

# CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN



## WAR MEMORIALS CLARENCE TOWN



*"created to stand as a community's statement of bereavement, pride and thanks-giving"*  
Ken Inglis

March 2020 - draft 1  
April 2020 - final draft

**Adopted by Dungog Shire Council on 26 May 2020**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Elizabeth Evans, Heritage Consultant with Shillington Planning and Heritage, has been engaged by the Clarence Town ANZAC Committee to prepare a Conservation Management Plan for the war memorials in Clarence Town. This is required to guide the continued conservation of these war memorials and to manage future work and changes to the war memorial sites. The sites include the Boer War Memorial Lot 701 DP92847; WWI Soldiers' Memorial Lot 1 DP301504, Lot A DP372728; WWII Memorial Lot 12 Section7 DP728250.

This Conservation Management Plan (CMP) has been prepared in accordance with the following documents:

The Burra Charter, 2013

The Heritage Manual, published by the NSW Heritage Office

The Conservation Plan, by James S. Kerr and published by the National Trust of Australia (NSW) Latest edition, 2000.

Heritage Curtilages, published by the Department of Urban affairs and Planning.

These documents form the method for the assessment and determining the management of the Clarence Town War Memorials

This Conservation Management Plan was prepared by Elizabeth Evans and the sites were inspected by Elizabeth Evans in September 2019.

### 1.0 Acknowledgements

The assistance of the following people is gratefully acknowledged:

Di Bennett OAM

Stephen Lowe AM

Steve Hitchens

Jacque Tupper

and all those who attended the workshop and provided valuable information



**Figure 1**  
Location Plan

Red outline indicates the vicinity of each war memorial:

- 1. Boer War Memorial, Alexander Gates**
- 2. WWI Memorial, Soldiers' Memorial**
- 3. WWII Memorial, Children's Play Centre**

source: Six Maps

## 2. HISTORY

### 2.0 Clarence Town

The land that includes Clarence Town is the traditional land of the Gringai people and was known as “Erringi” meaning black duck. The first Europeans in this area date from the granting of land in 1825. Early plans show the area of Clarence Town as a group of buildings on the Williams River. It was proclaimed a town in 1832, the third town after Newcastle and Maitland. The town became formalised with a town plan in the 1830s on the lines of Governor Darling’s colonial towns with wide streets and a grid plan. These wide streets running east to west are named King, Queen, Duke and those streets that are perpendicular are named after prominent colonial officials including John Russell and Earl Grey.<sup>1</sup>

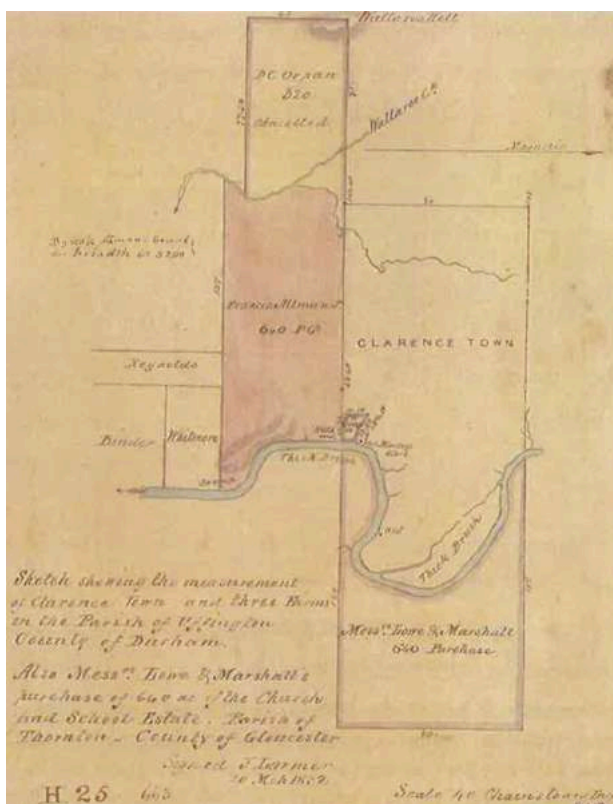


Figure 2

Plan dated 1832 showing the area that is now Clarence Town with huts on Francis Allman’s primary land grant (shaded pink) and annotation: “Hut Mackey’s Store” on land reserved for Clarence Town.

caption: “Sketch shewing the measurement of Clarence Town: and three farms in the Parish of Uffington, Co. of Durham”

source: <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-229955315/view>

Clarence Town developed as a port on the Williams River for the transport of timber, tobacco and farm produce. The river was also a vital source for other industries including shipbuilding. As the river transport was replaced with other means of transport, the town declined. In 1848 Clarence Town had 93 inhabitants and 18 houses, in the census of 1861 the populations of Clarence Town was 1031, and in 1904 population of Clarence Town had declined to 371.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Williams, Michael, *Dungog Thematic History*, Dungog Council, 2012, p125

<sup>2</sup> *ibid.*, p126

Historic plans of the town show the areas where the town war memorials are located are all within the historic town grid. (figures 2,3,4,5). The WWI Soldier’s Memorial and WWII War Memorial Children’s Play Centre are shown on early plans as allotments with owners’ names: The area where the soldier’s memorial is located is shown as owned by J.B. Hewson (1832 plan) and the area of the War Memorial Childrens’ Play Centre is shown as owned by James H. Grummer? (1963 plan appears to show historic titles). The Boer War Memorial, known as the Alexander Gates is also shown in early plans as individual allotments. The Clarencetown Park was dedicated on the 5<sup>th</sup> July 1887 (annotated on a 1963 plan, figure 5). By 1902 when the gates were installed, this had been the town park for approximately 15 years.

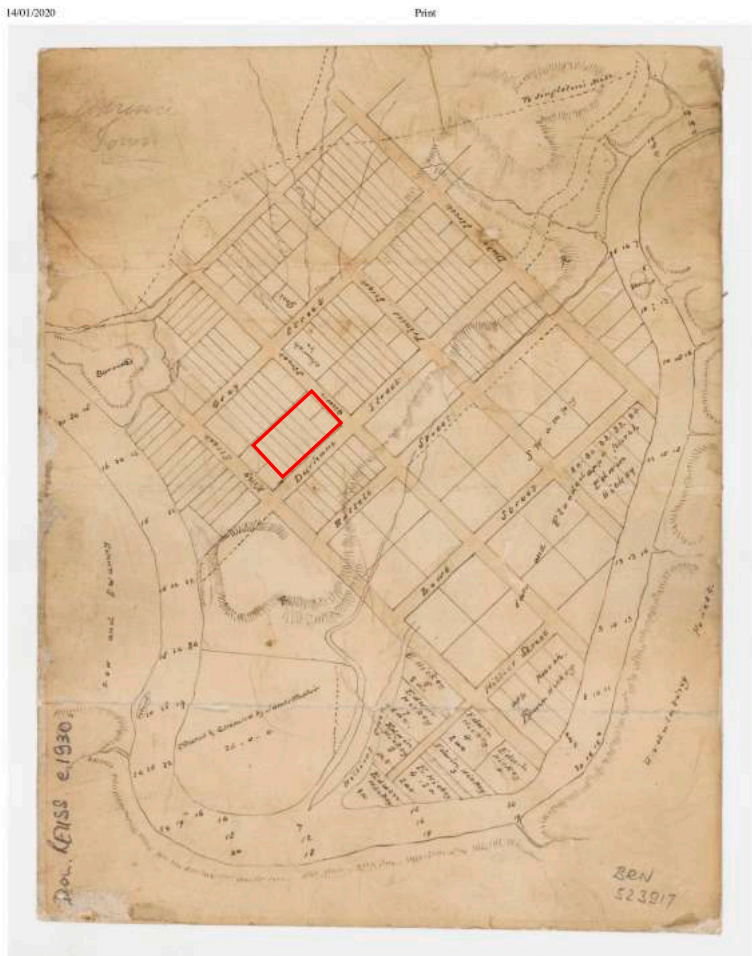


Figure 3  
 Note in 1840, the area known as Clarencetown Park is shown as allotments.  
 caption: "Clarence Town, County of Durham [cartographic Material]. 1840. Print."  
 source: State Library of NSW, barcode: 2613531

