

University of Sydney Campus Improvement Program (2014-2020)

Assessment of Heritage Impact

Prepared by

The Planning Team
Campus Infrastructure and Services

(Amended June 2014)

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The University of Sydney Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register

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Summary

The Campus Improvement Program (CIP) Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the University of Sydney Campus (Camperdown and Darlington) has been prepared to accompany the Staged State Significant Development Application (No. SSD 13-6123).

The future building envelopes and footprints in the six precincts proposed in the CIP have been informed by the University's Heritage Strategy. This Strategy was prepared in the context of previous research and documentation, and in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the NSW Heritage Office, the requirements of the EP&A Act and the NSW Heritage Act.

The University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (GCMP, 2014), prepared by the Planning Team, Campus Infrastructure and Services, based on information provided by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners and additional material prepared by Circle Square Design. The GCMP (2014) replaces the earlier Grounds Conservation Plan (2003), prepared by Dr Michael Pearson, Duncan Marshall, Dr Donald Ellsmore, Dr Val Attenbrow, Sue Rosen, Rosemary Kerr and Chris Betteridge. The GCMP (2014) has been submitted to the Heritage Council for endorsement in accordance with the D-G requirements.

The CIP identifies six precincts which will be subject to development over the next seven years. Across the six precincts there are a number of heritage buildings which will be impacted by the CIP concept proposals. They include buildings such as International House (City Road Precinct) and Chemical Engineering Building (Engineering Precinct) which are ranked as being of High Significance, the Blackburn Building (Health Precinct) and R.M.C Gunn Building (Life Sciences Precinct) ranked as having Moderate significance, and the Regiment and Merewether Buildings (Merewether Precinct) which are ranked as having Low significance.

The loss of any building of some heritage significance has an impact, but in the case of the University of Sydney the loss of a building should not be considered in isolation, but rather within the context of the overall campus and, in particular, the overall significance of the University as an evolving educational institution.

While some buildings of heritage significance will be removed to make way for new buildings, in some instances this will enable other heritage buildings of exceptional or high significance, eg. the J.D Stewart and R.D Watt buildings (Life Sciences Precinct) and Macleay Building (Cultural Precinct), to be conserved and restored for uses more compatible with their original functions. In the case of the Engineering Precinct, the loss of the Chemical Engineering building (ranked as having High Significance) will enable development of a new, more flexible, teaching facility and the subsequent retention, conservation and adaptation of other heritage buildings in the precinct so that they can collectively continue to function as an Engineering precinct.

The HIA for each of the six precincts includes a number of recommendations to mitigate the heritage impacts that may arise from the CIP proposals. Some of these recommendations have been addressed in the amended CIP building footprints and building envelopes. The remaining HIA recommendations will inform and guide the future detailed planning and design of the staged development in each precinct.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background and Purpose of the Heritage Impact Assessment

The Campus Improvement Program (CIP) Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) for the University of Sydney Campus (Camperdown and Darlington) has been prepared to accompany the Staged State Significant Development Application (No. SSD 13-6123).

The future building envelopes and footprints proposed in the CIP have been informed by the University's Heritage Strategy. This Strategy was prepared in the context of previous research and documentation, and in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the NSW Heritage Office, the requirements of the EP&A Act and the NSW Heritage Act.

1.2 Report Objectives

The HIA addresses the matters contained within the Director-General's Requirements (DGRs), and is accompanied by individual heritage assessments for each CIP precinct. In particular, the CIP Heritage Strategy responds to the following relevant Director-General Requirements (re-issued 23 October 2013) sought for this SSD application:

7. Heritage

- *The EIS shall include a statement of significance and an assessment of the impact on the heritage significance of the existing University of Sydney Conservation Area and existing heritage items in accordance with the guidelines in the NSW Heritage Manual.*
- *The University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Plan (2002) shall be revised and/or consolidated within a new Conservation Management Strategy prepared for the University, for endorsement by the NSW Heritage Council that includes:*
 - *the identification and significance grading of items and areas of heritage significance within the Camperdown-Darlington Campus and in the vicinity, by research, field survey and mapping. Including, but not limited to, any buildings, works, relics, gardens, landscapes, views, vistas, trees, ovals or places; and*
 - *the identification of items and areas of heritage significance materially affected by the proposal. Including, but not limited to, any buildings, works, relics, gardens, landscapes, views, vistas, trees, ovals or places of heritage significance within the Camperdown-Darlington Campus and in the vicinity, including Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Colleges and Victoria Park.*
- *An archaeological assessment shall be carried out for each of the development sites in accordance with NSW Heritage guidelines.*

8. Aboriginal Heritage

Where relevant, the EIS shall address Aboriginal Heritage in accordance with the Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation 2005 and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010.

The findings and recommendations of this Heritage Impact Assessment will further inform and guide the future detailed planning and design of each CIP precinct.

1.3 Methodology

This HIA has been prepared generally in accordance with the principles and guidelines of *The Burra Charter (the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance)* and the methodology described in the Statements of Heritage Impact prepared by the NSW Heritage Office.

The CIP seeks approval of building footprints and building envelopes in six precincts across the University's Camperdown-Darlington campus. For ease of understanding and assessment a Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared for each of the precincts.

The precinct based HIAs have been prepared by the following heritage consultants:

1. Merewether Precinct: Tanner Kibble Denton Architects;
1(a) Darlington Road Housing: Ian Kelly;
2. City Road Precinct: Tanner Kibble Denton Architects;
3. Engineering Precinct : Graham Brooks & Associates;
4. Health Precinct (Blackburn Bosch): Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners; and
5. Life Sciences Precinct: Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners.

A copy of each of these Heritage Impact Assessments is included in the Appendix. The conclusions and recommendations from these precinct HIAs have been incorporated in this report.

1.4 Site Location

In this report reference to the University of Sydney refers specifically to the principal campus which encompasses two areas; the Camperdown Campus and the Darlington Campus. The Camperdown Campus is bounded on the north by Parramatta Road, east by Victoria Park, south by City Road and west by St Andrew's College, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital and St John's and Sancta Sophia Colleges. The Darlington Campus is bounded by City Road, Cleveland Street, Shepherd Street, Abercrombie Street, and Golden Grove Street.

The location map (Fig.1.1) also illustrates the extended curtilage that incorporates a number of associated places, which, although not owned nor managed by the University, are perceived by the community to have a strong physical, visual and historical connection to the University.

1.5 Statutory Heritage Framework

Various statutory and non-statutory heritage registers, schedules and lists have been checked to ascertain on which The University of Sydney campus (the University) and its component buildings and landscape spaces are listed. These listings are outlined below.

1.5.1 Statutory Listings

i) Register of National Heritage Places

The Register of National Heritage Places is maintained by the Australian Heritage Council, under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). The University of Sydney, its grounds and its buildings are not listed on the Register of National Heritage Places.

