

Study Item/ Area	Physics/Psychology
Acton Campus Precinct	DALEY Precinct
Building Nos. & Names	38 (Physics Building), 38A (Physics Link Building), 38B (Gravity Wave Building), 39 (Psychology Building)

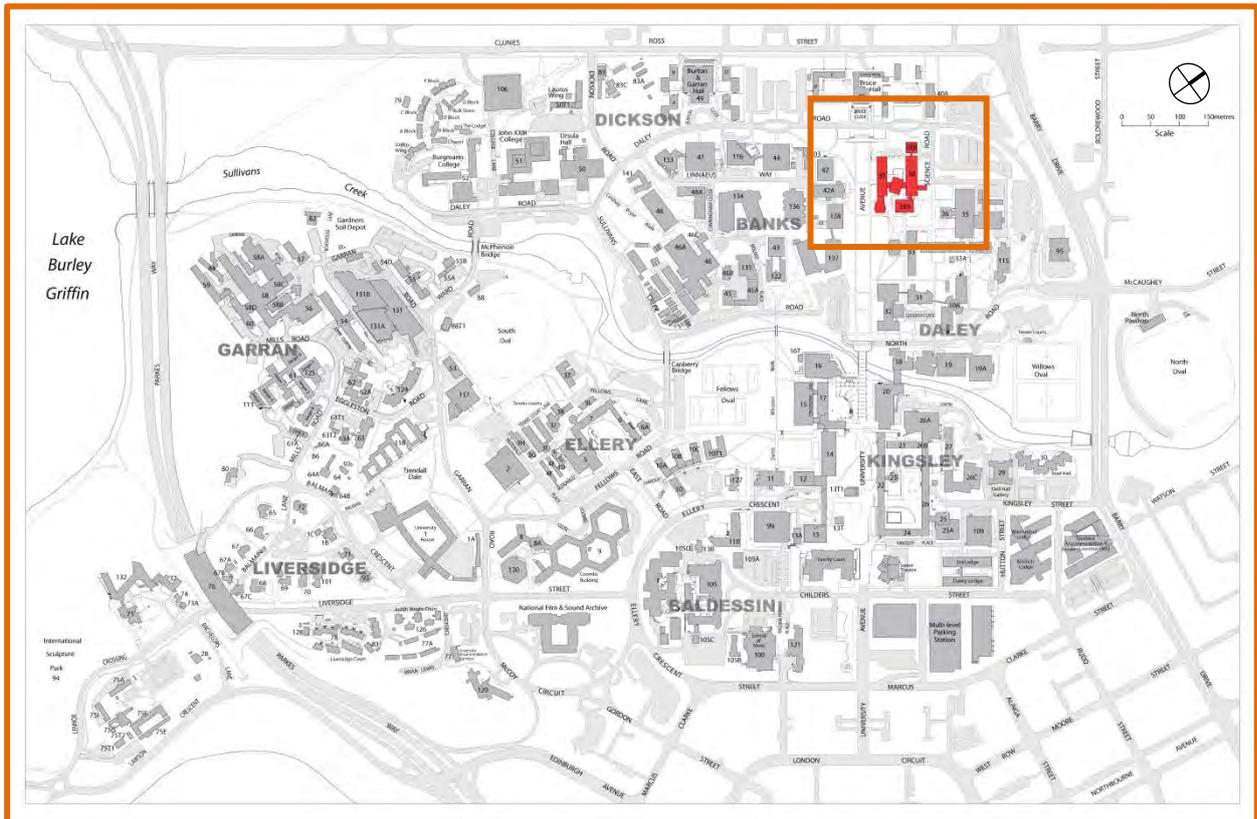


Figure 1: Location of study area within the ANU Acton Campus site.

Heritage Ranking	<p>Physics Building—<b>Moderate</b>—Meets the criteria for Commonwealth Heritage List</p> <p>Physics Link Building—<b>Neutral</b>—Meets the criteria for Commonwealth Heritage List</p> <p>Gravity Wave Building— <b>Neutral</b>—Meets the criteria for Commonwealth Heritage List</p> <p>Psychology Building—<b>Moderate</b>—Meets the criteria for Commonwealth Heritage List</p>
Heritage Listing	The Physics and Psychology buildings are not individually listed on the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL).
Condition—Date	The condition noted here is at April 2012. The extant buildings and trees of the Physics and Psychology area continue to be well maintained for Student education and research and are in good condition.
Relevant Documentation	There is currently no relevant documentation for the Physics and Psychology Buildings.

### Context of the Buildings

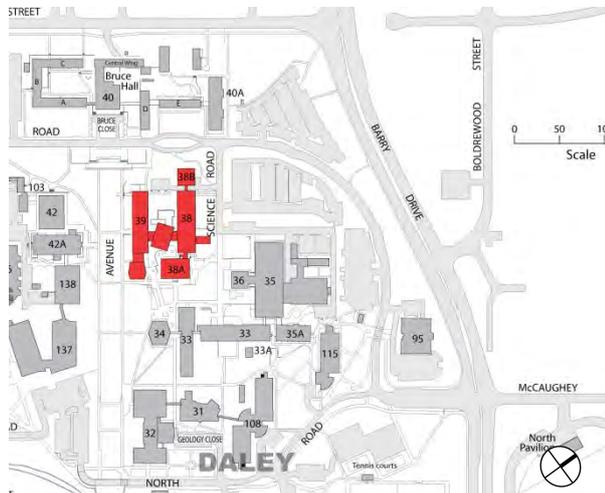


Figure 2: The Physics and Psychology Buildings in the context of the Daley Precinct with the Research School of Chemistry to the east.

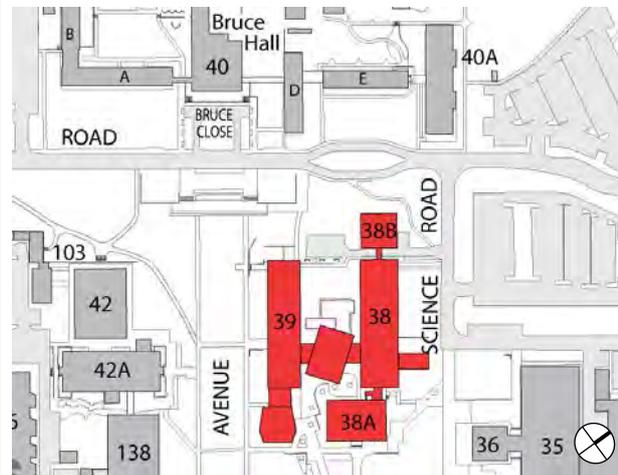


Figure 3: The Physics and Psychology Buildings in relation to Bruce Hall to the west and University Avenue to the south.

### Brief Historical Overview

The Physics Building (38) was completed in 1960 and was designed by Eggleston, MacDonald and Secomb and built by SDG Kennedy and Bird. The second stage was completed in 1961 with the new wing being occupied by the Biology Department in September 1962. In 1976 a garbage bin compound was added which would later become garages for the building. By this time stage three of the building was complete. In 1991 the Psychology and Biology Departments combined to form the School of Life Sciences, and in 1995 the fourth stage, the Physics Link Building (38b), was completed.

Building 38a was designed by Wagdy Hanna & Associates and was constructed by GE Shaw and Associates in 1995.

The Gravity Wave Building (38B), designed by Facilities and Services Department in 1998 and constructed by Northrop Consulting Engineers was completed in 2000. The building was opened in April of the same year.

The Psychology Building (39) was originally a building used by the Physics Department, also designed by Eggleston, MacDonald and Secomb in 1960 and was built concurrently with the Physics Building (38) by SDG Kennedy and Bird. In 1968 stage one of the Physics Lecture Theatre had begun and was completed in August 1969. In 1992 the building began its shared use with Psychology.

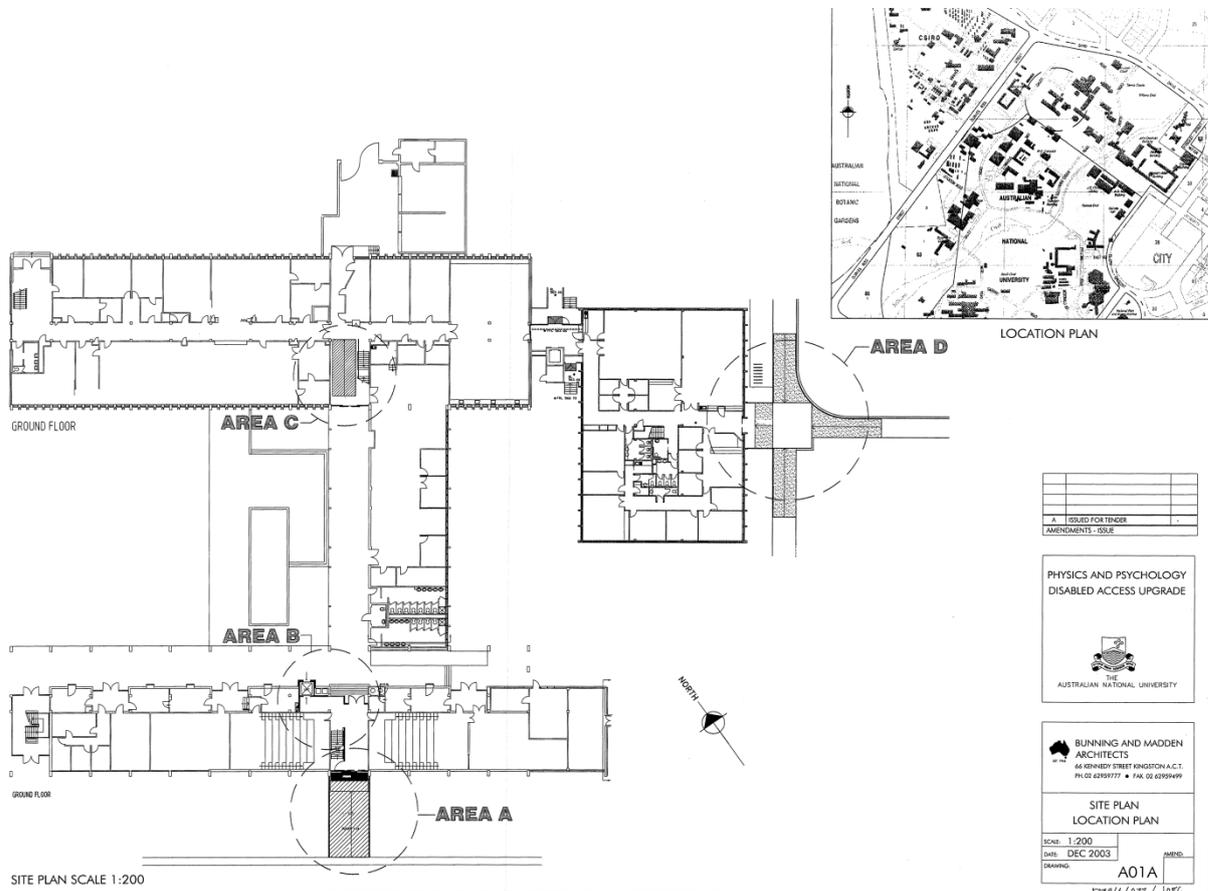


Figure 4: Site location plan of the Physics and Psychology buildings, drawn up December 2003 by Bunning and Madden Architects.

### Description of the The Physics and Psychology Buildings

#### Buildings

The Physics Building (38) consists of a pair of rectangular buildings oriented north and joined by a single storey amenities building. The internal court has colonnades formed by the recessing of all lower levels. Access to first floor level is provided across the roof of the amenities link. The southernmost building (39) has a lecture theatre at the eastern end. Access off University Avenue is via an aquamarine tiled porch. The exterior materials include vermiculite render to the exposed concrete structure, with the southern entrance having black brickwork infill either side. Clear anodised aluminium window and door suites are included. The interior includes a tile mosaic entry, vinyl sheeting, painted block work and suspended ceilings. Offices include carpet tiles.

In 1995 there was an extension added to the south-eastern end of the northernmost building (38). This extension is constructed of brown face brick rectangular building with a low gable, pre-coated, metal tray roof. The windows are clear anodised aluminium stacked vertically with white brick between floors. It is linked to Building 38 with an aluminium framed glass double storey walkway. The entrance is located opposite Building 34.

The Physics Lecture Theatre (39) is a multisided lecture theatre connected to the main building at the northern edge. Access to the building is via the covered walkway which runs the entire northern side of the building. The exterior materials include a vermiculite render to the concrete structure with clear anodised aluminium framed glazed windows and copper downpipes.

#### Landscape

The landscape in the area is mixed and includes grassed areas with concrete paths between buildings and created garden beds and water features. Artworks include *Pulse* by Marion Borgelt, 2001, *Pursuit of Scientific Knowledge* by Vincas Jomantas, 1962 and *Untitled 9/74* by Reginald Parker, 1974.

## Significance Assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria

### Statement of Significance

The Physics and Psychology Buildings Group were constructed during a major period of development for the ANU and were constructed during a major period of development for the ANU. They were designed by Eggleston, MacDonald and Secomb, who were major contributors to the buildings on campus during the 1960s and 1970s in the implementation of Denis Winston's Precinct Plan for the ANU

Criteria	Assessment
<p><b>(a) Historic</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings Group were constructed during a major period of development for the ANU. They were designed by Eggleston, MacDonald and Secomb, who were major contributors to the buildings on campus during the 1960s and 1970s in the implementation of Denis Winston's Precinct Plan for the ANU</p> <p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings meet CHL criterion (a) for historic values.</p> <p><b>Attributes</b> The group of buildings, their associations with architects Eggleston, Macdonald and Secomb and their role as part of Denis Winston's Precinct Plan for the ANU.</p>
<p><b>(b) Rarity</b> The place has significant heritage values because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (b) for rarity values.</p>
<p><b>(c) Scientific</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (c) for scientific values.</p>

## Significance Assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria

<p><b>(d) Representative</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of: A class of Australia's natural or cultural places; or A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (d) for representative values.</p>
<p><b>(e) Aesthetic</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.</p>	<p>At this stage, The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet this part of the criterion because the aesthetic value has not been formally tested by the community or cultural group. The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (e) for aesthetic values.</p>
<p><b>(f) Creative/Technical</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (f) for creative/technical values.</p>
<p><b>(g) Social</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.</p>	<p>At this stage the social value of the Physics and Psychology Buildings has not been formally tested by the community or cultural group and therefore does not meet this criterion. The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (g) for social values.</p>

## Significance Assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria

<p><b>(h) Associative</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural and cultural history.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (h) for associative values.</p>
<p><b>(i) Indigenous</b> The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.</p>	<p>The Physics and Psychology Buildings do not meet CHL criterion (i) for Indigenous values.</p>

## Photographs



Figure 5: The main wing of the Physics Building and its enclosed courtyard in the University's School of General Studies. Image by Max Dupain circa 1964. (Source: ANU Archives)



Figure 6: View of the Physics Building from the northeast, 1964. (Source: ANU Archives)

### Photographs



Figure 7: View of the Physics Building courtyard including landscaping, circa 1964. (Source: ANU Archives)



Figure 8: View of the landscaping around the Physics Buildings and Garages. (Source: ANU Heritage Office 2010)



Figure 9: View of the Physics link building entrance. (Source: <http://lostoncampus.com.au/img/poi//main-entrance-15180.jpg>)



Figure 10: View of the Physics Building by the accessible entry point. (Source: <http://lostoncampus.com.au/14936>)

### Management Issues

#### Constraints and Opportunities

Constraints arise from the identified heritage values of the Physics & Psychology Buildings and the requirement under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwth)* (EPBC Act) to conserve them. The significant fabric of the Physics & Psychology Buildings, as indicated in the attributes above, should be conserved wherever possible.

The Tolerance for Change heritage management tool, outlined in Section 7.6 of the ANU Action Campus Heritage Study 2012, will assist in conserving heritage values through a process of change. The Physics & Psychology Buildings is able to tolerate a moderate level of change through development whereby the significant attributes and characteristics are conserved and interpreted.

Opportunities arise from any future identifiable heritage values of the Physics & Psychology Buildings. A greater degree of change may be tolerated if interpretation is of a very high quality and considered in any future development, which presents the identified heritage values for the future.

#### Recommendations

If development resulting in loss of significant fabric is proposed, interpretation and a heritage impact assessment would be a prerequisite according to EPBC Act requirements.

Photographic recording for the ANU archives should be undertaken prior to any potential loss of significant fabric, buildings or landscaping in any future development of the Physics & Psychology Buildings.

A formal assessment of the aesthetic and social values of the building should be carried out.

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