Ref:FOI2024/03

19 December 2024

Glen Hamiltonshire

Via email: foi+request-12378-6918c8aa@righttoknow.org.au

Dear Mr Hamiltonshire,

#### **Decision on your Freedom of Information request**

I refer to your request received by the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust on 26 November 2024 for access to documents under the Freedom of Information Act 1982 (FOI Act) made in the following terms:

'This is a Freedom of Information Request for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act 1982.

I request access to the Style Guides/Brand Guides/Writing Guides currently used for the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust,

Given the upcoming holiday period for the APS (happy holidays to you reading this), I forecast my consent for any required 30 day extension to deal with the request at this time'.

#### **Decision Maker**

I am the Executive Director of the Harbour Trust, authorised to review Freedom of Information requests and make decisions under section 23 of the FOI Act.

What follows is my decision under the FOI Act.

#### My decision

I have reviewed the request and note the Harbour Trust holds one document that relates to your Freedom of Information request (the Document).

I have decided to grant you access in part to the Document, with some of the content removed. As advised to you in our acknowledgement of your request and following review of the Document, employee contact details have been removed under section 22(1)(ii) of the FOI Act.

Please refer to Attachment A to this letter for details in the Schedule and a copy of the Document.

#### **Considerations**

In coming to the above decision:

- 1. I have reviewed the content of the Document that falls within the scope of the request.
- 2. I have completed consultation with the relevant parties and considered their responses accordingly.
- 3. I have considered the nature of the Document and the Harbour Trust's operating environment and functions.
- 4. I have considered the various provisions of the FOI Act including but not limited to section 22 which addresses exempt and irrelevant information.
- 5. I have considered the guidelines issued by the Australian Information Commissioner under section 93A of the FOI Act (Guidelines).

#### You can ask for a review of my decision

If you wish to seek an internal review, you must apply to the Harbour Trust within 30 days after the day you are notified of this decision. An application for internal review must be made in writing by post or email to <a href="mailto:foi@harbourtrust.gov.au">foi@harbourtrust.gov.au</a>.

Alternatively, you may apply directly to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (**OAIC**) to review my decision. An application for review by the Information Commissioner must be made in writing within **60 days** after the day you are notified of this decision. You can also make a complaint to the Information Commissioner if you have concerns about how the Harbour Trust handled your request.

You can find information about requesting a review, making a complaint, and other information about FOI on the OAIC website <a href="https://www.oaic.gov.au">www.oaic.gov.au</a> or phone the OAIC on 1300 363 992.

#### **Further assistance**

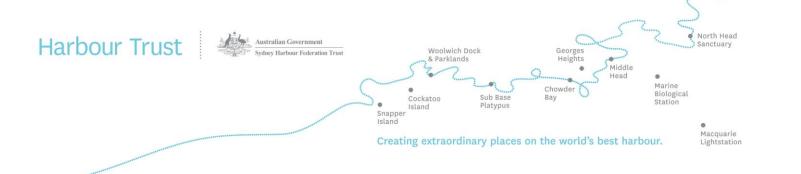
If you have any questions, please email foi@harbourtrust.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

Janet Carding

**Executive Director** 

**Sydney Harbour Federation Trust** 



#### Attachment A

#### LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOR RELEASE

Do	c Pages	Date	Description	Decision	Irrelevant	Comments
					Material	
1.	49	2018	Harbour Trust Brand Guidelines	Release in part	S22(1)(a)(ii)	Contains information irrelevant
						to the FOI Request.
						·





Creating extraordinary places on the world's best harbour.



## Contents

Our Name	page <b>3</b>	
Logos	page <b>4</b>	
External Logos	page <b>12</b>	
Colour & Typography	page <b>21</b>	
Acknowledgement of Country	page <b>25</b>	
Key Messages & Social Messages		
Collateral in Use	page 38	
Appendix One	page <b>47</b>	
Summary — Logo Configurations and Colour Options		
Appendix Two	page <b>48</b>	
Summary — External Logo Configurations and Colour Options		
More Information	page <b>49</b>	

### Our Name

Consistent use of our name is important in building the organisations brand and to help people to identify the organisation.

#### **Harbour Trust Values**

- We are Open
- We are Accountable
- We are Collaborative
- We are Creative
- We are **Integrity**

#### INTERNALLY — CORPORATE PURPOSES (BUSINESS FACING)

The **Sydney Harbour Federation Trust** should be used in full with a capital letter for each word in the brand for first reference.

Further referencing should be shortened to the **Harbour Trust**.

The name is **not** further shortened to the Trust.

The acronym **SHFT** should not be used.

#### EXTERNALLY — COMMERCIAL PURPOSES (CUSTOMER FACING)

**Harbour Trust** should be used with a capital letter for each word when referencing the brand.

**Harbour Trust** should **not** be shortened to the Trust.

Generally the full name **Sydney Harbour Federation Trust** is not used in customer facing material.

The acronym **SHFT** should not be used.

#### TRADEMARK RULES

It is not permitted that any **Site\*** be referred to in **writing** as a registered trade mark of either the **Sydney Harbour Federation Trust** or **Harbour Trust**.

<sup>\*</sup> Cockatoo Island — Stydney Harbour, Middle Head — Headland Park, Georges Heights — Headland Park, Chowder Bay — Headland Park, North Head Sanctuary — Manly, Woolwich Dock and Parklands, Macquarie Lightstation — Vaucluse, Marine Biological Station — Watsons Bay, Snapper Island or Sub Base Platypus — North Sydney.

PART ONE

## Logos

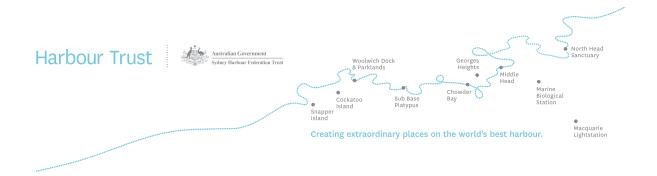
The **Logos** are used for **corporate collateral** relating to the Harbour Trust, not individual sites.