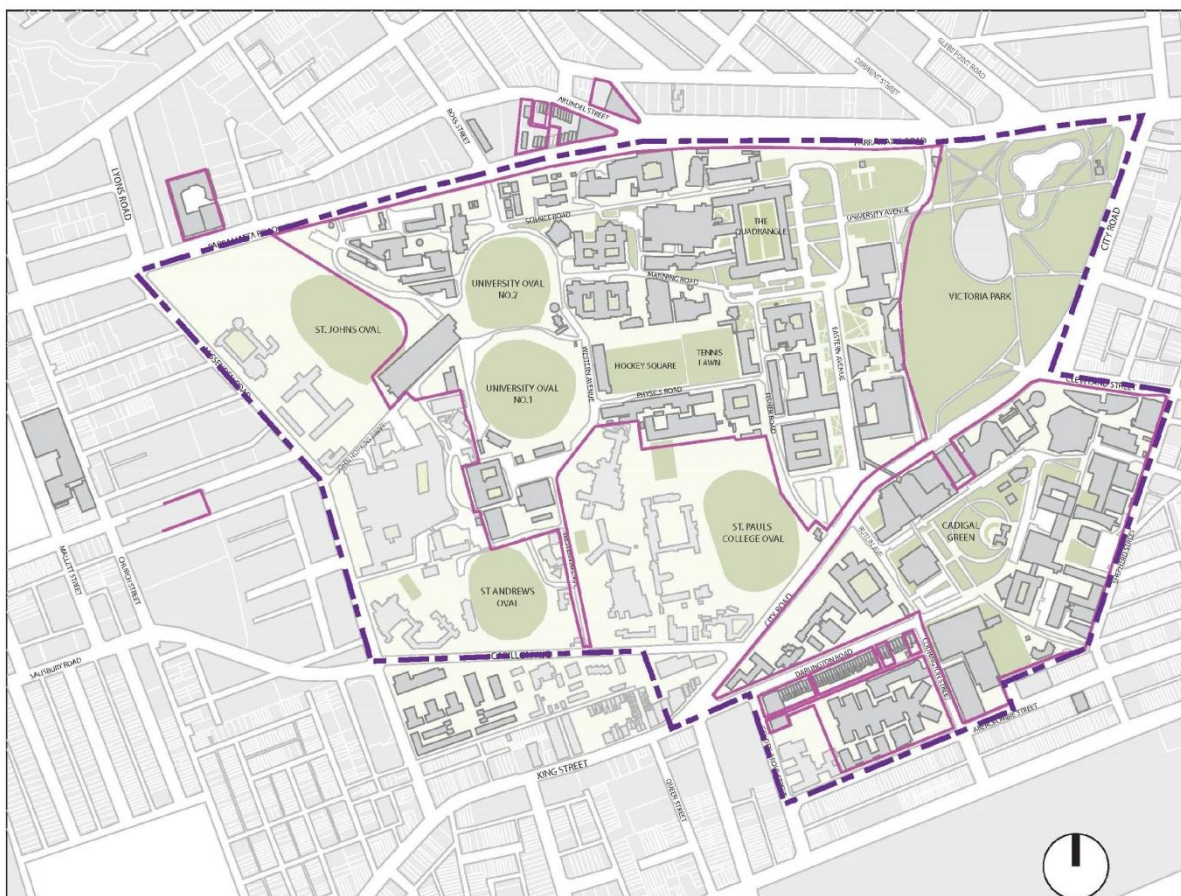


Figure 1.1 Camperdown – Darlington Campus and Extended Curtilage

(source: University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014))

The purple unbroken line defines the University owned land and the darker broken line represents the “expanded curtilage.”

(Note: A number of University buildings were listed as having heritage value on the Register of the National Estate. Since 2007 the RNE has been a non-statutory archive. All the University buildings listed on the RNE archive are included in the University’s Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register.)

ii) State Heritage Register

The University’s Camperdown and Darlington campuses are currently not listed in whole, or in part, on the State Heritage Register, nor are any individual items listed on the State Heritage Register.

iii) Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register

The University of Sydney, as a Crown body, is required under Section 170 of the NSW Heritage Act 1977 to identify, conserve and maintain those heritage items under its ownership and control.

The University’s Heritage and Conservation Register (commonly referred to the Section 170 Register) lists 52 heritage items located within the Camperdown-Darlington campus (Appendix A). However, the Section 170 Register does not assign a level of significance to each item. The recent revision of the University of Sydney Grounds Conservation

Management Plan (2014) has addressed this issue and has ascribed a relative grading of heritage significance to each of the heritage items that contribute to the overall cultural significance of the University campus. (Fig. 1.1)

This grading of significance - Exceptional, High, Moderate, Little or Intrusive – will assist the University in making decisions impacting on heritage significance across the six precincts identified in the CIP for redevelopment, and this State Significant Development Application.

iv) City of Sydney Local Environment Plan 2012

The University's Camperdown campus is currently listed as a General Conservation Area on the City of Sydney LEP 2012 heritage inventory. Numerous individual heritage items are also listed in the LEP 2012. The Darlington campus is not listed in whole or part as a conservation area in the City of Sydney LEP 2012, although several buildings are listed as individual heritage items. With the exception of the Darlington Road terrace houses, all the items listed in the City of Sydney LEP 2012 are also listed in the University's Section 170 Register.

1.5.2 Non-Statutory Listings

i) National Trust of Australia (NSW) Classified Buildings.

The National Trust has classified 32 individual buildings, precincts or items on the University campus as having heritage value; the most recent being International House, at 96 City Road, in 2012. With the exception of the Darlington Road terrace houses, International House and the Greenwood & Batley Materials Testing Machine (located in the School of Civil Engineering), all the other classified items are listed in the University's Section 170 Register.

The National Trust's classification of a heritage item does not have any legal force; however the heritage significance of any of the classified items impacted by the CIP has been taken into consideration in the relevant Heritage Impact Assessment.

ii) Australian Institute of Architects (NSW) Register of Significant Architecture in NSW
The AIA Register of Significant Architecture in NSW lists 34 heritage items on the University campus, 25 of which are listed on the University's Section 170 Register. The other 9 buildings on the AIA list are all post-WWII buildings located within the Engineering Precinct on the Darlington campus.

While the listing of these 9 buildings on the AIA Register does not have any legal force their heritage significance has been assessed and taken into consideration in the Engineering Precinct Heritage Impact Assessment.

1.5.3 Historical Archaeology

There are no statutory heritage listings that identify any archaeological relics or archaeological sites within the University of Sydney campus.

1.5.4 Aboriginal Cultural Significance

There are no statutory heritage listings that identify any indigenous archaeological relics or archaeological sites within the University of Sydney campus.

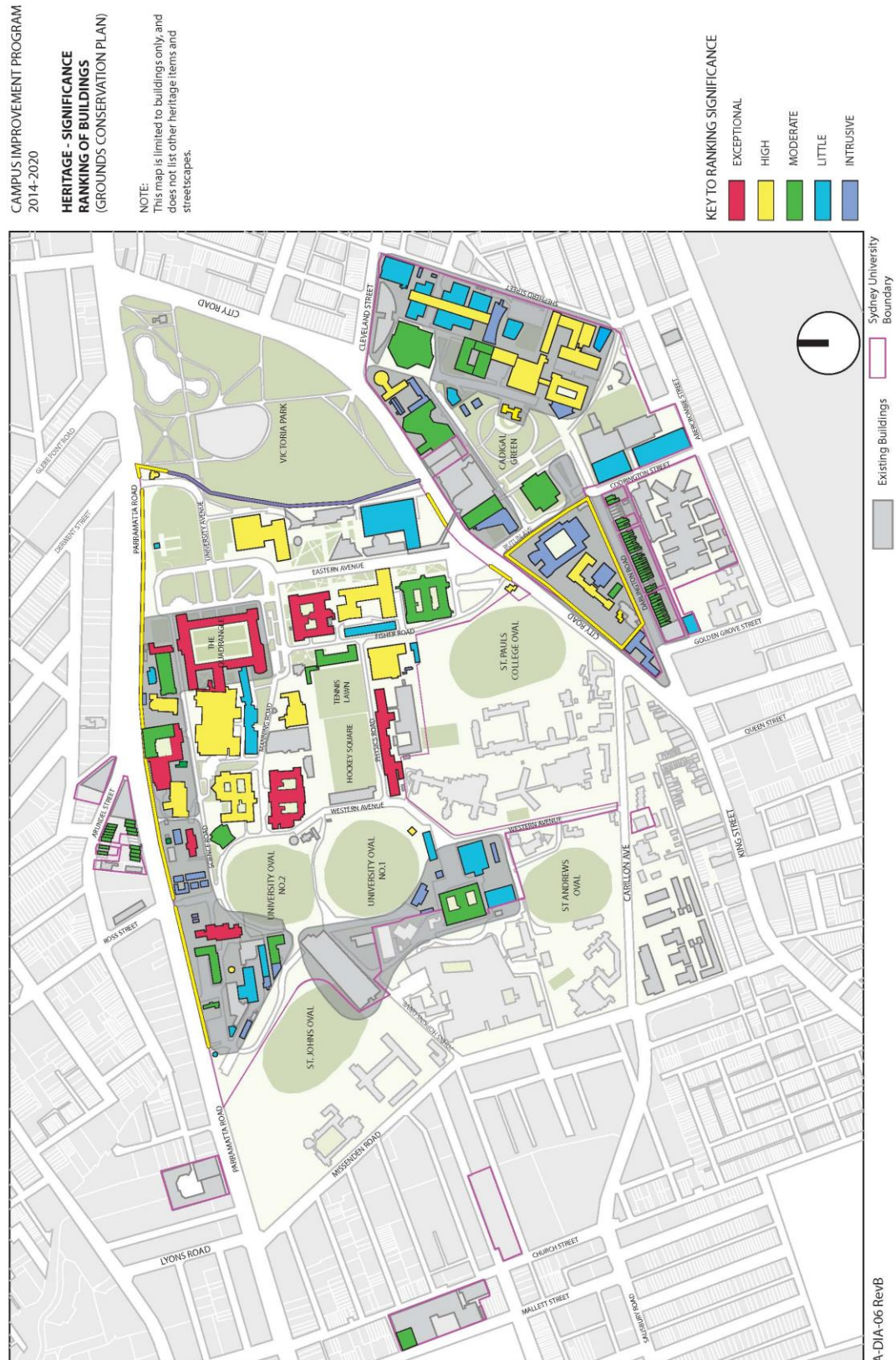


Figure 1.1 Relative grading of heritage significance of buildings across the University campus
(source: University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014))

1.6 Current Built Form Controls

Planning controls under the City of Sydney LEP are limited to the zoning of the University campus as 'SP2 Educational Establishment' and the identification of heritage items on the Heritage Maps. There are no LEP planning controls pertaining to building heights nor Floor Space Ratio (FSR) relevant to the subject site

1.7 Authorship

This CIP Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared by the qualified heritage architect in the University's Planning Team, Campus Infrastructure and Services.

