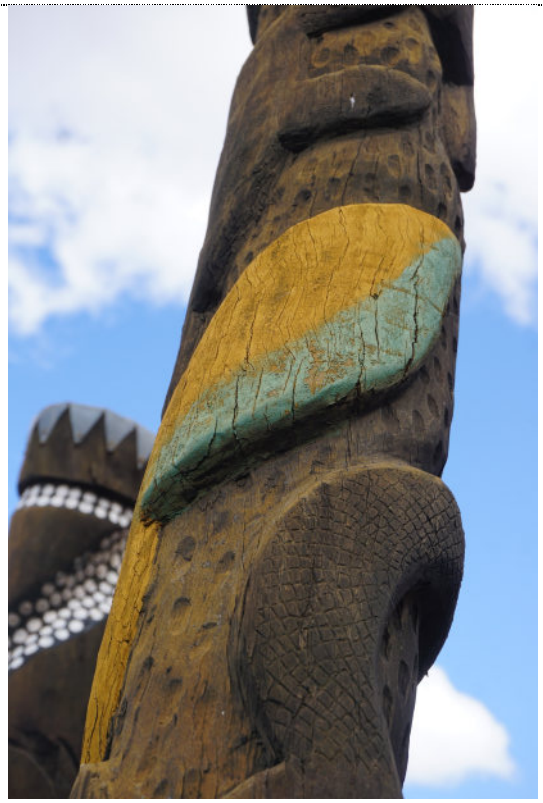


Figure 90: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces. Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

Figure 91: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces. Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

Figure 92: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces. Fine cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout.

Figure 93: Detail – Pole #2003.0023, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Tarnishing and iron corrosion noted on metal components and fastenings.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0024

Figure 94: Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, Front.

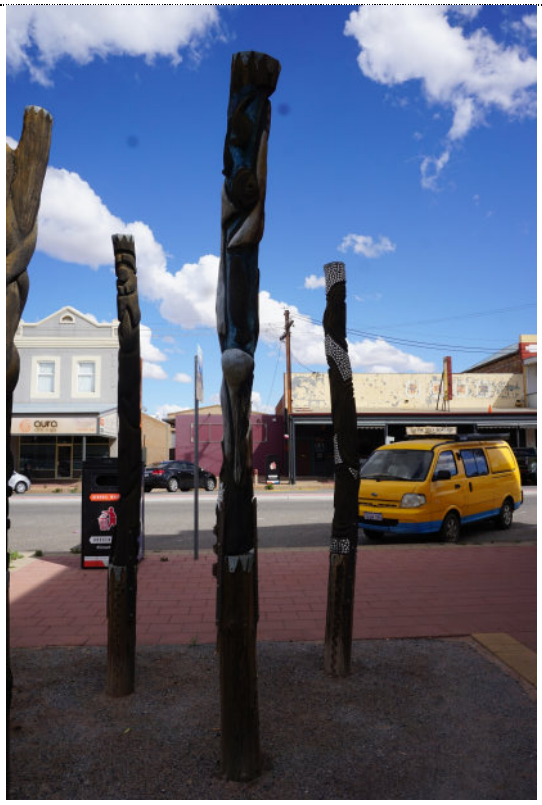


Figure 95: Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, Back.

Figure 96: Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, Proper Right.

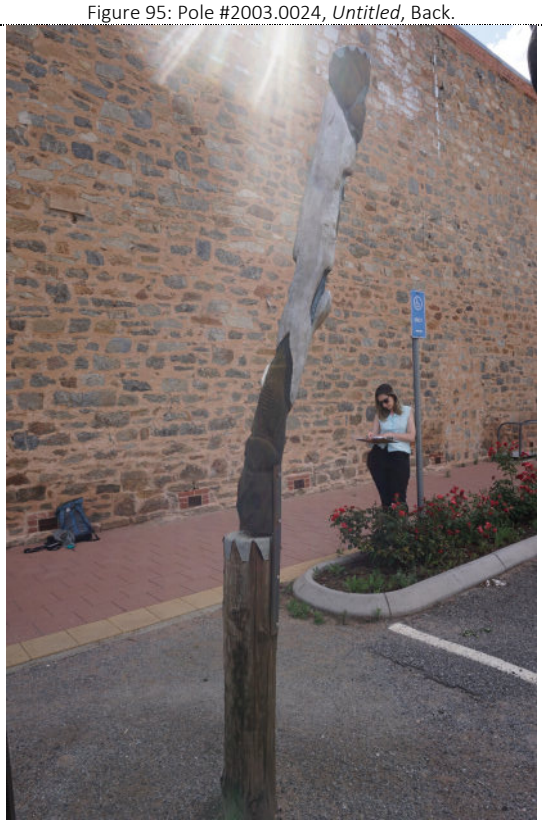


Figure 97: Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, Proper Left.

Figure 98: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Small yellow accretion affixed to the exterior side of the pole (highlighted in red).

Figure 99: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Fading and losses noted to the painted surfaces. Surface dirt and insect debris noted throughout, including the presence of spider webs (highlighted in red).

Figure 100: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Staining, suggestive of iron staining, is noted over the white painted carved designs and surrounding wood surfaces (highlighted in red). The painted areas are also faded, which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

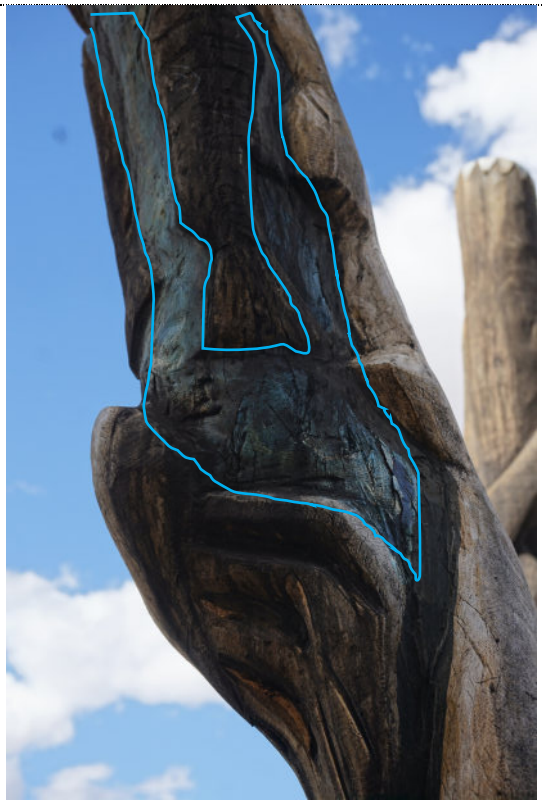


Figure 101: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Staining, suggestive of iron staining, is noted over the blue painted carved designs and surrounding wood surfaces. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 102: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

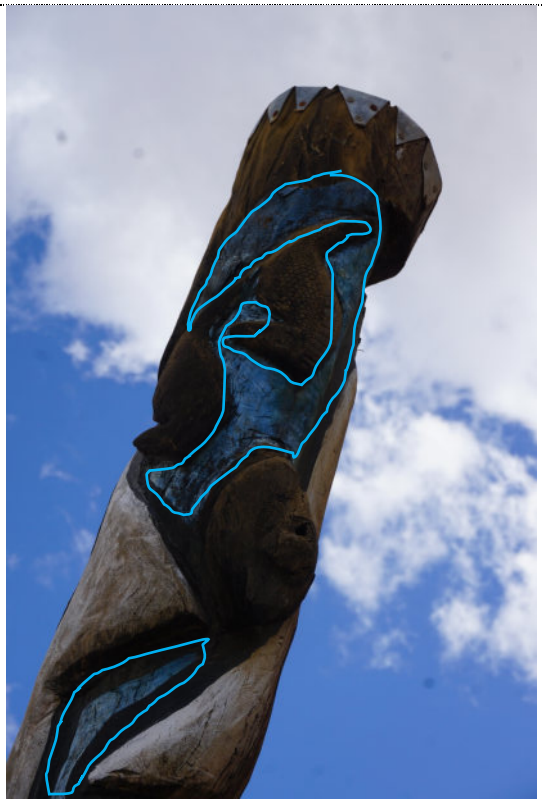


Figure 103: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 104: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted surfaces are faded and degraded, which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 105: Detail – Pole #2003.0024, *Untitled*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Cracks and splitting (highlighted in red) following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0025

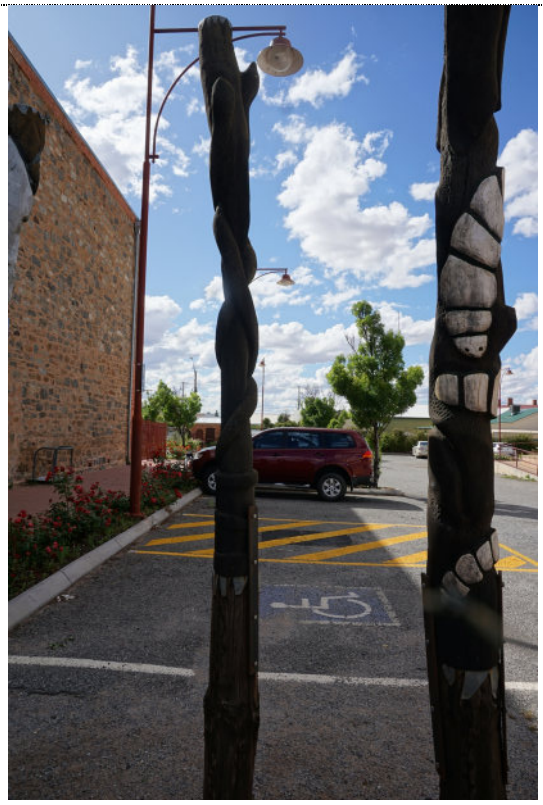


Figure 106: Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* Front.


Figure 107: Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* Back.


Figure 108: Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* Proper Left.


Figure 109: Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* Proper Right.

Figure 110: Detail – Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* exterior, iron staining to metal components (highlighted in red) and presence of corrosion products on iron nails. UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, and multiple cracks along the grain of the wood.

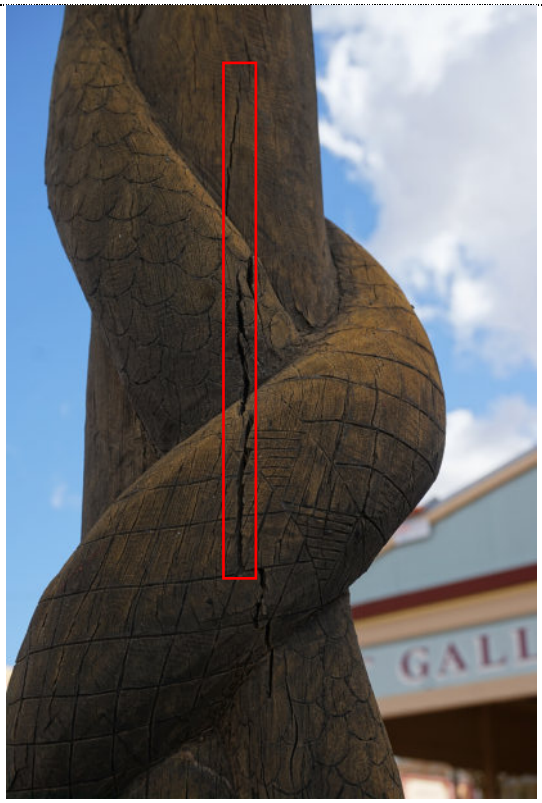


Figure 111: Detail – Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Cracks and splitting (highlighted in red) following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

Figure 112: Detail – Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

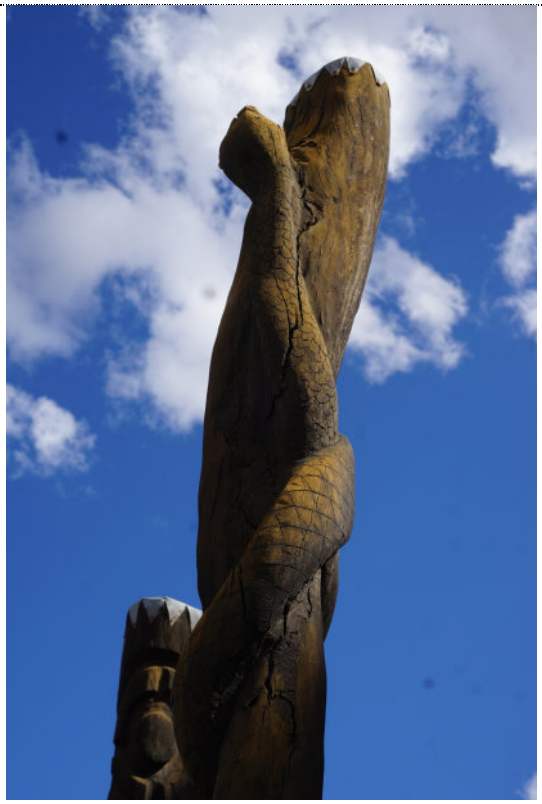


Figure 113: Detail – Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

Figure 114: Detail – Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Cracks and splitting (highlighted in red) following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.

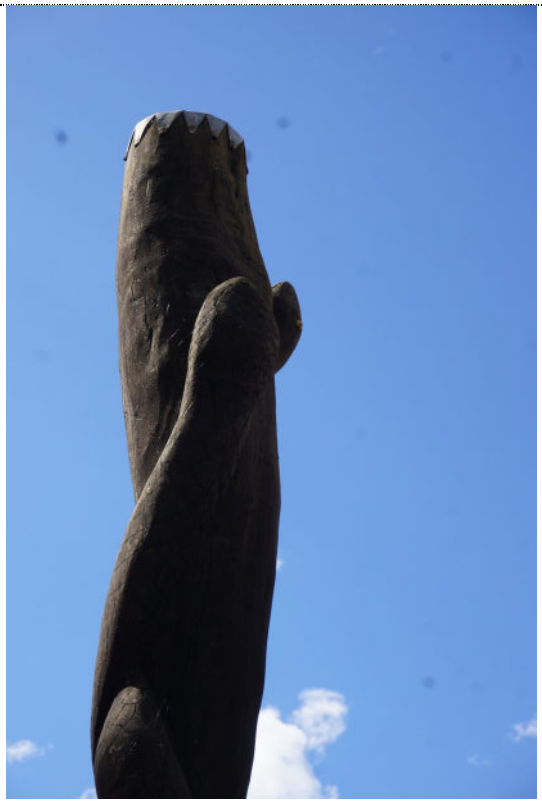


Figure 115: Detail – Pole #2003.0025, *Reconciliation,* exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0026

Figure 116: Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, Front.

Figure 117: Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, Back.

Figure 118: Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, Proper Left.

Figure 119: Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, Proper Right.

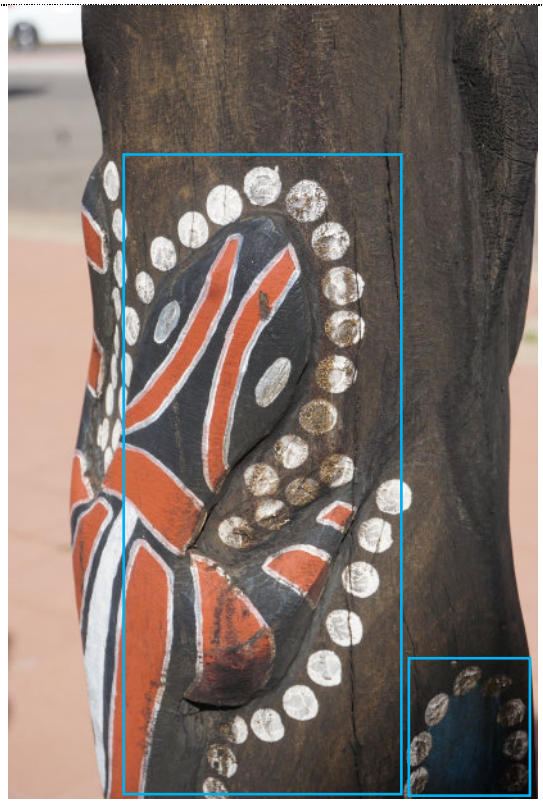


Figure 120: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 121: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 122: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 123: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. A large linear accretion, yellow in colour (highlighted in red), is present on the exterior side of the pole.

