

## ACT Symposium 2011

### Heritage and Planning: partners in development

Saturday 23 July, 9am - 4.30pm

Sir Roland Wilson Building Theatre, McCoy Circuit, Acton

TIME	TOPIC	PRESENTER
<b>0830</b>	<b><i>Registration and mingling with coffee</i></b>	
0850	Introduction of the sponsors and the proceedings	Eric Martin
<b>Session 1: Heritage planning</b>		<b>Chair: Eric Martin AM, President NT (ACT)</b>
0900 – 0930	Heritage and Planning – Equal Partners in Development?	David Logan
0930 – 1000	The identification of heritage in planning new suburbs	Meredith Walker
1000 – 1030	Incorporating heritage into infrastructure design	Suzanne Moulis
<b>1030 - 1045</b>	<b><i>Morning tea</i></b>	
<b>Session 2: Heritage techniques and planning experiences</b>		<b>Chair: Rachel Jackson, GML</b>
1045 - 1105	Mechanical excavation in archaeological methodology – a defence	Kelvin Officer
1105 - 1125	The Kowen Plateau: Protection and Conservation in the Glenburn/Burbong Historic Precinct. Some Recent Successes and the Dreams of the Friends of Glenburn.	Colin McAlister and the Friends of Glenburn
1125 - 1145	Ongoing Erosion of heritage values in a registered Heritage Precinct	Anne Forrest
1145 - 1205	Heritage at Sea: Maritime archaeology and the development process	Sarah Ward
1205 - 1225	Brooks Terrace, Kanahooka (Dapto), NSW — Residential Development within the Ruins of the Former Dapto Smelter	Anita Yousif
<b>1225 - 1310</b>	<b><i>Lunch</i></b>	
<b>Session 3: Deep and meaningful planning and heritage</b>		<b>Chair: Lyn O'Brien, Biosis Research</b>
1310 - 1330	What is the social purpose of heritage listing?	Paul Rappoport
1330 - 1350	Tall tales and true: findings of the ACT Heritage Act Review	Duncan Marshall
1350 - 1410	The roles of the heritage adviser in NSW local Government	Pip Giovanelli
1410 - 1430	Heritage planning, to be or not to be?	Ken Taylor
1430 - 1450	Twelve questions to add value to the heritage process	Viv Straw
<b>1450 - 1515</b>	<b><i>Afternoon pit stop</i></b>	
1515 - 1535	Further Theoretical Approaches to Assessing (and thus managing) Aboriginal Heritage	Tim Owen
1535 – 1555	Despoiling the Vision: the proposed lakeside memorials and heritage failures	Juliet Ramsay
<b>1600 – 1630</b>	<b>Workshop discussion:</b> Heritage and Planning: the way forward as partners in development	<b>All</b>
<b>1630 - 1700</b>	<b><i>Drinks, nibbles and confirming the next steps</i></b>	
		<b>All participants</b>

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## Speakers' biographies

### SESSION 1

**David Logan** (BArch (Hons) MBEEnv (Bld Cons) MPIA CPP AffAIA). David Logan, Partner of Godden Mackay Logan Pty Ltd, Heritage Consultants. David has qualifications in architecture, heritage conservation and town planning and over 25 years' experience in heritage management in the private and public sectors. He is a member of the Heritage Council of NSW, the Parramatta (SEPP 65) Design Review Panel, the Heritage Committee of the Australian Institute of Architects (NSW) and the City of Sydney Business Forum. David is a former Vice President and National Executive Committee member of Australia ICOMOS and was involved in drafting the current version of the Burra Charter. He is a current member of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Historic Towns and Areas. David specialises in heritage-related masterplanning and design projects, CBD development and urban planning issues. He has extensive experience in providing heritage advice on major development projects, heritage impact assessment, preparing planning controls and guidelines, expert witness work and heritage training.

David has worked on many major redevelopment projects in Sydney including The Bond at Hickson Road, Fox Studios at Moore Park, the Prince Henry site and the former Lidcombe Hospital site. He has undertaken projects across Australia and overseas including a World Heritage monitoring mission to George Town, Malaysia and subsequent advice to ICOMOS and UNESCO's World Heritage Committee. His breadth of experience also includes directing the conservation program in The Rocks area of Sydney for four years and heading the City of Sydney's Development Assessment Unit for three years. Between April and July 2010, David was a visiting lecturer and tutor at the BTU Cottbus.

