



An International Conference to explore approaches to the preservation of urban built heritage, with a focus on Melbourne

30 September 2014 – 2 October 2014

Melbourne Brain Centre | Kenneth Myer Building | University of Melbourne



The Australian Institute of Art History, School of Culture and Communication, University of Melbourne

**Conference organising committee:
Professor Jaynie Anderson (Chair)
Professor Gerard Vaughan (Convenor)
Professor Kate Darian-Smith
Professor Philip Goad
Shane Carmody**

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and the Faculty of Arts (School of Culture and Communication and School of Historical and Philosophical Studies), Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning, The Macgeorge Bequest and the ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions.

The Urban Heritage Conference at the University of Melbourne was preceded by one of the *Melbourne Conversations*:

Urban Heritage/New Architecture: Where to now?

This event, attended by more than 600 people, was generously hosted by the City of Melbourne, our partner in presenting this conference.

Local commentators addressed the ambition of a sustainable “20 minute city” and argued that well planned growth and densification of inner Melbourne would improve prosperity and liveability. Because many value both urban heritage and exciting new architecture, the question of whether there is a conflict was debated.

Monday 29 September 2014, 6:00pm to 7:30pm

RMIT Capitol Theatre, Level 1, 113 Swanston Street, Melbourne (opposite Melbourne Town Hall)

Keynote speaker:

Professor Andrew Saint – Senior Advisor, English Heritage, General Editor *Survey of London* - focused on the London experience of planning and conservation

Panel:

Mr Rob Moore – City Design, City of Melbourne

Mr David Rolls – Group Executive, Commercial Development, Mirvac

Dr Kate Shaw – ARC Future Fellow, The University of Melbourne

MC: Professor Kate Darian-Smith – Professor of Cultural Heritage, Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning, The University of Melbourne

Presented in conjunction with the **Australian Institute of Art History, Urban Built Heritage International Conference** and supported by Future Leaders and Knowledge Melbourne, a City of Melbourne initiative.

Capitol Theatre restored ceiling lighting was unveiled: Considered the best interior work of Walter Burley Griffin and Marion Mahoney Griffin.

Tuesday 30 September

Session chair: Professor Gerard Vaughan

9:15am Welcome to Country: AIAH Director, Professor Jaynie Anderson

9:20am – 9:40am Introduction to the conference and the issues to be discussed: Professor Gerard Vaughan

9:40am – 10:30am Keynote address: Andrew Saint
General Editor, *Survey of London*

Thirty-five years on from the signing of the original Burra Charter, the conservation of cities and the care of their historic heritage feel quite different the world over. Everywhere we have better knowledge and understanding of man-made places and buildings, better procedures for safeguarding them, better techniques for looking after and renewing them and their potential for renewing communities and attracting urban visitors is more broadly understood. At the same time economic and demographic pressures on cities are greater than ever. Urban renewal through redevelopment is seen once more by almost all governments as crucial to the flourishing of nations and cities. People and places that seem to stand in the way of that goal get shorter shrift than ever.

Has urban conservation gone off the boil, and if so, why? While focusing on the experience of London and explaining something of its track record in planning and conservation since 1979, this talk will try to draw out some of the broader recent trends in urban conservation internationally and assess where we stand today.

10:30am – 11:00am Morning tea

11:00am – 11:30am Rupert Mann
Yangon Heritage Trust

Perceptions around Yangon's unique urban heritage within Myanmar are shifting quickly and the Yangon Heritage Trust is the core of this movement. This presentation will provide an overview of the current urban planning challenges being faced in Yangon and the general direction of the conservation movement within what is one of the country's most valuable cultural, economic and liveability assets. The Trust's approach to furthering the conservation agenda is to ensure the nexus between urban conservation and liveability, profitability and social cohesion is at the core of its advocacy. This presentation will also draw attention to the aspects of YHT's work where partnerships with supportive organisations are being sought.

11:30am – 12:00pm Matthew Hu Xinyu
Beijing Cultural Heritage Protection Center

Working with local governments and local communities to deliver concrete preservation results in Beijing
China is no doubt one of the oldest civilizations in the world, but the very culture Chinese people developed seems not very sympathetic in preserving our own built heritage, especially in the past two decades. To set an example for future heritage projects, we undertook a modest courtyard restoration project in the heart of Beijing old town four years ago. Nowadays, one year after the completion of the project, this courtyard has turned into a very successful museum elaborating the history of the local community, attracting hundreds of visitors every week, both foreign and Chinese. The story behind this highly appraised project is complicated, involving the local communities, the local government, local enterprises, architectural and historical experts. Lessons learned from this experimental project are very useful, and can potentially help us to make a greater impact on future Chinese heritage preservation efforts.

12:00pm – 2:30pm Lunch

Session chair: Lesley Alway, Director of Asialink Arts

2:30pm – 3:15pm Dr Ron van Oers (China)
Vice Director, World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for Asia and the Pacific (WHITRAP) under the auspices of UNESCO Shanghai CHINA

The Historic Urban Landscape and the state of urban development in China

The Historic Urban Landscape (HUL) is an approach to the management of heritage resources in dynamic and constantly changing environments. It is based on the recognition and identification of a layering and interconnection of natural and cultural, tangible and intangible, international and local values present in any city. According to the HUL approach, these values should be taken as a point of departure in the overall management and development of the city.

On 10 November 2011, after six years of international policy and best practice reviews, expert meetings and stakeholder consultations, UNESCO's General Conference adopted the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape. It is a 'soft-law', which Member States can include in their suite of legal instruments and implement on a voluntary basis. Several cities, including Ballarat in Australia, have embarked on the application of the Historic Urban Landscape approach.

The presentation will give an overview of the current situation as regards urban development in China, the pressing issues of maintaining identity while improving and upgrading living standards, and the role that the HUL approach can play in this process.

