



2.2 POINT NEPEAN NATIONAL PARK

FORT NEPEAN

FORT

PATRIANA

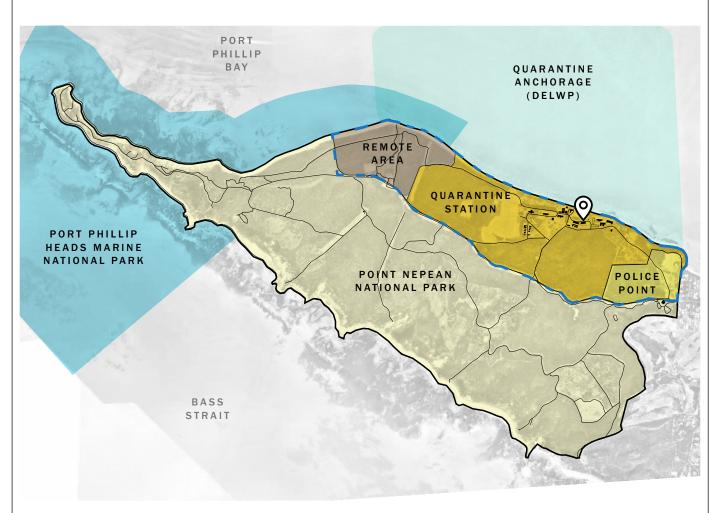
CHEVIO1

PORTSEA BACK BEACH

STRAIT

LAND MANAGEMENT

Layers of authority within the National Park

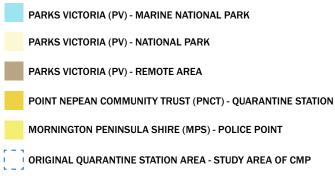


Whilst the entire Point Nepean site is located within the National Park managed by Parks Victoria, there are a number of additional overlapping authorities.

The Quarantine Station is also managed by the Point Nepean Community Trust, established in 2004.

Police Point, located at the eastern edge and entry to the site falls under the responsibility of Mornington Peninsula Shire.

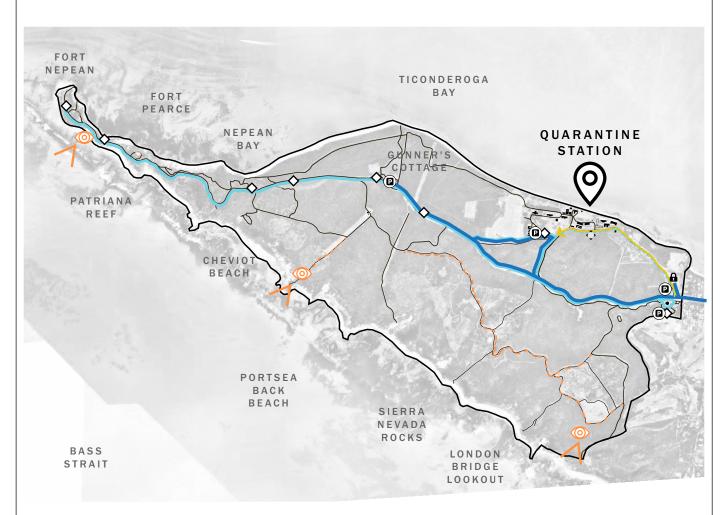
There is a section of anchorage within the bay in front of the Quarantine Station managed by DELWP.



DELWP - QUARANTINE ANCHORAGE

SITE ACCESS

To Point Nepean National Park, existing and proposed



Car, foot, bike, shuttle

Entry to Point Nepean National Park is to the eastern side, off of Point Nepean Road which becomes Defence Road as you enter the park. There are three public car parks, one at the site entry, one at the Quarantine Station and one deeper into the site at Gunner Cottage. From there, in order to explore right to the tip of the peninsula at Fort Nepean, visitors can either walk, ride or hop on the courtesy shuttle bus. The Master Plan proposes to improve access across the park, with extended walking paths to look out points to the south, and additional shuttle bus drop off points.



HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Key findings from the Conservation Management Plan (Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage), produced by Lovell Chen (2008)

In 2008 Lovell Chen prepared a Heritage Report for the Point Nepean Quarantine Station. This report summarises the heritage value of each building within the Quarantine Station.

