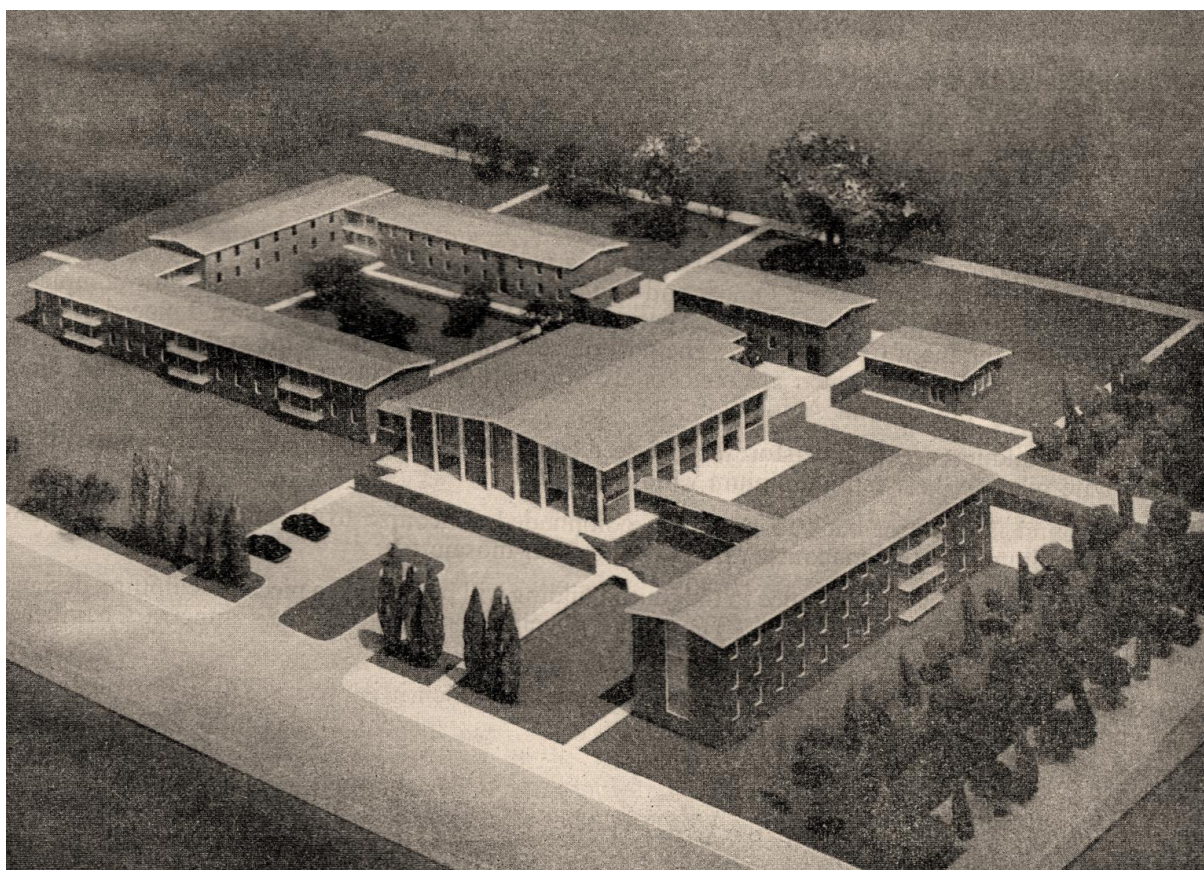


AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY ACTON CAMPUS

BRUCE HALL

Proposed Demolition of Bruce Hall: Buildings 40, A,B,C,D,E,
40F & 40G

STATEMENT OF HERITAGE IMPACT



NOVEMBER 2016

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Cover page: Original model of the Hall of Residence (*National Capital Development Commission Third Annual Report 22 September 1960*).

Executive Summary

Under the requirements of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, ('the EPBCA'), s.341ZB, the Australian National University has identified Bruce Hall as a place it owns that has, or may have, Commonwealth Heritage values.

Bruce Hall has historical values because it is the original hall of residence on the Acton campus, and because it is the first residential hall on an Australian university campus to accommodate both men and women. It may also have social values due to the relationship between the Hall and its alumni. It does not have scientific, research, aesthetic, creative or technical values, nor is it rare in any way, nor important to indigenous tradition.

Although the Hall was included in a Site Inventory for the Acton Campus prepared in 2012, Bruce Hall has not been recommended for inclusion in the Commonwealth Heritage List. The Minister was given a report in accordance with the requirements of s.341ZB(1)(c), but no action has been taken with respect to entering Bruce Hall in the Commonwealth Heritage List.

As Bruce Hall has not been nominated to, or entered in, the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), it is not subject to the EPBCA under the provisions relating to the conservation and protection of heritage place. However, the proposed development could be considered to be subject to s.26 of the EPBCA which requires Ministerial approval for an action that have a significant impact on the environment, which includes existing or potential heritage values.

Documents examined in the course of preparing this Statement generally treat Bruce Hall as a physical place, and the historical and societal values attributed to it are treated as attaching to the buildings and structures within the Hall's precinct. However Bruce Hall is a chartered institution, separate from the buildings that presently house it, and its history is that of the university of which it forms part. The College is not fixed to, or dependent on physical structures, and is capable of surviving independently. In the event that the existing precinct is redeveloped, the Bruce Hall institution will simply move elsewhere within the campus to which it belongs. Demolition will not have a significant impact on the chartered institution as such.

This statement acknowledges the strong relationship between some alumni and the existing building. The college has an active alumni association, but neither the association nor the alumni generally would seem to constitute a community or social group that might satisfy the heritage criteria for entry in the Commonwealth Heritage List. Again, the alumni, notwithstanding a preference for a primary association with the Bruce Hall precinct, are alumni of the university, and the redevelopment of their present preferred location, simply means the removal of their physical base to another place. Again, the societal values attributed to the College are not place dependent. They are reliant on interpersonal relationships, and loyalties between persons and institutions, qualities that do not stand or fall on any particular location or place.

Following consideration of a number of options to adapt, modify or extend the present Hall, the ANU proposes to demolish the central hall and its associated accommodation buildings and dwellings, other than the Packard Wing. In my opinion this is not a controlled action subject to s.67A, because the demolition of a building will not have a significant impact on the environment generally or, if the historical and societal values discussed above are considered as heritage values, redevelopment will not impact on those values to the extent where redevelopment would be considered to be a controlled action.

The physical impact of the demolition of the Hall is to irreversibly change the Daley Road streetscape in the vicinity of the site, but simultaneously, increase the opportunities to enhance the campus urban design and key landscape elements. The emotional effect will be

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to sever the tentative physical connection between the alumni and their former campus home. It will also alter the environment in which future Bruce Hall residents will live because of greater numbers, greater spatial separation and other factors. This may or may not be an adverse impact.

The Bruce Hall history can be preserved by echoing the former building in the interior design of the new buildings, such as incorporating significant expressed arches in the dining hall, reuse of the Fred Ward furniture and/or its replication, relocation of the dining hall end wall, and Leonard French art and retention/relocation of the Flugelman sculpture. In addition, a properly curated exhibition of plans, photographs, models and furniture could be maintained in part of the new complex. Existing names of wings could be retained.

With respect to the alumni, it is respectfully suggested that the most important associational values relate to the internal strength and coherence of the alumni itself. While visits to the campus for special occasions would be expected to evoke considerable nostalgia, the preservation of iconic and significant objects and records, and clear echoes of the original architecture in new buildings will assist the alumni to retain its memories of the former Hall.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Statement of Heritage Impact set out below relates to a proposal to demolish the Bruce Hall group of buildings, which comprises the centre building and the associated group of eight buildings containing student accommodation and ancillary facilities. The proposal to demolish Bruce Hall does not include the adjacent Packard Wing.