3:15pm – 3:30pm **Question time**

3:30pm – 4:00pm **Afternoon tea**

4:00pm – 4:30pm **Associate Professor Duanfang Lu**
Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning
The University of Sydney

Reconstructing Urban Heritage in Datong

Datong has been an important coal mining city in Shanxi Province, China. In recent years, the city has attempted to loosen its dependence on coal and develop other types of more environmentally friendly businesses. As a tourist destination, Datong has a number of significant temples within the city itself, apart from the nearby historical site of Yungang Grottoes. To further attract tourists, Geng Yanbo, the former mayor of Datong (2007-2013), launched a series of urban heritage reconstruction projects, including rebuilding the city's 14th century Ming dynasty defensive wall. The large scale of these projects, the relocation of residents and the reshaping of the local social ecology have made the reconstruction controversial. This presentation will examine the process, politics and impact of urban heritage reconstruction in the city of Datong. Based on the case study, it will dissect the deep motivations of reinventing tradition in the context of China's rapid urbanisation.

Wednesday 1 October

- Session chair:** Professor Jaynie Anderson
- 9:30am** Introduction: Vice Chancellor, Professor Glyn Davis
- 9:45am – 10:30am** The Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Robert Doyle
- 10:30am – 11:20am** Morning tea
- 11:20am – 11:50am** Peter Lovell
Heritage Consultant, Lovell Chen

The heritage of central Melbourne: a changing past, an uncertain future

Over the past 30 years our perceptions and appreciation of heritage have changed. The changes are not unique to Melbourne or Australia and reflect an evolving world view. Heritage is no longer limited to monuments and architecture, but embraces all aspects of tangible and intangible culture. Recognition of the breadth and complexity of heritage in the 21st century can be seen in the increasing number of charters and guiding principles which inform the heritage debate. An aspect of that debate is that judgments regarding cultural significance are often made with less ease and there is an increasing acceptance that the heritage of a place is about a continuum rather than a static proposition. In reflecting on Melbourne over this time it is evident that there has also been a change in our perception of what makes up the cultural heritage of the city and in views on how it should be managed. The heritage of Melbourne is no longer limited to buildings constructed in the distant past and now embraces, or is attempting to embrace, a far more recent past. At the same time, our attitude towards and scope for intervention is also changing and guidelines and policies developed 30 years ago are increasingly less relevant. The focus of this paper is to explore these issues and to contemplate the heritage of Melbourne over the next 30 years.

- 11:50am – 12:15pm** Emeritus Sir John Monash Distinguished Professor Graeme Davison
Monash University

Beginnings of the Victorian Heritage Movement

Victoria was the first state in Australia to pass heritage legislation, the 1974 Historic Buildings Act, and it remained, arguably, the leader of the Australian movement for the next three decades. Over that period, heritage was transformed from an elite hobby to a popular grassroots movement as much of the state's legacy of historic buildings and landscapes was surveyed, assessed and protected. This paper outlines the main landmarks in the history of the movement and attempts an assessment of the intellectual, social and political forces that shaped it. Heritage, it suggests, gained strength from forces especially strong in Victoria: architectural modernism, political liberalism, expansion of the universities and the gentrification of the inner suburbs.

- 12:20pm – 12:50pm** Paul Roser
Senior Manager Conservation & Advocacy, National Trust

Despite being a significant period in Melbourne's cultural and architectural history, post-war modernism is scarcely represented on either the City of Melbourne's heritage overlay or the Victorian Heritage Register. Currently only one post-WWII building in the Hoddle grid and environs has a municipal heritage control (conferring local significance and protection), and just four are included on the Victorian Heritage Register, which recognises places of state significance.

In (Marvellous) Melbourne, post-war buildings are seen as especially 'challenging', as they were largely designed to stand in contrast to the low-scale, decorative Victorian and Edwardian buildings they replaced. The 1956 Olympics was a key moment in the modernising of the city and the post-war skyline began to be revolutionised as all-glass curtain walls and an absence of decorated and bejewelled architecture represented a new optimism for the city's future.

The fusion of post-war planning and modernist architecture was an international phenomenon that shaped Melbourne's new architectural language, and today its emergence as a heritage issue has challenged those who believe that preservation efforts in Melbourne should be directed purely towards an idealised Victorian city. Recent Planning Panel decisions, demolitions and the issues behind a yet-to-be-heard Supreme Court challenge to the application of the Heritage Act will illustrate the paper

- 12:50pm – 1:00pm** Q&A
- 1:00pm – 2:00pm** Lunch

Session chair: Professor Rachel Fensham

2:00pm – 2:45pm Andrew Andersons
PTW Architects Sydney Shanghai Beijing Shenzhen Hanoi HCMC Taipei

Sydney since the 1960s

After the constraints upon construction activity caused by WWII, by the 1960s Sydney was experiencing an unprecedented boom. Universal car ownership and rapid population growth led to highly damaging expressway proposals by the then Department of Main Roads and concepts for large-scale urban renewal in locations such as Sydney Cove and Woolloomooloo for the expansion of the central business district and McMahons Point to promote rezoning.

On valuable sites in the city and harbourside suburbs, high-rise redevelopment led to the loss of some of Sydney's most valuable architectural heritage and established architectural character.

Over forty "green bans", imposed by the Builders Labourers Federation, together with a groundswell of public opinion, led to the abandonment or significant modification of all these projects, with substantial financial assistance from the Whitlam Government in the case of Woolloomooloo and The Glebe.

The election in 1976 of the Labour Wran government led to legislative protection of heritage items through the Heritage Act, setting up the Heritage Council of NSW, and through the introduction of the Environmental Protection Act. Sydney's multitudinous municipalities (over 40) have a large number of heritage lists and conservation zones which are now part of the regular planning process.