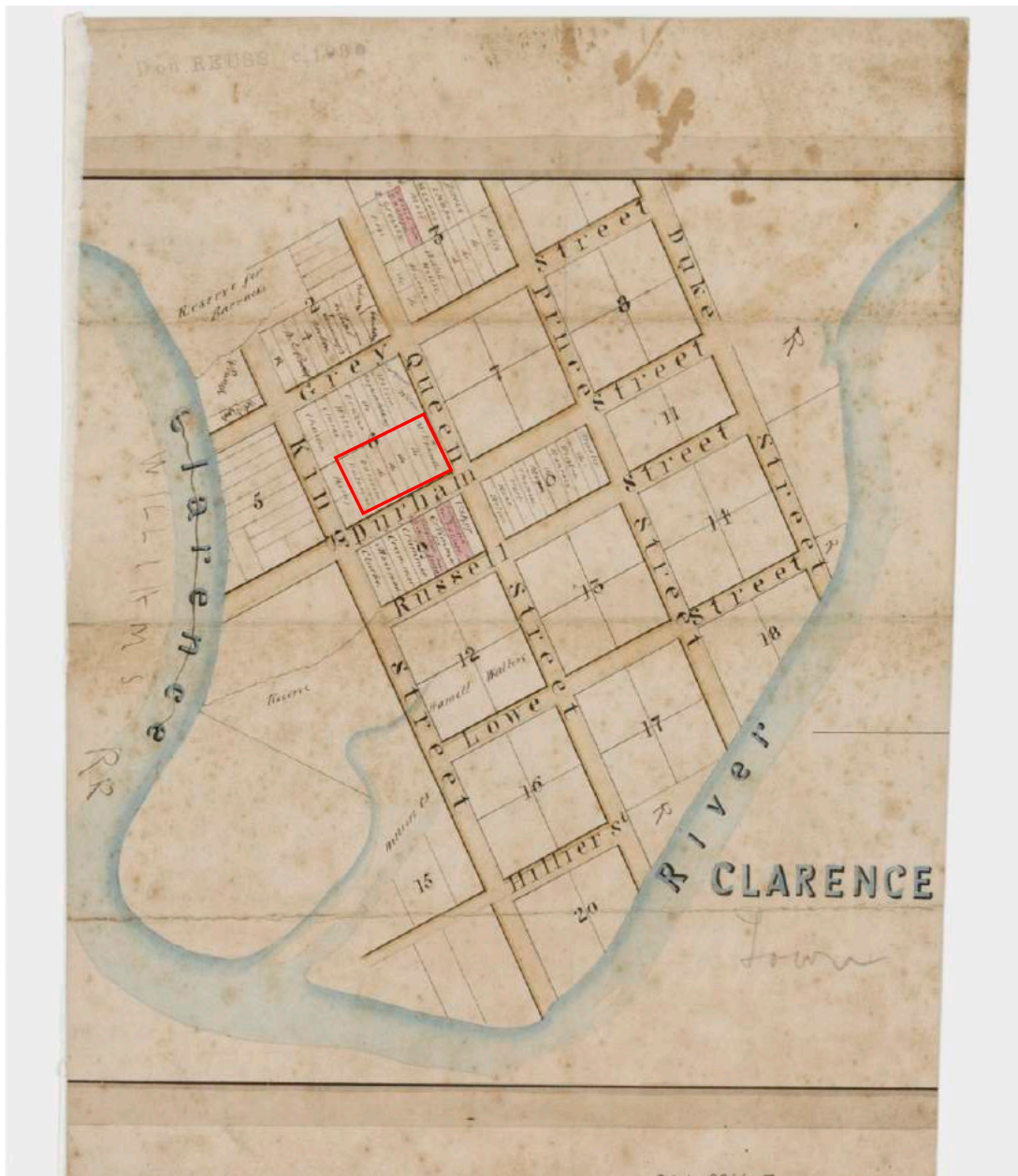


Figure 4

Note the area later known as “Clarendon Park” was owned as separate titles as shown on this map dated 1832. The names included McDonnell and Faborine?

caption: “Clarence [cartographic Material]. 1832. Print.”

source: State Library of NSW. Barcode 2613732

[http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?embedded=true&toolbar=false&dps\\_pid=IE3478568](http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?embedded=true&toolbar=false&dps_pid=IE3478568)