## Internal Logos

#### **PRIMARY LOGO**

#### **SECONDARY LOGO**

#### PRIMARY LOGO (CREST, SHORELINE AND SITES)



#### SECONDARY LOGO (CREST)

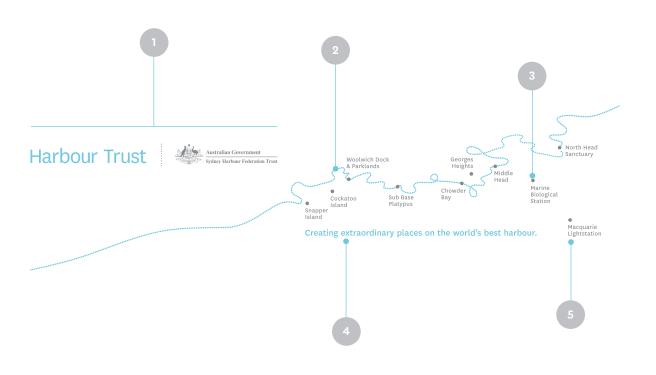




## Logos — Components Identified

- 1. Harbour Trust government cres
- 2. Shoreline path
- 3. Site markers
- 4. Vision statement
- 5. Site names

#### PRIMARY LOGO



#### SECONDARY LOGO



## Logos — Preferred Colour Combination

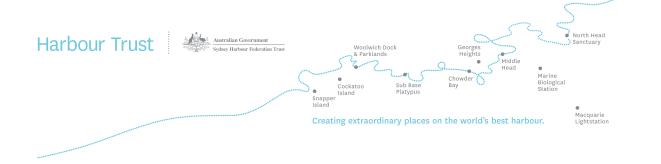
The **preferred logo colour combination** is always:

See Appendix One on page 47 for additional Logo Colour Combinations and Secondary **Logo Configurations.** 

#### PRIMARY LOGO

Harbour Trust Blue, PMS 311 (Harbour Trust lettering, shoreline path and vision statement)

Harbour Trust Grey, PMS 425 (Australian Government agency crest, site markers and site names)



#### SECONDARY LOGO

Harbour Trust Blue, PMS 311 (Harbour Trust lettering)

Harbour Trust Grey, PMS 425 (Australian Government agency crest)



## Logos — Position, Configuration, Clearspace and Minimum Size

#### **PRIMARY LOGO**

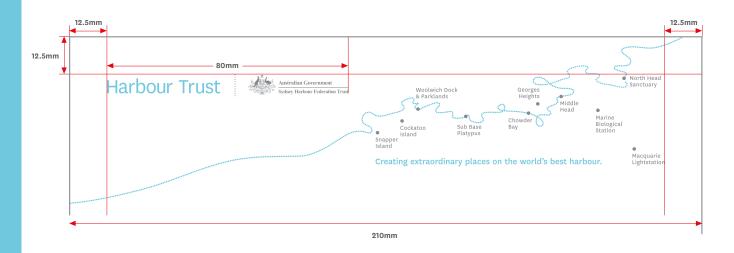
a layout whilst always sitting at the top of the page.

The **Harbour Trust crest** should always stay in the top left position while the **shoreline path** and **site names** should be right justified.

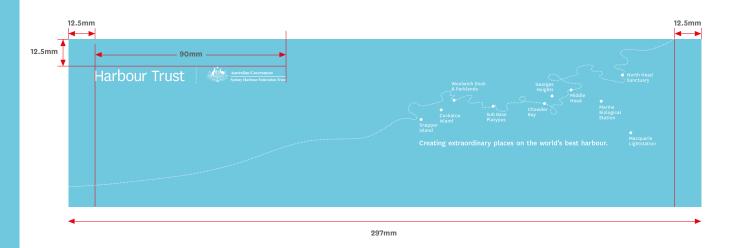
The Primary Logo width is not fixed proportionally, it car be scaled and cropped as required.

When the layout width diminishes, the **site names** move towards the left, cropping the **shoreline path** as necessary.

#### PRIMARY LOGO — A4 PORTRAIT TEMPLATE (PREFERRED PROPORTIONAL CONFIGURATION)



#### PRIMARY LOGO — A4 LANDSCAPE TEMPLATE



## Logos — Configuration, Clearspace and Minimum Size

#### PRIMARY LOGO — MINIMUM SIZE. 90MM PAGE WIDTH

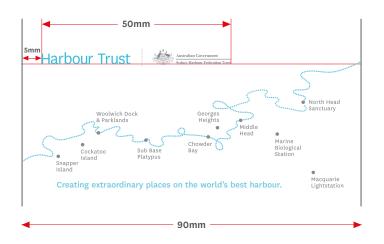
In this scenario the **shoreline path** device moves beneath the **Harbour Trust crest**.

90mm is the minimum application size for this configuration.

#### THE SECONDARY LOGO

The Secondary Logo should be used in applications smaller than 90mm in width

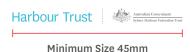
#### PRIMARY LOGO — MINIMUM SIZE, 90MM PAGE WIDTH



#### SECONDARY LOGO — CLEARSPACE



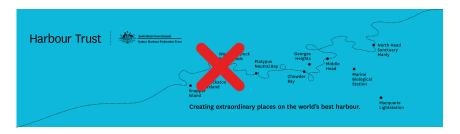
#### SECONDARY LOGO — MINIMUM SIZE



## Logos

#### **Incorrect Use**

Do not use black or Harbour Trust Charcoal on Harbour Trust Blue background. Usage on Harbour Trust Blue should only be white.



Do not significantly alter the position of the key elements of the logo.



Do not apply other colours to the logo.