In the 1980s the City of Sydney introduced a successful "heritage floorspace transfer scheme" enabling owners of heritage buildings to allow the sale of unutilized development potential to preserve and facilitate the restoration of these buildings. At about the same time the City of Sydney introduced planning controls regulating mandatory "street-wall height" and set backs for high-rise towers which have successfully preserved an urban-design balance between old and new. Notwithstanding this, there have been "facade only" preservation as well as other extreme "heritage" preservation measures.

2:50pm – 3:20pm Catherine Heggen
Message Consultants Australia Pty Ltd

A Walk on the Wild Side, built heritage – its legacy, its management and its future

The city and suburban streetscapes we value have as much to do with built heritage in the private domain as they do with the public realm that is its setting. What does "Plan Melbourne" and the "20 Minute Neighbourhood" have to offer places and precincts of heritage significance? Are there any benefits that can be won for Melbourne's urban heritage instead of merely mitigating threats? Melbourne's population is anticipated to grow by 3.4 million people to be a city of around 7.7 million people by 2051. This paper will explore the consequences and effects on our built heritage and the adequacy of our current legislative framework to deal with the emerging and continuing pressures on heritage places. Is the answer a walk on the wild side?

3:20pm – 3:30pm Question time

3:30pm – 4:00pm Afternoon tea

4:00pm – 4:30pm Professor Philip Goad
University of Melbourne

The 1960s city: heritage's problem child

When thinking of heritage and the city, most people dismiss the architecture of the 1960s and afterward as unworthy, non-urban, and often, as plain ugly. This is ironic given the surge in popularity of mid-century modern design, especially post-war modernist houses. By contrast, city buildings of the same period are easy targets for superficial visual critique, unsympathetic redevelopment or, more commonly, demolition. At the same time heritage agencies and other bodies have, in large part, responsibly identified and listed many of these unloved modern buildings and often come under fire for doing so. This paper uses Melbourne as a case study to identify key issues and challenges facing heritage's problem child, key among them the lack of a coherent strategy of urban design that recognizes the visual status and historic significance of the post-war city.

4:30pm – 4:45pm

Professor Donald Bates

University of Melbourne

Shattered History: *Federation Square, The Shards and the National Trust*

That the selection of the LAB Architecture Studio + Bates Smart competition winning design for the new Federation Square project in Melbourne in 1997 was controversial is well known and an old story. That story also includes the ill-advised intervention of a young, inexperienced government to alter an important component of the winning design. The rationale for the decision to eliminate and then reinstate (at a greatly reduced scale) the Western Shard was based on a highly selective reading of architectural and urban history. The “heritage view” of St Paul’s Cathedral was a means to an end and fulfilled a political agenda. The machinations used to accomplish this agenda tell a curious tale of historic and contemporary architecture sacrificed to a fabricated heritage urbanism.

Thursday 2 October

Session chair: Shane Carmody

9:30am – 9:45am Ian McDougall
Founding Director, ARM Architecture

“.. recourse to the Past...in order to originate” - The Completion of the Shrine Additions

Working against the accepted wisdom that new architecture must be disconnected from the old, ARM have aligned their extensive additions to the Shrine of Remembrance with the narrative tradition of this remarkable monument. They have designed not in a style of The New so much as created an architectural language that begins in their reading of the original and its cultural place.

9:45am – 10:00am Roger Beeston
Director, RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants

Heritage in Times of Transformation – A Tale of Two Fragments

Recently, RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants have been providing heritage management services to the Faculty of Architecture, Building & Planning at the University of Melbourne during the planning and construction of their new faculty building which replaces the earlier faculty constructed in the 1960's. It has been a project that has quietly sought to identify, capture, reconcile and conserve specific inherited fragments of heritage value in the context of the very considerable transformation taking place in the form of the new faculty building. The new faculty building, where construction is almost complete, has successfully integrated fragments of the original buildings on the site that the university community considered most valuable. The two most prominent of these fragments are the former Bank of NSW (the J Reed) façade and the Japanese Room. In this paper, through an examination of the development of the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning at Melbourne University, the ideas of continuity and discontinuity are explored.

10:00pm – 10:15pm Mary Drost

An intervention: reflections on the changing character of Melbourne

This short paper will reflect on the changes that have occurred in Melbourne in recent memory, with a particular emphasis on the impact of urban development on the inner suburbs. She has concerns about the role of Heritage Victoria and believes that Melbourne is losing too much of its historic character, which in turn will inhibit future cultural tourism.

10:15am – 11:00am Morning tea

11:00am – 11:15am Justin Marden
Associate, spacerepublica

An intervention: Redeveloping Flinders Street Station

This paper will reference the Flinders Street Station Redevelopment, given that it now seems a billion dollar project is out of the question. It proposes small phased upgrades as being more suitable for the site that strengthen the community.

11:15am – 11:45am Ray Tonkin
Former Executive Director of Heritage Victoria

From Hobby to Bureaucracy

The paper will examine the foundations of the heritage conservation movement in Victoria and consider the process that developed it from a voluntary part time activity to a legislatively formalised activity with an identifiable professional support base. In doing so it will consider some of the myths, misunderstandings and expectations that abound in the broader community.

11:45am – 12:05pm Associate Professor Doug Hall
University of Melbourne and former Director of the Queensland Art Gallery

When the Best of Intentions Miscue

Australia, especially in Melbourne, has many distinguished works of public art. Only a few are from recent decades. Public art was once discussed, written about, and deeply admired – sometimes loathed and ridiculed, too. Recent commissions are seldom exemplary cultural signs– they are emblems of what a city ought to represent, a perfunctory exercise of timid civic expression where small ideas writ large become public art. This address will highlight some lesser known historical works which might serve to remind us that public art is a gesture of thoughtful and enduring civic responsibility. Recent works of kitschy grandeur which, sadly, are poised to become

part of our legacy will also be discussed. Why are we so accepting and uncritical of good intentions that miscue?