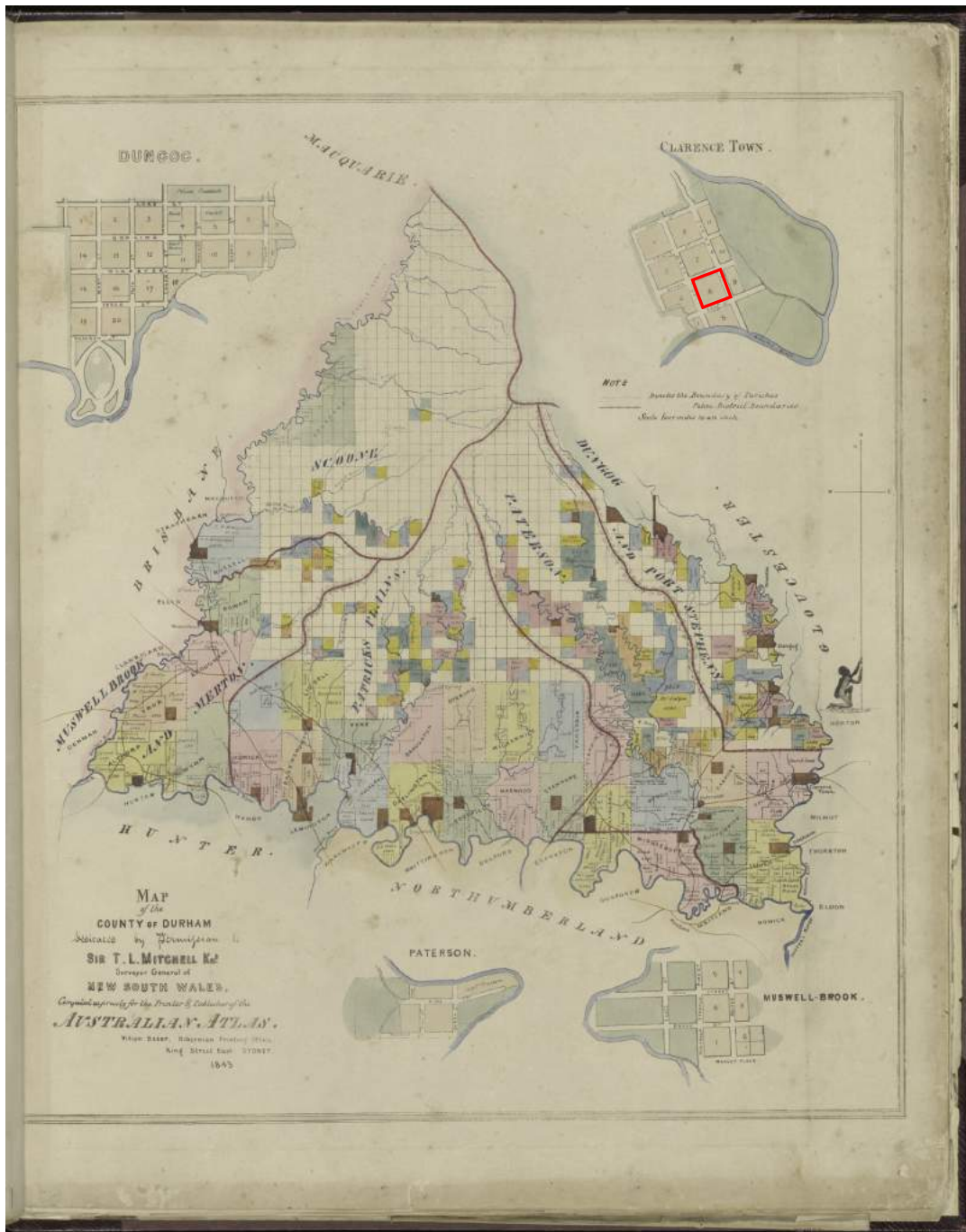


Figure 5  
 Plan dated 1843 shows the site area that later became Clarencetown Park numbered 6 as part of the original town plan, though at this stage it was not dedicated as a park.  
 caption: "Map of the County of Durham : dedicated by permission to Sir T.L. Mitchell, Knt., Surveyor General of New South Wales / compiled expressly for the printer and publisher of the Australian Atlas, William Baker, Hibernian Printing Office, King Street, East Sydney, 1843"

source: MAP RaA 8 Plate 3



Figure 6

Map dated 1963 showing area in red rectangle where Alexander gates are located and shown as “Clarencetown Park proclaimed 5<sup>th</sup> July 1887”

The area where the soldier’s memorial is located is shown as owned by J.B. Hewson.

The area of the War Memorial Childrens Play Centre is shown as owned by James H. Grummer

caption: “Cadastral town map showing parish boundaries and land holdings. Date of map - 6th August, 1963. 63.23.

source: <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-316523636/view>

MAP G8974.C5G46 1963

## 2.1 War Memorials

### 2.1.1 Boer War

The Boer War was the first foreign war in which Australia fought. Between the years 1899 to 1902, Australia supported the British imperial forces against the Boer settlers in South Africa. 15,000 or more members of the Australian units fought and of these men, 500 died in action of wounds or disease.<sup>3</sup> If possible the graves were marked by a stone or cross and later re-interred in a cemetery with a more durable cross. Ken Inglis describes this as “a mobile war, and men may not be able to bury a dead comrade if they are forced to withdraw from the site of his death.”<sup>4</sup> For the families and the mothers back home and in the country towns, this cemetery would never be visited and the fragile markers and graves of this “mobile war” would be lost, leaving nothing of spiritual value or a tangible marker to remember their sons.

Like so many wars, though more particularly as the first foreign war and a war with imperial interest, the Boer War was not popular with all, and the *Bulletin*, a number of Labor politicians and prominent members to the Presbyterian and Catholic Church, did not support this war. Construction of memorials to this war was in the end by the community and dependent on those towns and communities that wished to remember their dead.

“...the construction of memorials was an activity undertaken by two overlapping categories of people, those who were enthusiastic for the war and those who had a personal cause to remember it, and not either the anti-war minority or the larger population which had no close interest in the war while it was on and then easily forgot it.”<sup>5</sup>

The monuments to this war were built as traditional gravestones in the form of an obelisk, cross draped urn and broken column. The memorial in the utilitarian form of a gate developed for the later world wars and the example in Clarence Town is rare in this period.

### 2.1.2 Boer War Memorial Clarence Town

This memorial gates known as “The Alexander Gates” were erected by Clarence Town community in 1902, dedicated to Alexander William Eagleton. Alexander Eagleton was seventh of nine children born to Henry and Margaret (nee McMurray) Eagleton in Clarence Town in 1879.<sup>6</sup> He is recorded as rank of private<sup>7</sup> service number 165 and enlisted in the Colonial Military Forces, 5<sup>th</sup> Queensland Imperial Bushmen in 1899.<sup>8</sup> He was killed at the battle of Onverwacht, 30km east of Ermelo in the Transvaal on the 4<sup>th</sup> of January 1902. Alexander Eagleton was buried with others in the Queensland Imperial Bushmen, including British and five Boer soldiers on the spur of the ridge they had defended. In 1962 the bodies were interred and monuments were removed to Ermelo Cemetery. The local inhabitants erected a monument on the scene of the battle in 2002 to remember the centenary of this battle. A plaque was unveiled by the Australian 2/14 Light Horse Regiment with the names of the 5 Imperial Bushman that were killed in action.<sup>9</sup>

The 5<sup>th</sup> Queensland Imperial Bushmen sailed on “Templemore” on 6 March 1901 with 22 Officers, 479 other ranks and 450 horses. A few days later a detachment left on the ship “Chicago” with 1 Officer, 25 other ranks and 26 horses. The “Templemore” arrived in Capetown on the 31<sup>st</sup> March and travelled for 12 days to Pietersburg attached to Colonel

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<sup>3</sup> Inglis, K.S., *Sacred places, war memorials in the Australian Landscape*, Melbourne University Press, 2008

<sup>4</sup> *ibid.*, p38

<sup>5</sup> *ibid.* ,p61

<sup>6</sup> Sanderson, M., *War Memorials of Port Stephens and The Lower Hunter*, 2007

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/alexander-william-eagleton-0>  
accessed 30/10/2019

<sup>8</sup> Lowe, Steve

<sup>9</sup> *ibid*

Plumer's forces. The soldiers then moved to Olifants Poort and then to Naauwpoort where the first battle was fought and a soldier Pte JH Anderson was killed.

*"First detachment arrived in Capetown 31st March 1901.*

*These men were specially selected. No man was to be above 177 cm or below 167 cm.*

*Main body moved to Eerstefabriken, ten miles east of Pretoria and then to Silverton, arriving 6 May 1901.*

*Moved to Bethal 15 May 1901, burning farms along the route.*

*Pte. W.M Hendry killed 26 May. Moved to Standerton. Moved to Piet Relief. Then south to Utrecht and north again to Lake Chrissie and Carolina near Middleburg. Then by rail to Pretoria and Bloemfontein. Then cross country to Poplar Grove, Abraham's Kraal and Paardeberg, crossing the Modder River and then on to Kimberley.*

*On 5th August 1901 Pte. R.R. Cumming of Toowoomba was accidentally shot on duty.*

*On 27th September 1901 had severe loss as Mokari Drift, Caledon River. Two Officers and 2 Privates were killed. Went west and south west to Orange River Colony, and north west to Cape Colony then south west again to Orange River Colony. South east again to the Transvaal and again to Orange River Colony.*

*At Volkerust on 12 March 1902 handed over their horses, wagons etc and on 19 March entrained to Cape Town arriving there on 23 March 1902.*

*On 27 March 1902 embarked per transport "St Andrew" arriving Brisbane on 30 April 1902 having called at Albany and Melbourne.*

*Unit disbanded on 5 May 1902."*

Alexander Eagleton's death was recorded in the Dungog Chronicle:

*"It is my painful duty to record the fact that one at least who first saw the light in Clarence Town has given his life for King and country on the South African veldt. It has come to the knowledge of his relations here, that Mr Alexander William Eagleton who joined the 5th Queensland contingent, was shot in the engagement which took place on the 4th January last, and so far it can be learned he only lived 7 minutes after being wounded. Mr Eagleton was the youngest son of Mr Henry Eagleton, our much respected townsman, and was 22 years of age. He left home about 3 years ago for Queensland, and when the 5th contingent was raised he applied and was accepted, his No. being 165.*

*Some people seem to entertain the belief that a man to be brave must be desciple of John Barleycorn, but such was not the case with poor Alex, for both he and his immediate comrades were total abstainers. It seems but a few short years ago that he was a bright fair haired boy, going to School. As his father is in expectation of receiving full information from an official source, I will furnish further particulars in due course.*