The following documents, prepared by experienced heritage consultants, have supported the preparation of this report and are appended to this HIA:

- The University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan, prepared by the Planning Team, Campus Infrastructure and Services (2014)
- City Road Buildings, Darlington Campus, University of Sydney Heritage Impact Assessment, prepared by Tanner Kibble Denton (November 2013)
- University of Sydney Campus Improvement Program (2014-2020) Precinct A – Merewether Darlington Road Terrace Housing Assessment of Heritage Impact, prepared by Ian Kelly (November 2013)
- Sydney University Engineering Precinct CIP Staged Development Assessment of Heritage Impact, prepared by Graham Brooks and Associates (November 2013)
- Blackburn and Veterinary Sciences Precincts University of Sydney Camperdown Statement of Heritage Impact, prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners (November 2013)
- University of Sydney Campus improvement Program Aboriginal Due Diligence Report, prepared by Godden Mackay Logan (October 2013)
- Macleay Building Conservation Management Plan, prepared by Clive Lucas Stapleton & Partners (2008)
- Old Geology (Edgeworth David) Building Conservation Management Plan, prepared by Clive Lucas Stapleton & Partners (2009)

2.0 Historical Summary

The following historical summary is a précis of the University campus history provided in the Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014).

2.1 Contact and Initial European Occupation (1788- 1850)

The land on which the University of Sydney is located within the traditional land of the Cadigal people.

There are no detailed descriptions of the vegetation and animal communities that inhabited this district, nor has any archaeological evidence relating to pre-colonial Aboriginal occupation or use of the area been found within the University grounds.

Although historical records provide many descriptions of early British colonial life around Port Jackson, none of them identify any definitive associations with the land that was set aside as the site for the University of Sydney.

In 1789 Governor Phillip formally divided one thousand acres around Petersham Hill for Crown, church and school purposes. In 1792 Lieutenant-Governor Francis Grose was granted 30 acres out of the 400 acres that had been designated for church or glebe land, which he then farmed. Grose sold the leasehold when he left the colony in 1794, but the land continued to be known, and marked on maps, as Grose Farm until the mid-1800s.

During Governor Macquarie's administration the land surrounded by Parramatta, Newtown, St Pauls and Missenden Roads (some 194 acres) was fenced for the agistment of horses and cattle. The area to the south east was later developed into part of the suburb of Darlington.

2.2 Establishment of Campus (1850-1900)

In the 1840s the rising class of bankers, manufacturers and professional men saw a growing need for the state to provide a higher level (tertiary) of education. At the time it was necessary to travel abroad to acquire a university education. In particular the legal and medical professions saw a need to provide local education in these fields. As a result of local agitation an Act to incorporate and endow the University of Sydney was passed on 1 October 1850.

The structure and philosophy of the University of Sydney was based on the models of London, Edinburgh and Dublin universities, which provided a non-denominational, non-residential, education in fields more appropriate to the commercial, scientific and professional interests of an industrial democracy. Yet the University initially offered a narrow curriculum.

In 1854 the University was authorised to take possession of 126 acres of land at Grose Farm, an area bounded by Parramatta Road, St Paul's Road (Carillon Avenue), Newtown (City) Road and Missenden Road, on which to construct the university and college buildings. A building fund of £50,000 was established, originally to be provided in annual instalments of £5,000 - £10,000, but this requirement was waived to enable a more rapid completion of the buildings.

In the mid -19thC British architects were immersed in a heated debate (the Battle of the Styles) on the appropriate architectural style (Classicism versus Gothic/Elizabethan) for public buildings. In Sydney, the Gothic style was recommended for the University buildings because the building form could more easily be extended as the university's needs grew.

The Great Hall and the East Wing, built between 1855 and 1863, established the stylistic template for the rest of the Quadrangle and several later substantial campus buildings. Situated on the eastern hill, the tall sandstone buildings created a complex that echoed the form of the great English universities and was clearly visible from the city.

Between 1856 and 1876 the residential colleges of St Paul's (Anglican), St John's (Roman Catholic) and St Andrew's (Presbyterian) were built on land specifically set aside on the southern and western sides of the university campus. The college buildings were also designed in the Gothic revival style.

By 1880's there was a shift from the concept of the University being a 'gentlemen's university' to a 'professional university'. This was reflected in the range of courses (Medicine and Science) and the teaching (night time classes) offered.

This growth was reflected in the construction of the Medical School (Anderson Stuart, 1889), Natural History Museum (Macleay collection, 1891), Physics Laboratory (Badham, 1887), Chemistry (1890), School of Mines (old Geology, 1895).

2.3 Development of Campus (1900-1920)

Professional education continued to expand in the early 20th Century. New courses, a number which led to their own degrees, were introduced including dentistry, agricultural science, veterinary science, architecture, economics and commerce, and education.

This growth in courses and student numbers was matched by the construction of new buildings: Biology (Zoology, 1903). Engineering School (John Woolley, 1909), Fisher Library (MacLaurin Hall, 1909), Veterinary Science School (J.D. Stewart, 1912), Student Union Building (Holme, 1912), Agriculture (R.D. Watt, 1916) and Teachers' College (1920).

2.4 Campus Master Plans (1900-1920)

The construction of new buildings prompted the need to develop a campus plan. In 1910 W.L. Vernon, the Government Architect, prepared a general plan for the development of the University grounds. His successor, George McRae, prepared a campus plan (1913) showing existing and future buildings.

Walter Burley Griffin had been appointed to prepare a campus master plan in 1915. Griffin's campus plan was described as an "admirable harmonious scheme", but was criticised on the grounds of practicality and cost. Consequently, in 1917, Gorrie Blair redrew and refined McRae's plan.

In 1919 it was agreed that Professors Leslie Wilkinson, Madsen and Craig should advise on the general layout of the University grounds. Their report, "A Plan showing suggested scheme for development", was presented to the Senate in 1920. Wilkinson, the first Chair of Architecture (1918) and the University Architect (1920), believed that "the peaceful order of good buildings in beautiful surroundings is of paramount importance in creating the right environment for university life." Some of Wilkinson's plan was implemented, particularly along Science Road in the Inter-War period, but the pressure for growth after WWII meant much of the plan was later ignored.

2.5 Development of Campus (1920-1929)

Following the cessation of WWI the University experienced unprecedented growth in student numbers. The University's capital works program was partly funded by the University (Building) Act (1919) whereby the NSW government would provide £50,000 annually for five years to enable the University to accommodate the doubling of students numbers. Wilkinson's influence on this building program is most evident in the Science Road Precinct (1920-27) and the Physics Building (1925). Professors Madsen and Waterhouse took responsibility for campus road alignments and grounds planting respectively

2.6 Development of Campus (1929-1940)

The Depression years saw the campus building program slow down, with the exception of co-operative ventures with Commonwealth agencies. The Animal Health laboratory (McMaster, 1929) was a joint venture with the newly established Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. (CSIR) The Public Health and Tropical Diseases (Ford, 1930) was supported by the Commonwealth Government. The new Medical School building (Blackburn, 1933) was funded by the Rockefeller Medical Foundation and the CSIR building

(Madsen, 1940) was the result of a Commonwealth decision to locate its National Standards Laboratory at the University.

2.7 Expansion of Campus (1945-75)

By 1940, a number of elements of Wilkinson's plan had been completed. The Madsen building on Eastern Avenue, the Physics building and part of the Edward Ford building had been constructed. Manning House lay to the west of the Quadrangle, and Anderson Stuart building had reached the present stage of construction. Interestingly, two ovals are visible in aerial photographs, rather than Wilkinson's preferred single great field. The somewhat circuitous line of Western Avenue was already evident. The present entrance from Parramatta Road along University Avenue is clearly seen. The University remained predominantly open space and the eastern boundary had lawn and garden adjoining Victoria Park. Other photographs of this time show few motor vehicles inside the campus.

Immediately after the Second World War, the large influx of students, including returned servicemen and women, required expansion of accommodation - by 1946 student enrolments had doubled to 8,000. In some cases this was achieved through the erection of poor quality asbestos sheet and timber frame buildings, most notably at Ross Street and on Fisher Road. Ironically, these buildings remain in use over 50 years later.

