

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Sydney Opera House

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Australia

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

166rev


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2007

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Sydney Opera House	-33.857 / 151.215	5.8	438.1	443.9	2007
Total (ha)		5.8	438.1	443.9	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Sydney Opera House and buffer zone	26/01/2006	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Mr Peter Burnett First Assistant Secretary Heritage and Wildlife Division Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities GPO Box 787 ACT 2601 Ph: +61 2 6274 1111 Fax: +61 2 6274 2095 Email: Peter.Burnett@environment.gov.au

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Bailey Terry
Natural and Indigenous Heritage
Assistant Secretary
Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts
- Greg McTaggart
Sydney Opera House

Comment

Mr Greg McTaggart Director Building Development & Maintenance Sydney Opera House Address: GPO Box 4274, Sydney, NSW, 2001, Australia Ph: +61 2 9250 7178 Fax: +61 2 9250 7844 Email: gmctaggart@sydneyoperahouse.com

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [The Official Site for Australian Travel and Tourism Australia](#)
2. [South Wales Heritage Office](#)
3. [Sydney Opera House](#)
4. [Sydney Opera House \(Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts\)](#)

Comment

Please move the Sydney Opera House website to the top of the list: www.sydneyoperahouse.com The link to "South Wales

Heritage Office" should read "New South Wales Heritage Office". Please replace "Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts" with "Department of Sustainability, Environment Water, Population and Communities" (URL remains the same). Please move the Official Site for Australian Travel and Tourism Australia to the bottom on the list.

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

The Sydney Opera House constitutes a masterpiece of 20th century architecture. Its significance is based on its unparalleled design and construction; its exceptional engineering achievements and technological innovation and its position as a world-famous icon of architecture. It is a daring and visionary experiment that has had an enduring influence on the emergent architecture of the late 20th century. Utzon's original design concept and his unique approach to building gave impetus to a collective creativity of architects, engineers and builders. Ove Arup's engineering achievements helped make Utzon's vision a reality. The design represents an extraordinary interpretation and response to the setting in Sydney Harbour. The Sydney Opera House is also of outstanding universal value for its achievements in structural engineering and building technology. The building is a great artistic monument and an icon, accessible to society at large.

Criterion (i): The Sydney Opera House is a great architectural work of the 20th century. It represents multiple strands of creativity, both in architectural form and structural design, a great urban sculpture carefully set in a remarkable waterscape and a world famous iconic building.

All elements necessary to express the values of the Sydney Opera House are included within the boundaries of the nominated area and buffer zone. This ensures the complete representation of its significance as an architectural object of great beauty in its waterscape setting. The Sydney Opera House continues to perform its function as a world-class performing arts centre. The Conservation Plan specifies the need to balance the roles of the building as an architectural monument and as a state of the art performing centre, thus retaining its authenticity of use and function. Attention given to retaining the building's authenticity culminated with the Conservation Plan and the Utzon Design Principles. The Sydney Opera House was included in the National Heritage List in 2005 under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 and on the State Heritage Register of New South Wales in 2003 under the Heritage Act 1977. Listing in the National Heritage List implies that any proposed action to be taken inside or outside the boundaries of a National Heritage place or a World Heritage property that may have a significant impact on the heritage values is prohibited without the approval of the Minister for the Environment and Heritage. A buffer zone has been established.

The present state of conservation is very good. The property is maintained and preserved through regular and rigorous repair and conservation programmes. The management system of the Sydney Opera House takes into account a wide range of measures provided under planning and heritage

legislation and policies of both the Australian Government and the New South Wales Government. The Management Plan for the Sydney Opera House, the Conservation Plan and the Utzon Design Principles together provide the policy framework for the conservation and management of the Sydney Opera House.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(i)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3. Factors Affecting the Property

















































































3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Sea level rise - potential basement flooding (100 yrs) Building fabric - availability of natural materials (granite, timber, bronze), availability of matching glass for exterior glass walls. Progressive loss of alkalinity in the in concrete surfaces exposed externally, leading to potential breakdown of surfaces and corrosion.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

Name	Impact	Origin				
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	    					
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	   					
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	   					
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	   					
3.3.5 Major linear utilities	    					
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	   					
3.7.8 Micro-organisms	  					
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses	    					
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	   					
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	  					
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	  					
3.9.5 Terrorism	  					
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1 Storms	  					
3.10.2 Flooding	  					
3.10.7 Other climate change impacts	  					
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.2 Earthquake	  					
3.11.3 Tsunami/tidal wave	  					
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)	  					
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities	   					
3.13.3 Management activities	    					
Legend	 Current	 Potential	 Negative	 Positive	 Inside	 Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	localised	on-going	significant	high capacity	static