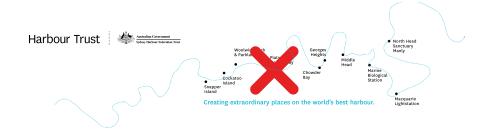
The logo should always feature both crest, shoreline and site elements.



Do not alter the shoreline path line style.



Do not create alternate versions of the shoreline.



### Logos

#### Incorrect Use

Do not use black or Harbour Trust Charcoal on Harbour Trust Blue background. Usage on Harbour Trust Blue should only be white.



Do not remove the Government Crest.



Do not apply other colours to the logo.





Do not alter the position of elements.



Do not remove the logo division line.



Do not alter the scale of elements.



#### PART TWO

## External Logos

The External Logos are used for marketing pieces and general promotional collateral

## External Logos/ Consumer Facing — Used Together for **Brand Reinforcement**

**shoreline path**. The Primary External Logo is used

#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA)

#### **SECONDARY LOGO (CREST)**

#### PRIMARY EXTERNAL LOGO



#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA)











SUB BASE

SECONDARY LOGO (CREST)





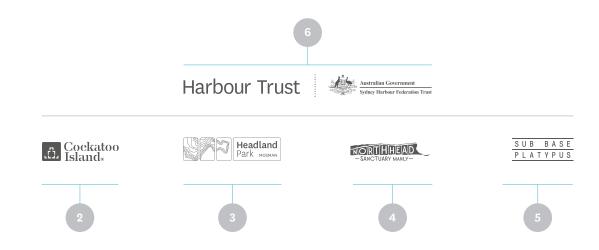
## External Logos — Components Identified

- 1. Harbour Trust lettering and shoreline simplified
- Cockatoo Island logo
- 3. Headland Park Mosman logo
- North Head Sanctuary Manly logo
- **5.** Sub Base Platypus North Sydney logo
- Harbour Trust government crest

#### PRIMARY EXTERNAL LOGO



#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA)



## External Logos — Preferred Colour Combination

The External Logo **Preferred Logo Colour Combination** is always:

- Primary External Logo

  Negative version (white, reversed)
- Secondary External Logo (Umbrella)
   Grey version (80% black)

See Appendix Two on page 48 for additional Logo Colour Combinations and Configurations.

#### PRIMARY EXTERNAL LOGO — NEGATIVE VERSION (WHITE, REVERSED)











#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA) — GREY

80% Black (all logo elements)

50% Black (long division line)











SUB BASE PLATYPUS

# External Logos — Position, Configuration, Clearspace and Minimum Size

#### **PRIMARY EXTERNAL LOGO**

The Primary External Logo is designed to sit at the top of the page, often reversing out of a background image.

The Primary Internal Logo is only available in one configuration.

#### **SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA)**

The Secondary External Logo (Umbrella) is available in several configurations: A4 portrait (preferred configurations), A4 landscape, A5 portrait and A5 landscape. This logo is not used for DL size.

See Collateral in Use, page 38.

#### PRIMARY EXTERNAL LOGO — CLEARSPACE





#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA) — CLEARSPACE



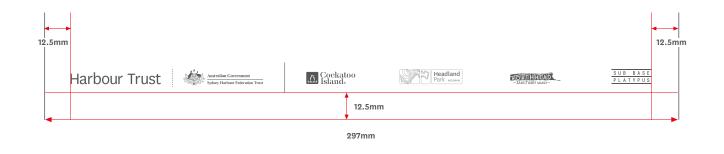


#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA) — A4 PORTRAIT TEMPLATE (PREFERRED PROPORTIONAL CONFIGURATION)

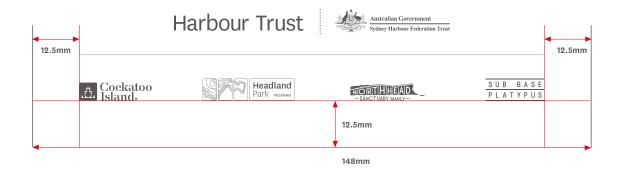




#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA) — A4 LANDSCAPE TEMPLATE

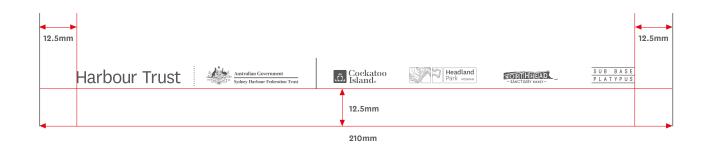








#### SECONDARY EXTERNAL LOGO (UMBRELLA) — A5 LANDSCAPE TEMPLATE





## External Logos

#### **Incorrect Use**

Do not use black or Harbour Trust Charcoal on a Harbour Trust Blue background. Usage on Harbour Trust Blue should only be white.



Do not remove any elements of the logo without permission from the Marketing & Visitor Experience team.



Do not apply other colours to the logo.



Do not alter the position of elements.



Do not distort the logo.



Do not alter the scale of elements.



## External Logos

#### **Incorrect Use**

Do not use black or Harbour Trust Charcoal on a Harbour Trust Blue background. Usage on Harbour Trust Blue should only be white.



Do not remove any elements of the logo without permission from the Marketing & Visitor Experience team.





Do not apply other colours to the logo.



Do not alter the position of elements.



Do not distort the logo.



Do not alter the scale of elements.



#### PART THREE

## Colour and Typography

## Primary Colours





#### HARBOUR TRUST BLUE

PMS 311

C.56 M.O Y.12 K.O R.38 G.194 B.221 HEX. #26C2DD



#### HARBOUR TRUST CHARCOAL

PMS 425

C.25 M.17 Y.15 K.44 R.112 G.114 B.116 HEX. #707274



#### SOFT GREEN

PMS 351

C.44 M.0 Y.40 K.0

R.136 G.228 B.168

HEX. #88E4A8



#### PALE SALMON

PMS 7410

C.0 M.35 Y.53 K.0 R.254 G.169 B.126

HEX. #FEA97E



#### SANDSTONE

PMS 7500

C.3 M.4 Y.27 K.2

R.231 G.220 B.186

HEX. #E7DCBB



#### SANDY YELLOW

PMS 608

C.3 M.1 Y.43 K.0

R.239 G.234 B.162

HEX. #EFEAA2

22

### Tints - Colours

Where required, tints of each colour can be used in the appropriate places. It is recommended tint usage is limited to the percentages specified for consistent communication.