1.2 Bruce Hall is situated in the Australian National University Acton Campus ('ANUAC') between Daley Road and Clunies Ross Street, Acton ACT.

1.3 In 1958, the National Capital Development Commission (1957-1988) ("NCDC") commenced the planning for a Hall of Residence for the Canberra University College. A brief to design the complex of eight buildings was given to Bunnings and Madden, a Sydney firm of architects and planners, who undertook a number of architectural briefs for the NCDC in the following years.

1.4 In its 1960 annual report to the Minister the NCDC stated that:

*".....during 1959-60 construction commenced on the Hall of Residence and the Physics Building. The Hall is located on rising ground at the head of University Avenue. It is designed to accommodate 150 students. The focal point of the building is the central block containing the dining hall and the main lounge. Grouped around the central block are the women's block to the north and the men's blocks planned around an enclosed courtyard area to the south with staff quarters to the west. The building surrounds will be landscaped and parking areas provided. It is hoped to complete the building in time for the commencement of the Academic Year in 1961."*¹

1.5 In 1961 the NCDC reported to the Minister that:

"Prior to the amalgamation of the Australian National University and the Canberra University College, the Commission undertook construction of the College buildings as part of its normal operational responsibility. Amalgamation of the College and the University means that all University buildings will in future be the full responsibility of the University itself from separate funds.

*As a carry-over from its former responsibilities the Commission has, during the year, completed the construction of the Hall of Residence and the Physics Building....."*²

1.6 The original complex of five wings was extended in 1964 and 1971 and the Packard wing was added to the complex in 2003.

1.7 Originally intended to accommodate 150 residents, Stage Two (1964) and Stage Three (1971) increased the resident population to 240. The addition of the Packard Wing further increased the capacity of Bruce Hall to 330. However, the demand for purpose built, on campus student accommodation continues to outstrip

¹ National Capital Development Commission *THIRD ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1 JULY 1959 to 30th JUNE 1960* (at Page 18).

² National Capital Development Commission *FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT for the year 1st JULY, 1960 to 30th JUNE 1961*(at Page 22)

supply, and while ANU has responded over the years with a variety of initiatives, it can no longer afford to retain low rise, low density accommodation complexes of which Bruce Hall, with its mixture of one to three storey accommodation blocks is a principal example.

1.8 ANU in conjunction with Nettletontribe/ISPG have formulated a concept design that requires the demolition of the existing Bruce Hall complex in its entirety, and its replacement with a complex of new buildings³ providing residential accommodation for 800 students.

1.9 ANU has prepared an inventory of sites within the Acton campus⁴ and has identified values relating to Bruce Hall that suggested that the complex should be nominated for entry into the Commonwealth Heritage List.

1.10 In order to determine the consequences of demolishing the existing Bruce Hall complex, it is necessary to determine whether the building or buildings has/have heritage value, and if so what those values are. When the significance is identified and valued, the impact of the demolition of the complex, either in part or totally, can be assessed against the relevant Commonwealth criteria.

1.11 Accordingly, the purpose of this report is to identify the heritage significance of Bruce Hall, and assess the impacts of redevelopment on that significance, against the requirements of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservations Act 1999* ('the Act').

³ Building heights would be in accordance with the *Australian National University Precinct Code* (See Revised *National Capital Plan* – Part 4.17 - Amendment 86 (5 May 2016) at Figure 27)

⁴ Australian National University *ANU Heritage Study Acton Campus – Volume 2: Heritage Inventory* (Godden Mackay Logan August 2012)

2.0 Location

2.1 Bruce Hall is located on Block 1 Section 63, Acton, Australian Capital Territory. It is located in the northwestern corner of Section 63 between Clunies Ross Street and Daley Road, adjacent the intersection of Clunies Ross Street and Barry Drive. The centre building addresses Daley Road.



*BRUCE HALL COMPLEX – BLOCK 1 (PART) SECTION 63 ACTON. Section 63 Acton is part of the Central National Area under the National Capital Plan, and a designated area subject to the Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988.
Airphoto: ACTMAPi)*

3.0 Relevant Heritage Legislation

3.1 The *Environment Planning and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (‘the EPBCA’), Division 3 provides for the entry of certain places into the Commonwealth Heritage List (‘the CHL’). By virtue of its location on Commonwealth land, Bruce Hall is a place eligible for entry into the CHL (s.341C (2)(a)(i)). Entry into the list requires the place to have Commonwealth Heritage values as prescribed by regulation (s341D). The relevant criteria⁵ are set out in the *Environment Planning and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations*.

3.2 Bruce Hall is not a place that is entered in the Commonwealth Heritage List. However, s.341Z provides that:

“Obligation to assist the Minister and the Australian Heritage Council

⁵ *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2000 R.10.03*

A Commonwealth agency that owns or controls a place that has, or might have, one or more Commonwealth Heritage values must take all reasonable steps to assist the Minister and the Australian Heritage Council in the identification, assessment and monitoring of the place's Commonwealth Heritage values.”

3.3 At s.341ZB, the Act requires the University to conduct a program, within its heritage strategy, to identify heritage values for each place it owns, and produce a register of the place and its values. Section 341ZB requires the University to give the Minister a written report about the program and a copy of the register that it produced.

4.0 Preliminary Assessment of Heritage Values

4.1 In accordance with this requirement, the University prepared a site inventory of the Acton campus that identified Bruce Hall as a place that meets the criteria for entry into the Commonwealth Heritage List⁶. The inventory contained an assessment of Bruce Hall against the Reg. 10.03 criteria to support the identification of the place as being of heritage significance. The inventory identified the following places as having heritage significance:

- i. Bruce Hall Amenities Block and Wings A-D (40);
- ii. Packard Wing (40A)
- iii. 2 Clunies Ross Road (49A)
- iv. 4 Clunies Ross Road (49C)

4.2 In October 2015 the University prepared a Heritage Assessment for Bruce Hall also based on the Reg.10.03 criteria⁷. Table One (below) compares the two assessments. Both assessments agree that Bruce Hall has historical values related to its age, designer and builder, and because it was both the first residential hall at ANU, and the first residential hall on any Australian campus to accommodate both males and females.

4.3 Neither the Site Inventory nor the Heritage Assessment ascribe any associational value to the Hall, but ANU Heritage qualifies its assessment of social values as being subject to further studies.

Table One

Criteria	ANU Acton Campus Site Inventory	Bruce Hall Heritage Assessment (October 2015)
(a) Historical	Meets criterion	Meets criterion
(b) Rarity	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion
(c) Scientific/Research	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion
(d) Representativeness	Does not meet criterion	Meets criterion
(e) Aesthetic	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion
(f) Creative/Technical Achievement	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion
(g) Social	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion (1)

⁶ ANU Acton Campus - Site Inventory – Bruce Hall (40, 40A, 49A, & 49C)

⁷ ANU Heritage Bruce Hall Heritage Assessment (October 2015)

(h) Associational	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion
(i) Indigenous Tradition	Does not meet criterion	Does not meet criterion

(1) Subject to more detailed study

5.0 Review of Heritage Values

5.1 Historic Values

5.1.1 The ANU Heritage Assessment summarises the historic values of Bruce Hall thus:

Bruce Hall is historically significant as the oldest undergraduate residences (sic) on the ANU Campus. Bruce Hall was constructed to accommodate undergraduate students of the Canberra University College (CUC), a predecessor to the ANU.

Bruce Hall was designed by Bunning and Madden, a prominent architectural firm who heavily influenced the architectural styling of the early buildings at the ANU including the Chifley Library and elsewhere including the design of the National Library of Australia. Bruce Hall was constructed by AV Jennings, a well-known national construction company who constructed several buildings on the ANU Acton campus.