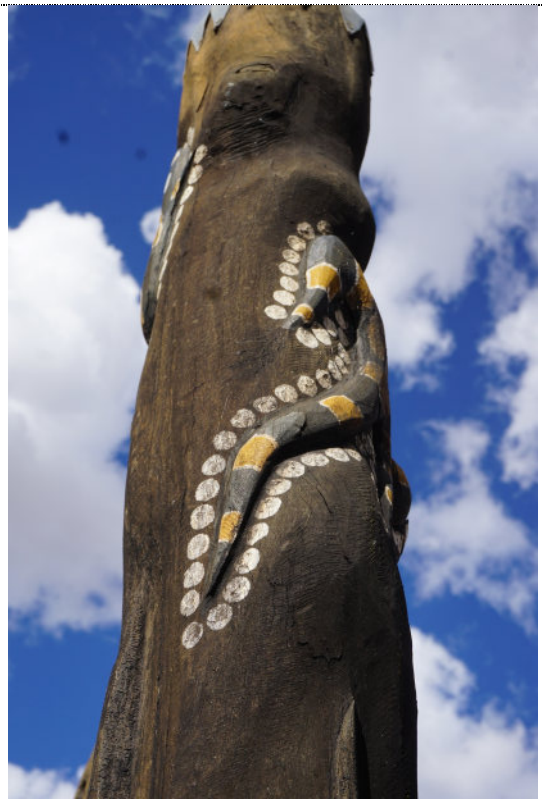


Figure 124: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost, which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

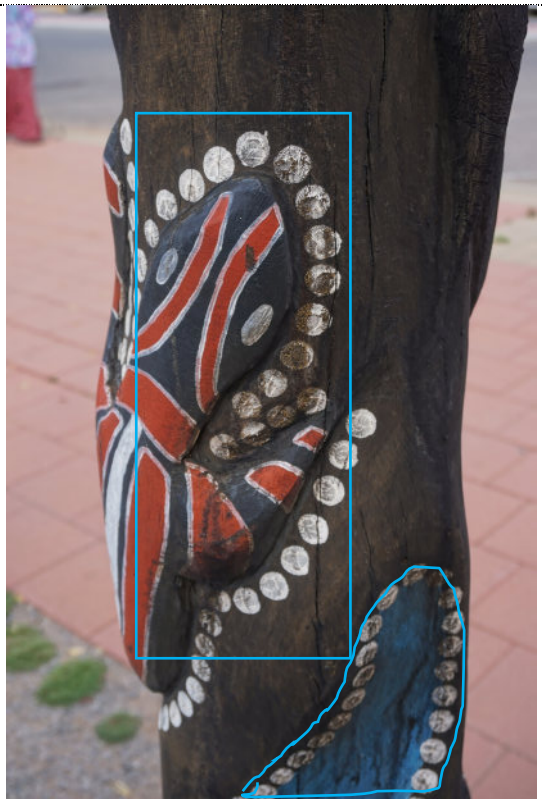


Figure 125: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 126: Detail – Pole #2003.0026, *Reconciliation*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. The painted areas are also faded and lost (highlighted in blue), which is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0027

Figure 127: Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, Front.

Figure 128: Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, Back.

Figure 129: Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, Proper Right.

Figure 130: Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, Proper Left.

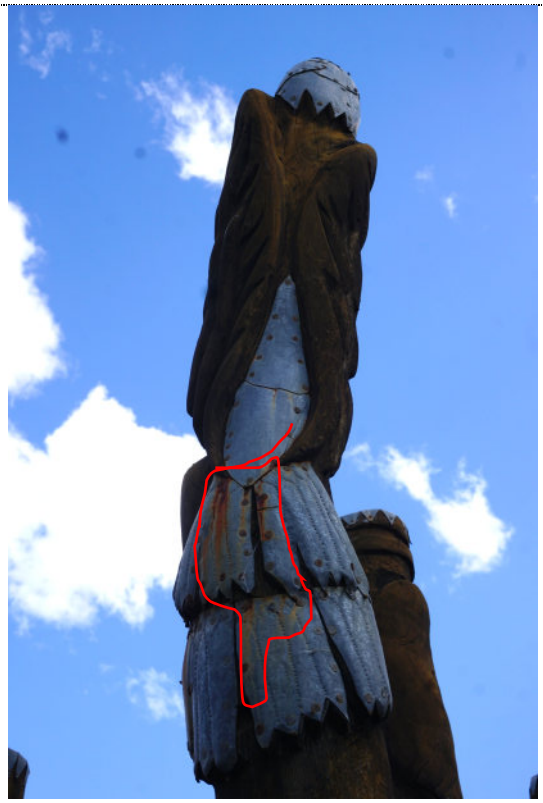


Figure 131: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, iron corrosion and associated staining to the metal body and feathers of the carved bird. The iron staining is highlighted in red.

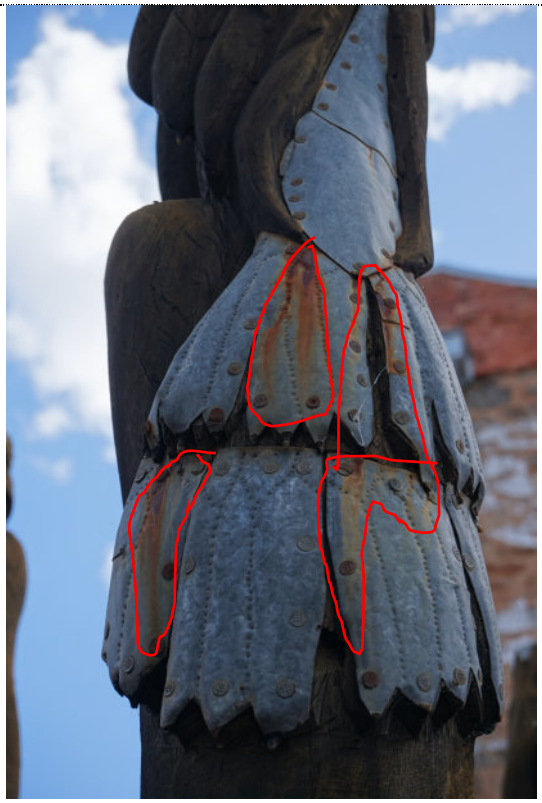


Figure 132: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, iron corrosion and associated staining to the metal body and feathers of the carved bird. The iron staining is highlighted in red.

Figure 133: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, painted areas/designs have faded with multiple paint losses are also noted (highlighted in blue). This is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

Figure 134: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, iron corrosion and associated staining to the metal body and feathers of the carved bird. The iron staining is highlighted in red.

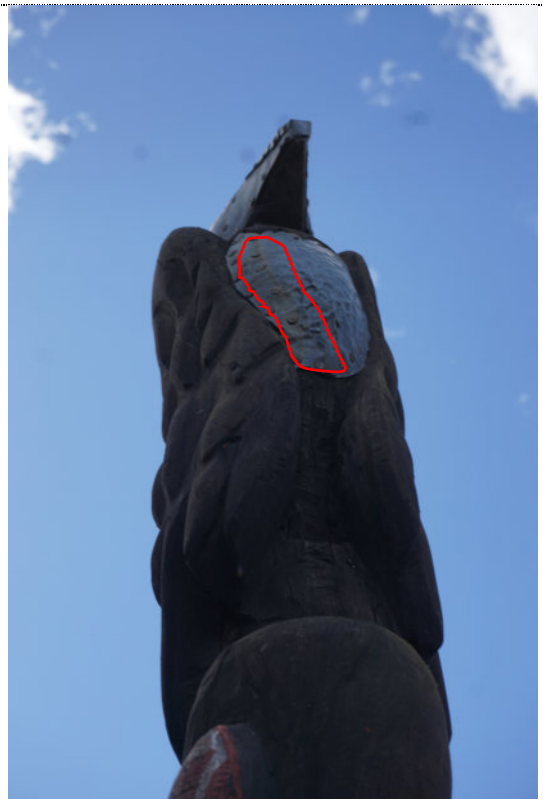


Figure 135: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, iron corrosion and associated staining to the metal body and feathers of the carved bird. The iron staining is highlighted in red.

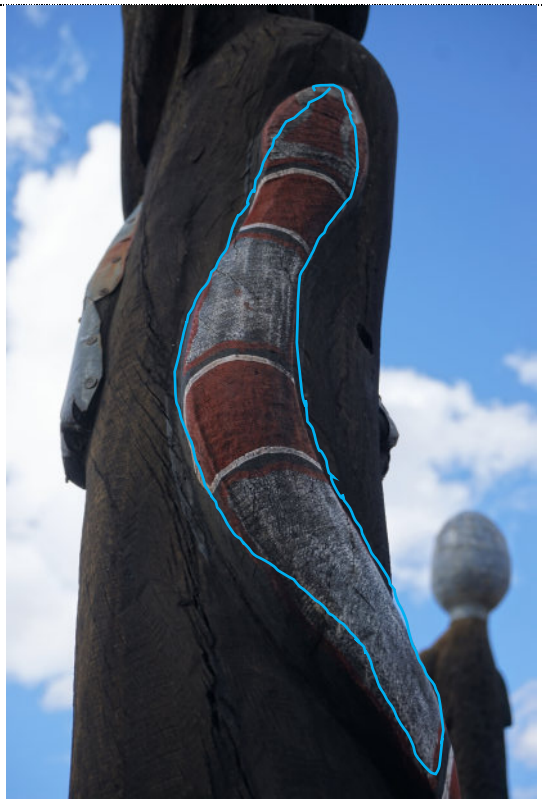


Figure 136: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, painted areas/designs are faded with multiple paint losses also noted (highlighted in blue). This is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

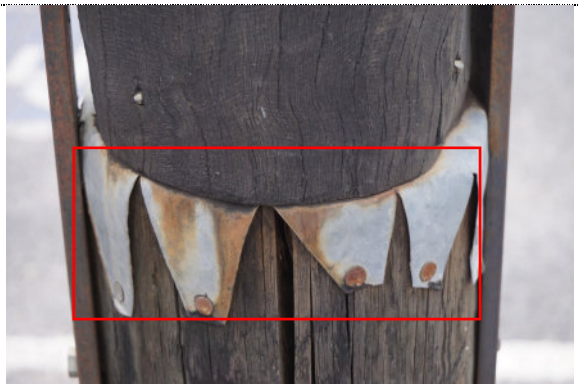


Figure 137: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, iron corrosion and associated staining to the metal body and feathers of the carved bird. The iron staining is highlighted in red.

Figure 138: Detail – Pole #2003.0027, *Untitled*, exterior, painted areas/designs are faded with multiple paint losses also noted (highlighted in blue). This is consistent with UV degradation and display outdoors.

IMAGES
Pole #2003.0028


Figure 139: Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, Front.


Figure 140: Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, Front.


Figure 141: Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, Front.


Figure 142: Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, Front.

Figure 143: Detail – Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. Yellow accretions noted on the wood surface (highlighted in red).

Figure 144: Detail – Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. A large accretion noted on the wood surface (highlighted in red).

Figure 145: Detail – Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, exterior, exterior, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface throughout. White paint accretions noted on the wood surface (highlighted in red).

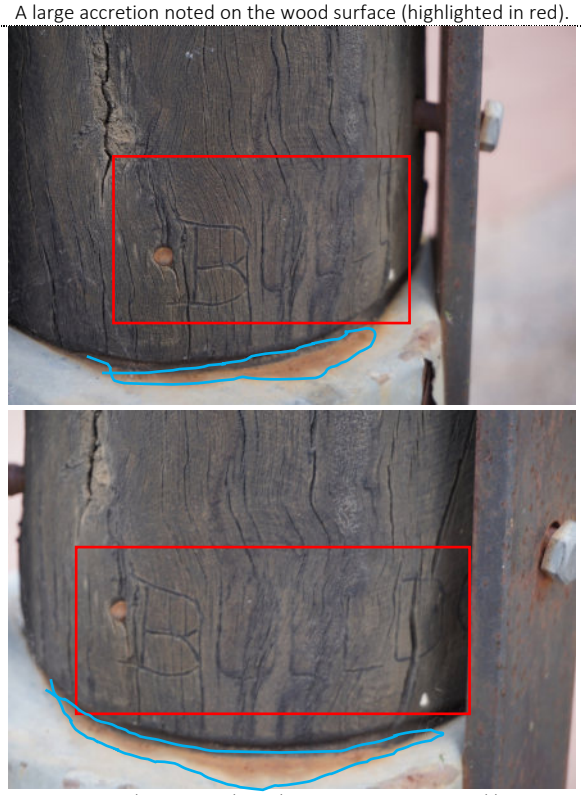


Figure 146 and 147: Detail – Pole #2003.0028, *Emu and kangaroo tracks*, exterior, carved letters written along the base of the pole (highlighted in red in both images). Iron staining on the metal below the base of the pole (highlighted in blue in both images).

Title	*The Ant*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1980
Asset No.	1990.0044
Location	Address: Lion's Park Lat. -31. 959321, Long. 141. 460157
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Wood, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded, Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Gift of the artist, 1990.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

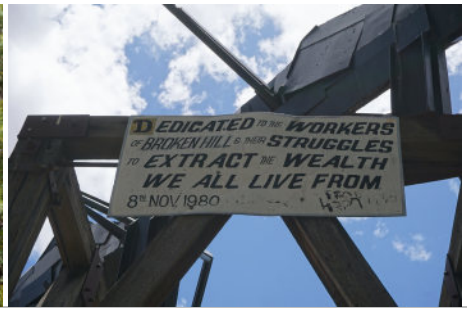
[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion to the steel elements evident throughout, but likely present at increased levels internally where water can pool (figs. 5-15). This could not be accessed in detail due to the structure's height.
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion	✓	Distortion/bending is evident on the sign attributed to the artist (fig. 16).
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting	✓	Minor degradation/root to the wooden frame supporting the work.
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Abrasions to the paint layer evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout (figs. 5-16).
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion where the paint layer is lost or perforated (figs. 5-15). Surface corrosion to the steel brackets holding the wooden frame together is intended (fig. 15).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter has accumulated within the interior of the structure (figs. 9, 11-14).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Structural engineer to assess stability. • Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Fill areas of corrosion loss where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$15,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees. • Touch up paint as needed. • Keep biomatter and biogrowth in the vicinity curated.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Proper right

Figure 2: Front

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate.

Figure 6: Detail – bird excrement

Figure 7: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate.

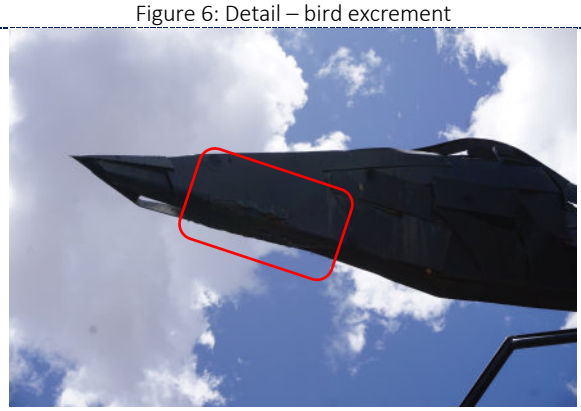


Figure 8: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate.

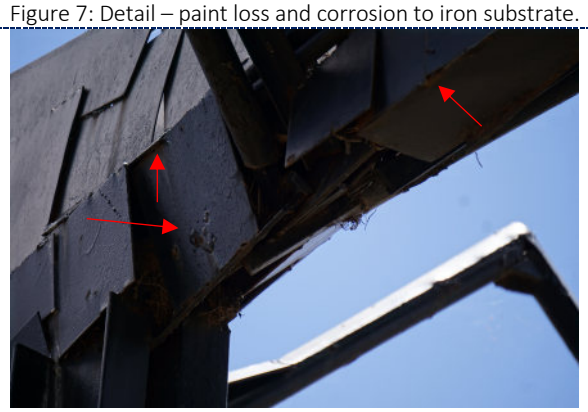


Figure 9: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate (arrows); accumulated biomatter and spider webs within.

Figure 10: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate.

Figure 11: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; accumulated biomatter and spider webs within.

Figure 12: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; accumulated biomatter and spider webs within.

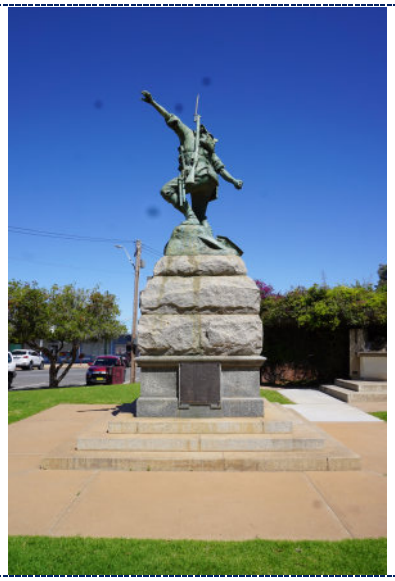
Figure 13: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; accumulated biomatter and spider webs within.

Figure 14: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; accumulated biomatter and spider webs within.

Figure 15: Detail – surface oxidation layer on structural brackets (arrow); UV and water weathering to wooden frame.

Figure 16: Detail – artist's plaque; surface wear, distortion, paint loss.

Title	*The Bomber*
Artist/ maker	Gilbert, Charles Web
Year	1924
Asset No.	1925.0001
Location	Address: Broken Hill Courthouse Lat. -31.959085, Long. 141.463867
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Bronze, Granite, Gilded lettering
Manufacture	Cast, Carved, Assembled



Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Loss to mortar pointing evident throughout the granite steps/plinth (figs. 13-15, 19-20).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing	✓	Surface patina on the copper alloy plaques fixed to each appears diminished in areas, possibly as a result of polishing or over-cleaning (figs. 9-10).

