

Section 7.0

CONSERVATION ACTIONS



Figure 7.1 *Architectural elevation of the proposed Museum of Economic Botany prepared in 1878 'in the Greek style and the first of its kind in South Australia'*

7.1 USE

Ongoing

- Maintain traditional uses such as education and interpretation, experimentation, botanical research, and recreation/leisure in a way that balances the culturally significant fabric of the Garden with contemporary ideas, activities, and expectations

7.2 LANDSCAPE DESIGN

7.2.1 Siting within the city

Ongoing

- Maintain the connection with the Adelaide Parklands and the key role the Garden plays as part of a continuous line of significant cultural and scientific institutions along North Terrace

Medium term

- Within the interpretation programs for the Garden incorporate the historical importance of the planning of the Botanic Garden and Botanic Park and the emphasis on the close relationship between the Garden and the city

7.2.2 Contemporary stylistic influences

Ongoing

- Conserve key aspects of the Francis plan, including the Main Walk (with its planned vistas, symmetrical plantings, statuary, and key node once occupied by the Owen Fountain), the Francis Lawn, and the concept for, and initial formation of, a system of lakes
- Conserve the tradition of a Gardenesque character, principally apparent in the display of specimen trees, placement of ornamentation and the jewel-box-like placement of Schomburgk's individual buildings: the Palm House, the Museum, and location of the Victoria House
- Conserve Schomburgk's design contribution, principally demonstrated in the spatial arrangement of the Garden north of Main Lake, manifest in the garden compartments devoted to differing horticultural, botanical and scientific concerns (including Fig Tree Walk, former Class Ground, former Experimental Garden, the spatial integrity of Schomburgk's Rosary, the Australian Forest, the Palm Grove, and Araucaria Avenue)
- Maintain the Modernist and twentieth-century Romantic design principles within the established layout of the Garden, manifest in the Western Wild Garden and Mallee Garden
- Maintain the Sunken Garden as an example of formal interwar landscape design and as the only significant remnant of the Greaves directorship

Short term

- Recognise the exceptional significance of the Francis plan for Adelaide Botanic Garden for its unique translation of early to mid-nineteenth-century British and European influences, particularly the rococo and Gardenesque styles, to an Australian context
- Conserve, and reconstruct where necessary, elements of the Francis plan, remnants of which are the Main Walk (with its planned vistas, symmetrical plantings, statuary, and key node once occupied by the Owen Fountain) and the Francis Lawn
- Conserve and reinstate, where possible, the designed vistas from the Francis and Schomburgk periods, especially the vista from the Palm House through the Araucaria Avenue and the principal vista along the north–south axis

Medium term

- Reconstruct the strong internal definition in Botanic Park provided by Schomburgk's 1874 master plan and implemented planting plan evident in the 1930 aerial photograph

7.2.3 Engaging with the Australia flora

Ongoing

- Maintain the use of Australian plants generally throughout the Garden, and the tradition of an education program promoting native plants for domestic and civic use
- Conserve the mature specimens of remnant *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* and significant plantings of Australian species, initially demonstrated by Francis in his planting of four circular beds and continued by Schomburgk with the planting of the Australian Forest in 1868 and Lothian in twentieth century with the establishment of the Mallee Garden

7.2.4 Ornamentation

Ongoing

- Maintain the tradition of ornamentation, an integral component of the Adelaide Botanic Garden from its earliest years, which enhances the High Victorian qualities of the Garden, making it an exceptional example of a botanic garden in this decorous style
- Conserve significant statuary, vases, urns, and structures

Medium term

- Where possible, conserve and reconstruct statuary pivotal to the historic layout
- Interpret the placement of statuary pivotal to the setting, particularly 'Niobe' as a focus at the termination of the Araucaria Avenue and 'Flora' (or 'Venus' as a substitute) in the Main Walk
- Relocate the Cascade Fountain from its current location, where it intrudes on views to the Bicentennial Conservatory from the south and conflicts with the symmetrical form of the building

7.2.5 Gardening under glass

Ongoing

- Maintain the tradition of gardening under glass, a prominent feature of the Adelaide Botanic Garden from its earliest years
- Ensure ongoing conservation of the Palm House, which has an integral role in providing a High Victorian quality to the Garden and is a rare example of this building type worldwide
- Maintain the tradition of growing the Victoria Lily

Long term

- Provide interpretation of the use of glasshouses in Adelaide Botanic Garden throughout its history, of exceptional significance in an Australian context

7.2.6 Manipulation of water

Ongoing

- Maintain the lake system at Adelaide Botanic Garden, of significance at a national level and among the earliest ornamental lake systems created in an Australia garden
- Maintain the tradition of the use of fountains as an embellishment for the Garden and ensure the ongoing conservation of significant individual items, including the 'Boy and Serpent' fountain, 'Boy and Swan' fountain, and Oswald Brown jet.

