

# **Jennifer Hill**

## **Architectural Projects**

### **Presentation**

Heritage and Sustainability - 3 heritage projects

### **Biography**

Jennifer Hill, Director has completed a Bachelor of Architecture (First Class Honours) NSWIT and has completed a Masters of Philosophy (Urban Design Renaissance Studies) at the Faculty of Fine Arts at the University of Sydney. Her undergraduate thesis, 'Spatial Complexity in Modern Architecture', dealt with the architectural period between 1900 and 1930. Her postgraduate work dealt with urban design during the Italian Quattrocento. Her research has been recognised in awards from the University of Sydney, the New South Wales Board of Architects, the Royal Australian Institute of Architects and the University of Technology, Sydney. Jennifer Hill is a recipient of the Byera Hadley Travelling Scholarship, the Nancy Keesing Fellowship, the Max Kelly Sydney Venice Fellowship 1998 and the RAI A Sisalation Scholarship 2003. She was a recipient of the Glasgow 9th IFHP Connecting People and Places Competition 1999 Special Mention Award for her proposal for a redevelopment strategy of Mestre Mainland, Venice. She is President of the Art Deco Society of New South Wales. She has lectured in the fields of history, theory and urban design at the University of Technology Sydney, University of Sydney and University of New South Wales since 1982 as well as presenting papers at international forums in New York, Venice, New Zealand and Canada. Their work has been acknowledged in Australia and internationally. She has participated in 22 group and solo exhibitions, both within Australia and overseas. She has been involved in the various aspects of the co-ordination and organisation of the following competitions: Overseas Passenger Terminal Sydney, North Sydney Olympic Pool, New York Waterfront Competition, New York Municipal Art Society New York (Byera Hadley Fellowship), Parliament Square Competition and City Tattersalls Mid town development, Glasgow 9th International Federation for Housing and Planning, Connecting People and Place Competition 1999, Museum of Contemporary Art, City Gateway Circular Quay Competition and Newcastle Art Gallery.

Jennifer is a founding director of Architectural Projects, a design practice with a particular emphasis on conservation and adaptive reuse using contemporary solutions.

The work of Architectural Projects has been recognised in awards since 1984. New Acton reconstruction is the recipient of the Australian Institute of Architects ACT – "Heritage Conservation and Interiors Award 2015"; Eccleston Park, Sutton Forest is the recipient of the Wingecarribee Heritage Award Conservation Category "Best Sympathetic Addition to a Heritage Place 2015" and Park House was shortlisted for the "Randwick Heritage Conservation and Adaptive Re-use 2015".

## Abstract

The lecture is broadly based on the concept of heritage and sustainability, but recognises that the realisation of projects happens within a legislative framework.

The structure of this discussion, heritage and sustainability, moves from the broad to the particular, from the city, to the city block, to the building, to the interior. All of these aspects of our heritage are affected by their relative legislative framework. However, I pose the question, for the legislative framework to be effective it needs to support an overarching intention or vision for the place.

### Heritage legislation

It is not co-incidental that the change in emphasis or rise of groups dedicated to the protection of our heritage arose in parallel to our concerns for sustainability. Heritage legislation is not just about heritage, old buildings and monuments, it is about the limitation of architecture of the 1960S Modernism to find appropriate solutions for interventions in historic cities and buildings and their lack of concern for reuse and sustainability. In many instances, indiscriminate construction based on the principals of modern architecture had produced catastrophic results, destroying cohesive urban atmospheres and well-defined architectural spaces.

Therefore, I see the 1970 Heritage Act in the context of the position of critical urbanism of the 1980's that arose out of the 1960's debates. The City and architecture were perceived as two sides of a common reality; architecture could only happen in the city, which, in turn, could not be shaped without architecture.

Sustainability in the context has a much broader concept than the commonly used environmental one. To sustain the architectural, social, historical and cultural associations of the original buildings a use with a good fit has been found, albeit a hybrid use.

