

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES**

MARCH, 1993

prepared by Rae McLintock

NARRATIVE

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N:RAEY

Mr.L.Lardner, Manager, Property and Works, felt that the work of his Department could be aided by the drawing together of material relating to the development of the University's buildings and grounds, particularly in respect of those facilities on the Kensington campus. Mr. Lardner saw the material not only as a reference tool but as a means of people understanding a little about the way in which the buildings and grounds have been developed in a comparatively short period of time. This document is an initial attempt to provide such material.

As a University is a community of people, whose well being and quality of work can be influenced, at any given time, by a variety of factors, among which is the environment in which they work and study, any document that traces the development of the buildings and grounds that helped to create that environment will, by necessity, include some of the basic elements of an historical study. However, such a document should not be seen as a "history" because it does not contain all of the necessary elements. This is such a document.

There are gaps in the data. This is because the records could not be found or the time needed to trace the material could not be justified in the context of this project.

The material in this document has been verified, wherever possible, from original sources. These sources were found in the University Archives, Library, Property and Works Department and Planning Services Office, University publications, the State Archives, the Australian Archives, the Department of Public Works' Plan Room and the Mitchell Library. Helpful advice was obtained from Ms N. Siminsky and Mr. K. Matthews of the Property and Works staff and several members of the Randwick Historical Society and the Bowen Library of Randwick City Council were consulted. Unfortunately most Randwick City Council records were destroyed by fire in 1955.

Considerable assistance and guidance was received from Mr. L. Dillon, the University Archivist, and his staff and various staff in the Property and Works Department to whom thanks is given.

An appropriate bibliography is included.

Rae McLintock
March, 1993

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1 INTRODUCTION

The issues relating to the role of technical education and a perceived need for higher technical education had been before politicians and educators for many years before the institution that was subsequently to be called the University of New South Wales came into being. Mr. Justice W.C.Windeyer raised the matter in 1879 and the rather acrimonious public debate between Mr. Norman Selfe and his Minister, the Hon. James Inglis, on the subject, in the late 1880's, is well documented. There were subsequent calls for a greater recognition of the place of higher technical education in the education provisions in N.S.W.

In 1915 technological training at the professional level, which demanded matriculation level entry, was begun at Sydney Technical College. Students were expected to work during the day and attend classes in the evening.

In 1940 many supporters of higher technological education saw the Technical Education Act, of that year, as furthering the recognition of that area of education, but a change in Government, which did not support the way in which the act dealt with the issue, saw the Act "nullified". The Second World War saw such issues put on hold.

The war created a social, scientific and technological revolution and the lessons that had been learned from it and the needs of a society, radically different to that experienced prior to the war, had to be assessed, and where appropriate, plans developed and action taken. However, funds and other resources were in short supply so priorities had to be established by all levels of government. Because the number of demands far exceeded the resources available to it the N.S.W Government determined that some projects would need to be undertaken over a longer period than would be preferred under "normal" circumstances. The establishment of a new higher education institution fell into this category, even though the Government gave the project a very high priority.

The Hon. R.J.Heffron, the Minister for Education, stated his intention to establish an "institute of technology", when speaking to the Estimates and Appropriation Bill, in State Parliament, on the 6 November, 1945. It is suggested that Wallace C.Wurth, the Chairman of the N.S.W.Public Service Board, who had been the Director-General of Manpower during the war, might have urged the Minister to make such a provision for the training of technologists for industry because it was seen that a gap existed between the engineer/scientist and the engineer/manager and that there was a need for research to be undertaken into the day to day problems of industry. Wurth was to play a significant role in the early life of the new institution.

The Premier, the Hon. W.J.McKell, strongly supported the establishment of the new institution and favoured a site in Kensington as evidenced by the fact that he had asked the Government Architect to prepare a feasibility study of the site. The site plan, showing three schemes, was prepared by the 27 May, 1946. The plan included some favourable comparisons between the proposed institution and MIT & Michigan State University (see the early Council records in the University Archives). The Public Buildings Advisory

Committee also reported favourably on the site but Willis on page 31 suggests that " the Advisory Committee's concept of the site requirement of the new institute was clearly far removed from that of the usual Australian university. It seems that in those early days the Committee had a vision of a series of buildings of the usual technical-college type on sites having limited recreational areas."

The Premier offered the land, amounting to 7.3 hectares, and located on a disused racecourse in Kensington, to Heffron, as a site for the proposed institute of technology.

Cabinet gave its approval, in principle, to the new institution on the 9 July, 1946.

A Developmental Council was established, primarily to develop the necessary legislation to create the new institution. Initially, as evidenced by his address to the first meeting of the Development Council on the 27 August, 1947, Heffron saw the new institution as being an integral part of the state's technical education system and carrying out works complementary to those already being carried out by the Technical Education Branch and in the technical faculties of the University of Sydney. In identifying the problem facing the new institution Heffron defined a "technologist" as "one with a thorough training in one or more of the sciences, skilled in applying the principles of those sciences to some human endeavour" and a "pure scientist" as "being concerned with the mastering of his science as a logical system of knowledge and to extend its boundaries". Heffron accepted that the two are so inter-related that it is difficult to draw a clear line of demarcation and that they must work in close collaboration. However he saw that if "we are to reap the full advantage of the work of the pure scientists, five or ten times their number must devote their energies to the application of scientific discoveries in the various fields of human endeavour"

It is in this context that the functions of the new institution were set down as:

- (a) the provision of a steady supply of trained technologists:
- (b) obtaining the fullest application of scientific discourses to industrial processes resulting in the initiation of new branches of technology and the increase in efficiency of manufacturing processes:
- (c) the application of scientific methods to problems of management and organisation in industry: and
- (d) the provision of opportunities for any worker with ability, whatever his economic circumstances, to acquire the highest scientific training.

Heffron acknowledged that the most important element in successfully undertaking these functions was to enlist the services of first-class men and he supported the view that "Universities which put their money into men before buildings are bound to succeed". However a little later in his address to the Developmental Council, when reiterating his strong commitment to the institution being part of the technical education system, Heffron indicated that technical education staff, supplemented by some new specialists, could carry out research provided time, equipment and encouragement are forthcoming.

Subsequent actions in respect of the early appointment of staff and the level of academic salaries would seem to support the latter view, rather than the earlier and more lofty statements.

In talking about buildings, Heffron reaffirmed his view of the place of the new institution when he indicated that one of the Developmental Council's first tasks was to work out an interim arrangement to share technical education facilities and to remain in touch with other phases of technical instruction. Heffron finished his remarks by indicating that the funds for the institution would be part of a complete technical education grant and that the institution would grow up to complete the system partially developed in the Technical Education Branch and in the technical faculties of the University of Sydney.

This concept of the new institution was to have an impact on its development for some years.

The first students began courses in 1948, at Ultimo, in an institution initially called the New South Wales Institute of Technology. By September, 1948, the title the New South Wales Technical University was preferred, only to be replaced in early 1949 with a third title, the New South Wales University of Technology. The legislation which finally established the University, with this title, came into effect on 1 July, 1949.

As mentioned earlier the New South Wales Government had given the establishment of the new institution a very high priority but it was known, even so, that funds and building materials would be limited. However, there were times when insufficient funds and/or materials were available to enable even approved projects to proceed. In 1951, for example, the University sought the Government's approval to import steel to avoid delays on projects at Ultimo. It also felt the need to seek approval to import 1000 tons of steel to be held for future use (resolution 135). Industrial action was also rife in the 1950's and this contributed to delays in the completion of some projects.

The shortage of funds extended to staff, equipment and general costs (eg stationery, printing etc) and it was for this reason that, for some years, the facilities, including staff, of the Technical Education Branch of the N.S.W. Teaching Service, were used to service the new institution.

Initially the new institution was without buildings also and had to rely upon accommodation provided by the Technical Education Branch at Ultimo. It was accepted that the new institution could not begin its teaching program without the facilities provided by the Technical Education Branch but the costs to the new institution were considerable and the long term effect was that the Technical Education Branch benefited greatly from the new and refurbishment building program, undertaken at Ultimo, on behalf of the new institution. Furthermore, although the relationship between the new institution and the Technical Education Branch appears to have been very cordial, it is difficult to imagine that the Branch did not suffer considerably through the demands of the new institution and vice-versa. It is suggested also that loyalties would have been placed under strain with staff expected to serve two masters and there would have been times when short resources were allocated in such a way as to create tension and jealousy within one or both units.

There were a number of "players" involved in the institution's establishment and development. Those concerned with its establishment and those who were charged with the responsibility for its development were very competent and highly regarded in their own fields. They were also very committed to the institution and its objectives. However, it could be said also that most lacked knowledge and expertise in the particular and special needs of a new tertiary academic institution and, particularly, in the needs of this new form of institution. Such a statement is made in the knowledge that some would have been involved in the development, design, administration and teaching of diploma courses at the Technical College.

Criticism could also be directed at the "public service" domination of the infant institution. Professor J.P.Baxter, the University's first Vice-Chancellor, saw the advantages of the "public service" involvement outweighing the disadvantages. However there were those staff who saw the new institution's reputation and consequently its future, being dependent upon it gaining its "autonomy", particularly in the selection of academic staff, but Baxter was to criticise those staff for their "immaturity" in seeking autonomy "at all costs".

The situation is perhaps difficult to imagine at a distance of over forty years. There are now 37 Universities in Australia and, in the main, they are very large institutions. The binary system of higher education has "been and gone", the N.S.W.Public Service Board no longer exists and, although one might complain about shortages of funds, Universities are now wealthy institutions, by comparison. Many people would not realise that, at the time the University of New South Wales was established, it was only the eighth university to be established in Australia (the seventh University was A.N.U. which was established in 1946. However it was a research and post-graduate institution only, at that time). Consequently there were few Australians available who had had previous university administrative experience and even less who had any university "planning" experience, particularly relating to technology.

It may be difficult for those accustomed to working in a large university bureaucracy to imagine a time when there were not the funds to meet the costs, even if experienced staff had been available, of providing a support service that "belonged" to the institution. The new institution, however, could not afford its "own" support staff and for a number of years it relied on the Technical Education Branch for all of its support services. In fact, it was not until 1957 that the last of the administrative activities were transferred to the University (ie.Examinations and Student Records), albeit with some strings still attached (see file 57/U64/5374).

Unless one has experienced the "stifling" effects of the N.S.W. Public Service Board, with the autocratic rule of its Chairman and the inflexibility of many of its Inspectors, one could not imagine the difficulties that must have been experienced by any early staff who joined the new institution expecting to find a "University" environment. Of course the bulk of the original staff were accustomed to the domination of the Board, and the constant delays and interference, but their acceptance of the situation would have been, no doubt, very frustrating to their "outsider" colleagues who had "university" expectations. Another possible frustration initially might have been the fact that the new institution was not seen as one that was to be totally separate from the technical education system. The

continued involvement of Mr. Arthur Denning until 1952 would have reinforced this situation (from 1949 to 1952 Denning was both the Director of the University and Deputy Director/Director of Technical Education) as would the continued use of the title "Director" which was not replaced by "Vice-Chancellor" until 1955.

In summary, therefore, it is submitted that there was a lack of experienced University administrators among the early staff of the institution and, although they were committed and enthusiastic, collectively the early planners and, particularly those with the "power", lacked an appreciation of the needs of a "university" type of institution. Some staff who were appointed subsequently from outside of the public service, and in particular some academic staff who probably assumed that they were joining an institution with university characteristics, found much of the "public service" type control irksome and inappropriate (eg as late as 1956 Professor Hartwell resigned over the Public Service Board's involvement in the selection of staff). These factors, coupled with the lack of finance, the post-war scarcities of building materials and equipment and industrial issues, had a major impact on the early buildings and grounds activities of the institution. These factors need to be recognised and kept in mind because they had their impact on the design, type and quality of the early buildings still in use today.

2 THE USE OF FACILITIES AT ULTIMO

Pending the erection of its own buildings and the acquisition of equipment, arrangements were made for the new institution to have, at its disposal, the resources of the Technical Education Branch (and after 1949, the Department of Technical Education), including staff, lecture rooms/laboratories, offices, drawing offices and student facilities. Five light-framed prefabricated buildings were erected at Ultimo for use as a Library(2) and staff(1) and student(2) amenities. Several existing buildings were refurbished and other nearby buildings were acquired and converted for University use (eg. two large buildings were reconstructed for Civil Engineering). This need to provide facilities at Ultimo was a continuing drain on the University's resources but was inevitable, in the circumstances. The Sydney Technical College benefited, in the long run, from these resources, some of which are still in use today. Of course the provision of the facilities, their placement and the finding of the necessary support services was made much easier by Mr.A.Denning's joint appointment as Acting Director of the new institution and Deputy Superintendent of the Technical Education Branch..

When the Developmental Council met on 27 August, 1947, it established a Building and Grounds Committee. Its function, like the Developmental Council's, was to develop policy, not to be involved in the day to day management of the new institution. At this stage that role was filled by staff of the Technical Education Branch. All building alterations and repairs and design and associated services were provided by the Department of Public Works. In a period of both human and building materials shortages and industrial unrest this, when linked to the cumbersome way in which both departments operated at that time, would have led, it is believed, to many frustrations being endured.

Equipment also was centrally controlled and any new equipment, which now would be made up within a teaching department, had to be made in the central workshops of the Technical Education Branch, away from the University schools where it was needed. This led to many problems because of the competition for resources and led Professor Harold Brown to set up a model shop in 1949 to make research equipment (Willis p 37). The model shop was later disbanded and its staff and equipment distributed among the schools.

It is difficult to determine the total cost of all work undertaken at Ultimo, on behalf of the new institution, but an estimate would not fall far short of 1,000,000 pounds.

Most administrative functions were transferred from Ultimo to Kensington in 1952 but it was to be over a decade later before the last teaching function was to leave the area.

3 THE KENSINGTON SITE

(i) The Developmental Council and its work associated with the site.

The Developmental Council for the new institution, known at that time as "the Institute of Technology" was established on the 8 July, 1947, and it held its first meeting on the 27 August, 1947. The Hon. R.J.Heffron, Minister for Education, assumed the chair and remained its active Chairman until its last meeting on the 26 May, 1949.

Only two members were drawn from the University sector, Professor S.H.Roberts, Vice-Chancellor, and Professor R.J.LeFevre, Professor of Chemistry, both from the University of Sydney (LeFevre was to resign from the Developmental Council in September, 1948, because, among other things, he disagreed with the use of the title "University" in the proposed name of the new institution). Their academic qualifications cannot be faulted and Roberts was an experienced tertiary educational administrator. However, if they had any claim to expertise in the building and accommodation aspects of a new tertiary institution this expertise was not recognised in the appointment of members to the Building and Grounds Committee of the Developmental Council. That Committee had only "lay" members and members drawn from the Public Service Board and the N.S.W. Department of Education and its Technical Education Branch. The absence of "knowledgeable" members from this and the First Council's Building and Equipment Committee was to see the plans for the first "University" building changed many times to meet the needs of the staff of the new institution, as they were appointed and were able to contribute to its layout. To the members credit they did support changes even though it meant the use of short resources and caused further delays.

The members of the Building and Grounds Committee were Messrs W.Clegg, (General Manager, Commonwealth Steel), as Chairman, A. Denning and H.J.Brown, (who were to be Acting Director and Acting Deputy Director respectively of the new Institute), W.G.Kett, (a Director of Mark Foys), R.Parry-Okeden, (Managing Director, Lysaghts Works), P.D.Riddell, (Superintendent, Technical Education Branch), F.Wilson, (a Director of Howie Moffatt) and W.C.Wurth, (Chairman, Public Service Board). Its tasks were to:

- (a) recommend a suitable site:
- (b) advise on the nature and layout of buildings and grounds:
- (c) advise on the equipment required for buildings:
- (d) in each of the above, give consideration to both long range plans and proposals for the immediate future and
- (e) advise on the use of Technical Colleges in the interim period.

The Building and Grounds Committee, as one of its first tasks, considered the question of the site for the institution and decided that the Kensington site, because it contained only 7.3 hectares, was inadequate. The Developmental Council authorised its Building and Grounds Committee to investigate a site in Darlington (which, incidently, is now part of the University of Sydney).

The site at Darlington contained 750 houses as well as public and private buildings (eg.

the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute, a public school, a post office, the Darlington Town Hall and a number of factories etc.) and involved resumptions over a lengthy period.

Mr. A. Denning, the then Deputy Superintendent of Technical Education, who also was to hold, in addition to his position in the Technical Education Branch, the position of Acting Director and then Director of the new institution, prepared a report for the Developmental Council in 1948 (see University Archives) which showed that the acquisition of Darlington would cost at least 1 million pounds, plus any costs associated with public buildings, for a gain of 29.5 hectares. He compared this to the Kensington site which was available immediately and would cost nothing to acquire. He also identified other land, either adjacent to or near the available 7.3 hectares, that might be available in the foreseeable future (two of the parcels of land identified by Denning were those set aside for Sydney Hospital (17 hectares) and the Department of Railways (1.2 hectares). Denning saw the potential of Kensington as greater than Darlington, particularly because of the proposed Eastern Suburbs Railway. He compared the "pollution at Darlington to the fog, in Winter and Spring, at Kensington" and in the light of all of the evidence he argued that the Kensington site should be accepted. However, the Cumberland County Council recommended the Darlington site to the Developmental Council. Even though site plans for both Kensington and Darlington were prepared by the Cumberland County Council (see site plans Br 2778 & 2779 - Cumberland C.C.- 15 March, 1948) the County Council made it clear to the Developmental Council that it favoured the Darlington site.

On the 20 May, 1948, the Developmental Council decided to proceed with the Darlington site as the permanent home of the institute, with the aim of acquiring 4 hectares by the end of 1952. It also decided to use the Kensington site, as a temporary base only, with any buildings being of general purpose design which could be used for technical education purposes if later relinquished by the institute.

(ii) Councils' work associated with the site.

The cost and uncertainties associated with the Darlington site continued to worry some members of the Developmental Council. When the first Council of the New South Wales University of Technology met on the 6 July, 1949, the issue was raised and in the light of a report, which showed that Darlington would cost between 1 and 2 million pounds and up to 25 years to acquire, the Council decided, on the 20 October, 1949, to proceed with the Kensington site (see appendix A(i)). This settled the site issue.

The amount of land available at Kensington, however, remained an issue. At its meeting on the 10 July, 1950, Council expressed concern that "it is not possible to obtain a spacious and dignified layout on the area at present available".

On the 16 June, 1952, the Council received advice of the Cabinet's decision to vest, in the University, 24.5 hectares of land at Kensington consisting of the original 7.3 hectares together with the 17 hectares formerly set aside for Sydney Hospital (see appendix A(ii)). The 1.2 hectares set aside for Railway purposes were not included at this time. The land was actually transferred on the 3 December, 1952.

The railway land of 1.2 hectares was transferred on the 18 June, 1954, and another 1.2 hectares, on the western side of Anzac Parade, was added to the University's holdings on 23 June, 1954 (a sketch plan of the site at this time is available in the University Archives). The site of the University was then bounded by High Street, Anzac Parade and Barker and Willis Streets (the Lower and Central campuses) plus an area on the western side of Anzac Parade (see appendix A(iii)).

Upper Campus was acquired in November, 1959, by resumption from the Randwick Council (see appendix A(iii)). The area contained a Golf Course and an Oval, an area of 10.1 hectares. It is of interest to note that the acquisition was supported, at that time, by the local residents. However, before proceeding with the acquisition, which was to provide a site primarily for the new Medical School, the University Council gave serious consideration to locating the new Medical School on the Prince Henry Hospital site. The distance involved was the major factor that influenced the decision in favour of the Upper Campus acquisition.

The clubhouse of the former Golf Club, located on the corner of Botany and High Streets was acquired on the 13 March, 1963, and Unisearch House, at 221/227 Anzac Parade, was purchased in 1966 (see appendix A(iii)).

Other sites have been acquired nearby since 1966 (eg various houses in Botany Street) but these are not shown in the published "Campus Plan". Consequently it can be said that the above acquisitions completed the Kensington site as it still exists in 1992.

(iii) The original site at Kensington.

The original site of 7.3 hectares at Kensington was Crown land. From the 3 January, 1890, it was leased to a Mr G.B.Rowley, for recreation purposes. It was used as a pony racecourse, with the first pony race meeting being held in June, 1893. The area continued to be used for pony races until April, 1942.

The racecourse was used in 1899/1900 to house the South African War contingent, troops left for Gallipoli from the site in W.W.1 and it was used again during W.W.2 as a military camp (there is a commemorative plaque to be found at the Anzac Parade gates). A migrant hostel was located there in 1948.

The Old Tote Precinct of the University was the original courtyard and saddling paddock of the racecourse. There was a grandstand in the Paddock, which catered for 1000 people, and another in the St.Leger for 500 people. There were a number of buildings used as stables also on the site. Photographs in the University Archives show the Racecourse at different times, eg one shows the area on 13 May, 1943, and the racecourse, its buildings and the Randwick Oval area can be seen.

The ground was sandy, there were very few trees and there were drainage problems. There was a pond, where the Village Green is located now, that was created and fed by stormwater (a photograph can be seen on p.4 of the 19/2/82 issue of Uniken).

Many of the buildings were demolished before the new institution gained access to the site. However, a number of buildings still remained and some are still in use.

The Totalisator Building, now known as the Old Tote Building (B15) and the Jockeys Changerooms and Weighing Area, now known as the Whitehouse (Building C15), are still in use by the University. The "Recreation Hall", used by the Migrant Hostel, is now the "Figtree Theatre" and Buildings B14a,b,c,and e, which are still in use, were part of the Migrant Hostel. Several Moreton Bay fig trees, which date back to the 19th century, still stand also. There is an excellent set of photographs, which show these buildings, held at the Mitchell Library (on behalf of the former Government Printing Office - No.32606) and one such photograph can be seen on page 207 of Willis' book.

The base of the "St.Leger" Grandstand was used as the first Maintenance Workshop of the University, having previously been used by the Army for "meals" and as a kitchen area for both the Migrant Hostel and the University Student Hostel. It was demolished to make way for the present Workshop and Store. Two other hostel buildings were relocated and served as part of the "Hut" complex until recently (E15C & D).

There were other buildings on the site at the time of its acquisition, which were subsequently removed - the first Caretaker/Watchman employed by the University, Harry Reed, occupied a house in 1957 that had been part of the hostel development(it was demolished to make way for Baxter College), a weatherboard cottage was located on High Street, on the N.E. part of site, with a permissive occupancy which expired on 31 December,1952. The building was offered to the occupier, provided he removed it at his own expense. There was another small cottage on Anzac Parade, on the S.W. part of site,

and there were stables on the N.E. part of site adjoining Randwick Park. Both were covered by permissive occupancies which expired on the 31 October, 1953, and not renewed. There were also 3 tennis courts in the S.W. corner of the site, for which permissive occupancy was not renewed when it expired on 31 December, 1952. The only "original" buildings still standing, therefore, are those in the "Old Tote" precinct and several buildings on the Western campus, adjacent to NIDA.

4 THE DEVELOPMENTAL COUNCIL, THE FIRST COUNCIL AND SOME SENIOR OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY FROM 1947 TO 1993

(1) The Developmental Council

established	8 July, 1947	
first meeting	27 August, 1947	
Chairman	The Hon. R.J. Heffron	
Deputy Chairman	W.C. Wurth	
Acting Director	A. Denning	appointed at Developmental Council meeting on 12 February, 1948
Acting Assistant Director	H.J. Brown	appointed 1 March, 1948
Secretary to Developmental Council	J.S. Fraser	appointed 2 October, 1947

(2) - The Council

With the enactment of The Technical Education and New South Wales University of Technology Act, 1949, the work of the Developmental Council was finished. The Act provided for the establishment of the University. The first Council was appointed on the 5 July, 1949. The Council held its first meeting on 6 July, 1949.

The titles of President and Vice President of Council and Director and Deputy Director of the University were used until the Amendment Act of March, 1955, after which the titles of Chancellor, Deputy Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor were used.

President	W.C. Wurth	1949 - 1955
Vice-President	Dr. R.W. Harman	1949 - 1953

Director	A.Denning	1 July, 1949 - 31 December, 1952
	Professor J.P.Baxter	appointed first full- time Director on the 1 January, 1953 - 1955
Acting Deputy Director	Professor J.P.Baxter	4 February - 31 December, 1952

Chancellor	W.C.Wurth	1955 - 1960
	The Hon. Sir John Clancy	1960 - 1970
	Sir Robert Webster	1970 - 1975
	The Hon. Justice G.J.Samuels	1976 -
Deputy Chancellor	The Hon. Sir John Clancy	1955 - 1960
	Sir Robert Webster	1960 - 1970
	The Hon. Sir Kevin Ellis	1970 - 1975
	Mr.F.M.Mathews	1976 - 1981
	Dr.J.R.Milner Davis	1981 - 1990
	Ms C.Niland	1990 - 1992
The Hon. Justice Jane H.Mathews	1992 -	
Vice- Chancellor	Professor Sir Philip Baxter	1955 - 1969
	Professor Sir Rupert Myers	1969 - 1981
	Professor M. Birt	1981 - 1992
	Professor J. Niland	1992 -
Registrar	John C. Webb	1949 - 1950
	Godfrey L. Macauley	1950 - 1974
	Colin G. Plowman	1974 - 1976
	Keith Jennings	1976 - 1980
	Ian Way	1980 - 1985
	John M.Gannon	1985 - 1987
	Ian Way	1987 - 1992
	Crystal Condous	1992 -
Bursar	J.O.Bourke	1954 - 1965
	E.H.Davis	1966 - 1972
	T.Daly	1972 - 1985
	A.L.Cicchinelli	1985

Business Manager (Property)	Robert K.Fletcher	1970 - 1980
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5 PROPERTY FUNCTIONS AND THE SENIOR OFFICERS INVOLVED

Prior to the "appointed day" of 1 July, 1954, the Developmental Council and subsequent University Councils determined the facility development policy for the University but the actual administrative services were provided by the Department of Technical Education (and before 1949 by the Technical Education Branch). No records are readily available covering these activities.

After the "appointed day" the University's administrative organisation chart shows the Bursar responsible for "sites and buildings", although some functions still remained with the Department for a further period eg. maintenance of buildings and equipment. An Assistant Bursar, Buildings & Grounds, (Mr.R.G.Sutton), was appointed on the 25 January, 1955. Mr.Sutton was replaced by Mr.L.V.O'Neill on the 16 September, 1957. A Building, Planning and Development Section was established from the 1 September, 1958, and the former Government Architect, Mr.Cobden Parkes, was appointed as its O.I.C. Mr.Cobden Parkes remained in the position until 1966. An Architect, Mr.J.W.Van der Steen, was appointed to the Section on the 22 September, 1961, (he subsequently became University Architect), and Mr.R.K.Fletcher was appointed as the section's Executive Assistant on the 29 September, 1961. Together with the University Engineer, Mr.R.Tingle, these officers, and others appointed subsequently, were responsible for much of the architectural and engineering work that took place in the 1960's and 1970's. Most of the projects completed on the Upper Campus during this time were designed either by or under the direction of University staff. One very good example of their work is the Chancellery, which was designed and the construction supervised by University staff.

In 1970 the Property activities were separated from the Bursar's Division, a position of Business Manager(Property) was established and Mr.Fletcher was appointed. He was assisted by an Associate Business Manager, Mr.J.Moore, and from 1975 there also was a Deputy Business Manager, Mr.I.Way. Messrs Fletcher and Moore retired in 1980.

At this time Mr.Way was appointed to the position of Registrar and the "Properties" area went through another change by being transferred to the Registrar's Division. Mr. P.Koller was appointed as Head of the Department. He was succeeded by Mr. L.Lardner in 1991.

The properties activities have gone through many management changes since the functions were assumed by the University administration in 1952. In 1954 the Bursar was responsible for "Sites & Buildings", in 1965 that had been changed to "Building Planning & Development, Buildings & Grounds and Property", in 1970 the Property area became a Division in its own right, in 1980 responsibility was transferred to the Registrar and the current situation sees the Department answering to both the Registrar and a Deputy Vice-Chancellor, depending upon the activity.

The responsibilities of the area have grown considerably since its inception forty years ago. Planning and project management, Fiscal, Safety, Insurance, Cleaning, Space Management and Parking/Security activities are now part of the mainstream of its activities.

A short statement on the current Property and Works Department's structure and establishment is set out in appendix B.

6 ESTABLISHMENT OF FACULTIES

Students were first admitted in 1948. The degrees open to them were in Civil, Electrical, Mechanical and Coal Mining Engineering, with instruction in the Humanities and the requirement of a specified period of practical training in industry seen as integral parts of each course.

Applied Chemistry and Chemical Engineering and a post-graduate program in Electronic Engineering were added in March, 1949.

The first faculties were established on 8 May, 1950. These were the Faculties of Architecture, Engineering and Applied Science.

The University was granted its autonomy, as an employer, on the 1 July, 1954. Until that date all staff were employed in terms of the Public Service Act.

The Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences was established on the 12 July, 1954, and it was comprised of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences and the Department of Arts at Newcastle. In 1957 the School of Applied Psychology was added to the faculty. It was transferred from the Faculty of Science.

The Faculties of Technology and Commerce were established by Council on the 1 June, 1956. As a consequence of the establishment of the Faculty of Technology the Faculty of Applied Science was renamed the Faculty of Science.

Consequently in 1957 there were six Faculties:

- Science
- Engineering
- Technology
- Architecture
- Humanities & Social Science
- Commerce

These were made up of 18 schools including the Department of Arts at the Newcastle University College

The Faculty of Arts replaced the Faculty of Humanities and Social Science, with the first students being enrolled in Arts in February, 1960 (49 students).

The Faculty of Medicine enrolled its first students (76) in 1961.

In 1961 the Faculty of Technology became the Faculty of Applied Science.

The Faculty of Biological Sciences was established in 1968.

The Faculty of Military Studies was established in 1968. It was subsumed subsequently into the University College within The Australian Defence Force Academy.

The Faculty of Law enrolled its first students in 1971 (219 students).

The Faculty of Professional Studies was established on the 20 January, 1975.

It should be recognised that there have been other faculty name changes over the years eg the Faculty of Arts is now the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, that teaching did not necessarily begin with the establishment of a faculty eg. a Board of Vocational Studies preceded the Faculty of Professional Studies and that teaching has been and is conducted by units outside the faculty structure eg. the Australian Graduate School of Management. The University College within The Australian Defence Force Academy has its own departmental structure. If further details are required it is suggested that University Annual Reports and Calendars be consulted.

7 STUDENT RESIDENCES

The need for student accommodation was first identified in 1948, particularly for country students. However, the problems associated with the choice of a site, together with financial and materials shortages, meant that nothing could be done immediately, although student accommodation remained on the Council's agenda (eg see Council papers of 16/2/50).

A student hostel was established in February, 1953, in the buildings of a former migrant hostel on High Street, and by June there were 80 students in residence, of which 60 were from South-East Asian countries, many of whom were Colombo Plan students. A further group of buildings on Anzac Parade, Buildings E1a,b,c, and others subsequently demolished to make way for N.I.D.A., was made available in June, 1953, and these increased the accommodation to 300 places (see the University's 1953 Annual Report). 200 students were in the wooden huts on Anzac Parade, with the balance in the facilities on High Street. Meals were provided in a dining room on High Street until a cafeteria was provided in the Main Building of the University.

The first Warden, Mr G H Aylward, was appointed in August, 1953.

In August, 1957, a tender was let for the first residential college; work had actually started in July. A lack of funds had delayed a start on a permanent, purpose built student residence but a start was made possible by a donation of \$80,000 by Dr.A.Basser, after whom the college was named. The College took two years to build. It was opened on the 1 July, 1959, by Field Marshall Sir William Slim, the Governor-General. There were 192 students in residence. The total cost was \$570,000.

The completion of the residence released the old accommodation for other purposes.

On the 24 April, 1959, Kensington Colleges Ltd was incorporated to operate Basser College and Dr.M.Mackay was appointed Master.

Goldstein College, named after its benefactor, was officially opened by the Premier, the Hon.J.B.Renshaw, on the 30 June, 1964.

Philip Baxter College was officially opened by Senator J.Gorton, Minister in Charge of Commonwealth Activities in Education and Research, on the 14 October, 1966.