Long term

- Consider ongoing flood mitigation measures at Adelaide Botanic Garden

7.2.7 Historic Living Collections

Ongoing

- Respect the significance of the historic living collections in any new developments within the Garden
- Maintain the historic tree collection in the area defined by Schomburgk's 1874 plan (Botanic Garden and Botanic Park)
- Maintain the tradition of showcasing historic living collections under glass
- Maintain and enhance diversity within the living collections of the Garden to reflect the continuing tradition of richness embodied in the Garden's cultural significance, especially represented by its historic living collections

Short term

- Develop a tree replacement plan for the historic living collections and for those that make a strong visual contribution to the character of the garden—in particular, the *Ficus* and *Araucaria* spp. collections

Medium term

- Include the interpretation of the historic living collections in an interpretation plan for Adelaide Botanic Garden
- Include the interpretation of the historic living collections in the Adelaide Botanic Garden education programs
- Actively seek ways of using the historic living collections to inspire a new generation of visitors to engage with the Garden

7.3 GARDEN COMPONENTS

7.3.1 Araucaria Avenue

Ongoing

- Maintain Araucaria Avenue, as one of the oldest surviving avenue plantings using this genus in Australia

Short term

- Accentuate the axis of the avenue by formal design treatments compatible with the continued retention of the existing trees: this might include reconstruction of the central path, construction of an elevated structure at the eastern termination of the avenue to take advantage of the vista to the Palm House, reconstruction of the Niobe statue, or development of another suitably formal eastern termination to the avenue
- Relocate statuary from the west end of avenue to a location where it does not conflict with the formality and axial nature of the Araucaria Avenue
- Accentuate the axis of the avenue by formal design treatments compatible with the continued retention of the existing trees: this might include reconstruction of the central path and suitable trimming or clearing of lake-edge plants (especially close to the Palm House)

Long term

- Replant avenue using identical species (preferably propagated from existing specimens) when the majority of the existing trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

7.3.2 Australian Forest

Ongoing

- Maintain the Australian Forest as one of the oldest continuously tended, consciously planted Australian-plant gardens, especially by maintaining a continuity of plantings sympathetic to Schomburgk's original vision of an arboretum composed principally of Australian trees
- Maintain specimens of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain specimens of *Agathis robusta* (x2), *Angophora costata*, *Araucaria bidwillii*, *Eucalyptus citriodora*, *E. grandis*, *E. maculata*, *E. sideroxylon*, *E. viminalis*, and *Podocarpus elatus* until each is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

- Maintain under-storey plantings of Australian flora, which complement the original planting theme for this component
- Maintain vistas to the Australian Forest from more formal areas of the Garden, especially as a backdrop of massed mature vegetation

7.3.3 Bailey Lawns

Ongoing

- Maintain the Bailey Lawns as an example of landscape design that eschewed formality and embraced the horticultural pragmatism of easily maintained landscaped expanses (designed for a more relaxed appreciation of the Garden)
- Maintain specimen of *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *Bursaria spinosa* var. *spinosa*, *Capparis mitchellii*, *Erythrina caffra*, *Erythrina crista-galli*, *Ficus prasinicarpa*, *Gardenia thunbergia* (x2), *Jacaranda mimosifolia*, *Melaleuca bracteata*, *Photinia serrulata*, and *Phoenix reclinata* until each tree is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

Short term

- Provide interpretation of the mature specimens that mark the Australia flora collection established in the earliest years of the Garden's history

Long term

- Consider reconstruction of the diagonal path which served as a generator of the intricate Francis geometrical layout, a feature which survived from 1855 until the 1960s

7.3.4 Bicentennial Conservatory

Ongoing

- Maintain Bicentennial Conservatory, as a notable example of late twentieth-century Australian glasshouse construction and technology
- Maintain contrast between sheer modernity of the Bicentennial Conservatory and the backdrop of the Australian Forest to the west
- Maintain vistas to the building, especially from the north and south

Long term

- Consider relocating the Cascade Glass Sculpture to a site outside the Garden, especially to permit an uninterrupted vistas to the Bicentennial Conservatory from the south

7.3.5 Bridges

Ongoing

- Maintain tradition, established in the late 1850s, of bridges over the creeks within the Botanic Gardens
- When existing bridges require replacement, adopt a simple modern design, using subtle elaboration to accentuate a hierarchy between major and minor crossings