The discussion will focus on three projects

- New Acton Canberra
- 88 George Street, Sydney
- Yarrangobilly Caves House (1917)

FOUNDATIONS FOR TOMORROW  
HERITAGE AND SUSTAINABILITY THE DOUBLE DIMENSION  
03 NOVEMBER 2016

JENNIFER HILL

***‘On the social side, it may be taken for granted that the idea of adaptive re-use is now accepted as being the only way in which monuments and sites can be given a role in the modern life of both the individual and the community; this means an assessment of our needs and of the capacity of the monument and site to respond to them without losing any of their historical, urban-enhancing, or cultural qualities.’***

- P.Gazzola, “Back to the Agora“, *The Conservation of Cities*, Paris, UNESCO Press,

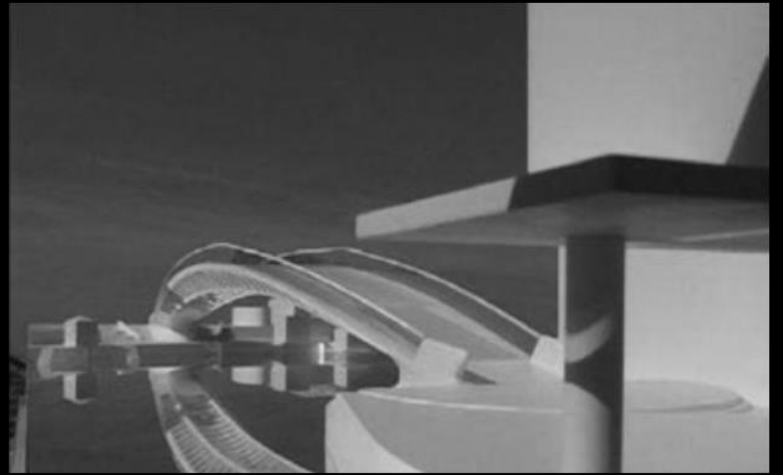
**THE  
DOUBLE  
DIMENSION:  
HERITAGE  
AND  
INNOVATION**

# 10

Mariolina Toniolo  
Venice City Council, Italy

# VENICE: PRESERVING A UNIQUE CITY

Translation by Marco Migotto







# NEW USES FOR HERITAGE PLACES

GUIDELINES FOR THE ADAPTATION OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS AND SITES







## **Jury citation**

**Since 2002 Fender Katsalidis Architects** and the Molonglo Group have worked together to realize the NewActon Precinct Masterplan. As a piece of urban design, the NewActon Precinct has transformed a part of Canberra that sits at the intersection of highway, lake, city and university. It is now a lively, mixed-use precinct with a definite sense of community, a fine example of partnership, opportunities, inventive architecture and clever urban design.

Lessons learnt over thirteen years have helped to build a rich tapestry of activities across the site. Heritage architecture overlaps with commercial use, which in turn merges with residential highrise. Cinemas sit beneath government offices and all are woven together by a comprehensive and ongoing program of contemporary art. This could be the ultimate urban mix. It has been an evolving urbanism, partly reinvented at each new phase.

The precinct offers various levels of complexity within the buildings: volumetric complexities, services complexities that overlap due to mixed usages, and leasing diversity. For the pedestrian and user such issues are invisible. The pedestrian experience is rich. One can walk between buildings, across lawns and gardens contained by steel edging to lanes with cafes and restaurant doors open, through foyers to parallel streets beyond. At each step there is something to see. Sculptures are on street corners; they tumble out of facades or are woven into them. Collaboration is felt and experienced here.

There have been many initiatives created in this precinct, perhaps the strongest being the ongoing public art project. The NewActon Precinct has pushed the boundaries of the ACT legislative planning system and its definitions of “mixed use” and encouraged real reform. It is evident that the team at Fender Katsalidis Architects has successfully exploited this rare opportunity to provoke conversations between the various built forms, to test life cycles of materials, to explore approaches to sustainability and to develop ongoing strategies for including mixed-use functions in such a development. They’ve set exacting new standards for urban design in Canberra, ones that will have national impact.