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

Sydney Opera House is set in a marine environment and subject to the risks of prolonged sea water exposure. There is a rigorous maintenance and conservation program in place and it is recommended that adequate funding levels should be maintained to ensure the ongoing monitoring, protection and maintenance of the building.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

Legislation and associated instruments have been established across national and state levels to ensure the comprehensive conservation and management of the heritage values of the Sydney Opera House. The property and its site are protected by being listed on statutory heritage registers at all levels of government, including specific provisions for managing their heritage values. The Sydney Opera House was included in the National Heritage List on 12 July 2005 under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and on

the State Heritage Register of New South Wales on 3 December 2003 under the *Heritage Act 1977*. In 1980 the property was included in the Register of the National Estate which was established under the *Australian 93 Heritage Commission Act 1975* and now maintained under the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003*.

Listing in the National Heritage List implies that any proposed action to be taken inside or outside the boundaries of a National Heritage place or a World Heritage property that may have a significant impact on the heritage values is prohibited without the approval of the Minister for the Environment and Heritage. Actions must be subjected to a rigorous assessment and approval process. In 2005 the Australian Government and the New South Wales Government entered into a bilateral agreement for the Sydney Opera House. The agreement declares that actions approved by the New South Wales Government, in accordance with a bilateral accredited management plan, do not require approval by the Australian Government.

Australian Government and New South Wales Government legislation have provisions to impose financial penalties or imprisonment for actions that may have an adverse impact on the heritage values of the Sydney Opera House.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **excellent** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

4.3. Management System / Management Plan


4.3.1 - Management System

The management structure of the Sydney Opera House takes into account a wide range of measures provided under planning and heritage legislation and policies of both the Australian Government and

the New South Wales Government. As the property is registered at national and state levels, both governments share responsibility regarding protection and conservation, in the framework of the existing bilateral agreement. (...)

The Management Plan for the Sydney Opera House 2005 was prepared by the New South Wales Government in consultation with the Australian Government in the framework of the existing bilateral agreement. The plan sets out the environmental assessment and approval requirements and the management arrangements that operate to protect the values of the property. The plan includes the Conservation Plan and the Utzon Design Principles. Together these three documents provide the policy framework for the conservation and management of the Sydney Opera House.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan for the Sydney Opera House	In Force	Available	26/01/2006	

Comment

The link to the Management Plan is not working. Add: - Sydney Opera House Conservation Management Plan 3rd edition, In Force, Available, 2003 - Utzon Design Principles, In Force, Available, 2002

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Landowners	Good
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Not applicable

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer

zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Indigenous peoples have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **little or no contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

An Indigenous Action Plan is in development. The Management Plan for the Sydney Opera House is under review and a 2nd edition (2010) is pending. The Conservation Management Plan is under review and a 4th edition (2010) is pending. The Conservation Council includes independent heritage, planning & architectural advisors who assist with management of the property. A panel of eminent architects has been appointed to work with the Government Architect to advise on architectural plans.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

A State Environmental Planning Policy - World Heritage (SEPP) is being developed by the New South Wales (NSW) Government. When ratified, the existing planning provisions in the SEPP (Major Development) 2005 and the buffer zone provisions in the Sydney Harbour Catchment Regional Environmental Plan (REP) will be transferred to the new SEPP (World Heritage). A 4th edition of the Conservation Management Plan and 2nd edition of the Management Plan for the Sydney Opera House are pending

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Governmental (National / Federal)	
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	40%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	40%

Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	20%
Other grants	

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment
Not applicable

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are **secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

The building is relatively young at 40 years old, but is getting to an age where some services and plant need to be replaced. Much of the theatre infrastructure is technology based and has a relatively short life span. Maintenance funding must keep pace with the need for conservation, the building's marine environment and the demands of a state-of-the-art performing arts centre.