Following the adoption of the Cumberland County Planning Scheme (1951) the State Government re-zoned part of Darlington for 'special uses' (aka. the University Extension area), which enabled the University to extend its campus across City Road. Subsequently roads and lanes were progressively closed, buildings demolished and replaced, and the residential population of Darlington halved.

By the 1970s, the University had changed dramatically. On the Camperdown campus, more green space was occupied, with the construction of lecture theatres and the new Fisher library (1962), as well as the Chemistry (1958) and Carslaw (1965) buildings on the remaining space along Eastern Avenue. Green space to the west of the Quadrangle was occupied by the McCallum and Brennan (1967) buildings.

The acquisition of the Darlington campus enabled the construction of many new technical facilities for the engineering departments. The master plan for this precinct was guided by Wally Abraham, the University's City Planner. Starting with Civil Engineering (1963), the new engineering buildings were generally off-form concrete and brick buildings of two or three storeys, located on a spine on the alignment of the former Rose Street. By 1975 the entire engineering faculty had been relocated to this precinct.

Much of the construction was funded by Commonwealth triennial grants to Australian tertiary institutions. The Wentworth Building (1972) and the Seymour Centre (1975), built with funds from the Seymour Foundation, epitomized this era of campus construction.

2.8 Development of Campus (1975-90)

Australian universities faced a difficult financial time from the mid-1970s. In August 1975 the Commonwealth Government suspended the triennial grants. Funding cut backs resulted in the postponement of major projects. Construction work over the following years was largely limited to the renovation and extension of existing buildings.

2.9 Expansion of Campus (1990-2000)

Student enrolments in 1989 had reached 19,076, with 3,846 full time staff and the University campus had increased to 72 hectares, a sizeable increase on the original 51 hectares of the Grose Farm site.

The community's notion of a university was changing; gaining a tertiary education was considered to be the norm, rather than elitist; enrolment fees were re-introduced by way of the Higher Education Contribution Scheme in 1990; and universities across Australia became active in the enrolment of full fee paying overseas students.

The post-Modernist Education Building (1991) and the Economics and Business Building (2002) reflected the continuing growth in university teaching and also the divergent architectural styles for campus buildings.

2.10 Development of Campus early 21st Century (2000-2014)

In the past decade the University has constructed the School of Information Technology Building (2006), Jane Foss Russell Building (2008), the new Law Building (2008) and the Charles Perkins Centre for Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease (2013). More recently the University has attained development approval and has commenced construction on two more significant transformational projects;

- the Australian Institute of Nanoscience; and
- the Abercrombie Business School and adjoining Student Accommodation.

3.0 Description of the Site

3.1 Grounds Conservation Management Plan

The University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014) provides a thorough description of the University campus. (Appendix B).

The GCMP identifies the heritage significance of buildings, significant landscapes and landscape elements, key view corridors and planning axes, etc. The GCMP also provides conservation policies to ensure that the heritage significance of these buildings, significant landscapes and landscape elements, key view corridors and planning axes are appropriately managed as an integral part of the future developments on the University campus.

4.0 Assessment of Significance

The following summary Statement of Significance is taken from the Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014), prepared by the Planning Team, Campus Infrastructure and Services (2014). This Statement of Significance provides an overview of the heritage significance of the University campus:

The University of Sydney Grounds:

- *With adjacent lands, is the pre-Colonial land of the local Aboriginal people, the Cadigal and/or Wannigal.*
- *The significance of this site lies in its topography, and the values, responses and interpretation impressed on it by its custodians and designers, which is evident across its large-scale cultural landscape.*
- *With adjacent lands, reflect a fulfilment of Governor Phillip's designated land reserve (1789) for school, Crown and church purposes, after an interim period of colonial usage including stock agistment, Grose Farm, convict stockade and orphan school.*
- *Granted with an allowance for the "formation of a park and garden in connection therewith", the University grounds are inextricably linked to Victoria Park.*
- *Contain the first and oldest university in Australia.*
- *Are the site of the higher education of large numbers of Australians and foreign individuals who have later played key roles in the history of Australia and the World.*
- *Are the site of many notable events, advanced research and theory development over the 150 years of its existence.*
- *Are associated with many Australians and other individuals and groups of historical note.*
- *Reflect directly, changes in tertiary education, landscape design, institutional architecture, economic development and social attitudes over a period of more than 150 years, through the layout and development of the Camperdown Campus.*
- *Reflect directly the influence of E.T.Blacket (1850s), W.B.Griffin (1910s), Prof. L.Wilkinson (1920s) and the Government Architect's Office (1960s) in shaping the campus layout.*
- *Reflect the influence on the landscape and cultural plantings of Charles Moore and Prof E.G. Waterhouse.*
- *With the adjacent University Colleges, contain many components of architectural and landscape merit, including groups of features, gardens, trees, roads and views and examples of the work of many notable and well-known architects and designers that gives the place its distinctive park-like setting and aesthetic character.*
- *Contain several buildings and landscapes of exceptional aesthetic merit. In particular, Blacket's location of the Great Hall and East Range of the Quadrangle (1854-1862) utilised the site's topography to provide a dramatic presentation of the University on approach from the city, a setting which remains today.*
- *Contain part of the land developed during the 19th and early 20th centuries as the Sydney suburb of Darlington. Substantial remains of Darlington survive, represented by the Old Darlington School Building (G18), terraced housing along Darlington Road, several light industrial buildings and remnants of the former street pattern.*
- *Contain land with some archaeological potential regarding pre-colonial and post-colonial events, ways of life and research techniques, buildings and landscape now altered.*
- *Are held in regard by many Australians and other individuals and groups as a place of high university education, the place of their higher education, as the locale of past events, including social protest, and especially for its research potential and for its fine buildings and landscape.*

4.2 Grading of Elements Contributing to Heritage Significance

The significance of the University grounds is complex – the grounds are extensive and contain a large number and variety of buildings and landscape features. These items may

have individual heritage significance, significance as part of a group, a precinct, or a linear feature (i.e., an axis or view corridor), as well as contributing to the overall significance of the whole University campus.

Another dimension to this complexity is the range of heritage values to be considered: aesthetic, historic, scientific and social. Each item may have a differing expression of one or more of these heritage values on the basis of its location, design detail, history and their associations with past and/or present communities.

When the CIP development precincts are overlaid on the campus map of the heritage buildings (Fig.4.1) it is apparent that some heritage buildings will be affected by the CIP proposals. The Heritage Impact Assessment prepared for each of the six development precincts evaluates the impact on those affected heritage buildings.

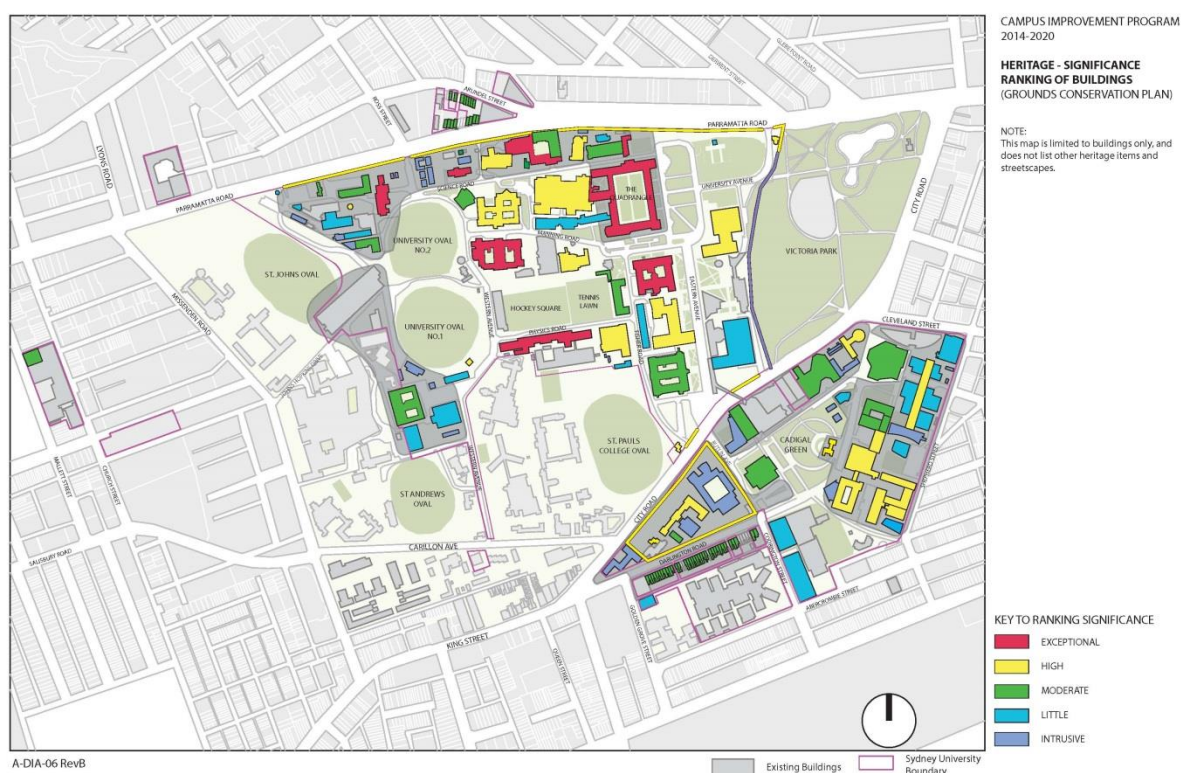
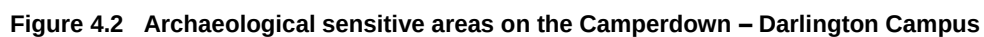