7.3.6 Class Ground (former Experimental Garden)

Ongoing

- Maintain the tradition within Adelaide Botanic Garden of a separate Class Ground (not necessarily in this location)
- Maintain the current extent and sense of containment of this area, representative of one of Schomburgk's early major additions to the garden
- Maintain specimens of *Brachychiton discolor* and *Toona ciliata* (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain vista south over the relatively low-scale planting of the Class Ground to the dominant backdrop of the Australian Forest

Short term

- Recover and maintain long vista over the former Experimental Garden to and from the North Lodge by pruning and selective plant removal

Long term

- If a separate class ground is established elsewhere in the Garden then consider re-designing this area so that a significant new use or botanical display can be accommodated

7.3.7 Conifer Lawns

Ongoing

- Implement conservation actions for Araucaria Avenue (see Section 7.3.1)
- Maintain the triangular form in the garden bed south-east of the Museum of Economic Botany as a remnant of the Schomburgk 1874 plan (a geometric form also incorporated by Francis in his 1864 plan)
- Maintain the row of *Washingtonia* spp. plantings (comprising *W. filifera* and *W. robusta*) to mark the base of the ridge on its southern flank
- Maintain a conifer collection as a continuation of a long tradition of conifer plantings in this area of the Garden
- Wide expanses of lawns, as a setting for specimen plantings

Long term

- Consider the south side of Araucaria Avenue and the former Lunatic Asylum site as an opportunity for new landscaping
- Consider reconstruction of north–south path across Niobe Hill that formerly provided definition to this area

7.3.8 Creek

Ongoing

- Maintain the Creek system as part of a designed sequence of water features including the Top Lake, Nelumbo Pond, and Main Lake
- Maintain the tradition, established in the late 1850s, of bridges over the creeks within the Botanic Garden (see also Section 7.3.5)
- Maintain a weir on the Creek (at the head of the Main Lake), an original feature of the Garden
- If new works are proposed to the existing weir, undertake appropriate archaeological investigations and implement any recommendations

Long term

- Consider creek banks (between Top Lake and Main Lake) as an opportunity for new landscaping

7.3.9 Eastern Lawns

Ongoing

- Maintain the row of *Jacaranda mimosifolia* (x6) that marks the western front of the former herbarium building until the health of the trees start to decline
- Conserve the Andy Goldsworthy sculpture ‘Black Spring’
- If any major works are proposed in this area undertake appropriate archaeological investigations to reveal interpretative information about the former Lunatic Asylum buildings

Medium term

- Consider major re-landscaping of Eastern Lawns, which represent a lost opportunity to showcase living collections within Adelaide Botanic Garden. A design theme of walls or confinement might be an appropriate means to acknowledge past uses of this historically significant site.

7.3.10 East Lodge and gates

Ongoing

- Maintain the East Lodge, stone outbuildings, yard, gates, Botanic Road and east walls, and gates, as rare surviving components of the former Lunatic Asylum
- Maintain views to East Lodge from Botanic Road, and from the Botanic Garden

7.3.11 Economic Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain the original spatial qualities of this area, including the cardinal axes, oval form, pivotal placement of fountain, and mature enclosing plantings that frame this area
- Maintain specimens of *Arbutus andrachne*, *Arbutus unedo*, *Beilschmiedia berteroana*, *Casuarina glauca*, *Glochidion ferdinandii*, *Afracarpus falcata*, *Phillyrea latifolia*, *Rapanea variabilis*, *Sophora japonica*, *Umbellularia californica*, and *Vitex lucens* (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the Boy and Serpent fountain

Medium term

- Consider reconstructing the planting of this area as a formal rose garden, a use long associated with this area

7.3.12 Fig Tree Avenue and flanking lawns

Ongoing

- Maintain the Fig Tree Avenue, now comprising 23 *Ficus macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig) specimens, until a majority of the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety, at which stage the avenue should be replanted
- Maintain the specimen of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (identified as individually significant specimen) until the tree is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the Plane Tree Circle, comprising eight *Platanus x acerifolia* (London Plane) specimens, until a majority of the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety, at which stage the circle should be replanted
- Maintain the four *Platanus x acerifolia* (London Plane) specimens west of the Fig Tree Avenue (identified as a significant group of specimens) until a majority of the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the formal nature of this area as a reminder of the early design of this area of the Garden
- Maintain the relatively open nature of the lawns flanking the Fig Tree Avenue, reflective of the former open nature of Schomburgk's animal enclosures, and the contrast with the enclosure provided by the Fig Tree Avenue and the Plane Tree Circle

