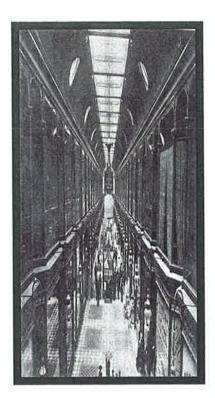


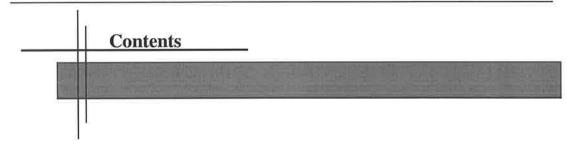
Maintaining Cultural Significance: An Interpretive Analysis of Architectural Conservation in South Australia



Kirsty Loveys

Department of Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Urban Design Adelaide University May 2002

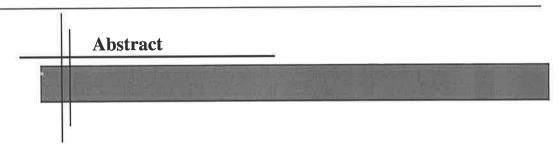




TITLE PAGE	I.
TABLE OF CONTENTS	II.
ABSTRACT	V.
DECLARATION	VI.
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	VII.
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	VIII
INTRODUCTION	1.
1. MAINTAINING CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE	
1.1 Introduction 1.2 The Implications of the Problem 1.2.1 Why is Conservation Necessary? 1.3 What is Conservation? How does it affect the Resulting Cultural Object? 1.3.1 Vernacular Development 1.3.2 Conservative Conservation 1.4 The Lifecycle of a Building 1.5 Methodology 1.5.1 Case Studies 2. CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE 2.1 Introduction 2.2 The Burra Charter 2.3 The Interpretation of Culture 2.3.1 The Problems in Defining a Meaning of Culture	8. 8. 10. 12. 13. 15. 18. 26. 27.
2.3.2 The Problems in Understanding Class. 2.3.3 Representation. 2.3.4 Cultural 'Theories'. 2.4 Social Significance. 2.5 Discussion. 2.6 Summary.	40. 41. 43. 49. 55. 57.
3. CONSERVATIVE CONSERVATION	
3.1 Introduction 3.2 The Notion of Conservative Conservation. 3.2.1 Material Culture 3.2.2 Ideology 3.2.3 Sensory Connection 3.2.4 Material and Memory 3.2.5 Symbolism 3.3 The Benefits of Conservative Conservation	66.

3.3.1 Gradual Growth	68.
3.3.2 Diversity	69.
3.4 The Problems Associated with Conservative Conservation	71.
3.4.1 Museums	72.
4.5 Summary	73.
The state of the s	
4. CONTEMPORARY CONSERVATION	
4.1 Introduction	74.
4.2 Heritage	75.
4.3 Development	77.
4.3.1 The Relevance of Fabric	78.
4.3.2 Reuse	80.
4.4 The Theoretical Base of Contemporary Conservation	81.
4.4.1 Cultural Position.	82. 83.
4.4.2 Renewal	84.
4.5 The Importance of the 'Every Day'	88.
4.5.1 Process	89.
4.6.1 Anti-prevention of Growth	90.
4.6.2 History	
4.7 The Problems Associated with Contemporary Conservation	
4.8 Summary	93.
The state of the s	
5 VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE	
5.7 Introduction	95.
5.8 Definition	98.
5.9 The Importance of Vernacular Studies	101
5.9.1 Space	102
5.9.2 Dwelling	103
5.9.3 Traditional Vernacular Cultures	
5.10 The Vernacular Connection to Cultural Significance.	
5.10.1 Diversity	111
5.10.2 Gradual Change	113
J.11 Summary	110
6 CASE STUDIES	
6.1 Introduction	116
6.2 Adelaide and Gays Arcades	117
6.2.1 Location	117
6.2.2 Statement of significance	
6.2.3 Architectural significance	
6.2.4 Conservation plan	
6.2.5 Interpretation of conservation	122
6.3 Leigh Street	. 132
6.3.1 Location	. 132
6.3.2 Statement of significance	
6.3.3 Development of Leigh Street	
6.3.4 Conservation Plan	
6.3.5 Interpretation of conservation	. 136
6.4 Kent Town Brewery	
6.4.1 Location	
6.4.2 Statement of significance	
6.4.3 Architectural significance	
6.4.4 Present significance	
6.4.5 Conservation plan	146