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident throughout the bronze figure (figs. 5-8) and the copper alloy plaques listing individual names (figs. 9-10, 16). Corrosion to the bronze appears consistent with atmospheric pollution-driven mechanisms. Iron elements fixing the copper-alloy plaques on each side of the work also exhibit evidence of corrosion (fig. 11).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 11-15), surface accretions (figs. 9,11), bird excrement (figs. 19-20) and spider webs (figs. 17-18) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Copper and iron corrosion product staining to the granite elements is present throughout (figs. 5, 11-15).
OTHER	Small plants were observed growing within voids left by mortar pointing loss (figs. 21-22).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. • Reduce atmospheric corrosion product. • Remove staining to stone. • Repoint missing mortar. • Wax bronze and copper alloy components.	~$20,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Re-apply wax.	2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

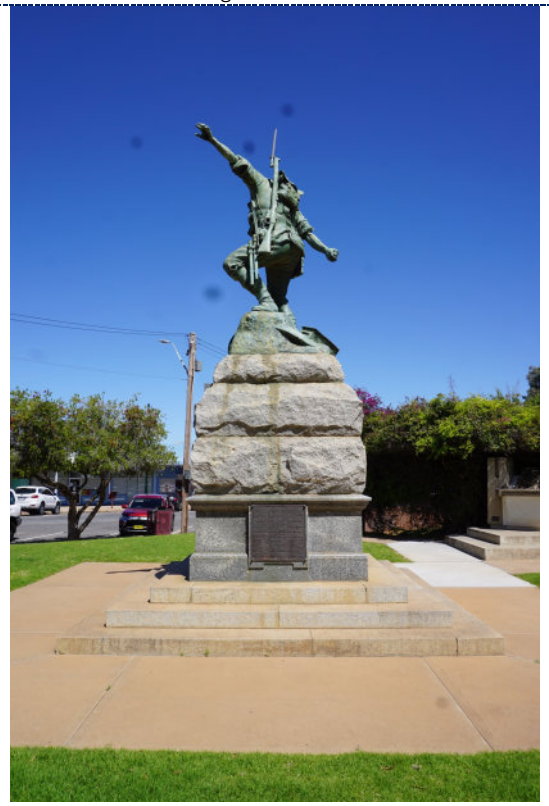


Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

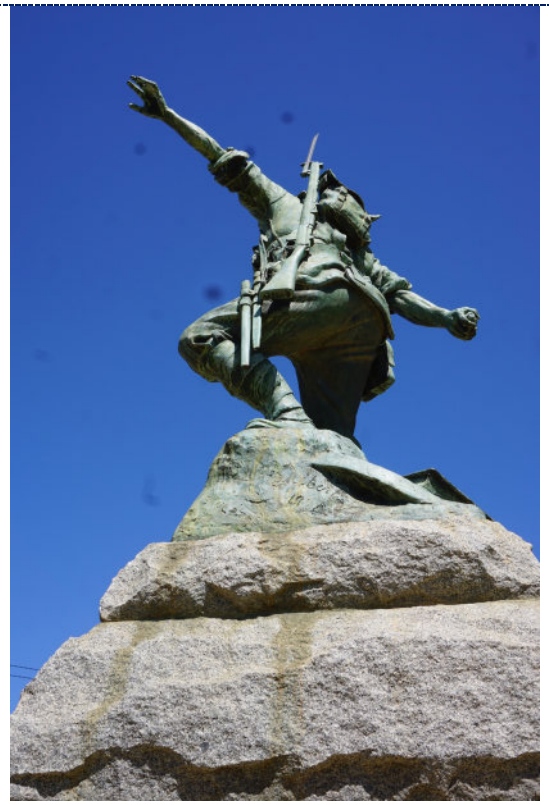


Figure 5: Detail – copper corrosion product and staining to the granite components.

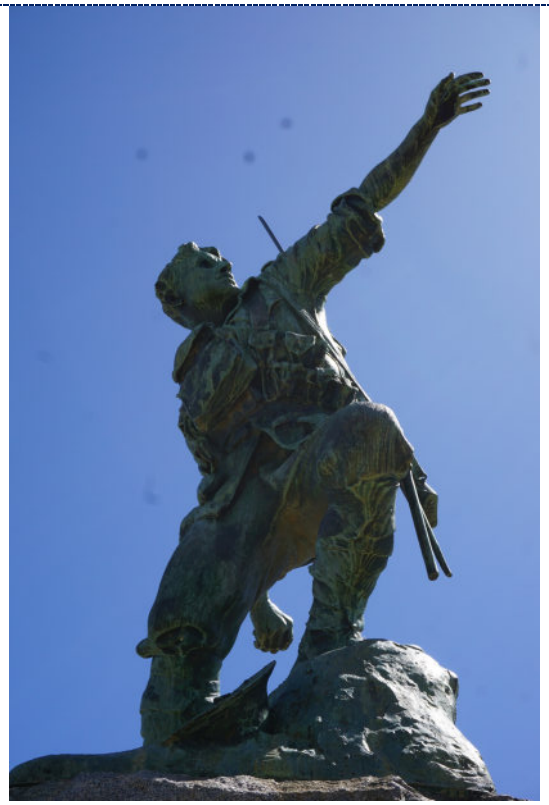


Figure 6: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on figure.

Figure 7: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on figure.

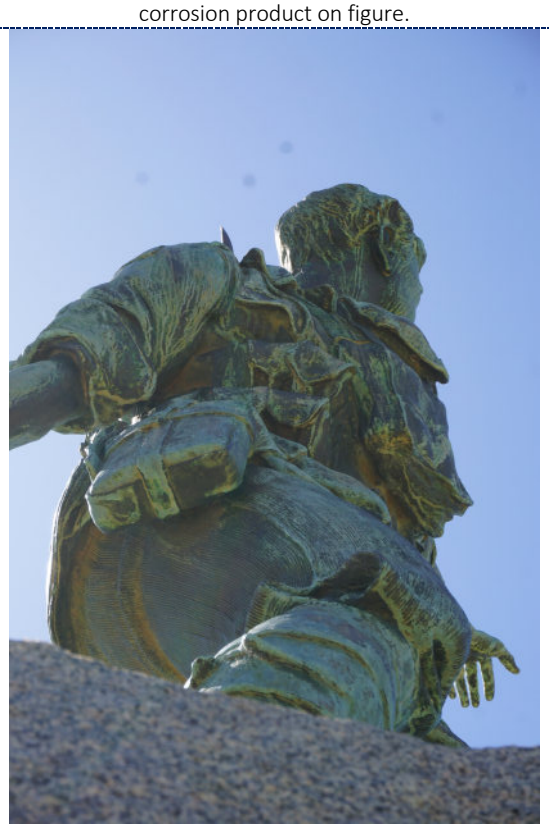


Figure 8: Detail – atmospheric pollution-driven copper corrosion product on figure.

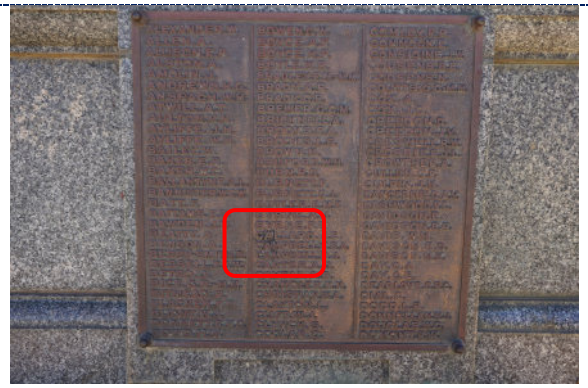


Figure 9: Detail – minor copper corrosion product, surface over cleaning (lighter areas) and surface accretions (rectangle).

Figure 10: Detail – minor copper corrosion product, surface over cleaning (lighter areas).

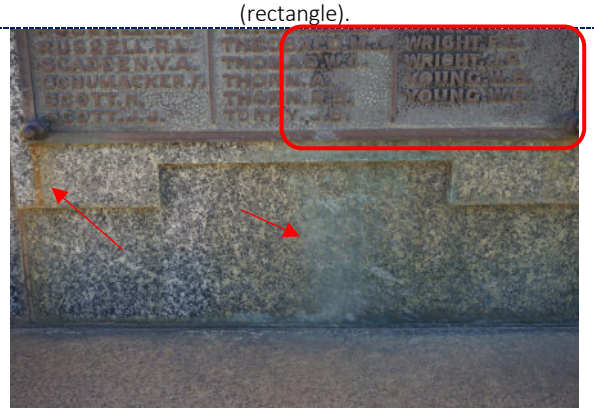


Figure 11: Detail – copper and iron corrosion product staining to granite stone; dirt particulate, black surface accretions on copper-alloy plaque.

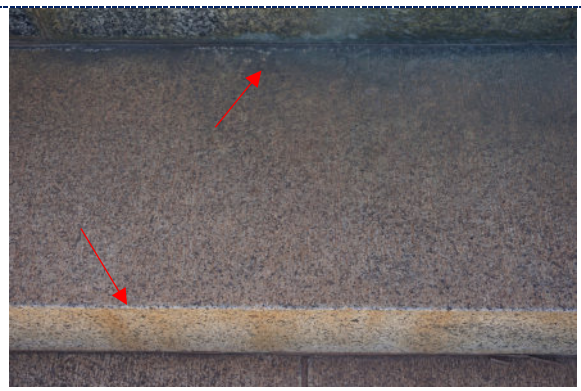


Figure 12: Detail – dirt particulate and copper corrosion product staining to granite stone; red staining at bottom may stem from iron corrosion elsewhere on the object.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate, red staining (possibly iron corrosion product) and loss to mortar pointing.

Figure 14: Detail – dirt particulate, red staining (possibly iron corrosion product) and loss to mortar pointing.

Figure 15: Detail – dirt particulate, red staining (possibly iron corrosion product) and loss to mortar pointing.

Figure 16: Detail – copper corrosion product on copper alloy plaque.

Figure 17: Detail – spider webs.

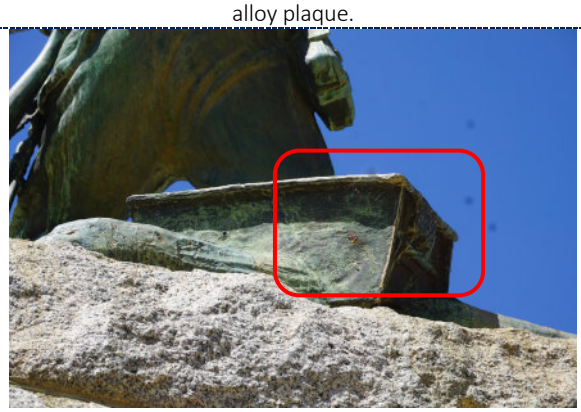


Figure 18: Detail – spider webs.

Figure 19: Detail – loss to mortar pointing and bird excrement.

Figure 20: Detail – loss to mortar pointing and bird excrement.

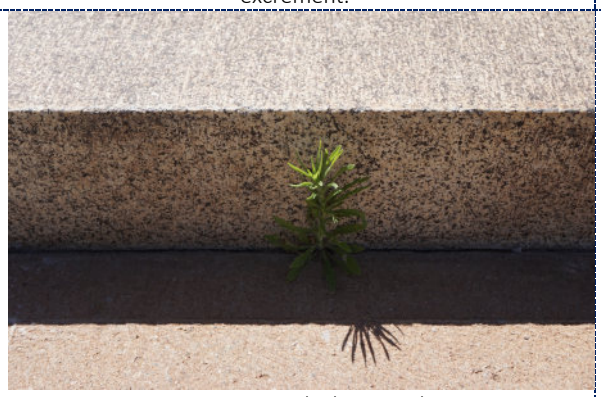


Figure 21: Detail – biogrowth.

Figure 22: Detail – biogrowth.

Title	*The Bride (Australia)*
Artist/ maker	Mira, Dr. Mahomad
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0024
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

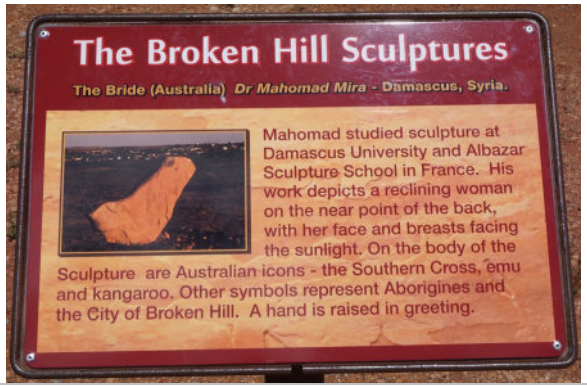
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Long crack visible through rear proper right side extending around to front (figs. 7-11). This may stem from a natural fault in the sandstone.
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Cement/concrete joining sculpture to rock escarpment appears loose with some cracks (figs. 5-6).
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination	✓	Minor stone delamination present.
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout, inherent to outdoor sculpture.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Pitting		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into ground cement and standing acrylic plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor large cracks in the stone and overall structural stability. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

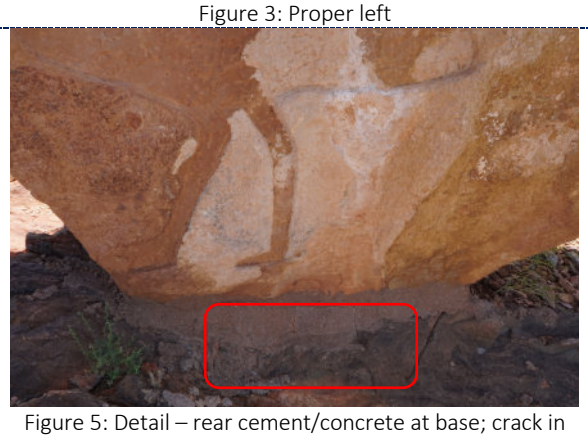


Figure 5: Detail – rear cement/concrete at base; crack in cement。

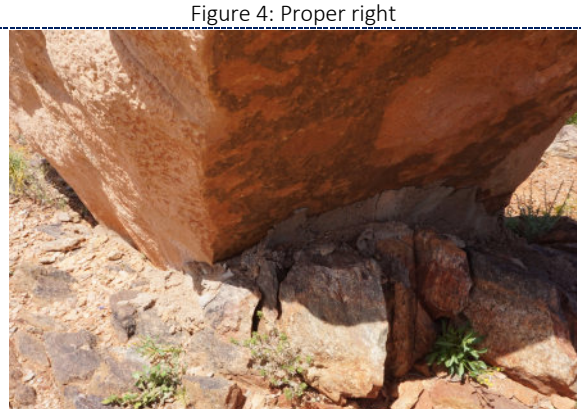


Figure 6: Detail – rear cement/concrete at base.

Figure 7: Detail – horizontal crack running through the rear proper right side.

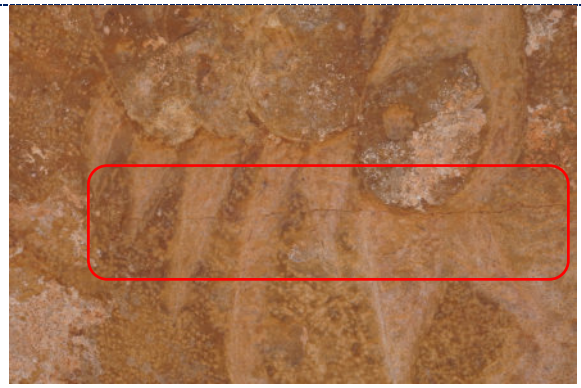


Figure 8: Detail – horizontal crack running through the rear proper right side.

Figure 9: Detail – horizontal crack running through the rear proper right side.

Figure 10: Detail – horizontal crack running through the rear proper right side.

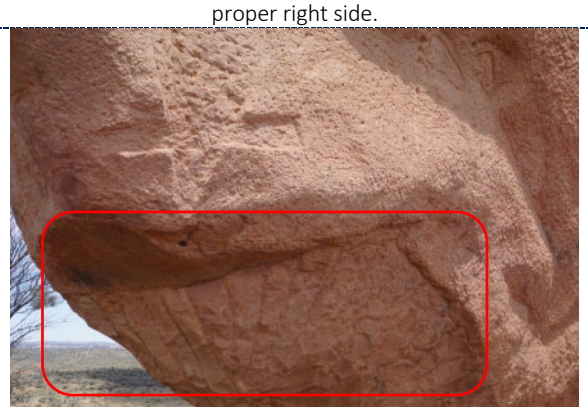


Figure 11: Detail – horizontal crack under lip of the object.

Figure 12: Detail – artist Inscription.

Figure 13: Detail – minor stone delamination.

GRIMWADE CONSERVATION SERVICES

PUBLIC WORKS CONDITION REPORT

Title	*The Butterfly*
Artist/ maker	Tirado, Antonio Nava and Vodic, Len
Year	1995
Asset No.	1997.0004
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.99882, Long. 141.47027
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	2
Materials	Sandstone, High Density Plastic, Timber
Manufacture	Carved, Mounted

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Gift of the artist.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor abrasions evident throughout (figs. 4, 11-12).
Accretion	✓	3 x yellow deposits visible on verso (fig. 11) and brown figure '8' accretion/inscription noted (fig. 10).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination	✓	Possible small areas of stone delamination noted (figs. 9-14).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulates and spider webs were observed on top surfaces and within sculpture recesses (figs. 5-7).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Tidelines noted on timber plinth blocks, indicating prior exposure to moisture.
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	**NO**

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of arachnid webbing.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

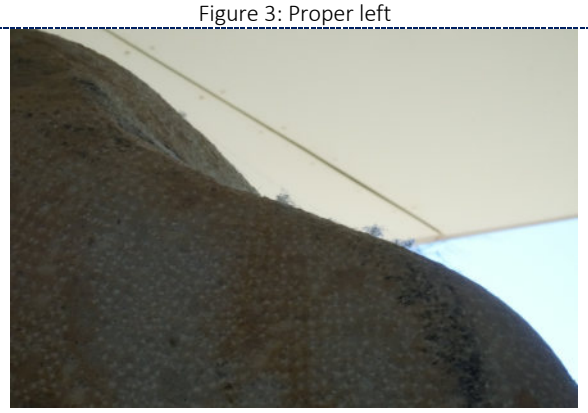


Figure 5: Detail – dirt and dust particulates.