*At the Church of England here last night the Rev. F. A. Cadell referred in very feeling terms to the deceased, his discourse being full of sympathy for the bereaved father and relatives."<sup>10</sup>*

The same article also included a copy of a letter from the Captain of Alexander Eagleton's regiment to his father Mr H.Eagleton:

*"It is with the greatest regret that I have to communicate with you on a sad subject. No doubt, by now, you have been advised officially and I must apologise for not writing earlier, but have been in hospital since beginning of month, hence my delay.*

*Your son, No. 165, Private A. W. Eagleton, was amongst a party of our men who met their death so nobly fighting for King and country against overpowering numbers of the enemy. Although not present myself, I am informed that our men made a noble defence, but at last had to surrender after several brave fellows had done their last. Your son has been in my squadron since I took charge of same, and has always proved*

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<sup>10</sup> *Dungog Chronicle : Durham and Gloucester Advertiser , Friday 14 March 1902, p2*

*himself a fearless soldier. He was beloved by all for his sterling qualities as a man. His loss I regret very much. I have on several occasions entrusted him with small commands and sent him on important messages, and he has always executed same satisfactorily. I sincerely trust the Almighty will be with you in your sad bereavement, and bear with you through your affliction.*

*His death has cast quite a gloom throughout his troop. We know it is what we may all expect and at any moment, yet it is hard to so promising a young life should be cut off in its prime.*

*Hoping that our great Master will help you in your sad affliction...*

*P.S.— I have just been informed that the spot (where he and his brave comrades, who fell with him) where he is buried, will, be marked, and the Ladies Guild of South Africa propose erecting a fitting memento to their memory - C.G.G.<sup>11</sup>*



Figure 7

Photograph of Alexander William Eagleton

source: *Dungog Chronicle : Durham and Gloucester Advertiser* , Friday 14 March 1902

The idea of gates to trooper Alexander William Eagleton was formed within the community and a committee was formed following a meeting in the town:

*"In pursuance of notices posted about the town by the promoters, Mr S. T. Robards and Mr E. W. Mitchell, a public meeting was held in the School of Arts on Monday the 10th inst., [1902] at 8 p.m., with a view of erecting a memorial to late Trooper Alexander William Eagleton, a member of the 5th Queensland Imperial Bushmen, who was killed in action on the 4th of January last."*

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<sup>11</sup> *Dungog Chronicle : Durham and Gloucester Advertiser* , Friday 14 March 1902, p2. Copy of letter from Captain Charles G. Gebermain to Mr H. Eagleton, 31<sup>st</sup> January 1902.

The committee members included men from the local area:

*“On the motion of Mr S. T. Robards, seconded by Mr S. W. Dark, it was decided that a committee be formed for the purpose of raising a memorial to the late A. W. Eagleton. The following gentlemen formed themselves into a committee to carry out the object in view : — Messrs. S. T. Robards, J. B. Dark, S. W. Dark, H. W. Gaggin, S. Mansfield, H. T. Ruse, R. Lyall, S. Mogensen, E. Mogensen, J. Clague and E. W. Mitchell, with power to add to their number.*

*Mr S. T. Robards was elected Treasurer, and Mr E. W. Mitchell hon. sec, to the movement. Mr S. Mansfield proposed, and Mr R. Lyall seconded, that funds be raised for the purpose of erecting a memorial in honor [sic] of our departed representative townsman... ”<sup>12</sup>*

The memorial gates include two marble tablets that are fixed to each gatepost. These are worked sandstone piers painted white and each gatepost has a capping stone with the date 1902 carved in relief. These gatepost support two wrought iron gates. The gates are located in Queen Street, setback from the road reserve and placed centrally on the northern border of Clarence Town Park.

The marble tablet on the east gatepost reads:

“THE ALEXANDER GATES  
ERECTED BY THE PUBLIC OF CLARENCE TOWN AND DISTRICT  
to the memory of  
PRIVATE ALEXANDER WILLIAM EAGLETON  
KILLED IN BATTLE  
AT ONVERWACHT, SOUTH AFRICA  
4<sup>TH</sup> JANU 1902  
AGED 22 YEARS”

The marble tablet on the west gatepost is inscribed with a poem:

“AFRIC’S SUN SHINES ON HIS GRAVE,  
AFRIC’S DEWS REST ON THE SOD,  
HIS LIFE FOR FREEDOM’S CAUSE HE GAVE,  
HIS SOUL NOW RESTS IN PEACE WITH GOD.”

The battle of Overwacht has been researched by Steve Low:

*“The engagement arose from British efforts to end the activities of a 750 man force led by the Boer commander-in-chief, General Louis Botha. The Boers ambushed an advanced corps led by Major Vallentin (a British officer) comprising 110 men of the 5<sup>th</sup> Queensland Imperial Bushmen under Major Frederick Toll along with some British Mounted troops. After posting part of his command on Onverwacht ridge to wait for the arrival of the main body, Vallentin took the rest of his corps forward to the next high ground to investigate a distant Boer decoy. They were suddenly attacked by a force of 300 Boers who had been concealed in a deep hollow. The Boers pursued Vallentin and his men back to the Onverwacht ridge and immediately forced the entire corps to defend its ground.*

*With their numbers swelling to more than 500, the Boers made a determined push to capture the machine gun accompanying the corps and prevented its escape by shooting down the horses, which pulled it. The gun jammed after firing only five rounds and was pushed into a gully, and those defending the weapon were forced to retire. The corps then attempted to make a last stand on a confined knob of a small ridge, which*

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<sup>12</sup> *Dungog Chronicle : Durham and Gloucester Advertiser* , Friday 14 March 1902, p2

*was practically devoid of cover. Assaults on this position by the Boers twice came to within 30 metres and several of the enemy were shot down just ten metres in front.*

*On the Boer side the loss was heavy and the attacks were pressed home with great bravery and even desperation. They certainly knew that they had little time before more than two thousand British troops arrived.*

*The enemy succeeded in surrounding the knob and the defenders were exposed to heavy fire on all sides at a range of less than 50 metres, continued resistance became useless. The Boers rushed in to make prisoners of the 70 who remained uninjured, and to take possession of weapons and anything else of use to them. They captured very few rifles and little ammunition for the Queenslanders and the British had hurled their weapons into the long grass and there was no time to search for them. Clothing and boots were stripped from the prisoners and even from the dead and wounded.*

*With the main body fast approaching, the Boers promptly turned loose their captives and made off with their spoils-using 30 captured horses. Fortunately, they left the machine gun and it was retrieved, un-jammed and used to fire at the departing enemy at long range.*

*Although a pursuit was mounted, the Boers made good their escape. They had lost forty-seven killed and sixty-eight wounded, whereas the British column had suffered 29 killed and 45 wounded. Major Vallentin was among the dead. The Queenslanders had thirteen men killed and seventeen wounded. One of these was our Private Eagleton.*

*This humiliating defeat demonstrated the tenacity of the Boers into the last stages of war. The Australian Major Toll was commended for his leadership and several of the Australians were recommended for gallantry awards."*

On the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2008, a grant was approved by the Australian Government's commemorations program, *Saluting Their Service* to "install a flagpole at the Clarence Town Boer War Memorial Gates."<sup>13</sup> The flagpole was not installed.

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<sup>13</sup> Correspondence to Clarence Town Anzac Committee from Hon Alan Griffin MP, 5 March 2008

### 2.1.3 The Great War

Many thousands of Australian soldiers including Indigenous soldiers fought in this war between the years 1914 to 1918. All were volunteers and more than 60,000 Australians never returned to be buried on Australian soil.