12:05pm – 12:20pm **The Hon. Tim Smith**
Chair, Accountability Round Table

Government Secrecy and Urban Planning – The Forgotten Trust and Reform

12:20pm – 1:00pm **Q&A**

1:00pm – 2:00pm **Lunch**

Session chair: **Professor Philip Goad**

2:00pm – 2:20pm **Ted Baillieu MLA**
State Member for Hawthorn

Former Premier Ted Baillieu, a qualified architect, will speak about his views on where we are today, how we are travelling and what the future will hold for our heritage in today's urban design.

2:20pm – 2:50pm **Shane Green**
Associate Editor, The Age

Marvellous Melbourne

Visiting English journalist Augustus Henry Sala coined the term “Marvellous Melbourne” in the 1880s to describe the booming southern jewel built of the wealth of the gold rush. The best part of 120 years later, does Sala's description still hold true? Is Melbourne still marvellous? We are witnessing one of the most dramatic transformations in the history of the city, as developers transform Melbourne's skyline with high-rise buildings. This is being done with the support of the Victorian Coalition government, and has led to Victoria's Planning Minister being dubbed “Mr Skyscraper.” What does this change mean for one of the world's great Victorian cities? This tension between the old and the new was brought into stark relief when plans were unveiled for a multi-level high-rise and hotel on the site of the old Palace Theatre, at the top of Bourke Street. The Bourke Hill precinct, and the adjacent Parliamentary precinct, are very heart of old Melbourne. The contentious tower set to be built behind the historic Windsor Hotel had already divided the city. The outcry to the Palace proposal was led by the Parliament itself. In this case, the government rejected the plan, promising there would be no more planning disasters in the precinct. But what of the rest of the city?

2:50pm – 3:00pm **Paul Roser**
Senior Manager Conservation & Advocacy, National Trust

An Intervention: The National Trust and the Windsor Hotel

The National Trust was first involved in the campaign to save the Windsor Hotel in late 1971 when it became concerned about its future, and the campaign was central to the Trust's wider push for heritage legislation. In 2010 the Trust applied to the Supreme Court to overturn a VCAT ruling that a heritage planning permit was not required given Heritage Victoria's perplexing decision to approve part-demolition of the hotel and construction of a tower. Owners, government and advocates have been arguing about the Windsor Hotel over a period of five decades, and its future redevelopment is still alive as a heritage planning issue.

3:00pm – 3:25pm **Brad Jessup**
University of Melbourne

From environmental citizenship to heritage citizenship – learning lessons from the Windsor Hotel redevelopment

This paper discusses the legal and political response to the report of the Victorian Ombudsman into the political interference with the Windsor Hotel redevelopment. It offers a comparison with the response to the report into the Brookland Greens Estate gas leak. The legal and political failure that resulted in the evacuation of a housing estate in Cranbourne has prompted structural and policy reform within the Environment Protection Authority, the emergence of an environmental citizenship discourse, and a repositioning of community views and involvement in Victorian environmental protection governance. This paper demonstrates that a comparable response did not follow the acknowledgment of the legal and political failures throughout the permitting process for the redevelopment of the Windsor Hotel. It asks why this was so and, building on the scholarship concerning the common interest in the protection of cultural heritage, argues that more participatory, citizen-led governance arrangements should now figure in our heritage protection laws and policies.

3:25pm – 3:40pm **John Briggs**
Architect and Conservation Consultant

Outcomes? – The ongoing heritage conversation?

Heritage control and protection is young and has a good bone structure. However, by definition what we inherit is generally older than we are. In the contested and congested urban environment there is inevitably tension between heritage presence and space needed for progress. What would Melbourne be, had heritage controls been 30 years older? How we regulate ourselves now will determine how 'marvelous' the city we pass on might be. Will the future judge our judgments capable or culpable? Can heritage be sustained with heritage controls maturing and stabilising, or will fashion and progress swing back to wipe away places and precepts thought to have been set in stone? The basis of our heritage bible (the Burra Charter) is 'understanding', a reasoned, explicit method and process. Heritage is common sense but needs light and oxygen to ensure that it, and its management, is good sense.

3:40pm – 3:50pm **Q&A**

3:50pm – 4:00pm **Afternoon tea**

4:00pm – 4:30pm **Professor Kate Darian-Smith**
University of Melbourne

Heritage Now: Melbourne's Historic Buildings and their Publics

This paper will examine the ways that some of Melbourne's iconic historic buildings, originally designed for public use — including the General Post Office and the State Library of Victoria— have been adapted and repurposed in contemporary times. Taking a historical perspective, I examine how these buildings have been experienced by Melburnians over time, and how might we understand the 'living' heritage of historic landmarks

4:30pm – 5:00pm **Wrap up discussion – Chaired by Professor Philip Goad**

Recognition and understanding are precursors to any agreement. Some understandings that would be a welcome outcome could be:

- What are the key issues and understandings emerging from the conference?
- How can we pursue a reasonable, moderated discussion with all stakeholders about the best way forward?
- What are the pressing heritage challenges for Melbourne now and into the future?
- Where are the immediate dangers and why?
- Who should have a voice in these discussions and who holds the power to shift opinion and policy?
- Should Melbourne have a coherent policy of urban design that includes heritage as a keystone of its aims?
- Are there specific measures that might be taken immediately to prepare for the future?
- What are the next steps? What would be the agenda for Melbourne's next heritage conference?

Participants' biographies (order of appearance)

Professor Andrew Saint

Andrew Saint is General Editor of the Survey of London and was previously professor of Architecture at Cambridge University. He is the author of *Richard Norman Shaw* (1976, 2010), *The Image of the Architect* (1983), *Towards a Social Architecture* (1987), and *Architect and Engineer: A Study in Sibling Rivalry* (2007), all published by Yale University Press. He has written numerous scholarly articles, as well as reviews for less specialised publications, including the Times Literary Supplement and London Review of Books. He holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Oxford and a Master of Philosophy from Warburg Institute, University of London.