Figure 4.1 Heritage buildings located within the development precincts (shaded)
(source: University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014))

4.3 Aboriginal Heritage Assessment

The original GCP (2003) concluded that “*no archaeological sites or artefacts relating to Aboriginal occupation have been found in the University Grounds.*” (GCP, p.27) Subsequent Aboriginal heritage assessments, prepared over the past decade for the university campus in general and for specific work sites, have reached similar conclusions.

A recent Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report (AHDDR) was prepared by Godden Mackay Logan (October 2013) (Appendix C) The report concluded “the current state of knowledge about the nature of past Aboriginal landscape use in the study area suggests that only few traces of these past inhabitants may be visible in the archaeological record. This



(source: University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014))

4.4 Archaeology Assessment

Over the past decade a number of archaeological reports have been prepared for the University campus, both in general and for specific work sites. Based on these previous reports, and given the amount of development that has occurred at the place, “the potential for archaeology, either Aboriginal or European, is considered to be low and over the majority of the Camperdown and Darlington campuses ground disturbance could proceed without any archaeological supervision.” (GCMP, p.201)

The GCMP, however, does indicate there are a number of areas within the University grounds which, because they have remained generally undisturbed, are regarded as being archaeologically sensitive. (Fig.4.2)

These areas are primarily ovals and playing fields, which are not impacted by the six CIP precincts. The exception, however, is the zone incorporating the Darlington Road terrace housing, located within the Merewether Precinct. This zone is identified as having a low to moderate potential for archaeological deposits related to the residential occupants over the previous century. The management of this archaeological potential is addressed in the respective Heritage Impact Assessment.

4.5 Heritage Items in the Vicinity

The Director-General’s Requirements (DGRs) specify that the CIP should take into consideration any impact on heritage items in the vicinity, with a specific reference to:

- the University colleges - St Andrew’s College, St John’s College and Women’s College;
- Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; and
- Victoria Park

In addition, the Engineering Precinct on the Darlington Campus is bordered by the Darlington Nursery Estate Heritage Conservation Area and the Darlington Heritage Conservation Area.

Any impact of the proposed CIP concept proposals on these adjacent heritage items is addressed in the Heritage Impact Assessment for each precinct.

5.0 Description of the Proposal

5.1 The Campus Improvement Program (2014-2020)

At present the University does not have a formal streamlined approved instrument which guides campus development. Consequently each development has to be individually applied for, the approvals process can become lengthy, and the outcome uncertain.

The CIP sets out the future direction for the development and improvement of the Camperdown-Darlington campus for the period 2014-2020. The plan deals with adaptive reuse of existing buildings and new development, as well as heritage conservation, improved pedestrian circulation, rationalisation of car parking, location of public art and a strengthening of the University ‘gateways’.

Subject to Ministerial approval, the CIP (SSD 13_6123) will enable a staged approach for development of the six precincts over the period of 2014-2020. It will provide the University with the certainty of future development footprints, building envelopes and land uses, and, consequently, this will assist university budgeting.

The conservation of the University's campus heritage has been informed by the University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014), prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners, with additional material prepared by Circle Square Design. The GCMP (2014) is based on the earlier Grounds Conservation Plan (2003), prepared by Dr Michael Pearson, Duncan Marshall, Dr Donald Ellsmore, Dr Val Attenbrow, Sue Rosen, Rosemary Kerr and Chris Betteridge. The GCMP (2014) has been submitted to the Heritage Council for endorsement.

The University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014) has informed the proposed Concept Plan and is submitted in conjunction with the University of Sydney Campus Improvement Program 2014-2020 (CIP) Staged State Significant Development (Application No. SSD 13-6123).

5.2 Precinct Developments

The CIP proposes building footprints and envelopes for new facilities in six specific precincts. The six development precincts are as follows:

Precinct A – Merewether (Darlington campus - Regiment to Maze Crescent car park): A mixed use precinct which will incorporate, but not be limited to, the Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences, Sydney School of Arts, shared teaching and learning spaces, student accommodation, retail, conference, and parking facilities.

Precinct B – City Road (Darlington campus - Wentworth Building to International House): This precinct currently accommodates existing Faculty of Architecture (Wilkinson), student accommodation (International House) and administrative functions/libraries in the Jane Foss Russell and Wentworth buildings. This future of this precinct will define building envelopes addressing the campus length of City Road and Victoria Park to the north, Cadigal Green to the south, and the interrelationship and connection between future site developments. The building envelopes are designed to accommodate a variety of future uses incorporating faculty, student accommodation, professional service units, retail and amenities.

Precinct C –Engineering (Darlington campus - bounded by Shepherd Street, Cleveland Street [Shepherd Street car park], and the eastern edge of the campus' Cadigal Green): The systematic refurbishment and redevelopment of the existing Engineering precinct is proposed to deliver world class teaching learning and research facilities over time.

Precinct D – Health (Camperdown campus): The new Health precinct incorporates redevelopment of the Blackburn-Bosch group of buildings for the proposed co-location of the faculties of Nursing and Midwifery, Health Sciences, Medicine, Pharmacy, and Dentistry. The precinct will accommodate a mixed use development containing health clinics, shared teaching and learning spaces, library facilities, some residential accommodation, and basement parking. The precinct will also address future connections to the adjoining Royal Prince Alfred Hospital west of the precinct, and the Charles Perkins Centre (under construction) north of the precinct.

Precinct E (i) – Life Sciences (Camperdown campus): The new 'Life Sciences' precinct is bounded by the current Veterinary Science precinct including McMaster to Gunn and the Ross Street entry area (temporarily occupied by the demountable buildings), and the rear of the RD Watt building. This new precinct will accommodate the co-location a number of faculties and schools including but not limited to, Veterinary Sciences, Agriculture and Biological Sciences. Basement parking will be provided for in this precinct.

Precinct E (ii) – Sports Grandstand (Camperdown campus): The University's sports facilities will be further enhanced by the construction of a Grandstand to Oval No.2 incorporating indoor sports and ancillary facilities and a raked outdoor seating facility.

Precinct F – Cultural Precinct (Camperdown campus): The cultural precinct seeks to convert the heritage significant Science Road area as a principal visitor destination precinct accommodating cultural, museum and heritage components. The precinct will be reinforced by the internal refurbishment of the Macleay and Edgeworth-David buildings in developing a museum and cultural exhibition centre, and incorporating minor building additions.



6.0 Assessment of Heritage Impact

6.1 Heritage Impact Analysis

A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) has been prepared for each of the proposed development precincts, in accordance with the guidelines prepared by the NSW Heritage Office. Each HIA outlines the massing and scale of the proposed development; assesses the impact of the proposal on any heritage (archaeological, indigenous and built) item within the curtilage of the development; reaches conclusions; considers appropriate mitigation measures; and makes recommendations to resolve any outstanding matters.