## Typography

#### National — Primary Typeface



#### NATIONAL TYPEFACE

The working typeface for the Harbour Trust is National. National is a clean, contemporary, sans serif typeface with character and personality.

Thin Thin Italic Light Light Italic Book Book Italic Regular Regular Italic Medium Medium Italic Semi Bold Semi Bold Italic Bold **Bold Italic** Extra Bold Extra Bold Italic Black **Black Italic** 

## **ABC**

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890-=!@#\$%^^&\*(){}|?,.><" abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

#### **History of the Convict Houses**

Tiam atur molores equam, ut eum erae nam faccabo. Num liqui omnit volum reperro debissimolum verum aut imporem natem aut lacestrum idis aut veri dolorit autemporerum niste natem solupta tianda doles volorat. Re verspie ndelestion nonsequae ab incta cus aliqui ut

rest, amenis voles erfere seque solorio nsequia dolorit invelesti dolessum ventur si doluptibus et, sum sit auda velis ne voluptatur, sundi rem reprori andaepra se cus dunt optam ducimin por re pos mi, sitatem quam, nam.

#### INTERNAL TYPEFACE

When National is not available Calibri should be used.

## **ABC123**

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890-=!@# \$%^^&\*(){}|?,.><" abcdefghijklmnop qrstuvwxyz

#### History of the Convict Houses

Tiam atur molores equam, ut eum erae nam faccabo. Num liqui omnit volum reperro debissimolum verum aut porem natem aut lacestrum idis aut veri dolorit autemporerum niste natem solupta tianda doles volorat. Re verspie ndelestion nonsequae ab incta cus aliqui .

#### PART FOUR

## Acknowledgement of Country



#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

#### **Correct Spoken Acknowledgement of Country**

#### **Harbour Trust**

[I, the Harbour Trust] acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the lands and waters of Sydney Harbour, and of the ten sites under our stewardship: the Borogeggal, Birrabirrigal, Cammeraygal, Gadigal, Gayamagal, Wallumedegal and Wangal people.

#### **Headland Park**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Borogegal people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### Cockatoo Island

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land. Cockatoo Island connects to the waterways and homelands of the Wullumedegal, Wangal, Cammeraygal and Gadigal people.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### **North Head Sanctuary**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Gayamaygal (Gay-ya-may-gal) people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/s to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### **Sub Base Platypus**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Cammeraygal people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### **Woolwich Dock**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Wallumedegal people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### **Macquarie Lightstation**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Birrabirragal people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### **OR**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### **Marine Biological Station**

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Birrabirragal people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present.

#### PART FIVE

## Key Messages and Social Media



## Corporate Messages

#### This historically significant site is managed and protected by the Harbour Trust

- The Harbour Trust acknowledges and pays respect to the lands around Sydney Harbour, as part of the greater Sydney Basin, originally home to 28 clans of the Tubugowhul valley.
- The Harbour Trust **protects and manages some of the most historically significant foreshore sites on Sydney Harbour**, including Cockatoo Island, North Head Sanctuary, Sub Base Platypus in North Sydney, and Headland Park in Mosman.
- Our sites are rich in history and connect Sydney to our complex past; from First Nations
  countries to convict incarceration, and from nineteenth and twentieth century military and
  defence roles to the enterprise and industry of Sydney's working harbour.
- Our role is to create new life on these historical sites, making **vibrant new places with a mix of uses** that Sydney-siders and visitors want to experience.
- We bring new life to our sites in a commercially sensitive and innovative manner, reinvest back into our sites to allow the public to access and enjoy these once inaccessible sites.
- We are **open and transparent and always consult with our neighbours** and the community at large.

### **Proof Points**

## We protect and manage some of the most historically significant foreshore sites on Sydney Harbour

- Seven individual sites, including: Cockatoo Island, North Head Sanctuary, Sub Base Platypus in North Sydney, and Headland Park in Mosman.
- · Sites cover nearly 150 hectares of harbourside land.
- · More than 1.55 million visitors a year.
- Major public events and festivals held across the sites, including the Biennale of Sydney on Cockatoo Island. Regular tours are held across our sites.

#### Our places are rich in history and connect Sydney to our complex past

- The lands of the Harbour Trust sites are the homelands of the Borogegal, Birrabirragal, Cammeraygal, Gadigal, Gayamagal, Wallumedegal and Wangal people.
- More than 16,200 tour participants across all sites, including over 5,000 school visits to Cockatoo Island.
- · Over 29,000 hours dedicated every year by volunteers.
- Over \$46 million spent on remediation work at the former HMAS Platypus site, with another \$23.8 million earmarked for further development.
- · More than 10,500 native plantings.



## Our role is to bring these historical sites back to life, creating vibrant new places with a mix of uses

- · About 88 per cent of land rehabilitated and open to the public.
- Almost three quarters of our assets now in adaptive re-use, including offices, childcare services, health services providers, cafes and restaurants.
- · Customer satisfaction ratings at Cockatoo Island now over 80 per cent.

## We are open and transparent and always consult with our neighbours and the community at large

- · Highly active Community Advisory Committees.
- · Committees meet regularly and provide valuable input.
- · Close to 20 stakeholder meetings held on an annual basis.
- · Complaint policies and procedures published on Harbour Trust website.
- Increasing pro-active engagement with media and stakeholders to promote sites and improve the profile of the Harbour Trust.