Stage 1 of International House, catering for 121 post-graduate students, was officially opened on the 14 June, 1968, by Sir Roden Cutler, the Governor. The impetus for an International House at the University of N.S.W. and the University of Sydney came from Rotary International. The total cost was \$600,000, of which \$200,000 was raised by Rotary. International House Ltd was set up to manage the house.

In 1967 Council decided to grant long leases to certain religious foundations to allow for the provision of further residential accommodation. Three Colleges were constructed as an outcome of this decision.

An Anglican College, New College, catering for 210 students, was officially opened by the Governor-General, His Excellency, the Right Honourable Sir Paul Hasluck, on the 12 October, 1969.

Warrane College, a Catholic College, was officially opened by the Governor of N.S.W., Sir Roden Cutler, on the 13 June, 1971.

Shalom College, a Jewish College, was officially opened by the Governor of N.S.W., Sir Roden Cutler, on the 29 March, 1973.

8 STUDENT NUMBERS

1948	46	1972	18136
1949	117	1973	19011
1950	256	1974	18594
1951	4073	1975	18128
1952	3960	1976	18378
1953	3717	1977	18520
1954	4003	1978	18562
1955	4034	1979	18466
1956	4835	1980	18359
1957	5086	1981	18844
1958	6043	1982	19016
1959	6912	1983	18376
1960	7884	1984	18036
1961	8838	1985	18350
1962	9164	1986	18929
1963	9875	1987	18800
1964	10977	1988	19780
1965	11276	1989	19855
1966	13336	1990	23968
1967	12840	1991	27309
1968	14706	1992	28331
1969	15988		
1970	16652		
1971	17425		

9 STAFF NUMBERS

510 staff joined the new institution on the "appointed day" of the 1 July, 1954.

Staff figures for every subsequent year are not readily available. The figures available are:

1961	1152
1962	1422
1964	1417
1965	1562
1972	2875
1973	3118
1978	4108
1979	4016
1980	4070
1981	4098
1982	3940
1983	3879
1984	3760
1985	3840
1986	3906
1987	3965
1988	3743
1988	3766
1989	3766
1990	4174
1991	4501
1992	4551

all figures from 1978 are in FTE - previous figures are assumed to be headcount figures

10 FUNDING/EXPENDITURE

Initially funds for buildings etc were provided by the State Government and by 1958 the annual amount for buildings and grounds had stabilised at about 500,000 pounds per annum.

In 1956 the then Prime Minister, Sir Robert Menzies, invited the Chairman of the Universities Grants Committee in Great Britain, Sir Keith Murray, to head a committee of enquiry into Australian Universities. The subsequent report, known as the Murray Report, (1957), influenced the Commonwealth to enter more strongly into the funding of university building and equipment programs and to become more interested in other areas of their development. In respect of the NSW University of Technology, direct outcomes included a change of objectives to make it a more traditional type of university able to offer degrees in medicine, arts and other disciplines in addition to its technological base. Largely to reflect this broadening of its offerings its name was changed to the University of New South Wales, effective from October, 1958.

Another outcome of the Murray Report, saw the Commonwealth Government accept some financial responsibility for buildings and grounds. Initially the Commonwealth contributed 300,000 pounds per annum to the University of NSW, in addition to the State's contribution. Triennial funding was then introduced and ultimately the Commonwealth accepted the total responsibility for the funding of approved projects. These arrangements involved the need to identify projects well in advance and funds were provided for specific projects only and at a level determined by the Commonwealth.

The outcomes of the Murray Report changed the face of the University. In the decade following its release the University experienced a building boom with numerous buildings being funded under the new arrangements. The University could not have grown so quickly without that injection of Commonwealth funding.

A new funding arrangement will come into effect as from 1994 with the introduction of a "rolling" system of funding for "property" activities. This will give the University the ability to determine its own priority and levels of finish and fittings for future buildings.

Actual expenditure figures are not readily available because of the University's accounting procedures. The following figures have been extracted from several sources (mainly Annual Reports). The actual figure quoted for each year would probably be more. However, it certainly would not be less:

total expenditure for period 7/1949 to 6/1956 - 6,595,432 pounds

1955/56 1.3M pounds

1956/57 1.2M pounds

1961	3,077,227 pounds	1981	\$1,073,955
1962	2,663,831 pounds	1982	\$479,638
1963	1,339,008 pounds	1983	\$761,918
1964	\$1,889,626	1984	\$594,000
1965	\$5,102,128	1985	\$621,000
1966	\$2,275,794	1986	\$668,000
1967	\$2,060,993	1987	\$705,000
1968	\$3,880,638	1988	\$8,801,246 *
1969	\$3,116,088	1989	\$7,800,976 *
1970	\$2,442,868	1990	\$9,021,770 *
1971	\$3,106,979	1991	\$9,307,768 *
1972	\$5,094,306	1992	\$5,684,248 * until 22/10/92
1973	\$4,697,335		
1974	\$4,209,511		
1975	\$6,868,107		
1976	\$4,225,750		
1977	\$3,301,641		
1978	\$1,564,979		
1979	\$3,077,916		
1980	\$4,852,965		

* does not include Faculty or Union expenditure

11 DETAILS OF CURRENT BUILDINGS ON THE KENSINGTON CAMPUS

G.A. = Government Architect

Building	Grid Reference	Commenced	Completed	Officially Opened by	Cost	Architect	Builder
Applied Science 62/U16/13932 (file number)	F10 & F11	1967	3/1969	The Hon. M. Fraser Minister for Education & Science 13 September, 1969	\$2,425,698	Hanson, Todd & Partners	Mainline Constructions P/L
Architecture - 66/U16/20720	H14	1/1966 Stage 1	2/1967		\$350,291	McConnell, Smith & Johnson	Mainline Constructions
		1971 Stage 2	10/2/1972		\$321,101	McConnell, Smith & Johnson	Costain (Australia) P/L
		1973 Lift Installation 72/U16/27718	1974		\$66,740		Max Cooper & Sons P/L
			1974 Stage 3				

	Grid Reference	Commenced	Completed	officially opened by	Cost	Architect	Builder
AGSM - 75/U16/30260	G27	1979	1981	Senator the Hon.J.L. Carrick, Minister for National Development & Energy, 3 July, 1981	\$4,632,402	Madigan, Torzillo, Edwards & Briggs	Civil & Civic
		23/4/1980 power supply & associated works 26751D	1980		\$45,829		Ferrett & Ives P/L
Banks Building	F22	constructed in terms of agreements drawn up with the banks involved	1970			Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	
Basser College 55/U97/46661	C18	7/1957	5/1959	Sir William Slim, Governor- General, 1 July, 1959	277,996 pounds	Government Architect (G.A.) & W.Fraser	J.C.Pettigrew P/L

BASSER STEPS

(COVERED VERSION)

Steps exist but prior to
this special construction

Built 1966 or 1967

Master's Basser 63/M201,	Basser Steps						z F.G.
Blue Roo							r P/L
	(University File 20578; Premises: Roadways and Footpaths: Access Steps, Covered Way: Joining Upper and Lower Campuses)						
Buildings	Building dates:						
	Nov 1966	Plans and invitations for tender					
	Dec 1966	Approval to build (Builder: L.W.Giles Pty)					
	Jan 1967	Start of building work					
	6 Jun 1967	Certificate of Practical Completion					
C10							
C11			"				
D11a			"				
D8			19/1953				
D10			"				
E9 &			"				
the building at the rear of 10 Myer Studio			"				

his spec

Master's Residence Basser 63/M201/15766	B18	9/1964	4/1965		\$38,768	G.A.	F.L. & F.G. Sattler P/L
Blue Room	E20		1970 Stage 1			University Architect	
		room refurbished and a kitchen added	1983			University Architect	
Buildings B8b B9 B10 B11a B11b C10 C11 D11a D8 D10 E9 & the building at the rear of 10 Myer Studio		10/3/1952	2/1953 " " " " " " " 19/1953 " " "		150,000 pounds approx.	G.A.	

G.A. = Government Architect

Buildings B14a,b,c,d,e, B15 & C15		these buildings were on the site when it was acquired by the University in 1952					
Buildings E1a,b,c,d & e		these buildings were on the site when it was acquired by the University					
Building G2 57/U22/6116	G2	9/1955	2/1956	27/5/1957	100,014 pounds	G.A. & W.Fraser	Monier Builders P/L
Building H1 the Army Hall	H1						
Building H22	H22	1991	not yet completed		\$3,378,515		
Building J2 the University Regiment	J2						

the Central Lecture Block - 63/U16/16439	E19	27/4/64	5/3/1965		\$405,630	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	James Wallace P/L
		1970 air-conditioning 69/U16/25801	1970		\$45,360		Aeron Ventilation P/L
Central Store & Workshop	B13	1960	1961		48,000 pounds	University Architect	W.E. Dellow Constructions
		1974 extensions - 72/U16/27673	1974		\$30,000		J. Waalkiens P/L
the Chancellery 62/U16/13931	C22	23/9/1964	7/1966		\$846,106	University Architect	James Wallace P/L
		1968 extensions 64/U16/17640	1969		\$372,761		T.C. Whittle P/L
		1979 air-conditioning 33117	1980		\$96,567		Alex. Gall(Constructions) P/L

↓ G.A. = Government Architect

Site Reference Commenced Completed Officially opened Cost Architect Builder

Civil Engineering 61/U24/12414	H20	11/1964	8/4/1966 Stage 1 - Tower				
			1966 Stage 2 - Lab	Lord Casey, Governor- General, 22 August, 1966	Stages 1 & 2 \$1,530,458	Stages 1 & 2 Hanson, Todd & Partners	Stages 1 & 2 Concrete Constructions
			1975 Stage 3 - Lab Mezz -				
			New first floor & alterations			Todd, Redacliff, Spockley, Johnson	R.E.Charles P/L
Classroom Block 56/U94/1268	H3	1956	2/1957		68,851 pounds	G.A. & R.Fraser	Monier Builders P/L
the Dalton Building 55/U168xG/47519	F12	12/1955	30/12/1957	Sir Eric Woodward, Governor of NSW, 28 August, 1958	305,514 pounds	GA & P.Graham	James Wallace P/L

Electrical Engineering including the Rex Vowels Theatre	G17 F17	1960	1963	Sir Leslie Martin, Chairman, AUC, 22 October, 1963	\$2,000,000	Spencer, Hanson & Partners	F.T. Eastment & Sons P/L
	extra floor added to cater for Senior Common Room & to provide a lecture theatre(now known as the Rex Vowels Theatre) 69/U16/ 24540	18/12/1968	1970		\$481,080	Hanson, Todd & Partners	T.C. Whittle P/L
	completion of Electrical Engineering Building 64/U16/ 17627	10/2/1969	14/11/1969		\$392,898	Hanson, Todd & Partners	T.C. Whittle P/L

↓ G.A. = Government Approval

	<i>Grid Reference</i>	<i>Commenced</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Officially opened by</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Architect</i>	<i>Builder</i>
	Senior Common Room	1969	1970	19 October, 1970 - Senior Common Room	\$70,000	Kevin Curtin & Partners	
	new passenger lift 77/U16/31576	1977	1978		\$55,128		Otis Elevators P/L
	alterations & extensions to Senior Common Room 67/U16/21764	3/1/1978	1978		\$246,662	Kevin Curtin & Partners	L.W.Giles P/L
	provision of a Photovoltaic Laboratory 28387	27/3/1980	1980		\$106,237		M.H.Farrow P/L
	air-conditioning of theatre 33133	11/1979	1980		\$126,531		Addicott, Hogarth, Wilson P/L
the Emergency Operations Centre 56/U25/420	M11	8/4/1957	1/1958		5,458 pounds		CL Meakin & Sons

Food Science & Technology North 57/U91/4028	B8a	19/7/1957	25/2/1958	The Hon. R.J.Heffron, Minister for Education and Acting Premier, 29 May, 1958	67,316 pounds	G.A./ Mr.Graham	Monier Builders P/L
Food Science & Technology, Central, Food Science & Technology, South and the Petroleum Engineering Centre 57/U22Y/5200	B8c C8a D12	26/5/1955	31/10/1956		234,734 pounds	G.A./ P.Graham	A.W.Edwards P/L
	B8c & C8a alterations 63/F121/	28/1/1964	1966		\$91,022	University Architect	Monier Builders P/L & Saviane & Pomare
	B8c alterations 66/U16/ 20680	1968	1968		\$44,169	University Architect	E.H.Donnely & Sons P/L

↓ G.A. = Government Architect

Geography & Surveying	K17	20/11/1975	26/8/1976		\$1,981,728	Todd, Redacliffe, Stockley, Johnson Pty Ltd	Costain Australia Ltd
Golf House 38 Botany Street	A27	9/3/1963 purchased from Randwick Golf Club Ltd					
House at Pooh Corner	N8	1968	1969	Emeritus Professor Sir Philip Baxter 19 July, 1969	\$45,483	Harry Howard & Associates	T.C. Harper P/L
		1971 additions 66/U16/ 19736	1972		\$27,354	University Architect	4M Building Industries P/L
International House 64/U16/17584	C6	4/5/1967 Stage 1	1968	Sir Roden Cutler, Governor of NSW, 14 June, 1968	\$484,774	G.A. & Schmaehling, Boys & Vickery	James Wallace P/L

		1971 extensions to Kitchen 71/U16/271 14	1972		\$20,836	University Architect	Welch Bros(Builders) P/L
		23/5/1975 Stage 2 74/U16/ 26289	1976		\$351,426	University Architect & Fisher, Hudson	Kell & Rigby P/L
the John Goodsell Building	F20	17/8/1964	14/8/1965	The Hon. C.B.Cutler, Deputy Premier & Minister for Education & Science - 7 November, 1966	\$639,453	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	Welch Bros P/L
Kangas House	O14	1977 property purchased		Mrs Jacqueline Samuels 11 July, 1981	\$552,542	University Architect	Alex Gall(Construc tion)P/L
Keith Burrows Theatre 69/U16/25793	J14	5/1971	4/1972		\$275,909	Hanson, Todd & Partners	Kell & Rigby P/L

↓ G.A. = Government Architect

Grid Reference	Commenced	Completed	Design	Cost	Architect	Contractor
Main Building 56/U22A/541 <i>now 0026559</i>	K15	10/1949	1955	Sir John Northcott, Governor, NSW, 16 April, 1955	1,256,478 pounds	G.A. & R. Fraser James Wallace P/L
		5/10/1957 fire damage 57/U183/ 5544	1958		42,336 pounds	P.W.D. James Wallace P/L
		1964 alterations - Physics 62/U16/ 14559 & 66/U16/ 20509	1967		\$197,494	University Architect Saviane & Pomare & L.W. Giles P/L
		1977 conversion of goods lift to a passenger lift 69/U76A/ 24903	1978		\$51,657	White Elevators P/L

Mathews Building and the Mathews Theatres 64/U16/17630	F23 D23	3/5/1971	12/2/1973	Professor Rupert Myers, Vice- Chancellor, 16 October, 1976	\$5,844,602 plus major recording & transmission equipment \$104,978	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	Kell & Rigby P/L
		1981 alterations to Level 4 for Librarian - ship, 34424	1981		\$61,860		W.J.Hood
Mechanical & Industrial Engineering	J17 & J18	3/7/1960	16/7/1963	The Hon. E. Wetherell, Minister fo Education, 13 September, 1963	1,856,121 pounds	Spencer, Hanson & Partners	F.T.Eastment & Sons P/L
		20/1/1975 Tutorial Building and renovations to existing 70/U16/ 26357	6/2/1976		\$2,657,318	Todd, Redacliff, Stockley, Johnson P/L	Costain Australia P/L

↓ G.A. = Government Architect

	Grid Reference	Commenced	Completed	Opened	Cost	Architect	Builder
Menzies Building - Library Building	E21	1964	1965	Sir Robert Menzies, 7 September, 1966	\$912,863	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	A.W. Edwards P/L
	air-conditioning 66/U8/20341	1967	1968		\$173,000		Aeron Ventilation P/L
Menzies Building - The Library Tower	F21	8/1973	1977		\$8,477,078	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	Kell & Rigby P/L
Metallurgy and the Metallurgy Process Building	E8 D7	21/5/1959	1960	Dr C.Y. Syme, Chairman, BHP, 6 September, 1960	\$331,360	G.A./ P. Graham	Monier Builders P/L
		4/2/65	1966		\$72,030		L.W. Giles P/L
Micro-techniques Laboratory	E25	1962	1962		23,449 pounds	Robertson & Marks	James Wallace P/L
Morven Brown Building 61/U24/12101	C20	16/11/64 Stage 1	29/3/66	The Hon. R.W. Askin, Premier 25 June 1966	\$936,668	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	A.W. Edwards P/L

MONIER BUILDERS
GATES -
ANZAC 100
ENTRANCE

		1970 Stage 2	23/9/1971		\$474,343	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	A.W.Edwards P/L
		1974 provision of Language Laboratories	1974		\$35,000		Saviane & Pomare
		1973 Student amenities 72/U16/ 27846	1974		\$18,000		H.J.Johnson Construction P/L
Io Myers Studio	D9	1981	1982	I.O.Myers, 4 November, 198 2	\$295,050	University Architect	L.W.Giles P/L
New College	L6	1967	3/1969	His Excellency the Rt.Hon. Sir Paul Hasluck, Governor- General, 12 October, 1969		Taranto Wallace & Associates	Mainline Constructions P/L

Mulwarree
Apartments
(1 Cowper
St)

late
1993

24 March
1994

↓ G.A. & Government Buildings

		Completed	Accepted	Spent	Cost	Architect	Contractor
the Newton Building 64/F931/17682	J12	5/1969	30/9/1970		\$918,824	Robertson & Marks	Girvan Bros P/L
Parking Station	H25	8/2/1974 Stage 1	10/4/1975		\$472,450	University Architect	
		1976 Stage 2 75/U16/ 30242	1977	3 March, 1978	\$643,588	University Architect	Kell & Rigby P/L
Parking Station	N18	1991	1992		\$6,442,000	Allen, Jack & Cottier	A.W. Edwards P/L
the Parade Theatre	E3	15.7.57	15/11/1957		27,114 pounds	G.A. & R. Fraser	Monier Builders P/L
		1968 conversion to Parade Theatre 68/U16 /22791	1969		\$114,205	University Architect	George Ward P/L
		1971 Foyer 68/U16/ 22791B			\$7,026	University Architect	George Ward P/L

		1973 construction of Tower 72/U16/ 27924	1974		\$48,613	University Architect	Kell & Rigby P/L
Philip Baxter College 63/U16/15202	D14	11/1964	5/1966	Senator J. Gorton, Minister for Common- wealth Activities in Education & Research, 14 October, 1966	\$774,000	G.A.	James Wallace P/L
		1972 Common Room extensions	1972		\$40,829		T.C.Harper P/L
Phillip Goldstein Hall	B16 - Block A C16 - BlockB D16 - Hall	1962	1963 1963 1964	The Hon. J.B.Renshaw, Premier, 30 June, 1964	\$624,258	G.A.	D.G.Sundin & Co P/L

G.A. & Government Buildings

		1973 alterations to small Dining Room 68/U16/24201	1974		\$16,279	University Architect	H.J.Johnson Constructions P/L
Physical Education & Recreation Centre - Squash Courts	B7	1967 Stage 1	1967			University Architect	
Gymnasium 64/U16/17645	B5	1969	1970	The Hon. E.A.Willis, Chief Secretary & Minister for Tourism & Sport 31/7/1971	\$278,736	Schmaehling, Boys & Vickery	Kell & Rigby P/L
Squash Courts	B7	1971 Stage 2 - 69/U113/25795	18/3/1972		\$127,007	University Architect	Welch Bros(Builders) P/L

Swimming Pool 63/U113/16359	B4	2/1978	1980	Michael Wenden, 1 March, 1980	\$2,271,504	University Architect	Costain Australia P/L
Link Building	B6	1985	1991		\$1,803,842		
the Robert Heffron Building 56/U22F/845	E12	12.10.1959	9.8.1962	The Hon. R.J.Heffron, Premier, 16 May, 1962	\$3,080,254	G.A.	James Wallace P/L
		1964 alterations for Chemistry 62/U16/ 14857	1964		\$52,000	University Architect	L.W.Giles P/L
		1974 alterations on roof 72/U16/ 28007	1975		\$109, 626		George Ward P/L
Sam Cracknell Pavilion 66/U113/20746	H8	1967	1968	8/3/1969	\$47,759	University Architect	K.& W. Buchanan P/L

QUADRANGLE
BUILDING

→ QUADRANGLE
BUILDING

see p 54
Buildings under
construction

1992*

Early 1994

convert
Construction (check)

G.A. = Government Architect



	Grid Ref	Commenced	Completed	Opened	Cost	Architect	Builder
The Samuels Building	F25	1989	1992	the Hon. J. Fahey, Premier, 16 December, 1992	\$16,478,303	Lawrence Nield & Partners Australia P/L	Sabemo P/L
Science Theatre 56/U22B/800	F13	1959	1960	29 April, 1960	197,320 pounds	G.A. & Max Collard	F.T. Eastment & Sons P/L
		1968 air-conditioning 67/U16/21666	1969		\$70,000		Hall Thermotank (Aust) P/L
Shalom College	N9	1972	1973	Sir Roden Cutler, Governor. 29 March, 1973		Henry Pollack & Associates	BDC Constructions P/L
Sir John Clancy Auditorium 69/U16/25580	C24	13/1/1969	23/1/1970	<i>Lady Clancy 23 Aug 1971</i>	\$543,518	Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	A.W. Edwards P/L
		1978 air-conditioning	1979		\$95,594		Aeron Ventilation P/L
Student Union Office 69/U16/25856	C21	1969	1970		\$46,207	University Architect	George Ward P/L

Tennis Pavilion (LC) 60/U115/10341	J6b	1961	1962		8,500 pounds	University Architect	W.E.Dellow Constructions P/L
Unisearch House 221/227 Anzac Parade	L5	1966 purchased from Bowling Centres(Con solidated) P/L			\$360,000		
		1969 air-condition ing 69/U8/ 25790	1970		\$45,901		York Air- Conditioning P/L
University Union - Roundhouse 58/U178/10597	E6	16/9/1959	31/5/1961	Dr J.Vernon, A.U.C., 27 July, 1961	318,072 pounds	G.A. & ^{Messrs} Edwards, Madigan & Torzillo	F.C.W.Powell & Son
		1975 extensions to enlarge kitchen 74/U16/ 29098	28/7/1976		\$1,099,959	University Architect	McDonald Constructions

↓ G.A. = Government Architect

	Grid Ref	Commenced	Completed	Opened	Cost	Architect	Builder
University Union - Blockhouse 62/U16/14456	E4	14/12/64	Dec 1965 Jan 1966 (370816) 1966		\$400,713	McConnell, Smith & Johnson	Mainline Constructions P/L
University Union - Squarehouse 64/U16/17681	G6	1969	1971		\$1,132,746	University Architect	Kell & Rigby P/L
		1974 extensions for Delicatessen 72/U16/ 27458	1975		\$45,000	University Architect	J. Waalkiens P/L
Upper Campus Union Shop	D19					Fowell, Mansfield, Jarvis & Maclurcan	
the Wallace Wurth School of Medicine and Biological Sciences Buildings (13836)	C27 B27 D26 E27	3/1960 Laying of Foundation Start 4 July 60 by H.M. Queen	1963 Stage 1	H.M. Queen Elizabeth 11, 4 March, 1963	\$6,276,996	G.A. & Robertson & Marks	James Wallace P/L

		21/11/1961 high tension ring main 62/U60/ 13484	1961		23,152 pounds		F.T.S. O'Donnell Griffen & Co. P/L
		9/12/1966 alterations to Biological Sciences Building 66/U16/ 19951	1969		\$84,037		
		24/5/1972 extensions 71/U16/ 27213	1974		\$2,665,731	Robertson & Marks	Max Cooper & Sons P/L
		9/8/1976 extensions 70/U16/ 26417	1/10/1977		\$2,515,888	Robertson & Marks	Kell & Rigby P/L
		1977 spalling, repairs & waterproof- ing 77/U16/ 31484	1978		\$152,176		T.A.Taylor & Sons P/L

130 - Government Paper, etc.

		1978 reroofing of the Biological Sciences Building 20351C	1978		\$35, 911		Chadwick Industries P/L
		1980 alterations to 6th floor, Biological Sciences Building for Data Processing Unit 33063	1080		\$53,234		Alex Gall(Construct ions) P/L
Warrane College	M7	1969		Sir Roden Cutler, the Governor, 13 June, 1971		K.P.L. Finn & McKinlay & Associate Professor N.Anderson	A.V.Jennings Industries (Aust) Ltd
the Webster Building and Lecture Theatres 56/U22D/843	G14 G15	4/8/1958 Stage 1	1/1960	<i>Naming of Building with</i>	352,032 pounds	G.A. & Peddle, Thorpe & Walker	F.C.W.Powell & Sons P/L

*opening of
extension
31/10/69*

Page 2 - see notes on 2nd copy.

Council papers relative to Stage 1 Kensington
Kensington
Council

		1966 alterations	1966		\$53,318		W.E.Dellow Constructions & University Maintenance
		1968 Stage 2 - 67/U16/ 20987	1969	The Hon. J.McEwen, Deputy Prime Minister, 31 October, 1969	\$399,083	Fisher & Jackson	F.T.Eastment & Sons P/L

12 BUILDINGS AND WORKS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Building	Grid Reference	Commenced	Estimated date of completion	Estimated cost	Architect	Builder
the Quadrangle Building	E15	1992	12/1993	contract price - \$24,160,050 total project cost plan - \$30,200,000	Peddle Thorp	Concrete Constructions, NSW, Ltd
Mathews Plaza & Arcade		11/1992	3/1993	\$3,000,000	Conybeare, Morrison & Partners	Barclay, Mowlem P/L
Chancellery Forecourt refurbishment		12/1992	3/1993	\$400,000	Knox, Tanner, Landscape Architects	
Academic refurbishment		1992	1993	\$8,000,000	Campbell, Luscombe P/L & Jackson, Teece, Chesterman & Willis & Associates	Ricon P/L
Clancy Auditorium refurbishment			1993	\$360,000	Windass, Hanmer Partnership	Probuilt P/L
Chancellery refurbishment		11/1992	1993	\$720,000	Woods, Baggott	Barclay, Mowlem P/L

Sam Cracknell Pavilion Extensions	H8	1993	1993	\$750,000	Lewin Tzannes	Adco Constructions
Animal Breeding House, Stage 2 Little Bay *		9/1991	1992	\$7,700,000	Alasdair MacDonald	Adco Constructions P/L

* this project is a joint one with the University of Sydney. When completed the facility will be leased to a company, to be run jointly by the two universities. This facility, which will cater for rats, mice and guinea pigs will complement another facility to be constructed at Camden, by the University of Sydney, for cats and dogs. This latter facility will be run also by the joint company.

13 OTHER BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES OWNED BY THE UNIVERSITY BUT NOT FORMING PART OF THE KENSINGTON CAMPUS - for details of all of the buildings on a particular site please see appendix F.

Building	Building Number	Acquired/Constructed	Cost Architect/Builder - if appropriate
12 Arthur Street (Child Care Centre)	AS 12	20/8/90	purchased for \$237,000
14 Arthur Street	AS 14	9/3/90	purchased for \$260,000
32 High Street, Randwick	N/31	9/9/87	purchased by Unisearch Ltd from A.R.Robinson for \$260,000
46 High Street, Randwick	N/18	1/7/74	purchased by Unisearch Ltd from Charles Hayes Facilities Pty Ltd
26 Botany Street Public Sector Research Centre	BS 26	10/4/78	purchased for \$51,000
30 Botany Street	BS 30	Units 1&4 -1982 Units 2&3 -1985	purchased for \$316,000
32 Botany Street UNSW Press	BS 32	8/12/80	purchased for \$117,000
34 Botany Street Asia/Australia Institute	BS 34	25/3/74	purchased for \$33,500
36 Botany Street Asia/Australia Institute	BS 36	15/5/74	purchased for \$34,250

47 Botany Street Aboriginal Students' Centre	BS 47	20/12/83	purchased for \$162,000
82 Bay Street, Botany Unisearch & the Centre for Photovoltaic Devices & Systems	BY 82	21/9/92	purchased by Unisearch Ltd from Alna Pty Ltd for \$1,255,000
Cowan	FS1		
David Phillips Field Grandstand	DP DP11	1975	Architect - Kevin J.Curtain & Partners Pty Ltd Builder - M.H.Farrow Pty Ltd Cost - \$165,000
Club House			Architect - Rhett Patridge & Partners Builder - MBM Constuctions
Pindari	DS1	1972	Architect - J.B.Sutton & Cox Builder - J.B.Kirk & Son Pty Ltd Cost - \$114,465

Tennis Pavilion & Tennis Courts, Dangar Street, Randwick	DS2	1975	Architect - University Architect Builder - John Waalkens Pty Ltd Cost - \$90,000
1/3 Eurimba Avenue Australian Taxation Studies Program	EA 1	27/11/91	purchased for \$530,000
Fowlers Gap	FG		
Hay	HFS		
Little Bay Institute of Administration	IA1	Stage 1 - Stage 2 -10/3/78	Architect - Loder & Dunphy Builder - Kell & Rigby Pty Ltd Cost - \$287,859 Architect - University Architect Builder - Building & Engineering Constructions Pty Ltd Cost \$721,158
39 King Street, Randwick The Linear Accelerator	KS 39	30/3/66	purchased for \$80,000

Little Bay Animal Breeding Facility	LB1	1961 Stage 1	Architect - I.K.Lodens Builder - George Ward Pty Ltd Cost - 39,981 pounds
Caretaker's Cottage	LB10	1980	Builder - A.V.Jennings Homes Cost - \$46,253
Equipment Store/Change Rooms and Sporting Facilities	LB11	1973-1981	Builders - E.H.Donnelly & Sons Pty Ltd - L.W.Giles Pty Ltd Total Costs - \$491,980
Manly Vale	MV	17/11/56	
Oatley	OAT	1/1/90	transferred from Sydney College of Advanced Education
Randwick	R		
Wellington	S	9/2/82	purchased for \$135,000
Burraduc	O/24 & O24A	9/7/80	purchased for \$165,000
Broken Hill W.S.& L.B.Robinson College	O/11	30/7/64	

College of Fine Arts, Albion Avenue, Paddington	CFA1-5 CFA6-7	1/1/90 July, 1991	Became part of the University designed by Smith, Pratt & Ma Builder - Gledhill Constructions Pty Ltd cost -\$10,300,000
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14 DETAILS OF PROPERTIES WHOSE CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE CHANGED

Property/ Building	Property Number	Details
part Manly Vale Plan DP771902, Lot 1 0.71000 hectares	DO/7A	this land was surrendered on 23 November, 1988, in exchange for the land registered as O/07B
1/2 Clara Street, Randwick	DO/35	this property was bequeathed to the University by the late C.D.Peyton on 6 March, 1988, and sold on 15 June, 1990
Lot 1, Victoria Avenue, Concord Concord Radio Transmitter	DN/5	rights to plant, buildings and transmitter mast, erected by Radio 2UE, transferred to the University on 11 January, 1973. The site was relinquished on the 18 January, 1991
Wallis Island Portion 229 130.713500 hectares	DN/6	at the request of the Department of Lands the University gave consent to its control of this reserve being revoked. This action was taken on 24 April, 1987
Duntroon Canberra	DN/14	Faculty of Military Studies established 21 July, 1967 - agreement lapsed with the establishment of ADFA - see Property Register N/24
Mudgee Observatory Site	DN/19	the permissive occupancy of this site was terminated on the 19 June, 1990, at the University's request

Brogers Creek, Nowra DP701395 - in Lot 16	DN/20	the permissive occupancy of this site was terminated on the 6 April, 1992
Lot A, corner Huntley & Euston Streets, Alexandria	DN21	permissive occupancy of this site, was granted by the Department of Main Roads on the 18 October, 1980, in order that a temporary experimental building could be constructed to measure road traffic noise in an urban area. The permissive occupancy did not proceed because of the University's loss of interest. The file was declared "dead" on the 5 February, 1991.
Old Wellington Hospital	DN/28	the permissive occupancy of all unoccupied buildings of the old hospital was revoked, at the University's request, in 1988
Flinders Street, Paddington		this property, leased on behalf of the College of Fine Arts, was relinquished after the College's new building was occupied in 1991

15 SITE ACQUISITIONS

Site	Property Number	Details
Kensington Campus - with frontages to High, Barker and Willis Streets	O/1	vested in the University, pursuant to the Technical Education and New South Wales University of Technology Act, 1949, on the 3 December, 1952 24.24322 hectares.
Kensington Campus - frontage to Anzac Parade	O/1	vested in the University on the 18 June, 1954 (this was the section of land set aside for the Eastern Suburbs Railway) 1.497337 hectares.
Kensington Campus - Western Campus	O/5	vested in the University on 23 June, 1954 2.748703 hectares - it was subsequently reduced to 1.920306 hectares by the loss of 0.001896 hectares to the Commissioner for Main Roads (to form the corner at Day Avenue & Anzac Parade) and 0.8265 hectares with the creation of an area which is leased to NIDA
Kensington Campus - Upper Campus	O/9	vested in the University on the 18 November, 1959 10.117150 hectares
Kensington Campus - Golf House, corner of Botany and High Streets	O/10	purchased from Randwick Golf Club Ltd. on 13 March, 1963, for 11,600 pounds 0.057540 hectares including a brick cottage
Kensington Campus - Unisearch House, 221/227 Anzac Parade	O/14 & O/14A	purchased from Bowling Centres(Consolidated) Pty Ltd on 29 June, 1966, for \$360,000 0.245340 hectares
David Phillips Field, Cook Avenue, Daceyville	O/6	vested in the University on 27 July, 1956 6.330806 hectares

Manly Vale, King Street, Manly Vale	O/7	vested in the University on 17 November, 1956 2.288000 hectares
Little Bay, Anzac Parade, Little Bay	O/8	transferred to the University, by Prince Henry Hospital, on the 13 October, 1959 16.998070 hectares
W.S.& L.B.Robinson College, Silver City Highway, Broken Hill	O/11	freehold transferred to University by New Broken Hill Consolidated on 30 July, 1964 8.093720 hectares currently leased to H.M.Queen Elizabeth 11/Southern Cross Nursing Homes until 31 December, 2008
39 King Street, Randwick the Linear Accelerator	O/12 & O/12A	purchased from the Commissioner for Government Transport on the 30 March, 1966, for \$80,000 0.424920 hectares
6A Cowper Street, Randwick	O/13 & O/13A	purchased from the Commissioner for Government Transport on the 30 March, 1966, for &31,000 0.182108 hectares
Pindari, 76 Wentworth Avenue, Randwick	O/15	vested in the University on the 28 September, 1966, by the Centenary Celebration(Amendment) Act,1966 0.788505 hectares including a residence for the Vice-Chancellor
Randwick Campus	O/16 22-32 King Street	vested in the University on the 28 September, 1966, by the Centenary Celebration(Amendment) Act,1966 1.444855 hectares

	O/17 Govett Street	vested in the University on the 28 September, 1966, by the Centenary Celebration(Amendment) Act,1966 0.789769 hectares
	O/17A Govett Lane	purchased from the State Transit Authority of NSW on the 19 October, 1989 for \$2500 0.002708 hectares
	O/18 35A Darley Road, Randwick	vested in the University on the 3 June, 1969, by the Centenary Celebration(Amendment) Act,1966
64 Willowie Road, Castle Cove	O/19	purchased from G.E.Hook on the 10 February, 1970, for \$30,000 0.079672 hectares
34 Botany Street, Randwick	O/20	purchased from Mr. J.O.O'Donnell on the 25 March, 1974, for \$33,500 0.024660 hectares
36 Botany Street, Randwick	O/21	purchased from Mrs. I.A.Holland on the 15 May, 1974, for \$34,250 0.024660 hectares
52 Barker Street, Kingsford Kanga's House	O/22	purchased from N.Bowrey & E.Tight as executors of the estate of the late J.Bowrey on the 6 July, 1977, for \$112,000 0.117611 hectares
26 Botany Street, Randwick	O/23	purchased from the estate of the late L.A.Carey on the 10 April, 1978, for \$51,000 0.036674 hectares

Burraduc, Lakes Way, near Bungwahl	O/24 & O/24A	purchased from Myall Properties Pty Ltd on the 9 July, 1980, for \$165,000 71.970000 hectares(O/24) & 85.950000 hectares(O/24A)
32 Botany Street, Randwick	O/25	purchased from Mr. A.J.O'Mullane on the 8 December, 1980, for \$117,000 0.034145 hectares
Hay Field Station	O/26 O/26A,B,C,D,E,F	purchased from R.T.& R.H.McCormick on the 23 December, 1981, for \$102,980 129.500000 hectares(O/26) 129.500000 hectares(O/26A) 129.500000 hectares(O/26B) 129.500000 hectares(O/26C) 129.500000 hectares(O/26D) 129.500000 hectares(O/26E) & 100.700000 hectares(O/26F)
Wellington Alluvial Park, Nanima, Wellington	O/27	purchased from T.B.& P.Ker on the 9 February, 1982, for \$135,000 129.500000 hectares
47 Botany Street, Randwick Aboriginal Students' Centre	O/30	purchased from N.A.& T.Cohen on the 20 December, 1983, for \$162,500 0.046159 hectares
Fowlers Gap Field Station	O/33	originally leased as a Western Lands lease from 1 December, 1966, to 31 December, 1975, - terms of lease were changed to "in perpetuity" as from 23 March, 1972 - the University was granted title on the 16 December, 1986 38,888 hectares

30 Botany Street, Randwick	O/34	4/30 purchased on the 30 April, 1982, for \$83,000 1/30 " " " 8 September, 1982, for \$98,000 2 & 3/30 " " " 8 March, 1985, for \$135,000 0.064496 hectares
54 Barker Street, Kingsford	O/36	purchased from Mr.A.J.Kava on the 8 June, 1989, for \$230,000 0.020866 hectares
Oatley	O/37	transferred to the University from Sydney College of Advanced Education on the 1 January, 1990
22-24 Botany Street, Randwick	O/38 & O/38A	purchased at auction from the State Rail Authority On the 16 January, 1990, for \$1,800,000 0.299720 hectares
14 Arthur Street, Randwick	O/39	purchased from Mr.Riley on the 9 March, 1990, for \$260,000 0.238700 hectares
12 Arthur Street, Randwick	O/41	purchased from Mrs.A.V.Dwyer on the 20 August, 1990, for \$237,500 0.236200 hectares
1-3 Eurimbla Avenue, Randwick	O/42	purchased from the Commonwealth of Australia on the 27 November, 1991, for \$530,000 0.051730 hectares
32 High Street, Randwick	N/31	purchased by Unisearch Ltd from A.R.Robinson on the 9 September, 1987, for \$260,000 0.039014 hectares
46 High Street, Randwick	N/18	purchased by Unisearch, from Charles Hayes Facilities Pty Ltd, on the 1 July, 1974. Purchased by UNSW in 1996. 0.105431 hectares

→ Oatley Date of Practical Completion 7.12.79 67
 Opened for Students March 1985
 Official Opening May 1980

Albion Avenue, Paddington College of Fine Arts		
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16 LEASED SITES AND/OR BUILDINGS

King Street, Manly Vale	N/1	permissive occupancy granted to the University by the MWS&DB on the 1 July, 1959(the University first used the land on the 1 January, 1954) 1.800000 hectares
Wellington	N/8	the University is Trustee of 3 parcels of land in Reserve 85644 249.0842 hectares on 11 February, 1966 29.2343 hectares on 28 June, 1968 2.387 hectares on 26 April, 1985
	N/8B	permissive occupancy granted by the Department of Lands on the 1 October, 1966 5.362089 hectares
	N/8C	permissive occupancy granted by the Department of Lands on the 1 October, 1973 6.130000 hectares
	N/8D	deed of licence between the University and the Wellington Shire Council on the 7 June, 1985 11.580000 hectares
Smith's Lake, c/- Bunghawl	N/9	about 160 acres was proclaimed for the promotion of the study and preservation of native flora and fauna on 22 July, 1966 - the University was appointed Trustee on 9 October, 1966 - this was rescinded by the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974 - permissive occupancy of 2.000000 hectares granted to the University, subsequently replaced by a lease expiring on 13 October, 2006

Hay Field Station	N/11	permissive occupancy granted to the University on the 1 January, 1966 - this was superceded by the gazettal of the area as an experimental farm on the 6 July, 1973 984.600000 hectares
Hay Airport	N/15	permissive occupancy granted by the Hay Shire Council on the 1 July, 1968, for the grazing of sheep 105 hectares
Little Bay Institute of Administration	N/13	licence agreement arranged with the Prince Henry Hospital on the 4 October, 1967 1.294400 hectares
Cowan	N/16	licence agreement with the Minister for Lands dated 6 October, 1976 2.285000 hectares
Stuart Town, Wellington	N/17	the University was granted trusteeship of the area from 8 June, 1973 428.000000 hectares
Tarban Creek, Gladesville	N/23	the University is the trustee of the boatshed area(as from 5 October, 1973) and holds an annual lease for an area on the edge of Tarban Creek from the MSB 0.483000 hectares
Australian Defence Force Academy, Canberra	N/24	the Commonwealth Government provided land upon which the College of the University is located
11 Rainbow Street, Kingsford Kingsford Legal Centre	N/26	the University holds a licence agreement with the Randwick City Council dated 1 March, 1983

F.S.Faulkner Memorial Field Station c/- Hay Field Station	N/27	the University has had an agreement with the CSIRO, since 1 January, 1982, to use stipulated paddocks
270 Avoca Street, Randwick the National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre	N/29	leased from the Eastern Area Health Service 0.178900 hectares
Wyee Place, Malabar	N/30	an electricity easement leased from the NSW Land & Housing Corporation as from 8 August, 1985 which expires on the 7 August, 2010 0.001683
Siding Springs Automated Patrol Telescope	N/32	the University holds a licence agreement with the Australian National University which expires on the 1 January, 1998
23 King Street, Randwick	N/33	leased from Mr. Herbert Noethen until the 25 February, 1993, at an annual rental of 19,500
14 Francis Street, Randwick		rooms are rented in this building by the Institute of Languages
15th Floor, Plaza Building, 500 Oxford Street, Bondi Junction		an area of office and teaching space is rented in this building by the Institute of Information Technology, Unisearch

17 CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION, PURCHASE OR ACQUISITION OF BUILDINGS (where appropriate Stage 1 or first building)

It should be borne in mind that, initially, the new institution had to operate on the State financial year (1 July-30 June); this was adjusted to a calendar year in 1958. Long term planning was extremely difficult, using annual budgeting, and the temptation, therefore, was to build small, often temporary, buildings which were cheap and which could be completed quickly. The new institution did erect a number of prefabricated buildings but many of these were seen, not as temporary structures, but as long term ones (this view is borne out by the fact that these original buildings are still in use by the University). In spite of the difficulties a number of "permanent" buildings were erected under annual funding. It was not always possible to develop appropriate sketch plans for all of these buildings because of the lack of resources within the Government Architect's Branch and so plans for other buildings were sometimes adapted for the purpose (eg the Wallace Wurth/Biological Sciences Buildings). The advent of triennial funding enabled longer term plans to be developed and implemented.

Initially all teaching, research and administration were conducted at Ultimo (see section 2 for further details).

There were some buildings on the site when it was acquired (see section 3(iii) for details).

This section deals with action taken to develop the University's own buildings and grounds subsequent to its establishment:

On Site	buildings B14a,b,c,d,e, B15, C15 and E1a,b,c,d & e were on the site when acquired
1948 - 1966	initially all University activities were undertaken on the Ultimo site with a number of buildings being provided or refurbished for University use. With the gradual provision of facilities at Kensington a decreasing number of buildings were used at Ultimo with the last building being vacated in 1966 (Civil Engineering)
1953	buildings B8b,B9,10,11a,b,C10,11,D8,10,11a,E9 & the building now at the rear of the Io Myers Studio
1955	the Main Building building G2
1956	Food Science & Technology(Central) building Food Science & Technology(South) building Petroleum Engineering Centre building
1957	the Classroom Block Dalton building the Parade Theatre

Manly Vale

- 1958 the Emergency Operations Centre (built as the Caretaker's Residence)
Food Science & Technology(North) building
- 1959 Basser College
- 1960 Metallurgy & Metallurgy Process Buildings
Science Theatre
Webster Building
- 1961 Central Store & Workshop
Roundhouse
Animal Breeding House, Little Bay
- 1962 Micro Techniques Laboratory
Heffron Building
Tennis Pavilion
Randwick Campus
- 1963 Electrical Engineering building
Golf House
Mechanical & Industrial Engineering building
Goldstein College
Wallace Wurth & Biological Sciences buildings
- 1965 Central Lecture Block
Goodsell building
the Library
Blockhouse
- 1966 Chancellery
Civil Engineering building
Morven Brown building
Baxter College
Unisearch building
39 King Street, Randwick
- 1967 Architecture building
Squash Courts
- 1968 International House
Sam Cracknell Pavilion
- 1969 Applied Science building
House at Pooh Corner
New College
- 1970 Banks building

- Newton building
the Gymnasium
Clancy Auditorium
Student Union Office
- 1971 Squarehouse
Warrane College
- 1972 the Burrows Theatre
Pindari
- 1973 Mathews building
Shalom College
- 1974 46 High Street
34 & 36 Botany Street
- 1975 Geography & Surveying building
Parking Station
Grandstand - David Phillips
- 1977 Menzies Building Tower Block
- 1978 26 Botany Street
- 1980 the Swimming Pool
- 1981 A.G.S.M.
- 1982 Io Myers Studio
30 Botany Street
- 1983 47 Botany Street
- 1987 32 High Street
- 1990 12/14 Arthur Street
Oatley
Albion Avenue, Paddington
- 1991 1/3 Eurimba Avenue
- 1992 Parking Station
Samuels building
82 Bay Street, Botany
Animal Breeding House, Stage 2, Little Bay

(i) **Main Building (K14,15) - Kensington Campus**

There were a number of problems associated with the provision of any building on the Kensington site, initially. First and foremost was the uncertainty associated with the site. The Developmental Council favoured the Darlington site. This meant that there was a degree of uncertainty about what should be located at Kensington. No doubt, for this reason, it was decided to design the building for general purpose use. Perhaps, also, the members recognised that there was a lack of expertise available, at the time, to determine what an emerging institution might need and so decided to adopt a safe course of action in this instance. Such action could be well justified also in the light of the other difficulties confronting the Developmental Council such as a lack of funds and shortages of building materials, equipment and manpower. The fact that the building would be available for use by the Technical Education Branch, should the new institution be located ultimately at Darlington, may have had a bearing also on the design.

On the 24 February, 1949, the Developmental Council received sketch plans from the Government Architect, Cobden Parkes, for the first major building to be erected on the Kensington site. The siting of the building was governed by the route of the proposed "Eastern Suburbs" railway. The building could not face Anzac Parade because the railway was to run along that frontage (the land now occupied by Pooh Corner, New and Warrane Colleges, the Roundhouse, Squarehouse and Blockhouse and the Swimming Pool was to be the railway's "right of way"). However, it was desirable that the building be as near as possible to the railway so as to take advantage of any nearby railway station.

The first sod was turned on the 1 July, 1949, when several workmens' huts were erected. At the first meeting of the University's Council, held on the 6 July, 1949, it was resolved (Resolution 2) that the new building would cater for the instruction in basic subjects in the first two years of all engineering and science courses and the needs of the full course in mining engineering.

Work started in October, 1949. The first stage of the work was undertaken by the Department of Public Works, which involved the necessary excavation work and site preparation, the pouring of footings and the laying of brickwork up to first floor level. The Main Building, as it was to be known, was designed, at that stage, to contain 122,000sq.ft. of space. Many people consider that the design reflects Cobden Parkes' experience to that time - it looks like a hospital. In a more charitable statement Willis (p34) says that the "austere style reflects the shortage of materials, particularly steel, in the early 1950's". Shortages of resources were certainly real at that time.

Lt.General Sir John Northcott, Governor of New South Wales, laid the foundation stone on the 25 February, 1950, (there is a panoramic view of the site, whilst the foundation stone ceremony was in progress, to be seen in the University Archives). There is also a photograph of the building in the course of construction, as at May, 1950, to be seen on page 14 of the University's Annual Report for 1950 (also to be found in the University Archives).

On the 10 July, 1950, Council was advised that the first floor level had been reached, with 1,000,000 bricks having been laid, that working plans and specifications for the remainder of the building would be finished by the end of July and that tenders would be invited in August for the balance of the work. It was estimated that the work would take 3 years to complete.

As the land at Kensington had not been formally vested in the new institution it was necessary to enable appropriate legislation in order that construction could take place on the site. This was done in 1951, through The New South Wales University of Technology (Construction) Act, 1951, which provided for construction on the Kensington site. It provided for the construction of a permanent building of brick and fire resistant materials - in part 3 floors & in part 4 floors - for the Schools of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Mechanical & Drawing & Design, Geology & Mineral Engineering and the Administration, a lecture theatre and a cafeteria. Funds for the building (and a number of prefabricated buildings) were provided, estimated at 1,100,000 pounds, with expenditure limited to not more than 10 per cent above the estimate, including costs associated with furniture, equipment, electrical and mechanical engineering services, access roads, grounds & other incidental works.

A contract for the new building was let on the 11 January, 1951, to James Wallace & Co. Pty Ltd, for 689,274 pounds. As can be expected, bearing in mind the inexperience of Council members and the Architects in such matters, the plans of the building's interior were constantly changed. In fairness to the people concerned, however, they were prepared to acknowledge the deficiencies and amend the plans, at some considerable cost, to accommodate the changing circumstances and the requirements of staff, when appointed. Such actions did delay the project, as did shortages of materials and funds and industrial problems.

At a meeting of the Council on the 15 November, 1951, problems associated with the acquisition of suitable roofing materials for the Main Building were discussed - this building was later to lose its roof (on the 10 June, 1956), due to "poor design".

The top floor and part of the second floor were occupied by the School of Architecture & Building at the beginning of 1954. The remainder of the building was completed progressively.

The Main Building was opened by the Governor, Lieutenant General Sir John Northcott on the 16 April, 1955. At that time it housed the Schools of Applied Physics, Architecture & Building, Humanities and Social Sciences, Applied Geology and Mining Engineering and the University Administration. A Cafeteria and a Branch of the Library were added later.

The building was provided with a "striking piece of sculpture", 'The Falconer' by Tom Bass. It was seen as symbolising "the ideal that all technologists should have due regard to the aesthetic aspects of their work". The work cost 2,458 pounds.

The building was remodelled to provide an additional 1900 square feet of space on the lower ground floor for Production Engineering (first term 1956), and the Schools of Textile Technology (first term 1957 - 3 classrooms and a laboratory) and Applied Physics (first term 1957 - workshops and laboratories).

The Cafeteria was added in April, 1956. It seated 192 persons and catered for staff as well as students and served as a dining room for the student residences.

A severe storm damaged the roof and some brickwork on the building on the 10 June, 1956. The considerable damage was attributed to a design fault in the roof. Photographs of the damaged building are held in the University Archives.

In August, 1956, a large electronic computer, digital type, given the name UTECOM, was housed in the lower Ground Floor of the Main Building, together with an analogue computer.

The building was severely damaged by fire on the 5 October, 1957. The J.I. Carroll Research Laboratory was destroyed by the fire and was not replaced. The damaged area was replanned so as to give Physics more space. The reconstruction work was completed at the end of 1958.

It is difficult to determine an exact cost for the Main Building work as the records include costs associated with the storm and fire damage. However, an assessment sets the cost of the building and associated works (ie. street lighting, a telephone exchange, roads, an electricity sub-station, drainage and landscaping and treeplanting) at 1,256,478 pounds.

(ii) The Jockeys House/White House -C15

It is understood that this building was constructed in 1897 as the Jockeys' changeroom and weighing area for the Kensington Racecourse. It was used by the Army during its three occupation's of the site and it was used by the Migrant Hostel in 1948. The University first used the building in 1952 to house the University Regiment (the Regiment had previously been housed in an old converted hut at Ultimo). After the Regiment was relocated to the Western Campus, the White House was used firstly as the office of the Amenities Officer and subsequently as a Plumbers Workshop, offices for NIDA as from 1962 and in 1988 it became the Communications Law Centre.

(iii) Building B15

This building housed the Totalisator of the Kensington Racecourse. It was used by the Migrant Hostel for residential accommodation. It then formed part of the NIDA complex on the Kensington site until NIDA was transferred to its existing site on Anzac Parade. The "Old Tote" theatre took its name from this building.

(iv) Building B14d

This building was constructed as a recreation hall for the Migrant Hostel. It was used by the University as part of its student hostel. It subsequently became a theatre, (the first performance was given in 1963), and it is now the Figtree Theatre.

(v) Sporting Facilities

Sporting facilities are available at Kensington, Oatley, Daceyville and Little Bay.

The Village Green and tennis courts on the Kensington campus were the first sporting facilities provided on University land (there were tennis courts on the site originally but these were progressively removed to make way for buildings eg. there were courts near the site of Baxter College). Daceyville followed, then Little Bay and finally Oatley's range of facilities was added in 1990.

The facilities cover most sporting, recreational and health related activities.

In 1952 the NSW Rugby Union wanted to lease the Village Green for International, special and some grade games ; they offered to provide grandstands and all necessary amenities in return for a 99 year lease. The Building and Grounds Committee of University Council refused the offer on 10 March, 1952, because it was felt that the University could not afford to allocate, to one specific sporting activity, the bulk of the land that, at that time, was available for recreational purposes.

(vi) The Main Gate and Walkway

Rheem Pty Ltd demolished a colonial mansion at Rydalmere in 1962 and donated the verandah columns to the University, plus the money to re-erect them. The mansion was originally known as "Vineyard" but was subsequently renamed "Subiaco" when purchased by the Roman Catholic Church and turned into a Benedictine Monastery. The columns were erected, as an adjunct to the Main Walkway, and in the same form as they appeared in their original position (see the University's 1963 Annual Report and the Archives' Photo Collection).

The Main gates in Anzac Parade were handed over to the University, as a gift from the Monomeeth Association (parents of students) on the 2 August 1967 (see the University News).

(vii) Randwick

The acquisition of the various components that now constitute the Randwick campus presented problems to the University and the Government. As some sections were vested in the "Chief Minister", by the Centenary Celebration Act of 1887, it was necessary for an amendment act, the Centenary Celebration (Amendment) Act, 1966, to be enacted, so that the appropriate land and buildings could be vested in the Minister for Education. Furthermore, at least one other section was governed by a condition of the original Crown grant that would have had an impact on any future use, unless amended, and ownership was questionable in respect of another smaller parcel of land.

The original area of land (two and one quarter acres) and the associated building acquired by the University was part of the site and facilities of the Randwick Tramway Workshops. A non-ferrous foundry had been located on the site and this was subsequently converted for University use. The resumption of this parcel was gazetted on 30 December, 1960 but was subject to validating legislation. This parcel had a frontage to Darley Road and overlooked Centennial Park. An adjacent parcel was transferred to the Department of Technical Education at the same time. When attempts were

made to site buildings on the site, however, it was found that the dimensions were unsuitable. The University agreed, therefore, to a re-apportionment of the two areas which saw the University increase its holding to three and one half acres but lose the frontage to Darley Road. The headquarters of the Institute of Highway and Traffic Research and the Schools of Traffic Engineering and Highway Engineering were located on this site in 1962.

The Bursar at the time saw the potential in the adjacent Electrical Repair Shop, which was by this time idle and empty, and at his suggestion the Vice-Chancellor sought to have that parcel added to the University's holdings. Initially, the University rented the premises and from 1963 it was in use by the University (the University Press, the School of Entomology and the School of Architecture and Building). The Centenary Celebration (Amendment) Act,1966, added this parcel to the University's holdings. The property at 35A Darley Road, originally used as the Medical Centre for the Workshops, was acquired, by resumption, on the 28 January, 1966, and was used, initially, as a Caretaker's Cottage.

In 1986 the Heritage Council identified several buildings on the campus as possible heritage buildings. No further action appears to have been taken on this issue.

Currently there are eighteen buildings on the campus and are used by:

- the Institute of Languages
- CERIT
- University Press
- Civil Engineering
- Chemical Engineering & Industrial Chemistry
- Building Research Centre
- Cornea Contact Lens Research Centre
- Eye Research & Technology
- Architecture
- SARC
- Applied Geology
- Communications & Network
- School of Optometry
- Student Housing
- Storage (Library & Administration)

(viii) Oatley and Paddington

The Oatley (St.George) and Paddington (College of Fine Arts) campuses became part of the University's property portfolio with the decision to close the "College of Advanced College" system as from the beginning of 1990.

The St.George campus initially was part of the Alexander Mackie C.A.E.

A modern, purpose built building, constructed in 1979, and some playing fields, are located on the site which is adjacent to Oatley Railway Station. The site was a former brick pit. In 1982 the campus became part of Sydney C.A.E.

The Paddington campus was also part of the Alexander Mackie C.A.E. and subsequently Sydney C.A.E. The City Art Institute was allowed to break away from Sydney C.A.E. in at the end of 1987 and, until 1990, operated in its own right. The campus was originally used for school purposes. It then became Alexander Mackie Teachers' College and with the creation of Alexander Mackie C.A.E. it was used as the specialist art campus of that institution. It has an old school building and several purpose built buildings, the last being completed in 1991.

19 USE OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES

Teaching Hospitals were required for the new Medical School which was to take its first students in 1961. Prince Henry Hospital was the first teaching hospital appointed and the arrangements made whereby the University Professors were also appointed as Heads of the hospital's clinical areas was the first such arrangement in Australia. The State Government provided almost \$6,000,000 to assist in the provision of appropriate auxilliary services and teaching facilities. The Prince of Wales Hospital was then added under the same conditions. The Royal Hospital for Women at Paddington was added for Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Lewisham, Sutherland, Bankstown, Canterbury and Royal South Sydney became associate teaching hospitals. Subsequent developments are not essential to this paper.

What is essential is that appropriate accommodation was needed in each hospital and with the exception of the Prince Henry Hospital where a building was constructed specifically for use by the University, all other "University" facilities in hospitals formed part of the particular hospital's stock of buildings (and still do in each hospital associated with the University). In most instances the facilities were and still are maintained by the hospital concerned and the University's presence is not formalised in any way eg the University does not hold a lease on the premises it uses. It is suggested that this arrangement is the result of the status of the staff involved and the roles they play within the University and the particular hospital concerned. It could lead, however, to disparities in accommodation and facilities depending upon the influence a particular staff member is able to exert on a Hospital Board but perhaps there are unwritten conventions which take care of such a possibility.

Information on the areas, currently occupied by the University in each hospital, is maintained by the Space Management Unit.

20 NEWCASTLE, WOLLONGONG AND BROKEN HILL

The Technical Education and New South Wales University of Technology Act of 1949 authorised the University to establish and maintain branches, departments or colleges of the University at Newcastle, Wollongong, Broken Hill or such other place in the State as the Council deemed fit. The three locations mentioned specifically had technical colleges with some Diploma standard courses.

The University did establish a presence in each of the specified locations and at Newcastle and Wollongong this led to the establishment of autonomous Universities in 1965 and 1975 respectively. At Broken Hill the early work led to the establishment of The Broken Hill Division of the University of New South Wales in 1959. In 1967 it was named the W.S. & L.B. Robinson University College. However, it was not practicable to maintain the impetus and the Broken Hill campus was closed at the end of 1984. However, action is only now being taken to dispose of the University's holdings in Broken Hill.

Some teaching was conducted in Lithgow and Orange for short periods also but these initiatives could not be sustained.

Each of these initiatives into country centres had to be financed from the University's allocation of funds and prior to the Murray Report, particularly in respect of buildings and grounds, this placed considerable strain on each of the parties. The University of New South Wales still had some of its teaching and research activities housed at Ultimo and was anxious to see an increase in building activity at Kensington. On the other hand money had to be found for the initiatives in these country centres.

It is not appropriate to explore these issues further in this document. It is suggested that any reader wanting further details of this fascinating chapter of the University's life should read Willis' book, Chapter 9, and Fraser's unpublished history.

21 SOME INTERESTING TRIVIA

The old Tote building was once used by the Basser Rowing Club as its clubhouse.

There are a number of watercolour and pencil sketches, held in the Archives, of various buildings eg. a watercolour by T.A.Bulmer of the Schools of Medicine & Biological Sciences Buildings dated 1969, a pencil sketch of the Library, stage 2, and a watercolour of the gates on Anzac Avenue.

Initially the buildings were identified either by a descriptive name eg. Main Building, or an alphabetical letter eg. A,B,F,M. Building A became the Heffron Building, B became the Wallace, F became the Webster and M is now G2.

A Chapel/Religious Centre was proposed for a site near the Union. Floor plans were prepared by Buddin, Nangle & Michael in 1963 which showed a Chapel with seating for 100 persons and with large doors opening onto an outdoor area to cater for any overflow and 6 offices for Chaplains. The University News of 24 March, 1964, gave details of the proposal. No further action seems to have been taken.

The J.J.Carroll Research Laboratory, which was destroyed by fire in 1957 and not replaced, was the first facility of its kind in Australia to have a geiger counter X-Ray spectrometer.

One-third of the ground floor of the Dalton Building was designed as an open concourse. The columns in the concourse were covered with black mosaic tiles and on the open wall surfaces there were murals of multicoloured mosaics, designed by Douglas Annand and fabricated in Italy.

The first building provided for research purposes was the McLean's building at Ultimo. It contained 21,000 sq.ft.

Responsibility for examinations was not given to the University until 1957 and even then the Department of Technical Education retained an oversight.

(i) Publications

Baxter, J.P., "A Short History of the University", reprinted from the Australian University. Vol. 3, No. 1, May, 1965.

Binns, Cathy, "A Report"(on the Old Tote Precinct), Faculty of Architecture, December, 1983. University Archives.

Craig. A.L. "The University of NSW -The Political & Administrative Influences on its History & Development". a dissertation for Town & Country Planning Diploma 3, University of Sydney, Nov,1967.

Fraser,J.S. "A History", unpublished, University of N.S.W. Library.

Macauley,G.L., "Report on the NSW University of Technology", undated, but printing mark would indicate 1950, University Archives.

Murray Report, 1957.

UNSW Annual Statistics Bulletin,1991 Statistics.

University of New South Wales, A Booklet - see Menzies Library S378.944/New/3E, 1965

University of N.S.W. Annual Reports 30/6/50 -

Van der Steen, J.W., "University Planning", M.Arch. Thesis (T727. 3/1/1.3), University of Sydney, 1970.

Willis, A.H., "The University of New South Wales, The Baxter Years". University Press,1983.

(ii) Legislation:

- Act 11, 1949 Technical Education and New South Wales University of Technology Act, 1949 - provided for the establishment and incorporation of a New South Wales University of Technology - allowed the university to purchase, hold, grant, alienate, demise or otherwise dispose of real and personal property - allowed the university to establish centres at Newcastle, Wollongong and Broken Hill or such other places as the Council deems fit
- Act 35, 1951 New South Wales University of Technology (Construction) Act, 1951 - allowed for buildings to be erected on the Kensington site - provided funds for first buildings
- Act 8, 1955 Technical Education & New South Wales University of Technology (Amendment) Act, 1955 - allowed for the titles of Chancellor, Deputy-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor
- Act 24, 1958 University of New South Wales Act, 1958 - allowed for a change of name to the University of New South Wales, extended the objects of the University to include instruction and research in medicine and arts and allowed the University to operate on a calendar year for financial purposes
- Act 49, 1961 University of New South Wales Act, 1961 - this act was important for "building" purposes because it allowed for unexpended balances of recurrent grants to be carried forward
- Act 36, 1966 Centenary Celebration (Amendment) Act, 1966
- Act 37, 1968 University of New South Wales Act, 1968
- Act 170, 1978 University of New South Wales (Amendment) Act, 1978 - allowed for the transfer and acquisition of land
- Act 125, 1989 University of New South Wales Act, 1989

(iii) Photographs

There is a range of photographs held in the Mitchell Library and the State Archives. Among them are photographs of:

Kensington Racecourse 13 May, 1943.

Recreation Hall, Old Tote Theatre, Jockeys House - Photo 32606 Government Printing Office.

View of Old Tote Theatre & Jockeys House with Grandstand area vacant - 1958.

View from upper floor of Chemistry building, taken by Max Dupain before view was blocked by other buildings.

Bushmans' contingent, 1900 - Kensington Racecourse.

However, the University Archives holds by far the best collection of photographs of the University and its activities. Many of these photographs relate to the buildings and grounds eg. buildings under construction, the storm and fire damage to the Main Building etc. This collection contains photographs taken by photographers officially retained by the University. The most famous of these was Max Dupain who undertook numerous assignments for the University from 1959 to 1973. In recent years the University has employed a full-time photographer and photographs taken by this officer are eventually transferred to Archives. Photographs taken by the Property and Works Department are to be found also in the Archives.

(iv) Plans

The following plans are held in the University Archives:

Chancellery site + floor plans - CN/515
Residential College site plans -CN/063
Newcastle University College - Shortland site & floor plans - CN063
UNSW site plan 1960 - CN366
Union Stage 1
Union Stage 2 Blockhouse
Grandstand - Phillips Field
Parking Station near AGSM, Stage 1 & Stage 2
New lift, School of Architecture
Boathouse, Hunters Hill - Stage 1
School of Civil Engineering - new first floor & alterations
The Derwent Building - Stage 2
Baxter College - new recreation rooms
(this includes a 1972 site plan)
Maintenance Workshop - extension, 1974
Lecture Theatres, 1964
International House, 1966
Main Building, 1961 - Archives
1959 Site Plan, CN850
1947 - A preliminary study of the Kensington site, CN850

A much wider range of plans and specifications are held in the Minor Works and Maintenance Branch of the Property and Works Department. These are not catalogued at this time.

(v) Other

All records of the Randwick City Council were destroyed by fire in 1955. That source of verification of material was not, therefore, available.

Surprisingly, the Department of Public Works in N.S.W. does not hold much of the early planning, sketch and working drawing material for the University.

Discussions held with members of the Randwick Historical Society and Mrs J.Begbie, a long term resident of the area and currently of 30 Botany Street, Kensington, revealed no knowledge of any "migrant" hostels in the area. The Australian and State Archives have no obvious material about the hostels. However photographs held by the University Archives and the Mitchell Library clearly identify such an activity as do various references found in University Council papers and records. Harry Reed recalls that there were "immigrants" on the site. Fraser also refers to the migrant hostel. Kevin Matthews, a long serving member of the Property and Works staff confirmed the information relating to the use of the grandstand as a kitchen for the hostel.

Many early University files could not be located (in no way due to a lack of help from the Record Administration Section staff and the staff of the University Archives) and no record of appropriate "technical education" files could be found.

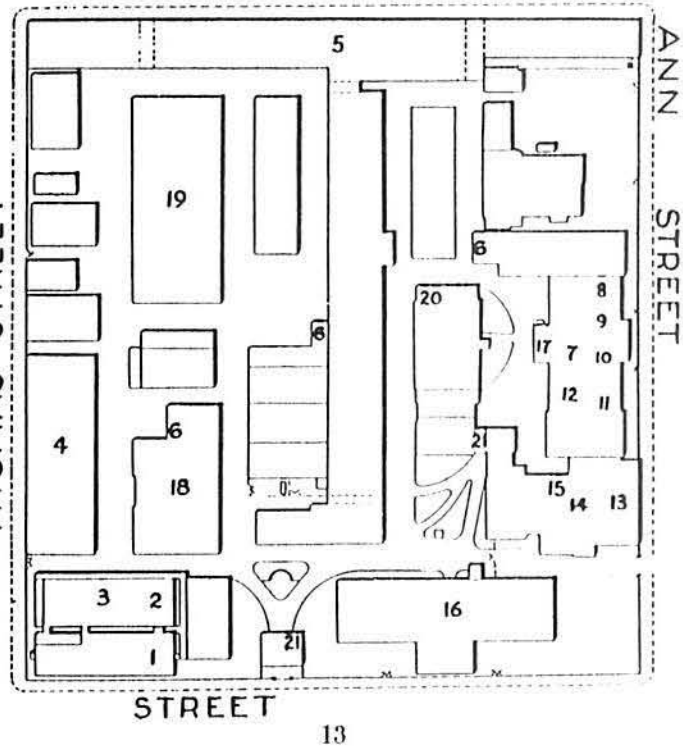
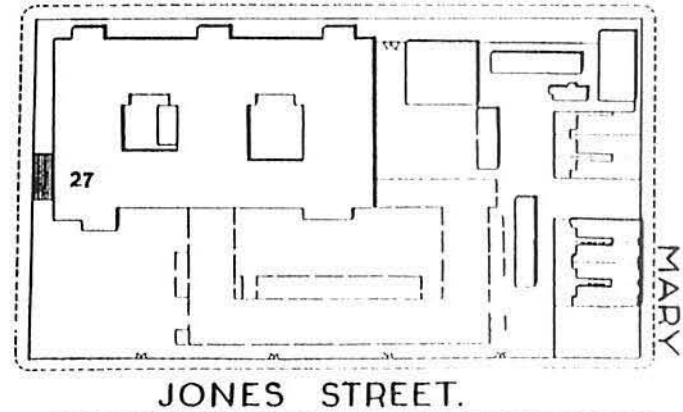
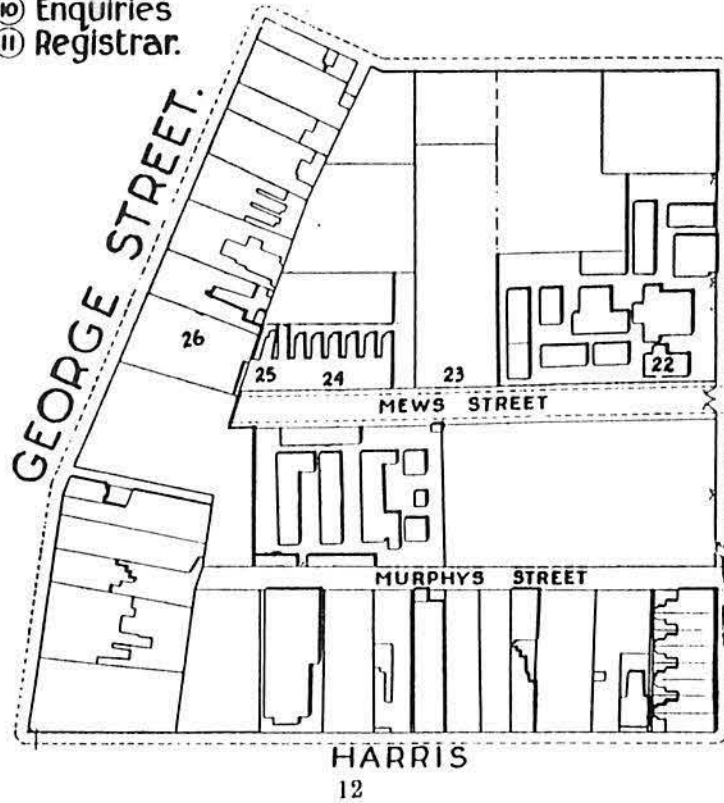
There is an interview with Harry Reed held in the University Archives.

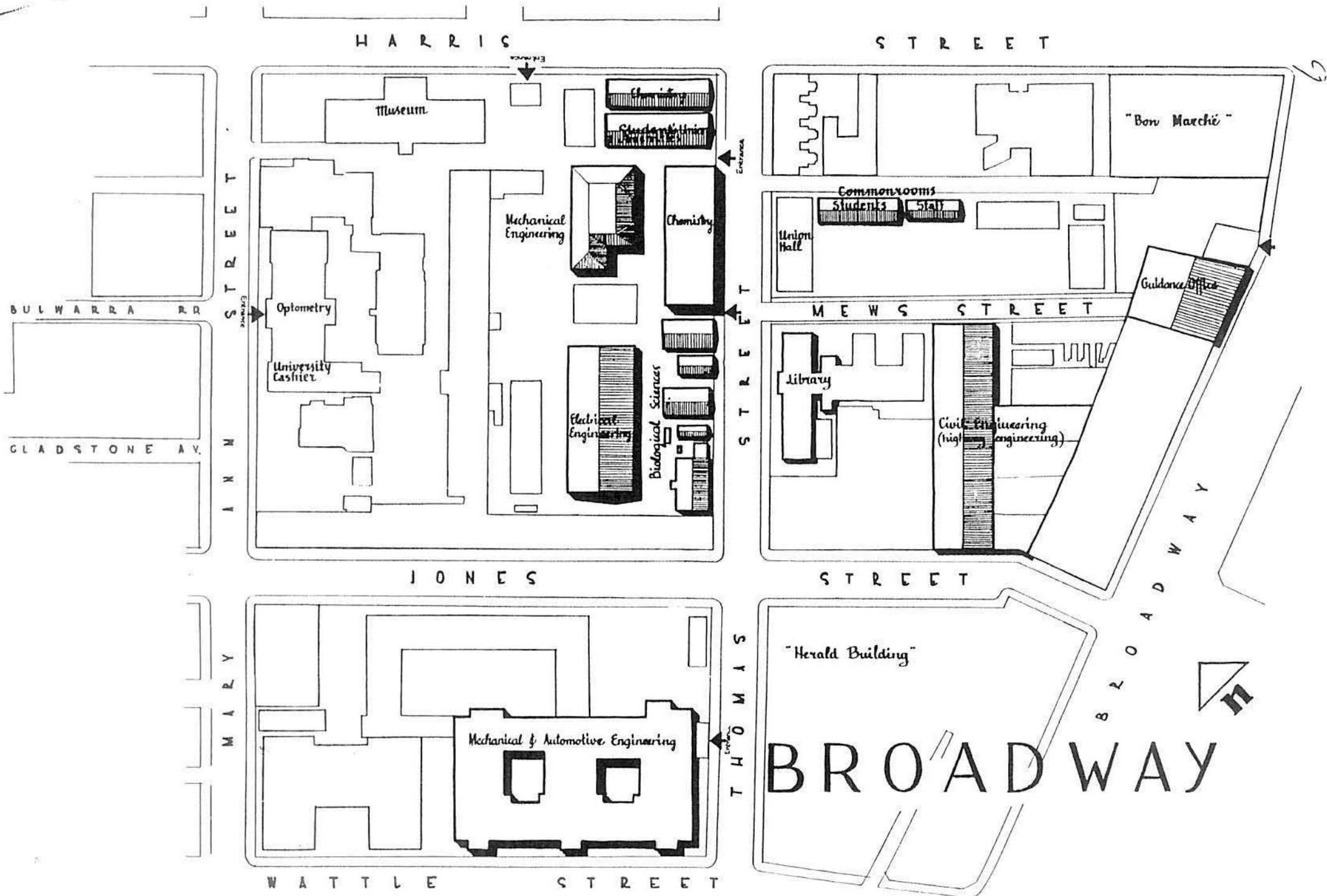
The Australian and State Archives were searched but contained little useful material.

The University Archives was the major source of the material and the help willingly given by Mr. Laurie Dillon and his staff is again acknowledged.

PLAN OF SYDNEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| ① Phys.Chem.Lab. | ⑫ Physics. | ⑳ Theatrette. |
| ② Union Store. | ⑬ Turner Hall. | ㉑ Notices. |
| ③ Union Office. | ⑭ Cafeteria. | ㉒ App. Psych. |
| ④ Chemistry. | ⑮ Tuck Shop. | ㉓ Civil Lab. |
| ⑤ Architecture. | ⑯ Museum. | ㉔ Maths. |
| ⑥ Men's Rooms. | ⑰ Ladies' Rms. | ㉕ Civil Eng. |
| ⑦ Admin. | ⑱ Mech Eng. | ㉖ Guidance |
| ⑧ Library. | ⑲ Elec. Eng. | ㉗ Wattle St. |
| ⑨ Cashier | | |
| ⑩ Enquiries | | |
| ⑪ Registrar. | | |





HARRIS

STREET

STREET

BULWARRA RR

GLADSTONE AV.

ANNE

JONES

STREET

MEWS STREET

STREET

MARY

THOMAS

WATTLE STREET

BROADWAY

BROADWAY

Museum

Student Union

"Bon Marché"

Commonrooms

Students

Staff

Union Hall

Guidance Office

Optometry

Mechanical Engineering

Chemistry

University Cashier

Electrical Engineering

Biological Sciences

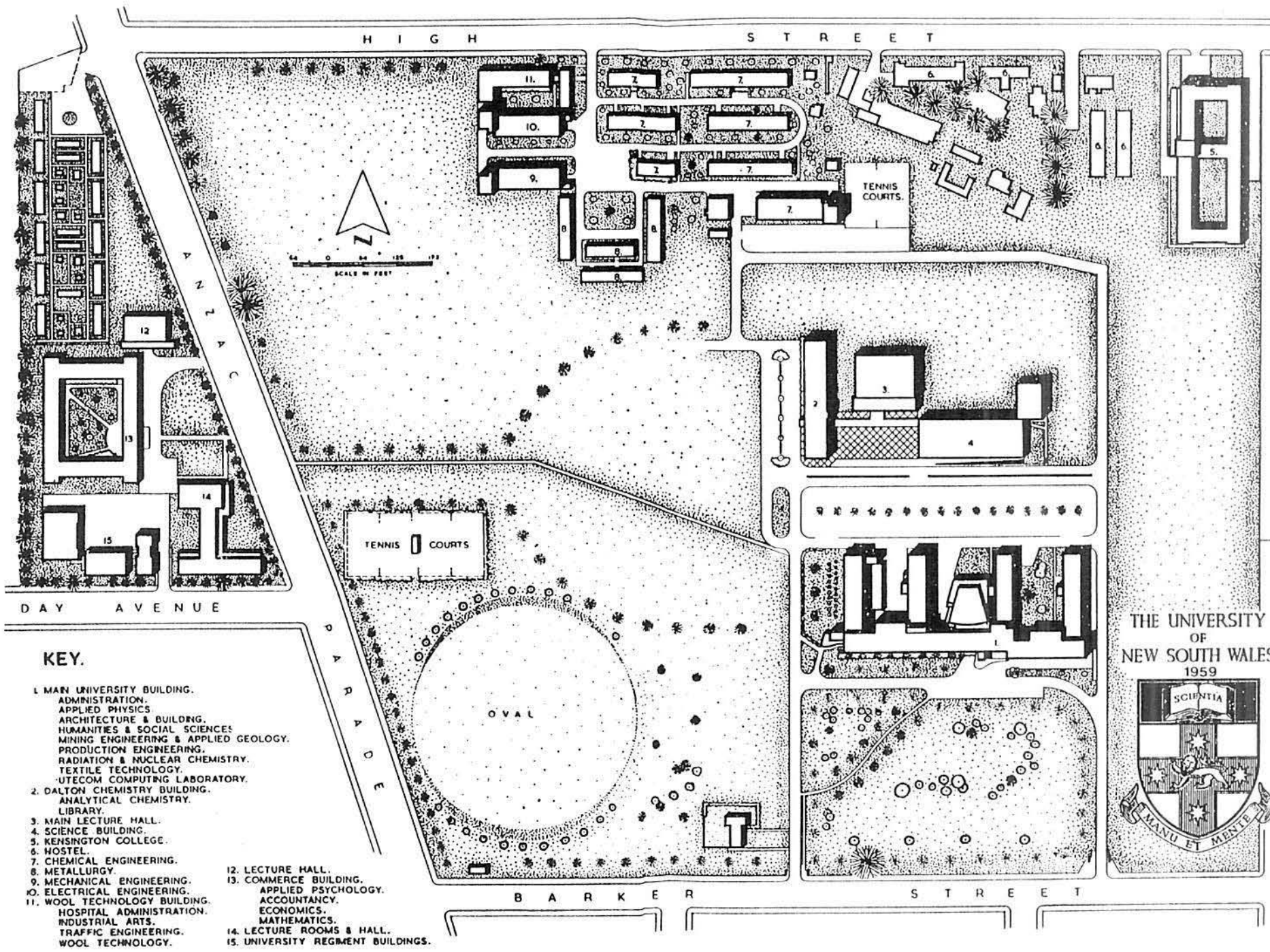
Library

Civil Engineering
(high engineering)

Mechanical & Automotive Engineering

"Herald Building"





H I G H S T R E E T



DAY AVENUE

TENNIS COURTS

OVAL

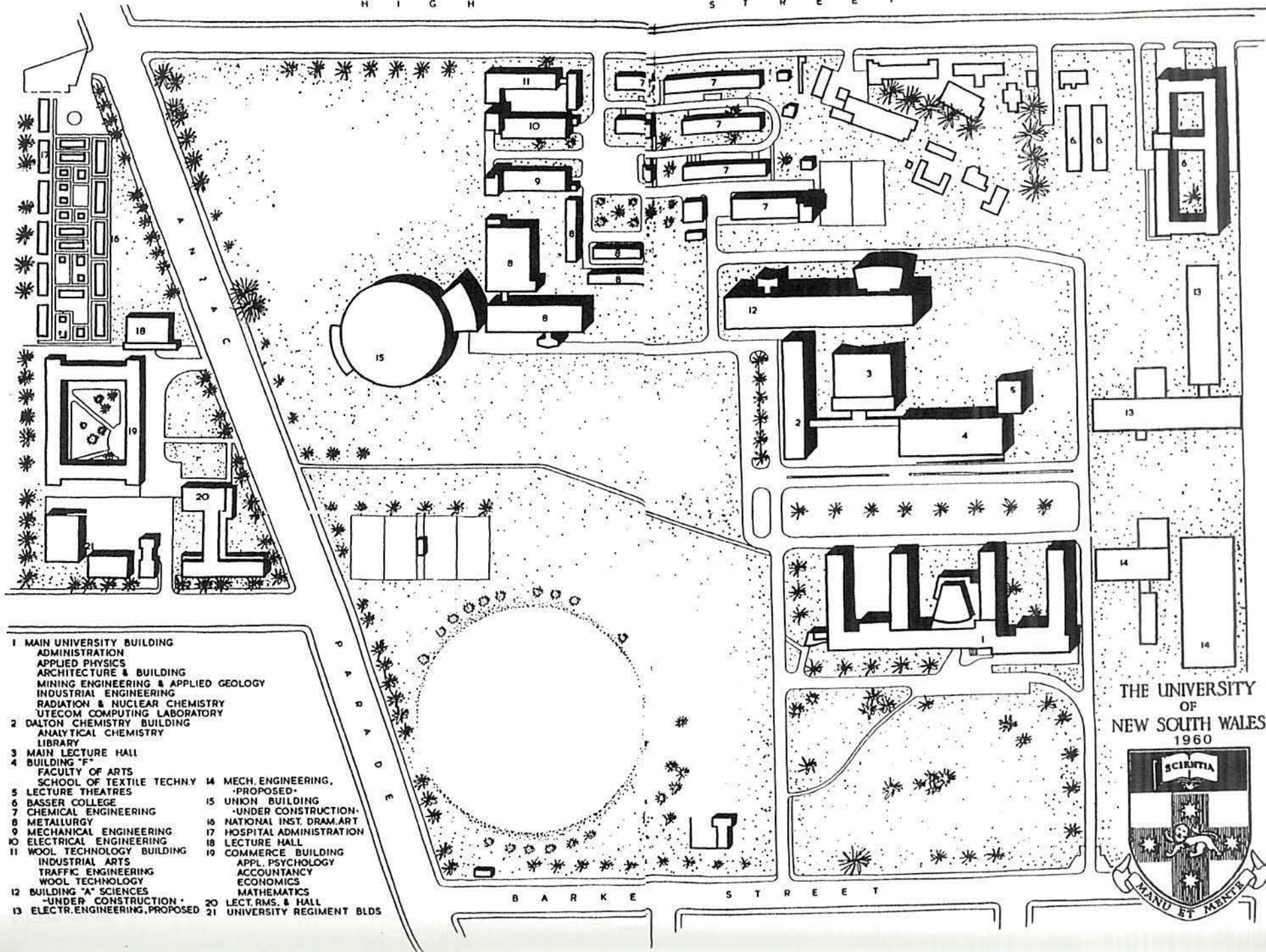
B A R K E R S T R E E T

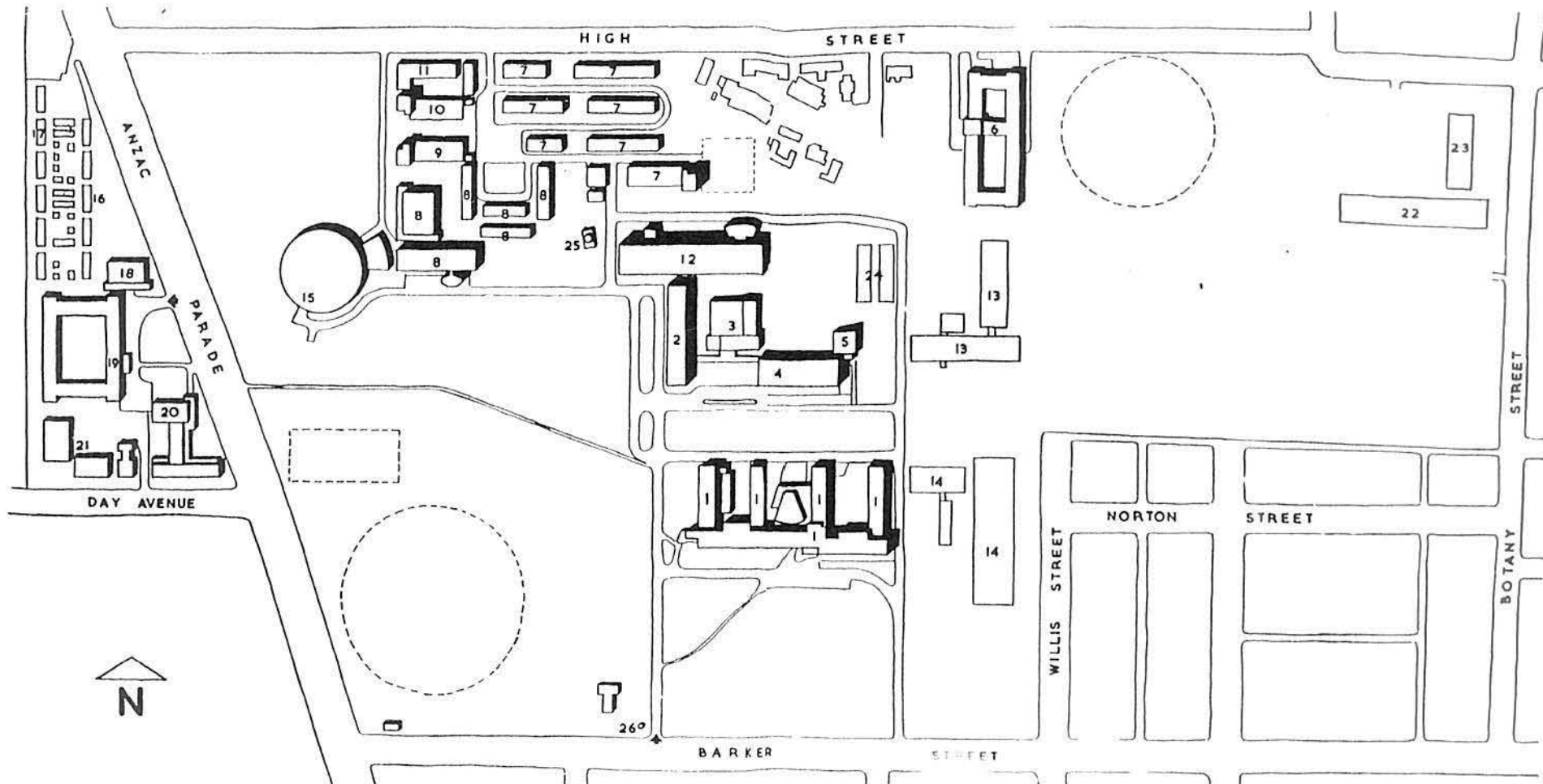
THE UNIVERSITY
OF
NEW SOUTH WALES
1959



KEY.

- 1. MAIN UNIVERSITY BUILDING.
ADMINISTRATION.
APPLIED PHYSICS
ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING.
HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES
MINING ENGINEERING & APPLIED GEOLOGY.
PRODUCTION ENGINEERING.
RADIATION & NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY.
TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY.
UTECOM COMPUTING LABORATORY.
- 2. DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING.
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.
LIBRARY.
- 3. MAIN LECTURE HALL.
- 4. SCIENCE BUILDING.
- 5. KENSINGTON COLLEGE.
- 6. HOSTEL.
- 7. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.
METALLURGY.
- 8. METALLURGY.
- 9. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING.
- 10. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.
- 11. WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING.
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.
INDUSTRIAL ARTS.
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING.
WOOL TECHNOLOGY.
- 12. LECTURE HALL.
- 13. COMMERCE BUILDING.
APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY.
ACCOUNTANCY.
ECONOMICS.
MATHEMATICS.
- 14. LECTURE ROOMS & HALL.
- 15. UNIVERSITY REGIMENT BUILDINGS.





- 1. MAIN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
ADMINISTRATION
PHYSICS
ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING
MINING ENGINEERING & APPLIED
GEOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
RADIATION & NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY
UTECOM COMPUTING LABORATORY
- 2. DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
LIBRARY
- 3. MAIN LECTURE HALL

- 4. BUILDING "F"
FACULTY OF ARTS
TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
- 5. LECTURE THEATRES
- 6. BASSER COLLEGE
- 7. CHEMICAL ENGINEERING &
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
- 8. METALLURGY
- 9. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- 10. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- 11. WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
WOOL TECHNOLOGY

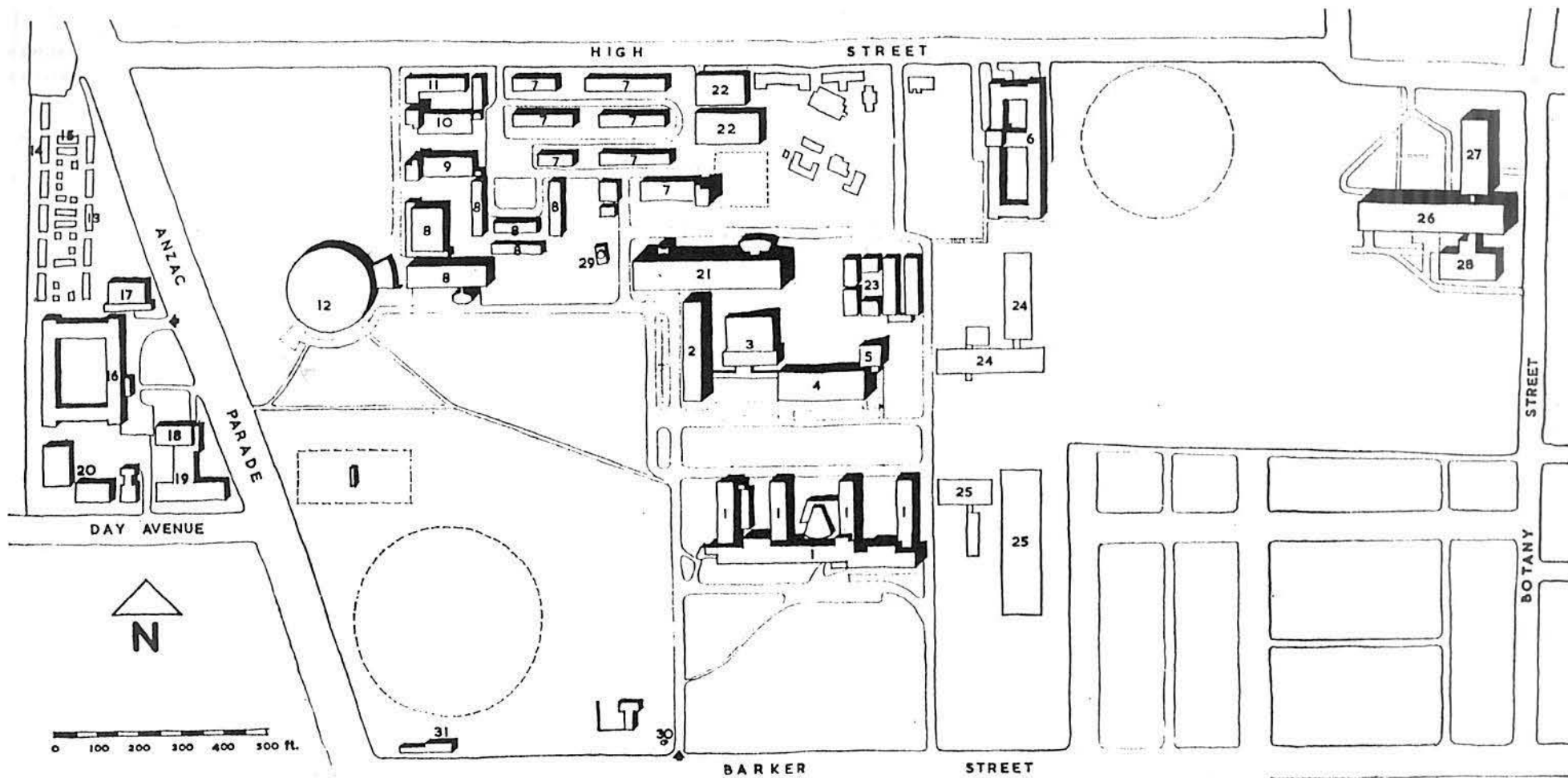
- 12. BUILDING "A"
CHEMISTRY
- 13. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
- 14. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
- 15. UNION BUILDING
- 16. NATIONAL INST. DRAW. ART
- 17. HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
- 17. INDUSTRIAL ARTS
- 18. LECTURE HALL
- 19. COMMERCE BUILDING
APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
ACCOUNTANCY
ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICS

- 20. LECTURE ROOMS
- 21. UNIVERSITY REGIMENT BLDG.
- 22. BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES BLD
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
- 23. MEDICAL BUILDING
(UNDER CONSTRUCTION)
- 24. STUDENT AMENITIES
STUDENT COUNSELLING UNIT
EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT
- 25. SOLAR MIRROR
- 26. GATEKEEPER'S HUT



1961
THE UNIVERSITY
OF
NEW SOUTH WALES





- 1 MAIN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
ADMINISTRATION
PHYSICS
ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING
MINING ENGINEERING & APPLIED GEOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING
RADIATION & NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY
UTECOM COMPUTING LABORATORY
- 2 DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
- 3 SCIENCE THEATRE
- 4 BUILDING F
FACULTY OF ARTS
TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
- 5 LECTURE THEATRES

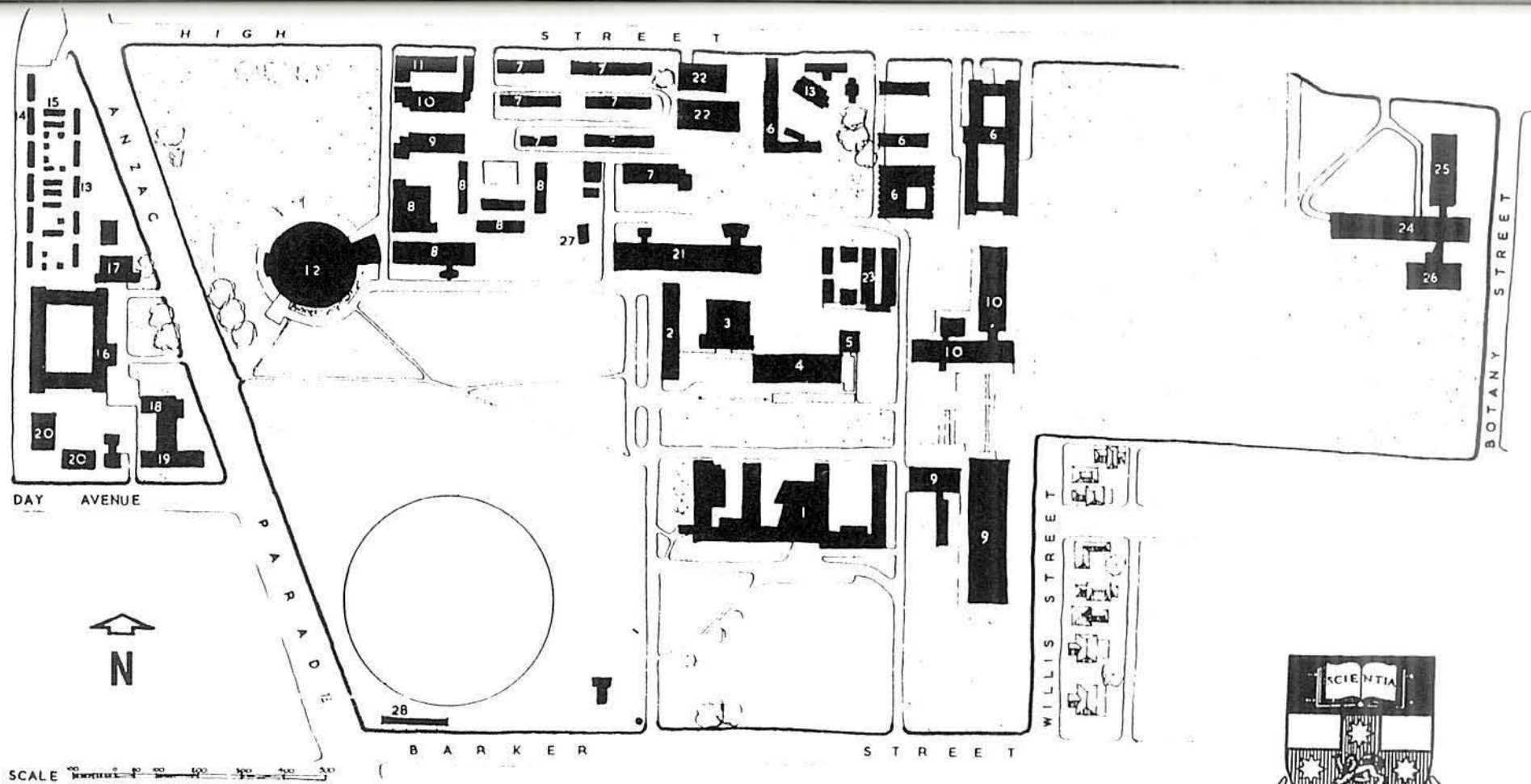
- 6 BASSER COLLEGE
- 7 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
- 8 METALLURGY BUILDINGS
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
METALLURGY
- 9 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
- 10 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
- 11 WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING
TRAFFIC ENGINEERING
WOOL TECHNOLOGY
- 12 UNIVERSITY UNION

- 13 NATIONAL INST. DRAM. ART
- 14 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
- 15 INDUSTRIAL ARTS
- 16 COMMERCE BUILDING
APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
ACCOUNTANCY
ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICS
- 17 LECTURE HALL 200
- 18 LECTURE HALL 100
- 19 LECTURE ROOMS
- 20 UNIVERSITY REGIMENT BUILDINGS
- 21 BUILDING A
ANATOMY
CHEMISTRY
LIBRARY

- 22 WORKSHOP & STORE
- 23 STUDENTS AMENITIES
STUDENT COUNSELLING UNIT
EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT
- 24 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- 25 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
UNDER CONSTRUCTION
- 26 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES BUILDING
- 27 MEDICAL BUILDING
- 28 LECTURE THEATRES
- 29 SOLAR HIROR
- 30 GATEKEEPER'S HUT
- 31 SPORTS PAVILION

1962
THE UNIVERSITY
OF
NEW SOUTH WALES





- 1 MAIN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
ADMINISTRATION
ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING
MINING ENGINEERING AND APPLIED GEOLOGY
PHYSICS
RADIATION AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY
UTECOM
- 2 DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
- 3 THE SCIENCE THEATRE
- 4 BUILDING F
FACULTY OF ARTS
TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
- 5 LECTURE THEATRES
- 6 BASSER COLLEGE

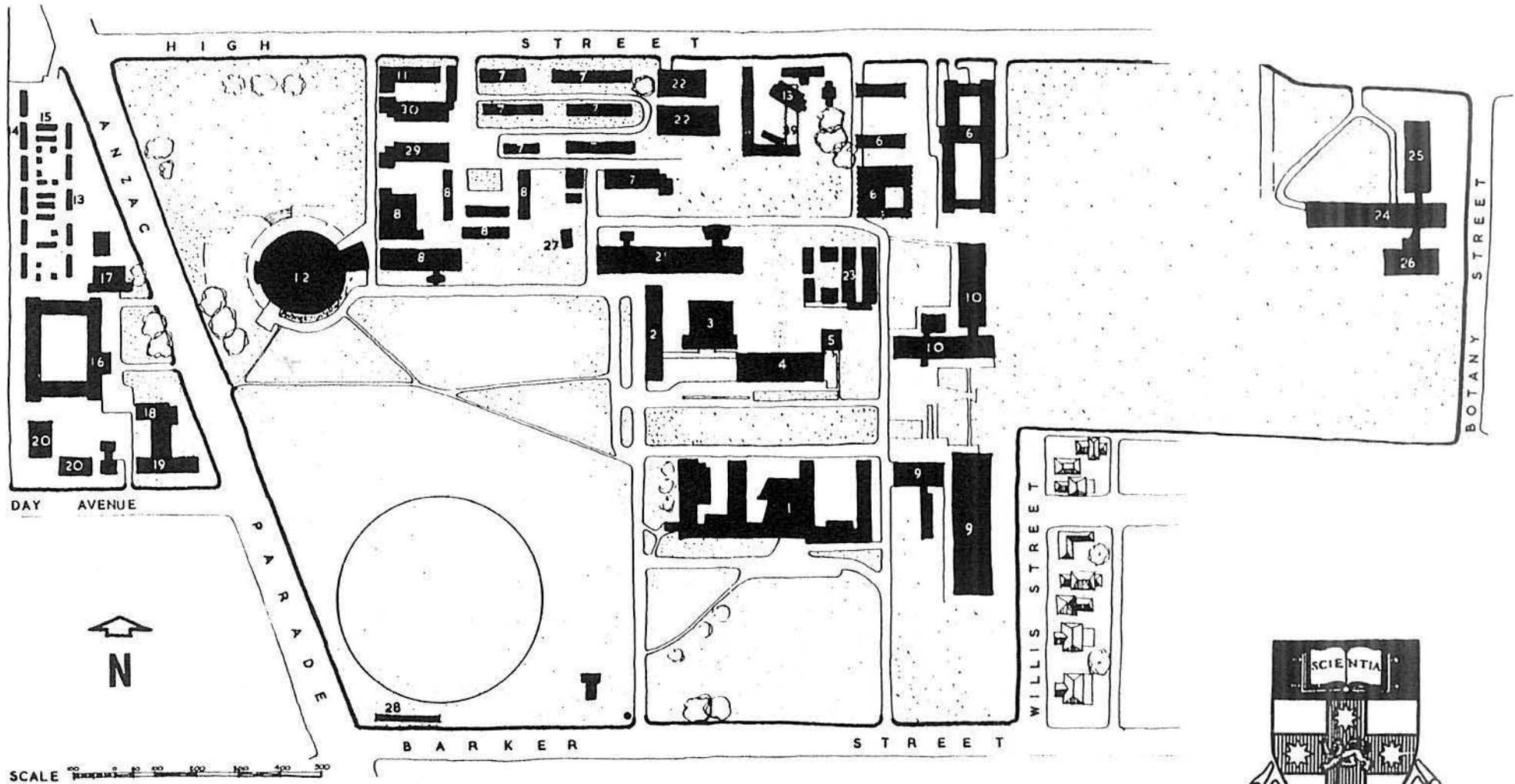
- 7 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
- 8 METALLURGY BUILDINGS
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION
METALLURGY
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
- 9 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
- 10 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
- 11 WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING
- 12 UNIVERSITY UNION
STUDENT UNION OFFICES
- 13 N.E.D.A.

- 14 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION
- 15 INDUSTRIAL ARTS
- 16 COMMERCE BUILDING
ACCOUNTANCY
APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY
ECONOMICS
MATHEMATICS
- 17 LECTURE HALL 200
- 18 LECTURE HALL 100
- 19 LECTURE ROOMS
- 20 UNIVERSITY REGIMENT BUILDINGS
- 21 THE ROBERT HEFFRON BUILDING
CHEMISTRY
THE LIBRARY

- 22 WORKSHOPS AND STORE
- 23 EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT
THE MEDICAL SERVICE
STUDENT AMENITIES OFFICE
STUDENT COUNSELLING UNIT
- 24 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES BUILDING
- 25 WALLACE WURTH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
ANATOMY
PATHOLOGY
PHYSIOLOGY
- 26 LECTURE THEATRES
- 27 THE SOLAR FURNACE
- 28 SPORTS PAVILION AND OVAL



1963
THE UNIVERSITY
OF
NEW SOUTH WALES



- 1 MAIN UNIVERSITY BUILDING
ADMINISTRATION
APPLIED GEOLOGY
ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING
MINING ENGINEERING
PHYSICS
RADIATION AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY
UTECOM
- 2 DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
- 3 THE SCIENCE THEATRE
- 4 BUILDING F
FACULTY OF ARTS
TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY
- 5 LECTURE THEATRES
- 6 BASSER COLLEGE, WOMEN'S HALL, AND THE
DINING HALL

- 7 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
- 8 METALLURGY BUILDINGS
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION
METALLURGY
- 9 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
- 10 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDINGS
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING
- 11 WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING
- 12 UNIVERSITY UNION
STUDENT UNION OFFICES
- 13 N.I.D.A. AND OLD TOTE THEATRE
- 14 HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

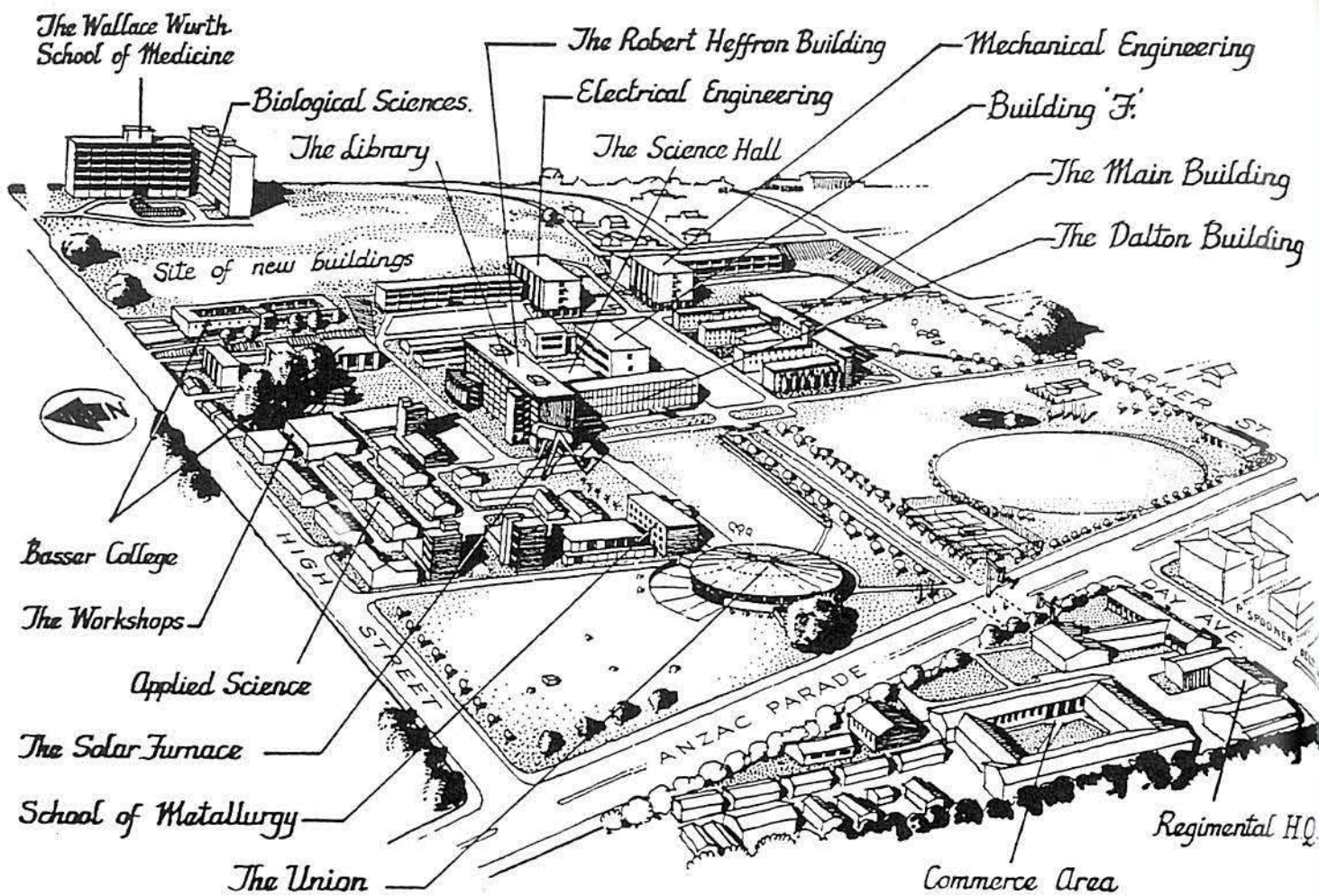
- 15 INDUSTRIAL ARTS
- 16 COMMERCE BUILDING
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MATHEMATICS
- 17 LECTURE HALL 200
- 18 LECTURE HALL 100
- 19 LECTURE ROOMS
- 20 UNIVERSITY REGIMENT BUILDINGS
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- 23 EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT
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- 25 WALLACE WURTH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
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- 28 SPORTS PAVILION AND OVAL
- 29 CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
INDUSTRIAL ARTS
- 30 CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY
WOOL TECHNOLOGY



1964

THE UNIVERSITY
OF
NEW SOUTH WALES



1965
THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

KEY TO MAIN BUILDINGS ON CAMPUS

THE MAIN BUILDING

- Administration
- Applied Geology
- Architecture and Building
- Mining Engineering
- Physics
- Radiation and Nuclear Chemistry
- Science Theatre
- Unisearch Limited
- UTECOM

THE DALTON BUILDING

- Analytical Chemistry
- The Library—reserved reading

BUILDING F

- Faculty of Arts
- Textile Technology

BASSAR COLLEGE

- Men's Residential College and Women's Residential Hall
- The Phillip Goldstein Dining Hall
- The Post-graduate Residential Hall

APPLIED SCIENCE

- Chemical Engineering
- Chemical Technology
- Food Technology
- Wool Technology

SCHOOL OF METALLURGY

- Business Administration
- Institute of Administration
- Metallurgy

THE UNION

- Student Union Offices

COMMERCE AREA

- Accountancy
- Applied Psychology
- Economics
- Mathematics

THE ROBERT HEFFRON BUILDING

- Chemistry
- The Library

THE WALLACE WURTH SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

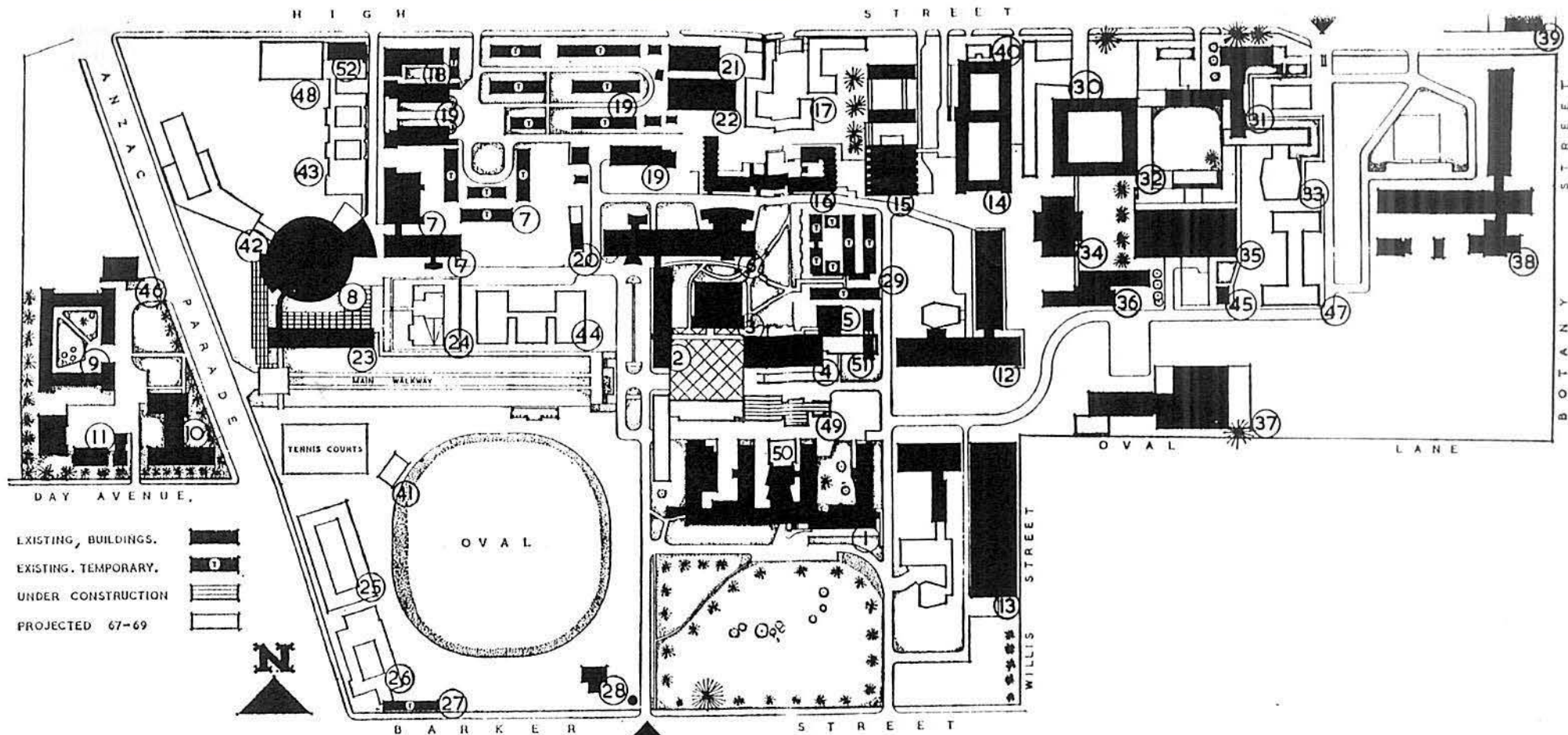
- Anatomy
- Pathology
- Physiology

CENTRES NOT NAMED

- Hospital Administration
- Industrial Arts (these are north of Commerce area)
- Educational Research Unit
- Student Medical Service
- Student Counselling Unit
- Student Amenities Office (buildings between the Robert Heffron Building and the northern wing of the Electrical Engineering Building)

SPORTS OVAL AND PAVILION

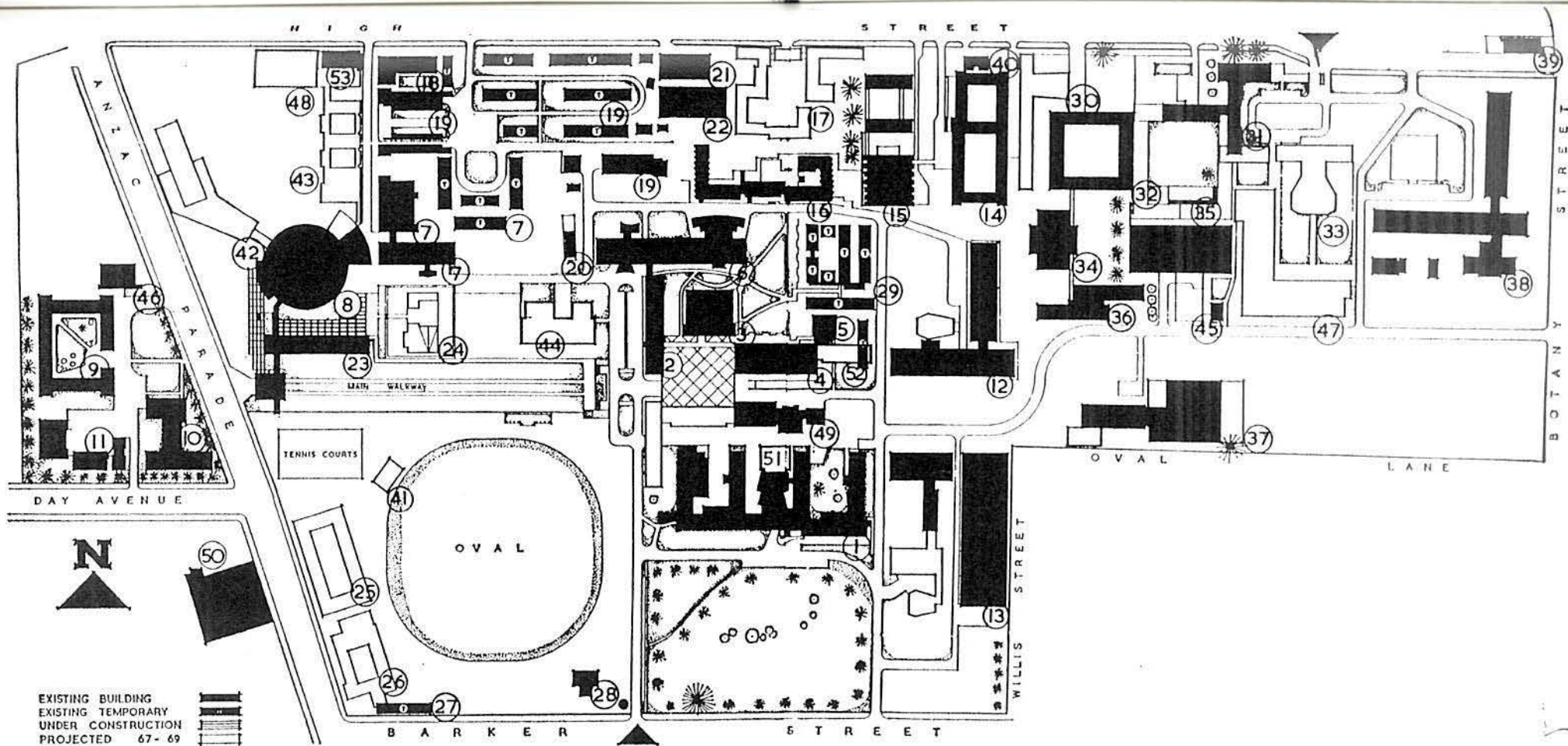
- Sports Oval and Pavilion in south-west corner of main campus



1966 THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

LEGEND

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>1. MAIN BUILDING
Physics
Architecture and Building
Textile Technology
Mining Engineering
Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry
Applied Geology
Utecom
Administration (until March, 1966)</p> <p>2. DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
Analytical Chemistry</p> <p>3. SCIENCE HALL</p> <p>4. BUILDING "F"</p> <p>5. LECTURE THEATRES</p> <p>6. HEFFRON BUILDING
Chemistry</p> <p>7. METALLURGY BUILDING</p> <p>8. THE UNION</p> <p>9. BUILDING "M"
Applied Psychology
Institute of Administration
Industrial Arts</p> <p>10. LECTURE ROOMS</p> | <p>11. UNIVERSITY REGIMENT AND PARADE
GROUND</p> <p>12. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING
University Co-op Bookstore</p> <p>13. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING</p> <p>14. BASSER COLLEGE</p> <p>15. GOLDSTEIN HALL, RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES</p> <p>16. PHILIP BAXTER COLLEGE</p> <p>17. RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES—LATER STAGES</p> <p>18. WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING</p> <p>19. APPLIED SCIENCE BUILDING
Chemical Engineering
Chemical Technology
Food Technology</p> <p>20. SOLAR FURNACE</p> <p>21. CENTRAL STORE</p> <p>22. MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP</p> <p>23. UNION EXTENSION</p> <p>24. THE CHAPEL</p> <p>25. ANGLICAN COLLEGE</p> <p>26. ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE</p> | <p>27. SPORTS PAVILION</p> <p>28. CARETAKER'S COTTAGE</p> <p>29. HUTS
Educational Research Unit
Student Health Service
Student Amenities Office
Student Counselling Unit
Librarianship</p> <p>30. ARTS/DRAMA THEATRE</p> <p>31. THE CHANCELLERY
Administration (after March, 1966)</p> <p>32. ARTS/MATHS. BUILDING
Mathematics
History
Western European Languages
Philosophy
Drama
Sociology
English
Political Science
General Studies</p> <p>33. THE LARGE THEATRE</p> <p>34. LECTURE THEATRES</p> | <p>35. ROBERT MENZIES BUILDING
Library</p> <p>36. COMMERCE BUILDING
Accountancy
Economics
Business Administration
Hospital Administration
Chief Steward</p> <p>37. CIVIL ENGINEERING BUILDING</p> <p>38. MEDICINE AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES</p> <p>39. SUBSIDIARY UNION</p> <p>40. BASSER MASTER'S RESIDENCE</p> <p>41. NEW SPORTS PAVILION</p> <p>42. FUTURE UNION DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>43. INTERNATIONAL HOUSE</p> <p>44. APPLIED SCIENCE</p> <p>45. ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION</p> <p>46. LECTURE HALL 200</p> <p>47. Mathematics, Applied Psychology, Educational Research, Television and Radio</p> <p>48. PHYSICAL EDUCATION</p> <p>49. ARCHITECTURE BUILDING</p> <p>50. MAIN LECTURE THEATRE</p> <p>51. BUILDING "F" EXTENSIONS</p> |
|---|---|---|---|



1967 THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

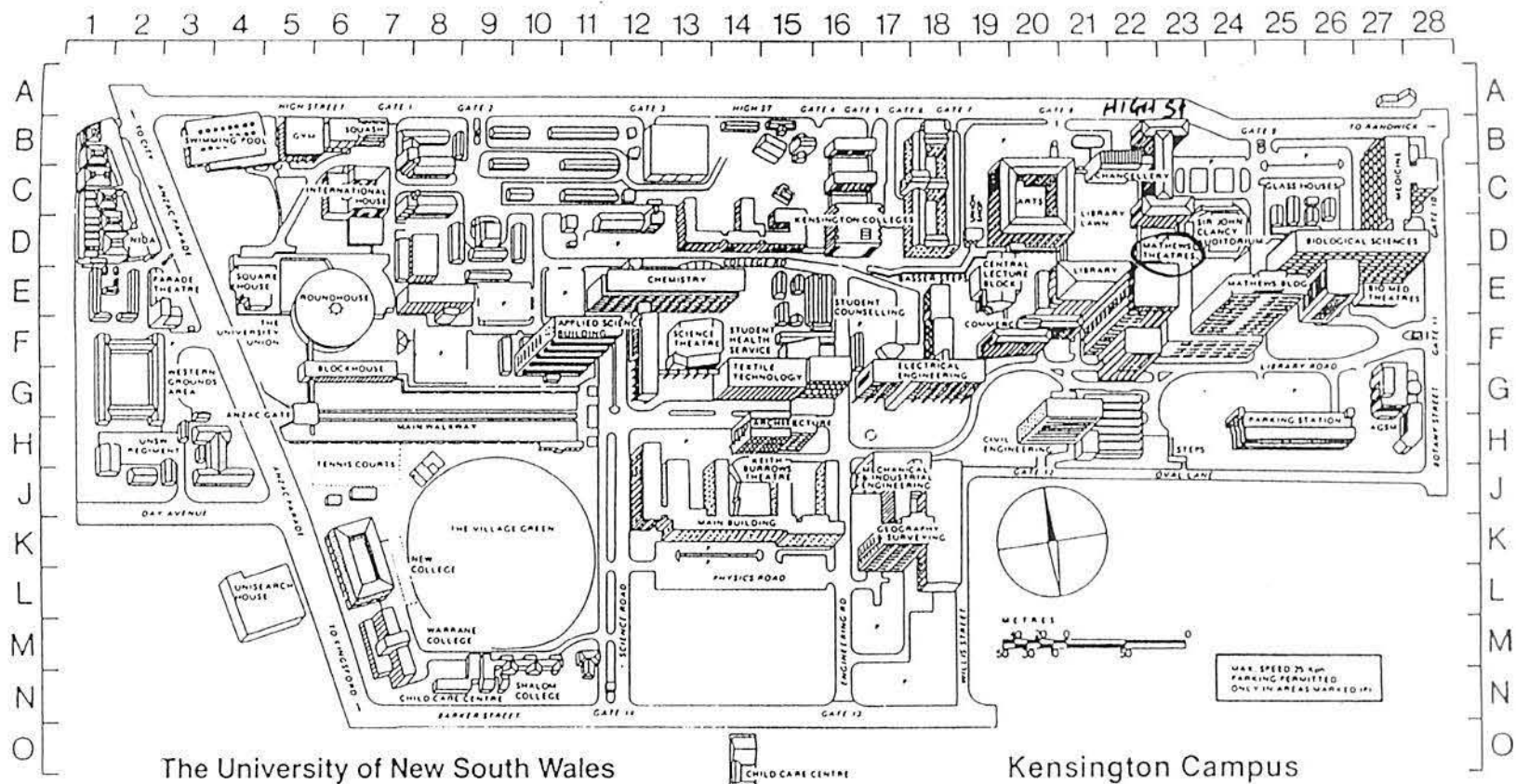
LEGEND

ACCOUNTANCY	36
ADMINISTRATION	31
ADMISSIONS	31
APPLIED GEOLOGY	1
APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY	9
APPLIED SCIENCE BUILDING	19
APPOINTMENTS	31
ARCHITECTURE AND BUILDING	1 & 49
ARTS/MATHS BUILDING	32
BASSER COLLEGE	14
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES	38
BUILDING 'F'	4
BUILDING 'F' EXTENSIONS	52
BUILDING 'M'	9
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CARETAKER'S COTTAGE	28
CENTRAL LECTURE THEATRE BLOCK	34
CENTRAL STORE	21
CHANCELLERY	31
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	19
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY	19
CHEMISTRY	2, 6
CHIEF STEWARD	36
CIVIL ENGINEERING BUILDING	37
COMMERCE BUILDING	36
COOPERATIVE BOOKSHOP	12

DRAMA	32
ECONOMICS	36
EDUCATION	32
EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH UNIT	29
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BUILDING	12
ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION	45
ENGLISH	32
EXAMINATIONS	31
FOOD TECHNOLOGY	19
GENERAL STUDIES	32
GEOGRAPHY	Hut 2, (Area West)
GEOLOGY	1
GOLDSTEIN HALL	15
HEFFRON BUILDING	6
HISTORY	32
HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE	32
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INDUSTRIAL ARTS	9
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LECTURE ROOMS	10
LECTURE THEATRES	5, 34
LIBRARIANSHIP	29
LIBRARY	35
MAIN BUILDING	1
MAINTENANCE WORKSHOP	22

MATHEMATICS	32
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	13
MEDICINE	38
METALLURGY BUILDING	7
MINING ENGINEERING	1
NUCLEAR ENGINEERING	12
NUCLEAR & RADIATION CHEMISTRY	1
PERSONNEL	31
PHILIP BAXTER COLLEGE	16
PHILOSOPHY	32
PHYSICS	1
POLITICAL SCIENCE	32
POST-GRADUATE & EXTENSION STUDIES	38
PSYCHOLOGY	9
RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES	15
SCHOLARSHIPS	31
SCIENCE HALL	3
SOCIOLOGY	32
SOLAR FURNACE	20
SPORTS PAVILION	27
SQUASH COURTS	53
STUDENT AMENITIES OFFICE	29
STUDENT COUNSELLING UNIT	29
STUDENT EMPLOYMENT	31
STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE	29
SUBSIDIARY UNION	39
TELEVISION	17

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY	1
TOWN PLANNING	1, 49
UNISEARCH HOUSE	50
UTECOM	1
UNION	8
UNION EXTENSION	23
UNIVERSITY REGIMENT AND PARADE	
GROUND	11
WESTERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES	32
WOOL TECHNOLOGY BUILDING	18
PROJECTED 67-69	
RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES—LATER STAGES	17
THE CHAPEL	24
ANGLICAN COLLEGE	25
ROMAN CATHOLIC COLLEGE	26
ARTS/DRAMA THEATRE	30
THE LARGE THEATRE	33
BASSER MASTER'S RESIDENCE	40
NEW SPORT'S PAVILION	41
FUTURE UNION DEVELOPMENT	42
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE	43
APPLIED SCIENCE	44
MATHEMATICS, APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY, EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH, TELEVISION & RADIO	47
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	48
MAID LECTURE THEATRE	51



The University of New South Wales

Kensington Campus

- Theatres**
- Biomedical Theatres E27
 - Central Lecture Block E19
 - Classroom Block (Western Grounds) H3
 - Rex Vowels Theatre F17
 - Keith Burrows Theatre J14
 - Main Building Theatres K14
 - Mathews Theatre D23
 - Parade Theatre E3
 - Science Theatre F13
 - Sir John Clancy Auditorium C24
- Buildings**
- Affiliated Residential Colleges
 - New (Anglican) L6
 - Shalom (Jewish) N9
 - Warrane M7
 - Applied Science F10
 - Architecture H14
 - Arts (Morven Brown) C20
 - Banks F22
 - Barker Street Greenhouse N11
 - Baxter College C18
 - Biological Sciences D26
 - Central Store B13
 - Chancellery C22
 - Chemistry
 - Dalton F12
 - Robert Haffron E12
 - Civil Engineering H20
 - Commerce (John Goodsell) F20

- Dalton (Chemistry) F12
- Electrical Engineering G17
- Geography and Surveying K17
- Goldstein College D16
- Golf House A27
- Gymnasium B5
- House at Pook Corner N8
- International House C6
- Jo Myers Studio D9
- John Goodsell (Commerce) F20
- Kang's House O14
- Kensington Colleges C17 (Office)
- Baxter C18
- Goldstein D16
- Philip Baxter D14
- Main Building K16
- Maintenance Workshop B13
- Mathews F23
- Mechanical and Industrial Engineering J17
- Medicine (Administration) B27
- Manzies Library E21
- Metallurgy E8
- Morven Brown (Arts) C20
- New College (Anglican) L6
- Newton J12
- NIDA D2
- Parking Station H25
- Philip Baxter College D14
- Robert Haffron (Chemistry) E12
- Sam Cracnell Pavilion H8
- Shalom College (Jewish) N9
- Sir Robert Webster (Textile Technology) G14

- Squash Courts B7
 - Swimming Pool B4
 - Unisearch House L5
 - University Regiment J2
 - University Union (Roundhouse) - Stage I E6
 - University Union (Blockhouse) - Stage II G6
 - University Union (Squershouse) - Stage III E4
 - Wallace Wurrh School of Medicine C27
 - Warrane College M7
 - Wool Science B6
- General**
- Academic Staff Office C22
 - Accountancy F20
 - Admissions C22
 - Advisor for Prospective Students F15
 - Graduate and Alumni E4
 - Anatomy C27
 - Applied Geology F10
 - Applied Science (Faculty Office) F10
 - Architecture (Including Faculty Office) H14
 - Arts (Faculty Office) C20
 - Audio Visual Unit F20
 - Australian Graduate School of Management G27
 - Biochemistry D26
 - Biological Sciences (Faculty Office) D26
 - Biomedical Library F23
 - Biotechnology D26

- Bookshop G17
- Botany D26
- Building H14
- Careers and Employment F15
- Cashier's Office C22
- Centre for Biomedical Engineering A28
- Centre for Medical Education Research and Development C27
- Centre for Remote Sensing K17
- Chapleins E16a
- Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry F10
- Chemistry E12
- Child Care Centres N8, O14
- Child Engineering H20
- Commerce (Faculty Office) F20
- Committee in Postgraduate Medical Education B27
- Community Medicine D26
- Computing Services Department F21, D26
- Continuing Education Support Unit F23
- Economics F20
- Education Q2
- Education Testing Centre E16d
- Electrical Engineering and Computer Science G17
- Architecture
- Energy Research, Development and Information Centre F10
- Engineering (Faculty Office) K17
- English C20
- Examinations C22
- Fees Office C22
- Food Science and Technology F10
- French C20

- General Staff Office C22
- General Studies C20
- Geography K17
- German Studies C20
- Graduate School of the Built Environment H14
- Health Administration C22
- History C20
- History and Philosophy of Science C20
- Industrial Arts H14
- Industrial Engineering J17
- Institute of Rural Technology B8b
- Japanese Economic Management Studies Centre G14
- Kang's House O14
- Kindergarten (House at Pook Corner) N8
- Landscape Architecture K18
- Law (Faculty Office) F21
- Law Library F21
- Librarianship F23
- Library E21
- Lost Property C22
- Marketing F20
- Mathematics F23
- Mechanical Engineering J17
- Medicine (Faculty Office) B27
- Metallurgy E8
- Microbiology D26
- Mining Engineering K16
- Music B11b
- National Institute of Dramatic Art D2
- Off-campus Housing C22
- Optometry J12
- Organizational Behaviour F20

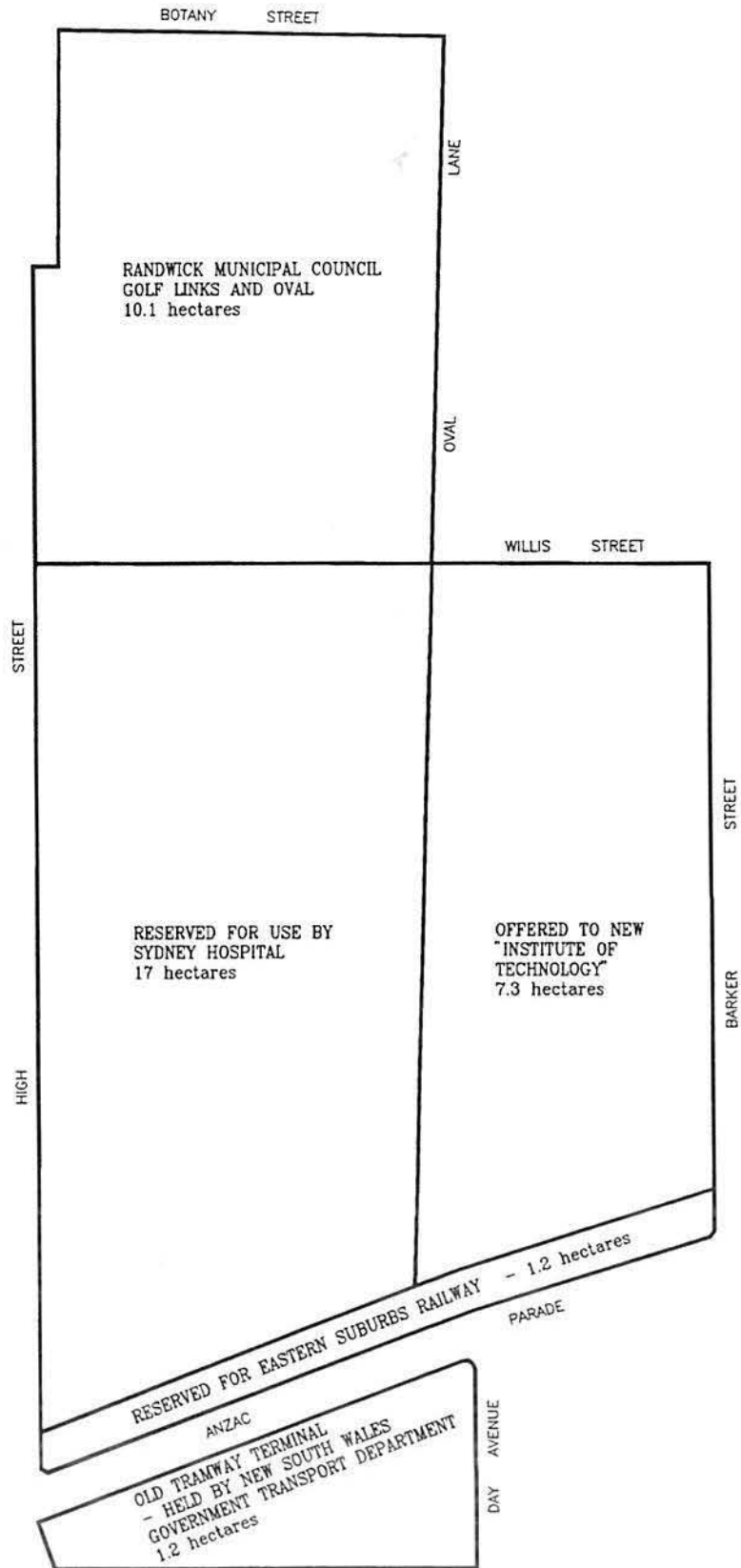
- Pathology C27
- Patrol and Cleaning Services C22
- Petroleum Engineering D11
- Philosophy C20
- Physics K16
- Physiology and Pharmacology C27
- Political Science C20
- Printing Unit B22
- Psychology F23
- Public Affairs Unit C22
- Publications Section B22
- Regional Teacher Training Centre C27
- Russian C20
- Science and Mathematics Course Office F23
- Social Work Q2
- Sociology C20
- Spanish and Latin American Studies C20
- Sport and Recreation Centre B6
- Student Counselling and Research F15
- Student Health E16b
- Student Records C22
- Students' Union E4 and C21
- Surveying K17
- Tertiary Education Research Centre E16d
- Textile Technology O14
- Theatre Studies B10
- Town Planning K16
- Union Shop (Upper Campus) D19
- University Archives E21
- University Press A28
- University Union (Blockhouse) G6
- Wool Science B6a
- Zoology D23

A Site Plans

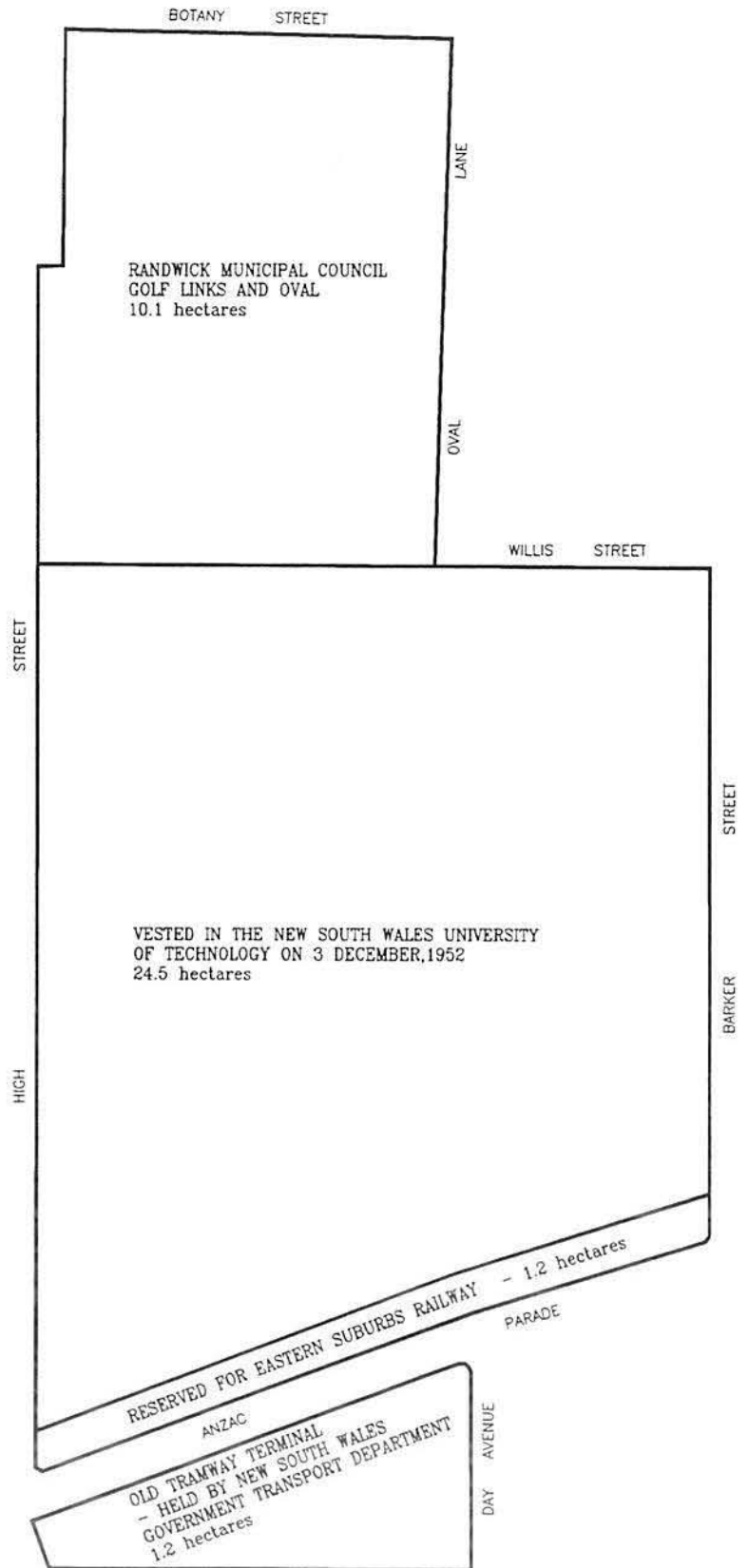
The attached Site plans show:

- (i) the site situation in 1947
- (ii) the site situation as at 3 December, 1952, and
- (iii) the Kensington site, 1966

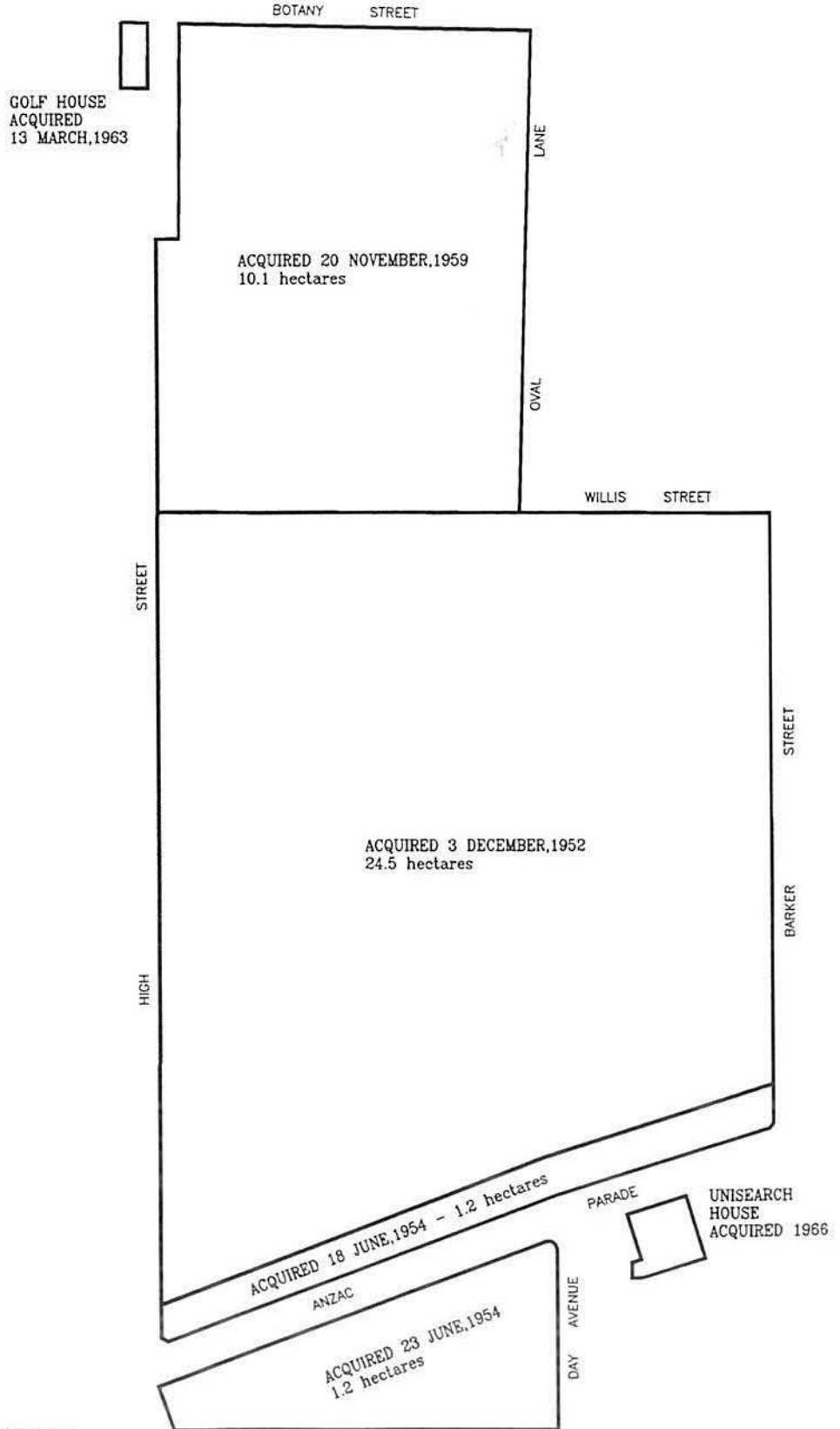
APPENDIX A(i)
SITE SITUATION IN 1947



APPENDIX A(ii)
SITE SITUATION 3/12/1952



APPENDIX A(iii)
THE KENSINGTON CAMPUS 1966 -



B Property and Works Department Establishment Register

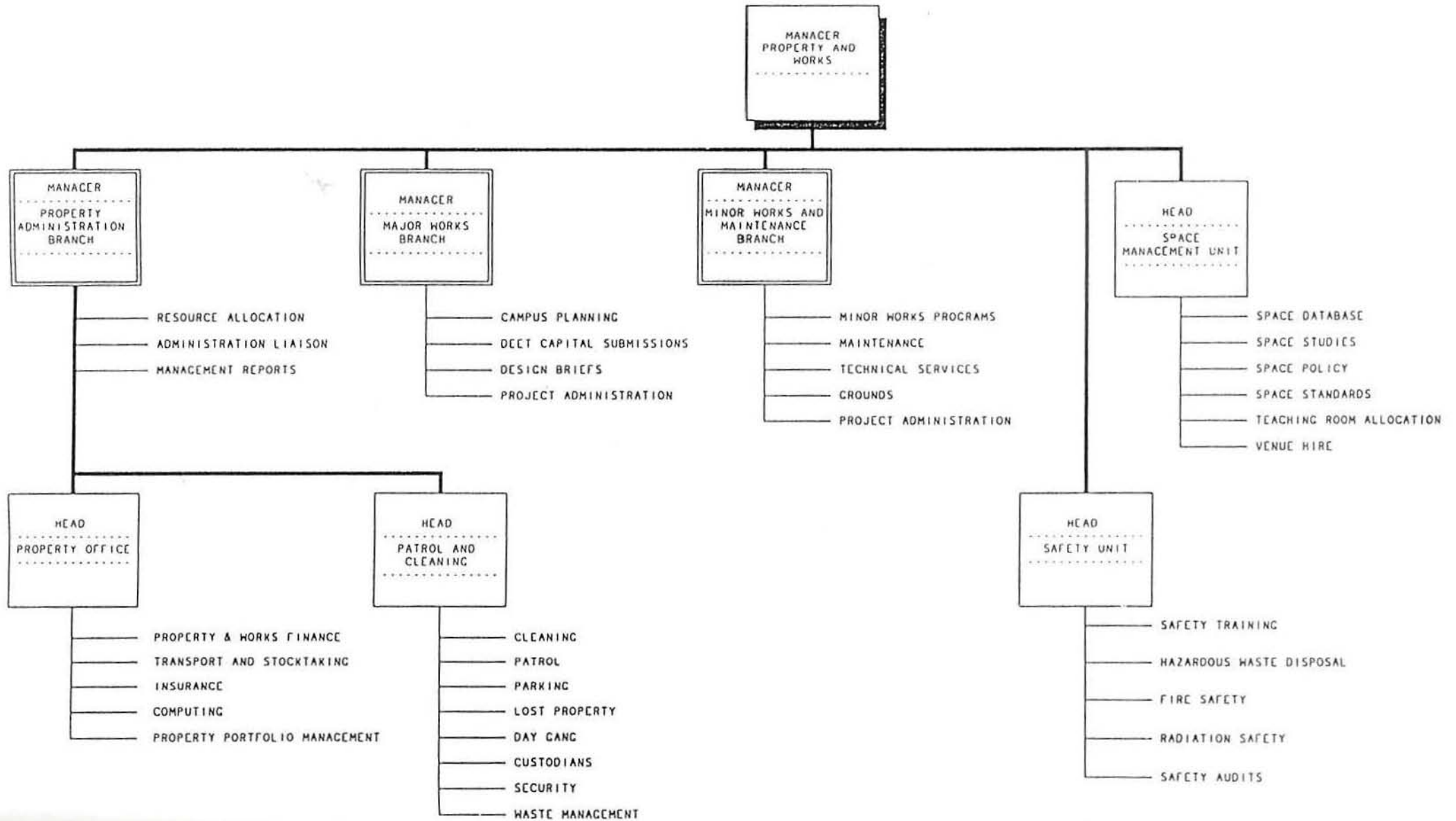
The functions of acquiring land and buildings, planning, designing, constructing and maintaining buildings and grounds and the associated support services have been performed since the University was established. Initially these tasks were the responsibility of the Technical Education Branch which was supported by the services of the Public Works Department and in particular its Government Architect's Branch.

As the University developed it gradually assumed responsibility for these activities and to undertake the work maintenance, gardening and then architectural and other professional staff were employed. The services provided by the Public Works Department were still used for some years but gradually the staff of the University grew in confidence, ability and knowledge to the point where the University was able to manage its own program and began using both its own staff and private consultants, engineers and architects to plan and design facilities, arranging its own building contracts and undertaking its own maintenance work.

New functions also emerged that saw new skills and knowledge needed eg safety issues, space management. The functions are now such that they are divided, within the Property and Works Department, into three major Branches and two smaller units with the major branches being subdivided into smaller specialist areas.

The current Establishment Register for the Property and Works Department is shown on the next page.

PROPERTY AND WORKS DEPARTMENT

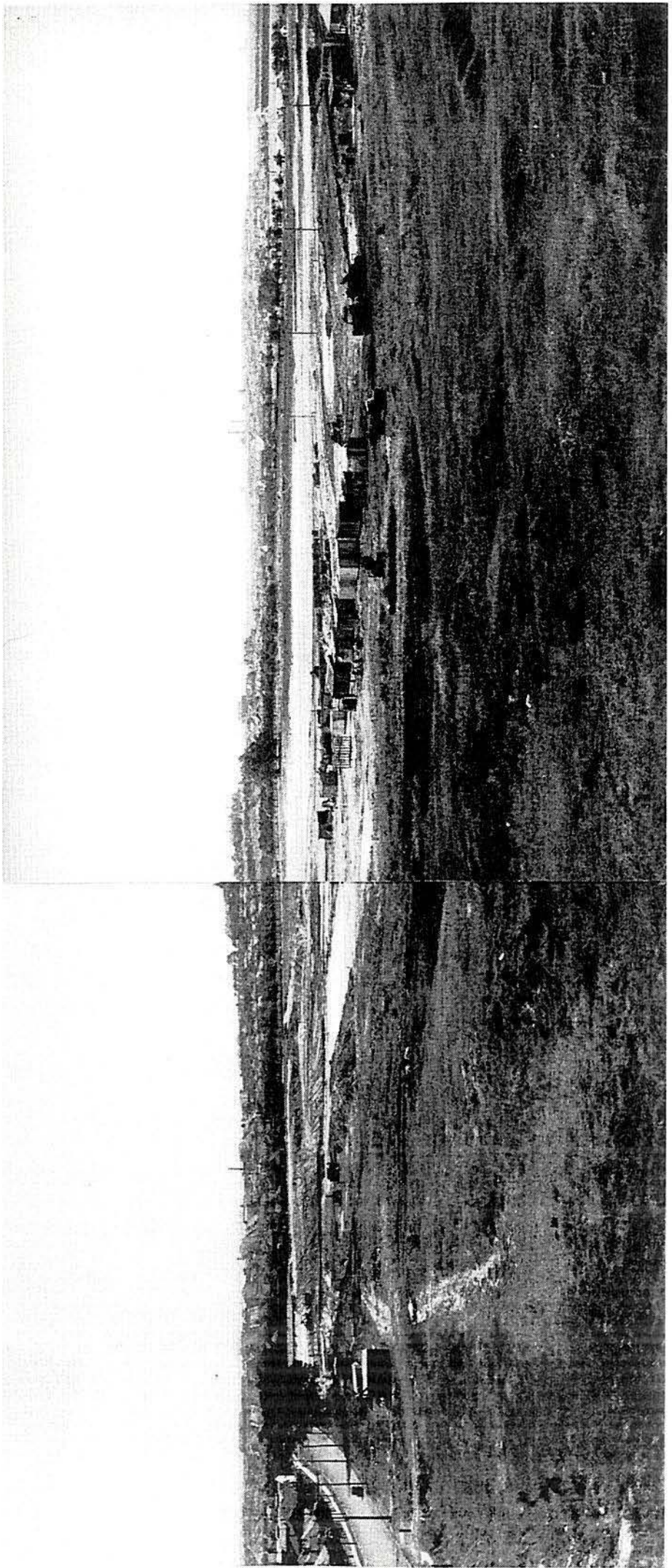


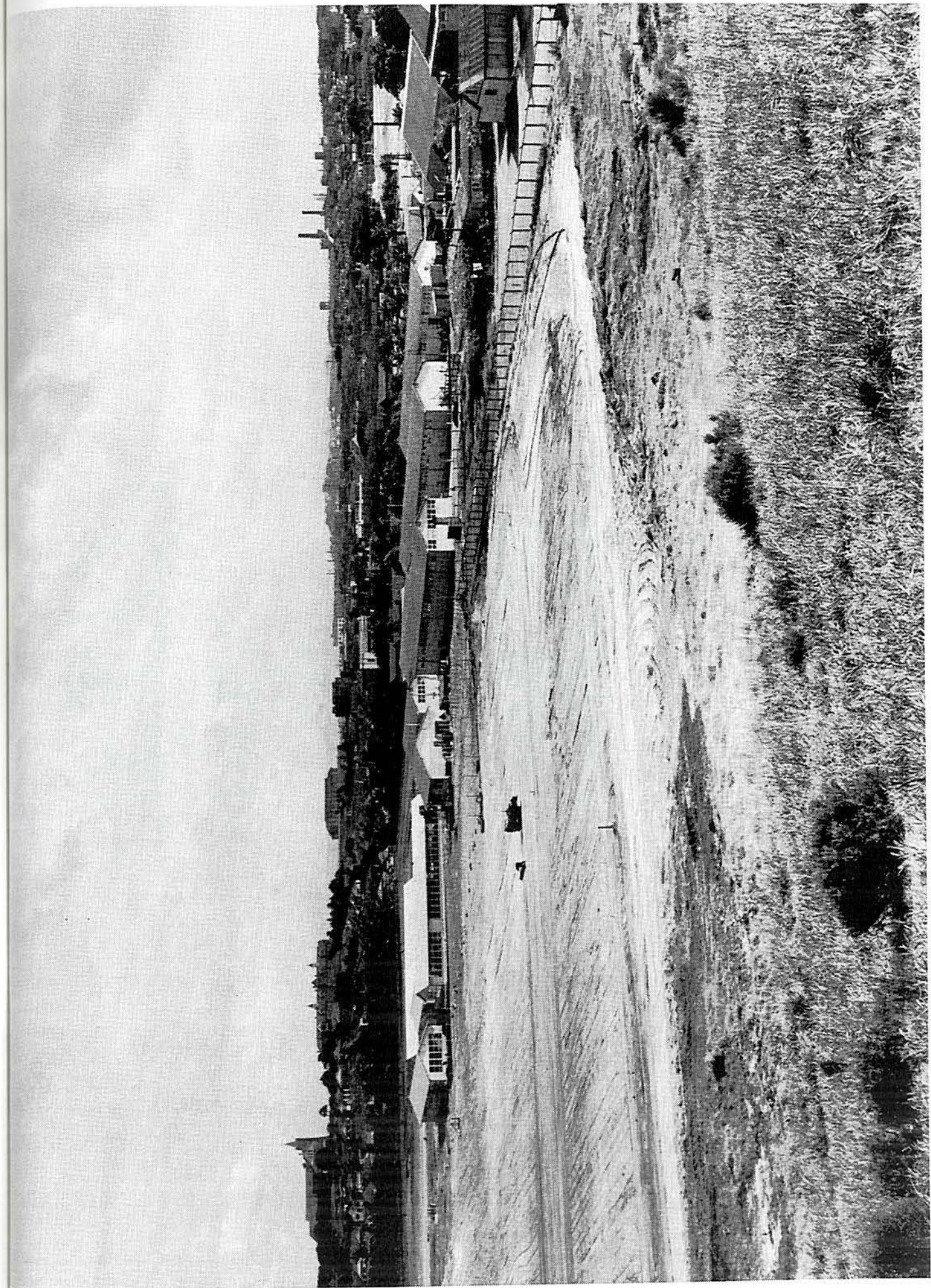
C A selection of photographs

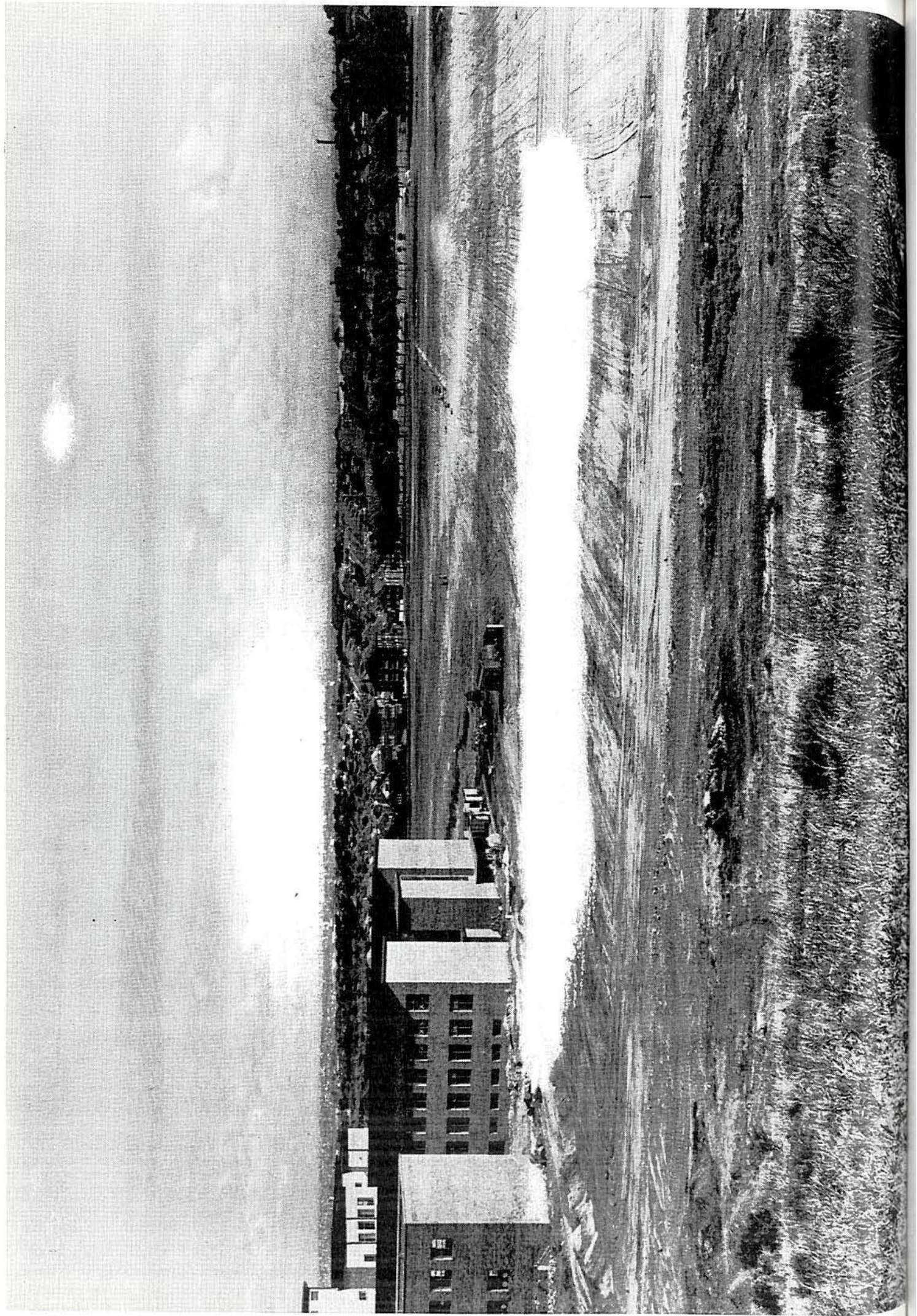
- (i) shows the site before work commenced on the Main Building
- (ii) shows the first buildings erected on the site at Kensington. These were prefabricated buildings and are still in use. The buildings behind the fence were used as the first student hostel
- (iii) shows the Main Building nearing completion, late 1954
- (iv) shows the Petroleum Engineering Centre under construction, 1955
- (v) Heffron under construction, 11/2/60
- (vi) the Roundhouse under construction, 1960
- (vii) shows the Engineering complex under construction in 1961 - view from Heffron with Webster on right and Biological Sciences on skyline
- (viii) in the foreground are the buildings of the Schools of Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology. High Street bounds the campus on the northern side. The new one-storeyed workshop can be seen in front of the fig trees which screen Basser College. On the high ground to the east rise the buildings of the School of Biological Sciences and the Medical School. The solar furnace in the course of construction is seen in front of the new Chemistry building with the Dalton Building and the Main Building to the right, August, 1960
- (ix) biological sciences and medical school under construction, December, 1961
- (x) shows an aerial of the site in 1962.
- (xi) shows the site in 1964.
- (xii) shows the site of Civil Engineering, December, 1964
- (xiii) Goldstein Hall under construction with the Old Tote precinct at left
- (xiv) Baxter College site 1965
- (xv) the site 1965
- (xvi) Upper Campus development, 1965
- (xvii) Applied Science, 1969
- (xviii) the Commerce Courtyard about 1968
- (xix) shows an aerial of the site in 1990.

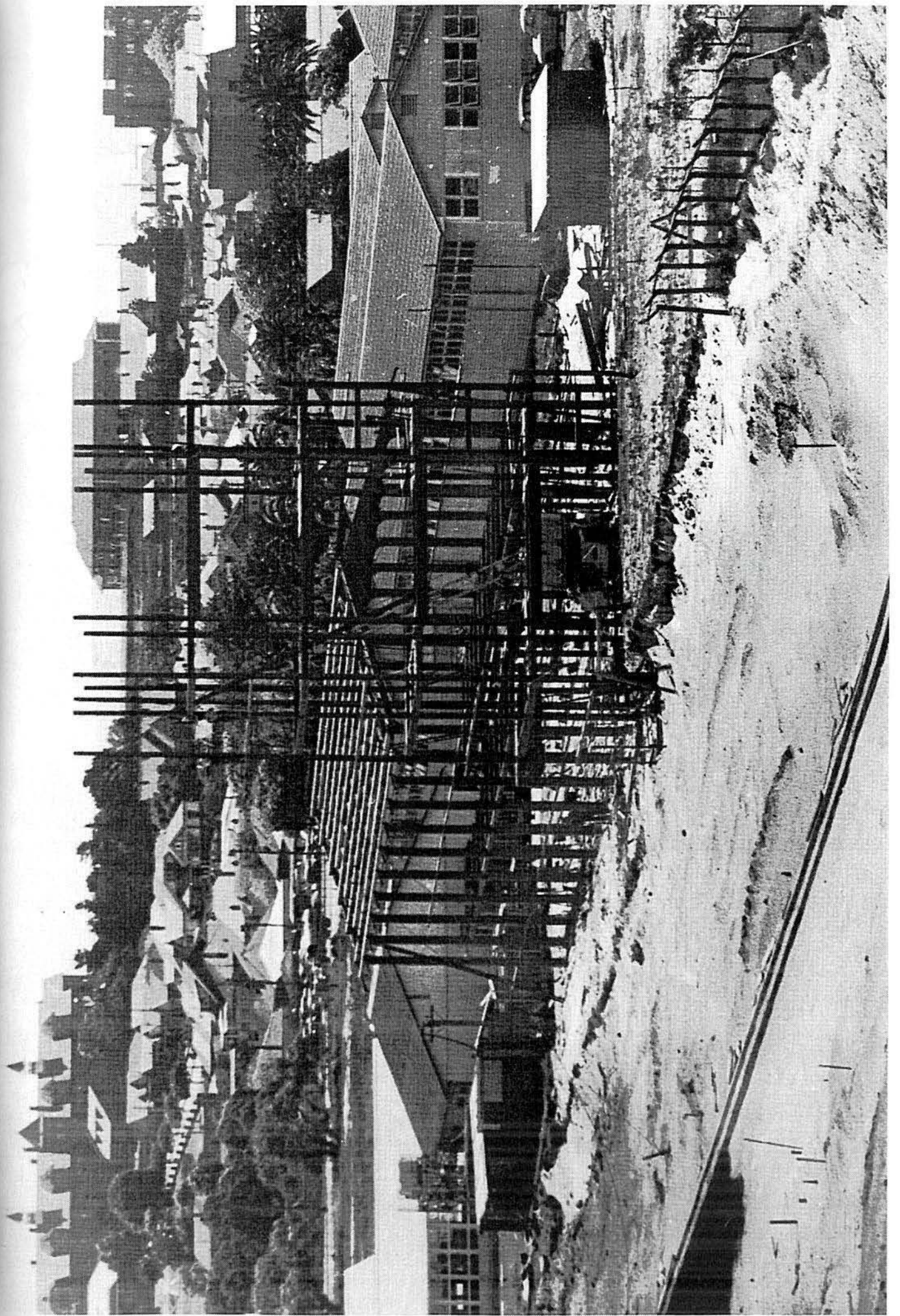
(xx) the columns in situ at Subiaco

(xxi) the columns on the Kensington site

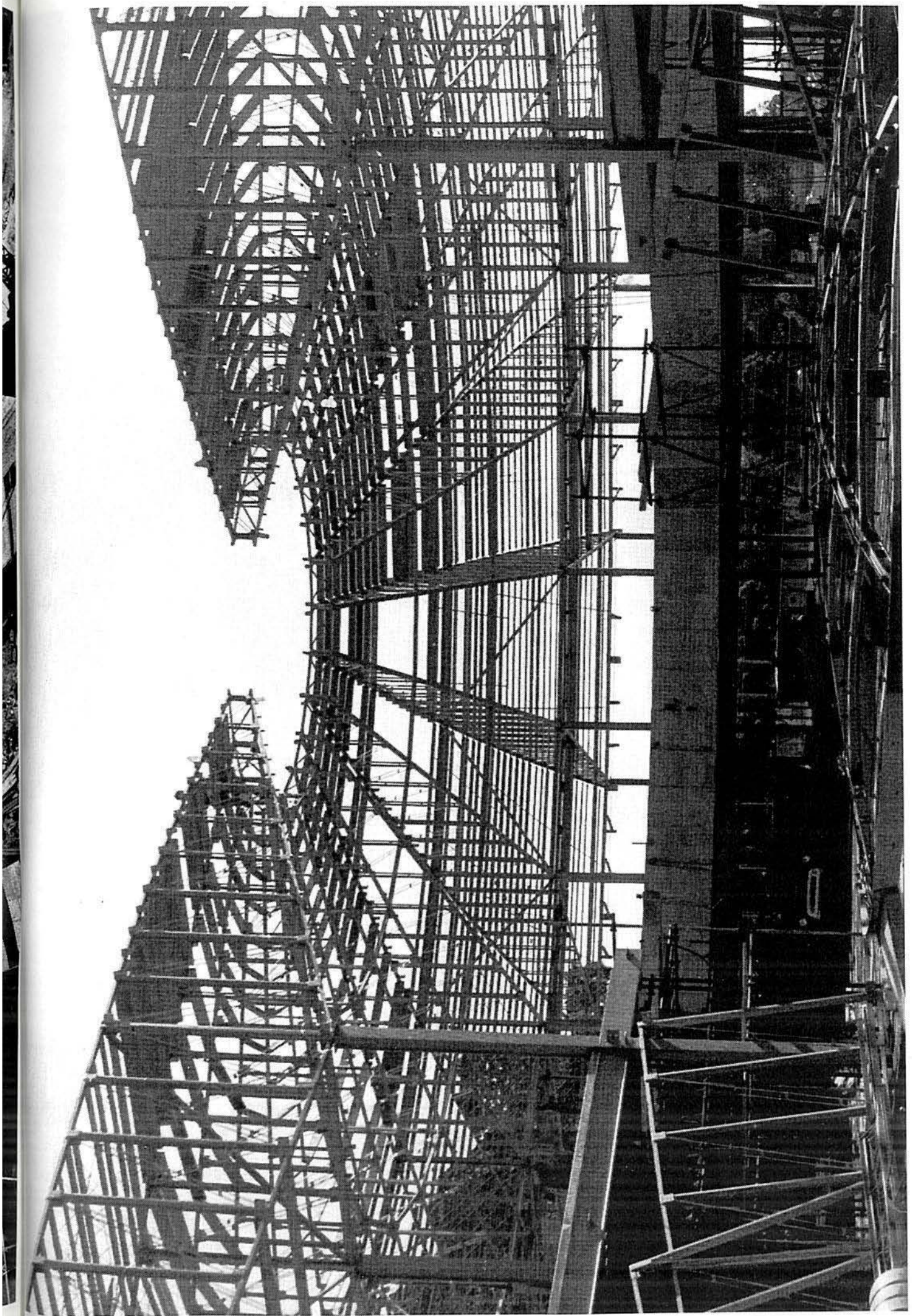






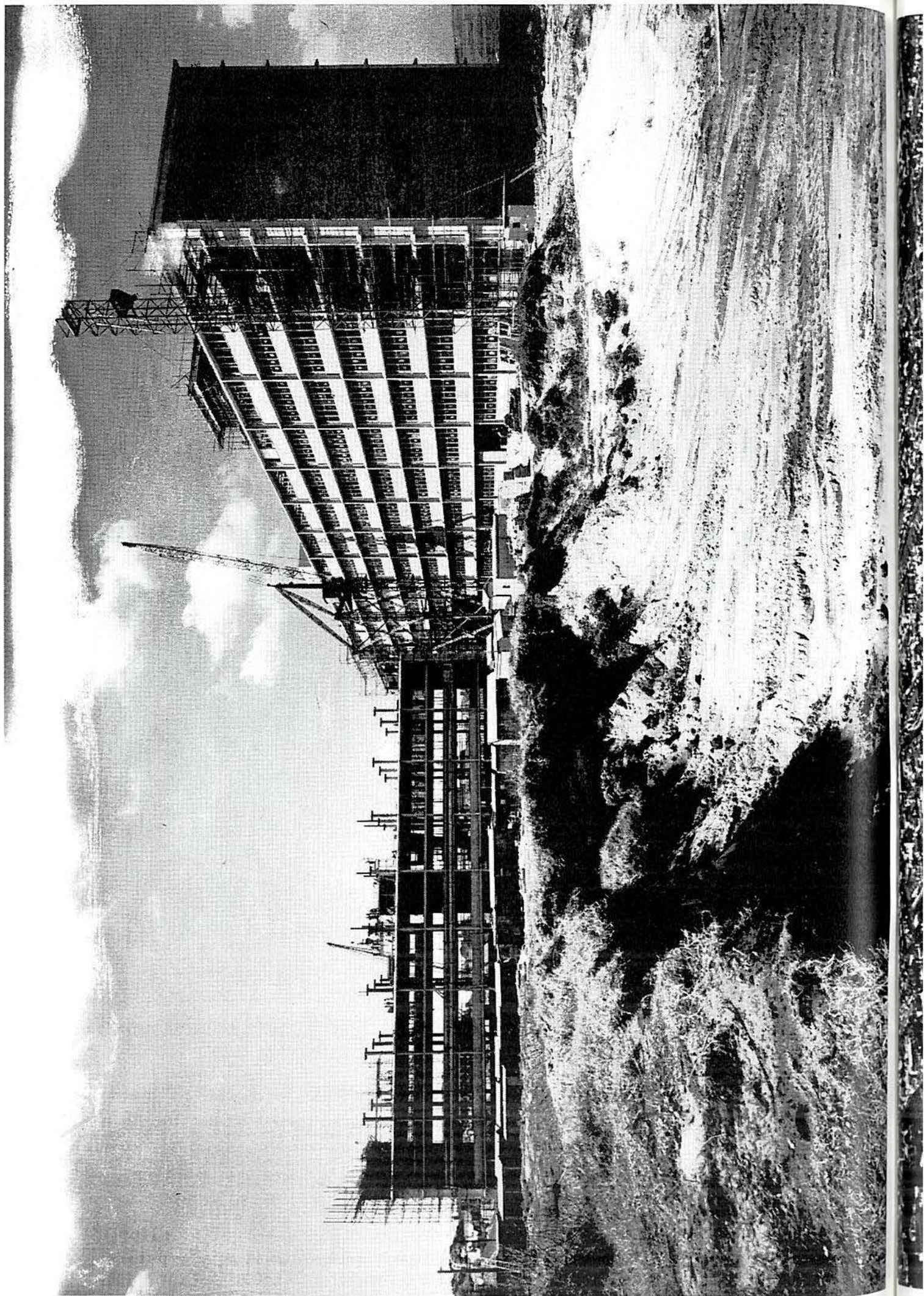


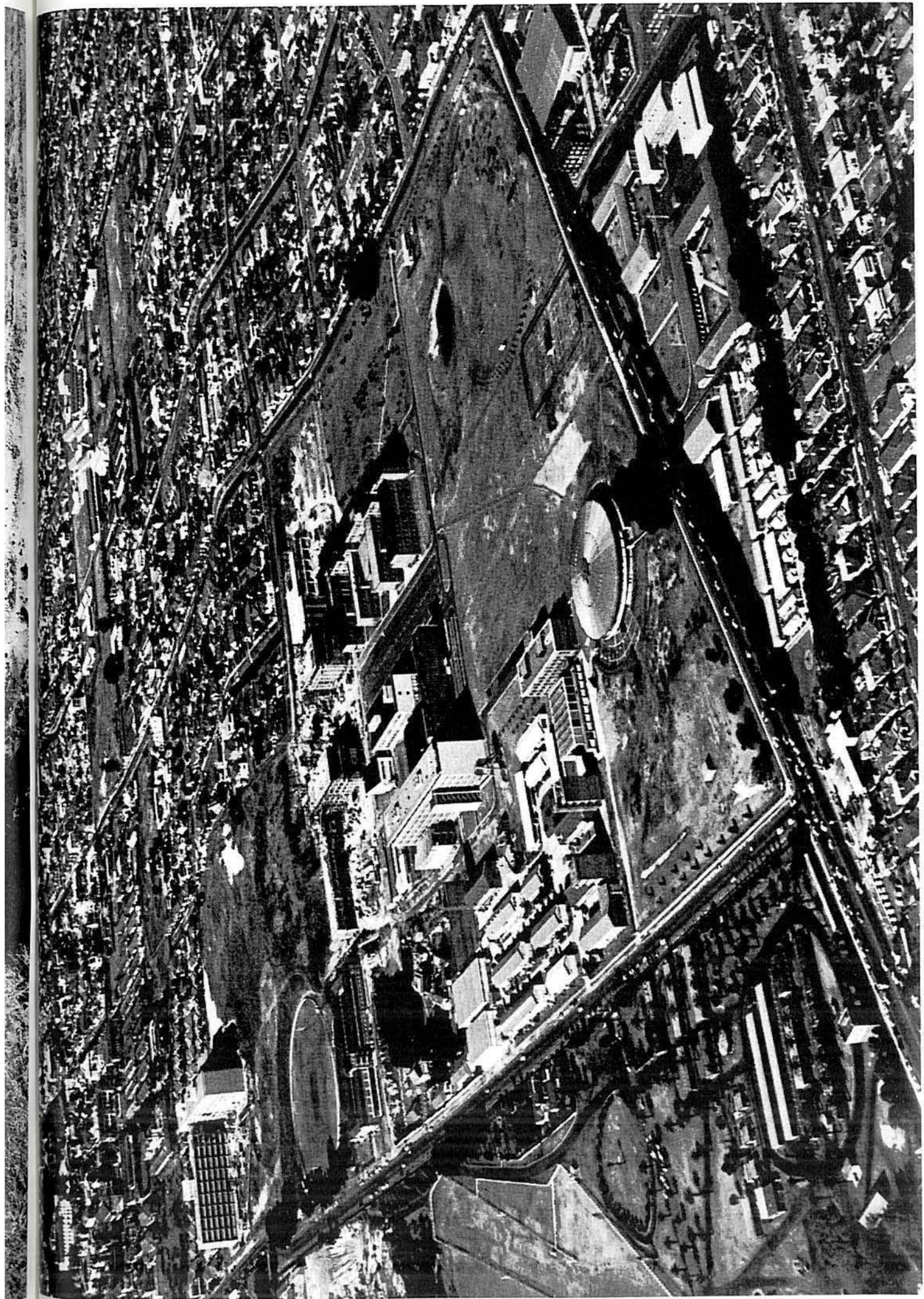


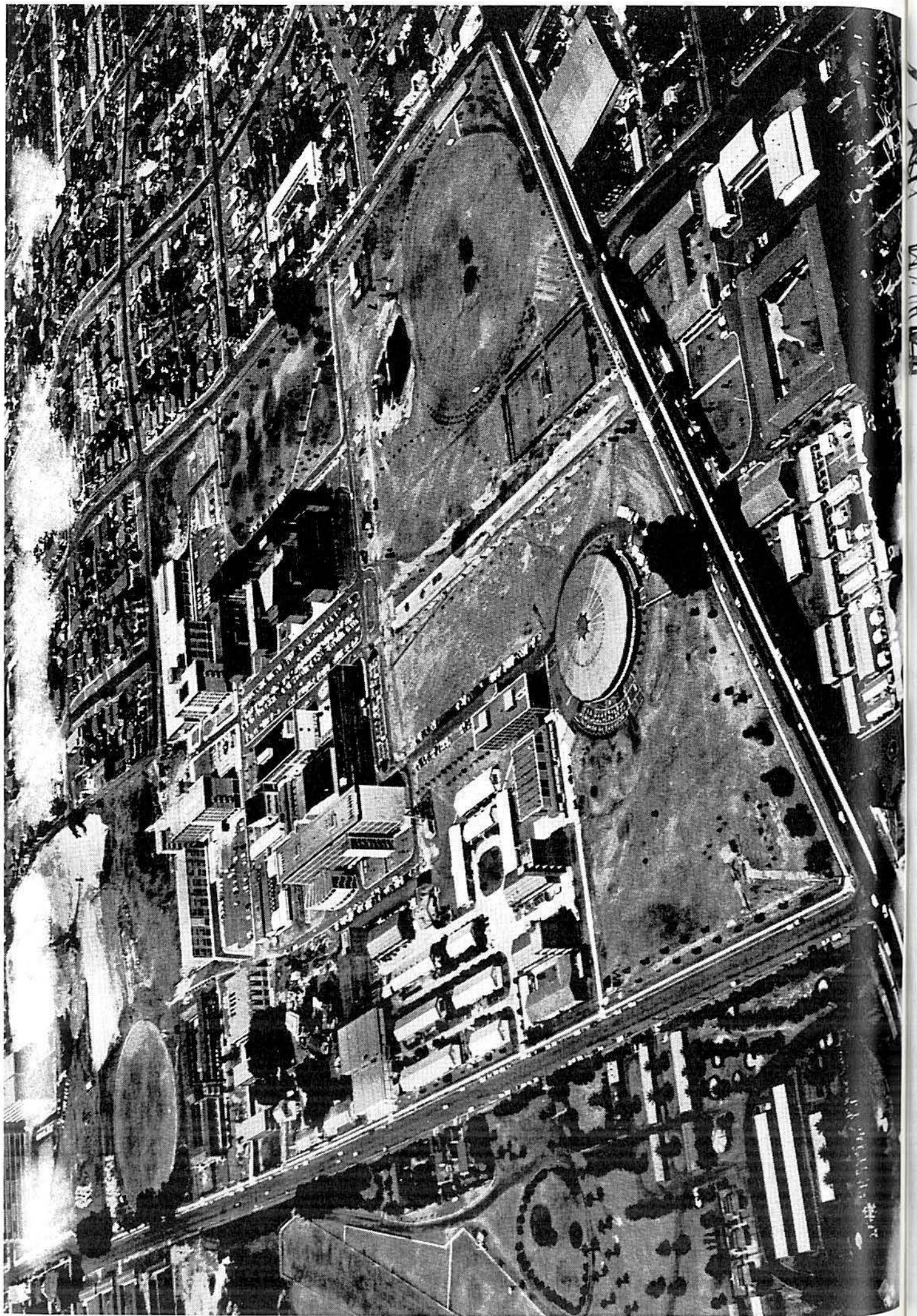






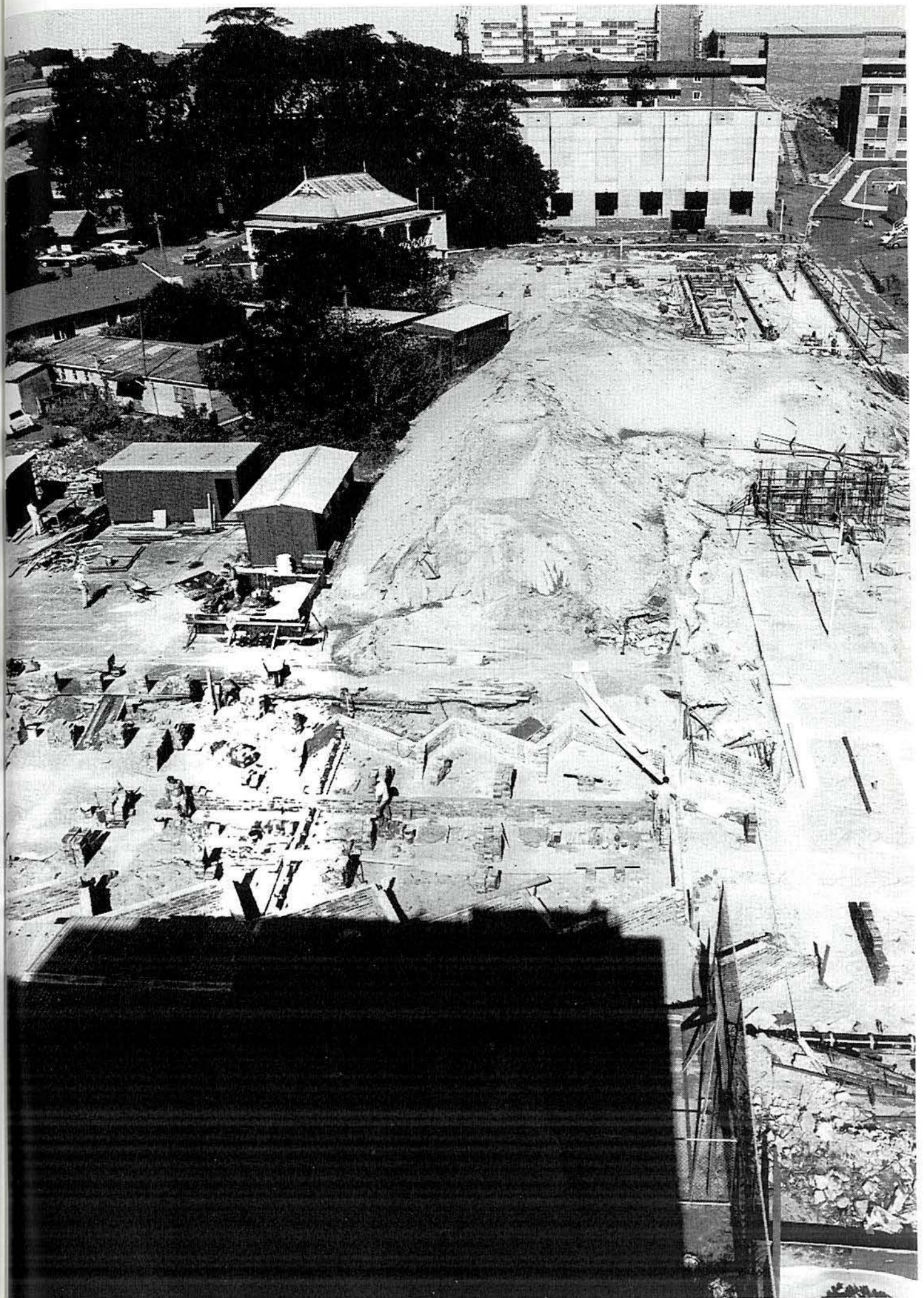


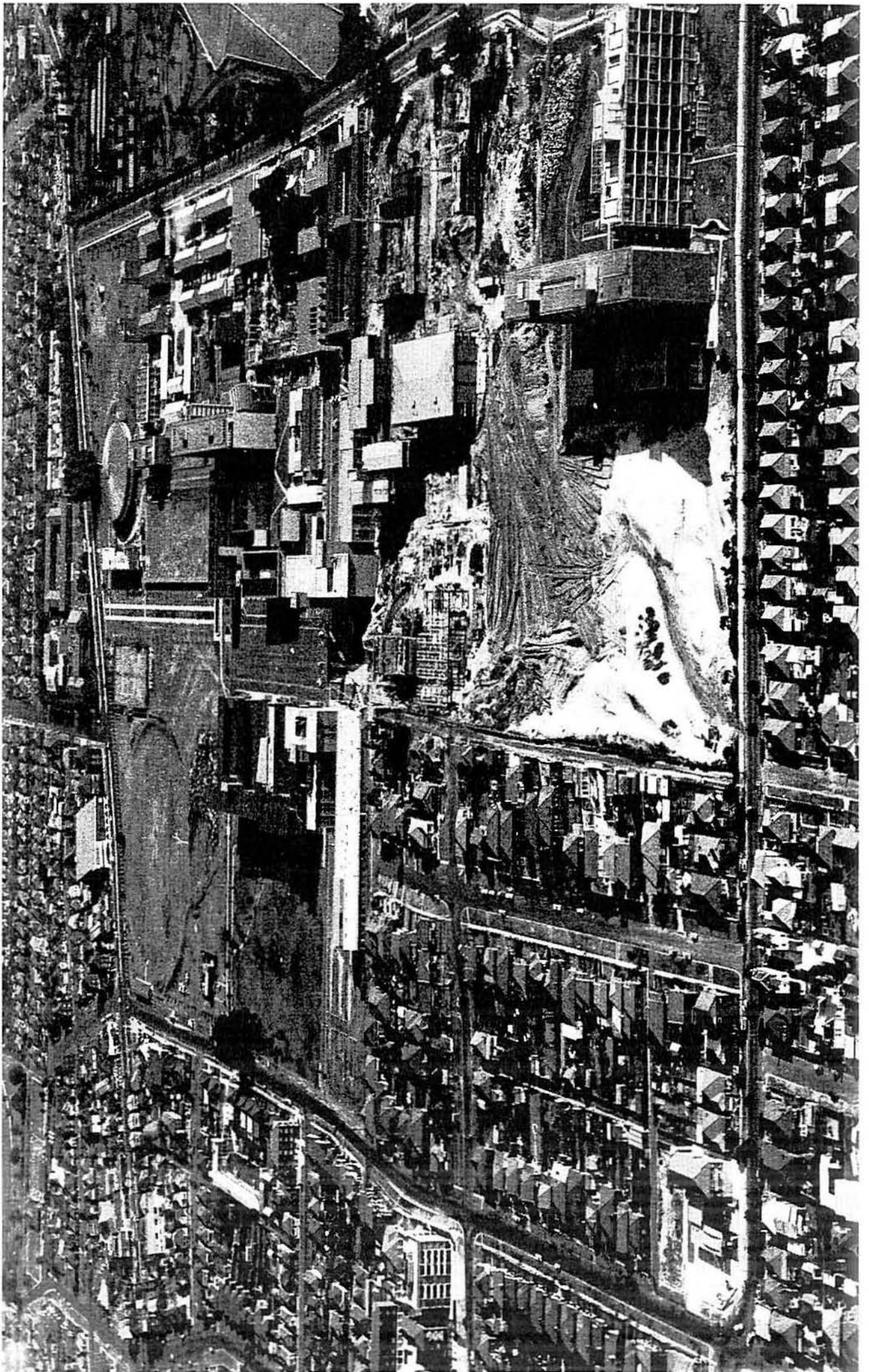




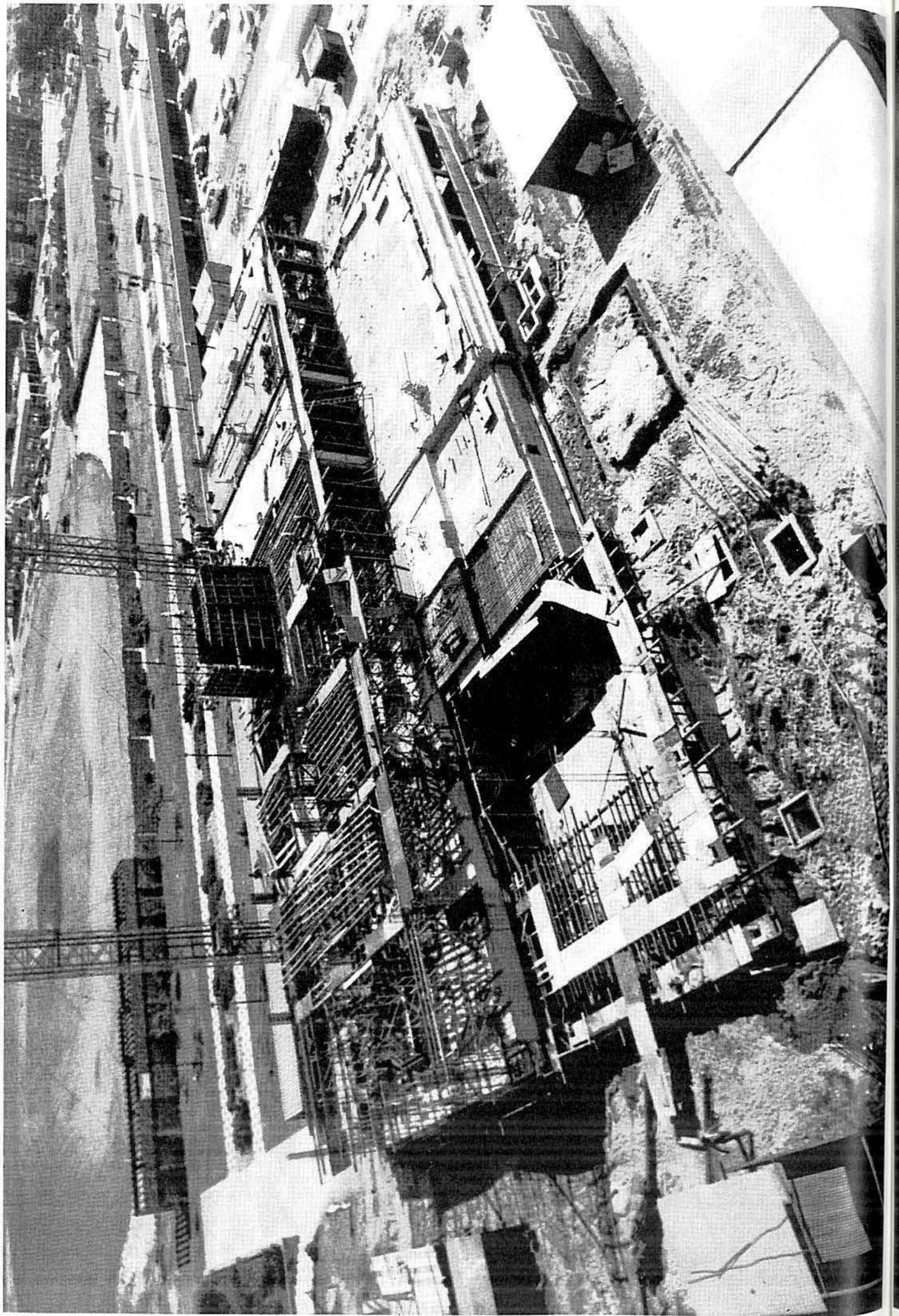


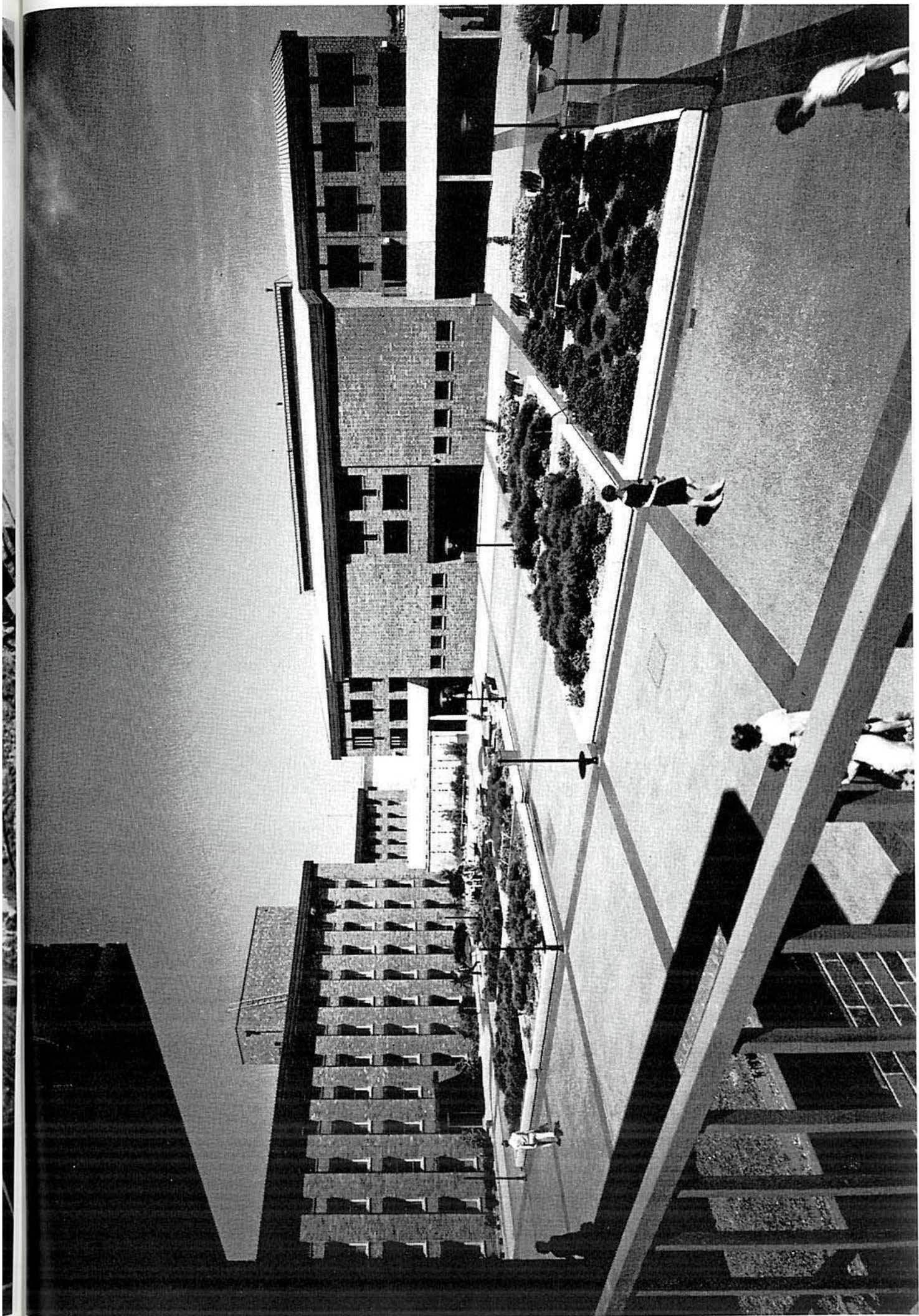




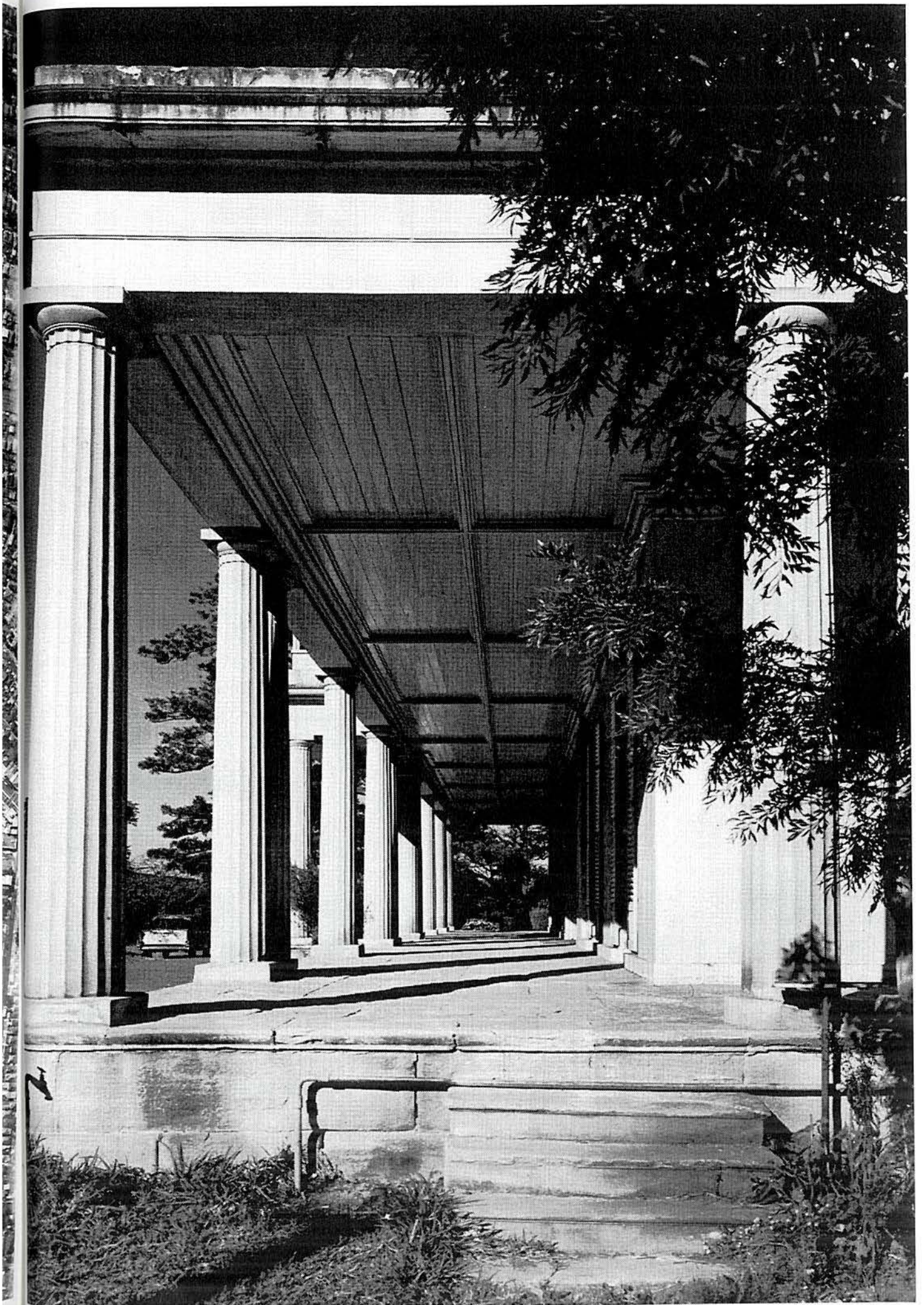














D Property Code and Building Code Registers

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

NUM	NAME
N/1	WATER RESEARCH LABORATORY (PART)
N/10	ST GEORGE HOSPITAL
N/11	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
N/12	ST VINCENTS HOSPITAL
N/13	INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION
N/14	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/15	HAY AIRPORT
N/16	COWAN
N/17	STUART TOWN
N/18	46 HIGH STREET
N/19	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/2	PRINCE HENRY HOSPITAL
N/20	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/21	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/22	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/23	TARBAN CREEK
N/24	AUSTRALIAN DEFENCE FORCE ACADEMY
N/25	MYALL LAKES NATIONAL PARK
N/26	KINGSFORD LEGAL CENTRE
N/27	F.S. FALKINER MEMORIAL FIELD STATION
N/28	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/29	NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOL RESEARCH CENTRE
N/2A	PRINCE HENRY HOSPITAL (ABU)
N/2B	CLINICAL SCIENCES BUILDING
N/3	PRINCE OF WALES HOSPITAL
N/30	WYEE PLACE - ELECTRICITY EASEMENT
N/31	32 HIGH STREET
N/32	AUTOMATED PATROL TELESCOPE
N/33	DEAD - SEE PROPERTY ARCHIVE FILE
N/34	14 FRANCIS STREET
N/35	BONDI JUNCTION PLAZA
N/36	MALABAR RIFLE RANGE
N/37	LIVERPOOL HOSPITAL
N/4	ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN
N/5	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/6	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/7	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/8	CENTRAL WEST FIELD STATION (PART)
N/8A	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
N/8B	CENTRAL WEST FIELD STATION (PART)
N/8C	CENTRAL WEST FIELD STATION (PART)
N/8D	CENTRAL WEST FIELD STATION (PART)
N/9	SMITHS LAKE
O/1	LOWER CAMPUS
O/10	GOLF HOUSE
O/11	ROBINSON COLLEGE
O/12	LINEAR ACCELERATOR (PART)
O/12A	LINEAR ACCELERATOR (PART)

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

NUM	NAME
O/13	EXPERIMENTAL HOUSING SITE (PART)
O/13A	EXPERIMENTAL HOUSING SITE (PART)
O/14	UNISEARCH HOUSE
O/14A	UNISEARCH SUBSTATION
O/15	PINDARI (VC'S RESIDENCE)
O/16	RANDWICK CAMPUS (PART)
O/17	RANDWICK CAMPUS (PART)
O/17A	RANDWICK CAMPUS (PART)
O/17B	RANDWICK CAMPUS (PART)
O/18	35A DARLEY ROAD
O/19	64 WILLOWIE ROAD
O/2	NEW COLLEGE
O/20	34 BOTANY STREET (CBME)
O/21	36 BOTANY STREET
O/22	KANGA'S HOUSE
O/23	26 BOTANY STREET
O/24	DEAD - SEE PROPERTY ARCHIVE FILE
O/24A	DEAD - SEE PROPERTY ARCHIVE FILE
O/25	32 BOTANY STREET
O/26	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/26A	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/26B	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/26C	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/26D	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/26E	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/26F	HAY FIELD STATION (PART)
O/27	CENTRAL WEST FIELD STATION (PART)
O/28	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
O/29	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
O/3	WARRANE COLLEGE
O/30	ABORIGINAL STUDENTS' CENTRE
O/31	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
O/32	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
O/33	FOWLERS GAP ARID ZONE RESEARCH STATION
O/34	30 BOTANY STREET
O/35	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
O/36	54 BARKER STREET
O/37	OATLEY CAMPUS
O/38	22-24 BOTANY STREET (PART)
O/38A	22-24 BOTANY STREET (PART)
O/39	14 ARTHUR STREET
O/4	SHALOM COLLEGE
O/40	COLLEGE OF FINE ARTS
O/41	12 ARTHUR STREET
O/42	1 - 3 EURIMBLA AVENUE
O/43	BAY STREET
O/5	WESTERN CAMPUS
O/5A	NIDA

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

NUM	NAME
O/6	DAVID PHILLIPS FIELD
O/7	WATER RESEARCH LABORATORY (PART)
O/7A	DEAD - SEE PROPERTIES ARCHIVE FILE
O/7B	WATER RESEARCH LABORATORY (PART)
O/8	LITTLE BAY
O/9	UPPER CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

A27 GOLF HOUSE
Golf House
A9 GATEHOUSE 2
Gate House Number 2
AS12 12 ARTHUR STREET

AS14 14 ARTHUR STREET
14 Arthur Street
B10 BUILDING B10
Building B10
B11A BUILDING B11A
Building B11a
B11B BUILDING B11B
Building B11b
B12A MAIN SUB-STATION
Main Sub-Station
B12B COBALT 60 STORE
Cobalt 60 Store
B13 WORKSHOP AND CENTRAL STORE
Workshop and Central Store
B14A WORKS OFFICE
Building B14a
B14B BUILDING B14B
Building B14b
B14C BUILDING B14C
Building B14c
B14D FIG TREE THEATRE
Fig Tree Theatre
B14E NIDA WORKSHOP AND STORE
NIDA workshop and Store
B15 OLD TOTE BUILDING
Old Tote Buildingg
B16 GOLDSTEIN BLOCK A
Goldstein College Block A
B18 MASTER'S RESIDENCE
Master's Residence
B20 GATEHOUSE 8
Gate House Number 8
B21 REPOSITORY
REPOSITORY
B24 GATEHOUSE 9
Gatehouse Number 9
B27 MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION
Medical Administration
B4 SWIMMING POOL
Swimming Pool

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

B5 GYMNASIUM
Gymnasium

B6 LINK BUILDING
Link Building

B7 SQUASH COURTS
Squash Courts

B8A FOOD SCI & TECH BLDG - NORTH
FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BUILDING - NORTH

B8B BUILDING B8B
Building B8b

B8C FOOD SCI & TECH BLDG - CENTRAL
FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BUILDING - CENTRAL

B9 BUILDING B9
Building B9

BAS54 54 BARKER STREET

BJ1 BONDI JUNCTION

BS26 26 BOTANY STREET

BS30 30 BOTANY STREET

BS32 32 BOTANY STREET
32 Botany Street, RANDWICK NSW 2031

BS34 34 BOTANY STREET
34 BOTANY STREET

BS36 36 BOTANY STREET

BS47 ABORIGINAL STUDENTS' CENTRE
47 Botany Street, RANDWICK, NSW 2031

BY82 82 BAY STREET, BOTANY
82 BAY STREET, BOTANY

C10 BUILDING C10
Building C10

C11 BUILDING C11
Building C11

C12A INFLAMABLE LIQUIDS STORE
Inflamable Liquids Store

C12C GLASSHOUSE 12C
Glasshouse 12c

C15 WHITE HOUSE
White House

C16 GOLDSTEIN BLOCK B
Goldstein College Block B

C18 BASSER COLLEGE
Basser College

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

C20 MORVEN BROWN BUILDING
Morven Brown Building

C21 STUDENTS UNION
Students Union

C22 CHANCELLERY
The Chancellery

C22A DEMOUNTABLE

C24 CLANCY AUDITORIUM
Sir John Clancey Auditorium

C27 WALLACE WURTH BUILDING
Wallace Wurth School of Medicine

C6 INTERNATIONAL HOUSE
International House

C8A FOOD SCI & TECH BLDG - SOUTH
FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BUILDING - SOUTH

C8B GLASSHOUSE C8B
Glasshouse C8b

C8C GLASSHOUSE C8C
Glasshouse C8c

C8D BUILDING C8D
Building C8d

CFA1 BLOCK A (CFA)

CFA2 BLOCK B (CFA)

CFA3 BLOCK C (CFA)

CFA4 BLOCK D (CFA)

CFA5 BLOCK E (CFA)

CFA6 BLOCK F (CFA)

CFA7 BLOCK G (CFA)

CFS1 LABORATORY (COWAN)

CFS2 OBSERVATORY (COWAN)

D10 BUILDING D10
Building D10

D10A GARDENERS' STORE
GARDENERS STORE

D11A GARDENERS' WORKSHOP
Gardeners' Workshop

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

D11B SUB-STATION 1
Sub-Station Number 1 / 90
D12 PETROLEUM ENGINEERING
Petroleum Engineering
D12A BUILDING D12A
DEMOUNTABLE CLASSROOM
D14 BAXTER COLLEGE
Philip Baxter College
D16 GOLDSTEIN HALL
Goldstein Hall
D19 UPPER CAMPUS UNION SHOPS
Upper Campus University Union Shops
D2 NIDA BUILDING
NIDA Building
D23 MATHEWS THEATRES
Mathew's Theatres
D26 BIO SCIENCES BUILDING
Biological Sciences Building
D27 DANGEROUS GOOD STORE
DANGEROUS GOOD STORE
D7 METALLURGY PROCESS BUILDING
Metallurgy Process Building
D8 BUILDING D8
Building D8
D9 I 10 MYERS STUDIO
✓Io Myers Studio
DP1 CLUB HOUSE (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Club House
DP10 BOILER HOUSE (DAVID PHILLIPS)

DP11 GRANDSTAND (DAVID PHILLIPS)

DP12 SCOREBOARD (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Scoreboard
DP13 GARDEN SHED (DAVID PHILLIPS)
GARDEN SHED
DP14 CLUB HOUSE (DAVID PHILLIPS)

DP2 PAVILION NO 1 (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Pavilion Number 1 - David Phillips Field
DP3 COTTAGE (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Curator's Cottage - David Phillips Field
DP4 STORAGE SHED (DAVID PHILLIPS)

DP5 STORAGE SHED (DAVID PHILLIPS)

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

DP5A TOILET (DAVID PHILLIPS)
TOILET

DP6 BOILER HOUSE (DAVID PHILLIPS)

DP7 TICKET BOX (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Ticket Box - David Phillips Field

DP8 PAVILION NO 2 (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Pavilion Number 2 - David Phillips Field

DP9 PAVILION NO 3 (DAVID PHILLIPS)
Pavilion Number 3 - David Phillips Field

DS1 PINDARI
Pindari

DS2 TENNIS PAVILION (DANGAR ST)

E12 HEFFRON BUILDING
Robert Heffron Building

E12A DANGEROUS GOODS STORE
Dangerous Goods Store

E13 HEFFRON THEATRES
Robert Heffron Theatres

E15 QUADRANGLE BUILDING
QUADRANGLE BUILDING

E15A DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E15B DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E15C DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E15D DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E15E DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E15F DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E15G DEAD - SEE BUILDING ARCHIVE FI

E19 CENTRAL LECTURE BLOCK
Central Lecture Block

E1A BUILDING E1A
Building E1a

E1B BUILDING E1B
Building E1b

E1C BUILDING E1C
Building E1c

E1D BUILDING E1D
Building E1d

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

E1E BUILDING E1E
Building E1e

E20 BLUE ROOM
Blue Room

E21 LIBRARY STAGE 1
Menzie's Library Stage 1

E25 MICROTECHNIQUES LABORATORY
Microtechniques Laboratory

E26 SUB-STATION 6
Sub-Station Number 6

E27 BIO-MEDICAL THEATRES
Bio-Medical Theatres

E3 PARADE THEATRE
Parade Theatre

E4 SQUAREHOUSE
Squarehouse

E6 ROUNDHOUSE
Roundhouse

E8 BUILDING E8
Metallurgy Building

E9 BUILDING E9
Building E9

EA1 1 EURIMBA AVENUE
1 Eurimba Avenue

EA1A EURIMBLA AVE - DEMOUNTABLE
1 Eurimbla Avenue - Demountable

F10 APPLIED SCIENCE BUILDING
Applied Science Building

F11 APPLIED SCI LECTURE THEATRE
Applied Science Lecture Theatre

F12 DALTON CHEMISTRY BUILDING
Dalton Chemistry Building

F13 SCIENCE THEATRE
Science Theatre

F15 BUILDING F15
Building F15 / HUT I & J

F17 REX VOWLES THEATRE
Rex Vowles Theatre

F20 GOODSSELL BUILDING
John Goodsell Building

F21 LIBRARY STAGE 2
Menzies Library Stage 2

F22 BANK BUILDING
Bank Building

F23 MATHEWS BUILDING
Mathews Building

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

F25 NEW RESEARCH BUILDING
Medical Research Building
F27 GATEHOUSE 11
Gatehouse Number 11
F7 MARKET STALL
Market Stall
F9 STORE - DANGEROUS GOODS
Dangerous Goods Store
F9A INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENTRE
INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CENTRE
FG1 SOLARCH HOUSE
Solarch House
FG10 NISSAN HUT (FOWLER'S GAP)
Nissan Hut
FG11 TELECOM KIOSK (FOWLER'S GAP)
Telecom Kiosk
FG12 TOOL SHED (FOWLER'S GAP)
Tool Shed
FG13 QUARTERS (FOWLER'S GAP)
Quarters
FG14 LABORATORY (FOWLER'S GAP)
Laboratory
FG15 COTTAGE 1 (FOWLER'S GAP)
Cottage 1
FG16 KANGAROO SHED (FOWLER'S GAP)
Large Kangaroo Shed
FG17 SMALL FLY SHED (FOWLER'S GAP)
Small Fly Shed
FG18 COTTAGE 4 (FOWLER'S GAP)
Cottage 4
FG19 COTTAGE 3 (FOWLER'S GAP)
Cottage 3
FG2 SLAUGHTER HOUSE (FOWLER'S GAP)
Slaughter House
FG20 DORMITORY (FOWLER'S GAP)
Dormitory
FG3 SHEARING SHED (FOWLER'S GAP)
Shearing Shed
FG4 COTTAGE 6 (FOWLER'S GAP)
Cottage 6epot
FG5 COTTAGE 2 (FOWLER'S GAP)
Cottage 2
FG6 MACHINERY SHED (FOWLER'S GAP)
Machinery Shed
FG7 GENERATOR HUT (FOWLER'S GAP)
Generator Hut

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

FG8 MACHINE SHOP (FOWLER'S GAP)
Machine Shop

FG9 FUEL STORE (FOWLER'S GAP)
Fuel Store

FS14 14 FRANCIS STREET
14 Francis Street, Randwick

G14 SIR ROBERT WEBSTER BUILDING
Sir Robert Webster Building

G15 WEBSTER THEATRES
Sir Robert Webster Theatres

G17 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING BLDG
Electrical Engineering Building

G2 BUILDING G2
Building G2

G27 AGSM
Australian Graduate School of Management

G3 BUILDING G3
Building G3

G6 BLOCKHOUSE
Blockhouse

H1 ARMY HALL
Army Drill Hall

H14 ARCHITECTURE BUILDING
Architecture Building

H2 BUILDING H2
Building H2 (UNSWR)

H20 CIVIL ENGINEERING BUILDING
Civil Engineering Tower

H22 BUILDING H22

H25 PARKING STATION (CIVIL)
Parking Station

H3 CLASSROOM BLOCK H3
Classroom Block H3

H3A BUILDING H3A
Building H3a

H3B BUILDING H3B
Building H3b

H8 SAM CRACKNEL PAVILION
Sam Cracknel Pavilion

HFS1 HAY SHED (HAY)

HFS2 MACHINERY SHED & WRKSHOP (HAY)

HFS3 MACHINERY SHED (HAY)

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

HFS4 SHEARING SHED (HAY)

HFS4A LABORATORY (HAY)

HFS6 QUARANTINE SHED (HAY)

HFS7 QUARTERS (HAY)

HFS8 MANAGER'S COTTAGE (HAY)

HS32 32 HIGH STREET
32 High Street

HS46 46 HIGH STREET
46 HIGH STREET

IA1 INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

J12 NEWTON BUILDING
Newton Building

J14 KEITH BURROWS THEATRE
Keith Burrows Theatre

J17 MECHANICAL ENGR TUTORIAL BLD
Mechanical Engineering Tutorial Building

J18 MECHANICAL ENGR LABORATORY BLD
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory Building

J2 UNIVERSITY REGIMENT
University Regiment Head Quarters Building

J6A GLASSHOUSE J6A
Glasshouse J6a

J6B TENNIS PAVILION
Tennis Pavilion

K13 HUT K13
TEMPORARY HUT K13

K13A HUT K13A
TEMPORARY HUT K13A

K14 PHYSICS THEATRETTE
Physics Theatrette

K15 MAIN BUILDING
Main Building

K16 HUT K16
TEMPORARY HUT K16

K17 GEOGRAPHY AND SURVEYING BLD
Geography and Surveying Building

KS39 LINEAR ACCELERATOR (KING ST)
Linear Accelerator Building

L12 HUT L12
TEMPORARY HUT L12

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

L13 HUT L13
TEMPORARY HUT L13
L13A HUT L13A
TEMPORARY HUT L13A
L13B HUT L13B
TEMPORARY HUT L13B
L14 HUT L14
TEMPORARY HUT L14
L14A HUT L14A
TEMPORARY HUT L14A
L14B HUT L14B
TEMPORARY HUT L14B
L5 UNISEARCH HOUSE
Unisearch House
L6 NEW COLLEGE
New College
LB1 ANIMAL BREEDING FACILITY (LB)
Animal Breeding Facility
LB10 CARETAKERS COTTAGE (LITTLE BAY
LB11 EQUIPMENT STORE/CHANGE ROOMS
LB8 SOLARCH FACILITY (LITTLE BAY)
SOLARCH FACILITY
LH1 CLINICAL SCHOOL (L'POOL HOSP)
Liverpool Hospital Clinical School
LH2 HEALTH SVCS BLDG (L'POOL HOSP)
LIVERPOOL HOSPITAL HEALTH SERVICES BUILDING
LH3 LIBRARY BUILDING (L'POOL HOSP)
LIVERPOOL HOSPITAL LIBRARY BUILDING
M11 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE
Emergency Operations Centre
M7 WARRANE COLLEGE
Warrane College
MV1 LABORATORY 1 (MANLY VALE)
Laboratory 1
MV10 GARDENER'S SHED (MANLY VALE)
Gardener's Shed
MV11 GARDENER'S STORE (MANLY VALE)
Gardener's Store
MV12 COOL ROOM (MANLY VALE)
Cool Room
MV13 TOILETS (MANLY VALE)
Toilets
MV14 SHED MV14 (MANLY VALE)
Shed MV14

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

MV14A STORE (MANLY VALE)

MV2 ADMINISTRATION (MANLY VALE)

MV3 LABORATORY 2 (MANLY VALE)

MV3A FLAMMMABLE LIQUIDS STORE (MV)
Flammable Liquids Store

MV4 WORKSHOP (MANLY VALE)

MV5 TOILET BLOCK (MANLY VALE)

MV6 STORE (MANLY VALE)

MV7 LABORATORY 4 (MANLY VALE)

MV8 WELL TESTING LAB (MANLY VALE)

MV9 LABORATORY 3 (MANLY VALE)
Laboratory 3

N11 GATEHOUSE 14
Gatehouse Number 14

N18 BARKER STREET CARPARK
BARKER STREET CARPARK

N8 POOH CORNER
House at Pooh Corner

N9 SHALOM COLLEGE
Shalom College

O14 KANGAS HOUSE
Kanga's House

OAT1 OATLEY (MAIN BUILDING)

OAT2 CARETAKER'S COTTAGE (OATLEY)

OAT3 GARDENER'S SHED (OATLEY)

OAT4 TOILETS (OATLEY)

OAT5 OATLEY SPORTS SHED (OATLEY)

OAT6 OATLEY TENNIS SHED (OATLEY)

PH1 CLINICAL SCIENCES BLDG (PHH)
Prince Henry Hospital Clinical Sciences Building

PH2 DELANEY HOUSE (PHH)
Delaney House (Prince Henry Hospital)

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

PH3 HEFFRON HOUSE (PHH)
Heffron House (Prince Henry Hospital)

PH4 SHEEP SHED & LABORATORY (PHH)
Prince Henry Hospital Sheep Shed and Laboratory

PH5 OLD ANIMAL HOUSE (PHH)
Old Animal House (Prince Henry Hospital)

PH7 SHEEP PENS & SHELTER (PHH)
Prince Henry Hospital Sheep Pens & Shelter

PH8 WARD 2 (PHH)
Cardiovascular Care Unit (Prince Henry Hospital)

PH9 WARD 4 (PHH)
Cardio-thoracic Intensive Care Unit (Prince Henry Hospital)

POW13 DRUG & ALCOHOL CENTRE (POW)
National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre

POW2 P.O.W CHILDRENS HOSP (POW)
Prince of Wales Childrens Hospital

POW5 OLD STONE BUILDING (POW)
Old Stone Building (Prince of Wales Hospital)

POW7 PSYCHIATRIC UNIT (POW)
Prince of Wales Hospital Psychiatric Unit

POW7A CATHERINE HAYES BUILDING (POW)
Catherine Hayes Building (Prince of Wales Hospital)

POW8 COULTER HOUSE (POW)
Coulter House (Prince of Wales Hospital)

POW9 PARKES BUILDING (POW)
PARKES HOUSE (PRINCE OF WALES HOSPITAL)

R1 INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES/CCLRU
INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES / CORNEA & CONTACT LENSE RESEARCH UNI

R11 35A DARLEY ROAD (RANDWICK)
35A Darley Road RANDWICK 2031

R12 RANDWICK R12

R13 CHEMICAL ENGR (RANDWICK)

R14 UNSW PRESS (RANDWICK)
UNSW Press

R15 SHED (RANDWICK)
Shed

R16 GARAGE (RANDWICK)

R17 SUB-STATION (RANDWICK)

R1A RANDWICK R1A

R1B RANDWICK R1B

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

R1C RANDWICK RIC

R1D RANDWICK R1D

R1E RANDWICK R1E

R1F EYE RESEARCH & TECH (CRC)
EYE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY (CRC)

R2 EYE RESEARCH AND TECH (CRC)
EYE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY (CRC)

R3 CIVIL (RANDWICK)

R7 RANDWICK R7

R8 GARAGE (RANDWICK)

R9 TRAMSHED (RANDWICK)

RHW1 FRANK RUNDLE HOUSE (RHW)
FRANK RUNDLE HOUSE (ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN)

RR1 RIFLE CLUBHOUSE (MALABAR)

RS1 KINGSFORD LEGAL CENTRE

Kingsford Legal Centre
SL1 LABORATORY (SMITHS LAKE)

SL2 SHOWER/TOILET BLOCK (SMITHS L)

SL3 FUEL STORE (SMITHS LAKE)

SL4 BOAT SHED (SMITHS LAKE)

SL5 DINING/COOKING SHELTER (SL)

SL6 SLEEPOUT/SEMINAR AREA (SL)

SL7 OLD STUDENTS' QUARTERS (SL)

SL8 TUTOR'S QUARTERS (SMITHS LAKE)

SL9 NEW STUDENTS' QUARTERS (SL)

SS1 AUTOMATED PATROL TELESCOPE
Automated Patrol Telescope (SIDING SPRING)

ST1 STUART TOWN CATTLE SHED

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

STG1 CLINICAL SCIENCES BLDG (STG)
St. George Hospital Clinical Sciences Building

STG10 PRINCE WILLIAM WING (STG)
Prince William Wing (St. George Hospital)

STG11 9 SOUTH STREET (STG)
Department of Geriatrics (St. George Hospital)

STG2 JAMES LAWS HOUSE (STG)
James Laws House (St. George Hospital)

STG3 1972 WARD BLOCK (STG)
St. George Hospital 1972 Ward Block

STG4 TEMPORARY PATHOLOGY BLDG (STG)
St. George Hospital Temporary Pathology Relocation

STG5 ANIMAL HOUSE (STG)
St. George Hospital Temporary Animal House

STG6 MORGUE (STG)
St. George Hospital Morgue

STG7 ROSE COTTAGE (STG)
Rose Cottage (St. George Hospital)

STG8 ORTHOPAEDIC SKILLS LAB (STG)
St. George Hospital Orthopaedic Skills Laboratory

STG9 BELGRAVE CLINIC (STG)
Belgrave Clinic (St. George Hospital)

STV1 CLINICAL SCIENCES BLDG (STV)
St. Vincent Hospital Clinical Sciences Building

STV2 WARD BLOCK (STV)
St. Vincent Hospital Ward Block

STV3 O'BRIEN BUILDING (STV)
O'Brien Building (St. Vincent Hospital)

STV4 STUDENT HOSTEL (STV)
St. Vincent Hospital Student Hostel

TC1 BOAT SHED (TARBAN CREEK)
Boat Shed

TC2 BOAT TRAILER PORT (TARBAN CRK)
BOAT TRAILER PORT

WFS1 COTTAGE (WELLINGTON)

WFS1A AI SHED (WELLINGTON)

WFS1B GARAGE (WELLINGTON)
GARAGE

WFS2 SHEARING SHED (WELLINGTON)

WFS3 MACHINERY SHED (WELLINGTON)

WFS4 HAY SHED (WELLINGTON)

UNIVERSITY OF NSW PROPERTY DEPARTMENT

BLD NO COMMON NAME
CORRECT NAME

WFS4A COOL ROOM (WELLINGTON)

WFS5 CATTLE SHED (WELLINGTON)

WFS8 STORAGE SHED (WELLINGTON)