Conservation Policy 13 (GCMP, p.114) provides guidance on the circumstances under which it might be acceptable for a building of any significance ranking to be removed. (Table 6.1)

<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Qualification</i>
<i>All fabric identified to be conserved graded 'Exceptional' (see Section 4.0)</i>	<i>Except where alteration or removal is brought about by extraordinary or major 'historic' events, or essential for the maintenance of the place, or to make a better reconstruction of a component previously reconstructed.</i>
<i>All fabric identified to be conserved graded 'High' (see Section 4.0)</i>	<i>Except where alteration or removal is essential for continuing historical use as a University, essential for the maintenance of the place, or to make a better reconstruction of a component previously reconstructed.</i>
<i>All fabric identified to be conserved graded 'Moderate' (see Section 4.0)</i>	<i>Except where alteration or removal is important for continuing historical use as a University, important for the maintenance of the place, or to make a better reconstruction of a component previously reconstructed.</i>
<i>All fabric identified to be conserved graded 'Little' (see Section 4.0)</i>	<i>Except where alteration or removal is necessary for continuing history use as a University, necessary for the maintenance of the place, or to make a better reconstruction of a component previously reconstructed.</i>
<i>All fabric identified as 'Intrusive' (see Section 4.0)</i>	<i>Alteration or removal is acceptable where it is wanted for the viable use of the place as a University, wanted for the maintenance of the place, or to make a better reconstruction of a component previously reconstructed.</i>

Table 6.1 Conservation Policy 13: The following fabric should be retained and conserved with the qualification indicated

(Source: Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014))

The HIAs for each precinct takes this into account in its assessment. Any development proposal that *includes* demolition (either whole or partial) of a heritage item will include a justification that explains the necessity of such action.

The Heritage Impact Assessments for each of the precincts to be developed has been prepared by the following heritage consultants:

- A. Merewether Precinct: Tanner Kibble Denton Architects;
- A(i) Darlington Road Housing: Ian Kelly;
- B. City Road Precinct: Tanner Kibble Denton Architects;
- C. Engineering Precinct : Graham Brooks & Associates;
- D. Health Precinct (Blackburn Bosch): Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners; and
- E. Life Sciences Precinct: Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners.
- F. Cultural Precinct (Macleay + Edgeworth David) refer to Section 7.7 (p.27)

(Note: The Heritage Impact Assessments for Precincts A - E are attached in the Appendix.)

6.2 Potential Impacts on Heritage Items in the Vicinity

The DGRs specify that the CIP should take into consideration any impact on heritage items in the vicinity (within the 'extended curtilage'), with a specific reference to the University colleges - St Andrew's College, St John's College and Women's College; the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital; and Victoria Park.

In addition, the Engineering Precinct on the Darlington Campus is bordered by the Darlington Nursery Estate Heritage Conservation Area and the Darlington Heritage Conservation Area.

Any impact of the proposed CIP concept proposals on these adjacent heritage items is addressed in the Heritage Impact Assessment for each precinct.

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 General

The University of Sydney Campus Improvement Program 2014-2020 (CIP) Staged State Significant Development Application (No. SSD 13-6123) identifies six precincts which will be subject to development over the next seven years. Across the six precincts there are a number of heritage buildings which will be impacted by the CIP concept proposals. They include buildings such as International House (City Road Precinct) and Chemical Engineering Building (Engineering Precinct) which are ranked as being of High Significance, the Blackburn Building (Health Precinct) and R.M.C Gunn Building (Life Sciences Precinct) ranked as having Moderate significance, and the Regiment and Merewether Buildings (Merewether Precinct) which are ranked as having Low significance.

The loss of any building of some heritage significance has an impact, but in the case of the University of Sydney the loss of a building should not be considered in isolation, but rather within the context of the overall campus and, in particular, the overall significance of the University as an evolving educational institution.

While some buildings of heritage significance will be removed to make way for new buildings, in some instances this will enable other heritage buildings of exceptional or high significance, eg. J.D.Stewart Building and R.D Watt Building (Life Sciences Precinct) and the Macleay

Building (Cultural Precinct), to be conserved and restored for uses more compatible with their original functions. In the case of the Engineering Precinct, the loss of a building of High Significance (Chemical Engineering) will enable development of a new, more flexible, teaching facilities and the subsequent the retention, conservation and adaptation of other heritage buildings so that collectively they will continue to function as an Engineering precinct.

The HIA for each of the six precincts includes a number of recommendations to mitigate the heritage impacts that may arise from the CIP proposals. Some of these recommendations have been addressed in the amended CIP building footprints and building envelopes. The remaining HIA recommendations will inform and guide the future detailed planning and design of the staged development in each precinct.

The conclusions and recommendations regarding any specific adverse impacts on heritage significance of the concept proposal for each precinct, as assessed by the heritage consultants in the individual HIAs, are set out below.

7.2 A – Merewether Precinct

7.2.1 A - Merewether Precinct (excluding Darlington Road Terrace Housing)

7.2.1 (i) Conclusion

The HIA for the Merewether Precinct prepared by Tanner Kibble Denton (refer to Appendix D, HIA, p.114) reaches the following conclusions on the heritage impacts of the concept proposal:

The proposed development consists of envelopes defining limits to future buildings on the Merewether site. The impacts of these buildings can only be evaluated once definitive proposals are in place. However, there are some impacts that can be determined by the proposal:

- 1. There is no heritage impact resulting from the demolition of the Merewether and Regiment Buildings;*
- 2. The demolition of fencing associated with the Institute Building on Butlin Avenue is a potentially negative heritage impact. While it is proposed, there is no application for its actual removal in place at this time;*
- 3. The proposed building envelopes have the potential to create negative heritage impacts on the Institute Building. These impacts, if any, can only be determined once detailed designs for buildings on the Merewether and Regiment sites are finalised.*

7.2.1 (ii) Recommendation

To mitigate any adverse impacts of the concept proposal for the Merewether Precinct on the heritage significance of the Institute Building and the adjacent Superintendent's House, the HIA prepared by Tanner Kibble Denton (refer to Appendix D, HIA, pp.114 -115) recommends the following actions:

- 1. The maximum amount of 19th century palisade fencing around the Merewether site should be retained and conserved as part of the development. The clear need for partial demolition needs to be demonstrated in the detailed designs for the Merewether site;*
- 2. Undertake consultation with the Business School if it is decided to relocate the two sculptures in the Merewether courtyard to another part of the University of Sydney. The sculptures should be retained and conserved in a suitable location on the University campus;*
- 3. A clear curtilage needs to be established for the Institute Building to protect views to the building and assist in maintaining its heritage significance. The volume and scale of future development needs to be carefully considered in relation to it. Sufficient space between new*

development and the Institute building must be maintained to preserve the visual integrity of the latter;

4. *In the event of demolition of the Merewether and the University Regiment buildings, an archival quality photographic recording should be undertaken in line with Heritage Council guidelines;*
5. *Interpretation should form part of any future redevelopment involving demolition of buildings. Moveable items such as a plaque commemorating the opening of buildings should be retained and conserved within the development, and incorporated into interpretive devices.*

7.2.2 A - Merewether Precinct - Darlington Road Terrace Housing

7.2.2 (i) Conclusion

The HIA for the Darlington Road Terrace Housing prepared by Ian Kelly (refer to Appendix E, HIA, pp.19-20) reaches the following conclusions on the heritage impacts of the concept proposal:

1. *The refurbishment of the terrace houses for student accommodation will ensure the houses continue to be used for residential purposes.*
2. *The adaptation of Houses Nos.86 & 87 for use as a café is an acceptable outcome, however the introduction of the requisite services for the café function will require careful detailing in accordance with the CMP policies to minimize any adverse physical impacts.*
3. *While the new buildings, at the rear of the terrace houses, would not be seen from Darlington Road, it is important that they are subservient in height and bulk to the original terrace houses. The existing free standing building at the rear of No.88 Darlington Road provides a useful example of what can be achieved in this respect.*

7.2.2 (ii) Recommendation

To mitigate any adverse heritage impacts of the concept proposal for the Darlington Road Terrace Housing the HIA prepared by Ian Kelly (refer to Appendix E, HIA, p.20) recommends the following actions:

1. *The interpretation of the original subdivision pattern should be delineated in the new buildings at the detailed design stage.*
2. *The introduction of services for the café function will require careful detailing in accordance with the CMP policies to minimize any adverse physical impacts.*
3. *While the new buildings, at the rear of the terrace houses, would not be seen from Darlington Road, it is important that they are subservient in height and bulk to the original terrace houses. The existing free standing building at the rear of No.88 Darlington Road provides a useful example of what can be achieved in this respect.*
4. *Maintaining the privacy of the occupants of the privately owned terrace houses (in particular houses nos.93, 97 & 102) will require careful resolution at the detailed design stage.*

7.3 B – City Road Precinct

7.3.1 Conclusion

The HIA for the City Road Precinct prepared by Tanner Kibble Denton (refer to Appendix D, HIA, p.114) states that the proposed development consists of envelopes defining limits to future buildings on the City Road Precinct. The impacts of these buildings can only be evaluated once definitive proposals are in place. However, there are some impacts that can be determined by the proposal:

1. *There is no heritage impact resulting from the demolition of the Wilkinson;*
2. *There is no heritage impact resulting from the demolition of later additions to the original sections of International House and the Wentworth Building;*

- 3 *The demolition of the original sections of International House and the Wentworth Building is a negative heritage impact both in terms of the loss of the buildings and on the University of Sydney campus as a whole.*