## We bring new life to our sites in a commercially sensitive and innovative manner, ensuring we reinvest back into our sites

- Ninety eight per cent of our public-use facilities are leased well above market benchmarks.
- Revenue from leasing totals \$12 million a year, the revenue is reinvested back into Harbour Trust sites.

- The UNESCO World Heritage-listed Cockatoo Island has been progressively restored with the history interpreted and buildings open to the public to explore.
- Recent works include a significant \$1.75 million restoration project on the Island's Convict
  Workshops with support from a National Historic Grant of \$1 million from the Australian
  Government. These buildings date back to the 1840s and require conservation to retain
  and reveal their cultural significance. The works included restoration of the stonework and
  joinery in order to preserve these buildings into the future.

The Harbour Trust acknowledges and pays respect to the lands around Sydney Harbour, as part of the greater Sydney Basin, originally home to 28 clans of the Tubugowhul valley

- The lands of the Harbour Trust sites are the homelands of the Borogegal, Birrabirragal, Cammeraygal, Gadigal, Gayamagal, Wallumedegal and Wangal people.
- The Harbour Trust works to ensure all links to the sites indigenous history are preserved, respected and celebrated.

### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust and our site's social pages @cockatooisland, @subbaseplatypus and @harbourtrust.

Always include the following hashtags:

#harbourtrust #sydneyinsta

#northheadsanctuary #ilovesydney

#headlandpark #exploresydney

#woolwichdock #Sydneyhistory

#cockatooisland #visitsydney

#macquarielightstation #Australiatourism

#marinebiologicalstation



North Head Sanctuary, sitting high above Manly on the northern entrance to Sydney Harbour, is one of Sydney's most spectacular landmarks and holds special Indigenous significance, with the site containing Aboriginal rock engravings, rock art, campsites, burials, and middens.

The Harbour Trust site on North Head is one of Sydney's most heavily fortified military sites and played a significant role in the national chain of coastal defence, with a large network of underground tunnels and series of military installations.

North Head Sanctuary is home to a delicate ecosystem, the preservation of which is a key focus for the Harbour Trust.

The traditional owners of the land are the Gayamagal people.

#### **Key Messages**

- We are making Australia's archeological, quarantine and military history more accessible
- We are home to many of Australia's endangered flora and fauna a special place to visit
- We are recognised for our unique natural and environmental values, and the significance of our Indigenous history
- · We are a hub for health and wellbeing services

## Facts — 74 Ha, 58 Ha of the site is bushland, 63+ buildings

### History at a Glance

North Head was a place of great significance and was an extraordinary site to Indigenous people managed by those with birthright. The koradgee (medicine men and women healers) occupied North Head intermittently and performed highly spiritual and cultural ceremonies and rituals.

In defence history terms, it was the first constructed and one of the most important elements in the upgrade of the national chain of major coastal artillery facilities installed in the late 1930s in anticipation of a naval invasion. The former School of Artillery occupies the highest part of North Head and comprises the Barracks and the North Fort complexes. The Barracks complex contains a collection of art deco buildings that include a parade ground, service areas and sheds, as well as a large area of remnant bushland. North Fort is home to a series of intact underground tunnels and an historic stone wall.

The Third Quarantine Cemetery at North Head, which was established in 1881, is an area of exceptional archaeological history potential and is of national significance due to its role in Australia's quarantine process.

### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust's social page @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags:

#northheadsanctuary #sydneyinsta #northfort #ilovesydney

#thirdquarantinecemetary #exploresydney #northernbeaches #Sydneyhistory

#AustralianWarMemorial #manly

#guidedtours #Australiatourism

#visitsydney



Located in Mosman, Headland Park comprises three connected landmark sites – Chowder Bay, Georges Heights and Middle Head. The site is rich in natural and cultural history and has some of Sydney's greatest vantage points of the harbour. The Harbour Trust continually looks to further establish the site as a destination providing significant connections in the circuit of coastal walks and sharing the extraordinary stories of the site's role in the defence of Sydney.

Headland Park is the traditional land of the Borogegal people.

#### **Key Messages**

- We are a truly unique and easily accessible habourside location one of three headlands that define the entrance to the world's greatest harbour
- · Ours is a site rich in Indigenous history and military historical significance
- The site played a significant role in the defence of Sydney Harbour
- We are an example of how to adapt and reuse historically important sites, preserving our heritage while adapting our buildings for sensitive commercial use
- · Headland Park provides significant connections in the circuit of coastal walks

## History at a Glance

Headland Park stretches from Balmoral to Chowder Bay on land formerly occupied by six defence bases. It is rich in natural and cultural history and has some of Sydney's greatest vantage points of the Harbour.

Georges Heights was the site of an experimental farm established in 1815 by Governor Macquarie. 18 Aboriginal men and their families were provided a piece of fertile land and access to the harbour for fishing. This land is known as Bungaree's farm, named after one of the men granted the land, Bungaree who accompanied Matthew Flinders on his circumnavigation of the continent in 1802.

In WWII, Middle Head was home to an internment camp for Italian nationals. Later, the group of 15 weatherboard barracks buildings, which were set within lawn areas and connected with covered walkways, was used as accommodation and training for the Australian School of Pacific Administration (ASOPA).

Commissioned in 1942, the HMAS Penguin, a naval hospital, is the last active military presence on the Middle Head Peninsula.

In the 1890s, a base was built at Chowder Bay for the Submarine Mining Corps. Mines were attached to cables that went under the water from the bay to the other side of the harbour. They were designed to be detonated if an enemy ship entered the harbour.

## Facts — 35 Ha, 100+ buildings

#### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust social page @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags:

#headlandpark #visitsydney
#chowderbay #sydneyinsta
#georgesheights #ilovesydney
#middlehead #exploresydney
#guidedtours #Sydneyhistory
#mosman #Australiatourism



The former HMAS Platypus site in North Sydney is the country of the Cammeraygal People. Now known as Sub Base Platypus, the site has a unique industrial history and naval heritage, reflected in the fascinating remnant workshops and structures.