Buildings are classified as having two levels of heritage relevance:

- Primary significance, C-grade or
- Secondary significance, D-grade

Buildings of primary heritage significance should be retained and conserved, with any alterations having minimal to no impact on significant elements.

Buildings of secondary significance should preferably be retained or conserved, with greater flexibility for changes, alterations or even removal or replacement in certain cases. The report contains an assessment of the integrity and conditions of each building, particularly significant elements, and recommendations as to conservation & reuse.

The proposed site for the field station is located in an area with buildings of secondary significance built during the period of military use. The site is subject to both a Conservation Management Plan and Cultural Heritage Management Plan.



LEGEND

Primary Heritage Significance (C)
Secondary Heritage Significance (D)
Little or no Heritage Significance
Protected Indigenous Heritage Zone
Zone requiring further archaeological investigation

BUIDLINGS

- 1 HOSPITAL 1
- 2 LAUNDRY
- 3 1ST CLASS DINING
- 4 HOSPITAL 2
- 5 OFFICERS ACCOMMODATION
- 6 OFFICERS ACCOMMODATION
- 7 SHEPHER'D HUT
- 8 BADCOE HALL
- 9 OFFICERS MESS
- 10 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- 11 DUPLICATION ROOM
- **13 CAPE COTTAGE**

- 15 KITCHEN
- 16 HOSPITAL 3
- 18 2ND CLASS DINING AND KITCHEN
- 21 KITCHEN
- 22 HOSPITAL 4
- 25 HOSPITAL 5
- 27 KITCHEN
- 30
- 33 VEHICLE WORKSHOPS
- 35-44 INFLUENZA HUTS
- 55 OFFICE
- 58 PASSENGER WAITING ROOM