7.3.2 Recommendation

The HIA for the City Road Precinct prepared by Tanner Kibble Denton expresses concerns for the heritage significance of International House and the original section of the Wentworth Building, and therefore recommends (refer to Appendix D, HIA, pp.114 -115) the following actions:

1. *Of the buildings evaluated in this report, the original section of International House, consisting of the rotunda and residential slab block, has the highest level of heritage significance. It is significant historically, socially and architecturally. The original section of the Wentworth Building is also significant for historical and architectural reasons. It is recommended that a thorough investigation is made of the potential for adaptive reuse and retention of these buildings. It needs to be demonstrated convincingly that these buildings cannot be retained and reused before consideration is given to their demolition;*
2. *In the event of demolition of International House, the Wilkinson, Wentworth and Merewether Buildings and the University regiment, an archival quality photographic recording should be undertaken in line with Heritage Council guidelines.*
3. *Interpretation should form part of any future redevelopment involving demolition of buildings. Moveable items such as plaque commemorating the opening of buildings should be retained and conserved within the development, and incorporated into interpretive devices.*
4. *Ensure the boundary stone within the International House site is retained and conserved close to its original location at the intersection of City Road and Cleveland Street. It should be placed in an appropriate accessible location if relocated as a result of site redevelopment;*
5. *Consideration should be given to the placement of the Lloyd Rees portrait bust, which is an important commemorative item associated with a well-loved and respected teacher at the School of Architecture. It should remain on site if the Faculty of Architecture continues to occupy it. If the Faculty is relocated to a new site then the sculpture should also be relocated to that site;*
6. *The Phil Jones Garden and the accompanying plaque commemorate an individual who had strong associations with the University and the Union. The garden and plaque should be incorporated into new development. The most appropriate location would be in association with any future Union development.*

7.4 C – Engineering Precinct

7.4.1 Conclusion

The HIA for the Engineering Precinct prepared by Graham Brooks and Associates (refer to Appendix F, HIA, p.61) reaches the following conclusions on the heritage impacts of the concept proposal:

In general, the proposed new buildings and upgrading of existing buildings within the Engineering Precinct are likely to have a neutral to positive impact on the overall heritage significance of the Precinct. This will arise from the new lease of life breathed into this important educational and architectural ensemble, sustaining its heritage significance within the University into the medium to long term future. The loss of the highly significant 1960s Chemical Engineering Building (J01) component of the Precinct is unfortunate in heritage terms, but can be supported if it becomes an effective mechanism to achieve the broader upgrading and continuity of the remaining significant buildings and important circulation spines within the Precinct.

7.4.2 Recommendation

7.4.2 (i) General Recommendations

The HIA for the Engineering Precinct prepared by Graham Brooks and Associates (refer to Appendix F, HIA, p.62) makes the following general recommendations:

- 1. The relevant consent authority for the Sydney University Engineering Precinct component of the Campus Improvement Program (CIP) Staged Development project should accept the conclusions and recommendations of this Heritage Impact Assessment and grant the appropriate approvals.*
- 2. As a general rule, extending the life of an existing significant building by upgrading and sensitive adaptive re-use should always be considered prior to the taking of a final decision for its demolition and redevelopment.*
- 3. Any adaptive re-use or upgrading proposal for any significant building within the Engineering Precinct should take careful note of the original architectural and structural characteristics and connectivity's within the Engineering Precinct as part of the design development phase.*
- 4. The planning and design of all major alterations and additions, including selective demolition and internal refurbishments of all the late 20th century significant buildings and features of the Precinct need to be undertaken with the benefit of detailed analysis and advice from experienced heritage consultants and as relevant, advice from the original architectural firm for the Precinct.*
- 5. Each approval application for individual or groups of buildings within the Precinct should be accompanied by the preparation of detailed Heritage Assessments and Heritage Impact Assessment reports and advice.*
- 6. A condition of consent for any specific application should include a requirement for a detailed digital photographic recording of the building or feature prior to physical intervention.*
- 7. Future stages that may involve the introduction of new buildings within the Engineering Precinct may consider the replacement of the less significant Rose Street (J04) and Engineering Link (J13) Buildings and the less architecturally distinguished workshops, administration and teaching spaces of the Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering Buildings (J07 and J11).*
- 8. Similarly, redevelopment of the Shepherd Street Carpark and the School of Information Technologies Building may be considered in future development stages, given the lesser impact on the heritage significance of the overall Engineering Precinct.*

7.4.2 (ii) Specific Recommendations

The HIA for the Engineering Precinct prepared by Graham Brooks and Associates also makes a number of specific recommendations (refer to Appendix F, HIA, p.63) related to the later staging of the precinct development:

- 1. The new, free standing building to be developed as Stage 1 should be of a scale and quality that reflects the highly resolved surrounding planning and architectural context of the late 20th century Engineering complex.*
- 2. The planning and design of the new building to be developed as Stage 2 should pay careful attention to the planning and circulation principles inherent in the way that the existing building is connected into the main circulation spine known as "Engineers' Walk". Its architectural expression should respect (but not mimic) its physical and spatial relationships with the nearby significant Engineering Precinct buildings and not simply consider itself to be a major new free standing entity in this section of the overall University campus.*
- 3. The planning and design of the Stage 3 extensions to the Electrical Engineering Building need to take careful consideration of its existing architectural, spatial, and structural aspects as well as its connections to the main circulation spine through the Precinct.*

4. *Similarly, the planning and design of the Stage 4 additions to the Workshop facilities of the Civil and Mining Engineering Building (J05) need to give detailed consideration of and respect to its current architectural character and identity.*

7.5 D – Health Precinct

7.5.1 Conclusion

The HIA for the Health Precinct prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners (refer to Appendix G, HIA, p.100) reaches the following conclusions on the heritage impacts of the concept proposal:

The proposal for the Health (Blackburn) Precinct will have a medium (substantial) heritage impact on the heritage values of the University due to the proposed demolition of the Blackburn Building. However, the GCMP includes a policy stating that demolition is appropriate if this is very important to the continuing historical use of the place as a university. The case and supporting information about this has been included in the appendices (see HIA, Appendix G).

Because all of the fabric at the University is significant (refer to GCMP Policy 10) and often it reflects the past growth and use of localities within, the place removal of components of lower significance can be mitigated by the provision of interpretive information at the location of any new buildings.

7.5.2 Recommendation

The HIA for the Health (Blackburn) Precinct prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners (refer to Appendix G, HIA, pp.100 -101) recommends the following conditions of approval, should the consent authority decide to approve this proposal:

1. *Further detailed, sympathetic design of proposed new Health Precinct buildings (Sites 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) adjacent to the RPA Hospital Chapel and to the rear of Gloucester House.*
2. *Retention of significant views CV5 and CV6 (refer GCMP, Fig 4.3, p.150) and the enhancement of A5 (refer GCMP, Fig. 4.5, p.153) should be sought as part of the detailed design as part of the Stage 2 DA submission.*
3. *New buildings should be designed with respect to significant Character Areas and Significant Landscapes G7 and G7(a) (refer GCMP, Fig 4.7, p.159)*
4. *Suitable relocation/replanting of significant trees D30, D34, D35, D37 and D39 near to their present locations. (refer GCMP, Table 4.3, p.140)*
5. *Suitable relocation of site feature D29 near to its present location. (refer GCMP, Table 4.3, p.139).*
6. *The development and implementation of an Interpretation Strategy is to be developed for the new Health Precinct in relation to significant buildings, site features and associations.*
7. *Archival Recording of the Bosch Buildings 1A and 1B, and the Blackburn Building, in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office guidelines.*
8. *New buildings are to be designed with respect to the landscaped areas located to the east of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (on the western boundary of the University), in particular the remnant site features, road configuration and mature trees related to Professor Waterhouse's original landscape design for the area.*
9. *New buildings to be designed with respect to the former physical links between the Blackburn Building and the RPA Hospital site and the existing Chapel Building.*
10. *An experienced conservation architect is to be commissioned to work with the consultant team throughout the design development of the project and evidence and details of the above commission is to be provided to Council with the submission of the Stage 2 Development Applications.*
11. *The detailed design documentation for the Stage 2 Development Application is to incorporate the above recommendations.*

7.6 E – Life Sciences Precinct

7.6.1 E – Life Sciences Precinct (excluding Grandstand)

7.6.1 (i) Conclusion

The HIA for the Life Sciences Precinct prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners (refer to Appendix G, HIA, p.100) reaches the following conclusions on the heritage impacts of the concept proposal:

The proposals for the Life Sciences (Veterinary) Precinct are largely consistent with the University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Plan (2013) and do not have a major impact on the heritage significance of the place and its components, except for the removal of the northern addition of the J.D. Stewart Building. The CMP for the J.D. Stewart Building ranks this wing of considerable significance which equates to 'High' significance under the NSW Heritage Office guidelines; but in the context of the University as whole, our opinion is that this could be translated to being of 'Some' significance (according to the GCMP rankings).

