Appendices

A – Vice-Chancellor's Campus Planning Review 2010 Steering Committee Membership

Committee Members included:

- Alan Robson, Vice-Chancellor (Chair)
- Gaye McMath, Executive Director, Finance and Resources (Deputy Chair)
- Bill Louden, Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor
- John Langoulant, Senate member and Strategic Resources Committee Chair
- Warwick Hemsley, Strategic Resources Committee
- Emma Greeney, President Student Guild
- Karen Simmer, Chair Academic Board
- Tracey Horton, Dean, Faculty of Business
- Steve Woodland, Western Australian Government Architect
- Bruce Thompson, Director, Facilities Management

By Invitation:

- Charles Johnson, Planning Consultant
- Chris Hair, Western Australian Department of Planning representative
- Malcolm Mackay, Urban Designer and consultant to the University
- Rowan Maclean, Director, UWA Sports Park & Strategic Project Management
- Helen Whitbread, Associate Director, Built Environment, Facilities Management
- Rebecca Cameron, Project Manager, Architecture and Design, Facilities Management
- Frank Roberts, University Architect/Planner, Facilities Management
- Warwick Carter, Urban Planner, Facilities Management
- Lyn Peacock, Manager, Planning and Projects, Finance and Resources (Executive Officer)

C – Heritage-listed Places

Shenton House (1846)
Entered in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia;
Classified by the National Trust; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Irwin Street Building (1912, relocated to Crawley campus 1932, rebuilt on James Oval 1986)
Classified by the National Trust; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Park Avenue Building (1925, Originally Biology & Geology, then Zoology)
Entered in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia;
Classified by the National Trust; and
Listed on the City of Perth Municipal Inventory.

Hackett Memorial Buildings (1930 – 1932)
(comprising Administration Building, Winthrop Hall, Hackett Hall, Whitfeld Court)
Entered in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia;
Classified by the National Trust;
Entered in the Register of the National Estate by Australian Heritage Council;
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory; and
Listed on the City of Perth Municipal Inventory.

Tuart House (1934)
Being considered for entry in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia; and
Listed on the City of Perth Municipal Inventory.

Nedlands Park Masonic Hall (1935)
Entered in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia;
Classified by the National Trust; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Institute of Agriculture (1938)
Classified by the National Trust; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Reid Library (1963)
Being considered for entry in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia;
Entered in the Register of the National Estate by Australian Heritage Council;
Classified by the National Trust; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Law School (1966)
Being considered for entry in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Octagon Theatre (1968)
Being considered for entry in the Register of Heritage Places by Heritage Council of Western Australia; and
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Dolphin Theatre (1975)
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Music Building (1976)
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Geography and Geology Building (1935)
Classified by the National Trust; and
Crawley Campus Planning Review 2010.

Boatshed (1929)
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Old Pharmacology (1942)
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory.

Gardens of The University of Western Australia
Classified by the National Trust;
Entered in the Register of the National Estate by Australian Heritage Council (with Sunken Garden, 1930s);
Listed on the City of Subiaco Municipal Inventory; and
Listed on the City of Nedlands Municipal Inventory.

St George's College and Gardens (1930s)
Entered in the Register of the National Estate by Australian Heritage Council; and
Listed on the City of Perth Municipal Inventory.

D – Planning History

1915: Harold Desbrowe-Annear's original competition winning entry took a Beaux-Arts approach, with just a few buildings placed geometrically in a landscape setting rather than creating spaces defined by buildings. Buildings were shown on the higher ground to the north and north west as the Crawley grounds were considered mostly 'swamp'.

1927: Leslie Wilkinson prepared what is regarded as the first formative plan, which toned down the 1915 geometry and opted for simple, strong axes and a courtyard approach to the built form. Wilkinson recognised the value of the tram network linking Crawley to Perth and Subiaco and retained a strong landscape interface with Matilda Bay.

1954: Gordon Stephenson changed the campus planning rationale considerably, with the increased demand for additional accommodation, by placing future buildings towards Matilda Bay and diminishing the strong axial features of previous plans. However, Stephenson retained the cloistered courtyard approach and recognised the growth of car ownership with the provision of more parking.

1959: James Oval was relocated by Paddy Clare, Principal Architect Public Works Department, to the west of the campus to provide, along with Riley Oval, a 'green' interface to Hackett Drive and Matilda Bay that would enable buildings to be consolidated in the eastern and centre portions of the campus. Clare's plan was not well received by the University, and Stephenson was invited to review the 1954 plan.

1962: Gordon Stephenson's plan restored James Oval as a 'green' centrepiece to the campus, but sacrificed Riley Oval in the face of a desire for more building floorspace. This plan flagged the internal ring road along the northern and eastern edges of the campus.

1966: Gordon Stephenson revised his original plan and indicated a denser pattern of buildings, prior to the mid-1960s new building program. Stephenson, and his successor Arthur Bunbury, began the program of acquiring properties between campus and Broadway.