The building of memorials in Australia needed to wait the course of the war with arguments about the timing, funding and the form of memorials. Officials of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers League of Australia had wanted to delay the building of memorials “until the last man had returned and been satisfactorily placed, and until the last deserving case among soldiers dependants has been removed.”<sup>14</sup> In 1916, under the War Precautions Act, monuments and memorials over 25 pounds were required to be authorised by the state War Councils.<sup>15</sup> During the War the federal government controlled construction of memorials and the advice was that honour boards would suffice until the war was won.<sup>16</sup> This caused some friction in communities and in January 1918 the Repatriation Commission yielded.<sup>17</sup> Communities began to fund raise for their memorials, much of which was driven by the women and mothers of soldiers and included fetes, dances, door to door canvassing and appeals in the press.<sup>18</sup> The post-War influenza epidemic stopped public gatherings and stemmed the initial impetus, so by 1921 interest in some communities had waned.<sup>19</sup> In addition no Federal funding was available until taxation exemptions in 1924.<sup>20</sup>

The average cost of a memorial was 100 to 1000 pounds and sometimes up to 2000 pounds.<sup>21</sup> Arguments about type of monuments could be divisive and were based on ideas about the use of public funding and the monuments posterity. Should the monument be utilitarian or sacred were questions that communities asked.<sup>22</sup> The Memorial gates, Waratah Park, Newcastle, opened in 1921, the same year as the Soldiers’ Memorial in Clarence Town, and the former were not totally supported by the community as a fitting memorial.<sup>23</sup>

Memorials were located on public land such as the park or central intersection in a town and were chosen by communities to be both prominent and accessible. School sites were often the next choice, recording names of former pupils and a place where the young could be educated about the War.<sup>24</sup> Importantly, Inglis states:

“...the memorial [was] created to stand as a community’s statement of bereavement, pride and thanksgiving...”<sup>25</sup>

Prior to 1918 and the building of the War Memorial in Canberra, all memorials were called soldiers’ memorials. The first memorial representing a soldier was erected in 1900, to the memory of Lieutenant Gideon James Grieve who died fighting in the Boer War.

“Out at Watsons Bay an elaborate structure gave him civic honour: a tall pedestal with marble columns, surmounted by a figure of a soldier carved in sandstone. This was a singular object in the country’s

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<sup>14</sup> Inglis, K.S.,p116

<sup>15</sup> *ibid.*,p114

<sup>16</sup> *ibid.*,p116

<sup>17</sup> *ibid.*,p116

<sup>18</sup> *ibid.*,p123

<sup>19</sup> *ibid.*,p123

<sup>20</sup> *ibid.*,p218

<sup>21</sup> *ibid.*,p126

<sup>22</sup> *ibid.*,p132

<sup>23</sup> *ibid.*,p137

<sup>24</sup> *ibid.*,p129

<sup>25</sup> *ibid.*,p118



landscape. Until now general Gordon's statue in Melbourne was the only one representing a man as soldier"<sup>26</sup>

The memorials after WWI took different forms and often a soldier on a pedestal. The statue of the soldier varied, though all were life size, dressed in the uniform of a private infantryman, with a slouch hat and represented the digger in Gallipoli and the Somme. Variations included the posture of the soldier: looking forward or down, in action or at leisure, "standing at attention, at ease or easy, on guard; blowing bugle, throwing a grenade, helping a ...comrade; relaxing with tunic collar undone; holding rifle with or without bayonet, at right side thrust forward, across body, slung over shoulder, resting upside down in the funereal position and reversed arms."<sup>27</sup> The funereal position is shown with hands resting on the rifle butt and head bowed as for a burial of comrades. The facial expression also varied, based both on the workability of the stone and the skill of the workman and these nuances are described by Inglis: "strong and wiry", "gentle with a tenderness befitting mourning", "a mingled expression of regret and triumph", and "infinite sadness".<sup>28</sup>

Most of these memorials were carved in stone by monumental stonemasons, particularly in country towns as this both suited the community aesthetic and budget. Anselm Olding and Sons, monumental stonemasons in Sydney had a quarry in Carrara in Italy. In Thirroul on the South Coast, the digger was crafted by an Italian stonemason Allesandro Casgrande.<sup>29</sup> The Clarence Town Soldiers Memorial was designed and constructed by Meldrum and Markey, marble and granite merchants Newcastle,<sup>30</sup> who were also responsible for the Soldier's Memorial at West Wallsend unveiled in 1922. This plinth and pillar to this statue differs from Clarence Town as it is made of sandstone unlike the Clarence Town memorial which is granite and marble, though the statue is very similar.



Figure 8

Soldier's Memorial at West Wallsend

source: Photograph by Sandra Brown

<http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/themes/conflict/ww1/display/23759-west-wallsend-soldiers-memorial/>

The WWI memorials throughout Australia include the names of fallen and those that returned and this same practice was followed for WWII memorials. The inclusion of all names of soldiers on the memorial is an unusual practice

<sup>26</sup> Inglis, K.S. p41. Inscription: "To the memory of the late Lieutenant G J Grieve who fell fighting at the Battel [sic] of Paardeburg South Africa 18 February 1900, Aged 36." The soldier has been removed and the pedestal only remains.

<https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/lieutenant-g-j-grieve-memorial>

accessed 30/10/2019

<sup>27</sup> Inglis, K.S. p157

<sup>28</sup> *ibid.* p157

<sup>29</sup> This memorial is immortalised in a poem by D.H Lawrence and a music composition by Peter Sculthorpe

<sup>30</sup> Meldrum and Markey were located at 2 Union St and Langford Street Newcastle and their show yard was at 255 Hunter St. source: *Dungog Chronicle*, 2 Feb 1912. <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/136133602>

internationally and is evident both in New Zealand and Australia, recognising that all were volunteers and unlike other sovereign countries, conscription had not been supported. A cross, asterisk or dagger is used to signify "killed in action".

#### 2.1.4 Soldiers' Memorial Clarence Town

This Soldiers' Memorial, was unveiled on Saturday the 24<sup>th</sup> September 1921 by Robert Lyall, whose four sons had served and two were killed in action. A large crowd attended the ceremony and were requested to donate money to meet the remaining debt of 56 pounds.<sup>31</sup> Robert Lyall allowed the use of his land for the purpose of a memorial and gave it in trust to the community in 1924. This land was transferred to Dungog Shire Council in 1985-1986 (title deed figure10).

The Soldiers' Memorial is located on the corner of Queen and Grey Streets and is placed looking diagonally across this main intersection towards St John's Anglican Church. It was constructed by Meldrum and Markey at a cost of 500 pounds.<sup>32</sup> The memorial is designed as a plinth and square pillar supporting a statue of a soldier. The plinth is constructed in square ashlar blocks both dressed and undressed and these materials are used in contrast with a square pillar of polished Bathurst marble and a marble and granite capping which supports a statue. The blocks are fixed with a lime mortar. The statue stands on a white marble plinth and is carved in marble. The rifle and bayonet have been reconstructed in plaster of paris. The soldier wears the uniform of a private and a slouch hat. He stands to attention with the rifle upright, his gaze intent though with an expression befitting mourning.

The memorial originally included only the names of the soldiers who fought in WWI. The names currently evident of WWII soldiers were of course added later and it is assumed the name of Alexander William Eagleton who died in the Boer War was also added at a later date. The twelve men who were killed in action in WWI are also listed on a separate panel "In Memoriam" which was installed at an unknown date. The NSW War Memorials Register describes the memorial inscriptions:

*"(front face - top) For King and Country (front face - centre) In Memoriam (front face - bottom) The Great War 1914 - 1919 unveiled by R Lyall Esq, September 1921 (rear face) Honour Roll (right face - top) Honor Roll (right face - top) 1939 - LEST WE FORGET - 1945 (left face - top) Honor Roll (left face - bottom) Private ALEXANDER WILLIAM EAGLETON Killed in battle at Onverwacht South Africa 4th Jan 1902 - Aged 22 years LEST WE FORGET"*<sup>33</sup>

This register also provides information on each soldier listed on this memorial.