Short term

- Reconstruct the vista along main north–south vista to Main Lake by selective pruning, plant removal, and relocation of statue

Medium term

- Undertake appropriate archaeological investigation of the channel leading north from the Main Lake (now in-filled)

Long term

- Consider reconstruction of the channel leading north from the Main Lake (now in-filled) as a means of recovering the formality of this area of the Garden
- Consider re-landscaping the current paved area north of Simpson Kiosk as part of any new works proposed for this area

7.3.13 First Creek (upper section)

Ongoing

- Maintain First Creek as an open watercourse
- Implement conservation actions for the former Morgue building (see Section 7.3.25)
- Maintain remnants of early stonework and plantings of Lombardy poplars along First Creek unless a significant new use (that can be suitably sited within this contained area and that gains widespread community support) is approved for this area

Long term

- Consider the relocation of Brownie memorial as part of any redevelopment of this area

7.3.14 First Creek (middle section)

Ongoing

- Maintain First Creek as an open watercourse
- Maintain specimens of *Pinus canariensis* (x2) (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain complementary landscaping of the interface between First Creek and the Australian Forest
- Maintain the vista across First Creek to the A.M. Simpson Shadehouse and the Australian Forest

7.3.15 First Creek (lower section)

Ongoing

- Maintain First Creek as an open watercourse
- Maintain the specimen of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (identified as an individually significant specimen) until the tree is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain specimens of *Argyrodendron actinophyllum*, *Flindersia australis* and *Phytolacca dioica* (identified as individually significant specimens) until a majority of the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

Long term

- Consider re-landscaping area to regain a more naturalistic quality to creek

7.3.16 Francis Lawn

Ongoing

High cultural significance

- Maintain the spatial integrity of the Francis Lawn, one of the earliest developed areas of the Garden and one of the oldest surviving areas where the original form is still able to be interpreted
- Maintain specimens of *Acacia salicina*, *Afrocarpus falcate*, *Agathis robusta*, *Araucaria columnaris*, *Cupressus torulosa*, *Ficus rubiginosa*, *Flindersia australis*, *Phoenix reclinata*, *Pinus roxburghii*, *Tetraclinis articulata* (Alerce) (x3), *Toona ciliata* (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Conserve the Francis Obelisk

Long term

- Consider reconstructing the semi-circular path (at the west, off the Main Walk), a feature that survived from the Francis era until the 1960s

7.3.17 Francis pavilion/arbour

Ongoing

- Maintain original masonry walls

Long term

- Consider reconstruction of the central section of original building (the last surviving building dating from the Francis directorship) and flanking wings

7.3.18 Horticultural Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain the specimen of *Ulmus* sp. (identified as an individually significant specimen) until tree is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

Short term

- Consider redesigning this area, possibly as part of a new western entrance. This area provides a strategic link with the Palm House and Schomburgk's former Class Ground (now Economic Garden) and the main east–west pedestrian circulation that bisects these areas.

7.3.19 Hospital boundary

Ongoing

- Maintain recent plantings of bold-profiled trees to provide replacement for ageing specimens elsewhere in the Garden
- Implement conservation actions for Francis pavilion/arbour (see Section 7.3.17)
- Implement conservation actions for Shed (former Women's Toilet) (see Section 7.3.38)

Short term

- Continue appropriate planting to lessen the visual dominance of high-rise hospital buildings along the western flank of the Garden

Long term

- In the event that the Royal Adelaide Hospital is relocated to a new site, seek to regain the land lost in 1937 to permit redesign of this area in a manner that interprets the loss of the Francis-era buildings and removal of early landscaping

7.3.20 Former Italianate Garden, now Mediterranean Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain specimens of *Acmena brachyandra*, *Arbutus menziesii*, *Argyrodendron actinophyllum*, *A. trifoliolatum*, *Cryptocarpa obovata*, *Melaleuca styphelioides*, *Pinus canariensis* (x2), *Stenocarpus sinuatus*, *Quercus ilex* (x2), and *Q. pseudosuber* (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the Wisteria arbour, especially by reinvigorating traditional pruning skills and level of maintenance to wisteria vines
- Maintain the Kiosk

Long term

- Consider redesigning this area in a manner that maintains the spatial integrity and overall form of the former rosary, and tradition in this area of a formal design with north–south axis

7.3.21 Main Lake

Ongoing

- Maintain the Main Lake as one of the key landscape features of the Garden and as part of a designed sequence of water features
- Maintain specimens of *Quercus macrocarpa* (identified as an individually significant specimen) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the vista over the long axis of the Main Lake

- Maintain the diagonal vista over Main Lake from Francis pavilion/arbours to Museum of Economic Botany, especially by pruning and selective plant removal