**Meredith Walker AM.** Meredith is a retired heritage consultant with a background in town planning. She has taken an active role in integrating heritage into planning, via local government, as an employee of the National Trusts in NSW and Queensland, and in private practice. Meredith was a founding member of the National Trust (NSW) Urban Conservation Committee and managed development control in Paddington when it was first recognised as an historic area. Meredith was active in the development of *The Burra Charter* and is co-author with Peter Marquis-Kyle of the *Illustrated Burra Charter – Good Practice for heritage places*. She is an honorary life member of the National Trust (NSW) and Australia ICOMOS and was the recipient of the NSW National Trust's Lifetime Achievement Award in 2009. Meredith has undertaken a few small projects in the ACT and is interested in integrating cultural and natural approaches to environmental management.

**Suzanne Moulis.** Suzanne is a landscape architect based in GHD's Canberra office. She has a particular interest in the integration of social and environmentally sustainable design principles into the planning and design of our public spaces, and in how applying a multi-disciplinary approach to infrastructure projects can facilitate outcomes that have significance for our community. Suzanne established GHD's award-winning

Canberra landscape architecture practice in 2007 and led the team through the planning and design of the recreational and landscape opportunities associated with the ACT's \$450m water security projects currently under construction, including the Enlarged Cotter Dam and the Murrumbidgee to Googong Pipeline.

### SESSION 2

**Kelvin Officer.** Kelvin is an archaeologist and co-director of Navin Officer Heritage Consultants, an ACT based consultancy in cultural heritage management which has been operating, since 1988. Kelvin's honours and post graduate research focused on the Aboriginal rock art of Southeastern NSW. Since then this focus has widened into the generalist realm of the consultant archaeologist where a typical week may span across drafting Management plans, conducting excavations, archival recordings and the odd cup of stakeholder tea.

**Colin McAlister.** In retirement Colin's main interests have been bushwalking, gardening, reading novels and research into the sites and people of the Glenburn/Burbong historic precinct.

**Anne Forrest.** Member of a pioneering family who settled in this valley in the late 1850s; long time community planning activist; elected / govt. appointed member of various official committees dealing with planning; elected Griffith representative of the Manuka Local Area Planning Committee for its eight year duration (Chair of the committee for last four years); current committee member of the Inner South Canberra Community Council.

**Sarah Ward.** Sarah Ward is a Maritime Archaeologist at the Office of Environment and Heritage, NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet. Focused on delivery of the State Government Maritime Archaeology Program, Sarah is a trained commercial diver with a MA Maritime Archaeology (Southampton), a Diploma in Foreshore and Underwater Archaeology from the Nautical Archaeology Society, a BCom (Griffith University) and an MBA from the University of Southern Queensland. Over the past 12 years, Sarah has worked on a range of terrestrial and underwater archaeological sites in the UK, Australia, Argentina, Panama, Cook Islands, Sri Lanka, China, and Turkey ranging in date from the prehistoric to the modern. Sarah is keen to promote public involvement in maritime archaeology, the development of sustainable collection management approaches for maritime archaeological assemblages, and the sound protection and management of the Asia-Pacific region's underwater cultural heritage.

**Anita Yousif.** Anita Yousif is a Senior Consultant and Archaeologist at Godden Mackay Logan Pty Ltd. Anita has more than twenty years experience in the field of archaeology and has directed and supervised archaeological excavations in Australia, Cyprus and Italy. She has developed an extensive knowledge in the field archaeology together with management of archaeological remains, technical skills and archaeological fabric. She is also an expert tour leader focusing on the World Heritage Sites and archaeology of the eastern Adriatic coast.

### SESSION 3

**Paul Rappoport.** Paul Rappoport is the director of a Sydney-based heritage consultancy specialising in cultural heritage assessments and advice – mainly, the built heritage environment. Paul is a qualified architect and a planner and has specialised in the heritage field as a conservation architect and heritage planner for the last twenty years. Paul has worked on prominent heritage buildings in Sydney including: Sydney Town Hall, Central Station, Pyrmont Bridge, Spectacle Island and Mortuary Station and also in regional areas of NSW including rural estates and institutional buildings in Broken Hill, Muswellbrook, Cobar, Dubbo, Moree and Cootamundra. The firm, Rappoport Heritage Consultants, undertakes heritage projects across a range of building types including domestic, residential, commercial, industrial, defence, civil, institutional, educational and ecclesiastical. The firm produces heritage impact statements, conservation management plans, photographic archival recordings, interpretation strategies and pre-purchase assessments. Paul has considerable experience as an expert witness in the NSW Land & Environment Court for heritage related matters. He is currently undertaking a PhD at UNSW in the Faculty of the Built Environment. His topic is “Managing Privately Owned Heritage – Incentives, Policies and Planning Frameworks”. Paul’s particular interest is in the efficacy of heritage as a public good in society and the manner in which heritage management systems embrace such an ideal. His research has identified three stakeholders; owners, government and the community. Who pays for heritage and how best to provide for private owners of heritage in order to increase their willingness to participate in heritage as a public good in society? In the past five years, Paul has undertaken much public speaking at local, national and international conferences and workshops including all the major universities in Sydney, NEERG, WEA, High Schools, ICOMOS and the International Planning History Society.