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<sup>31</sup> Sanderson, M.,p4

<sup>32</sup> Ibid.

<sup>33</sup> <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/clarence-town-war-memorial>

Rank	Given Name	Family Name ^	Conflicts	Fate	Service No.	Service	Unit	Campaign	Link
Pvt	D	Adamson	World War 1	KIA		AIF	35th Inf	Messings	<a href="#">view</a>
	T	Adamson	World War 1						<a href="#">view</a>
Gnr	M	Alford	World War 1	KIA		AIF	7th AFAB	Ypres	<a href="#">view</a>
	W M	Alford	World War 1						<a href="#">view</a>
LCpl	C G	Allen	World War 1	KIA		AIF	35th Inf	Ypres	<a href="#">view</a>
	E J	Bloker	World War 1						<a href="#">view</a>
Lieut	R	Brown	World War 1	KIA		AIF	34th Inf	Villiers	<a href="#">view</a>
	M	Brown	World War 1						<a href="#">view</a>
	E	Campbell	World War 1						<a href="#">view</a>
	D	Clague	World War 1						<a href="#">view</a>

Figure 9

WWI veterans inscribed on Soldier's Memorial Clarence Town. Note that the NSW War Memorials Register contains more information on each soldier as shown in the column titled "Link".

source: <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/clarence-town-war-memorial>



Figure 10

WWI memorial showing a large crowd at the opening.

source: Di Bennett

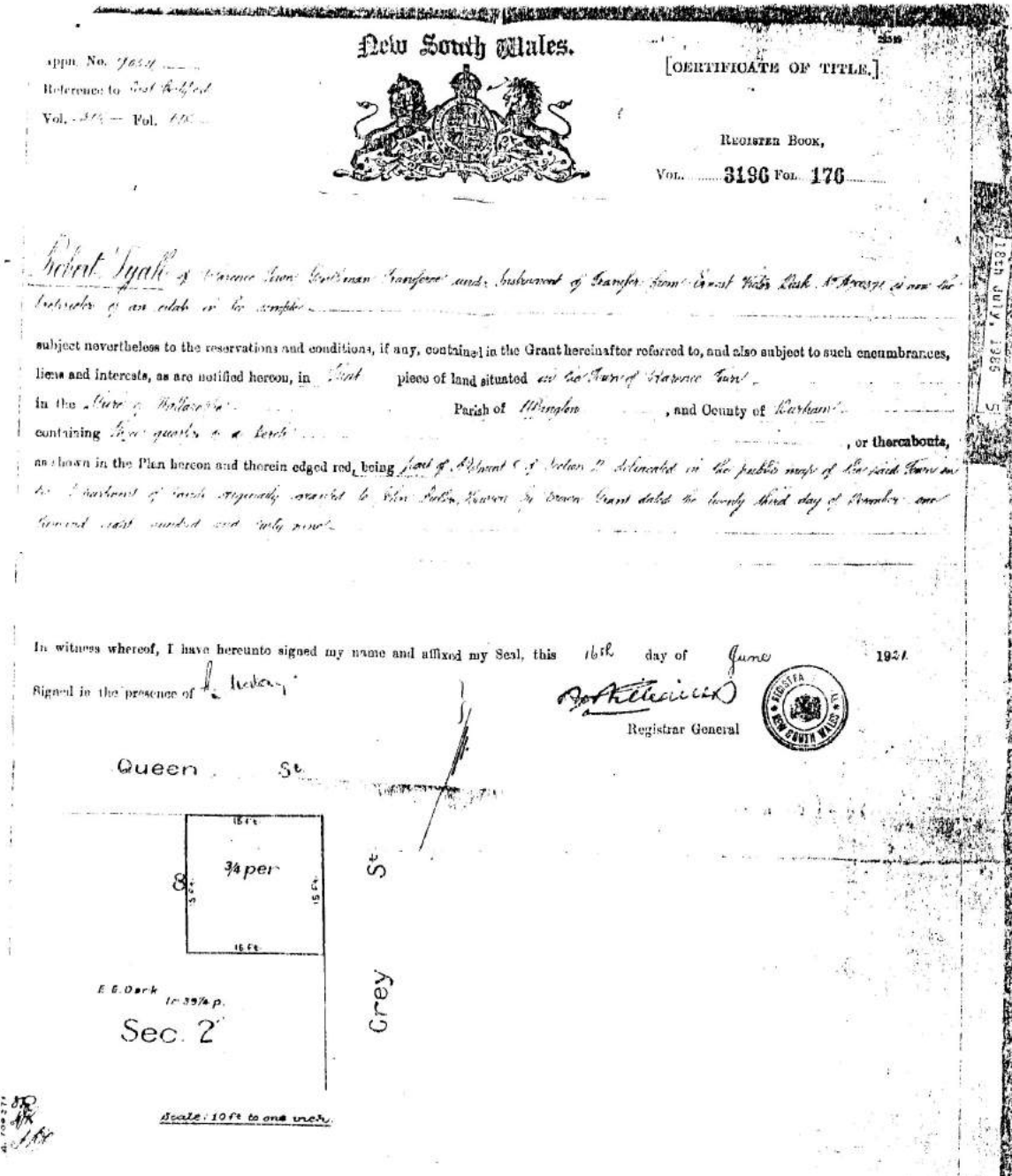


Figure 11  
Title document showing land belonging to Robert Lyall in 1924 in trust for community. This land was transferred to Dungog Shire Council in 1985-1986  
source: Di Bennett



Figure 12  
WWI Memorial before park construction. Showing turfed area and earlier fence around memorial.  
source: Di Bennett

### 2.1.5 World War II

This War was fought from 1939 to 1945 and almost 1 million Australians including Indigenous soldiers enlisted and over 39,000 of these men died, large number of those deaths were soldiers fighting in New Guinea and as Prisoners of War of the Japanese.

When communities began to talk and plan monuments, a similar argument ensued after WWII as those voiced for WWI. The Returned Services League (RSL) was against the use of statues of soldiers that had been so popular after WWI. A survey after 1945 asked what was the favoured type of monument, and the results were 90% for utility; 4% monuments; 6% undecided.<sup>34</sup> Consequently few statues were erected, with exceptions including the two elongated figures in Newcastle War Memorial Cultural Centre by Lyndon Dadswell, 1955.<sup>35</sup> More typical was the extension of the Great War memorial, most commonly a plaque was added inscribed 'Lest we forget' and the names of both those killed in action and returned soldiers. These WWII memorials often took 10 to 20 years to complete. Some memorials remembered women under 'Lest we forget', unlike WWI, though more women had gone to war as nurses and women had enlisted.

### 2.1.6 Clarence Town and District 1939-1945 War Memorial Children's Play Centre

The Dungog Chronicle, 1953 recorded the decision to build a memorial playground and gateway:

*Clarence Town War Memorial Committee has decided to erect a memorial gateway flanked by inscribed pillars and backed by a children's play centre in Grey Street. The secretary of the committee (Mr. Jim Moylan) said the scheme was estimated to cost £200.<sup>36</sup>*

This memorial includes the children's playground area and the fence and pillars that form a simple entry. The memorial was established in 1953 and records the names of men and women who fought and were killed in action in WWII.<sup>37</sup>

The memorial forms a simple gate of two rectangular concrete pillars with tubular steel placed horizontally to form a fence to the children's playground. The playground has been altered with new play equipment though its use and intention remain the same as a utilitarian form of memorial with a community use.