Accordingly this aspect of the proposal (the removal of the northern addition of the J.D. Stewart Building) should only be carried out if it can be shown it is really needed for continuing historical use of the place as a university, in accordance with Policy 10 of the GCMP. (Note: The information supporting this case is in Attachment 3 of the respective HIS.)

7.6.1 (ii) Recommendation

The HIA for the Life Sciences (Veterinary) Precinct prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners recommends (refer to Appendix G, HIA, pp.100 -101) the following conditions of approval, should the consent authority decide to approve this proposal:

1. Further detailed, sympathetic design of proposed new buildings:
 - New Ross Street East Building adjacent to R.D. Watts Building.
 - New Ross Street West Building adjacent to J.D. Stewart Building.
 - New McMaster West Addition
2. The proposed 'Service Access Road' for the Life Sciences Precinct should be relocated further to the south east and away from the eastern façade of the J.D Stewart Building, and its location and design clarified as part of the Stage 2 DA submission.
3. Retention of significant site features including A7, A7A, A7B (fences and gates at Ross Street), A8, B1, B2 and B17. (GCMP, Table 4.3, p.133 & p.138)
4. Retention of significant views CV7, EV11 and V11 (GCMP, Table 4.3, p.150) and the enhancement of A5 (GCMP, Table 4.5, p.153) should be sought as part of the detailed design.
5. New buildings should be designed with respect to significant Character Areas and Significant Landscapes P5, P9, and G6. (GCMP, Table 4.7, p.159)
6. The development and implementation of an Interpretation Strategy is to be developed for the new Life Sciences Precinct in relation to significant buildings, site features and associations.
7. Archival Recording of the R.M.C.Gunn Building and the North Wing of the J.D. Stewart Building, in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office guidelines.
8. An experienced conservation architect is to be commissioned to work with the consultant team throughout the design development of the project and evidence and details of the above commission is to be provided to the consent authority with the submission of the Stage 2 Development Applications.
9. The detailed design documentation for the Stage 2 Development Application is to incorporate the above recommendations.

7.6.2 E - Life Sciences Precinct - Grandstand

7.6.2 (i) Conclusion

The proposal for the Oval 2 grandstand is a modification to an already approved development application. The two level with mezzanine grandstand, containing multi-function indoor sports hall, seating and ancillary services, is to be proposed to be located on west side of Oval No. 2, slightly to the north of the location originally approved.

The HIA for the Life Sciences Precinct prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners (refer to Appendix G, HIA, p.102) reaches the following conclusions on the heritage impacts of the concept proposal:

The proposed Grandstand to Oval No. 2 complies with the University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan which allows for works, structures and landscape adjustments associated with sports use as being appropriate in this area. However, the proposal will require the reconfiguration of Regimental Drive which may impact on the eastern façade of the J.D. Stewart Building and the siting and scale of the building has the potential to disrupt the significant view line CV7. (GCMP, Fig.4.3, p.150)

7.6.2 (ii) Recommendation

The HIA for the Life Sciences (Veterinary) Precinct prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton and Partners (refer to Appendix G, HIA, p.103) recommends the following conditions of approval, should the consent authority decide to approve this proposal:

The siting and scale of the new grandstand is to ensure the retention of the significant view line CV7.

7.7 F – Cultural Precinct

7.7.1 Conclusion

The Macleay and Edgeworth David Buildings each has conservation management plan (CMP) prepared by Clive Lucas Stapleton and Partners. In this instance it is considered that the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment would be more appropriate for the Stage 2 Development Application, at which time more specific details will be available.

The CIP proposal to internally fit out the Macleay and Edgeworth David Buildings exceeds the recommendations of the conservation policies in their respective CMP. Apart from a mono-roof addition on the northern side of the Macleay Building, the fit outs of the Macleay and Edgeworth David buildings are internal and maintain the integrity of significant heritage spaces and fabric, in accordance with the conservation policies in the respective CMPs.

A number of small glasshouses and an outbuilding, previously used by the Student Representative Council (SRC) before the SRC moved to Wentworth, will need to be removed to enable the northern addition. None of these small buildings, however, are identified as having heritage significance in the Grounds Conservation Management Plan (2014).

The CIP proposal to create a cultural precinct in the Science Road, Macleay Building and Edgeworth David Building will result in the Macleay Building becoming once again fully devoted to use as a Museum and the introduction of a more sympathetic and appropriate usage for the Edgeworth David Building.

The CIP exceeds the policy recommendations in the CMP for the Macleay Building. The proposal has minimal adverse impacts on the heritage significance of these buildings.

7.7.2 Recommendation

A Heritage Impact Assessment **is to be** prepared for the staged Development Approval, at which time more specific **design** details will be available.

8.0 Appendices

Appendix A

The University of Sydney Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register

The University of Sydney, as a state government agency, is required by the NSW Heritage Act 1977 (Section 170) to identify, conserve and maintain those heritage items under its ownership and control.

The following items are listed on the University's Section 170 Register:

Item name	Address	Suburb	LGA	Information source
Administration	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Anderson Stuart Building	Eastern Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Animal House	Fisher Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Badham Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Bank Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Blackburn Building	Western Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Botany Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Building M02d, Mallett Street Campus, University of Sydney	Mallett Street	Camperdown	Sydney	SGOV
Doric Columns	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Fisher Library & Bookstack	Eastern Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Ford Building & Curtilage	Fisher Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Gate Keeper's Lodge, City Road Fencing & Gates	City Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV

Gate Lodge & Gates (Parramatta Road)	University Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
General Lecture Theatre 1	Between Science & Manning Roads, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Hockey Square	Physics Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Holme Building (Union)	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Institute Building	City Road, The University of Sydney	Darlington	Sydney	SGOV
Institute Building Grounds	City Road, The University of Sydney	Darlington	Sydney	SGOV
J.D. Stewart Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
John Woolley Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
MacLaurin Hall	Manning Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Macleay Museum	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Macleay Museum Collections	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Madsen Building	Eastern Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Building and Approaches	University Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Building Precinct	University & Eastern Avenues, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Quad / East Face of Western Tower	Main Quadrangle, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Quad / East Range and Great Hall	Main Quadrangle, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Quad / North & North-west Ranges	Main Quadrangle, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Quad / South Range & Cloisters	Main Quadrangle, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV

Main Quad / South-west Range	Main Quadrangle, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Main Quadrangle	Main Quadrangle, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Manning Building	Manning Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
McMaster Laboratory	Parramatta Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Milestone Sydney II (2 Miles)	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Old Darlington School	Maze Crescent, The University of Sydney	Darlington	Sydney	SGOV
Old Geology Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Pharmacy Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Physics Building	Physics Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Press Building	City Road, The University of Sydney	Darlington	Sydney	SGOV
R.C. Mills Building	Fisher Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
R.D. Watt Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Refectory Building	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Science Road	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Science Road Bridge	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Substation No.54 & Switchroom	Above Parramatta Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Teachers College (Old)	Manning Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
University of Sydney	Parramatta Road	Camperdown	Sydney	SGOV
University Ovals 1 & 2	Western Avenue, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Veterinary Science	Science Road, The University of	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV

Precinct	Sydney			
Vice Chancellor's Quadrangle, The	North-west of The Main Quadrangle, The University Of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV
Zoology Building. Formerly The Biology Faculty	Science Road, The University of Sydney	Sydney	Sydney	SGOV

Appendix B

The University of Sydney Grounds Conservation Management Plan, prepared by the Planning Team, Campus Infrastructure and Services (2014)

Appendix C

University of Sydney Campus improvement Program Aboriginal Due Diligence Report, prepared by Godden Mackay Logan (October 2013)

Appendix D

City Road Buildings, Darlington Campus, University of Sydney Heritage Impact Assessment, prepared by Tanner Kibble Denton (November 2013)

Appendix E

University of Sydney Campus Improvement Program (2014-2020) Precinct A – Merewether Darlington Road Terrace Housing Assessment of Heritage Impact, prepared by Ian Kelly (November 2013)

Appendix F

Sydney University Engineering Precinct CIP Staged Development Assessment of Heritage Impact, prepared by Graham Brooks and Associates (November 2013)

Appendix G

Blackburn and Veterinary Sciences Precincts University of Sydney Camperdown Statement of Heritage Impact, prepared by Clive Lucas, Stapleton & Partners (November 2013)