Figure 6: Detail –dirt and dust particulates.

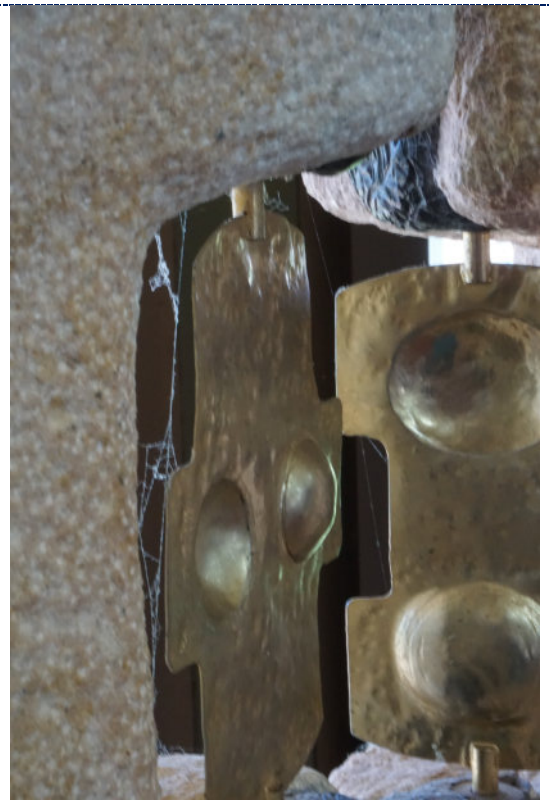


Figure 7: Detail – spider webs.

Figure 8: Detail – black accretion, inherent to artist manufacture.

Figure 9: Detail – abrasions with possible stone delamination.

Figure 10: Detail – figure “8” inscription/accretion noted.

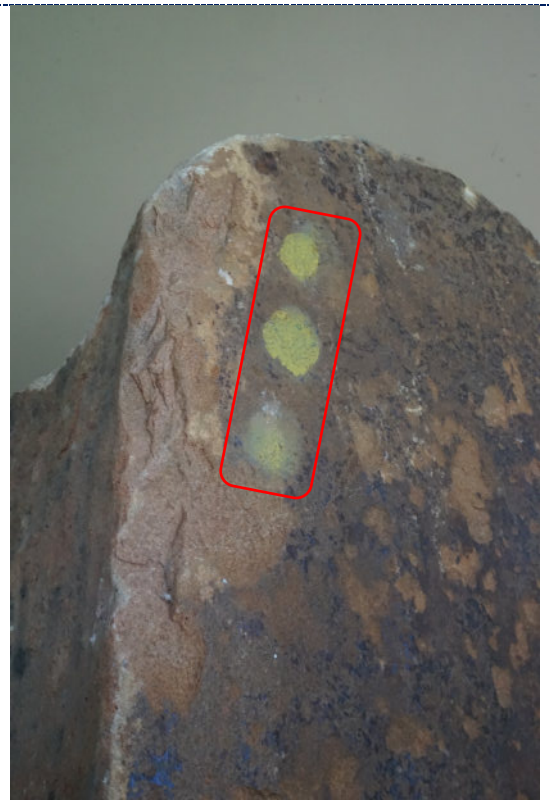


Figure 11: Detail – 3 x yellow accretion deposits.

Figure 12: Detail – artist signature.

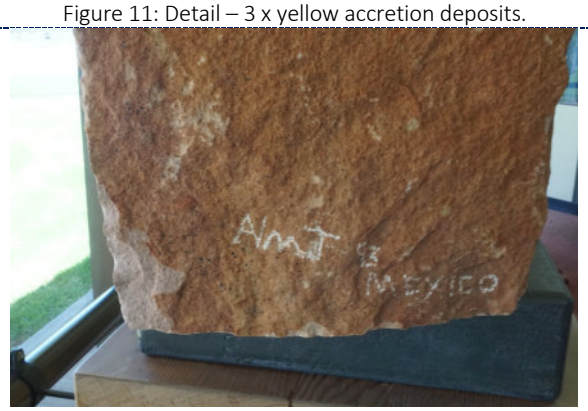


Figure 13: Detail – artist signature.

Figure 14: Detail – tidelines on timber, indicating previous exposure to moisture.

Title	*The Jamison's Shaft*
Artist/ maker	Lyle, Max
Year	1979
Asset No.	1979.0008
Location	Address: Administration Centre Plaza Lat. -31.958330, Long. 141.462608
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Stainless Steel
Manufacture	Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Commissioned with assistance from the Visual Board, 1979.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Linear scratches were observed running vertically down the length of each leg (figs. 5-8).
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident in the vertical scratches running the length of each of the four supportive legs (figs. 5-8). These are uniform throughout and appear to stem from tooling marks left during manufacture. The scratches have disturbed the stable oxide layer on the surface, permitting the formation of corrosion. Minor surface oxidation/tea staining surrounding the drain hole at the apex of the diamond point (fig. 10).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate (figs. 9-12) and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter has collected at the base of the work (fig. 13).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – linear scratch and iron corrosion product.

Figure 6: Detail – linear scratch and iron corrosion product.

Figure 7: Detail – linear scratch and iron corrosion product.

Figure 8: Detail – linear scratch and iron corrosion product.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate accumulation along the bottom diamond edges and water streaks.

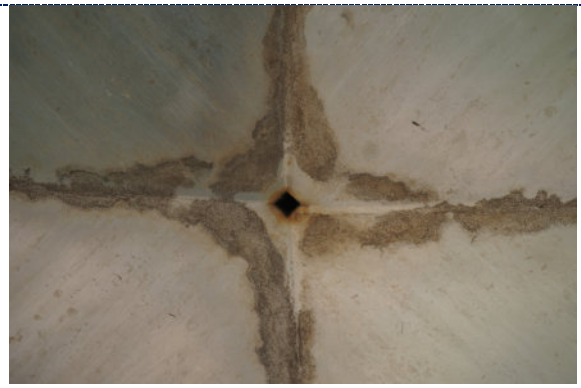


Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate accumulation along the bottom diamond edges and minor iron corrosion/tea staining around the bottom drain.

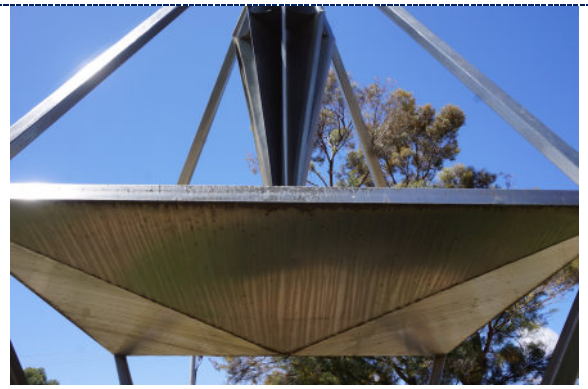


Figure 11: Detail – dirt particulate accumulation along the bottom diamond edges and water streaks.

Figure 12: Detail – dirt particulate accumulation along the bottom diamond edges and water streaks.

Figure 13: Detail – rocks at base for drainage and the accumulation of biomatter.

Title	*The Last Drop*
Artist/ maker	TAFE Western
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: 248/240 Argent St Lat. -31.958792, Long. 141.464397
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Stainless Steel, Copper alloy (lock), Paint
Manufacture	Laser cut, Welded, Painted

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Extensive corrosion of ferric components occurring at multiple locations. Particularly severe and widespread on cross bar base of 'cage' portion (figs 5-6); and on surface of 'drop' where paint losses expose steel substrate, particularly severe on bottom of this component where water runoff collects, which has led to a small structural loss (fig 12). Also severe at welds on unpainted steel plates on surface of 'drop' (figs 9-10).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair	✓	Unclear if unpainted steel plates welded to surface of the 'drop' are original or repair patches (figs 9-10).

Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Several areas of the painted surface on the 'drop' are abraded/ scratched (fig 11), exposing the steel substrate. Corrosion of the substrate is occurring due to the losses in the paint layer.
Accretion		
Areas of loss		Multiple areas of loss of the painted surfaces. The paint layer on the base pole (and possibly the cross-bar mid-section base, if this was originally painted) is significantly worn, exposing the steel substrate and allowing extensive corrosion to occur (fig. 7).
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident across the work, as described for notes on structural condition, above.
Cracks		
Delamination	✓	Delamination due to corrosion of substrate in areas where the paint layer has been abraded or chipped.
Dust/ dirt	✓	Moderate level of dirt buildup, but consistent with outdoor conditions.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER	Partial blanching of the paint on the upper portion of the 'drop' that receives direct sun exposure (fig 8); blanching of the black paint on the 'cage' component (figs 5-6).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

Title of work is cut into steel panel at top of work; additional panel at base of mid-section reading 'TAFE WESTERN'

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Strip back failing paint reinstate the protective and aesthetic functions of the paint layer. • Abrasive surface clean to remove all loose corrosion product. • Treat corrosion and fill losses where necessary. • Repaint with an appropriate system rated for outdoor exposure and colour matched to the original. Contact TAFE Western about making repairs in the first instance as the work originated in their facility.	~$10,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Touch up areas of paint loss as needed.	2-3 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front


Figure 2: Back


Figure 3: Proper left


Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – extensive corrosion of steel in cross-bar mid section base.

Figure 6: Detail – corrosion occurring at mid-section base piece where paint layer has chipped. Corrosion of the substrate is causing further lifting of the paint in this area.

Figure 7: Detail – support pole. Extensive loss of paint layer exposing steel substrate. Surface corrosion occurring.

Figure 8: Detail – blanching of blue paint layer, appearing as white hazy bloom on upper section of 'drop' component. Minor losses and areas of corrosion also visible.

Figure 9: Detail – steel plate on surface of 'drop' (unclear if original or not). Extensive corrosion of welds surrounding the plate

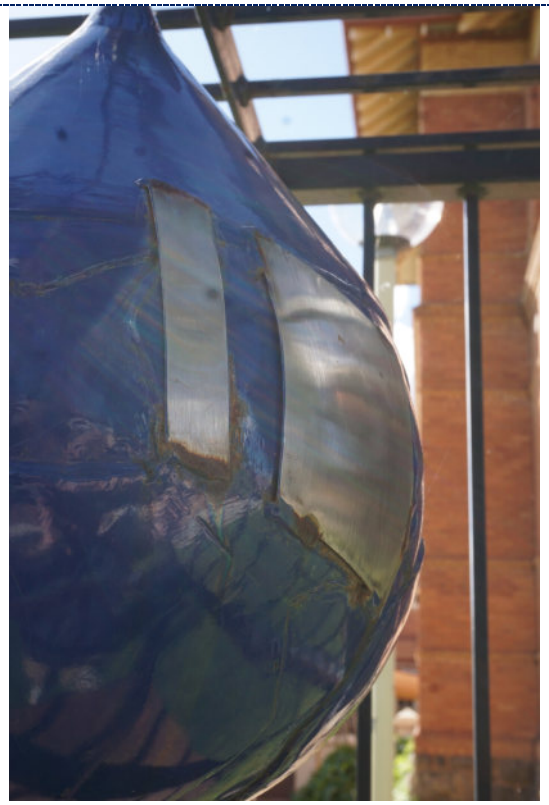


Figure 10: Detail (additional view). Steel plate on surface of 'drop' (unclear if original or not). Extensive corrosion of welds surrounding the plate

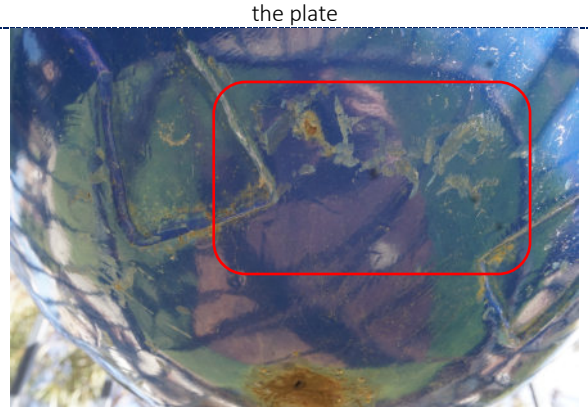


Figure 11: Detail – abrasions of paint on bottom of 'drop' component. Some corrosion occurring where steel substrate has been exposed.

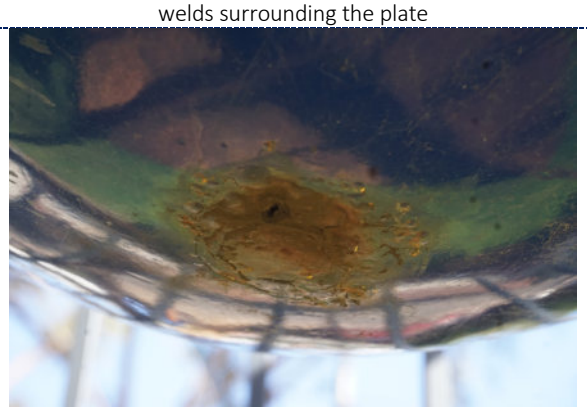


Figure 12: Detail – extensive ferric corrosion, including loss (small hole) of steel at base of 'drop', likely caused partially by water runoff collecting at this point.

Title	*The Workers*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1995
Asset No.	1995.0105
Location	Address: Lion's Park Lat. -31. 959557, Long. 141. 460492
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded, Painted

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: Donated by Broken Hill Lions.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion to the steel elements, particularly at the base where water pools (figs. 9-10, 13-16, 19-23).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion	✓	The object appears to have been impacted at height, possibly by a large vehicle driving past (figs. 5-6).
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	White surface accretions evident adjacent to iron corrosion product at base (figs. 9-10, 14, 16, 19-20). This may stem from previous applications of a phosphoric-acid-based corrosion converter.
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout, particularly at the base.
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion where the paint layer is lost or perforated (figs. 9-10, 13-16, 19-23).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter has accumulated in areas at the base (figs. 19-20).
Fading	✓	UV-degraded paint following outdoor exposure (7-23).
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The artwork appears to have been previously painted.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER	Incised graffiti in paint layer (fig. 8).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Structural engineer to assess stability. • Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Fill areas of corrosion loss where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$20,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees. • Touch up paint as needed. • Keep biomatter cleaned from object base.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Proper right

Figure 2: Front

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

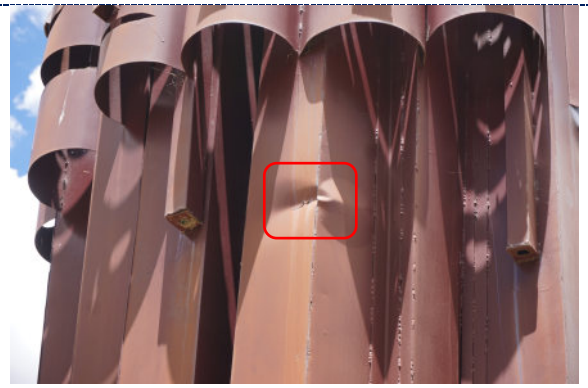


Figure 5: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and spider webs; surface distortion.

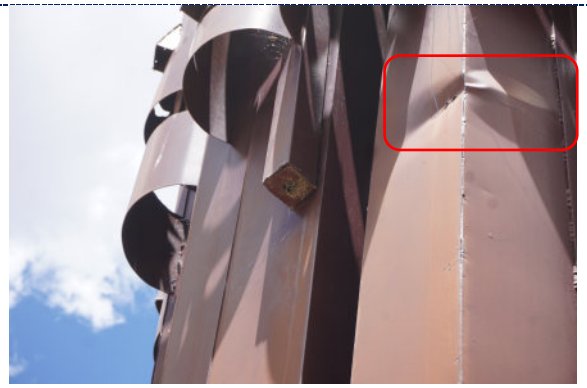


Figure 6: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and spider webs; surface distortion.

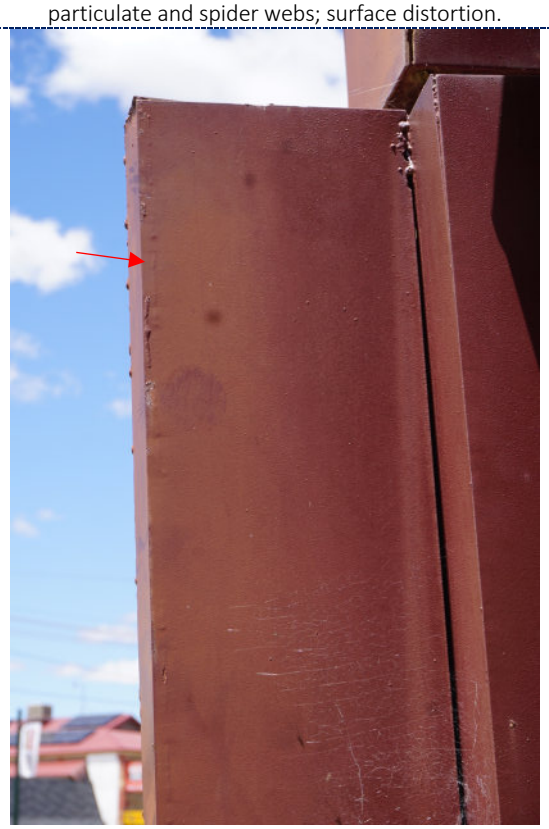


Figure 7: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and spider webs.