Bruce Hall is named after Stanley Melbourne Bruce (1883-1967), the eighth Prime Minister of Australia, who was highly influential in the development of Canberra and was the founding Chancellor of ANU. The naming of the Hall honours the substantial contribution made by Bruce to the ANU.⁸

(Note: Bruce Hall was the first residential hall in Australia to permit women and men in the same Hall. This liberal approach needs to be qualified by observing that although both sexes shared the communal facilities (dining hall, library, lounge etc., there was a separate residential block for women). W.P.Packard, first warden of Bruce Hall was a strong advocate of ‘scrambling’ i.e., women and men students sharing the same residential hall, which was eventually adopted for Bruce Hall.

5.1.2 Comment

5.1.2.1 Bruce Hall has significance within the ANU as the original Hall of Residence, being established in 1961 following the amalgamation of the university with the Canberra University College. It has additional significance because it was the first Australian residential hall to accommodate both male and female students.

5.1.2.2 There is evidence that the Hall fostered a strong cultural and social tradition amongst its residents, and that the Hall enjoyed a somewhat boisterous relationship with Duntroon in the 1960’s. The facts that Bruce Hall was designed by Bunning and Madden, and constructed by A V Jennings is not considered historically significant.

⁸ ANU Heritage *Heritag Assessment October 2015* (at page 23).

5.2 Rarity

5.2.1 Both the Site Inventory and the Heritage Assessment determined that there was nothing of an uncommon, rare or endangered nature that might meet the 'Rarity' criterion.

5.2.2 Comment

5.2.2.1 I agree with this assessment.

5.3 Research

5.3.1 Both the Site Inventory and the Heritage Assessment also determined that Bruce Hall did not have heritage value because of its potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of Australia's cultural or natural history.

5.3.2 Comment

5.3.2.1 I agree with this assessment.

5.4 Representativeness

5.4.1 The Heritage Assessment says about the representativeness of Bruce Hall:

Bruce Hall is representative of the 'boom period' of development on the ANU Acton Campus following the amalgamation of the CUC and ANU in 1960. Its design by Bunning and Madden is significant, as the firm was engaged to design several buildings on the campus during this period. This period of development saw rapid development on the campus and a departure from singular 'iconic' buildings as seen in the earlier years of campus development to a more modern and restrained style.

Bruce Hall is also representative of the late-twentieth century stripped classical style of architecture, as implemented by Bunning and Madden. The building displays several key features of the style including its inherent symmetry and restrained material palette. The building is one few (sic) examples of a residential college designed by the firm in Australia and the only one at ANU.

The original furniture in Bruce Hall is representative of the work of the ANU Design Unit headed by Fred Ward, with much of the design work for this building undertaken by Derek Wrigley who went on to become head of the Design Unit.

5.4.2 Comment

5.4.2.1 The criterion requires a place to demonstrate the principal characteristics of a class of natural or cultural places or natural or cultural environments. The response to the criterion suggests that Bruce Hall is representative of a class of campus buildings of a style adopted in the 1960's following a change in the University's philosophy regarding building design.

5.4.2.2 Bruce Hall is also cited as representative of the late 20th Century Stripped Classical Style. There are a number of Late 20th Century Stripped Classical buildings in Canberra, notable amongst them are the National Library, the ACT Law Courts and flanking buildings addressing University Avenue, the Civic Offices, the Royal

Australian Mint and the Anzac Parade Offices. These buildings, because of their monumental nature and display of status and authority are, in my view, proper examples of stripped classicism, both in physical design and visual effect.

5.4.2.3 The central building of Bruce Hall is a portal framed building with curtain walls. The residential buildings are low-rise brick buildings with no suggestion of stripped classicism. While the central building has the regular bays and the expressed columns of the style, the low-pitched roof and prominent eaves, and particularly the lack of a broad horizontal member, are significant departures from the style indicators associated with stripped classical buildings.⁹

5.4.2.4 The furniture and interior may have local heritage significance where ‘local’ is limited to the Acton campus, however, I am unable to see how it demonstrates the principal characteristics of a class of places or environments.

5.4.2.5 I do not agree with this assessment of representativeness.

5.5 Aesthetic

5.5.1 Neither the Site Inventory nor the Heritage Assessment consider that Bruce Hall has aesthetic value sufficient to satisfy the criterion.

5.5.2 Comment

5.5.2.1 I agree with this assessment.

5.6 Creative/Technical Achievement

5.6.1 Neither the Site Inventory nor the Heritage Assessment considers that Bruce Hall demonstrates a high degree of technical achievement.

5.6.2 I agree with this assessment.

5.7 Social

5.7.1 The Heritage Assessment states that:

The strong social connection to Bruce Hall by former and current residents is well documented, however a formal social values analysis should be undertaken to confirm if Bruce Hall meets this criterion.

5.7.2 The Site Inventory does not assess Bruce Hall as having a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group.

5.7.3 Comment

5.7.3.1 Although neither of the authorities cited in this review of heritage values identified Bruce Hall as having heritage value on the basis of its social significance, it seems to me to be necessary to examine the matter a little further before agreeing or disagreeing with their conclusion. A recent decision of the Australian Heritage Council (AHC) to enter the Australian Mint in the Commonwealth Heritage List

⁹ Apperly R, Irving R and Reynolds P *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present* (1994) Angus and Robertson (at pp 228-229)

would suggest that the Council is taking a relaxed view of ‘special association’¹⁰ and that their approach needs to be properly weighed in the present case.

5.7.3.2 The Hall has provided student accommodation for more than 50 years, and former residents would clearly number in the thousands. More than half of former residents would be aged 50-70 years, and no doubt a number would, unfortunately be deceased. There would however, be a number of former residents who would look back fondly on their years at Bruce Hall and would consider that they had a ‘special association’ with the place. The quantum of these former residents would be less important than whether they form a community or cultural group. This is a matter for consideration.

5.7.3.3 The definition of ‘community’ suggests a body of people organised politically, socially or as a municipal unit. One theory of community suggests three general types of community – that based on place (locality); interest (elective); communion (attachment to place, group or idea). Community forms are not mutually exclusive in this theory.

5.7.3.4 An association of former residents, formally organised in some manner would seem to satisfy that definition of “communion”. The Bruce Hall Alumni could meet a very broad definition of community, but not one that relied on a place as the pivotal factor in its sustainability. The heritage value on this count is considered weak.

5.7.3.5 Using the example provided by the AHC, the Bruce Hall Alumni would not meet the definition of a social or cultural group. In the AHC citation, the numismatists are recognised as a cultural group. Numismatists collect, exchange, buy and sell coins amongst themselves, that is, they have their own dynamic. Their connection with the Mint is that it is a source of the objects they collect and trade.

5.7.3.6 With respect to former Bruce Hall residents (whether or not they choose to join the Alumni) the common element appears to be that at a point in their education they lived in the Hall. Shared experiences, the development of friendships, and common interests, intellectual or otherwise, have surely forged enduring links. It would seem difficult to believe that the demolition of the Hall would be fatal to that social structure, notwithstanding it was founded on the experience of living in Bruce Hall.

5.7.3.7 Similar social structures are common in associations of returned servicemen whose relationships with former comrades and service units are known to endure over decades. Rarely, in these relationships is an ongoing connection to place significant (RMC graduates might be an example of the rule that proves the exception). Generally the places where the relationships were formed no longer exist. It would seem reasonable to assume that, while former residents would regret the loss of the present Bruce Hall, and some most deeply, the heritage value of the

¹⁰ Commonwealth of Australia Gazette (Government Notices) 15/01/2016. At Criterion (g) the Council notes: *the Royal Australian Mint has a strong association with coin collectors, also known as numismatists, for the products it produces as well as its symbolic importance. The Mint produces themed coins for the market and is important to numismatists who collect significant coins such as the first and last minted coins each year.*

structure would not be sufficient to damage irreparably the relationships that, from available evidence, appear to draw the alumni together as one.