**Duncan Marshall, B.Arch (Hons), BA, MICOMOS.** Duncan is a heritage architect and consultant with over 25 years experience in the private, government and non-government sectors. In 2010 he undertook the statutory review of the ACT Heritage Act for the ACT Government. Duncan’s other consulting work includes many conservation management plans and other studies for places falling within the Commonwealth and Territory systems.

**Pip Giovanelli.** Pip Giovanelli is a Canberra based built-heritage specialist who has worked at the Commonwealth, State and local government levels in differing aspects of heritage planning and practice. He is currently the heritage adviser to Cooma-Monaro Shire Council, Bega Valley Shire Council, Eurobodalla Shire Council and Queanbeyan City Council. In addition to assessing impacts on heritage, he contributes to the identification and listing of heritage items, the preparation of Development Control Plans and Main Street studies, and provides advice to property owners and others on heritage matters. Pip is a sessional lecturer on Building Conservation at the Donald Horne Institute for Cultural Heritage.

**Ken Taylor.** Emeritus Prof Ken Taylor is attached to the Research School of Humanities and Arts at the ANU and is a Visiting Prof at Slipakorn University, Bangkok. He has been involved in heritage conservation for over 25

years and published nationally and internationally. His book *Canberra City in the Landscape* came out in 2007; he is currently finalising an edited volume (Jane Lennon is co-ed) titled *Managing Cultural Landscapes* (Routledge) and a co-authored book (with Ian Cook) on cultural mapping for ASEAN. The Historic Urban Landscape concept and application to urban conservation is a latest interest of his.

**Viv Straw.** Viv Straw is Service Group Manager (Urban Transitions) with GHD Canberra. He has 20 years experience in government, urban planning, heritage, environmental assessment, conflict resolution and executive management. Viv is Vice President - ACT Planning Institute of Australia (PIA); Chair - Urban Regional Planning Chapter ACT - Planning Institute of Australia; Chair – South East NSW/ACT - Habitat for Humanity; and Member - Local Government Managers Australia.

**Tim Owen, PhD, BSc (Hons).** Tim is a Senior Consultant with Godden Mackay Logan Pty Ltd, Heritage Consultants. He holds a PhD in Aboriginal archaeology from Flinders University, SA, and a BSc (Hons) in International Archaeology from the University of Leicester, UK. Tim is an experienced archaeologist who has directed Aboriginal and historical archaeology projects and excavations in Australian in every State and Territory. He is an Adjunct Lecturer at Flinders University and an Academic Associate to Sydney University. His experience includes participation in more than 200 heritage management and archaeology projects, including roles as team leader, project manager, excavation director and facilitator. Tim has primary expertise in Aboriginal community consultation, Aboriginal and historical archaeological field survey, assessment, excavation and management. He has conceived and directed numerous public archaeology projects, and received the Martin Davies Award for Public Interpretation of a Historical Archaeological Site in 2007 for his long-term work at the Port Arthur Historical Site, Tasmania. His other fields of expertise include scientific archaeology, archival recording and photography, archaeological surveying and heritage landscape analysis. He has published a range of articles in the disciplines of Aboriginal, scientific and historical archaeology.

**Juliet Ramsey.** Juliet has a background in landscape architecture and over 20 years of heritage work. She is a member of ICOMOS and its international cultural landscape committee.

## [Presentation Abstracts](#)

### **SESSION 1**

#### **Suzanne Moulis, GHD.**

[Access to funding within large infrastructure projects is extremely competitive and the surrounding landscape is not often top priority. The landscape surrounding infrastructure development sites is often seen by engineers, project managers and those concerned with the finances as simply the support system for the infrastructure itself. The landscape and its embodied heritage values are threatened when ‘value management’ initiatives are undertaken. The landscape, heritage and sustainability can however benefit both](#)

directly and indirectly from infrastructure development. This presentation discusses how, illustrated by the ACT's largest infrastructure program the enlarged Cotter dam. It shows that infrastructure projects provide a basis for innovation and that heritage plays a pivotal role in designing our environments to be sustainable.