59 BATH AND WASH HOUSE

60 SHOWER BLOCK

61-64 DISINFECTING BUILDINGS

65 ISOLATION HOSPITAL

66 ISOLATION WARD

67 MORGUE AND MORTUARY

71 MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS QUARTERS

72 WIVES CLUB

73 GARAGE

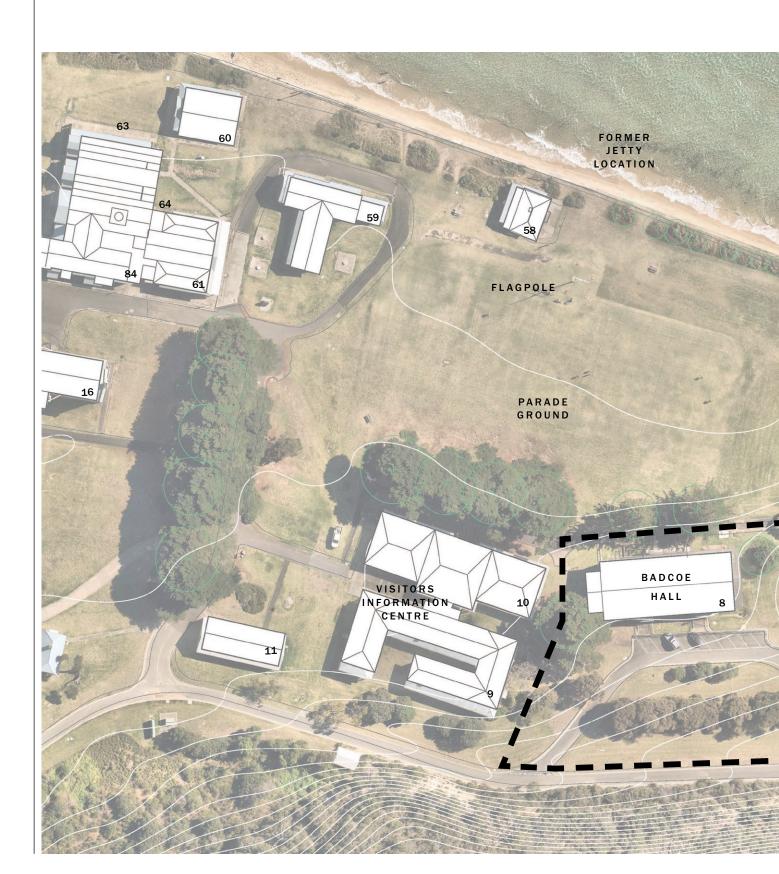
1035 PIKES COTTAGE

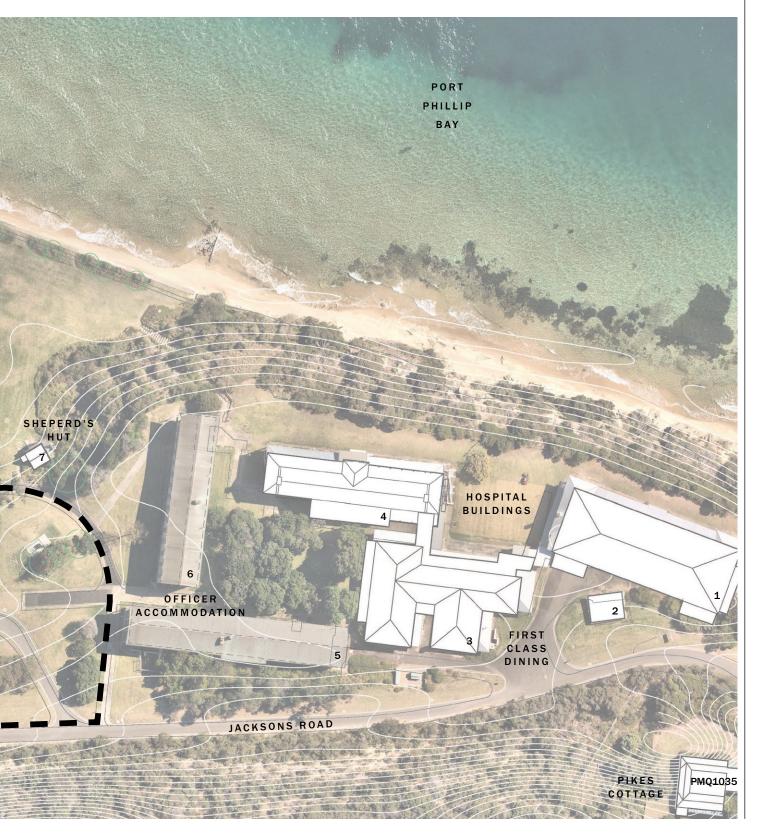


Heritage Significance based on the 2015 Lovell Chen Heritage Report

Hassell © 53

PROJECT SITE Surrounding context





Hassell © 69

Excerpt from Point Nepean National Park Master Plan 2017

10.2 Optimum mixed use scenario

10.2 Optimum mixed use scenario

As part of the master plan development, five scenarios were tested to compare various options for uses within the Quarantine Station precinct (refer Appendix B). Four scenarios compared using the precinct for focused activities including: Community, Education and Research, Eco-tourism, and Accommodation, Health and Well-being. The fifth 'Optimum Mixed Use Scenario' compared a balanced mix of all activities for the precinct.

All five scenarios were evaluated against the following key criteria (refer Appendix B):

- Economic development and employment opportunities
- Financial sustainability
- Contribution to heritage building conservation
- Degree of public access
- Tourist drawcard
- Site impact/infrastructure requirements