5.8 Summary

5.8.1 Two assessments of Bruce Hall award it potential heritage significance because of its historical values and social values. However, the building complex itself has no technical, architectural or aesthetic values that give it heritage significance. Some weight has been given to the Hall’s naming after a former prime minister and the University’s first chancellor; because it was designed by a well known firm of architects, and built by A V Jennings, but these associations with well known names are of little, if any, importance.

5.8.2 The central hall is noted as being designed in the post-war stripped classical style (after Apperly) but although it repeats some of the indicators of that style in a minor way, the building displays none of the monumentalism or monolithic nature of the better known examples of the style. In truth, it reflects the design philosophy of the very early National Capital Development Commission as it strove to convert Canberra from a sheep paddock to tolerable suburbs for an incoming flood of public servants.

6.0 Proposed Development

6.1 The ANU proposes to redevelop Bruce Hall to increase the student accommodation to in excess of 800 places. The proposed redevelopment requires the total demolition of the existing Bruce Hall complex, relocating the Flugelman sculpture, and retaining only a number of trees described as exceptional.

6.2 In order to find a feasible and prudent alternative to demolition, a Design Review study was carried out for ANU by Nettleontribe/IPSG¹¹. The study identified nine options for the redevelopment of the Bruce Hall site based on retaining all or part of the existing complex. Each of the options is suboptimal in terms of the number of additional accommodation units created, optimal utilisation of site area, contribution to the campus urban design, at-grade parking and the provision of an overall cohesive design.

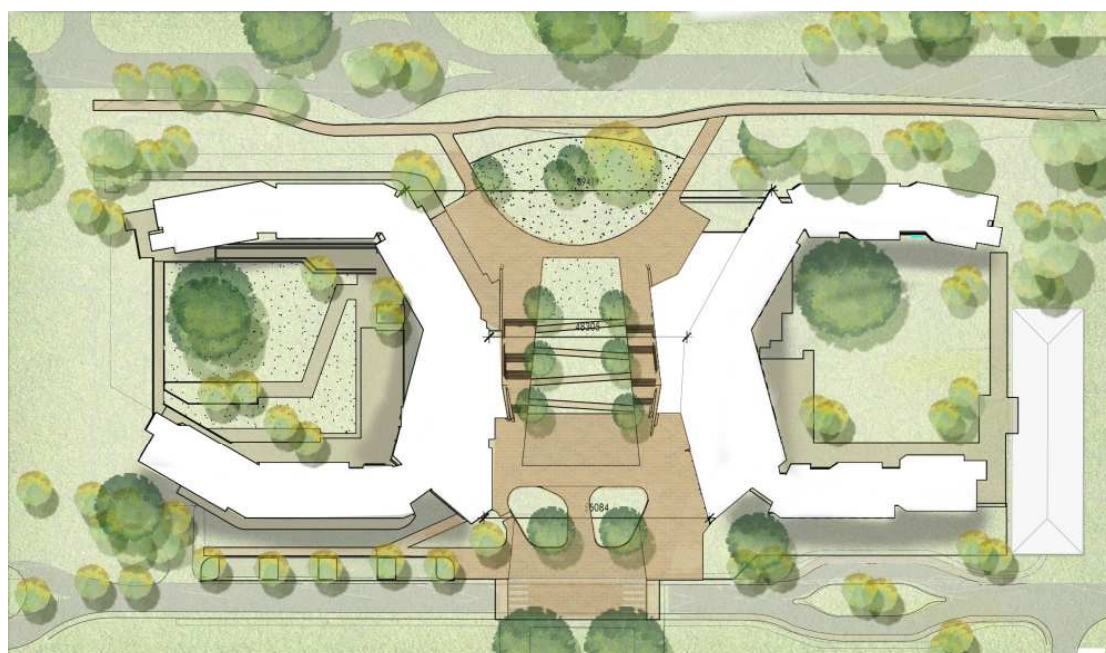


¹¹ nettleontribe/IPSG - SAC - australian national university canberra CONCEPT DESIGN REVIEW (11 April 2016)

Nine design options for retaining Bruce Hall. Each option involved unacceptable compromise considered by the development team to be neither prudent nor feasible. Analysis of the options is not a part of this statement of heritage impact.

6.3 As a consequence of the design studies failing to provide a satisfactory compromise between retention of the existing Bruce Hall complex and the need for a set of buildings that would meet the university’s future requirements for student accommodation, a set of design options for an entirely new set of buildings was developed.

6.4 The University has produced an illustrative master plan for the Bruce Hall Precinct that demonstrates the urban design principles it requires to be adopted in the redevelopment of the site. The illustrative master plan is reproduced below. No comment is provided on the master plan. It is included to provide some indication of the design process to date.



The illustrative master plan (above) indicates Bruce Hall being replaced by a complex of residential buildings between 4 and 7 storeys high, increasing the capacity of the Hall from about 400 to 890 beds. The buildings flank a new extension of University Avenue between Daley Road and Clunies Ross Street.. The Packard Wing is retained.

7.0 Assessment of Heritage Impact

7.1 Impact on the Subject Buildings

7.1.1 This part is limited to the impact of demolishing all buildings and structures within the Bruce Hall precinct, retaining only the Packard Wing and the Flugelman sculpture and its setting¹². No passing comment is made on the options considered for conserving the existing Bruce Hall complex or on the illustrative master plan.

7.1.2 It is proposed to demolish the existing Bruce Hall complex including all buildings within the precinct except the Packard Wing. The demolition would be followed by the reconfiguration of that part of the campus landscape between Clunies Ross Street and Daley Road that lies north of Burton and Garran Hall, development over the existing car parks to the north and south of Bruce Hall which will eliminate all reference to the Bruce Hall complex and setting. While the Packard wing would be retained, its presence provides no historic or physical reference to those buildings that would be demolished.

7.1.3 The redevelopment is intended to reinforce the overall ANU urban design by extending the University Avenue axis through from London Circuit to Clunies Ross Street. Existing CSIRO buildings west of Clunies Ross Street will provide a view stop beyond the proposed new buildings flanking the University Avenue extension west of Daley Road.

8.0 Impact on the identified Heritage Values

8.1 Relevance of the EPBCA

8.1.1 The review of heritage values (above), assessed Bruce Hall as if it were a place on the Commonwealth Heritage List. However, Bruce Hall is not a listed place, and is not impacted on by statutory provisions relating to such places.

8.1.2 In my opinion Bruce Hall is not subject to the EPBCA. Section 341ZB requires a Commonwealth agency to conduct a program to identify Commonwealth Heritage values for each place it owns or controls and produce a register of places with Commonwealth Heritage values. The agency is required to provide the Minister with a written report of its identification program and a copy of its register. (s.341ZB(1)).

8.1.3 The University has produced a Heritage inventory¹³. I am aware that the Minister has been provided with a report and copy of the register (inventory). However, Bruce Hall is not entered in the Commonwealth Heritage List either as part of the Acton Conservation Precinct or independently (as are University House and Toad Hall).

8.1.4 With respect to a proposal to demolish Bruce Hall, were it to be on the CHL, or if its demolition would have an adverse *environmental impact*, it would likely be a

¹² It is noted that relocation of the Flugelman sculpture is subject to the Copyright Act s.195AT.

¹³ Godden Mackay Logan ANU Heritage Study Acton Campus Volume 2. Heritage inventory Australian National University (August 2012)

controlled action requiring the proposal to be referred to the Minister. However, as Bruce Hall is not a listed place, and approvals for actions in relation to it are not subject to Part 9, Bruce Hall is not caught by the EPBCA and hence, a referral to the Minister under s.68 would be otiose.

8.2 Prudent Approach

8.2.1 Nevertheless, there is a possibility that an application might be made to enter Bruce Hall on the Commonwealth Heritage List under s.341JK i.e., as a place under threat that may have heritage values. Accordingly, it is prudent to consider the impact of the identified heritage values discussed above.

8.2.2 The proposed redevelopment of the existing central building and associated residential buildings has been assessed as having both historical and associational impacts.