Dr Kate Shaw

Kate Shaw is an Australian Research Council (ARC) Future Fellow in Urban Geography and Planning. Her current research focuses on urban renewal in the 21st century. Accepting that the economic case for growth combines with the environmental case for limiting urban sprawl to produce an irresistible logic for increasing the densities of Australian cities, the research explores ways of improving on the renewal projects of the last 50 years. The current project examines the legislative, regulatory, financial, political and cultural barriers to socially equitable urban development, and pursues practices elsewhere that do it better. Kate's background is in alternative cultures. She has particular interest in Melbourne's live music and indie arts scenes, and advises governments and local campaigns on planning and policies to maintain them. She recently completed an ARC discovery project in the Faculty of Architecture Building and Planning at Melbourne University titled *Planning the 'creative city': reconciling global strategies with local subcultures* (2009-2012). Before this she was research associate on a large linkage project titled *Transnational and Temporary: students, community and place-making in central Melbourne* (2005-2008). Prior to becoming research-only, Kate taught planning law, statutory planning, urban design, and ran classes on political economy, gentrification and the cultures of cities.

Professor Kate Darian-Smith

Kate Darian-Smith holds joint appointments as Professor of Australian Studies and History and Chair of the History Program in the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies, and Professor of Cultural Heritage in the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning. Kate has held senior administrative positions within the Faculty of Arts, including Deputy Dean and Associate Dean (International and Graduate Studies). In 2008 she was elected as Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA). In 2010 she was appointed to the Humanities and Creative Arts Research Evaluation Committee of the ARC Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA) Initiative. Kate is a member of the Executive of the International Australian Studies Association (InASA), former President (2002-7) and current Vice-President. She has been involved in Australian Studies activities in Europe, North America and Asia for over two decades. Among her government appointments, Kate is a member of the Board of the Australia-Japan Foundation (DFAT), and serves on the Council of the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House. She is a Research Fellow at Museum Victoria. Kate has held several funded visiting fellowships, most recently as Visiting Professor, Australian Studies Center, Tsinghua University (2011) and a Visiting Fellowship, Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University (2013).

Professor Jaynie Anderson

Jaynie Anderson is the Foundation Director of the Australian Institute of Art History at the University of Melbourne and was the Herald Chair of Fine Arts 1997-2014. In 1997 she was appointed a fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities (FAHA). She is the immediate past president of the International Committee of Art History (2008-2012), the Comité Internationale de l'Histoire de l'Art (CIHA) and is currently on the International Executive of Art History. She was educated at the University of Melbourne and Bryn Mawr College, Philadelphia, and was the first woman Rhodes Fellow at the University of Oxford. She has curated exhibitions at the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, the Castello Sforzesco, Milan, the Poldi Pezzoli Museum, Milan, the National Gallery of Art, Washington, and the National Gallery of Australia, Canberra. She has been a visiting professorial fellow at the Getty Research Institute, Los Angeles, the Centre for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, Washington, and the Harvard Centre for Renaissance Studies, the Villa I Tatti. Her books include: *Giorgione: The Painter of Poetic Brevity* (1997); *Collecting, Connoisseurship and the Art Market in Risorgimento Italy: Giovanni Morelli's Letters to Giovanni Melli and Pietro Zavaritt, 1866 - 1872* (1999); *Tiepolo's Cleopatra* (2003); *Crossing Cultures: Conflict, Migration and Convergence. The Proceedings of the 32nd International Congress in the History of Art* (2009); *The Cambridge Companion to Australian Art* (2011); *Giuseppe Molteni in Correspondence with Giovanni Morelli - The Restoration of Renaissance Painting in mid nineteenth-century Milan* (2014). She is currently writing a biography of Giovanni Morelli.

Professor Gerard Vaughan

Gerard Vaughan is the Gerry Higgins Professorial Fellow, attached to the Australian Institute of Art History. He is a graduate of the University of Melbourne, and subsequently undertook doctoral studies at Oxford under the supervision of Francis Haskell. He was a Fellow of Wolfson College, Oxford, and subsequently held the roles of Private Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor and Deputy Director of the fundraising Campaign for Oxford. From 1994-9 he served as inaugural Director of the British Museum Development Trust, returning to Melbourne in 1999 to become Director of the National Gallery of Victoria, from which he retired in 2012. He has had a lifelong interest in

the history of taste and art collecting, both private and institutional, and is currently preparing a history of private art collecting in Australia for Melbourne University Press.

Rupert Mann

Rupert Mann is an urban heritage specialist with a background in public heritage advocacy and degrees in archaeology and cultural heritage management. Rupert co-founded Melbourne Heritage Action, a community based lobby group working to raise awareness of threatened urban heritage and drive planning reform. MHA continues to have a central role in the evolution of Melbourne's relationship with its built heritage. He currently works with the Yangon Heritage Trust and considers it a great privilege to be assisting to lay the foundations for the conservation of one of the world's great heritage cities at a time of huge social, political and economic change in Myanmar.

Matthew Hu Xinyu

As Head of Programme Operations for the Prince's Charities Foundation, Matthew takes full responsibility for the programme development and implementation strategy of the Foundation, which has a focus on the preservation of Chinese cultural heritage, especially the built heritage and handicrafts. Given the nature of the foundation, Matthew also devotes a lot of time to maintain a healthy government relationship. Matthew is also a Special Program Adviser for the Beijing Cultural Heritage Protection Center (CHP). From July 2006 to March 2009, Matthew worked as the Managing Director of the CHP. As the first professional Managing Director of the organization, Matthew set a solid foundation for its development strategy, overall project management and general administration system. Prior to joining CHP, Matthew worked for five years in the tourism industry with WildChina Company Limited, handling inbound China travel programs for non-profit and educational institutions. After graduating from Beijing Second Foreign Language Institute in 1997 with a BA in English Literature, Matthew has over the years developed a focus on Chinese history and religion.