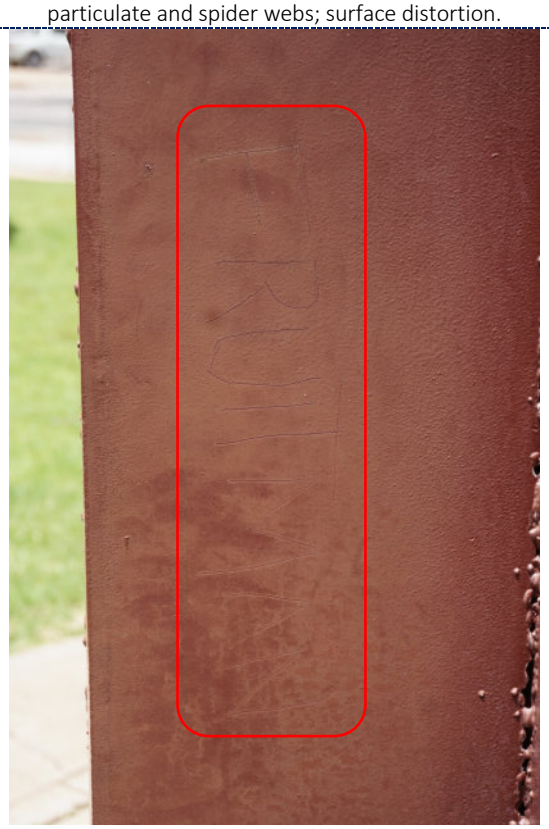


Figure 8: Detail – paint fading and degradation; incised graffiti, “FRUITMAN”.

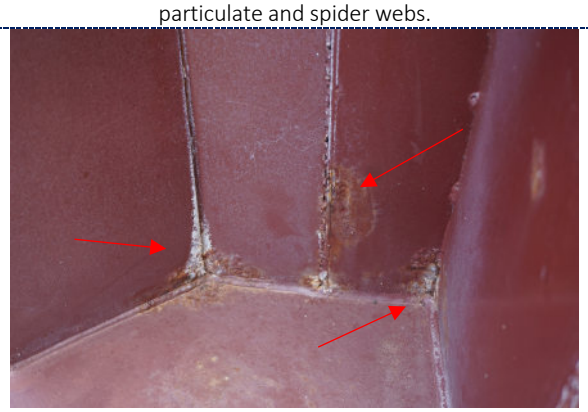


Figure 9: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and surface accretions (white); iron corrosion.

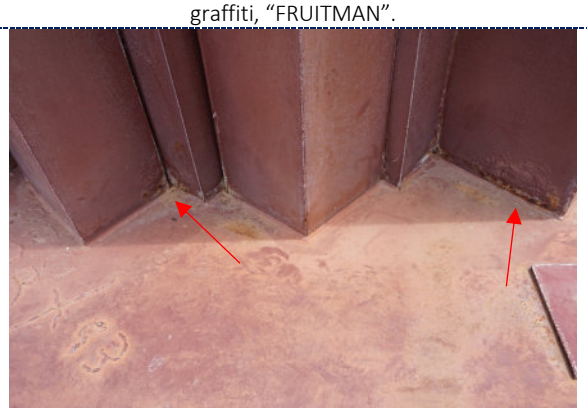


Figure 10: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and surface accretions (white); iron corrosion.

Figure 11: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 12: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 13: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate; iron corrosion; artist's signature.

Figure 14: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and surface accretions (white); iron corrosion; dirt particulate, accumulated biomatter and spider webs.

Figure 15: Detail – paint fading and degradation; corrosion to iron substrate; dirt particulate.

Figure 16: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and surface accretions (white); iron corrosion.

Figure 17: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and spider webs.

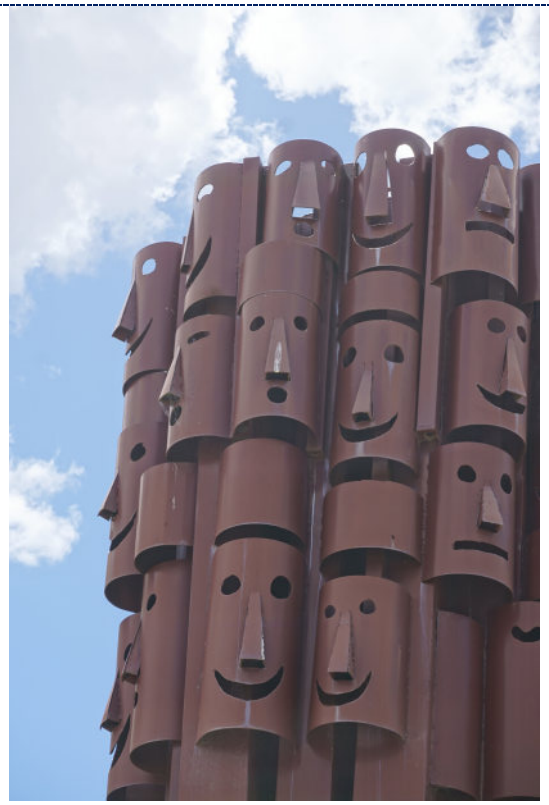


Figure 18: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate and bird excrement.

Figure 19: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; accumulation of dirt particulate.

Figure 20: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; accumulation of dirt particulate.

Figure 21: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate; iron corrosion.

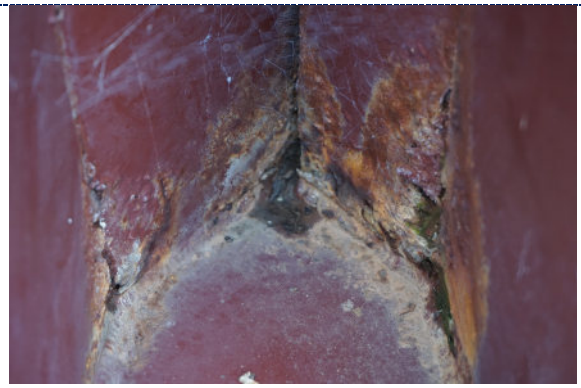


Figure 22: Detail – paint loss and corrosion to iron substrate; dirt particulate.

Figure 23: Detail – paint fading and degradation; dirt particulate; iron corrosion.

Title	*Thomasina*
Artist/ maker	Munkanome, Thomas
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0002
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

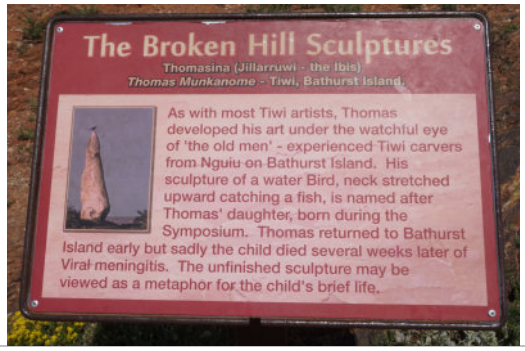
PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Several natural cracks evident within the structure (figs. 6-7).
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate and bird excrement (figs. 5,8) was observed throughout. Several small surface accretions, possibly comprised of an unknown polymer, were observed near the base (figs. 9-10).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into ground cement and standing acrylic plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Access natural cracks in the stone and overall structural stability. • Monitor possible stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 2 years 2 years 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – bird excrement.

Figure 6: Detail – horizontal crack, likely occurring naturally within the stone.

Figure 7: Detail -- vertical crack, likely occurring naturally in the stone.

Figure 8: Detail – white surface accretion, possibly remnants of bird excrement.

Figure 9: Detail – unknown polymer surface accretion.

Figure 10: Detail – unknown polymer surface accretion.

Title	*Three Faces*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0021
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible in base with large hole noted (fig. 15).
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout (figs. 5,7-8).
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Loss and flaking paint observed throughout.
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion visible where the paint layer is lost or perforated (figs. 5, 7-8, 14-16).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 5-16).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (figs. 5-16).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers. Putty/silicone visible at (figs 15-16).
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

N/A

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; abrasion with loss, likely from contact with foreign object; corrosion in areas of paint loss.

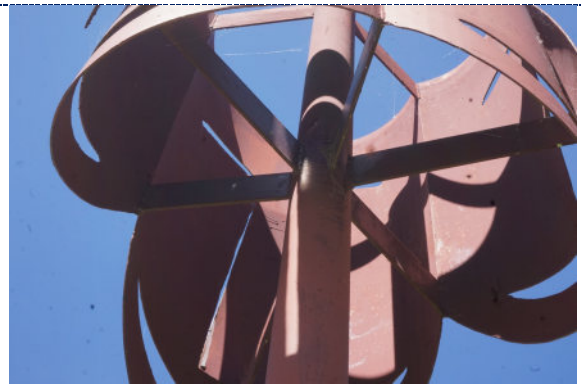


Figure 6: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; spider webs.

Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; abrasion with loss, likely from contact with foreign object; corrosion in areas of paint loss.

Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; corrosion in areas of paint loss.

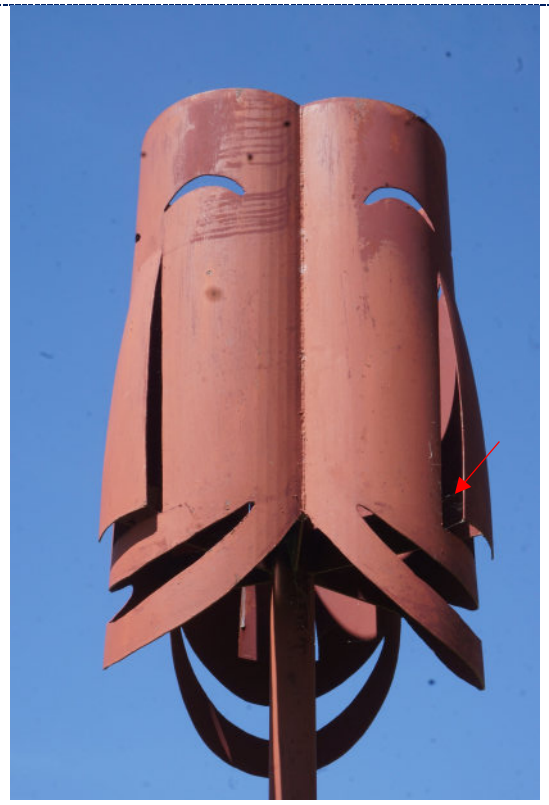


Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs.

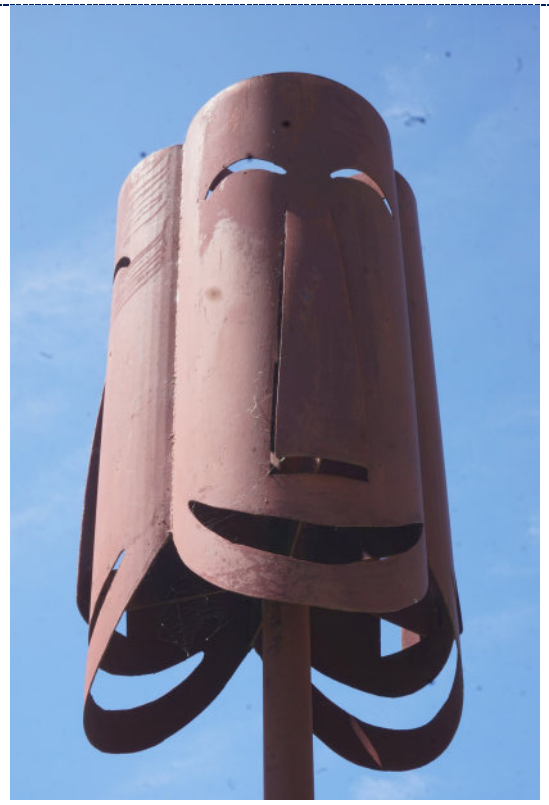


Figure 10: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs.

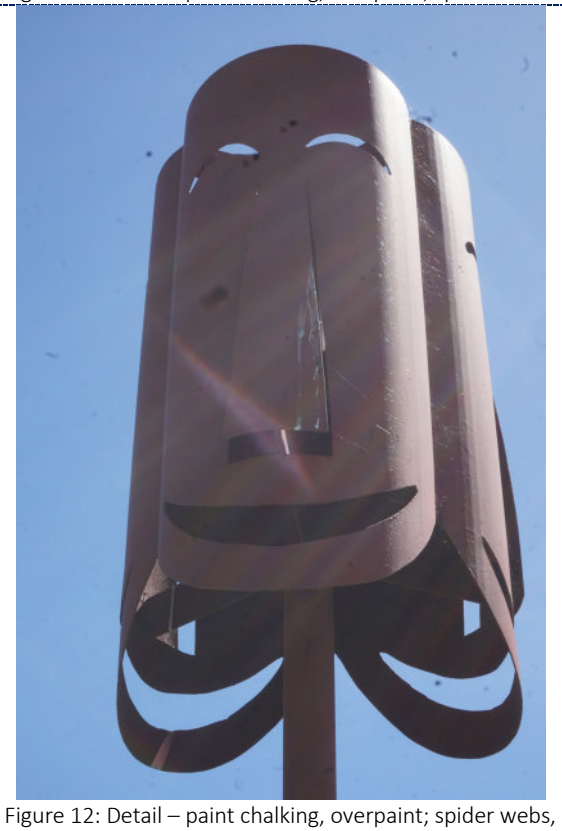


Figure 12: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint; spider webs, bird excrement.

Figure 13: Detail – paint chalking. The two shades of red paint suggest the surface was repainted.

Figure 14: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; corrosion in areas of paint loss.

Figure 15: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; corrosion in areas of paint loss; previous repairs (putty/silicone at base).

Figure 16: Detail – paint chalking, flaking paint loss with overpaint; corrosion in areas of paint loss; previous repairs (putty/silicone at base).

Title	*Titanic Memorial*
Artist/ maker	Hack, E. Bart
Year	1913
Asset No.	1913.0003
Location	Address: Sturt Park Lat. -31.956149, Long. 141.462178
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Marble, Lead, Iron, Concrete, Concrete Render, Paint
Manufacture	Carved, Assembled, Cast (iron)

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes:
Erected by the citizens of Broken Hill as a memorial to the heroic bandsmen of the steamship Titanic.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [☒] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Losses evident to the marble (figs. 12, 22-23), marble pointing (figs. 9,13), rendered/plinth (figs. 10-11, 16-21, 24-27), and cast iron (figs. 24-25) substrates were evident throughout.
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Cracks of varying sizes were observed on both the marble (figs. 12-14, 22-23) and rendered (figs. 10-11, 16-20, 24-28) substrates.
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair	✓	The concrete plinth and iron railing appear to have been fill and repainted several times.
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	An abrasion with paint transfer was evident on the marble substrate (fig. 15).
Accretion	✓	Small surface accretions were observed throughout.
Areas of loss	✓	Losses to green paint on railing (figs. 24-28).
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion is present on the cast iron railing where the paint has failed (figs. 24-28).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Fading to green paint on railing (figs. 24-28).
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and loose corrosion product. Ideally steam – do not use a pressure washer on the marble substrate. • Consolidate and fill, where possible, cracks in the marble substrate. • Repoint between the marble elements. • Remove failing green paint. • Treat iron elements with a corrosion inhibitor. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original. • Make repairs to concrete plinth and render.	~$20,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Touch up paint as needed.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – front, dirt particulate and stone discolouration.

Figure 6: Detail – proper left, dirt particulate and stone discolouration.

Figure 7: Detail – back, dirt particulate and stone discolouration.

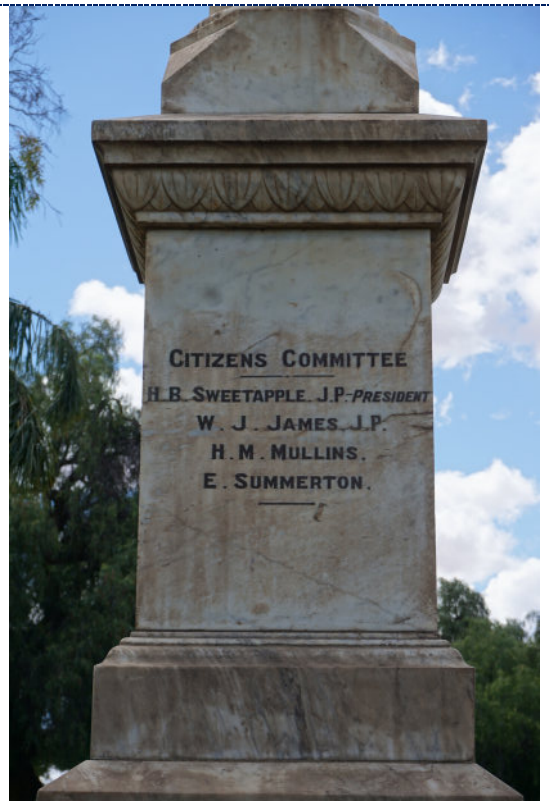


Figure 8: Detail – proper right, dirt particulate and stone discolouration.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate, pointing loss at join.

Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate, crack and loss to plinth render.

Figure 11: Detail – crack and loss to plinth concrete pointing.