Short term

- Redesign the lake-edge treatment (including planting and built elements) to capitalise on the considerable potential of this key landscape feature
- Reconstruct vistas to and from the Araucaria Avenue and Palm House by pruning and selective plant removal, particularly at the western end of the Main Lake
- Reconstruct the main north–south axial vista by pruning and selective plant removal

Long term

- Consider reconstruction of the bridge and/or causeway to join southern section of Main Walk with Fig Tree Avenue, especially using the opportunity to provide a major new structure that draws design inspiration on the rich tradition of ornamentation in the Garden

7.3.22 Main Lake Lawn**Ongoing**

- Maintain the Main Lake Lawn, especially in a manner that capitalises the potential of this lakeside setting
- Maintain the pair of *Ficus obliqua* and *F. racemosa* that mark the location of the former Main Walk and recall the Francis layout and planting, until the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety at which stage the plantings should be replaced
- Maintain specimens of *Araucaria columnaris*, *Arbutus x andrachnoides*, *Cinnamomum camphora*, *Cupressus sempervirens* ‘*stricta*’, *Erythrina caffra*, *Ficus obliqua*, *F. racemosa*, and *Phoenix canariensis* (identified as individually significant specimens) until the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the specimen of *Wollemia nobilis* (identified as an individually significant specimen)
- Maintain the cycad collection, anchored visually by the bold forms of the *Beaucarnea* and *Nolina* spp.

Short term

- Reconstruct the main north–south axial vista by pruning and selective plant removal

Long term

- Consider reconstructing the Main Walk across this lawn, especially in conjunction with reconstruction of this path across the Main Lake

7.3.23 Main Walk**Ongoing**

- Maintain the Main Walk (including its symmetrical plantings and statuary), as the principal organising feature of the original design of Adelaide Botanic Garden and an outstanding example of the formal garden tradition in Australia still in a largely intact or recoverable form
- Maintain specimens of *Araucaria cunninghamii* (x4), *Arecastrum romanzoffianum* (x2), *Ficus platypoda*, *F. rubiginosa*, *F. sycomorus*, *Jubea chilensis* (Chilean Wine Palm) (x2), and *Schinus molle* var. *areira* (identified as an individually significant specimen) until the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the ironwork of the Elvis Presley memorial, as a continuation of the tradition of fine craftwork embellishing the Garden

Short term

- Reconstruct the symmetrical plantings and other features to highlight the axial nature of this component
- Reconstruct the main north–south axial vista (see Sections 7.3.12, 7.3.21, and 7.3.22)

Long term

- Consider reconstructing the Main Walk across the Main Lake Lawn, especially in conjunction with reconstruction of this path across the Main Lake (see Section 7.3.22). This would allow an opportunity to redesign the area around the Elvis Presley Memorial (including its relocation slightly north to the site of the Owen Fountain, construction of a new base to the ironwork, and reconstruction of the circular path which existed here for over a century)

- Consider resurfacing the Main Walk with suitable light coloured toppings to reconstruct its early visual appearance; if this work is judged a success, consider extending this treatment to other asphalt paths with the Garden

7.3.24 Mallee Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain the Mallee Garden as an example of the long-standing commitment of the Adelaide Botanic Garden to arid and semi-arid Australian flora
- Maintain specimens of *Araucaria bidwillii*, *Araucaria columnaris*, *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *Callitris glaucophylla*, *Casuarina glauca*, *Ficus microcarpa*, and *Ficus platypoda* (identified as individually significant specimens) until the trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

7.3.25 Morgue

Ongoing

- Maintain former Morgue building, as a rare surviving remnant of the former Adelaide Lunatic Asylum

7.3.26 Museum of Economic Botany

Ongoing

- Maintain the Museum of Economic Botany, as an outstandingly intact ensemble capturing the mid-nineteenth century spirit of enquiry and economic advancement
- Maintain the specimen of *Araucaria heterophylla* (identified as an individually significant specimen) until the tree is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the tradition of education represented by the Museum, especially in a manner that respects the interpretative potential of the remnant economic botany collection

Short term

- Remove plantings of conifers against the north and west walls of the Museum before they jeopardise the structure of this exception building
- Remove or relocate the dwarf conifer collection, a recent and stylistically incongruous collection in the context of the refined architecture of the Museum

Medium term

- Consider reconstructing the statues that once flanked the main entry forming an appropriately ornamental and stylistically complementary setting for the main facade of the building