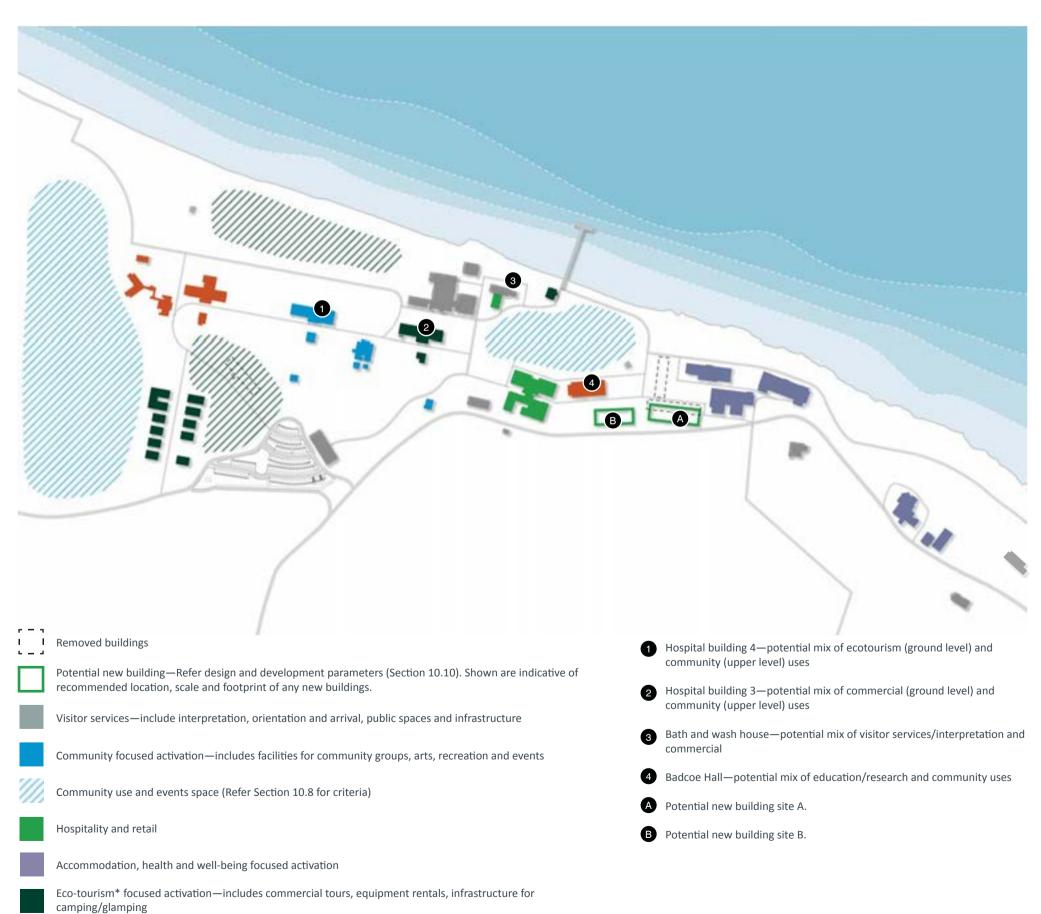
Based on alignment with the criteria outlined, the 'Optimum Mixed Use Scenario' is supported as it ranked high compared to the other four scenarios. This scenario is iterative and subject to varying proportions of public, private and community investment over time; but based on financial analysis it is supported that this option provides a slight focus on accommodation, health and well-being uses, supplemented with eco-tourism, community, education and research uses.

This plan represents a supported mix of uses for heritage buildings and spaces within the Quarantine Station precinct. It is indicative of proposed uses that, based on analysis, best suit particular heritage buildings. Final uses are subject to a future EOI process to determine the best mix of uses, which should generally align with the proportion of uses shown in this plan.

Camping/glamping—school groups, public, etc. (Refer section 10.8 for aspirations and principles)

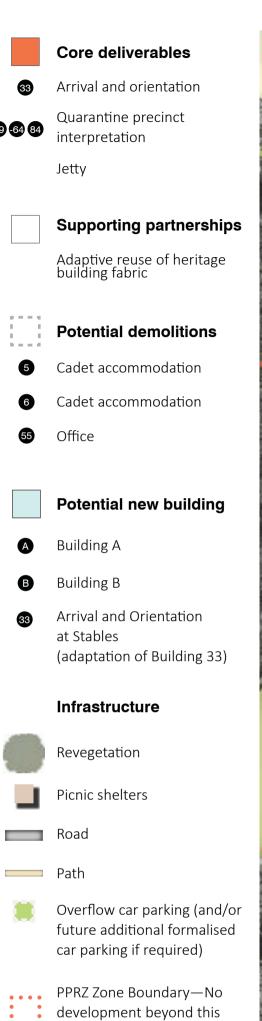
accommodation

Education and research focused activation—includes research and public education facilities and student



^{*&#}x27;Eco-tourism' here means environment-based tourism (not necessarily 'accredited' eco-tourism.

10.3 Quarantine Station plan



area or into adjoining EVCs





7 Shepherd's Hut

8 Badcoe Hall

9 Officers' Mess

16 Hospital 3

22 Hospital 4

18 Second-Class Dining and Kitchen

73 Garage

1039 Cox Cottage

103 Cumpston Cottage

Passenger Waiting Room and Former Jetty

59 64 84 Disinfection and Bathing Complex

65 66 Isolation Hospital