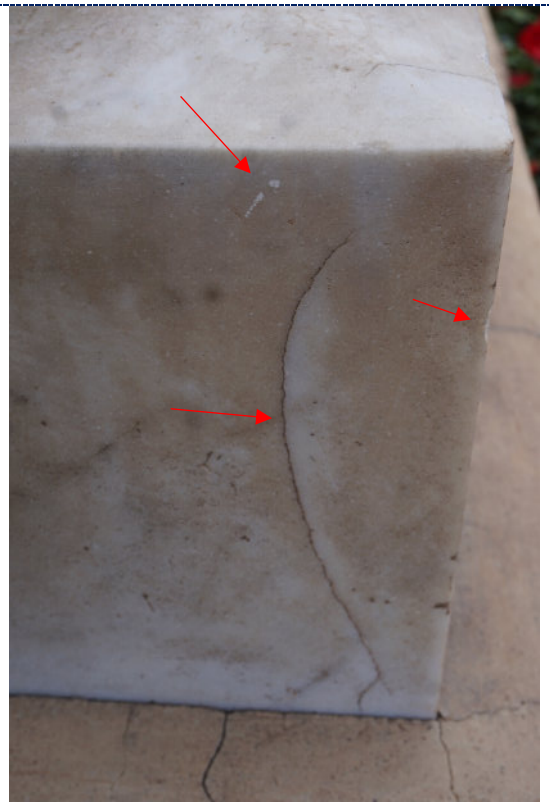


Figure 12: Detail – dirt particulate, small vertical crack in marble substrate; small losses along edge; small surface accretion.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate, small vertical crack in marble substrate; small losses to mortar pointing.

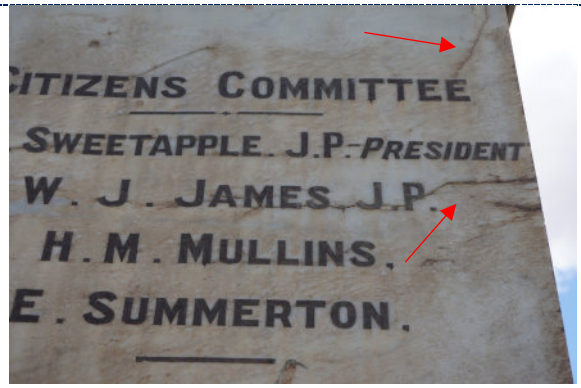


Figure 14: Detail – dirt particulate, small vertical and horizontal cracks in marble substrate.

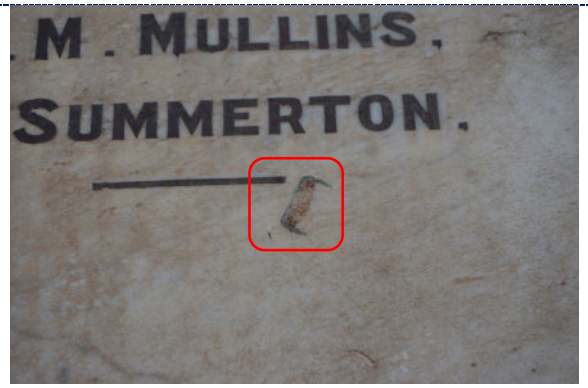


Figure 15: Detail – dirt particulate, surface abrasion with paint transfer.


Figure 16: Detail – small cracks and loss to plinth render.


Figure 17: Detail – small cracks and loss to plinth render.

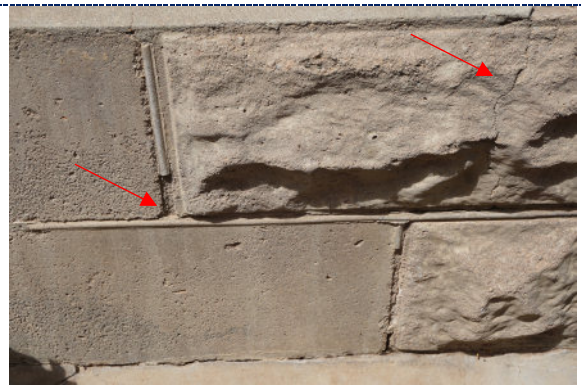


Figure 18: Detail – crack and loss to plinth concrete pointing.


Figure 19: Detail – cracks and small losses to concrete render.


Figure 20: Detail – small cracks and loss to plinth render.


Figure 21: Detail – loss to concrete render.

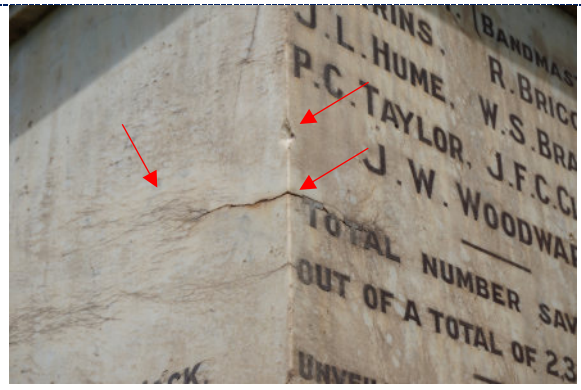


Figure 22: Detail – dirt particulate, small horizontal cracks in marble substrate; loss to marble edge.

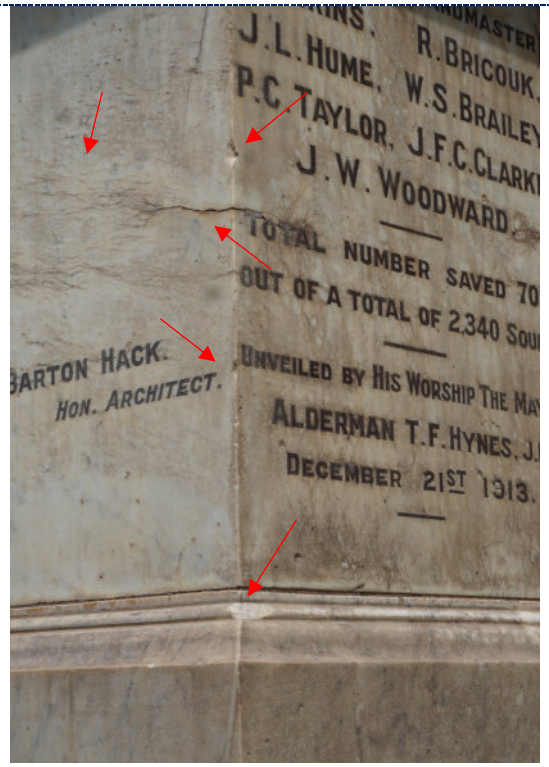


Figure 23: Detail – dirt particulate, small horizontal cracks in marble substrate; losses to marble edge.

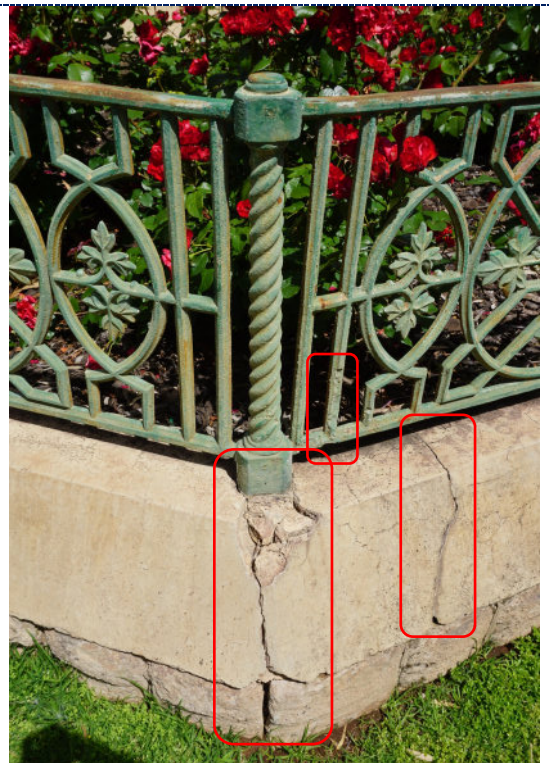


Figure 24: Detail – cracks and loss to plinth render; loss and degradation of green paint on cast iron fencing; iron corrosion product; losses to iron, previously repaired.

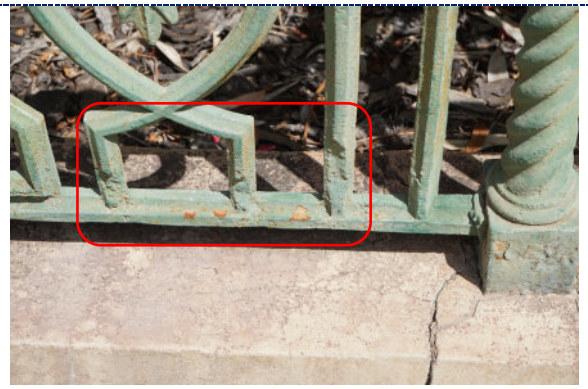


Figure 25: Detail – cracks to plinth render; loss and degradation of green paint on cast iron fencing; iron corrosion product; losses to iron, previously repaired.

Figure 26: Detail – cracks and loss to plinth render with biogrowth; loss and degradation of green paint on cast iron fencing; iron corrosion product.

Figure 27: Detail – cracks and loss to plinth render with biogrowth; loss and degradation of green paint on cast iron fencing; iron corrosion product.

Figure 28: Detail – loss and degradation of green paint on cast iron fencing; iron corrosion product.

Title	*Tiwi Totems*
Artist/ maker	Pupangamirri, Gordon
Year	1993
Asset No.	1994.0014
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.899288 Long. 141.449975
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	
Materials	Sandstone (Wilcannia region), concrete/cement
Manufacture	Carved sandstone mounted with cement/concrete

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: One of twelve sandstone sculptures carved during the 1993 Sculpture Symposium organised by sculptor Lawrence Beck Gundabuka with financial support from Broken Hill City Council and an Australia Council grants program.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

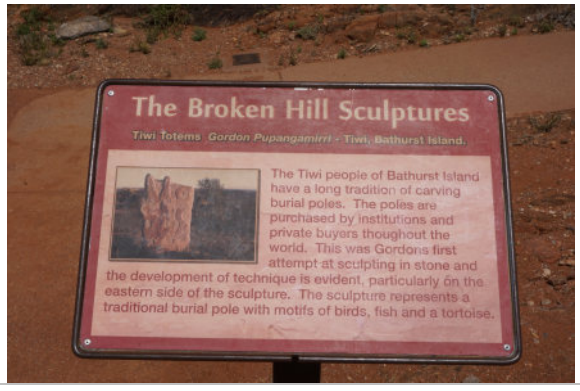
[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Hole present at base, likely stemming from quarrying processes when the stone was sourced (fig. 5).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor abrasions and pitting visible throughout, likely the cause of natural weathering (fig. 5).
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination	✓	Possible surface delamination (figs. 6-7, 9-10).
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dust and dirt visible, inherent to outdoor sculpture
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage	✓	Spider webs visible on top proper left edges (fig. 8).
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

2 x plaques. Bronze plaque mounted into rock and standing acrylic plaque.



TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and avian guano. • Monitor stone delamination. • Monitor possible soil erosion.	Biennially 1 year 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – hole at base; minor surface abrasions.

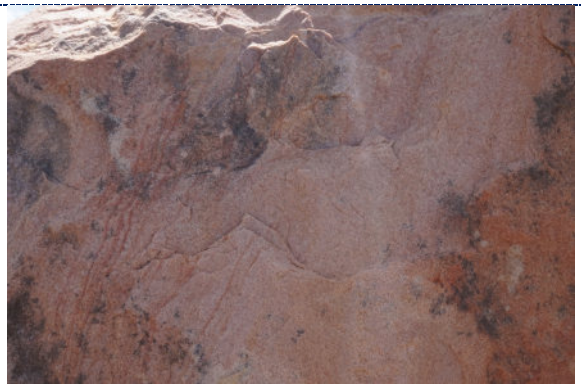


Figure 6: Detail – possible surface delamination.

Figure 7: Detail – possible surface delamination.

Figure 8: Detail – spider webs.

Figure 9: Detail – possible surface delamination.

Figure 10: Detail – possible surface delamination.

Title	*Trucks*
Artist/ maker	Hart, Kevin Charles (Pro)
Year	1999
Asset No.	2000.0028
Location	Address: Broken Hill Airport Lat. -31.998520, Long. 141.469753
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Steel, Paint
Manufacture	Cut, Welded

Previous repairs/ modifications? [X] YES [ ] NO

Notes: This artwork is one in a series of 10 sculptures designed by Pro Hart and constructed by Broken Hill TAFE.

Date of Examination: 8 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [X] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		

OTHER	

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Minor small abrasions evident throughout.
Accretion		
Areas of loss	✓	Flaking paint with loss observed throughout.
Corrosion	✓	Corrosion to iron element at base covered by biomatter. Biomatter holds water against the surface, resulting in increased corrosion (fig. 6).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout recesses, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading	✓	Chalking and fading to the paint following exposure to sunlight and outdoor conditions (figs. 7-12).
Flaking/Friable	✓	Flaking and peeling paint (figs. 7-12).
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment	✓	The sculpture appears to have been repainted at least once due to the slightly different hue between the two paint layers.
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☒ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Remove or reduce failing and flaking paint. • Stabilise surface corrosion where needed. • Repaint in a paint system rated for use on outdoor metals and colour-matched with the original.	~$2,500

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper left

Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base.

Figure 6: Detail – accumulation of biomatter at base; corrosion to iron.

Figure 7: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint.

Figure 8: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint.

Figure 9: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint.

Figure 10: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint.

Figure 11: Detail – paint chalking, overpaint.

Figure 12: Detail – f paint chalking, overpaint.

Title	*Two Miners with Dog*
Artist/ maker	Vodic, Len
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Lat. -31.889734, Long. 141.459767
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	3
Materials	Concrete Fondue with sand, Iron Mesh Armature, Metal Food Can
Manufacture	Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 10 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Several losses to the concrete fondue, ranging from small to medium, were present (figs. 5-6, 8-9, 11-16).
Corrosion	✓	The iron internal armature exhibits evidence of corrosion (fig. 8). Many of the cracks in the cement fondue may stem from expansion to the armature as it corrodes.
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Numerous cracks were observed throughout. These range from hairline through to substantial (figs. 9, 14, 17-18).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	The cement fondue is friable in areas surrounding impact losses.
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident to visible elements of the iron armature (fig. 8).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, spider webs and bird excrement (figs. 8, 10) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable	✓	The cement fondue is friable in areas surrounding impact losses.
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Remove dirt collecting at the base. • Consolidate and fill fondue cracks. • Treat iron corrosion product where visible. • Reintegrate damaged and missing fondue. Contact the artist about making repairs in the first instance, if possible.	~$10,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of dirt.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Figure 1 – Front

Figure 2: Figure 1 – Back

Figure 3: Figure 1 – Proper left

Figure 4: Figure 1 – Proper right

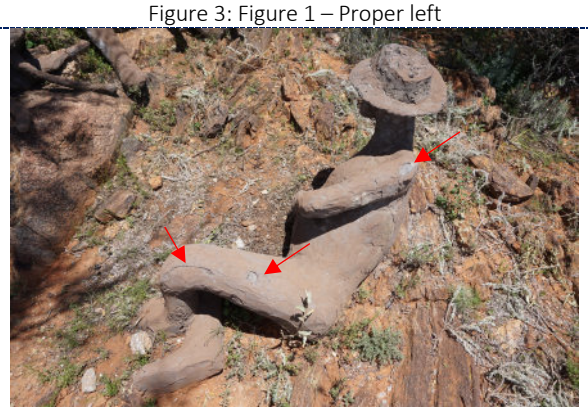


Figure 5: Detail – dirt particulate, large crack and small surface losses.

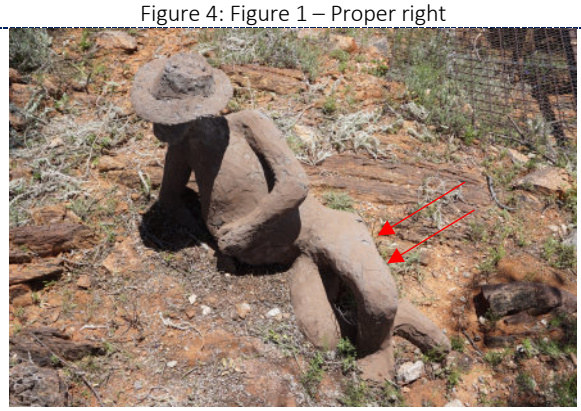


Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate, large crack and small surface losses.

Figure 7: Detail – campsite.

Figure 8: Detail – loss to concrete fondue revealing chicken wire and iron armature; bird excrement.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate, large crack and small surface losses.

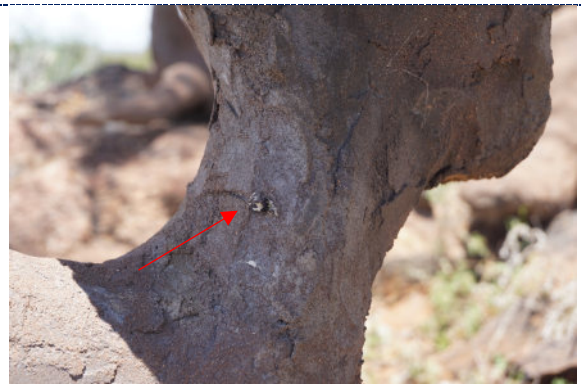


Figure 10: Detail – dirt particulate, bird excrement, spider webs.

Figure 11: Detail – dirt particulate, small surface losses.