7.3.27 Nelumbo Pond

Ongoing

- Maintain the Nelumbo Pond (including configuration, planting, and fountain), as a fine Australian example of an ornamented mid-Victorian pond and for its gracious character and lawn setting
- Maintain the Nelumbo Pond as part of a designed sequence of water features including the Creek, Main Lake, and Top Lake

7.3.28 North Lodge

Ongoing

- Maintain the North Lodge, including the original three rooms and late nineteenth-century addition
- Maintain the building in a curtilage that provides a contrasting public front and private rear to the building
- Maintain the view to North Lodge from northern gates and north–south axial path

7.3.29 North Terrace Gates

Ongoing

- Maintain the North Terrace gates, comprising cast-iron gates and palisade fence panels, and sandstone support pillars, a fine example of prefabricated imported iron work for the late nineteenth century
- Maintain the view to gates from North Terrace and view north from East Terrace
- Maintain the view south to gates along Main Walk

7.3.30 North Terrace wall

Ongoing

- Maintain the North Terrace wall, especially as remnants of the former Lunatic Asylum (eastern end) and the early years of the Adelaide Botanic Garden (western section), an integral part of the highly valued North Terrace streetscape, and as a demonstration of local traditions of stone walling and its maintenance

7.3.31 Palm Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain the Palm Garden, one of the oldest continuously tended palm gardens in Australia and consistent with Schomburgk’s original vision of a bold-foliaged tropical garden in this area
- Maintain specimens of *Aloe bainesii*, *Chamaerops humilis*, *Howea forsteriana*, *Jubea chilensis* (x2), *Livistona chinensis*, *Livistona chinensis*, and *Phoenix loureiri*, (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the vista to Palm Garden from the north, as a bold-foliaged tropical contrast to the open landscape character of Botanic Park

7.3.32 Palm House

Ongoing

- Maintain the Palm House, the most significant glasshouse in Australia
- Maintain the Madagascan plant collection (an arid-zone collection chosen for its appropriateness to the conservation requirements of the metal structure), but not necessarily in the Palm House (see Section 4.5.8)

Short term

- Consider reconstructing the succulent rockery on Palm House terrace and palm collection on surrounding lawn to recapture the bold planting theme of the landscape setting that once complemented the exuberant interior planting of the Palm House
- Consider changes to the rather stark interior planting to recapture some of the formerly exuberant displays that characterised the early history of the Palm House

7.3.33 Plane Tree Drive gates and fences

Ongoing

- Maintain the fence along this early boundary but undertake no conservation actions to the fabric of the current fence

7.3.34 Schomburgk Range and former Victoria House

Ongoing

- Maintain the tradition of growing the Victoria lily in appropriate environmental conditions
- Maintain the original basin housing the Victoria lily and masonry base wall of the original Victoria House
- Maintain the tradition of displaying tropical, semi-tropical, and arid plants in appropriate environmental conditions within Adelaide Botanic Garden

Long term

- Consider redesigning the architectural fabric and immediate setting of this component to recapture the prominence and splendour of this once-iconic feature

7.3.35 Simpson Kiosk

Ongoing

- Maintain the original fabric and design of Simpson Kiosk, a notable example of a specialised building type
- Maintain the continuity of use of the building for its original purpose

7.3.36 A.M. Simpson Shadehouse

Ongoing

- Maintain the Simpson Shadehouse, as a representative example of an interwar bush-house structure, typically incorporating a continuous replacement of fabric whilst retaining the same building form
- Maintain rockwork and eclectic planting within the shadehouse, as an intact example demonstrating an interwar bush-house character

7.3.37 Statuary and Ornamental Garden Furniture

See Section 7.9

7.3.38 Store (former Ladies lavatories)

Ongoing

- Maintain the building housing the former Ladies lavatories (currently a store), a modest example of utilitarian late Edwardian architecture, and of historical interest in recalling the upgrading of visitor amenities within the Garden

7.3.39 Summer-house and former Trellis Walk

Ongoing

- Maintain the axial form of the path leading to the Top Pond, that recalls both the geometry of the Francis plan and the Trellis Walk, one of the earliest developments in the Garden
- Maintain the summer-house
- Maintain the specimen of *Combretum decandrum* (identified as an individually significant specimen) until tree is considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety
- Maintain the Scarfe drinking fountain, a fine example of this form of garden ornament

7.3.40 Sunken Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain the Sunken Garden as an example of formal interwar garden design and as the only significant remnant of the Greaves directorship, unless wider objectives of the Garden dictate its removal