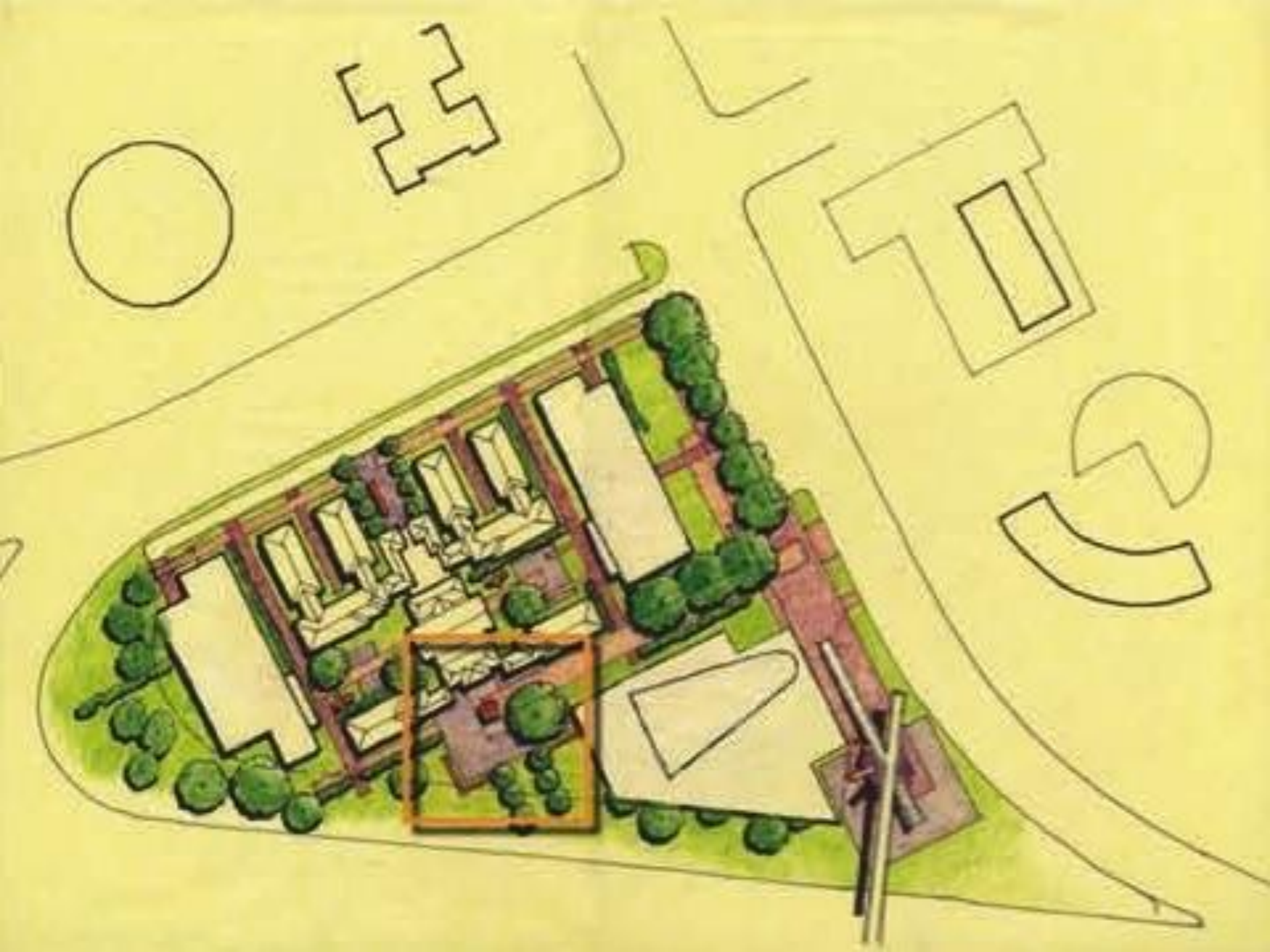


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# Building Envelopes and Tree Overlay Site Option 001 [DCD 001a] | 1:1000@A3









































SMOKE FREE  
ZONE







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GALLERY HOTEL

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PERKIN  
HOTEL GUEST  
DUMPSTER







# Phoenix rising: New Acton heritage to be reborn



**GRAND DESIGNS:** An artist's drawings provide a glimpse of how the New Acton building will look after widespread renovations. The depictions show the front of the historic building will look largely similar to the design which was in place before June's devastating fire.

By John Thistleton

Architects planning the \$5 million restoration of the New Acton's heritage building on the edge of Canberra's central business district say the front of the historic establishment is largely intact, despite the fierce fire which burned the iconic landmark in June.

The Molonglo Group which restored the 1927 former Hotel Acton has engaged the same architects for the repairs and hopes to have them finished on the project by September next year.

The National Capital Authority is inviting comments on the project, which will include landscaping to the eastern and western courtyards.



Hundreds of patrons fled the precinct when a fire accidentally started in a pizza oven in Flint Dining Room.

There were fears Canberra would lose a heritage gem at the height of the blaze.

Hotel Acton was one of five hotels

**INFERNO:** The fire began in a pizza oven and engulfed the heritage site which has housed the ACT Supreme Court and ACT Police over the years. Photo: COLIN VIVIAN

and five hostels developed for the Commonwealth government between 1925 and 1930 to accommodate public servants, visitors and tourists in Canberra's early development.

Prominent Melbourne architects Fender Katsalidis and heritage specialists Architectural Projects are overseeing the reconstruction which will reinstate the original ceiling and the exact form and finishes of the 1927 central block.

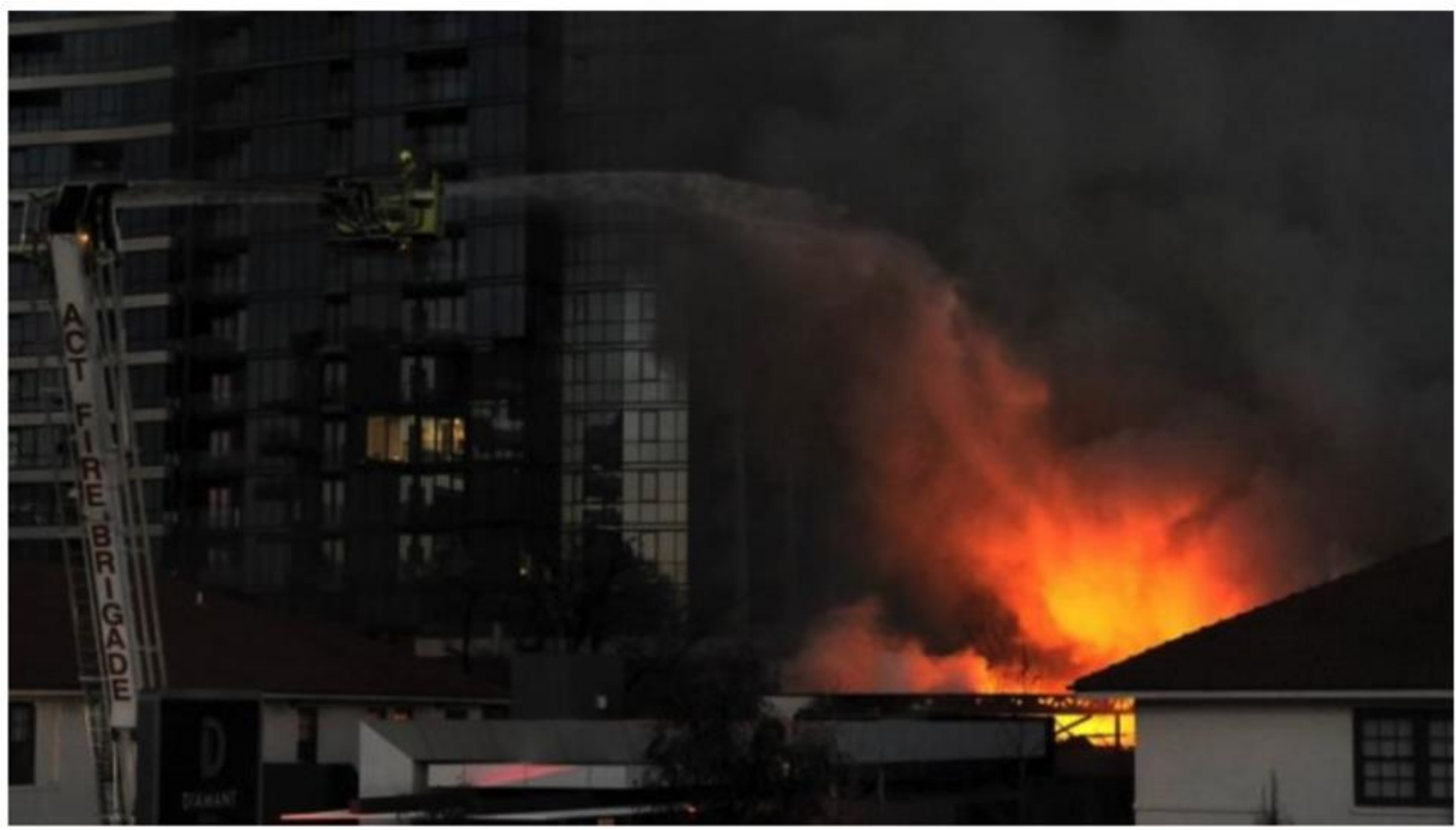
Architectural Projects says the front of the building remains highly intact externally and retains its original external character.

Continued Page 2





















































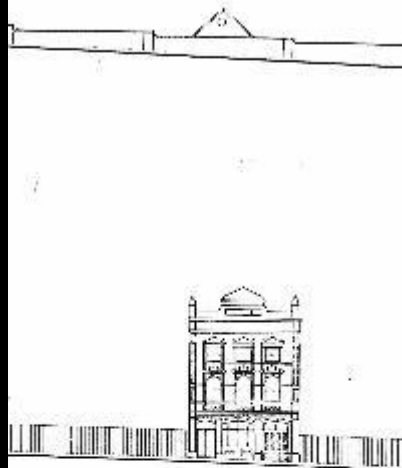


Figure 100 - 1. Chapter 10

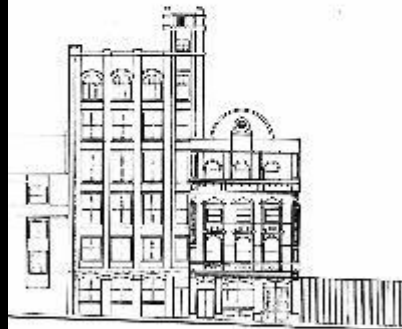
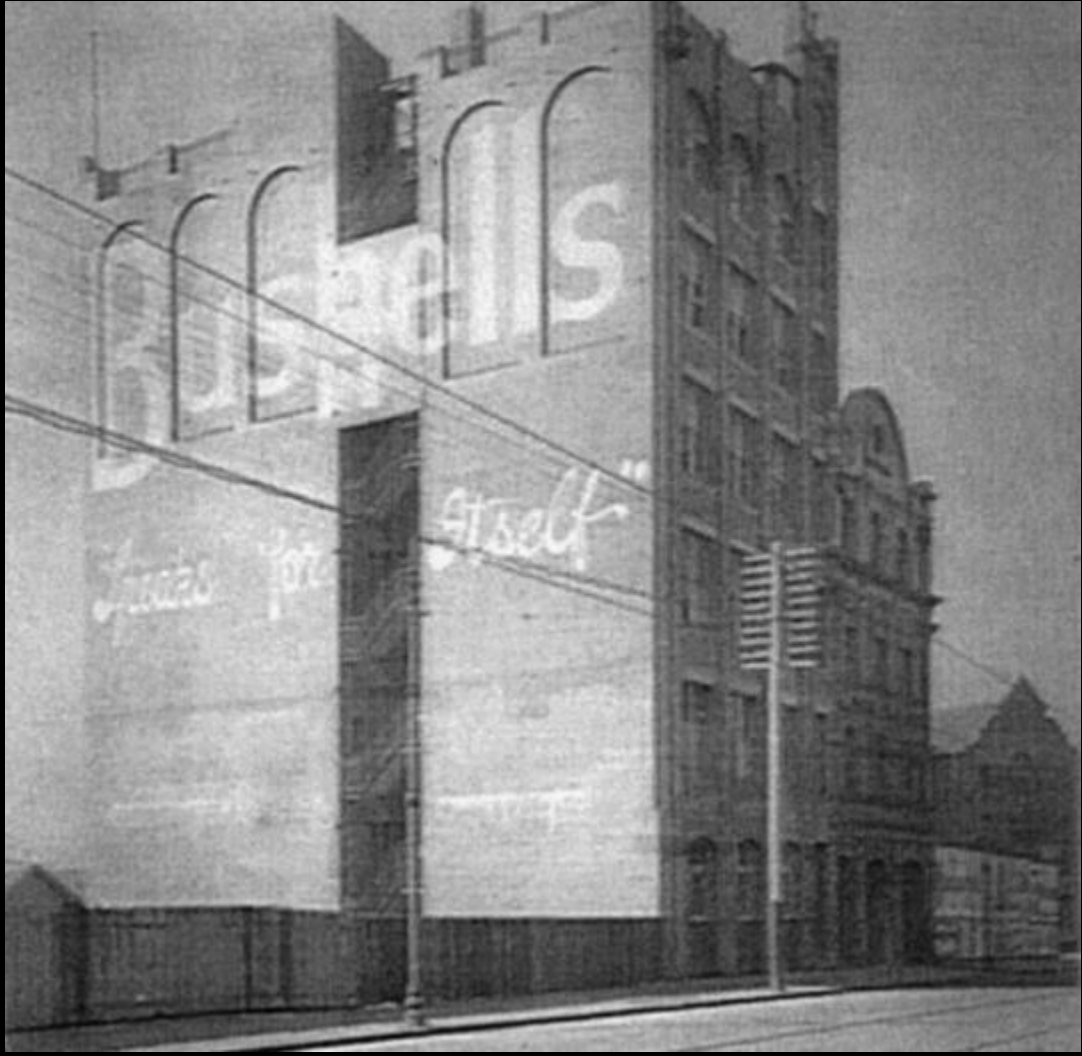


Figure 100 - 2

Figure 100 - 3























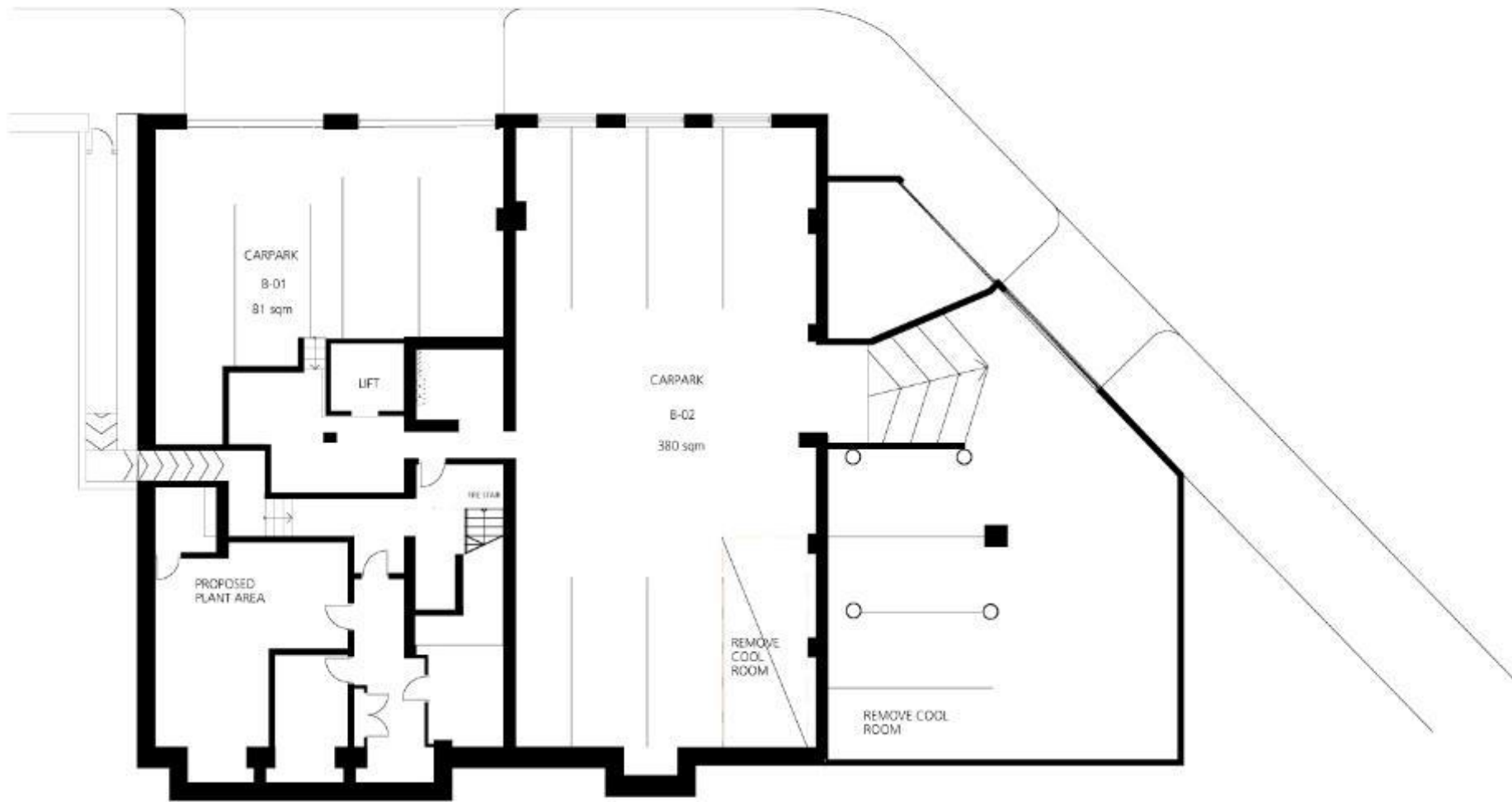




SYDNEY VISITOR

SAYLOR HOME























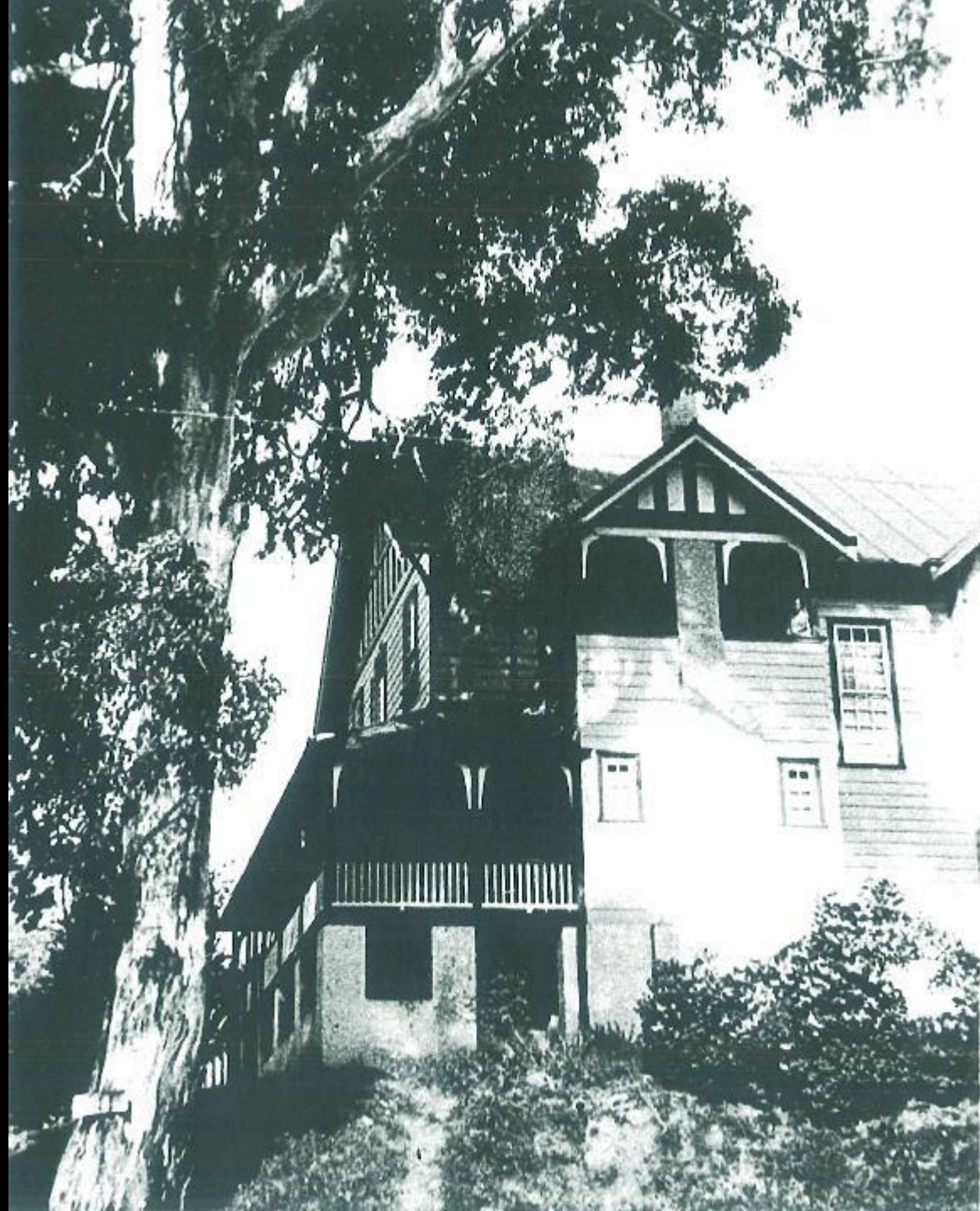














# Yarrangobilly Caves.

THESE Caves are situated 65 miles north-west of Cooma Railway Station, *viz* Kiandra; 47 miles south-south-east of Tumut Railway Station. Mail coaches travel between Tumut and Cooma, *viz* the Caves, but vehicles are generally hired by intending visitors. The Railway Commissioners offer special rates for the return trip. A Postal-receiving and Telegraph Office, and a comfortable Accommodation House, have been provided for the convenience of the public at the Caves, added to which there is a natural tepid bath at the thermal spring. Splendid fishing is provided by the rainbow trout which have been liberated in the Yarrangobilly River. The known Caves comprise:—

- The Glory Hole - -  
- Caverns.
- The Jersey Cave.
- The Harrie Wood -  
- Cave.
- The Castle Cave.
- The River Cave.
- The Grotto Cave (un-  
- opened).
- The Copper Mine Cave  
(temporarily closed).



16. Trickett.

THE CAVES HOUSE

Photo.



