#### **Key Messages**

- · Sub Base Platypus is being opened to the public for the first time in 150 years
- · A landmark location Sydneysiders and visitors will fall in love with
- Sub Base Platypus is centrally located and easily accessible, in the middle of our great city, with easy access to public transport
- Sub Base Platypus is a place of innovation and knowledge inspired by the rich industrial and military legacy of our site
- With the industrial legacy of a former gasworks, and later as a torpedo manufacturing facility and submarine base, Sub Base Platypus has a rich and diverse history
- The first part of Sub Base Platypus opened to the public in May 2018

## Acknowledging the Traditional Owners Spoken acknowledgement formal events and meetings

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of this land, the Cammeraygal people and their Country on which we gather today.

#### OR

[I, the Harbour Trust] wish/es to acknowledge the traditional owners of this land both past and present

### Facts — 1.83 Ha, 10 buildings

### History at a Glance

The Sub Base Platypus site has a very diverse history; including as Cammeraygal country, a gasworks, a naval torpedo manufacturing and maintenance facility, the HMAS Platypus submarine base, and now as an urban park, uniquely reflects the ongoing evolution and vitality of Sydney Harbour.

From the late 19th Century, this site was a gasworks providing gas for street lights, homes and businesses along Sydney's North Shore.

In 1942, as part of the war effort, the site was resumed by the Commonwealth Government to make and maintain torpedos, and to serve the naval vessels of the Pacific Fleet. Then in 1967 the site was commissioned as the base for the Royal Australian Navy's Oberon-class submarines and was named HMAS Platypus.

HMAS Platypus and the Torpedo workshops were closed in 1999. In 2005, the Commonwealth Government announced the handover of the site to the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust for the purpose of rehabilitating the site as a public park.

### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust and the site's social pages @subbaseplatypus and @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags:

#subbaseplatypus

#renewalproject

#harbourtrust

#exploresydney

#Sydneyhistory



Cockatoo Island is the largest island in Sydney Harbour, at 18 hectares. In 2010 parts of Cockatoo Island were inscribed on the UNSECO World Heritage List, along with 10 other historic sites that together form the Australian Convict Sites World Heritage Property. It is one of the best surviving examples of convict transportation and colonial expansion through convict labour.

For Sydney's Aboriginal people, Cockatoo Island was known as Wareamah, believed to mean 'women's land'. Cockatoo Island intersects with the lands of the Wullumedegal, Wangal, Cammeraygal and Gadigal people.

Cockatoo Island has become renowned as major contemporary arts and live performance venue hosting major cultural events such as the Outpost street art festival (2011), the Biennale of Sydney (since 2008), the pop-up picnic Dîner en Blanc (2016) and Lorde's exclusive Sydney concert (2017). The Island has also hosted everything from the Red Bull X-Fighters World Series Tour Grand Final to skateboarding championships to a Birds of Tokyo concert to MasterChef and Australian Ninja Warrior.

The restoration and re-imagination of Cockatoo Island has seen it become a pivot point in Sydney linking tourist and cultural destinations in the Sydney CBD to the growing cultural offering of Western Sydney and Parramatta.

## History at a Glance

Cockatoo Island plays an important role in Australia's maritime and defence history and retains an incredible legacy of over 80 colonial and industrial assets. The site showcases our city's layered history from Indigenous meeting place, to colonial convict Sydney and then into an industrial, maritime and defence site.

#### **Key Messages**

- We are a wonderful surviving example of convict and colonial history
   a UNESCO World Heritage-listed site
- · We represent a pivotal piece in Australia's defense and maritime history
- We have become a major contemporary arts venue, attracting more than 300,000 visitors a year
- And we have the world's first urban waterfront campground with uninterrupted views of the Harbour

Cockatoo Island was largely undisturbed until 1839 when Governor Gipps chose it for the site of a new penal establishment to alleviate overcrowding on Norfolk Island. Convicts were put to work initially quarrying stone for various projects around the colony. They also built stone prison barracks, a military guardhouse, granary silos, official residences and commenced work in 1847 on the Fitzroy Dock which took ten years to complete, all now part of the island's heritage. The completion of the Fitzroy Dock was the start of the island's shipbuilding history.

In 1869, the settlement was closed and the prisoners were transferred to Darlinghurst Gaol, which marked the close of the island's convict period. The prison complex on Cockatoo Island was soon put to other uses: an industrial school for girls and a separate reformatory. In 1888, the girls moved to Parramatta and the old penal settlement reverted to a gaol to ease the crowded conditions at Darlinghurst Gaol, which closed in 1908, marking the end of an era.



The maritime history of Cockatoo Island began within a decade of the penal settlement being established. As the volume of shipping in Port Jackson increased, Governor Gipps proposed to his Imperial masters in London the construction of a dry dock for the repair of Royal Navy and other vessels. Work started in 1847 with gunpowder blasting the rock and convicts manually excavating the site.

The Sutherland Dock was built between 1882 and 1890, and for a short time was the largest single graving dock in the world. Shipbuilding began in 1870 and by World War I over 150 dredges, barges and tugs had been built. In 1913, Cockatoo Island became the Naval Dockyard of the Royal Australian Navy.

During World War II, Cockatoo Island was the main ship repair facility in the southwest Pacific. Some 250 ships were converted or repaired at Cockatoo Island during World War II.

In 1963 the Royal Australia Navy placed an order for Oberon Class submarines. Until 1988, the squadron was based in Sydney at HMAS Platypus and Cockatoo Island was responsible for refitting submarines, an exacting process taking up to two years to complete. HMAS Orion was the last submarine refitted at Cockatoo Island. On completion in 1991, it marked the end of a great dockyard's working life and its long association with the Navy.

After extensive remediation works, Cockatoo Island was opened to the public in 2007. The Harbour Trust continues to actively rehabilitate the island.

In 2010, Cockatoo Island, together with 10 other significant convict sites, was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Facts — 17.9 Ha, 70 + buildings, 80 + colonial and industrial assets

#### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust and the site's social pages @cockatooisland and @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags:

#cockatooisland

#stayandplay

#sydneyharbour

#innerwest

#visitsydney

#sydneyinsta

#ilovesydney

#exploresydney

#Sydneyhistory

#Australiatourism

Built in 1818, the Macquarie Lightstation is the site of the Australia's oldest lighthouse. Governor Macquarie commissioned the settlement's first lighthouse, designed by renowned colonial architect Francis Greenway and constructed of sandstone quarried directly from the site.

Completed in 1818, the lighthouse operated to ensure the safety of vessels to the colony until 1883 when it was replaced due to crumbling foundations. The importance of the lighthouse in securing the safety of vessels was reinforced by the tragic Dunbar shipwreck below the lighthouse in 1857.

The lightstation was rebuilt in 1883 and is still in operation today.

The Macquarie Lightstation is on the homeland of the Birrabirragal Clan.

### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust social page @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags:

- #macquarielightstation
- #harbourtrust
- #guidedtours
- #greatcoastalwalk
- #visitsydney
- #sydneyinsta
- #ilovesydney
- #exploresydney
- #Sydneyhistory
- #Australiatourism

The Marine Biological Station is an important and unique part of Australia's history, as it was one of the first buildings at Watson's Bay, purpose built for the renowned Russian Scientist, Nikolai Nikoleavich de Miklouho-Maclay.

Built in 1881 as a laboratory, the Marine Biological Station was the first of its kind in the southern hemisphere. The property was designed by architect John Kirkpatrick who also designed the Carrington Hotel in Katoomba and Sydney Hospital.

In 1889, the building was acquired by the Australian Army and housed army officers including a number of senior defence personal. Today the building is managed by the Harbour Trust and leased as a private residence. The Harbour Trust regularly opens this remarkable building to the public to enjoy.

The Marine Biological Station in located within the homeland of the Birrabirragal clan

# About Nikolai Nikoleavich de Miklouho-Maclay

Maclay was a charismatic scientist with celebrity status in Russia. His fame arose after he spent more than a year living in New Guinea with Indigenous Papuans to test Darwin's Theory of Evolution. It was the first time any social anthropologist had done field work to test a scientific theory.

Maclay had a world-renowned reputation as an authority on marine animals. While studying at the Marine Biological Station he identified at least one new type of Wallaby and was the first to report on the hibernation patterns of Echidnas.

#### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust social page @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags: #marinebiologicalstation

- #harbourtrust
- #visitsydney
- #sydneyinsta
- #ilovesydney
- #exploresydney
- #Sydneyhistory
- #Australiatourism

Located on the Hunters Hill peninsula, at the junction of Parramatta and Lane Cover rivers, Woolwich Dock is a fascinating maritime precinct steeped in heritage.

The area is the homeland of the Wallumedegal clan

At the sandstone dock, you can watch vessels being lifted in and out of the water. The adjacent Woolwich Lookout, Goat Paddock, and Horse Paddock parklands offer lovely views of the city, water, and the Harbour Bridge. The Harbour Trust is restoring this land for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

### History at a Glance

The sandstone dock is where boats have been built and repaired for more than 100 years. Woolwich Dock, the Horse Paddock and Goat Paddock remain as an example of settlement patterns that shaped much of Sydney Harbour. Here, maritime industry operated on the waterfront, hidden by the cliff from the residences above.

When it opened in December 1901 Woolwich Dock was the largest in Australia, 188 metres long and 27 metres wide. A pumphouse was brought out in parts from England to operate the dock.

For more than 50 years, ships from around the world were repaired and fitted-out in Woolwich Dock. The busiest times were during the two world wars when many passenger vessels were converted to armed troopships and repairs were carried out on damaged ships.

The Army purchased the site in 1963 for its water based transport operations, making use of the dock for launching craft and the workshops for repairs and maintenance. Some of the oldest buildings on the site were demolished and the Army erected several prefabricated buildings. They added piers, wharves and a travelling crane, and concreted the area around the dock. In 1997 the Army units based at Woolwich relocated to Townsville.

#### Social Media Use

Always tag the Harbour Trust social page @harbourtrust, and include the following hashtags:

#woolwichdock

#horsepaddock

#goatpaddock

#exploreSydney

#### PART SIX

# Collateral in Use — Templates

# Email Signature — Logo

#### Sally Sample | Director — Sample Team

sally.sample@harbourtrust.gov.au | T 02 8969 0000 | M 0412 345 678 www.harbourtrust.gov.au | PO Box 607 Mosman NSW 2088





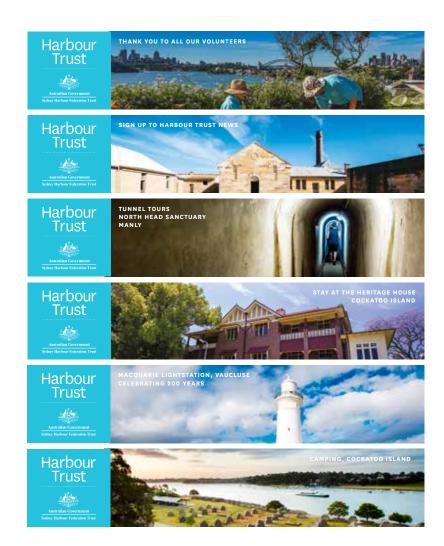


Follow the Harbour Trust



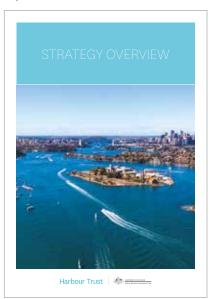
The Harbour Trust acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the Lands of which we live and work and we pay our respects to elders past and present.