7.3.41 Toilets

- No conservation actions required for toilet blocks

7.3.42 Top Lake

Ongoing

- Maintain the Top Lake (including its configuration and water jet), as a substantially intact mid-nineteenth century Australian example of an ornamental lake with a planted island
- Maintain the Top Lake as part of a designed sequence of water features including the Creek, Main Lake, and Nelumbo Pond
- Maintain the Australian American Association war memorial, especially for the manner in which the siting complements the axis of the former Trellis Walk

7.3.43 Western Pinetum remnant

Ongoing

- Maintain the Western Pinetum remnant, representative of a grouping of Schomburgk's pinetum plantings, once very extensive but now largely remaining only as isolated specimens elsewhere in the Garden
- Maintain specimens of *Agathis robusta*, *Araucaria cunninghamii*, *Cupressus torulosa*, *Juniperus oxycedrus*, and *Phoenix reclinata* (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

7.3.44 Western Wild Garden

Ongoing

- Maintain the Western Wild Garden including the continuity of its original planting style using broad monochromatic swathes of contrasting ground-cover foliage enlivened by complementary shrub and tree plantings
- Maintain specimens of *Elaeocarpus grandis*, *Ficus virens*, *Lagunaria patersoni*, *Phillyrea latifolia* (x2), *Platanus orientalis*, *Prunus ilicifolia*, *Quercus cerris*, *Q. incana*, and *Schefflera actinophylla* (identified as individually significant specimens) until trees are considered to pose an unacceptable risk to public safety

7.3.45 Works depot

No conservation actions required for works depot

7.4 GARDEN COMPONENTS: BOTANIC PARK

Ongoing

- Maintain Botanic Park, an example of a nineteenth-century public domain with several substantially intact design features, including the ‘carriages drives’ (Botanic Park Drive and Plane Tree Drive) and a representative mid- to late-nineteenth century planting palette (mixing pines and other conifers, Australian rainforest trees, and European and North American trees)
- Maintain Botanic Park in such a manner so as to provide a transition in horticultural intensity between the highly manicured Botanic Garden and the modified naturalism of the River Torrens
- Maintain the role of Botanic Park as a venue for recreation and debate, the latter continuing the historically important political and social role the Park has performed as a venue for gatherings, expression of ideas and debate
- Maintain plantings of *Platanus* sp. along Plane Tree Drive, that now form an impressive mature canopy and avenue
- Maintain bridge abutments on the former alignment of Botanic Park Drive (south-western end), as an early masonry structure characteristic of South Australian colonial engineering
- Maintain gates at north-eastern end of Botanic Park Drive
- Maintain the tradition of avenue plantings along roadways
- Maintain mature specimen trees, especially conifers and *Ficus* sp.

Medium term

- Consider reconstructing the north–south axis (see 1874 plan), that was intended to link Botanic Park with the Botanic Garden, through a continuation of the main design feature of the original Francis Plan
- Consider reinstating and formalising ‘Speaker’s Corner’ as a social and political debating venue in the centre of the Park or in ‘The Dell’
- Consider reconstructing the original design intent for the central portion of Botanic Park (see 1874 plan), which formerly provided a contrast between the formal open spaces of the interior with more densely planted surrounding areas

Long term

- Consider options to reduce or eliminate car parking along Plane Tree Drive, and to ameliorate its impact on the avenue and nearby plantings
- Consider options to redefine the Hackney Road (or east) edge of Botanic Park, now a utilitarian treatment suited to car parking in place of a formerly well-defined drive and avenue plantings
- Consider reconstruction of balustrading to bridge (on the former alignment of Botanic Park Drive) to original design

7.5 GARDEN COMPONENTS: EASTERN APPROACH

7.5.1 Former Adelaide Demonstration Orchard

No conservation actions required for this component

7.5.2 Goodman Building

Ongoing

- Maintain the Goodman Building, including exterior, and original interior layout, finishes, and fittings
- Maintain views to the Goodman Building from the east, south and north from Hackney Road, and from the west

7.5.3 International Rose Garden

Long term

- Consider the relocation of a rose collection to the former rosary (now the Economic Garden), used successfully for this purpose from 1917–2000, and consider reuse of the present site for other botanic garden purposes

7.5.4 National Wine Centre

Ongoing

- Maintain North Terrace wall in vicinity of the National Wine Centre (see Section 7.3.30)
- Maintain stables (see Section 7.5.6)

7.5.5 Plant Biodiversity Centre and surrounding landscaping

Ongoing

- Maintain east, south, and west facades, and roof structure of former Tram Barn A and Amenities Building (now Plant Biodiversity Centre)
- Maintain views west and north to building from Hackney Road