8.3 Historical Impacts

8.3.1 The demolition would permanently remove a historical (and historic) campus element. However, there was no apparent evidence that the campus community or a part thereof, or campus visitors generally, were drawn to Bruce Hall because it was the oldest residential hall on campus, or because of its designer, builder, namesake or urban form. Nor are any of these connections to the hall of sufficient significance for this situation to be considered anomalous.

8.3.2 An impact of the total demolition of Bruce Hall would be that it would present the opportunity to enhance the campus urban design by developing University Avenue to its full potential, increasing the available student accommodation by some 490 units, vastly modernising the architecture and streetscapes in the precinct, and so on. This however, is not the purpose of an impact statement. The enhancements are nevertheless acknowledged.

8.4 Historical values

8.4.1 The demolition of the Bruce Hall means the elimination of any capacity to physically examine, study, or experience the particular qualities of the structures and spaces and setting as an expression of an earlier period of architectural and interior design.

8.5 Conservation of Bruce Hall Heritage

8.5.1 As part of the heritage response to the proposed demolition of Bruce Hall, it is necessary to consider what elements of the complex and its contents should be collected for incorporation into the next stage of the life of the College. These elements will provide evidence of the College's continuity and act as symbols of its history and traditions.

8.5.2 Early identification of heritage objects and providing for their protection and preservation, during the transition period is critical. It is suggested that the transition period is already under way, and will continue until the objects are secured in their new locations. There is a heightened possibility that irreplaceable

(and even mundane) objects will be stolen or damaged during this period, so immediate action is essential.

8.5.1 At present, there is time to plan for the conservation of representative images of Bruce Hall and for the incorporation of significant design elements in the replacement buildings, such as:

- Expressed arches in the dining halls;
- Removal and relocation of the glass panels in the dining hall to either a new dining hall, a wall space facing the front entrance, or a special space such as a library;
- Reuse of the Fred Ward and Design Unit furniture either in the new buildings or other parts of the campus;
- Furniture echoing the Fred Ward themes;
- Prominently displaying the Leonard French artwork (not necessarily in a dining room); and
- Prominently featuring the Flugelman sculpture.

8.5.2 There will be objects that are important to the college's traditions and history that will not readily find a place in the new Hall. For these objects and others collected for the purpose, there is a need to establish a properly curated display of Bruce Hall records, photographs, models, plans and memorabilia.

8.5.3 At Attachment A is a draft conservation implementation plan that addresses seven stages of a Conservation Implementation Plan (CIP) for Bruce Hall moveable heritage. It is recommended that the CIP be given immediate effect. There is a possibility that items that are identified as moveable heritage, or have the potential to be listed as such, will be stolen or damaged in the period prior to the vacation of the building. There is no evidence to suggest that this will happen, but it would be prudent to act preemptively against the possibility.

8.5.4 There is also a need for the collection of moveable heritage to be under the control of a curator from the time of identification, even though some time may elapse before items are removed to storage or to their new location. At Attachment B is an outline of a duty statement for the collection curator that acknowledges the both the physical collection and the societal aspects of the college heritage.

8.6 Social Values

8.6.1 The ANU heritage assessments note the strong social connection between the alumni and Bruce Hall. The EPBC Regulations establish the criteria for the CHL. Reg. 10.03 requires a *special association* with a particular *community* or *cultural group* for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

8.6.2 The meaning of 'community' and 'group' is discussed briefly above. There is sufficient closeness-of-fit to the criterion to justify considering what, if any, measures are required to mitigate against adverse impact on the Bruce Hall community arising out of the demolition and replacement of the place.

8.6.3 A special association must be between a community and a place, not with an individual or a number of likeminded individuals without an identifiable connection to that place. The Bruce Hall Alumni (or Former Residents Association if one exists) might meet the definition through its attachment to the Hall as a place of pleasant memory. However, members qualify to belong to this community by having once lived at Bruce Hall, and remaining connected by communications within the alumni (formal or otherwise), and by refreshing their identity through occasional social contact.

8.6.4 The question is whether the Alumni, as an attached community, would survive were the place to cease to exist. It is suggested that a community of this class definition must be stronger than the existing place to which it claims attachment. A replacement building housing student accommodation could also provide a venue for Alumni events should this be required.

8.6.5 It follows that mitigation cannot or need not be prescribed in this case. However, the measures suggested above to conserve the history of the Hall (rather than conserve the Hall itself) provide a basis for a strategy for retaining attachment of the alumni to the remnant physical elements of their former residence.

8.6.6 It is notable that the Hall is traditionally organised as a community, with a Head of Residence, Deputy head of Residence, Community coordinators, Senior Residential Scholars, Residential Scholars, a Common Room Committee in addition to administrative, catering, housekeeping and maintenance staff. Senior members of Hall form a pastoral care team providing support and encouragement to students.

8.6.7 The extensive nature of the Bruce Hall society is explained in the Bruce Hall handbook. Successive generations of students have been inculcated with the social order fostered by the Hall as set out in its rules and guidelines. The system, with its traditions and long history is unlikely to falter or wilt through relocation to another building and that part of the Bruce Hall heritage will not be adversely impacted on by the buildings demolition.

9.0 Statutory Effect

(b) natural and physical resources; and

(9.1 From the assessment above I have formed the opinion that Bruce Hall has historical and social values. I have also formed the opinion that the college's central building and associated residential wings have no technical, architectural or aesthetic values that would justify their entry into the Commonwealth Heritage List.

9.2 In accordance with its duties under s.341 of the EPBCA, the University has made a written report to the Minister with respect Bruce Hall as a place that has or might have heritage values. Based on these actions, the proposal to demolish all buildings in the complex other than the Packard wing would seem to require further action under the Act.

9.3 Section 26(1) of the Act prohibits the University from taking action that might have a significant impact on the environment. However, subsection 26(3)(f) exempts

Commonwealth agencies from the prohibitions imposed by subsection 26(1). As the ANU is a Commonwealth agency s.26 does not apply,

9.4 However, while s.26 does not apply to the University, s.28 prevents Commonwealth agencies from taking an action that will have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment without Ministerial approval. “Environment” in this context includes the Commonwealth heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage Place. At this time Bruce Hall is not a Commonwealth Heritage Place.

However, *environment* is used in the broadest possible sense and is defined thus :

“environment ” includes:

- (a) ecosystems and their constituent parts, including people and communities; and
- c) the qualities and characteristics of locations, places and areas; and
- (d) heritage values of places; and
- (e) the social, economic and cultural aspects of a thing mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d).

and heritage value is defined as:

“heritage value ” of a place includes the place's natural and cultural environment having aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance, or other significance, for current and future generations of Australians.

9.5 Accordingly, while Bruce Hall is not caught by s.28 as a Commonwealth Heritage Place, it is potentially caught by s.28 because *heritage value* is given a much wider definition as a part of the environment.

9.6 If the proposed demolition of Bruce Hall were to be caught by s.28(1), then the demolition would be a controlled action, subject to s.68. In this event, the proposed demolition of the existing building complex would be referred to the Minister

9.7 I have noted above that the Bruce Hall college precinct contains a central hall and x residential buildings that do not have technical, architectural or aesthetic values that would, in my view, qualify them for entry onto the Commonwealth Heritage List. The heritage values on the College reside in its historical values as the first residential college within the University, and the first college in Australia to allow women and men unsegregated accommodation within the residential component of the college.

9.8 There may also be a strong relationship between the Hall and its alumni, however this relationship is primarily between the alumni and Bruce Hall as a chartered institution. It is necessary therefore to separate the *institution* from the buildings in which it has been housed since 1961, in order to properly assess where the historical values and societal values lie.

9.9 To make the issue more complex, Bruce Hall is essentially a residential complex serving the university campus and has no independent function of its own. Seen from this perspective, the history referred to is the history of the Australian

National University, that is, the university changed from a research institution to a teaching institution in 1959(?) and established its first residential college in 1961.

9.10 In this context, while a new complex might replace the complex that housed the first residential college, the historical values of the college should endure as part of the university's own history. The Bruce Hall history can be expressed as part of the larger historical fabric of the university, while the relics of original college may be housed and curated within the university campus, as discussed in Part Two.

9.11 The societal values of the college are discussed at length in Sections 5 and 8 above. The core of the discussion in this respect is that the relationship between the alumni and Bruce Hall is properly an association between former residents and their college.

9.12 The existing building has provided a positive focus for some alumni who strongly support their retention. However, there appears to be no suggestion that the demolition of the existing complex would have a significant adverse impact on the relationship between the alumni and the institution of Bruce Hall if it is physically relocated, such that the alumni association might collapse, or personal relationships become lost.

9.13 In summary, Bruce Hall is a chartered institution located in a complex of buildings erected as the university's first residential college. It is part of the university's history. The history will survive with or without the existing building complex. It has societal values for its alumni. These values will, or should, rely on factors other than the buildings in which they were forged. Collectively, the values attributed to Bruce Hall would not be significantly impacted on by the demolition of the existing buildings.

9.14 The proposed redevelopment of the complex could be seen as 'action' as defined by the EPBCA. The Act provides for this situation. Section 68(2) provides for a person proposing to take an action, who thinks that the action is not a controlled action to refer the matter to the Minister. This action is open to the University should it feel obliged to do so.

10. Conclusion

10.1 The ANU proposes to demolish the Bruce Hall precinct and replace it with a group of new buildings to accommodate the increasing demand for student residences. The proposed development includes master planning the Bruce Hall Precinct and integrating the precinct within the ANU Acton campus urban design, which is anchored around the University Avenue axis¹⁴.

10.2 Bruce Hall is a complex with strong historical and some social credentials, but no prudent and feasible alternative can be found to its removal. Assessment by the ANU Heritage Office and the Acton Campus Site Inventory referred to above, concludes that the heritage values of Bruce Hall are limited to its historical background and its significance as 'home' to former students who resided there in the past. This statement of heritage impacts reaches the same conclusions.

¹⁴ See *Revised National Capital Plan : ANU Precinct Code* Figure 25 –Campus Structure

10.3 Fundamental to this statement of heritage impact is the fact that Bruce Hall is not on the Commonwealth Heritage List. There is no evidence that any action is on foot to nominate the Hall for entry. However, the combined effect of s28, s.67 and action by the University under s.341Z, have required this assessment, if only from the point of view of preparedness, to consider Bruce Hall as if it were on the Commonwealth Heritage List and assess it accordingly.

10.4 The values identified attest to the cultural significance of Bruce Hall. The Burra Charter states that places of cultural significance should be conserved (Art. 2.1), but qualifies this statement by noting that policy development should also consider the owner's needs, resources, external constraints and physical condition (Art 6.3). However the tenor of the Burra Charter is not to suggest that demolition of a place is an alternative to conservation.

10.5 Under the Burra Charter, cultural significance can attach to a place without that significance having statutory effect. That would seem to be the position in the present case. The impact of the demolition of Bruce Hall, in terms of cultural significance is that the demolition would be inconsistent with the Charter, which advocates the unconditional conservation of places of cultural significance. The Charter has no statutory effect.

10.6 The EPBCA takes a more flexible approach. It leaves the issues of conservation or demolition to be weighed according to circumstances. In the present case, demolition will physically change the nature of the precinct, leaving no evidence of its former character. The loss can be mitigated as indicated in paragraph 8.5.1 (*above*). Because of the dynamic nature of the campus, its constantly changing population, and the limited potential the complex would provide for historical interpretation, demolition is considered likely to have a low impact on the local or more widespread community.

10.7 With respect to its social values, present students will adapt to the change in their living environment as a matter of course. A somewhat different view is taken on the impact on former students. Anecdotally, there appears a strong association between the Bruce Hall alumni and the Hall and residential wings. However, it is more likely that other common factors bind alumni members together more strongly than the buildings in which they once resided, and that their real social values relate more to people than place. While the alumni may not be pleased by demolition, demolition is unlikely to impact on them personally, or as a group, to the extent that it would justify retention of the complex in the face of the present and future demand for accommodation on campus.

10.8 Nevertheless it is important to retain symbolic elements of the existing Hall to secure its place in the history of the campus. For this purpose, a number of mitigating factors have also been proposed in this statement, that, if reflected in the redevelopment, would retain the connection between the new student accommodation and the existing buildings.

This statement of heritage impact has been prepared by:
Paul D. Cohen

MURP FPIA

Director Campbell Dion Pty Ltd

Attachments

- A. Draft Conservation Implementation Plan
- B. Bruce Hall in Transition – Curatorial Services and Cultural Continuity

DRAFT CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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Annex A. Table of Readily Identifiable Moveable Objects (Example)

CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR BRUCE HALL

Background

1. Campbell Dion Pty Ltd (CD) has prepared a Heritage Impact Statement for Bruce Hall¹. The Statement is based on the full demolition of the Bruce Hall College complex except for the Packard Wing.
2. A heritage assessment of the ANU Acton campus identified, *inter alia*, Bruce Hall as having heritage significance and recommended its entry onto the Commonwealth Heritage List². The building was notified to the Minister under the EPBCA but no action has been taken with regard to registration.
3. Of the nine criteria against which heritage value is assessed in the Site Inventory, Bruce Hall satisfies only one criterion - historic value. However, a heritage assessment carried out by ANU Heritage in October 2015³ assessed the Hall as having historic and representative values, and suggested that, subject to a social values analysis, the place had heritage value for its social importance.
4. The CD Heritage Impact Statement did not agree with the ANU Heritage assessment with respect to representativeness. However, CD believes that there is a strong social association between the College and its alumni, but whether the alumni association is a “particular community” may eventually be a matter for statutory interpretation. However, for practical purposes CD has treated Bruce Hall as having social value to its residents and alumni association.
5. Taking the subject a short distance further, the traditions of the college are, or should be, of great importance to present residents, and this reinforces the need to preserve the symbols and history of the college that are of value to residents and members of the alumni.

¹ Campbell Dion Pty Ltd *Bruce Hall Proposed Demolition of Bruce Hall: Buildings 40, A, B, C, D, E, F, 40F & 40 G - Statement of Heritage Impact* (June 2016)

² Australian National University *Acton Campus Site Inventory – Dickson Precinct - Bruce Hall*

³ ANU Heritage *Bruce Hall Heritage Assessment* (October 2015)

Part One

Heritage, Tradition, and Architecture

6. Places and objects form part of the heritage that society passes from generation to generation. Tradition and custom may be connected to places and objects to enlarge and enrich that heritage. Conservation is the practice of preservation, restoration, reconstruction and adaptation of a place to retain its cultural significance,
7. It is proposed to totally demolish Bruce Hall and its residential wings, removing the place where the college's traditions and customs have been practiced. It is proposed to build into the new Bruce Hall spaces where the traditions and customs carried over from the original Bruce Hall can continue to flourish.
8. In the existing Bruce Hall there are objects of various kinds that are associated with the traditions and customs of the college, or are valued by students and former students and are reminders of their time in the college. These form the body of moveable heritage discussed in Part Two (below). However, not all moveable objects will be able to be integrated into the new environment, possibly because they are not functionally relevant or suitable, or because they are not appropriate with respect to the interior design of the new premises, or because they are essentially memorabilia, and will require a place for their storage, conservation, and access or display. These are also discussed in Part Two (below)
9. Architectural and landscape architectural studies carried out for the ANU provide an urban design for the establishment of a replacement residential complex which includes a new Bruce Hall. The architectural drawings provide for a dining hall of similar area and volume to the existing W P Packard dining hall, replacements for the existing Mohay and Neumann rooms, and, a buttry.
10. The dining hall is designed to accommodate a High Table and the round Fred Ward tables that feature in the existing dining hall. The end wall behind the High Table should be made to accommodate the College Charter and its present glass surrounds.
11. Wall space is required for the display of the *Seven Days of Creation*, which need to be able to be read as a coherent whole on an uninterrupted vertical plane surface for full effect.
12. Wall space will also be required for honour boards and photographs located on the south wall of the existing hall.
13. It is presumed that room name plates, paintings, photographs and furniture listed in Annex A will be relocated in the new building. Some of these items are large and/or bulky and interior design will need to recognise the need for appropriate wall spaces to accommodate the larger and more awkward items.

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14. It is noted that the new building is to entered through an air lock with access into the dining hall to the left and a large lobby to the right. No provision is made for a dedicated space for the alumni to gather, and it is suggested that consideration be given to the establishment of an alumni lounge, which could become a focal point for propagating Bruce Hall traditions and also a home for some of the memorabilia listed in Annex A.
 15. As a minor point, the designs indicate a number of glass doors, which provide opportunities for etching into their surface the College Crest, or roundels with *Uroboros* as their theme.

Part Two

MOVEABLE HERITAGE

Purpose

To describe the process of identifying, recording and conserving the Bruce Hall moveable heritage collection.

16. *Moveable heritage* means natural or manufactured objects of heritage significance, and may include furniture, documents, art works, fixtures, fittings, structural elements of technical importance. The list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Stages

17. There are seven stages involved in the Conservation Implementation Plan:
 - I. Identification of moveable heritage items;
 - II. Inventorying and labeling;
 - III. In-situ photographing;
 - IV. Investigation of importance;
 - V. Interim storage;
 - VI. Siting moveable heritage;
 - VII. Curation and conservation.

Identification of the Bruce Hall Moveable Heritage

Context

18. The ANU proposes the full demolition of the existing Bruce Hall complex comprising the central hall and associated residential buildings. The Packard Wing is not to be demolished.
19. The buildings contain a wide range of objects that can be classed as moveable heritage. Some objects clearly identify themselves (artworks, furniture, armorial devices) but many potential objects will only be identified through the assistance of people with an association with Bruce Hall. Hence it will necessary to enlist the aid of staff, residents, and alumni to identify objects.
20. Heritage objects from Bruce Hall will fall into several categories:
 - a. Physical objects;
 - b. Objects that can be relocated into the new building and perform the same function as they do in the existing building;
 - c. Objects that are identified with the original building, its history or former occupants, but have no functional purpose in the new building;

-
- d. Objects salvaged from the structure that are of technical interest or importance or demonstrate a building style or technique associated with Bruce Hall;
 - e. Art works, trophies and equipment, that contribute to an understanding of the history of the place, its customs and traditions;
 - f. Documents (books, papers, letters, periodicals, registers, etc.);
 - g. Photographs, audio/visual records;
 - h. fixtures and fittings not elsewhere listed.

Log

21. Each object or item will be logged and photographed at time of identification. Detail to provided will be:
 - a. Serial number;
 - b. Title of object;
 - c. Description of object
 - d. Location;
 - e. Name of person responsible for identification.
22. The log will contain a plan of the Bruce Hall complex and the serial number of each item will be located on the plan for reference purposes. The log is an operational document, and needs to conveniently located and easily accessible at all times. The log is separate from the inventory

In Situ Photography

23. Some items described as moveable heritage are presently fixed in position and cannot be moved. Examples are:
 - a. Bruce Hall lettering over main entrance;
 - b. Light fittings;
 - c. Fixtures and fittings of unique design;
 - d. Structural elements;
 - e. Built in furniture;
 - f. Architectural elements;
 - g. Sculpture.
24. A photographic record is required of these items in their present context to assist in interpretation of the item's purpose or relevance in the future.

Inventorying and labeling

-
25. Objects are transferred from the log into the Inventory, which is the permanent record of the Hall's moveable heritage. The inventory will set out:
- a. Serial Number;
 - b. Title of object;
 - c. Description: including dimensions, purpose, manufacturer's details, photographs (in situ and detailed photographs of elevation and plan view where required);
 - d. Location;
 - e. Name of person responsible for identification;
 - f. History of object;
 - g. Interim storage (if applicable);
 - h. New location.
26. A label will be affixed to each object. The label will state:

<p style="text-align: center;">BRUCE HALL MOVEABLE HERITAGE COLLECTION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Object No.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This object must not be moved from this location except at direction of the Moveable Heritage Collection Property Officer telephone</p>

Determination of Importance in the Collection

27. The identification and inventorying of the moveable heritage must be kept separate from determining the importance of each item. There is a danger that those identifying and inventorying items will discard some items intuitively, where more detailed investigation might reveal an object's hidden values.
28. It is likely that the identification process will produce more moveable heritage than can be absorbed into the new Bruce Hall building. Hence there is a need to grade objects in order that the most important are integrated into the new building.
29. Where moveable heritage, particularly bulky items, cannot be accommodated in the new building, these items should be placed in long-term storage. They will then be available for future, more detailed interpretation and study, or if this cannot be justified, or to determine the appropriate method of disposal.
30. The work of investigating the history of each item and its value as part of the Bruce Hall heritage collection needs to be carried out by a representative

committee (staff, students, alumni, persons technically qualified to assess the intrinsic value of the object under review). The committee should be under the control of the Project Group leader referred to in paragraph 57 below.

Interim Storage

31. It is necessary to anticipate a requirement for interim storage of the moveable heritage collection between the vacation of the existing buildings and the occupation of the new Bruce Hall.
32. The guidelines set out below are intended to ensure the safe-keeping and preservation of the moveable heritage collection while in storage. The storage requirement will need to be carefully planned to ensure that the storage site is large enough to allow each item to be on a stable platform, properly packaged, protected against damage, and accessible for conservation, research or study or removal to its final location.
33. The storage unit must be:
 - a. secure;
 - b. environmentally stable;
 - c. weatherproof;
 - d. accessible.
34. Ideally the moveable heritage collection should be stored in a single location. However, this may not be desirable for valuable and/or fragile objects that may require a high security environment, specific environmental control, or ongoing conservation services.
35. The collection will need to be subject to restricted access while in storage to prevent unrecorded removal of items, or movement of items from their locations as shown in the inventory. A property officer should be appointed with sole authority for controlling access to and egress from the storage site.
36. Proper storage involves providing a stable platform for each item, appropriate stacking, packaging or covering, and protection from damage, typically caused by warehouse equipment.
37. It is essential that the storage building be fully weatherproof. Much of the collection (particularly furniture and other timber items) will be prone to damage from exposure to direct sunlight or water ingress.
38. Items should be located so that they can be accessed without the need to move other items. Where possible each item should be stored so that it is not in direct contact with any other item.

Situating Moveable Heritage

39. University Avenue is to be extended to intersect with Clunies Ross Street and a new college complex is to be erected to the north of University Avenue. This will be Bruce Hall. A separate college complex (provisionally

named South Hall) will be established to the south of University Avenue. University Avenue between Daley Road and Clunies Ross Street will not carry vehicular traffic but will function as an urban square.

40. Draft plans for the main college building fronting University Avenue show a dining hall of similar area and volume to the existing dining hall on Level One, and areas allocated as replacement facilities for the existing Buttery, Bernard Neumann Room and Moray Room on Level Two. A junior common room is provided on level two and senior common rooms are provided on all other levels.
41. These areas, after which it is proposed that the new areas be named, recommend themselves as sites for the moveable heritage presently located in the existing areas. Note that the replacement facilities do not themselves become heritage *places*, merely by virtue of their adopted function or name.
42. A list of readily identifiable moveable heritage items and their proposed siting is at Annex A. The list should be treated as a guide only, more detailed assessment of the Bruce Hall moveable heritage is required to properly determine what items might qualify for inclusion. Further, the list should not be regarded as final, new items will emerge for consideration as the Hall endures through time.

Excess Items

43. Not all moveable heritage items will immediately find a home in the new Bruce Hall. It is likely that a number of items will be collected from the original buildings without a specific purpose in mind, but which it time may be absorbed into the fabric of the new Bruce Hall.
44. A preliminary survey indicates that much original timber work has survived and is still in use. This includes:
 - a. glass door sets in the hallways of student residences;
 - b. sideboards;
 - c. tables;
 - d. notice boards;
 - e. Fred Ward arm chairs;
 - f. Built in furniture in student rooms.
45. It will be necessary to assess all items identified as having potential heritage value to determine whether the value is technical, historical, or derives from an association with some aspect of Bruce Hall life. Where items with proven heritage values cannot be integrated into the new Bruce Hall, they may qualify for inclusion in a static collection, discussed below. Where there are numbers of the same or similar items, it is likely that only a representative item will be able to be retained.
46. There are also other items such as residential wing name plates, posters, signs photographs, programs and documents relating to Bruce Hall (e.g., handbook,) that need to be collected and stored pending a decision on their ultimate disposal.

Curation and Conservation

47. As indicated above, for a variety of reasons, a number of items of moveable heritage will not fit into the new Bruce Hall. These items will be stored as an interim measure, but need to be located in a place where interested persons can readily access them, and where they can be properly curated, and where necessary, be subject to conservation measures.
48. A suitable place within the new Bruce Hall precinct needs to be allocated to these items. This might be in the residential wings or on the lower level of the Packard Wing.
49. It is envisaged that parts of the collection will be incorporated into the new Bruce Hall and that the Bruce Hall management would integrate the curatorial responsibility of such items into their ongoing function. However, some parts of the collection would need to be centralised, and organised, referenced, displayed and preserved to ensure the collection's integrity and security.
50. Professional conservation will be required for paper records and other sensitive and fragile media.
51. An outline duty statement for a collection curator is at Attachment B.

Conclusion

52. The intention of this draft plan has been to outline a conservation implementation plan, in response to the Heritage Impact Statement previously prepared, and which considers the impact of the total demolition of the original Bruce Hall complex.
53. The plan examines the need to identify the Bruce Hall moveable heritage and devise a system to select the process for transferring each item from its present location to its new and final home.
54. The draft Plan also acknowledges the need to use the new facilities in ways that reinforce the traditions and customs of the College and ensures the preservation of those traditions and customs over time.
55. The draft Plan acknowledges the significance of demolishing a historic building, notwithstanding that it has no technical or aesthetic qualities that might justify its retention.
56. While the process of settling the design and construction of the new precinct is still underway, the processes outlined above for protecting and preserving the moveable heritage need to commence immediately. *There is an immediate danger that portable heritage will be vandalised or stolen either as personal souvenirs, to frustrate the process or orderly transfer of moveable heritage or for other reasons.*
57. It is recommended that the ANU establish a heritage project group specifically charged with carrying out the processes outlined above, and in particular securing those items likely to be damaged or illegally removed during the period between now and when Bruce Hall is decommissioned. While residents and alumni will make a valuable contribution to the group, the group leader should be a staff member whose duty statement

incorporates responsibility for the protection and preservation of the moveable heritage, in particular, until all items on the inventory are finally relocated

Paul D Cohen
MURP FPIA

ANNEX A

READILY IDENTIFIABLE MOVEABLE OBJECTS LIST (EXAMPLE)

Object No. (a)	Name of Object	Present Location	Location in Store	Intended location
	Fred Ward chairs			New dining hall
	Fred Ward circular dining tables (timber panels with tongue and grooved filleting.	Dining Hall		New dining Hall
	Seven Days of Creation Six square panels, one round, enamel on hessian covered hardboard.	Dining Hall		New dining hssl
	Bruce Hall Crest on frosted glass panel.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Honour Boards (2) Bruce Hall Presidents Polished timber with crest.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Honour Board Sportsman/Sportswoman of the Year Polished timber with crest.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Honour Board Arts Person of the Year Polished timber with crest.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Photographs (5) College Heads of Hall.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	High Table (four sections), Polished timber with edged top.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Chairs high table High back (2).	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Chairs, dining high table w/ blue upholstery 24 off.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Piano, grand.	Dining Hall		New dining hall
	Side board, Fred Ward Three drawers and three doors.	Foyer		
	Arm chairs, Fred Ward polished timber frames and blue upholstery			
	Sideboard, Three drawers, three doors.	South end of ground floor passage		
	Oil Painting Artist Beth Hall 1987.	Main stair well		
	Sign, "MOHAY ROOM" brass black lettering engraved.	Mohay Room		New Mohay Room

	Photographs in frames Year photos. 29 off.	Stair well		
	Sign, BERNHARD NEUMANN ROOM Brass plate engraved.	Over doorway to Bernhard Neumann Room		New Bernhard Neumann Room
	Oil Painting <i>Hannah and Bernhard Neumann</i> (1968). Dr. John Phillip artist.	Bernhard Neumann Room vestibule		
	Side table polished wood edged.	?		
	Folding Doors, bi-fold each 5 glass panels varnished timber.	Bernhard Neumann Room		
	Table, paneled, polished timber surface.	Mohay Room		
	Display Cabinet, half glass front, two shelves, Eight (8) doors.	Mohay Room		
	Collection of vases, urns, ewers, dishes etc	Mohay room		
	Painting, oil " <i>Uroboros</i> " Pamela MacFarlane (1963).	Junior Common Room		
	Mail box, varnished timber, rectangular frame with sloping top and alphabetically marked pigeon holes.	Junior Common Room		
	Trophy Cabinet, varnished timber, four doors, four drawers, all with brass locks, upper: two shelves, glass front. Containing trophies (unlisted.)	Junior Common Room		
	Trophy Cabinet, varnished timber, three doors, four drawers, half door and shelf doors and drawers all with brass locks, upper: two shelves, glass front. Containing trophies (unlisted).	Junior Common Room		
	Pair entrance doors, glass panel with varnished timber rails and stiles (SS locks and handles).	Junior Common room (South)		
	Wall Panel, glass with <i>Uroboros</i> etching (16 panels).	Buttery		
	Front Panel			

Bruce Hall in Transition Curatorial Services and Cultural Continuity

The creation of the position of Collection Curator, Bruce Hall Culture and Heritage, will manage the transition from the existing structure through the rebuild phase and temporary relocation, establishment and embedding of the new Cohort in the enhanced facility upon its completion.

In consultation with Head of Hall and the University, the position will have the following responsibilities

- Implementation of the recommendations and observations defined in the Report "*Bruce Hall Draft Conservation Implementation Plan*" (Attachment A to *Statement of Heritage Impact*), and the establishment and operation of a display and interpretation facility for Bruce Hall moveable heritage.
 - Oversight of the moveable heritage during relocation into and from the temporary facility or storage and its management "in-situ".
 - Development of Alumni/ Cohort activities within the temporary facility focused on and targeted at the continuity of the Bruce Hall ethos of Collegiality, Inclusiveness and Academic excellence.
 - Liaison with Alumni to establish Alumni centric activities to promote continued and enhanced interaction amongst Alumni and the University through and beyond the temporary relocation.
 - The coordination of physical and digital collateral that commemorates the history and cultural life of Bruce Hall, its Alumni and "external influences" that have affected its operation including the relocation and re-establishment of Bruce Hall as the preeminent Hall of Residence on campus.
 - To assist the Head of Hall develop and distribute regular reports on the activities and "Life" in the temporary facility as well as provide updates to Alumni and Students on the physical development of the new facility.
 - To assist the Deputy Head of Hall, who will liaise closely with the Student Cohort, develop student centric activities that promote the ethos of Bruce Hall as referred to earlier.
 - Develop the student transition strategy from the existing facility through the transition period and reestablishment in the enhanced facility.
 - Develop, in consultation with Students, Alumni and other stakeholders a "Rededication program" to be implemented prior to and during the transition into the new facility.
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