This message, together with any attachment, may contain confidential and privileged information. Any unauthorized review, use, printing, copying, retention, disclosure or distribution is strictly prohibited.



# Strategy Document — Logo

#### A4, DOUBLE PAGE SPREAD

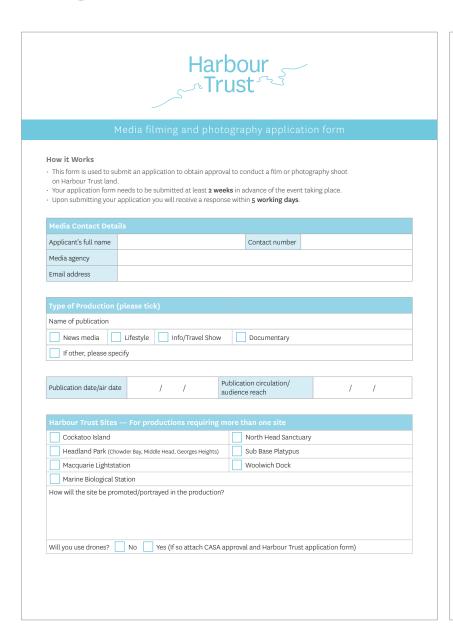




#### A4, SINGLE PAGE



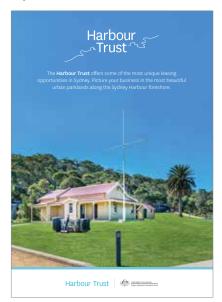
### Forms — Logo



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# Leasing Flyers — External Logo

#### A4, 4PP FLYER







#### A4, 2PP FLYER





# Advertising — External Logo

A4





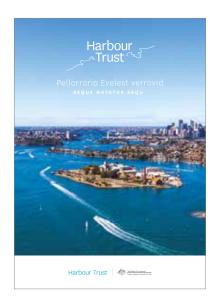


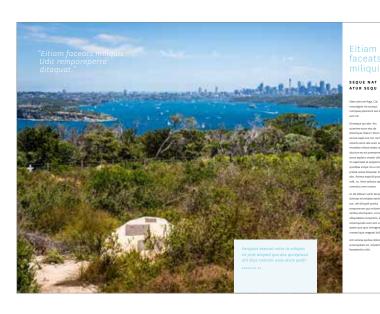
# Media Releases — External Logo





# Brochure Layouts — External Logo













### PowerPoint







#### **EXTERNAL**



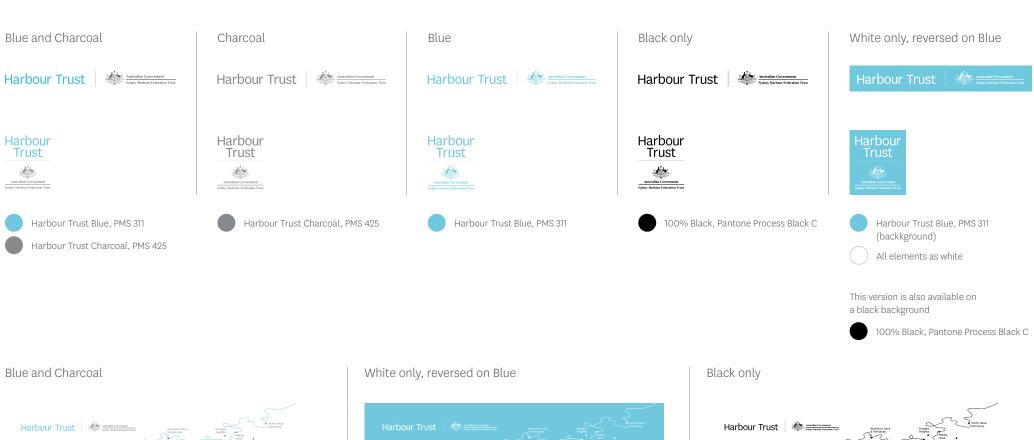


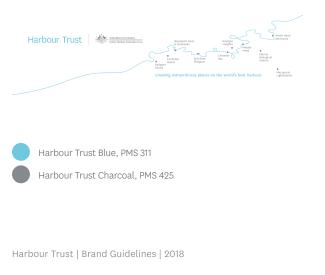


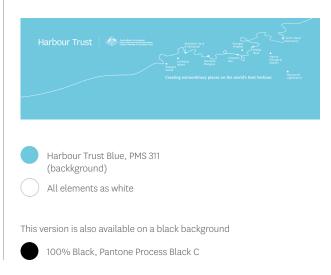


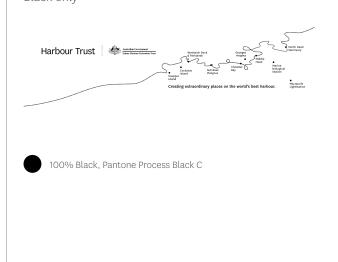
### Appendix One

#### **Summary** — Logo Configurations and Colour Options









### Appendix Two

#### Summary — External Logo Configurations and Colour Options

White only, reversed on Blue Black only Blue Harbour ~Trust~ Harbour Trust Blue, PMS 311 Harbour Trust Blue, PMS 311 100% Black, Pantone Process Black C (backkground) All elements as white This version is also available on a black background or can be reversed out of an image 100% Black, Pantone Process Black C Photograph (sky), CMYK Full Colour Image (Background colour) White only, reversed on Blue Grey Harbour Trust Harbour Trust S U B B A S E P L A T Y P U S Cockatoo Cockatoo Island<sub>\*</sub> NORTHHEAD NORTHHEAD 80% Black (all logo elements) Harbour Trust Blue, PMS 311 (backkground) 50% Black (long division line)

Harbour Trust | Brand Guidelines | 2018

All elements as white

# More Information

For information regarding the Brand Guidelines please contact the Marketing & Visitor Experience team at info@harbourtrust.gov.au