7.5.6 Yarrabee House and stables

Ongoing

- Maintain Yarrabee House including exterior fabric, original interior layout, original interior finishes, fence to North Terrace, garden area to south, views to building from North Terrace and Hackney Road
- Maintain stables, including stone walls and roof
- Maintain *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gum), *Pinus canariensis* (Canary Island Pine), and *Quercus ilex* (Holm Oak) (x2), remnants of the early landscape setting of Yarrabee House

7.6 GARDEN COMPONENTS: WESTERN APPROACH

Long term

- In the event that the former showgrounds site comes under the management of the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide (either wholly or in partnership with others), new links between Frome Road, Botanic Park, and the western approach to Adelaide Botanic Garden could be explored. Any redesign of this area should take into account the cultural significance of the site and its context, especially the entrance shown on Schomburgk's 1874 plan (linking with the main east–west spine of the Garden)

7.7 LIVING COLLECTIONS

Ongoing

- Maintain the living collections ranked as being of high and exceptional significance within the context of the Garden's overall collections policy

Short term

- In the light of its exceptional cultural significance, select an area for the permanent display of collections of cacti and other succulents
- The bamboo collection is a relatively recent development and its expansion should be reassessed in the light of the outcome of this Conservation Management Plan and the current 'Vision' of the *Strategic Plan 2004–2007*
- Develop a tree replacement plan for the living collections that make a strong visual contribution to the character of the garden, such as the conifer collection

Long term

- Include the interpretation of the living collections in an interpretation plan for Adelaide Botanic Garden
- Include the interpretation of the living collections in the Adelaide Botanic Garden education programs
- Actively seek ways of using the living collections to inspire a new generation of visitors to engage with the Garden

7.8 SIGNIFICANT TREES

Ongoing

- Conserve trees according to their rankings of cultural significance (see Sections 4.6 and 6.4.4)

Short term

- Develop and progressively implement a tree replacement plan for the significant trees identified that balances the significance of the trees and their contribution to the character of the garden with horticultural management issues

7.9 STATUARY AND FOUNTAINS

Ongoing

- Conserve statuary and fountains according to their rankings of cultural significance (see Sections 4.7 and 6.4.4)

Short term

- Undertake detailed research and a comprehensive review of existing and former statuary and other garden ornaments within Adelaide Botanic Garden to assist in the ongoing conservation of this important feature of the Garden

7.10 MANAGEMENT

7.10.1 Adoption and review

Short term

- After appropriate consultation, the Botanic Gardens of Adelaide should formally adopt or endorse this Conservation Study and work to progressively implement its recommendations

Long term

- This Conservation Study should be reviewed every ten years, or sooner if significant new information that has the potential to affect the conservation actions becomes apparent

7.10.2 Links with Site Master Plan

Short term

- This Conservation Study should be used as a key document in the formulation of the current or any future Site Master Plans. The following sections form particularly pertinent links: Rankings of Cultural Significance (contained throughout Sections 3.0 and 4.0), the Statement of Cultural Significance (Section 5.6), the Conservation Policy (Section 6.4), and the Conservation Actions (Section 7.0)

7.10.2 Links with Adelaide Park Lands

Short term

- The Board of the Adelaide Botanic Gardens should monitor and seek a positive and constructive relationship with the proposed Adelaide Park Lands Authority, as proposed in the *Adelaide Park Lands Act 2005*, to achieve mutual land management and curatorial aims
- The Board should consider the recommendations of the *Park Lands Management Strategy Report: Directions for Adelaide's Park Lands 2000-2037* (1999), and the *Adelaide Park Lands & Squares Cultural Landscape Assessment Study* (2006), as they relate to the greater Adelaide Park Lands as a whole and to Park Land 'blocks' adjacent to the Garden and Park including Block 11A comprising the Eastern Approach as discussed in this Conservation Study

Long term

- The Board of Adelaide Botanic Gardens should consider the nomination of the Garden and Park to the National Heritage List in recognition of their cultural significance as identified in this Conservation Study
- Should any nomination be proposed for the inclusion of the Adelaide Park Lands on the National Heritage List, and or the World Heritage Register, the Board of Adelaide Botanic Gardens should seek the inclusion of the Garden and Park as integral spaces within the larger Adelaide Park Lands in recognition of their cultural significance and their interconnected cultural, historical, scientific, and social/spiritual connections and partnerships to the Park Lands as a whole

7.10.3 Conservation actions

Ongoing

- Implement conservation actions identified in Sections 7.1 to 7.9
- Maintain and enhance the exceptional library and archival collections held by the Garden which underpin the history of the development and cultural significance of Adelaide Botanic Garden
- Before any new developments are undertaken commission conservation management plans for all high- and exceptional-ranked components to minimise adverse impacts on their cultural significance