

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Taylor) Determination 2017 (No 2)

Disallowable instrument DI2017-195

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989, s 3 (Minister to determine names)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Place Names (Taylor) Determination 2017 (No 2)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

3 Determination of Place Names

I determine the place names as indicated in the schedule.

Dave Peffer
Delegate of the Minister
28 July 2017

SCHEDULE
(See section 3)

Division of Taylor – architects, town planners and urban designers

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagram.

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Mees Street	Associate Professor Paul Andrew Mees OAM (1961-2013)	Transport planner and advocate, lawyer From an early career as an industrial lawyer, Paul Mees completed a doctorate in urban transport planning at the University of Melbourne in 1997, and post-doctoral work at the Australian National University. He went on to teach at Melbourne University and published two books ‘A Very Public Solution: Transport in the Dispersed City’ (2000) and ‘Transport for Suburbia: Beyond the Automobile Age’ (2010). As president of the Victorian Public Transport Users Association from 1992-2001 he was a controversial spokesperson on public transport planning. He launched a legal challenge against aspects of the Victorian government’s City Link infrastructure project that eventually reached the High Court. Mees researched, debated and wrote about urban planning and development in Australasia, Europe and North America, and his work provided input to European Union transport projects. In 2012 he was appointed associate professor at RMIT University.

**Pitt Morison
Lane**

Margaret Lilian
Pitt Morison
(1900-1985)

Architect

As the first woman to register as an architect in Western Australia in 1924, Margaret Pitt Morison's architectural career spanned 64 years as a practitioner, educator and historian. Having trained in Perth she practised in Melbourne 1926-29 and returned to Perth working with F.G.B. Hawkins 1929-31 and later Poster Studios. From 1938-42 she partnered with Heinz Jacobsohn. During WWII she worked as a camouflage officer with the Commonwealth Department of Works and as an architect with the Allied Works Council. Post-war she worked as an architect, lectured at Perth Technical College till 1962, and conducted research with the City Planners Department of Perth City Council then with the University of Western Australia from 1971, and was made an Honorary Fellow of the Australian Planning Institute. The Margaret Pitt Morison Award for Heritage is conferred annually by the WA Chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects, of which Pitt Morison had been appointed a Life Fellow in 1979.

Ruzicka Street

Otakar (Otto)
Ruzicka
(1920-1996)

Landscape architect

Born in Czechoslovakia, Otto Ruzicka trained in garden design in Bavaria and arrived in South Australia in 1949, initially working at Kemp's Nursery. His sketching ability was an inspiration to his colleagues. By 1952 he was employed under Lindsay Pryor in the Parks and Gardens Section of the Department of the Interior in Canberra. Ruzicka was involved in landscape development of school grounds, parks and local shopping centres. His major projects included the design of court spaces at the Australian National University, ponds at the Australian National Botanic Gardens, a native plant garden at the Prime Minister's Lodge, a rhododendron grove known as the Hasluck Garden at Government House, and gardens for several embassies such as those for Sweden and Germany. He specialised in the design of water features. He had an influence on Pryor who was a key motivator in founding the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects.

Tolcher Lane

Vernon Arthur
Tolcher

(1924-2009)

Architect

Having trained as an architect at the University of Adelaide, Vern Tolcher subsequently set up his own architectural practice in Adelaide. His firm created a number of well known city buildings including Haigh's Chocolates and the Hilton Motor Inn on Greenhill Road. During his private practice spanning 39 years, Vern had 1061 commissions for the design and construction of buildings as far afield as New Guinea, Darwin, Alice Springs, Perth, Melbourne, Sydney and Launceston. His work encompassed South Australia, including Port Lincoln, Port Pirie, Port Augusta, Whyalla, Victor Harbor, Murray Bridge and Renmark. He was involved in a variety of developments, including residential housing, churches, civic centres, recreational buildings, warehouses and office blocks, factories, showrooms, tyre service centres, shopping centres, hostels, motels and retirement villages. Papers, plans and other records of his career are held by the State Library of South Australia.