Dr Ron van Oers

Ron Van Oers is Vice Director, World Heritage Institute of Training and Research for Asia and the Pacific (WHITRAP). He was formerly Programme Specialist for Culture at the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, coordinating the World Heritage Cities Programme and the international effort to develop new guidelines for urban conservation, which were adopted as the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape. He is trained as an Urban Planner (Delft 1993) and received his doctorate (PhD, Delft 2000) on research into the principles of Dutch colonial town planning (published as book). He is the Founding Editor (together with Dr. Ana Pereira-Roders) of the Journal of Cultural Heritage Management and Sustainable Development (JCHMSD), published by Emerald Group Publishing (UK) and a Member of the Editorial Advisory Board of *Change Over Time: International Journal of Conservation and the Built Environment*, published by Penn Press, University of Pennsylvania's School of Design (USA).

Associate Professor Duanfang Lu

Duanfang Lu teaches in the Faculty of Architecture, Design and Planning at the University of Sydney. Her research interests include modern Chinese architectural and planning history, contemporary architectural and urban theories, and modern architecture and urban development in developing countries. Dr Lu has published widely in these areas. Her authored book *Remaking Chinese Urban Form* (Routledge 2006, 2011) provides a significant understanding of the development of the work unit (danwei) as a primary urban form under Maoist socialism. Her edited book *Third World Modernism* (2010) opens up whole new perspectives on modern architecture in developing countries. Dr Lu has been awarded prestigious research grants from the US Social Science Research Council, UC Berkeley, the Getty Foundation and Australian Research Council (Discovery Project, 2007-09), and the Best Article Prize from *Planning Perspectives* and the International Planning History Society (2006–07). Dr Lu has been the first Australia-based scholar elected to be Board Director of the Society of Architectural Historians, and has given conference keynote speeches and invited lectures at various universities and institutes in Europe, Asia, USA and Australia. She serves on editorial boards of *Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review* and *Architectural Theory Review*, and on the advisory board of the International Association for the Study of Traditional Environments.

Professor Glyn Davis

Glyn Davis has been Vice-Chancellor and Principal of the University of Melbourne since January 2005, and is Professor of Political Science in the Faculty of Arts. Professor Davis holds first class honours from the University of New South Wales and a Doctorate of Philosophy from the Australian National University. He undertook postgraduate appointments as a Harkness Fellow at the University of California, Berkeley, the Brookings Institution in Washington and the John F Kennedy School of Government, Harvard. Professor Davis publishes on public policy, and is co-author of *The Australian Policy Handbook*, now in its fifth edition. At the University of Melbourne, Professor Davis has encouraged the 'triple helix' – an aspiration to offer outstanding research, education and engagement, with each strand reinforcing the others. This has led to major investments in new research infrastructure and a renewed emphasis on the University's outreach activities such as archives, museums and knowledge exchange. From 2010 until 2012, Professor Davis was Chairman of Universitas 21, a global network of leading international universities, and a Director of the Menzies Centre for Australian Studies at King's College London. Alongside his role as Vice-Chancellor, Professor Davis also served as chair of Universities Australia, the peak body representing public and private universities across the nation, from May 2011 to May 2013. Professor

Davis is a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia, a Companion in the Order of Australia, and a Director of the Melbourne Theatre Company, the Grattan Institute, the LH Martin Institute and Asialink

The Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Robert Doyle

Robert Doyle was elected in 2008 and 2012, and is the serving Lord Mayor of Melbourne. Robert Doyle is a Principal at The Nous Group, a management consultancy business based in Melbourne and, since 2007, has been Chairman of Melbourne Health (The Royal Melbourne Hospital). Robert is President of the Lord Mayor's Charitable Foundation, Chairman of the Royal Melbourne Hospital Foundation and a Trustee of the Shrine of Remembrance. Robert is also an Ambassador for Odyssey House, a drug and alcohol abuse rehabilitation facility, an Ambassador for SecondBite, a not-for profit organisation committed to making a positive difference by distributing fresh food to the disadvantaged and homeless, an ex-officio member of Cancer Council Victoria and an Ambassador for Field of Women, a charity raising awareness of breast cancer, an Ambassador for the White Ribbon Day Foundation, an international day for the elimination of violence against women, an Ambassador for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, the Honorary President of the Melbourne Region of the Scout Association and a Board member of the Plumbing Industry Climate Action Centre (PICAC) Ltd. In 2010 Robert was made a Fellow of Monash University. Robert recently joined the United Nations Advisory Committee of Local Authorities (UNACLA) as a committee member. A Member of Victoria's Parliament for 14 years, Robert was Leader of the Opposition and Leader of the Liberal Party for four years. He has also been Shadow Minister for Health and, in government, Parliamentary Secretary for Health.

Peter Lovell

Peter Lovell is a founding director of Melbourne based practice, Lovell Chen Architects and Heritage Consultants. Over the past 30 plus years he has led a multidisciplinary award-winning team specialising in all facets of the conservation of the built environment. Major adaptive reuse projects completed by the office in more recent years include the adaptation of the former Emily McPherson Domestic Sciences building, now the new Graduate School of Law and Business at RMIT University, and the new home for Circus Oz located in the old Collingwood Technical College. Major conservation projects have included works to the former Goods Shed No 2 in Docklands and the redevelopment at 140 William Street Perth. At a personal level a focus of Peter's work over this time has been in providing advice on development projects in Melbourne's central city area and beyond. These have included the redevelopment of the Myer Bourke Street store, the Hotel Windsor redevelopment, 171 Collins Street and the proposed redevelopment of the Celtic Club in LaTrobe Street. Peter is a long standing member of Australia ICOMOS, an honorary fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects and recently sat as the specialist heritage judge in the Flinders Street Railway Station redevelopment competition.

Graeme Davison

Graeme Davison AO is an Emeritus Sir John Monash Distinguished Professor at Monash University. He has written widely on Australian urban and cultural history where his books include *The Rise and Fall of Marvellous Melbourne* (1978, 2004), *The Unforgiving Minute: How Australia learned to tell the time* (1994), *Car Wars: How the car won our hearts and conquered our cities* (2004) and *University Unlimited: The Monash story* (2012). He is a former chair of the Victorian Heritage Council (then Historic Buildings Council) and has written on aspects of public history in *A Heritage Handbook* (1991) (with Chris McConville) and *The Use and Abuse of Australian History* (2012).

Paul Roser

Paul joined the National Trust in Victoria in 2009 following ten years at Heritage Victoria working on statutory heritage issues. Paul leads the Trust's advocacy program and community engagement including VCAT and planning panels, delivery of digital advocacy tools including apps, oversight of advisory committees, delivery of the Trust's Reconciliation Action Plan, annual heritage festival and heritage awards program.

Andrew Andersons

Andrew Andersons AO has been involved with many major architectural projects in Australia and abroad in a professional career spanning over fifty years. Andrew graduated from Sydney University with the University Medal and went on to complete the degree of Master of Architecture at Yale University. In 1966-67 Andrew worked with Arup Associates, architects in London. From the late 1960's to 1988 Andrew worked on numerous public buildings in NSW including two Sulman Award wing additions to the Art Gallery of NSW, and major additions to the State Parliament House, State Library of NSW as well as various restoration and civic design projects, such as the 1988 improvements to Circular Quay. In 1983 he was awarded an Officer of the Order of Australia for services to architecture.

Since joining PTW as a director in 1989 he has continued with major projects for the Arts as well as in the design of major residential and commercial projects. These include additions to the National Gallery Canberra, restoration of the Capitol Theatre in Sydney, the new concert hall at Sydney Grammar School, Sydney Theatre, City Recital Hall Angel Place, 30 The Bond, and numerous residential buildings. Among these are a number of important apartment buildings that have set a new benchmark for quality and value such as "Quay Grand" and "The Pier" Walsh Bay, in association with Mirvac, "Darling Island", Pyrmont, "Waterfront" at Kingston Foreshores Canberra, "North" at Milsoms Point, "The Onslow" in Elizabeth Bay, and "The Bondi" at Bondi Beach. Currently under construction are "The Alexander" at Barangaroo and "Pacific" at Bondi Beach. In 2013 Andrew retired as a director and works part time with PTW.

Catherine Heggen

Catherine is an urban planner and a Director of Message Consultants Australia, a firm of urban designers and planners. Much of her 30 year career has been devoted to the provision of project based consulting advice to a wide range of private sector and

government clients. Catherine has particular skills in development planning often involving urban design and heritage issues and visual and landscape impact assessments. She has been Chair of Victoria's Heritage Council, a Trustee of Melbourne's Heritage Restoration fund and a jury member of various urban design, planning and landscape institute awards. Her professional capabilities and experience lie at the intersection of town planning statutory control, place making, urban design strategies and cultural heritage management. Catherine regularly provides expert evidence to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, planning panels and other forums where net community benefit tests often involves balancing competing urban policies.

Professor Philip Goad

Philip Goad is internationally known for his research and is an authority on modern Australian architecture. Philip has worked extensively as an architect, conservation consultant, and curator. Philip is an expert on the life and work of Robin Boyd, and has held visiting scholar positions at Columbia University, Bartlett School of Architecture (London) and UCLA (Los Angeles). Philip is a past editor of Fabrications, the Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, Australia and New Zealand, and is a contributing editor to Architecture Australia. Along with Associate Professor Julie Willis, he is the editor of the Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture.

Professor Donald Bates

Donald Bates is a registered architect in Australia and the UK, and is the Director of LAB Architecture Studio. LAB Architecture Studio is the architect of Melbourne's award-winning Federation Square. LAB have completed projects in the UK, China, Singapore, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, as well as Australia. The works of LAB have been exhibited in museums and exhibitions across Australia, Europe and the USA, and have been published in more than 50 international publications. Professor Bates is a frequently invited juror on international design competitions, for projects in China, Vietnam, Europe, Libya, Lebanon, Armenia, and Australia. He was recently appointed as a juror to the Holcim Awards for Sustainable Construction, 2014. He is currently a member of the Victorian Design Review Panel, and has been an advisor to the School of Architecture, American University of Beirut and Department of Architecture, RMIT University. He is an External Examiner to the School of Architecture at Hong Kong University, and has been an External Examiner at the Bartlett School of Architecture and University of East London. Professor Bates has lectured extensively in both an academic and professional capacity, with more than 140 lectures across North and South America, Europe, Asia and Australia in the last 20 years. He has been the subject of numerous interviews, in print, radio and television.

Ian McDougall

Ian McDougall is a founding Director of ARM Architecture. He was the Director in Charge of a range of urban design and civic projects including the Melbourne Recital Centre, MTC Southbank Theatres Project and Hamer Hall. His current projects include the Shrine of Remembrance Stage 2, Geelong Library and Melbourne University Arts West Project. Ian began his studies at the University of Adelaide, completed his Bachelor & Masters Degree at RMIT. He has been a publisher, teacher and writer and is currently an Adjunct Professor at RMIT and at the University of Adelaide.

Roger Beeston

Roger is a graduate of the University of Melbourne and remains actively involved at the University. He regularly undertakes heritage conservation projects for the Property and Buildings Department, for example, currently at the Old Police Hospital at VCA in Southbank, and he occasionally presents guest lectures for the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning. He is a Registered Architect and established his own practice, RBA Architects and Conservation Consultants, in 1994. He is also Deputy Chair of AusHeritage - Australia's Export Network for Cultural Heritage Services.

Throughout his 25 year career, Roger has been actively engaged in both the contemporary building and heritage management fields. In doing so, he has acquired expertise in traditional and contemporary building technologies, and in doing so has developed a sound understanding of authentic and sustainable remedial conservation interventions.

Ray Tonkin

Ray is a well known heritage conservation practitioner in Victoria and until 2009 was Executive Director of Heritage Victoria, a position that he held for 22 years. He has had a long association with Deakin University and is a member of the Cultural Heritage and Museum Studies Advisory Board. During his time with Heritage Victoria he was closely associated with the development of heritage protection legislation, policies and the administration of those matters in Victoria and nationally. Since retiring from that position he has undertaken a number of heritage projects as a consultant, including work for rural and regional councils. He is also a sessional member of Planning Panels Victoria. Ray has degrees in architecture and urban planning and has used these qualifications as a basis for his career in heritage conservation. Over the years he has seen substantial growth and change in the community's interest in heritage matters, and the desire of people to better understand the wide variety of places and objects that make up their cultural heritage.

Doug Hall

Doug Hall AM is Associate Professor and Honorary Principal Fellow, Australian Institute of Art History, University of Melbourne and is a widely published writer and critic. He was director of the Queensland Art Gallery|GoMA, 1987-2007, where he began the Asia Pacific Triennials and initiated the Gallery of Modern Art and oversaw its development and opening 2006. He was the Australian Commissioner for the Venice Biennale in 2009 and 2011.

Ted Baillieu MLA

Shane Green

Shane Green is an associate editor of The Age, who writes regularly on the changing face of Melbourne. He began a career stretching more than 35 years as a copy boy, going on to senior writing and editing roles in both Australia and Asia. A former

Tokyo correspondent for Fairfax Media, Shane has also served as The Age's industrial editor, state political editor during the Kennett era, features editor, education editor, national news editor and day editor.

Brad Jessup

Brad Jessup is a human geographer and an environmental law specialist at the University of Melbourne. He is a member of the Centre for Resources, Energy and Environmental Law and has a particular interest in interdisciplinary scholarship that traverses areas of law, environment, society and policy. He teaches torts and environmental and introductory law subjects, and co-ordinates the Sustainability Business Clinic. Brad joined Melbourne Law School in 2012 from the Australian National University, where he had been teaching and researching within the ANU College of Law since 2007. Previously, Brad worked as a lawyer within Herbert Smith Freehills's planning and environmental law practice. With Professor Kim Rubenstein, Brad is the editor of a collection of essays published by Cambridge University Press in 2012. The collection, *Environmental Discourses in Public and International Law*, brings together international legal and humanities scholars to analyse the dominant ways of knowing, constructing and presenting information about global environmental 'problems' and 'solutions'. Brad has been a visiting scholar with the University of California, Berkeley, where he was affiliated with the Center for Law, Energy and the Environment. While based in North America, Brad undertook funded research for the Energy Pipelines Cooperative Research Centre. This research involved comparing the land use planning and safety aspects of pipeline regulation on the urban fringe across a number of jurisdictions. Brad is currently completing his PhD with the Australian National University on the topic of concepts of justice in Australian environmental law. His PhD critiques the law from a theoretical and philosophical perspective. Brad graduated with first-class Honours in science and law from Monash University. Brad has a Masters degree in geography from the University of Cambridge, where he studied on a Commonwealth Scholarship.

Mary Drost

Mary Drost became an instant activist on returning to her Camberwell home in 1980 after living overseas and found that the government was turning Camberwell Junction into a District Centre which would be bigger than Chadstone and result in the destruction of hundreds of excellent Victorian and Edwardian homes. The then city planner told her if she wanted to change anything then get onto council which she did, as well as develop an immediate dislike for planners who seem to see their role in life to keep planning to add more no matter how good it is now and how more will damage it.

They were able to get rid the District Centre nonsense and she was able to bring in heritage studies in Camberwell and now large areas have heritage protection.

Then came the planned destruction of the heritage Camberwell Station and together with Geoffrey Rush and thousands of locals was able to stop that too. Geoffrey urged Mary to spread across Melbourne and so Planning Backlash Inc was born and website MarvellousMelbourne.org, with Mary as the Convenor, and it is now a Coalition of 250 resident groups across city coast and country, all trying to protect what they love about their neighbourhood. There is much anguish as they see greedy developers destroying what was Marvellous Melbourne and building towers of concrete and glass and substandard apartments, with government approval.

Justin Marden

Justin Marden has a degree in Architectural Design from RMIT. He has 10 years of local and international experience in a wide range of sectors in the built environment, giving him a technical and hands on understanding of private and public projects. He has a special interest in researching Jan Utzon's relationship with Australia.

The Hon. Tim Smith

Retired Supreme Court Judge and former Australian and Victorian Law Reform Commissioner. Chair of the Accountability Round Table, a non-partisan organisation dedicated to improving standards of accountability, probity, transparency and democratic practice in all governments and parliaments". If that is too long I suggest leaving out the Law Reform references.

John Briggs

John Briggs is the principal of the architecture and conservation consultancy firm, John Briggs Architects Pty Ltd. He is a Registered Architect, a member of the AIA and holds a Bachelor of Architecture, University of Melbourne. John has worked as an architect for 27 years, with the last 23 years predominantly in the field of Conservation Architecture. He started as a heritage practitioner in the firm Allom Lovell and Associates, where he was the Project Architect responsible for the heritage works at both the Regent Theatre and the ANZ Gothic Bank, setting up his own practice in architecture and heritage consultancy in 1998. John has significant experience in the design, documentation and administration of restoration works to building both on the Victorian Heritage Register and many covered by the Heritage Overlay at a municipal level. These works have involved reconstruction of missing historic elements, works to facilitate the adaptation of historic buildings for new use, as well as additions to heritage places.

Notes:

