

Australian Capital Territory

Public Place Names (Taylor) Determination 2020 (No 4)

Disallowable instrument DI2020–288

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 2020 (No 4)*.

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.

Geoffrey Rutledge
Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Land Management
17 September 2020

SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

Division of Taylor – Architecture, town planning and urban design

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

NAME	ORIGIN	SIGNIFICANCE
Frazer Simons Way	Phyllis Elaine Frazer Simons (1923 – 2018)	Architect, landscape architect, educator, writer Phyllis Frazer Simons completed a Diploma of Interior Design and Diploma of Architecture at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) in 1964. In the early 1960s, she was an architectural assistant with Holgar and Holgar Architects, and later an Assistant Architect with the State Electricity Commission of Victoria (1966-68). From the early 1970s Frazer Simons was engaged in teaching, commencing as a lecturer at the Western Australian Institute of Technology (WAIT) (1971-73). Subsequently, she took up a lecturer position at the Tasmanian College of Advanced Education (TCAE) (1974-81). In 1982, she was appointed Lecturer in Landscape Architecture in the Department of Architecture at RMIT. Alongside these positions, Frazer Simons operated in private practice in Victoria and Tasmania. Designs for houses and extensions and landscape design formed the bulk of her commissions in Victoria. In practice in Tasmania, she primarily undertook landscape design works. Important projects include the design of the Eppalock Adventure Centre buildings for Richmond Technical College, Victoria (1968), and landscape design of the WAIT and TCAE campus grounds during the 1970s. Her research on early Tasmanian gardens led to her book, <i>Historic Tasmanian Gardens</i> (1987). Frazer Simons was elected a Fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (1974) and a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA). From 1980-81 she was Federal Councillor for the AILA.

**George Seddon
Crescent**

Emeritus Professor
George Seddon AM
(1927 – 2007)

Educator, writer, commentator

Graduating with a degree in English from the University of Melbourne in the late 1940s, George Seddon initially taught overseas. Returning to Australia in 1956, he lectured in English at the University of Western Australia. Completing a Master of Science (1964) and PhD (1966) in Geology at the University of Minnesota, in 1970 he took up a professorship in the Geology and Geophysics Department at the University of Oregon. From 1972-73 he was Professor of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of New South Wales. In 1974 he was appointed founding Director of the Centre for Environmental Studies, University of Melbourne. He was later Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and Planning (1982-88), and appointed Emeritus Professor of Environmental Science at Melbourne University. Bridging the humanities and sciences, Seddon's highly respected writings fostered awareness and understanding of Australia's natural environment. Important works include his seminal publication, *Sense of Place* (1972), and *The Old Country: Australian Landscapes, Plants and People* (2005). In 1998 he was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia "for service to the preservation of environmental and cultural heritage through education and writing, and to the community through the promotion of town planning issues." Among numerous other awards, in 2000 he received an Honorary Doctor of Letters from the University of Western Australia. In 2004 he was awarded the inaugural national Lifetime Planning Achievement Award by the Planning Institute of Australia.

**Gordon Ford
Way**

Gordon Craig Ford
(1918 – 1999)

Landscape designer, writer

Gordon Ford initially worked for the Victorian Forests Commission while studying philosophy part-time at the University of Melbourne. Serving in the army during World War II, upon his return he worked with Alistair Knox building mud-brick homes in the Eltham district, Victoria. In the early 1950s he worked for Ellis Stones, attending Ernest Lord's evening landscape design classes. Encouraged by Stones' mentorship he established his own landscaping firm in 1952, undertaking the design and building of private and public gardens, with a focus on suburban domestic design. A practitioner of natural style landscaping, Ford emphasised the need for consideration of site context and a long-term vision for a garden as it matured. He was particularly concerned with the balance between mass and space. Rocks, water and naturalistic planting formed the basic landscaping elements of his distinctive designs. Major projects include a commission for Monash University (1967) and improvements to Royal Park, Melbourne (1989). One of Australia's foremost landscape designers, Ford wrote *Gordon Ford: the Natural Australian Garden* (1999), published posthumously. He was a founding member of the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects. Füllung, the house and garden he designed for his family in Eltham (c.1948), is listed as a place of heritage significance in the Victorian Heritage Register.

**Mervyn Davis
Crescent**

Mervyn Twynam
Davis MBE
(1916 – 1985)

Landscape architect

Following service with the Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force during World War II, Mervyn Davis enrolled at the Burnley School of Horticulture, Victoria. Graduating in 1946, she began work as a consultant garden designer in Melbourne (1947-49). In 1949, she was appointed as a technical assistant at the Adelaide Botanic Gardens, and subsequently worked as a technical assistant at the Royal Melbourne Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria (1951-56). Moving to England, Davis undertook a postgraduate Diploma in Landscape Design at Durham University (1956-57). Awarded a fellowship, in 1957 she completed further studies in landscape design at the International Agricultural Study Centre, Wageningen University, Netherlands. Upon her return to Australia, she commenced employment as a Landscape Architect with Buchan, Laird & Buchan architects in Melbourne (1959-61). From 1963-80, Davis was employed as a Landscape Architect with the Commonwealth Department of Housing and Construction. Among a wide range of works for the Department, she undertook major landscaping projects at Perth, Launceston, Canberra, Melbourne, and Hobart airports. During the early 1960s she assisted with the preparation of a series of annual extension lectures on landscape design at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. A member of the International Federation of Landscape Architects, Davis played a prominent role in establishing the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (AILA). In 1969 she was elected the first Fellow of the AILA. Davis was appointed a Member of the Order of the British Empire in 1980 for her contribution to public service.

Pejar Terrace

Rosemary Beatrice
Bligh

(1916 – 1973)

Garden designer, writer

‘Pejar Park’ northwest of Goulburn, on the Southern Tablelands of NSW, contains the acclaimed garden created by Beatrice (Bea) Bligh. With her husband required for service during World War II, Bligh assumed the running of the property, beginning a large English style garden. Confronting an inhospitable environment, she drew upon her experiences of her extended family’s garden, ‘Manar’, at Braidwood, her education under Winifred West and the work and writings of Edna Walling. In 1965 the garden was awarded first in the homestead section of the *Sydney Morning Herald’s* Country Garden Competition, winning second, third and fourth in subsequent years. Her popular book, *Down to Earth* (1968) recounts the making of the ‘Pejar Park’ garden, highlighting the knowledge and understanding of horticulture imparted only through the physical craft of gardening. Its successor, *Cherish the Earth* (1973), is regarded a seminal publication and valuable history of garden making in Australia. Bligh’s achievements and practical advice provided encouragement to other gardeners. Increasing recognition prompted invitations to lecture to community gardening groups. Bligh was a member of the first Garden Committee of the NSW branch of the National Trust of Australia and overseas fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society, London.

**Richard Clough
View**

Emeritus Professor
Richard Clough
AM
(1921 – 2014)

Architect, landscape architect, educator

Graduating in Architecture from the University of Sydney in 1947, Richard Clough initially worked at the university and then for Fowell, Mansfield and Maclurcan. Travelling to Britain in 1949, he studied landscape architecture at University College London (c.1950), later working for the influential Sylvia Crowe on the landscaping of Basildon New Town (1954-56). He returned to Australia in 1956, and in 1959 took up a position as Landscape Architect with the National Capital Development Commission (NCDC) in Canberra. Appointed Director of Landscape Architecture in 1972, and then Director of the Architectural Design Branch, Clough remained at the NCDC until 1981. During his long career there, he guided the design and construction of major Commonwealth government projects including Lake Burley Griffin and its associated parklands, Anzac Parade and Scrivener Dam. Outside of the NCDC he undertook landscape design projects for the campuses at Macquarie, Flinders and La Trobe universities. In 1981, Clough was appointed Professor of Landscape Architecture and Head of the School of Landscape Architecture at the University of NSW (UNSW), and later Dean of UNSW's Faculty of Architecture (1985-86). He was the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects' (AILA) Interim Council Chair from 1966-67, and President from 1969-71. In 1994 he received the AILA National President's Award. Professor Clough was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia in 1999 for service to landscape architecture in Australia.