Wharton Lane

Helen Mary
Wharton
(nee Pulling)

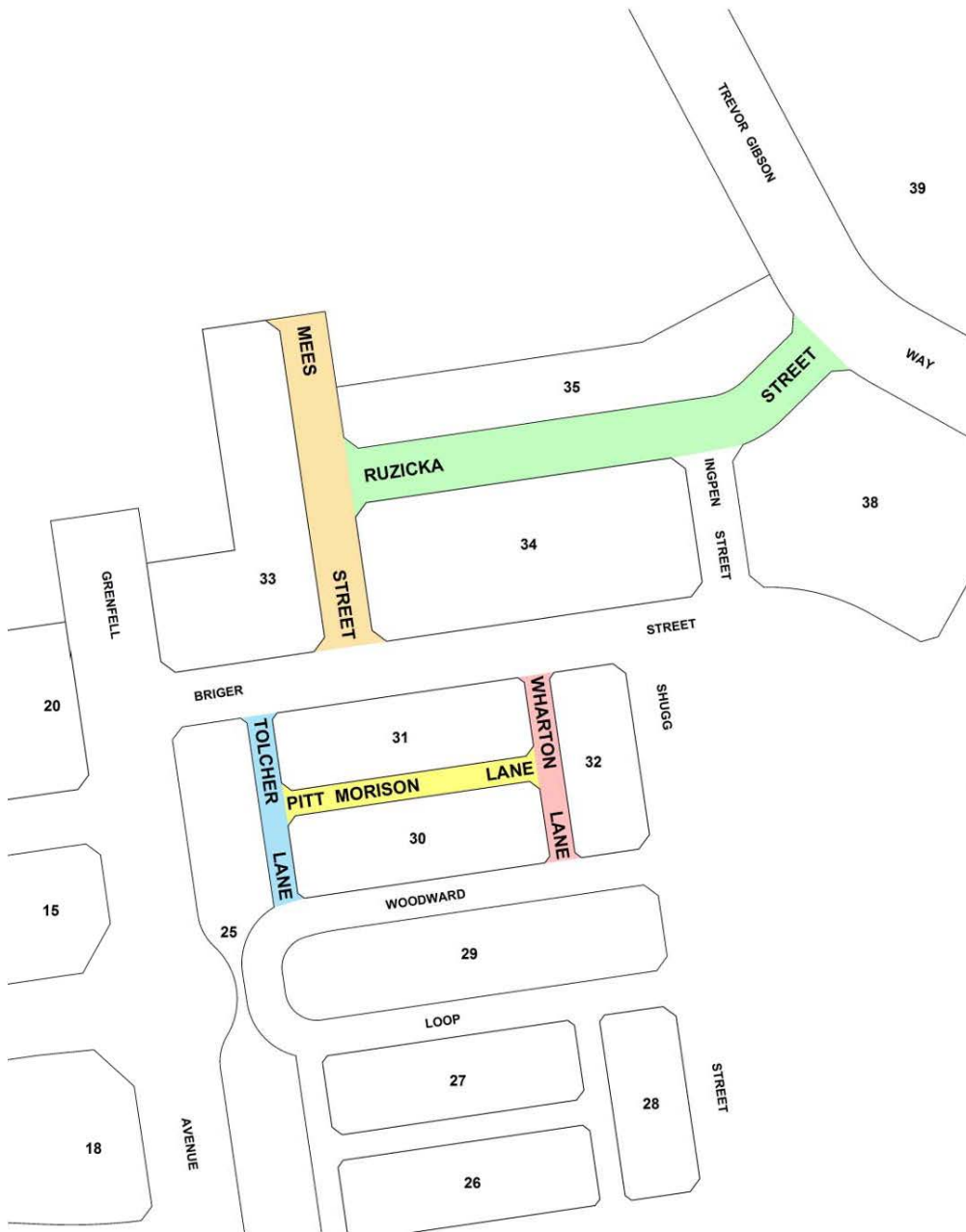
(1926-2011)

Architect, town planner

Born in Cowra, Helen Pulling qualified in architecture at the University of Sydney in 1950. After graduation she worked with the NSW Department of Public Works and the Ministry of Works in the UK. After marriage to entomologist Harry Wharton she worked part time as an architect in Malaya 1953-63 while raising her family. On return to Australia she did further architectural work part time in Brisbane during the decade 1964-74, and formally trained at the University of Queensland as a town planner in Brisbane 1974-77. While accompanying her husband on a research assignment in Java, Helen Wharton completed her master's degree in town planning through research in Indonesia 1978-82. She retired to take up farming in NSW, and was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects in 1983.



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF TAYLOR

Diagram