6.4.6	Interpretation of conservation. 150.	
0.7.0	interpretation of conservation.	
6.5 Ha	ackney Tram Barn	
6.5.1	Location	
6.5.2	Statement of significance	
6.5.3	Conservation Plan	
6.5.4	Interpretation of conservation	
66 Oı	ueens Home	
6.6.1	Location	
6.6.2	Statement of significance	
6.6.3	Architectural significance	
6.6.4	Conservation plan	
6.6.5	Interpretation of conservation. 175.	
0.0.5	interpretation of conservations.	
6.7	Colonist Tavern	
6.7.1	Location	
6.7.2	Statement of significance	
6.7.3	Interpretation of the Developmental Process	
	·	
6.8	Summary	
7. IN	NTERPRETATION OF THE CONSERVATION PROCESS	
/. II	TERFRETATION OF THE CONSERVATION I ROCESS	
7.1 In	ntroduction	
	he Role of Architectural Conservation	
	ow to achieve 'Good Conservation'	
	egislation	
	onservative, Contemporary and Vernacular Conservation	
7.5 0	onder that to, contain point, and to the contain a conta	
8. C	ONCLUSION213.	
APPE	ENDIX	
The B	urra Charter	
The Heritage Act		
i ne H	ternage Act225.	
BIBL.	IOGRAPHY 226.	

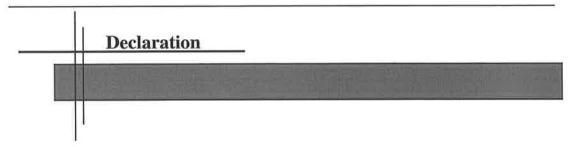


According to the Burra Charter, the most widely accepted guidelines for architectural conservation in Australia, the aim of architectural conservation is to retain the 'cultural significance' embodied within the built environment.

However, problems arise in the interpretation and implementation of this aim as it remains inadequately defined in the Burra Charter, and related policy documents. In actual practice, the term 'cultural significance' tends to be interpreted in a variety of ways. One form of cultural interpretation may see the significance of the built environment in terms of its active construction of social practices, values and requirements. In this respect the built environment may develop gradually; change to the built form is dictated by social need. A second point of view locates the most significant culture of a place in its original historical conditions. The built environment is valued as a record of the past and may be conserved in order to maintain this representation. A third point of view regards the contemporary and future economic use of the built environment as the most significant measure of the cultural value of a place. In this respect the built environment may be conserved to accommodate a cultural need of the present. It therefore remains useful and has economic importance.

Such widely divergent views often result in equally divergent and sometimes conflicting outcomes. Whether such architectural conservation practices are affectively carried out determines if the cultural significance of the built environments in question is maintained. Therefore, the effectiveness of a set of guidelines such as the Burra Charter is put into question.

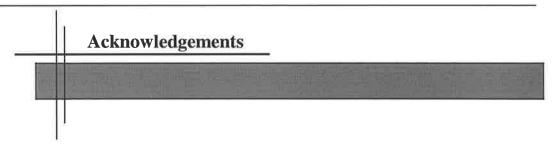
An interpretative analysis of particular examples of conservation practice carried out in and around Adelaide will look at the question of how relevant a term such as cultural significance is within the practice of conservation.



This thesis contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this thesis contains no material published or written by another person, except where due reference is made in the text of the thesis.

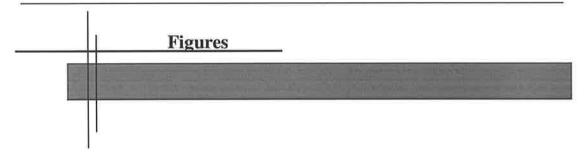
I consent to the thesis being made available for photocopy and loan if accepted for the award of the degree.

Kirsty Loveys



This thesis would not have been possible without:

- The academic and moral support of my supervisors Dr Peter Scriver and Mr Barry Rowney;
- The valuable professional advice from a variety of conservation experts, architects, community groups, and the South Australian National Trust committee 'HAC';
- The love and support of my family; and
- The patience, advice and encouragement of my friends, particularly Paula and Ilyia.



Note- all photos have been taken by the author unless otherwise stated.

Chapter 1

Figure 1- Growth of a Cultural object

Figure 2.1- Conservative conservation

2.2- Contemporary conservation

2.3- Vernacular conservation

Figure 3- Conservation decision pathways

Figure 4- The Beehive corner 1900

Figure 5- The Beehive corner 2001

Figure 6- Adelaide Museum 2001

Figure 7- Foyer of Adelaide Museum 2001

Chapter 2

Figure 1- Port Adelaide outside the old police building 2001

Figure 2- Port Adelaide pavement mosaics 2001

Figure 3- Commercial Road, Port Adelaide 1911

Figure 4- Commercial Road, Port Adelaide 2001

Figure 5- Glenelg shorefront 1880

Figure 6- Glenelg shorefront 2001

Figure 7- Glenelg jetty 1857

Figure 8- Glenelg jetty 2001

Figure 9- Aurora Hotel 1938

Figure 10- Demonstration at the Aurora Hotel 1982

Figure 11- Union Street wall 2001

Figure 12- Pirie Street façade of Union Street wall 2001

Chapter 6

Figure 1- Location map of Adelaide and Gays Arcade

Figure 2- Floor plan of Adelaide and Gays arcade

Figure 3- Artists impression of Adelaide Arcade façade late 1800's

Figure 4- Adelaide Arcade façade 2001

Figure 5- Adelaide Arcade coat of arms

Figure 6- Wig shop, Adelaide Arcade

Figure 7- Inside Adelaide Arcade 1890

Figure 8- Inside Adelaide Arcade 1886

Figure 9- Inside Adelaide Arcade 1970

Figure 10- Inside Adelaide Arcade 2001

Figure 11- Inside Gays Arcade 1980's

Figure 12- Inside Gays Arcade 2001

Figure 13- Inside Gays Arcade 1920

Figure 14- Artist impression of Gays Arcade

Figure 15- Restored column

Figure 16- Restored balustrade

Figure 17- Location map of Leigh Street

Figure 18- Black Horse Hotel, Leigh Street 1907

Figure 19- East and west elevations of Leigh Street

Figure 20- Public art and furniture of Leigh Street

Figure 21- Lamppost in Leigh Street

Figure 22- Leigh Street, looking to Curry Street 1885

Figure 23- Leigh Street 2001

Figure 24- Location map of Kent Town Brewery

Figure 25- Site photo of the Kent Town Brewery 1876

Figure 26- The Kent Town Brewery 1878

Figure 27- Artists Impression of the Kent Town Brewery 1880's

Figure 28- Entrance gate to the Kent Town Brewery 2001

Figure 29- Kent Town Brewery with silos 1984

Figure 30- Kent Town Brewery 1995

Figure 31- Plan of Kent Town Brewery 1990

Figure 32- Proposed plan of Kent Town Brewery 1998

Figure 33- North Elevation of the Kent Town Brewery 1990

Figure 34- Proposed North Elevation of the Kent Town Brewery 1998

Figure 35- Artists impression of the proposed development at the Kent Town Brewery

Figure 36- The Kent Town Brewery 2001

Figure 37- Location map of the Hackney Tram Barn

Figure 38- First trams of Adelaide in King William Street

Figure 39- Laying of the tracks

Figure 40- The construction of the Hackney Tram barns 1910

Figure 41- The Hackney Tram Barn 1925

Figure 42- The first electric tram

Figure 43- Hackney Tram depot site plan

Figure 44- Front elevation of the Hackney tram barn 2001

Figure 45- Rear elevation of the Hackney tram barn 2001

Figure 46- Side elevation of the Hackney tram barn 2001

Figure 47- Mezzanine of Hackney tram barn 2001

Figure 48- Location map of the Queens Home, Rose Park

Figure 49- Façade of the Queens Home 1907

Figure 50- Side elevation of the Queens Home 1918

Figure 51- Typical room in the Queens Home 1918

Figure 52- Wilson wing of the Queens Home 1949

Figure 53- Demolition of the Wilson wing 2001

Figure 54- Proposed floor plan of the Victoria apartments

Figure 55- Entrance of the Queens Home 1918

Figure 56- Entrance of the Queens Home 2001

Figure 57- First floor hall, Queens Home 2001

Figure 58- Concrete detailing 2001

Figure 59- Façade of the Queens Home 2001

Figure 60- Location map of the Colonist tavern

Figure 61- The Colonist tavern 1880

Figure 62- The Colonist tavern 1912

Figure 63- The Colonist tavern 1954

Figure 64- The Colonist tavern 2001

Chapter 7

Figure 1- Heritage listing criteria

Figure 2- Decision pathways