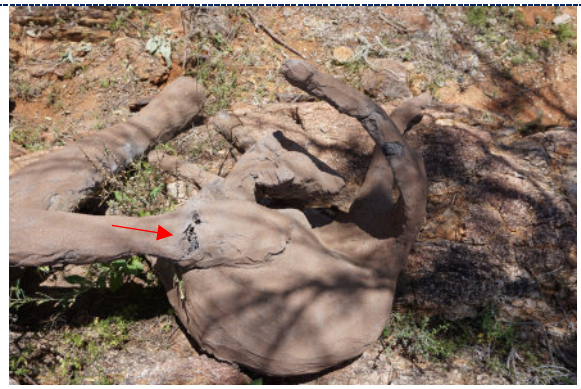


Figure 12: Detail – loss to concrete fondue revealing chicken wire and iron armature; bird excrement.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate, large cracks and loss revealing internal iron armature at shoulder.

Figure 14: Detail – dirt particulate, large cracks and loss revealing internal iron armature at shoulder.

Figure 15: Detail – loss to concrete fondue revealing chicken wire and iron armature.

Figure 16: Detail – loss to concrete fondue revealing chicken wire and iron armature.

Figure 17: Detail – vertical crack through dog's tail.

Figure 18: Detail – horizontal crack.

Title	*Untitled*
Artist/ maker	Bates, William (Badger)
Year	1995
Asset No.	1996.0015
Location	Address: Civic Centre Lat. -31. 957007, Long. 141. 464536
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	4
Materials	Sandstone
Manufacture	Carved sandstone

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Acquired through the Heritage Art Train Project, 1995.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Possible evidence of sandstone delamination on component 3 (fig. 21).
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Minor dirt particulate observed throughout, particularly in areas where water can pool.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	**NO**

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	**NO**

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate, biomatter, and bird excrement. • Monitor possible stone delamination.	Biennially 2 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Component 1 – Front

Figure 2: Component 1 – Back

Figure 3: Component 1 – Proper left

Figure 4: Component 1 – Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – Component 1 – dirt particulate and spider webs.

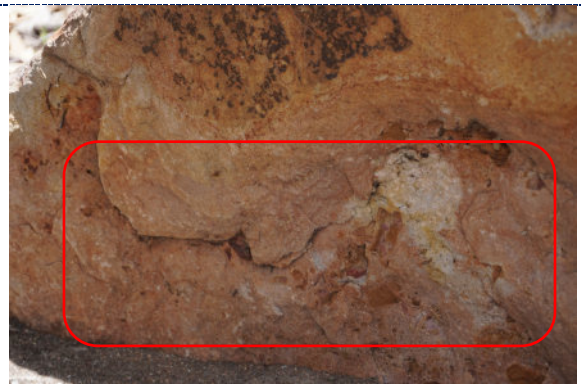


Figure 6: Detail – Component 1 – possible sandstone surface delamination.

Figure 7: Detail – Component 1 – surface accretion, likely bird excrement.

Figure 8: Detail – Component 1 – dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 9: Detail – Component 1 – dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 10: Detail – Component 1 – dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 11: Component 2 – Front

Figure 12: Component 2 – Back

Figure 13: Component 2 – Proper left

Figure 14: Component 2 – Proper right

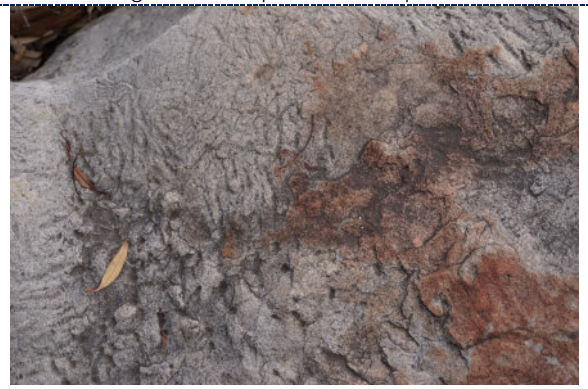


Figure 15: Detail – Component 2 – dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 16: Detail – Component 2 – dirt particulate and bird excrement.

Figure 17: Component 3 – Front

Figure 18: Component 3 – Back

Figure 19: Component 3 – Proper left

Figure 20: Component 3 – Proper right

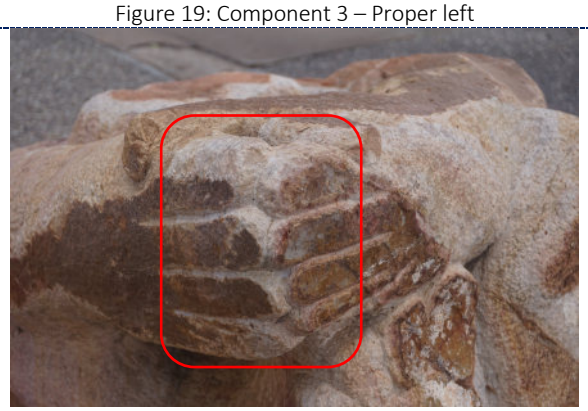


Figure 21: Detail – Component 3 – possible small losses to the sandstone.

Figure 22: Detail – Component 3 – dirt particulate and spider webs.

Figure 23: Detail – Component 3 – dirt particulate.

Figure 24: Detail – Component 3 – pooling water and biomatter.

Figure 24: Component 3 – Front

Figure 25: Component 3 – Back

Figure 26: Component 4 – Proper left

Figure 27: Component 4 – Proper right

Figure 28: Detail – Component 4 – dirt particulate.

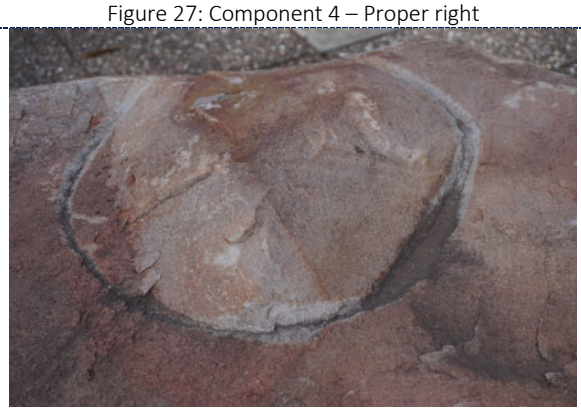


Figure 29: Detail – Component 4 – dirt particulate.

Figure 30: Detail – Component 4 – dirt particulate from water pooling.

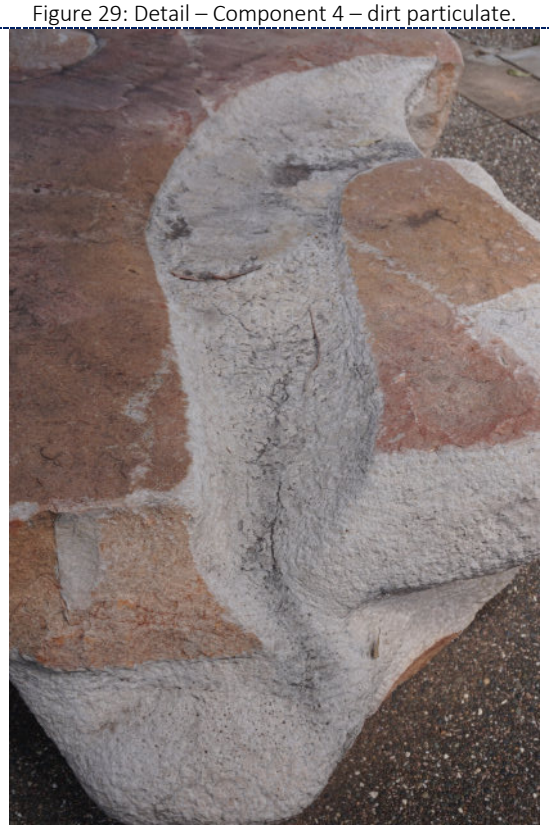


Figure 31: Detail – Component 1 – dirt particulate from water pooling.

Title	*Untitled (Human Form)*
Artist/ maker	Vodic, Len
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Living Desert State Park Picnic Area Lat. -31. 891605, Long. 141. 453800
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Concrete Fondue with red sand, Iron Mesh Armature
Manufacture	Assembled

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 10 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [X] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Several losses to the concrete fondue, ranging from small to medium, were present (figs. 5, 7-8, 10-11, 14).
Corrosion	✓	The iron internal armature exhibits evidence of corrosion (figs. 5, 7-8). Many of the cracks in the cement fondue may stem from expansion to the armature as it corrodes.
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Numerous cracks were observed throughout. These range from hairline through to substantial (figs. 5-8, 10-12, 14).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	The cement fondue is friable in areas surrounding impact losses.
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Several surface abrasions were observed (fig. 13).
Accretion		
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident to visible elements of the iron armature (figs. 5, 7-8).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, spider webs and bird excrement (fig. 9) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Dirt has accumulated at the base of the object, partially burying the feet (fig. 10).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable	✓	The cement fondue is friable in areas surrounding impact losses.
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Remove dirt collecting at the base. • Consolidate and fill fondue cracks. • Treat iron corrosion product where visible. • Reintegrate damaged and missing fondue. Contact the artist about making repairs in the first instance, if possible.	~$5,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of dirt.	1 year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Figure 1 – Front


Figure 2: Figure 1 – Back


Figure 3: Figure 1 – Proper left


Figure 4: Figure 1 – Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – dirt particulate, large crack and loss revealing internal iron armature at foot.

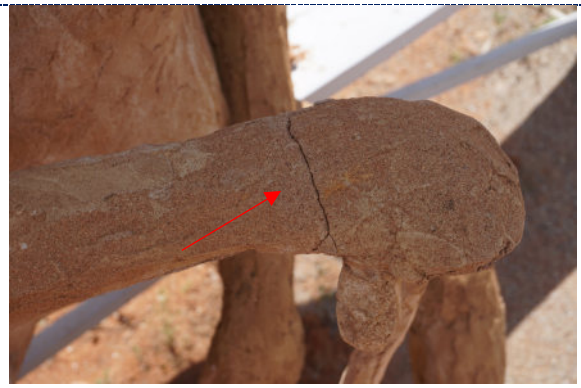


Figure 6: Detail – dirt particulate, crack across hand.

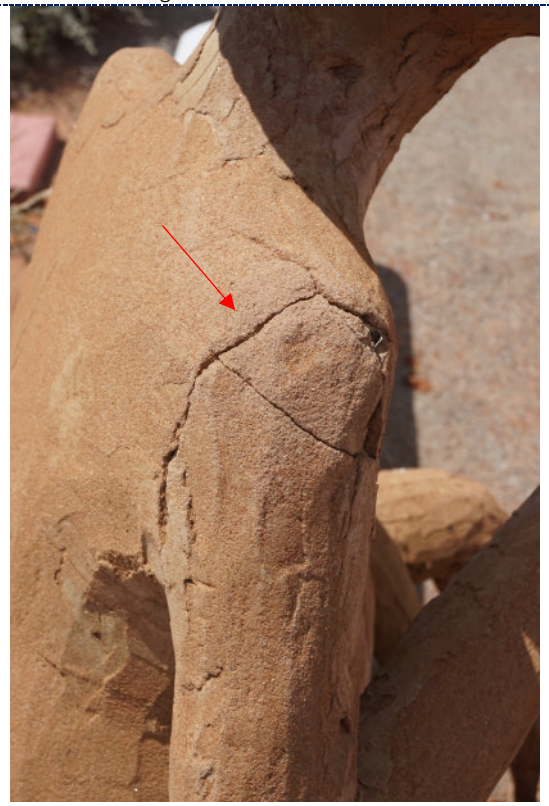


Figure 7: Detail – dirt particulate, large cracks and loss revealing internal iron armature at shoulder.

Figure 8: Detail – dirt particulate, large cracks and loss revealing internal iron armature at shoulder.

Figure 9: Detail – dirt particulate, bird excrement.

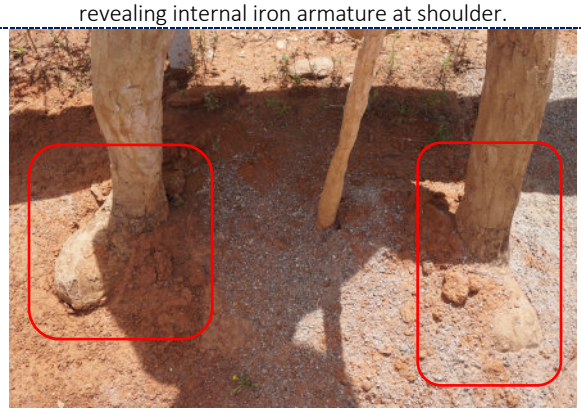


Figure 10: Detail – dirt accumulation at feet, which are partially buried; cracks and small losses at feet.

Figure 11: Detail – dirt particulate, large cracks and small losses at hand holding cane.

Figure 12: Detail – cracks at figure back.

Figure 13: Detail – dirt particulate, abrasion at figure's face.

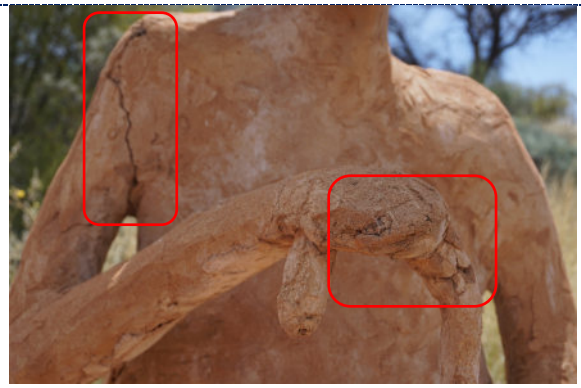
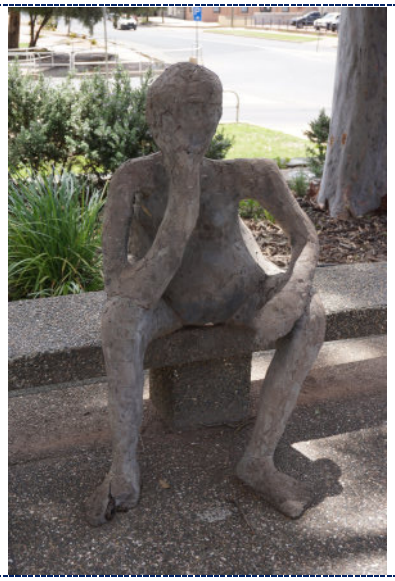


Figure 14: Detail – dirt particulate, large cracks and small losses at hand holding cane; large crack at proper right shoulder.

Title	*Untitled (Humanoid Forms)*
Artist/ maker	Vodic, Len
Year	1994
Asset No.	1994.0044
Location	Address: Civic Centre Lat. -31. 957007, Long. 141. 464536
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	3: figure 1, figure 2, figure 3
Materials	Concrete Fondue, Iron Mesh Armature
Manufacture	Assembled



Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: Acquired through the Art Trail Project, 1994.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [X] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Significant losses to the concrete fondue were overserved to all 3 figures (figs. 5-6,17-19, 22, 32, 34). The loss to the back of figure 2 appears to stem from a sharp impact, possible from a stomp or kick (fig. 22).
Corrosion	✓	The iron internal armature exhibits evidence of corrosion (figs. 5-6). Many of the cracks in the cement fondue likely stem from expansion to the armature as it corrodes.
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Numerous cracks were observed throughout all 3 figures. These range from hairline through to substantial (figs. 5, 7-12, 19, 21, 27, 3-32, 35-36).
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	The cement fondue is friable in areas surrounding impact losses.
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		

Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents	✓	Several surface abrasions were observed (figs. 8-9, 17-18).
Accretion	✓	Several surface accretions were observed on figures 2 and 3 (figs. 18, 28, 30, 33).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	Surface corrosion is evident to visible elements of the iron armature (figs. 5-6).
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate and spider webs were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors. Biomatter has collected at the base of the work (fig. 20).
Fading		
Flaking/Friable	✓	The cement fondue is friable in areas surrounding impact losses.
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate, accretions and graffiti. • Remove biomatter collecting at the base. • Consolidate and fill fondue cracks. • Treat iron corrosion product where visible. • Reintegrate damaged and missing fondue. Contact the artist about making repairs in the first instance, if possible. Currently the works are in a very poor condition. Given the extent of damage juxtaposed with its value and significance to the community, Council may consider deaccessioning the work.	~$10,000-$15,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and accumulation of biomatter from adjacent trees.	1 year

IMAGES

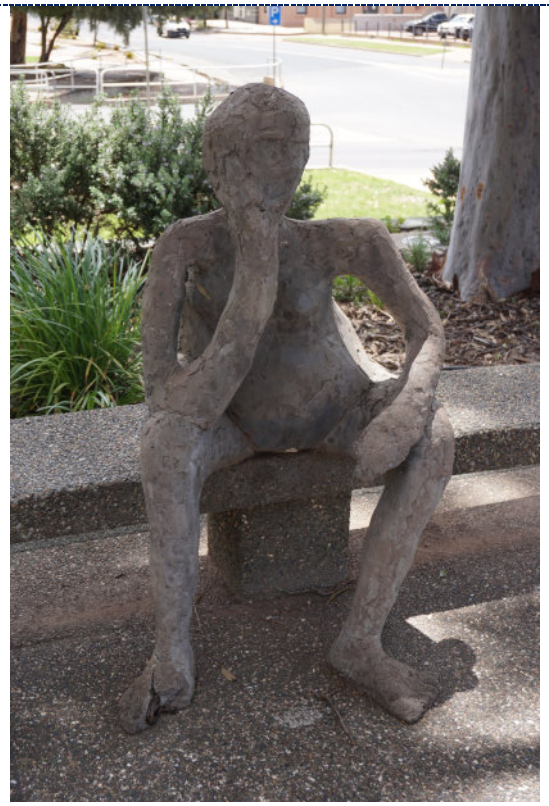


Figure 1: Figure 1 – Front

Figure 2: Figure 1 – Back

Figure 3: Figure 1 – Proper left

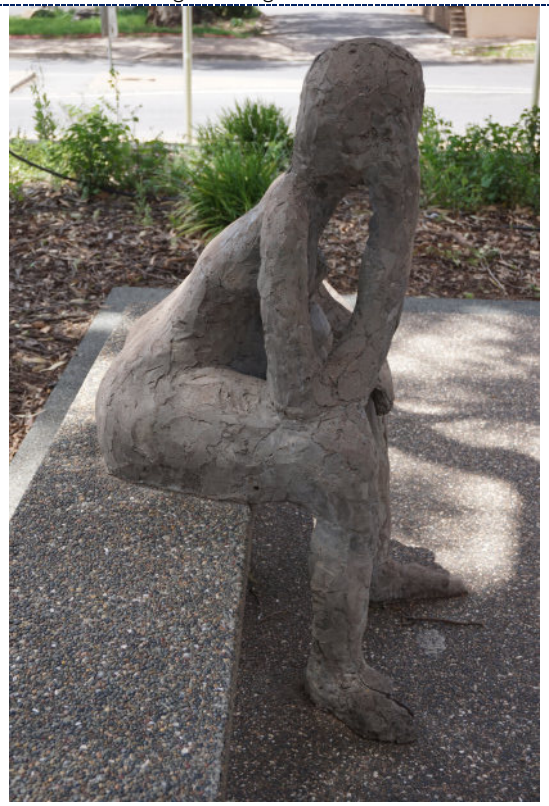


Figure 4: Figure 1 – Proper right

Figure 5: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, large crack and loss revealing internal iron armature.