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	45%
Part-time	55%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	40%
Seasonal	60%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Good
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Good
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Low
Education	Low
Visitor management	Low
Conservation	Low
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Low
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

Succession planning and knowledge management systems are in development, including a state-of-the-art 3D Building Information Model and a suite of Asset Planning Strategies and Masterplans. Sydney Opera House is a Registered Training Organisation in New South Wales (NSW) and provides industry based training and qualifications, primarily in the performing arts industry. Training opportunities exist locally and internationally for management development.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and

decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared with local participants and some national agencies**

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

Schevers, Hans A. et al (2007) Towards digital facility modelling for Sydney Opera House using IFC and semantic web technology. Journal of Information Technology in Construction, 12. pp. 347-362. http://www.itcon.org/cgi-bin/works/Show?2007_24 Woolley, Ken, Reviewing the Performance: the design of the Sydney Opera House, Watermark Press, 2010

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

Not displayed at all

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Average

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Not needed
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Not needed
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Excellent
Other	Not needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

World Heritage messaging is incorporated in guided tours and the website, but passive information and interpretation could be improved on site. Signage and interpretive infrastructure on site contradicts a key heritage value of an 'open and uncluttered site'. Management is working to achieve a balance between providing information and maintaining clear vistas.

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Decreasing
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

The annual Tourism Business Plan sets out the goals and strategies for growing visitor numbers for tourism products. There are no capacity issues as yet and tourism is a significant net contributor to the operating budget, which also supports the performing arts program. The World Heritage Committee's recommendation for balancing visitor numbers

with performing arts is taken into consideration in developing the plan.

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **excellent co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected and makes a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

A slow decline in visitor numbers recently has been largely due to a decline in visitors from those countries most affected by the Global Financial Crisis (GFC). International visitation represents around 85% of tour patronage and the high Australian dollar has also affected visitation. This trend is unrelated to World Heritage listing.

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Not applicable
NGOs	Average
Industry	Average
Local indigenous peoples	Poor

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is **underway**

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

a) The Sydney Harbour Regional Environmental Plan (REP) was brought into force in 2005 to regulate planning for the buffer zone b) Visitor research is underway and opportunities for increased interpretation are under consideration. The website is being expanded to increase awareness and interpretation c) the Conservation Management Plan 4th edition is pending and includes interiors

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

Management reports regularly to the Sydney Opera House Conservation Council, who monitors heritage issues and advises the Trust and management on actions to be taken. The Conservation Council includes external heritage, planning and architectural expertise.

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criterion (i) - rain water and seepage is affecting some areas of the podium, including structural folded concrete beams; sea water affects marine substructures under the broadwalks.	Funding has been secured to replace the podium waterproofing membrane. Work commences in 2011. Cathodic Protection has been installed on parts of the marine substructure. Plans to address other affected areas over the next few years require funding.	Water leaks are monitored and minor repairs are undertaken where warranted. Existing Cathodic Protection is regularly monitored. The condition of unprotected marine substructures is monitored and maintained. Plans are in place to extend protection.	The Podium Waterproofing project will commence in 2011 and be completed in 2013. The Cathodic Protection system is regularly monitored and repaired. Updating of the system is planned within 5-10 years, pending funding.	Sydney Opera House is the lead agency. Sydney Opera House is part of the Communities NSW super-agency. Major works rely on funding from the NSW State Treasury, managed through a standard business case process.	None

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.3 Management System / Management Plan						
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
4.3.10	There is little or no contact with industry regarding management	The site is on a peninsular in an urban area and there is no relevant primary industry in the local area. However there is regular contact with performing arts, tourism & built environment industries.	Not relevant	Not relevant	None	
4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building						
4.6.1	World Heritage emblem not displayed	Planning approval is being sought for a visitor information booth, which would display the emblem.	Over the next 12-18 months, pending Planning approval.	Sydney Opera House with Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority and Sydney City Council.	Nil	
4.6.3	There is a limited education and awareness programme	Website information is being expanded. Guided tours include educational material. New staff receive heritage induction. Opportunities for on site interpretation are being explored within the constraints of the heritage values of an uncluttered site	Over the next 2 years and ongoing.	Sydney Opera House	Nil	

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

The property is being conserved, maintained and managed in accordance with the Conservation Management Plan, Plan of Management and Utzon Design Principles.

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Very positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

In July 2009, Sydney Opera House hosted the National Australian ICOMOS Committee conference, an advisory body under the World Heritage Convention. Sydney Opera House was featured as a case study in the conference program. Sydney Opera House participates in regular teleconferences with other World Heritage sites in NSW. A positive relationship is being built with the World Heritage community.

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties
External experts
Advisory bodies

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

Having access to the online template earlier would be useful. The character limitations are very tight for some questions - particularly Question 4.5.4 where the capacity does not allow for proper listing of publications. Navigation between pages is slow.

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Very good

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

All required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The World Heritage Convention
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

Automatically generated in online version

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise