

Australian National University



Acton Campus — Site Inventory

Study Item/ Area	The Division of Botany & Zoology (BoZo), School of Life Sciences, Peter Baume Building
Acton Campus Precinct	BANKS Precinct
Building Nos. & Names	44 (BoZo – Banks Wing), 116 (BoZo – Gould Wing), 103 (Field Teaching Store), 103A (Native Animal Facility), 42 (Peter Baume Building)

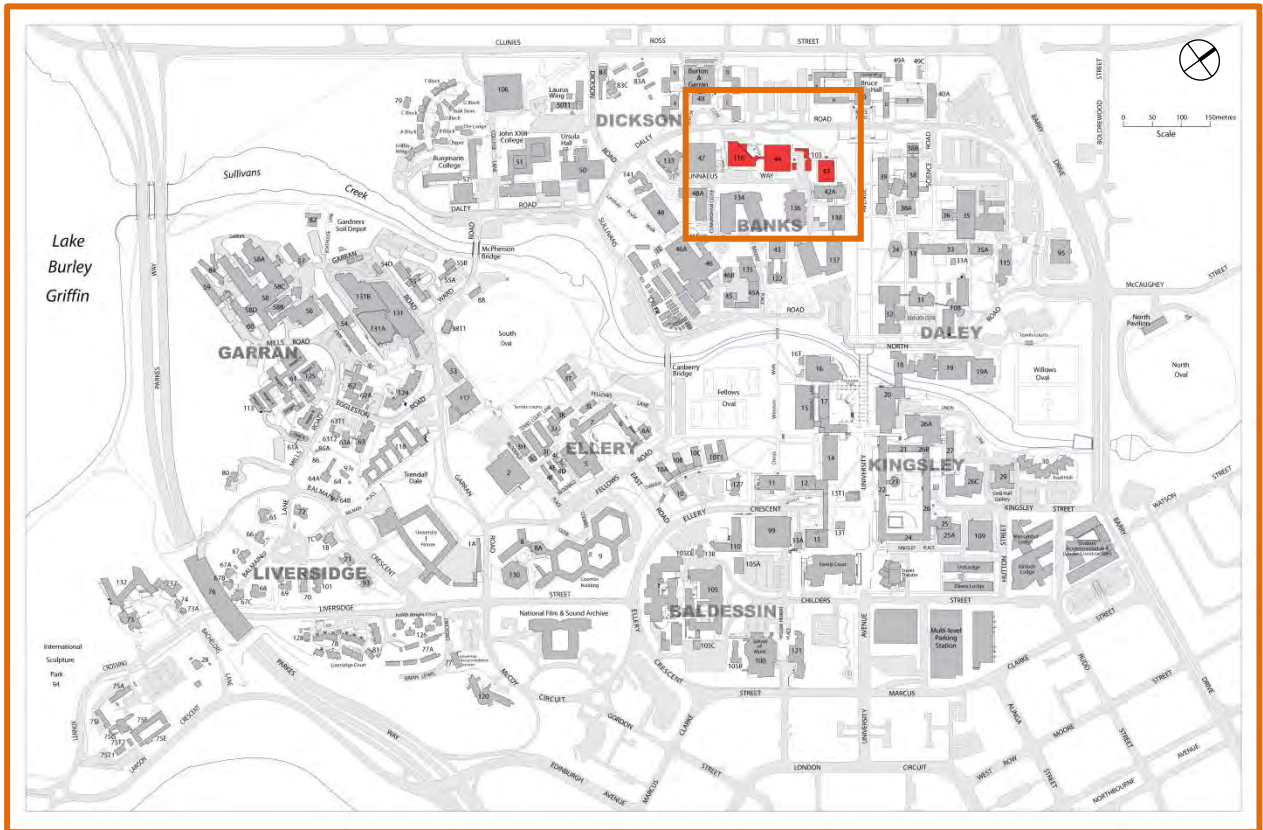


Figure 1: Location of study area within the ANU Acton Campus site.

Heritage Ranking	BoZo – Banks Wing— Moderate BoZo – Gould Wing— Neutral Field Teaching Store— Neutral Native Animal Facility— Neutral Peter Baume Building— Low
Heritage Listing	None of these buildings are 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 buildings continue to be well maintained for student study and research and are in reasonable condition.
Relevant Documentation	There is currently no relevant documentation for the Division of Botany & Zoology (BoZo) and School of Life Sciences

Context of the Buildings

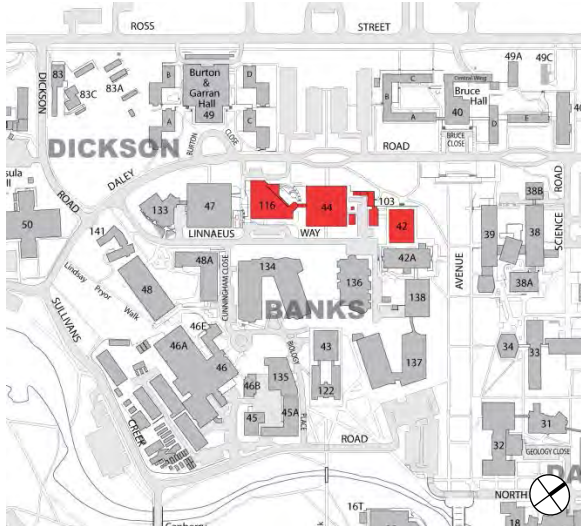


Figure 2: The Division of Botany & Zoology (BoZo) and School of Life Sciences in the context of the Banks Precinct and the Colleges of Science.

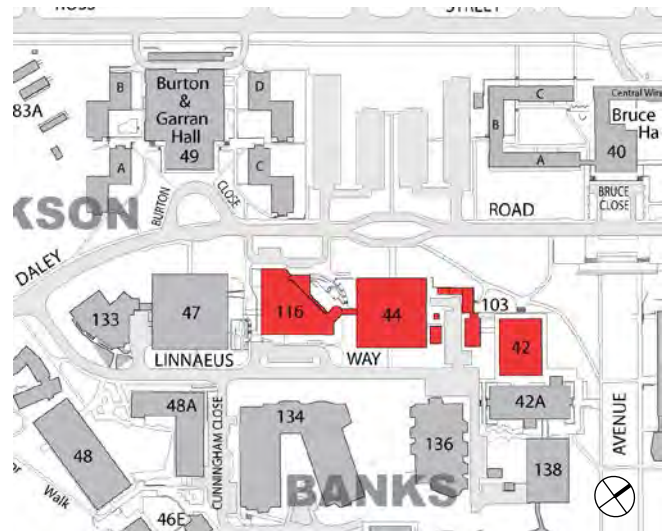


Figure 3: The Division of Botany & Zoology (BoZo) and School of Life Sciences in relation to Burton & Garran Hall

Brief Historical Overview

The Division(s) of Botany and Zoology were originally separate entities, with the Division of Botany housed in Building 47. The Department of Zoology Building, (44) was one of the last buildings to be commissioned by the National Capital Development Commission (NCDC) for the ANU, with construction commencing in 1963. The building was designed by Robin Boyd (1919-1971), a significant Australian Architect who was a leading proponent of modern architecture in Australia. The building was built by KD Morris Pty Ltd. Its construction occurred over three stages, with the third and final stage completed in 1969. In 1970 a car rolled and crashed into the lower ground floor of the building causing considerable damage.

In 1996 the Departments of Botany and Zoology combined to form what is now colloquially known as BoZo, which incorporated the School of Life Sciences. Soon after this amalgamation the school required additional accommodation, which prompted the construction of the Gould Wing, Building 116. This was designed by Anthony Cooper and Associates and was built by Integrated Construction in 1995. The Building was opened by (now Sir) David Attenborough.

The Peter Baume Building (42) was constructed in 1969 and originally housed the Psychology Stage 1 - Faculties Teaching Centre. The building was refurbished to be teaching/laboratory areas in 1991.

The Field Teaching Store (103) was constructed in 1992. The construction date for the Native Animal Facility (103a) is unknown.

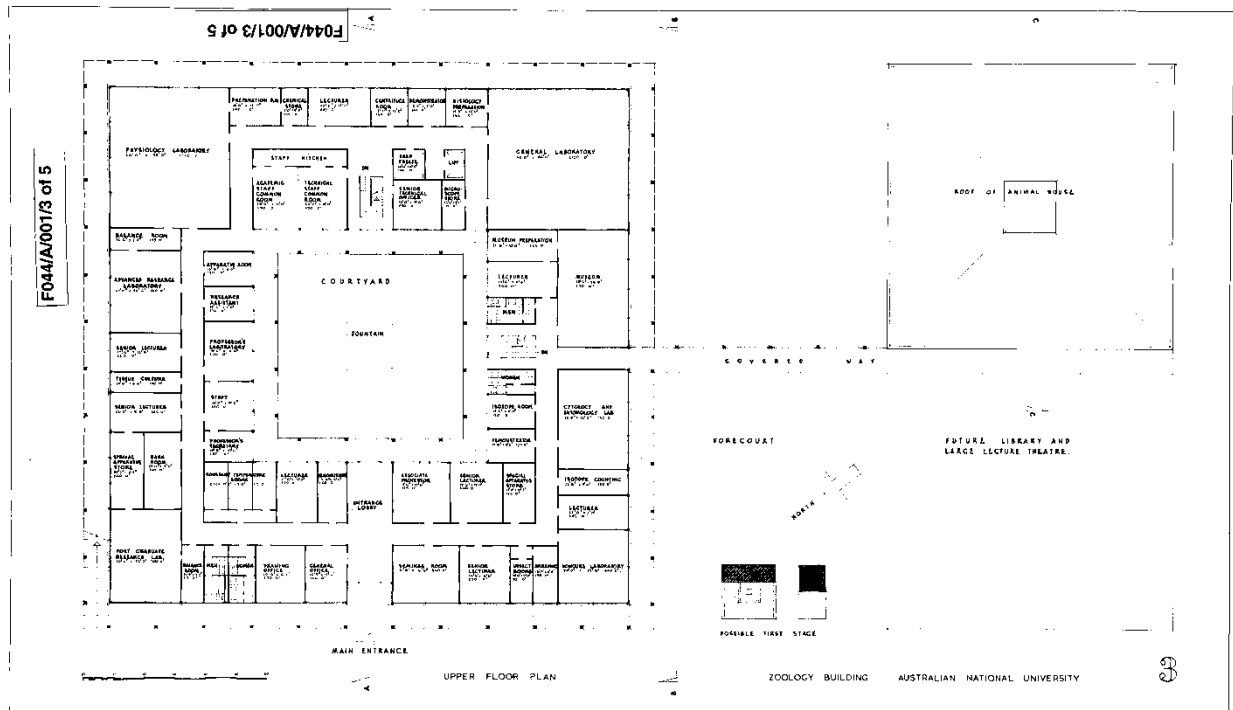


Figure 4: Ground floor plan of the Zoology building drawn up circa 1962 by the Planning Division of the Australian National University.

Description of the Division of Botany & Zoology (BoZo) and School of Life Sciences

Buildings

The Banks Wing (44) is a square reinforced concrete and face brick building with an internal courtyard. The structure is expressed externally with painted columns and extending beams forming a colonnade on all sides. The parapet extends to the columns, sheltering all facades. The building displays clear anodised windows with perforated metal sunscreens and timber slated eaves. The interior has vinyl tiles with painted plasterboard and suspended ceilings. Offices have carpet tiles and painted surfaces underside of slab ceilings.

The Peter Baume Building (42) is a square face brick building with concrete parapet and exposed floor slab. The upper floor is supported beyond the lower on engaged brick walls. The main entrance is central on the western facade (off Daley Road) to upper level of the building. The exterior is exposed concrete infilled with panels of brown face brickwork and bronzed aluminium windows. The windows are separated with protruding concrete mullions. Internal circulation is ordered off the central corridor. The interior is painted brickwork with suspended timber ceiling and carpet tiles.

The Gould Wing (116) exterior is constructed of tan face brickwork with metal panelling concrete columns painted white and metal beams forming a patio area at the main entrance with down lights. The floor of this area is tiled grey. Windows are aluminium framed tinted glass with occasional metal sunshades. The interior is vinyl flooring with painted plasterboard walls and ceiling. The building includes internal glass and doors.

The Field Teaching Building (103) the building is a metal framed construction with painted white brickwork. Includes a colorbond metal roof and downpipes.

Landscape

The landscape around and between these buildings is grass with bedded plantings of both natives and exotics with pebblecrete paths. There are also mature eucalypts on the site.

Significance Assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria

Statement of Significance

The Department of Zoology Building (Banks Wing, 1963-69) is historically significant as it was constructed during a major development period for the University and was one of the last buildings commissioned for the ANU by the NCDC. The building is also significant as one of the few examples of large scale buildings designed by prominent modern architect Robin Boyd in Canberra, as other examples of his work are primarily residential.

The Banks Wing is representative of the architectural style of Robin Boyd, of Boyd, Romberg and Grounds, who was noted for his Australian interpretation of the post war international style of architecture, often referred to as the Melbourne Regional Style. The Banks Wing clearly demonstrates the key elements of these styles.

The Banks Wing is associated with its namesake, Sir Joseph Banks, and Robin Boyd, its designer.

Criteria	Assessment
<p>(a) Historic 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 Department of Zoology Building (Banks Wing, 1963-69) was constructed during a major development period for the University and was one of the last buildings commissioned for the ANU by the NCDC. The NCDC had played a major part in the early establishment of the University, commissioning several of the major buildings at the ANU until the late 1960s at which time the University took over this function. The building is also significant as one of the few examples of large scale buildings designed by prominent modern architect Robin Boyd in Canberra, as other examples of his work are primarily residential.</p> <p>The Banks Wing meets CHL criterion (a) for historic values.</p> <p><i>Attributes</i> The whole building and its important association with the NCDC.</p>
<p>(b) Rarity 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 Banks Wing does not meet criterion (b) for rarity values.</p>
<p>(c) Scientific 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 Banks Wing does not meet criterion (c) for scientific values.</p>

Significance Assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria

<p>(d) Representative 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 Department of Zoology Building (Banks Wing, 1963-69) is representative of the architectural style of Robin Boyd, of Boyd, Romberg and Grounds. Boyd was noted for his Australian interpretation of the post war international style of architecture, often referred to as the Melbourne Regional Style. The key elements of this style are clearly evident in the design of the Banks Wing including the overall cubiform shape, extensive fenestration broken by timber mullions, horizontal massing and low pitched roof with wide hanging eaves.</p> <p>The Banks Wing meets CHL criterion (a) for historic values.</p> <p>Attributes The whole building and its important association with the NCDC.</p>
<p>(e) Aesthetic 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>Aesthetic values must be demonstrated as being valued by the community to qualify for recognition on the CHL. At this stage, the Banks Wing does not meet this criterion because community appreciation of aesthetic value has not been formally tested.</p> <p>The Banks Wing does not meet criterion (e) for community held aesthetic values.</p>
<p>(f) Creative/Technical 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 Banks Wing does not meet criterion (f) for creative/technical values.</p>
<p>(g) Social 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>The presence of social value (strong or special attachment to the place by an identified community group) has not been formally tested.</p> <p>The Banks Wing does not meet criterion (g) for social values.</p>

Significance Assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage criteria

<p>(h) Associative 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 Banks Wing is strongly associated with its designer Robin Boyd, of Boyd, Romberg and Grounds. Boyd was noted as a major proponent to the modern architecture movement in Australia, and in particular for his uniquely Australian interpretation of the post-war International style.</p> <p>The Banks Wing is also associated with its namesake, Sir Joseph Banks, a British naturalist, botanist and patron of the natural sciences, who took part in Captain Cook's voyage to Australia and developed Australia's first documented collection of flora.</p> <p>The Banks Wing meets criterion (h) for associative values.</p> <p><i>Attributes</i></p> <p>Important associations with notable persons including Robin Boyd and Sir Joseph Banks.</p>
<p>(i) Indigenous The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.</p>	<p>The Banks Wing does not meet criterion (i) for Indigenous values</p>

Photographs



Figure 5: Construction of the Banks Wing (44) of BoZo, February 1964. (Source: ANU Archives)



Figure 6: Rear view of the Banks Wing (44) of BoZo from Linnaeus Way October 1965. (Source: ANU Archives)

Photographs



Figure 7: View of the Banks Wing (44) with link from the Gould Wing. (Source: <http://backwell.co.za/patb/index.htm>)



Figure 8: View of the main entrance of the Peter Baume Building (42). (Source: ANU Heritage Office 2012)



Figure 9: View of the Field Teaching Store (103). (Source: ANU Heritage Office 2012)



Figure 10: Entrance to the Gould Wing from Daley Road. (Source: ANU Heritage Office 2012)

Management Issues

Constraints and Opportunities

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

The **Banks Wing** (44) is of Moderate heritage value and meets CHL criteria a) historic, d) representative and h) associative. Elements embodying moderate heritage value make a contribution to the overall heritage significance of ANU Acton campus and should be retained and conserved. These elements require care in their management and can generally tolerate some degree of change or some change and adaptive re-use. Loss or unsympathetic alteration could diminish the Commonwealth Heritage or local heritage values of the ANU Acton campus.

The **Peter Baume Building** (42) is of low heritage value as it contributes to the overall significance/values of the ANU Acton campus, however it does not fulfil criteria for heritage listing on its own merit.

The **Gould Wing**, **Field Teaching Store** and the **Native Animal Facility** are of neutral heritage values as they do not embody, reflect or demonstrate heritage values. The buildings do not make any contribution to the site nor do they detract from the overall heritage values of the ANU Acton campus.

No constraints are noted for the Peter Baume Building, the Field Teaching Store and the Native Animal Facility.

The **Tolerance for Change** heritage management tool, outlined in Section 7.6 of the ANU Acton Campus Heritage Study 2012, will assist in conserving heritage values through a process of change. Banks Wing can tolerate some level of change through development whereby the attributes and characteristics are conserved and interpreted. The Peter Baume Building, the Field Teaching Store and the Native Animal Facility can tolerate a moderate amount of change.

Opportunities arise from the heritage values of the Banks Wing. A greater degree of change may be tolerated if interpretation is of a very high quality. No opportunities are noted for the Peter Baume Building, the Field Teaching Store and the Native Animal Facility.

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.

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