Figure 6: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, small loss revealing internal iron armature.

Figure 7: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks

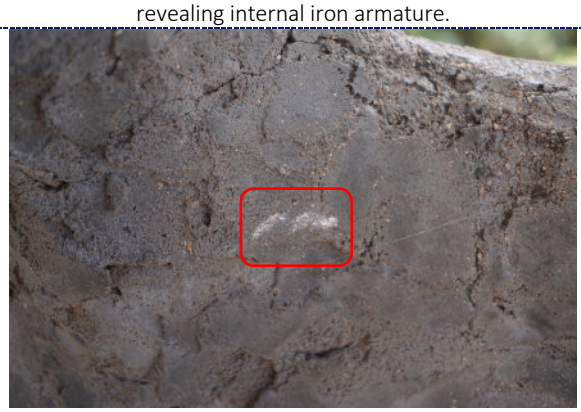


Figure 8: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks and surface abrasion.

Figure 9: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks and surface abrasion.

Figure 10: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks and surface paint (likely graffiti).

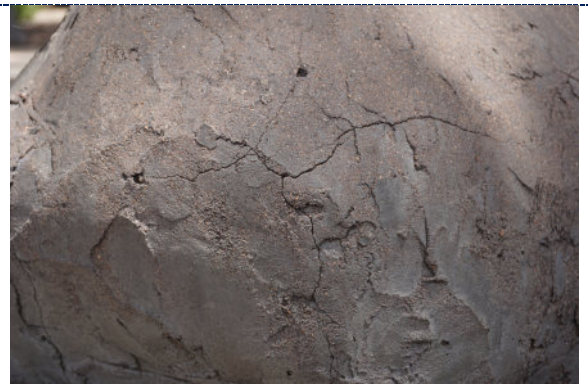


Figure 11: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Figure 12: Figure 1 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Figure 13: Figure 2 – Front

Figure 14: Figure 2 – Back

Figure 15: Figure 2 – Proper left

Figure 16: Figure 2 – Proper right

Figure 17: Figure 2 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface abrasion, loss to layer of cement fondue.

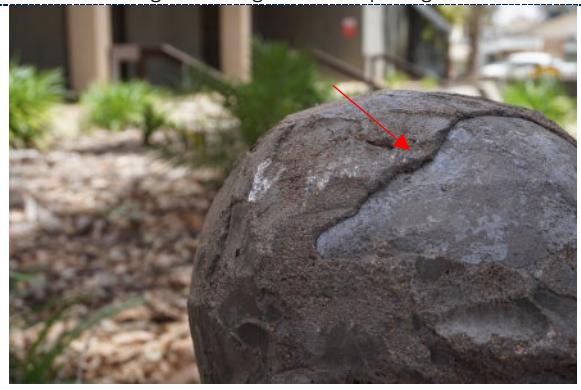


Figure 18: Figure 2 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface abrasion, surface accretion, loss to layer of cement fondue (arrow).

Figure 19: Figure 2 – Detail – dirt particulate, large crack and loss revealing internal 'chicken wire' armature.

Figure 20: Figure 2 – Detail – dirt particulate, accumulation of biomatter.

Figure 21: Figure 2 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Figure 22: Figure 2 – Detail – dirt particulate, large loss revealing internal 'chicken wire' armature.

Figure 23: Figure 3 – Front

Figure 24: Figure 3 – Back

Figure 25: Figure 3 – Proper left

Figure 26: Figure 3 – Proper right

Figure 27: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Figure 28: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface accretion.

Figure 29: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, spider webs.

Figure 30: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface accretion.

Figure 31: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Figure 32: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks and small loss.

Figure 33: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks and spider webs.

Figure 34: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, large loss revealing internal ‘chicken wire’ armature, spider webs.

Figure 35: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Figure 36: Figure 3 – Detail – dirt particulate, surface cracks.

Title	*Canoe*
Artist/ maker	De Main, Geoff
Year	
Asset No.	
Location	Address: Broken Hill Courthouse Lat. -31.958806, Long. 141.464296
Asset type	*Sculpture*
Dimensions	
Components	1
Materials	Wood, Plastic Lining, Iron, Paint
Manufacture	Carved, Lacquer

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes:

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[ ] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [X] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component	✓	Extensive areas of loss to the paint and varnish substrates are evident throughout, and likely stem from prolonged exposure to UV radiation and outdoor weather condition (figs. 7-23, 25-26). Varnish layers on the bottom of the canoe and in more protected areas are in a better condition than those exposed to direct sunlight. A black polypropylene liner fixed to the interior as a water barrier is significantly degraded (figs. 11-16). One copper alloy screw is missing from the interpretive plaque (fig. 26).
Corrosion	✓	Iron pins fixing the two figure heads to the main structure at each end exhibit significant evidence of corrosion (figs. 19-20). Iron staples used to fix the polypropylene liner are also heavily corroded (figs. 11-13, 15-16).
Cracks/ splitting	✓	Cracks and splitting following the grain of the wood are evident throughout. These likely stem from movement in the material as it is exposed to different forces and degradation mechanisms.
Disjoin/ Loose component	✓	Several small wood fragments from the interior of the canoe were observed within.
Distortion		

Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting	✓	The interior of the canoe exhibited evidence of rotting, particularly where water can collect and sustain biological agents.
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Tar-like accretion resides were observed throughout and may stem from previous attempts at waterproofing (figs. 16,20).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion	✓	The iron mount structure also exhibits evidence of corrosion (figs. 22-24).
Cracks	✓	Small surface cracks are located throughout.
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Dirt particulate, bird excrement (fig. 26) and spider webs (fig. 15) were observed throughout, consistent with display outdoors.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration	✓	Iron corrosion product staining is evident on the wooden substrate, adjacent to iron elements (figs. 16,19).
OTHER	Inked graffiti was observed on the female figure's face and torso (figs. 5-6).	

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	**YES**	NO

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☐ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☒ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	YES	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
This work exhibits significant evidence of UV radiation-driven degradation to the varnish and wooden elements. Iron components have also corroded due to exposure to outdoor conditions. Remedial works should aim to: • Remove the degraded varnish layer. • Remove the degraded wood surface layer through sanding or microbrasion. • Replace corroded iron bolts with stainless and re-seal. • Refinish the interior to improve waterproofing, with the possible inclusion of several drain holes to facilitate this. These should be large enough (>20cm) that they are not easily clogged. • Remove surface corrosion product from the steel mount and re-paint. It is recommended that artist is contacted, if possible, to discuss their interest in restoring the work.	~$15,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate and bird excrement. • Sand-back and reapply varnish. • Monitor for the presence of destructive biological agents (termites, etc.).	6 months 2-3 years 1 Year

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front

Figure 2: Back

Figure 3: Proper Left

Figure 4: Proper Right

Figure 5: Detail – exterior, inked graffiti.

Figure 6: Detail – exterior, inked graffiti.

Figure 7: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

Figure 8: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

Figure 9: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

Figure 10: exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

Figure 11: Detail – interior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Interior poly propylene liner, silicon sealant and iron staples heavily degraded.

Figure 12: Detail – interior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Interior poly propylene liner, silicon sealant and iron staples heavily degraded.

Figure 13: Detail – interior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Interior poly propylene liner, silicon sealant and iron staples heavily degraded. Loose dirt particulate and debris.

Figure 14: Detail – interior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Interior poly propylene liner, silicon sealant and iron staples heavily degraded. Loose dirt particulate and debris.

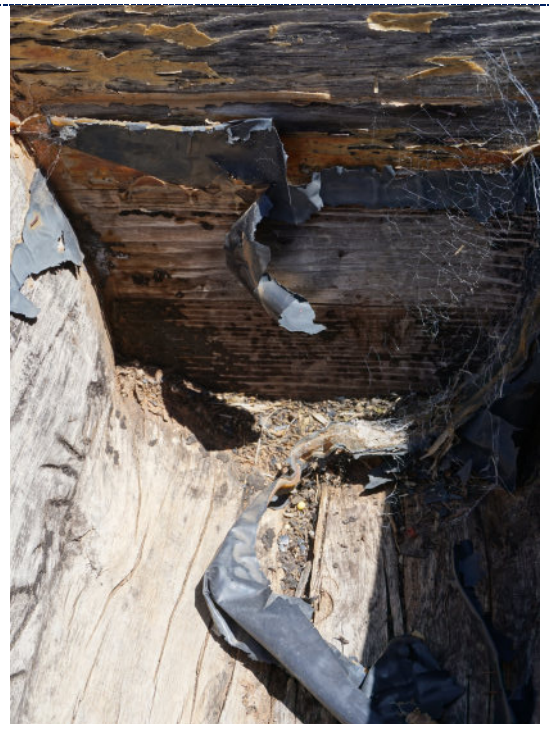


Figure 15: Detail – interior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Interior poly propylene liner, silicon sealant and iron staples heavily degraded. Loose dirt particulate, spider webs and debris.

Figure 16: Detail – interior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Interior poly propylene liner, silicon sealant and iron staples heavily degraded. Standing water, loose dirt particulate and debris. A tar-like accretion was visible on the interior surface.

Figure 17: Detail – exterior-bottom, degraded and peeling varnish.

Figure 18: Detail – exterior-bottom, degraded and peeling varnish.

Figure 19: Detail – exterior, corroded iron bolts and peeling varnish.

Figure 20: Detail – exterior, corroded iron bolts and peeling varnish. A tar-like accretion is evident within a join and around the iron bolts.

Figure 21: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling maroon paint, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface.

Figure 22: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Corrosion on mount.

Figure 23: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface, degraded and peeling maroon paint. Corrosion on mount.

Figure 24: Detail – corrosion product on the ground stemming from the canoe mount.

Figure 25: Detail – exterior, degraded and peeling varnish, UV degradation (darkening) to wood surface. Corrosion on mount.

Figure 26: Detail – copper alloy plaque with bird excrement and one screw missing.

Title	*World War II Memorial*
Artist/ maker	Hammond, Stanley S.
Year	1971
Asset No.	1971.0004
Location	Address: Civic Centre (interior) Lat. -31.956966, Long. 141.464544
Asset type	*Memorial*
Dimensions	*229 x 183cm*
Components	1
Materials	Bronze
Manufacture	Cast

Previous repairs/ modifications? [ ] YES [X] NO

Notes: In 1971, the RSL conducted a national competition for the design of a "peace sculpture" to be located at the Broken Hill Civic Centre. The winning design, by sculptor Stanley Hammond, was commissioned by the Broken Hill City Council in 1971.

Date of Examination: 7 Nov 2022 **Examiner:** Evan Tindal, Ellie Urrutia

CONDITION

[X] 1. GOOD [ ] 2. FAIR [ ] 3. POOR [ ] 4. VERY POOR [ ] 5. EXTREME

PRIMARY STRUCTURE	**MATERIALS:**	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Areas of loss/ detached or missing component		
Corrosion		
Cracks/ splitting		
Disjoin/ Loose component		
Distortion		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment/ repair		
Rotting		
Wear/ polishing		
OTHER		

SURFACE/ COATING	MATERIALS:	
CONDITION	✓	NOTES
Abrasions/ dents		
Accretion	✓	Surface accretions, likely white paint splatter, observed throughout (figs. 6-10).
Areas of loss		
Corrosion		
Cracks		
Delamination		
Dust/ dirt	✓	Light dirt particulate observed throughout.
Fading		
Flaking/Friable		
Mould/ mould damage		
Pest damage		
Previous treatment		
Staining/ discolouration		
OTHER		

INTERPRETIVE/ ATTRIBUTION PLAQUE?	YES	**NO**

TREATMENT PRIORITY

☒ LOW ☐ MEDIUM ☐ HIGH ☐ EXTREME/URGENT

CONSERVATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Remedial work required?	**YES**	NO

Recommended Remedial Treatment Works	Advised Cost
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate. • Remove surface accretions.	~$1,000

Routine Maintenance	Frequency
• Surface clean to remove dirt particulate.	1 years

IMAGES

Figure 1: Front – overall

Figure 2: Front – dove

Figure 3: Proper left

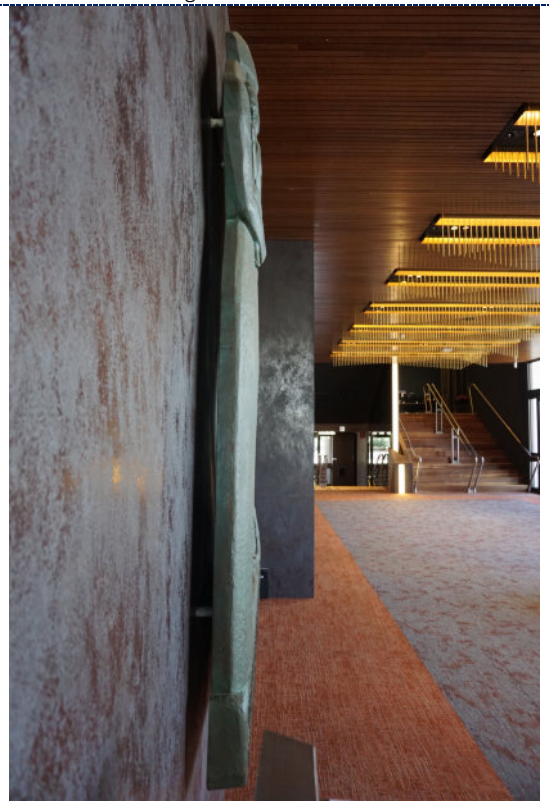


Figure 4: Proper right

Figure 5: Detail – green patina, likely stemming from the patination process during manufacture.

Figure 6: Detail – surface accretion, likely white paint spray.

Figure 7: Detail – surface accretion, likely white paint spray.

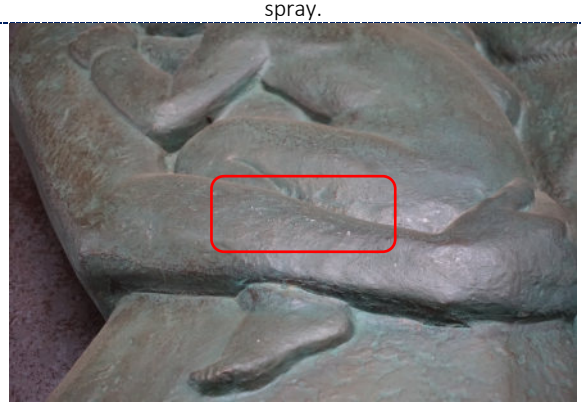


Figure 8: Detail – surface accretion, likely white paint spray.

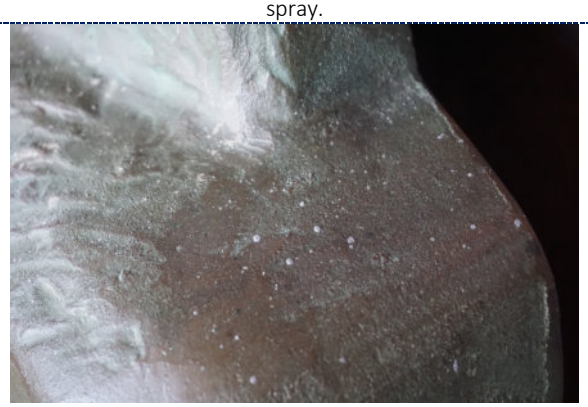


Figure 9: Detail – surface accretion, likely white paint spray.

Figure 10: Detail – surface accretion, likely white paint spray.