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<sup>34</sup> Inglis, K.S. p334

<sup>35</sup> *ibid.* p342

<sup>36</sup> Dungog Chronicle : Durham and Gloucester Advertiser (NSW), 18 April 1953.

<sup>37</sup> <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/clarence-town-and-district-1939-45-war-memorial-childrens-play-centre>  
The NSW War Memorials Register records the date of establishment as 1945 and is likely to be incorrect as the Dungog Chronicle records the establishment as 1953.

The south pillar is inscribed:



The NSW War Memorials Register records the names and some detail for each of the soldiers.<sup>38</sup>

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<sup>38</sup> <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/clarence-town-and-district-1939-45-war-memorial-childrens-play-centre>

3. PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT

3.0 Boer War Memorial, Alexander Gates

The Alexander Gates are located in Queen Street, Lot 701 DP 92847, DP. The gates are set back from the road reserve and are placed centrally on the northern border of Clarence Town Park, currently used as the rugby oval. This area is within the historic town grid and was known as Clarence Town Park.

The gate posts are sandstone piers, painted white and each gatepost has a capping stone detailed with green paint and with the date 1902 carved in relief. These gatepost support two cast iron gates on iron hinges. Marble tablets are fixed to each gatepost with inscriptions to Alexander William Egleton and a poem.



Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15

Note the wrought or cast iron strap and bolts fixed to the pillar.



Figure 16

Note the timber post to the left of the photo appears to be an earlier fence post. The fence was replaced at a later date with ordinance fencing.

The marble tablet on the west gatepost is inscribed with a poem:

“AFRIC’S SUN SHINES ON HIS GRAVE,  
AFRIC’S DEWS REST ON THE SOD,  
HIS LIFE FOR FREEDOM’S CAUSE HE  
GAVE,  
HIS SOUL NOW RESTS IN PEACE WITH  
GOD.”

The marble tablet on the east gatepost reads:

“THE ALEXANDER GATES  
ERECTED BY THE PUBLIC OF CLARENCE  
TOWN AND DISTRICT  
to the memory of  
PRIVATE ALEXANDER WILLIAM  
EAGLETON  
KILLED IN BATTLE  
AT ONVERWACHT, SOUTH AFRICA  
4TH JANUARY 1902  
AGED 22 YEARS”





Figure 17



Figure 18



Figure 19

Metal fatigue



Figure 20

Palisade with spear heads

### 3.1 Soldiers' Memorial - WWI

The Soldiers' Memorial is located on the intersection of Queen and Grey streets at Lot 1 DP301504. A part of the memorial including the flagstaff and memorial fence and paved area, are located within the park in Lot A DP 372728. The latter lot includes Rural Fire Service buildings.

The Soldiers' Memorial is designed as a plinth and square pillar supporting a statue of a soldier. The plinth is square ashlar blocks with contrasting dressed stone, a square pillar of polished Bathurst marble and a marble and granite capping fixed with a lime mortar. The statue stands on a white marble plinth and is carved in marble. The soldier wears a private's uniform and a slouch hat. He stands to attention with the rifle upright, his gaze intent though with an expression befitting mourning. The rifle and bayonet have been reconstructed in plaster of Paris. The soldier wears the uniform of a private and a slouch hat. He stands to attention with the rifle upright, his gaze intent though with an expression befitting mourning.

The memorial originally included only the names of the soldiers who fought in WWI. The names of WWII soldiers were of course added later and it is assumed the name of Alexander William Eagleton who died in the Boer War was also added at a later date. The twelve men who were killed in action in WWI are also listed on a separate panel "In Memoriam" which was installed at an unknown date.



Figure 21  
The lone pine planted at a later date than the memorial is visible in the background.



Figure 22



Figure 23  
Craved alabaster statue showing a soldier in private's uniform.



Figure 24  
Front Face – top:  
“FOR KING AND COUNTRY”

Front face - centre:

“IN MEMORIAM  
ADAMSON D  
ALFORD M  
ALLEN C G  
BROWN R  
ELBOURN E  
GRIFFIN J E  
HEUGH D M  
LYALL J A S  
LYALL D  
STORK G  
SMITH J J  
WALSH F J”



Figure 25  
The Great War inscription on the  
front face - bottom:

“ THE GREAT WAR  
1914 - 1919  
UNVEILED BY R LYALL ESQ SEPTEMBER 1921”



Figure 26

left face – centre:

“HONOR ROLL

ADAMSON T  
 ALFORD W M  
 BROWN M  
 BLAKER E J  
 CAMPBELL E  
 CLAGUE D  
 CLARK A J  
 CLARK T P  
 CRADDOCK C  
 CRITTENDON J W  
 DONNELLY C J  
 FAULKS A S  
 FLANNERY G  
 FROST A  
 FROST K  
 GRIFFIN H D  
 HANCOCK C R  
 HARDY G D  
 HEUGH A B S  
 HICKS J  
 HOLMES L S  
 HUNT W J  
 IKIN E H  
 WILKIE JC”



Figure 27

Left face – bottom:

“PRIVATE  
 ALEXANDER WILLIAM EAGLETON  
 KILLED IN BATTLE AT  
 ONVERWACHT SOUTH AFRICA  
 4TH JAN 1902 - AGED 22 YEARS  
 LEST WE FORGET”



Figure 28

The Great war inscription  
right face – centre:

“HONOR ROLL  
KEARNE C  
KEDWELL W E  
LAWRIE R  
LENEHAN J E  
LYALL A F  
LYALL J  
LYNCH J  
MILLAR N S  
NEWSON E H  
PATFIELD W  
PEARSON C A  
PURCELL M  
RALSTON J  
ROBARDS E C  
ROBARDS HT  
ROBERTS E  
ROSE T  
SHORT A  
STERNBECK R  
THOMPSON I  
TRAPPEL AA  
TYLER EE  
TYLER JJ  
WALTERS A  
WARDROP RCB”



Figure 29

WWII inscription  
Right face- bottom

“ DARK R  
EAGLETON T  
ERNST J  
ERNST L  
FLANNERY A  
FLANNERY MAVIS  
FORD H  
GORTON LEILA  
HOLMES MAY  
IKIN E  
IZZARD A  
IZZARD J.  
LANE L  
MAYTON W  
McMURRAY D  
McMURRAY W  
NORBURG W  
PATFIELD J  
ROBARDS L  
SALMON P  
SCHUMACKER D  
SCHUMACKER J  
SCHUMACKER P

1939 LEST WE FORGET 1945”



Figure 30  
The Great War inscription  
rear– centre:

“HONOR ROLL  
DONNELLY C J”



Figure 31  
The Great war inscription  
right face – centre:

“HONOR ROLL  
KEARNE C  
KEDWELL W E  
LAWRIE R  
LENEHAN J E  
LYALL A F  
LYALL J  
LYNCH J  
MILLAR N S  
NEWSON E H  
PATFIELD W  
PEARSON C A  
PURCELL M  
RALSTON J  
ROBARDS E C  
ROBARDS HT  
ROBERTS E  
ROSE T  
SHORT A  
STERNBECK R  
THOMPSON I  
TRAPPEL AA  
TYLER EE  
TYLER JJ  
WALTERS A  
WARDROP RCB”



Figure 32  
Granite base of memorial and brick paving.

The moisture levels should be measured in the stone. The brick paving should be cut away from the base of the memorial and replaced with a pervious material.



Figure 33  
The joints should be repointed with a lime mortar to match the existing.



Figure 34  
The joints should be repointed with a lime mortar to match the existing.



Figure 35  
The joints should be repointed with a lime mortar to match the existing.



Figure 36  
Washed stone with a soft brush and water and a low ph soap if required.





Figure 37

Flagstaff



Figure 38

Replace rusted fixings for the flagstaff with stainless steel, replace stays if required and tighten.



