Statement of significance

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Ayutthaya, Thailand
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1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage ("World Heritage Convention")
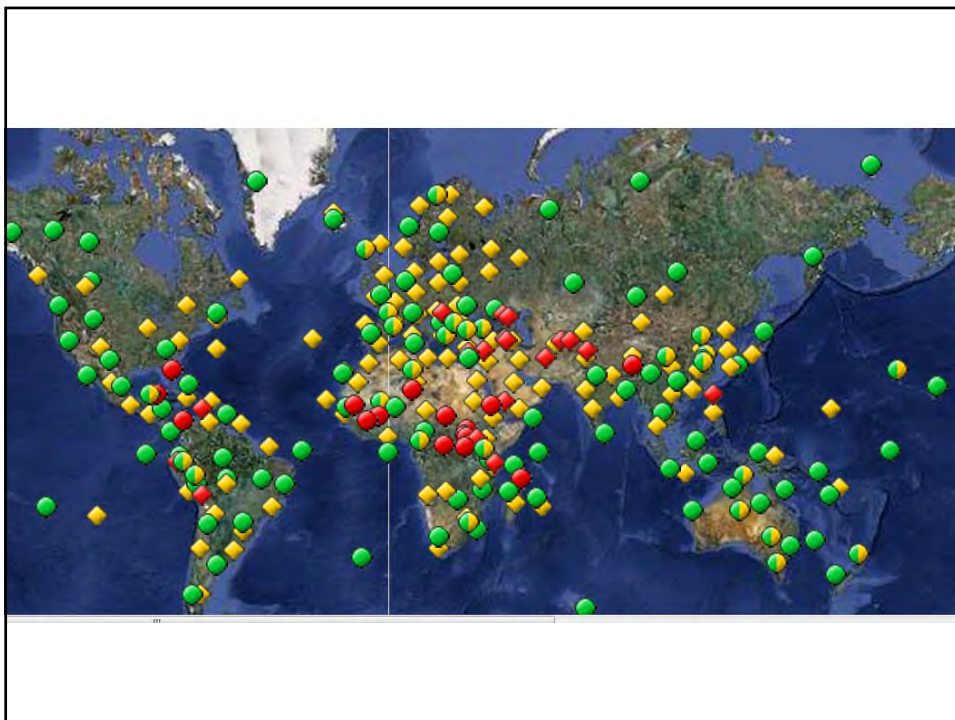
Conventions and Recommendations of Unesco concerning the **protection of the cultural heritage**

U N E S C O

190 countries have ratified the Convention

The significance of a
World Heritage Site is called its
Outstanding Universal Value

known in short as:
OUV

There are three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value

OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

MEETS CRTIERIA

INTEGRITY AND AUTHENTICITY

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Illustration of the three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value. All three must be in place for a property to meet the requirements of the World Heritage List

(Note: Authenticity is not applicable to natural properties)

IUCN

Vat Phou, Lao PDR

(iii) bear a unique or exceptional **testimony to a cultural tradition** or to a civilization which is living or has disappeared

There are three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value

OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

MEETS CRTIERIA

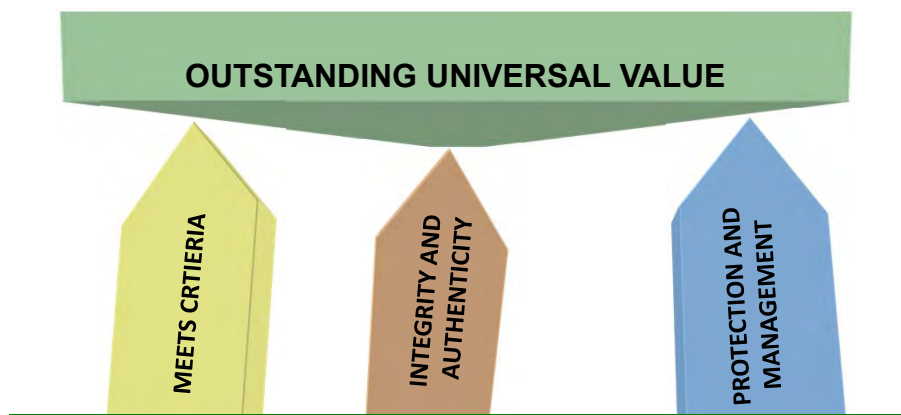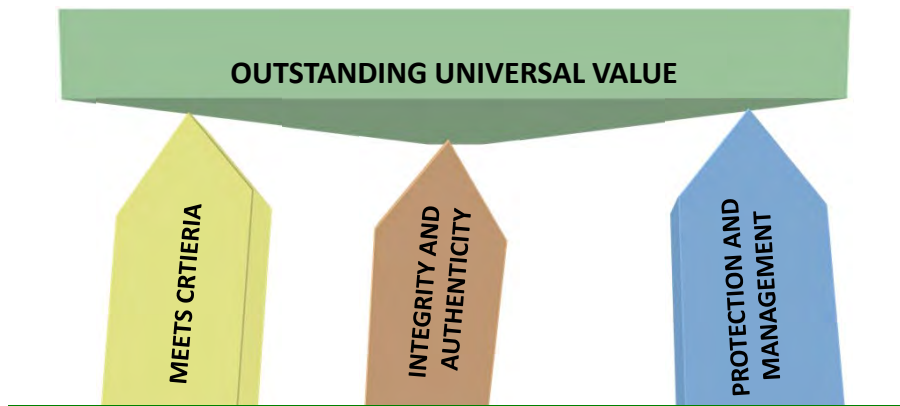INTEGRITY AND AUTHENTICITY

PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Illustration of the three pillars of Outstanding Universal Value. All three must be in place for a property to meet the requirements of the World Heritage List

**(Note: Authenticity is not applicable to natural properties)**

IUCN

Authenticity

Properties meet the conditions of authenticity if their
cultural values are truthfully and credibly expressed through:

- Form and design
- Materials and substance
- Use and function
- Traditions, techniques and management systems
- Location and setting
- Language, and other forms of intangible heritage
- Spirit and feeling
- Other internal and external factors

II.E.82. Operational Guidelines

Dimensions of authenticity
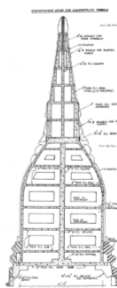
Authentic in terms of

?   form (based on what documentation?)
X   material
?   spirit and feeling

1994 **NARA** DOCUMENT ON AUTHENTICITY

"Responsibility for cultural heritage and the management of it belongs, in the first place, to the cultural community that has generated it, and subsequently to that which cares for it."

"The respect due to all cultures requires that cultural heritage must be considered and judged within the cultural contexts to which is belongs."

"Within each culture, recognition [must] be accorded to the specific nature of its heritage values and the credibility and truthfulness of related information sources."

Source: Nara Document on Authenticity, 1994

Integrity is a measure of wholeness and intactness of the natural and/or cultural heritage and its attributes

It is therefore necessary to assess the extent to which the site:

a) Includes all elements necessary to express its outstanding universal value

b) Is of adequate size to ensure the complete representation of the features and processes which convey the property's significance

c) Does not suffer from adverse effects of development and or neglect

II.E.88. Operational Guidelines
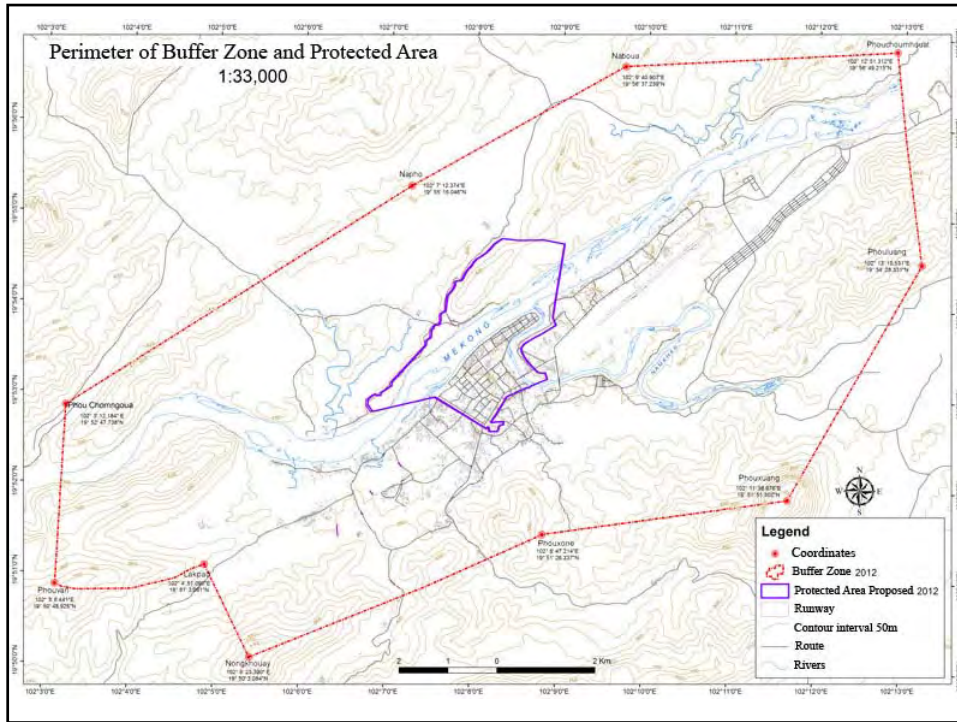
Criterion (iii) justification