## SESSION 2

### **Kelvin Officer, Navin Officer.**

The use of mechanical excavation in archaeological methodology provides a cost effective means of investigating landscape based models of Aboriginal occupation. The development of mechanical methodologies has been a response to both the emerging commercial consulting environment, as well as to new paradigms in our understanding of sites and the nature of archaeological evidence. There is considerable conservatism, and even prejudice, amongst the archaeological community against mechanical excavation. State authorities in both the ACT and NSW are currently limiting or preventing the use of mechanical excavation, despite a past good track record. This paper presents the case for mechanical excavation.

### **Anita Yousif, GML.**

In New South Wales archaeological relics are defined to include objects of State and local heritage significance. While both levels of archaeology are identified and recorded, the practice has been to focus on the relics of State heritage significance for in situ conservation and interpretation. This paper will showcase a redevelopment of a local heritage site into a contemporary residential compound located in the outskirts of a small town of Dapto in the Illawarra region of New South Wales. The redevelopment of the Forme Dapto Smelter site, now known as Brooks Terrace, Kanahooka, successfully amalgamates the extant built heritage elements of the site and provides comprehensive interpretation of the recently excavated archaeological evidence.

The subject site is located on the South Coast of New South Wales, 110km south of Sydney. It comprises approximately 7 hectares of land which formerly housed the Smelting Company of Australia plant, a late nineteenth century complex representative of the first large-scale treatment works for the smelting of sulphide ores in Australia. The site today features heritage elements comprising colossal retaining stone walls, remnants of brick stacks and flues, a brick masonry saltwater reservoir, slag heap, and a number of brick masonry engine and machine beds. Described in its Statement of Significance as 'a romantic ruin', this industrial landscape will be conserved within the new development thus encapsulating its value for associations with the forbears of the present community. The Brooks Terrace development represents a fusion of the local heritage resource and contemporary living. Once completed, it will promote the regional growth by preserving the local population as well as attracting the new.

## SESSION 3

### **Tim Owen, GML.**

Aboriginal heritage value assessments are critical when considering planning for development and conservation. The paper aims to progress current theoretical thinking and modes of validation associated with the assessment of Aboriginal heritage places, sites and values. Current thinking provides a framework for the assessment of Aboriginal heritage values, reflecting the ethos and criteria of the Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 1999 (the Burra Charter). As such heritage practitioners seek to classify heritage values through the concepts of cultural significance: aesthetic, historic, scientific and social value. With reference to Aboriginal culture, the traditional method of assessment frequently divides the values into two components: tangible and intangible. Tangible has classically referred to specific Aboriginal sites and/or places (sometimes with reference to landscape), whilst the intangible is frequently referred to as the Aboriginal people's Dreaming, ceremony and connection to Country. A combination of these aspects is frequently referred to as a cultural landscape.

This paper proposes expanding the horizons for Aboriginal heritage values assessment, through the further division of the idea the cultural landscape, to include the memes of 'context' and 'place'. Context is used to symbolise the 'feeling' and environment of an area, whilst place is used to re-evaluate the concept of the Aboriginal site. These notions are intended to connect the existing tangible and intangible values, through an idea of 'Tradition'; where 'Tradition' encompasses Aboriginal activities outside the domains of Dreaming and ceremony (that may or may not necessarily result in a tangible archaeological signature). The idea of 'Tradition' can be used to connect Aboriginal places, through time and space, preventing the need to treat Aboriginal heritage as an 'object' or 'subject' within a defined landscape. It is hoped that alterations to the traditional values assessment approach can be used to draw together the key aspects of Aboriginal heritage, allowing more informed inferences of past modes of Aboriginal society, demography and economy. These in turn can be used to contextualise the impacts resultant from planning decisions, which should lead to more meaningful decisions relating to Aboriginal heritage management, conservation, mitigation and interpretation.

### **Juliet Ramsay.**

Canberra is a planned city where the plan, designed by Walter Burley Griffin, is given high priority and acclaim. The Griffin plan is under threat by actions nurtured by the National Capital Authority. The strategic landscape core of the Griffin's visionary plan will be damaged by the proposed World War I and World War II memorials. Impacts on the land axis vista and the lakeshore's open space as well as on the Australian National War Memorial are of considerable concern to the Canberra community. Efforts to protect the heritage of the Griffin plan have been confronted by weaknesses in federal planning and heritage legislation. The failure of legislation to adequately protect significant heritage qualities is outlined so that heritage protagonists can be forearmed for future battles. The paper concludes with a brief comparison between Lake Burley Griffin and an inspirational city lake landscape, West Lake in China to emphasise the rich aesthetic value and cultural capital that lake landscapes contribute to city environments.