Sievers View

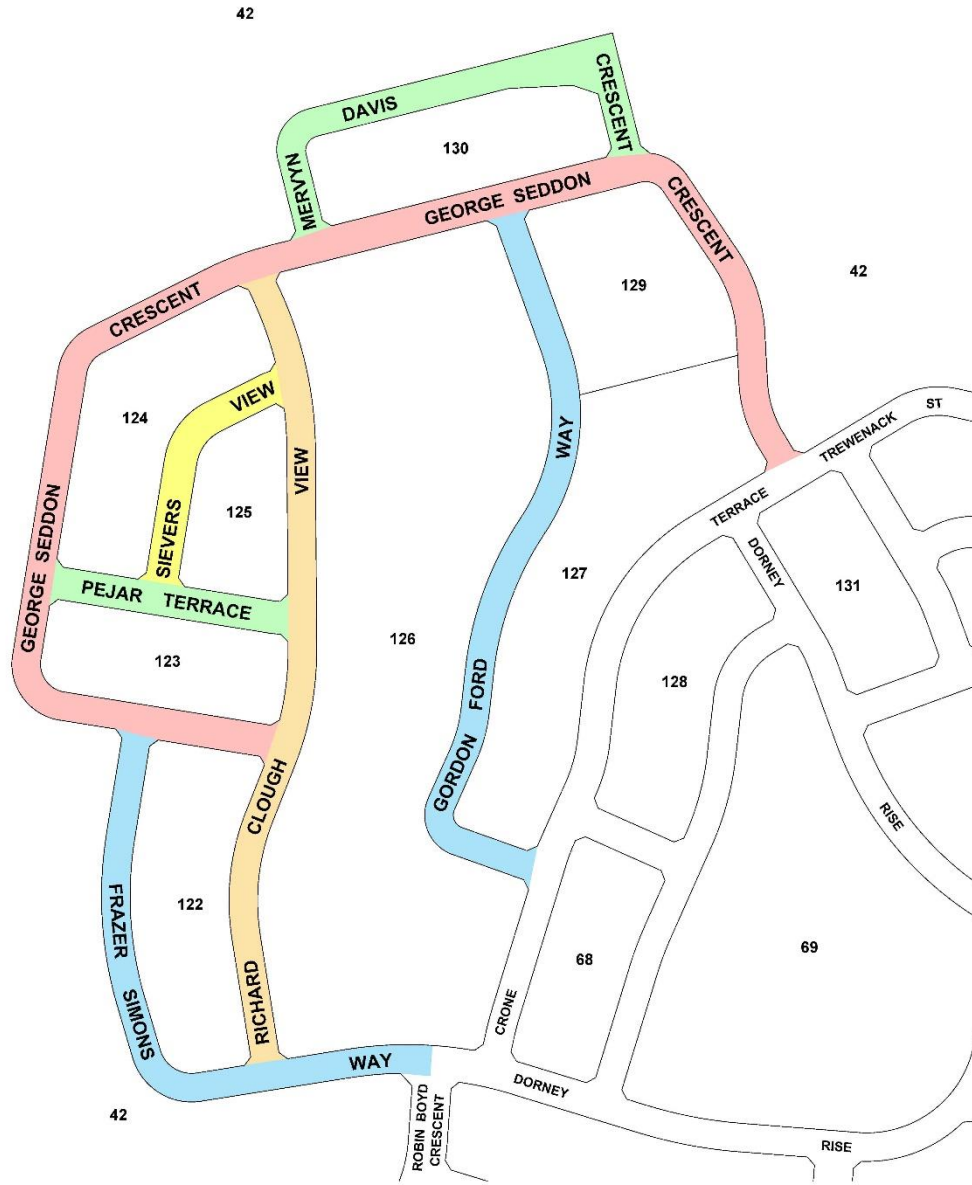
Wolfgang Georg
Sievers AO
(1913 – 2007)

Architectural photographer

Born in Berlin, Germany, Wolfgang Sievers trained in professional photography at the Contempora School for Applied Arts, Berlin. His education there instilled in him the philosophy of the Bauhaus and the principles of European Modernism, exerting a lifelong influence on his work. Immigrating to Australia in 1938, Sievers established in practice in Melbourne, commencing work by undertaking portraiture, product advertising and industrial assignments. Serving in the Australian Army during World War II, he resumed his practice following his demobilization in 1946. A pre-eminent Australian photographer, he is regarded as one of the finest architectural photographers working in Australia in the 1950s and 1960s. During this period, he collaborated with leading architectural firms and architects including Yuncken Freeman; Bates, Smart and McCutcheon; Buchan Laird and Buchan; and Frederick Romberg, Roy Grounds and Robin Boyd. Primarily Melbourne based, Sievers' diverse architectural work encompassed residential buildings, tertiary institutions and multi-storey office blocks. Along with fellow Australian photographer Max Dupain, he was awarded a distinction by the Fédération Internationale de l'Art Photographique in 1962. Sievers was appointed an Officer of the Order of Australia in 2002 "for service to the arts as a photographer, and to recording Australian cultural life and heritage through the visual documentation of Australian industry and architecture of the 20th Century."



Schedule
(see section 3)



DIVISION OF TAYLOR
Diagram