- Justification should define the cultural tradition or civilisation that the property reflects, and set out the attributes that are the unique or exceptional testimony to that cultural tradition or civilisation

ICCROM

Kaiping Diaolou and Villages, China (2007)

Kaiping Diaolou and Villages, China (2007)

ICCROM

Criterion

Kaiping Diaolou and Villages, China (2007)

Criterion iii (testimony to human civilization)

The building of defensive towers was a local tradition in the Kaiping area since Ming times in response to local banditry. The nominated Diaolou represent the final flourishing of this tradition, in which the conspicuous wealth of the returning Chinese contributed to the spread of banditry and their towers were an extreme response.

ICCROM

Ayutthaya World Heritage values

- **Criterion (iii):** The Historic City of Ayutthaya bears excellent witness to the period of development of a true national Thai art.

World Heritage attributes

- Once an important center of global diplomacy and commerce, Ayutthaya is now an archaeological ruin, characterized by the remains of tall *prang* (reliquary towers) and Buddhist monasteries of monumental proportions, which give an idea of the city's past size and the splendor of its architecture.
- Well-known from contemporary sources and maps, Ayutthaya was laid out according to a systematic and rigid city planning grid, consisting of roads, canals, and moats around all the principal structures. The scheme took maximum advantage of the city's position in the midst of three rivers and had a hydraulic system for water management which was technologically extremely advanced and unique in the world.

World Heritage attributes

- The Ayutthaya school of art showcases the ingenuity and the creativity of the Ayutthaya civilization as well as its ability to assimilate a multitude of foreign influences. The large palaces and the Buddhist monasteries constructed in the capital, for example at Wat Mahathat and Wat Phra Si Sanphet, are testimony to both the economic vitality and technological prowess of their builders, as well as to the appeal of the intellectual tradition they embodied. All buildings were elegantly decorated with the highest quality of crafts and mural paintings, which consisted of an eclectic mixture of traditional styles surviving from Sukhothai, inherited from Angkor, and borrowed from the 17th and 18th century art styles of Japan, China, India, Persia and Europe, creating a rich and unique expression of a cosmopolitan culture and laying the foundation for the fusion of styles of art and architecture popular throughout the succeeding Rattanakosin Era and onwards.

Statement of significance

- A **Statement of Significance** (SOS) will establish the values of the place, which could be one or more of the following values:
  - Cultural
  - Social
  - Historical
  - Aesthetic/ Architectural
  - Scientific
  - Spiritual - and there may be more values which are identified

- The SOS provides details on why a place is significant and what physical elements are most important.

Bonython Hall Conservation Management Plan
Statement of Cultural Significance

Bonython Hall is included in the State Heritage Register under the Heritage Act 1993, with the following heritage values:

a) For important aspects of the evolutionary pattern of the State's tertiary education at the University of Adelaide

b) It is an outstanding example of a particular typology of places of cultural significance, as an assembly hall

c) A high degree of creative aesthetic and technical accomplishment of the 1930s with a carefully considered Gothic Revival design

d) It has strong cultural and spiritual association for the University community as the focus of significant ceremonies such as graduations

e) It has special association with the life and work of notable architect Walter Harvey Bagot, and also the original owner of the building, Sir John Langdon Bonython.

Bonython Hall Conservation Management Plan
Delineation of significant qualities

Form and context
- The overall free-standing external form of the 1936 Bonython Hall as designed is significant
- The integrity of the external and internal design with its modulated proportions and spaces is also significant

External elements
- All external materials, including Murray Bridge limestone, cast concrete elements including window tracery, balustrades and panels, gable copings, tower and turret elements
- All slate elements including the slate tiled roof, slate steps and slate louvers in towers
- Timber elements including external entrance doors to main entrance and west porch an entrance doors to northern end

Internal elements
- Materials and structures of coved ceiling including steel ceiling trusses and all decorative plaster elements
- Acoustic tiles, timber panelling, timber joinery, jarrah flooring, black and white marble tiles, decorative plasterwork, leadlight windows

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