Figure 39

Check fixings and tighten stays.



Figure 40

In Fond Memory of  
Kel Ford  
31/10/1944 – 16/09/2017  
Foundation Member of  
Clarence Town ANZAC Committee



Figure 41

In Fond Memory of  
DES EAGLETON  
23/10/1933 – 07/11/2005  
  
Foundation Member of  
Clarence Town ANZAC Committee  
Refer to Appendix D for more information.



Figure 42

Kenneth Noel Cooper was a member of the British Navy before he moving to Australia.



Figure 43

Memorial to Mervyn James Fordham who was a POW of the Japanese he was also a founding member of the ANZAC Committee.



Figure 44

In Honour of  
GROUP CAPTAIN (Ret) FRANK HOWIE  
02/04/1932 – 28/07/2017  
Lest We Forget  
Refer to Appendix D for more information.

### 3.2 War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII

The War Memorial Children's Play centre is located in Grey Street on Lot 12, DP 758260. The memorial is described as a play centre and hence it includes the children's playground, though this has been altered over time with new play equipment.

The memorial is a simple fence and gate that forms the western entrance to the park from the street. It includes two rectangular concrete gate posts with tubular steel placed horizontally between intermediate concrete pillars to form a fence to the children's playground.



Figure 45

View of Memorial Children's Play Centre from Grey Street.

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Figure 46

View of War Memorial gate posts constructed in reinforced concrete and rendered and painted. Horizontal tubular steel with paint finish fixed to reinforced concrete gate posts and intermediate pillars. Marble tablets inscribed with embedded lead.



Figure 47

Marble tablet inscribed:  
 "CLARENCETOWN DISTRICT  
 1939-45  
 WAR MEMORIAL  
 CHILDREN'S PLAY CENTRE"

Laminated sign:

"NEW PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT  
 AT CLARENCETOWN  
 A JOINT PROJECT OF:  
 THE HUNTER AREA ASSISTANCE SCHEME  
 DUNGOG SHIRE COUNCIL  
 THE LIONS CLUB & COMMUNITY OF  
 CLARENCETOWN  
 ANTICIPATED COMPLETION  
 IN LATE SEPTEMBER"






Figure 48


Marble tablet inscribed with lead.  
 Note new lead required for inscription.

“CLARENCE TOWN DISTRICT  
 1939-45 WAR MEMRIAL  
 ROLL OF HONOUR  
 DARK R.  
 EAGLETON T.  
 ERNST J.  
 ERNST L.  
 FLANNERY A.  
 FLANNERY MAVIS  
 FORD H.  
 GORTON LEILA  
 HOLMES MAY  
 IKIN E.  
 IZZARD A.  
 IZZARD J.  
 LANE L  
 McMURRAY D.  
 McMURRAY W.  
 NORBURG W.  
 PATFIELD J.  
 ROBARDS L.  
 SALMON P.  
 SCHUMACKER D.  
 SCHUMACKER J.  
 SCHUMACKER P.  
 MAYTOM W. [sic] MAYTON?  
 LEST WE FORGET”

4. COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT

4.0 South African (Boer) War Memorials

Memorial	Assessment
 <p>source: South African War Memorial, Bathurst, 1910 <a href="http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search">http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search</a> Photographs supplied by Glen Yeomans / Sandra Brown</p>	<p>Grand example of a monument to the Boer War.</p>
<p><b>BATHURST</b></p>  <p>South African War Memorial, Maitland, c1929 <a href="http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search/display/21975-south-african-boer-war-memorial">http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search/display/21975-south-african-boer-war-memorial</a> Photograph March 2016</p>	<p>Originally built as a fountain and lamp. Lamps were not unusual and were used as memorials in other towns of NSW including Deniliquin, Glen Innes, Casino, Orange, Queanbeyan, Liverpool (Sydney)</p>
<p><b>MAITLAND</b></p>  <p>South African War Memorial, Belltrees, 1901 source: <a href="http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search">http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search</a> Photographs supplied by Russell Byers</p>	<p>Other common memorial types included the use of an obelisk. Example of this memorial type is found at Bega, Condobolin, Gosford 9includes an urn at the pinnacle, Grenfell, Gundagai, Hay (includes an urn), Narrandera, Tumut, Windsor.</p>
<p><b>SCONE - Belltrees</b></p>	

Memorial	Assessment
 <p data-bbox="244 640 798 728">source: <a href="https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/st-annes-anglican-church-memorial-gates">https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/content/st-annes-anglican-church-memorial-gates</a></p> <p data-bbox="244 757 798 786">St Anne's Anglican Memorial Gates</p> <p data-bbox="244 788 798 815"><b>GRESFORD</b></p>	<p data-bbox="826 365 1340 394"><b>South African War Memorial Gates</b></p> <p data-bbox="826 423 1340 573">Inscription: "In Memory Trooper M. L. G. Grey Killed On Active Service 18. Feb. 1902 In Memory of Trooper A. P. B. Grey Who Died In South Africa November 19th 1900."</p>

**4.0 Summary of Comparative Assessment - South African (Boer) War Memorials**

There are few recorded examples of memorial gates to the Boer War in NSW. The research is based on enquiry to heritage advisors in NSW and a search of the two registers:

- <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/>
- <http://monumentaustralia.org.au/>

Gates were more common after the Great War. One example was found at Gresford to Trooper A.P.B. Grey who died in South Africa in 1900 and the gates were erected in 1902. There are fewer memorials to the Boer War than the later wars in which Australian's fought. More common are simple stone pillars and other forms including fountains and lamps or decorated at the pinnacle with an urn.

The Alexander Gates are therefore assessed as a rare memorial type in NSW.

**4.0 WWI Memorials and Soldier's Memorials**



Abefrdare Cemetery, Cessnock, 1925  
 source  
<http://monumentaustralia.org.au/display/20005-aberdare-cemetery-memorial-gates>  
 Photographs supplied by Stephen Woods

**CESSNOCK**

Gates were not uncommon after WWI and other examples include gates at Waratah and Merewether, Newcastle, Gulgong, Tamworth, Glenn Innes, Grafton, Hinton, Lambton- Newcastle, Lochinvar, Redfern, Sawyers Gully, Tumut, Turrumurra, Wolumla, Flemington, Casino.



West Wallsend, 1922  
 source:  
<http://monumentaustralia.org.au/search/display/23759-west-wallsend-soldiers-memorial>  
 Photographs supplied by Sandra Brown, 2014

**WEST WALLSEND**

West Wallsend soldiers' memorial was designed and constructed by Meldrum and Markey who also constructed the Soldiers' Memorial at Clarence Town. Other soldiers' Memorials include: Blacktown, Kitchener, Bombala, Adelong, Hamilton - Newcastle, Newcastle, Junee Reefs, Kyeemagh, Liston, Lidcombe, Parkes, Tambar Springs, The Junction- Newcastle, Thirroul, Forrest Lodge, Walgett, Wentworth.



**4.0 Summary of Comparative Assessment - WWI Memorials and Soldier's Memorials**

There are numerous examples throughout NSW of the soldier standing on a pillar. These include the memorial at West Wallsend designed and constructed by the Meldrum and Markey who had also constructed the Clarence Town Soldiers' Memorial.

Gates were also a common memorial type and examples of these memorials exist in the Hunter Valley region at Waratah, Lambton and Merewether Newcastle, Hinton, Sawyers Gully and Lochinvar.



**4.0 Children’s Memorial Play Centre**

Memorial	Assessment
 <p>source:  <a href="http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/search/display/94019-mosman-war-memorial-childrens-playground">http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/search/display/94019-mosman-war-memorial-childrens-playground</a>                      planned c1949                      photograph April 2018</p> <p>Located at Gouldsbury Street and The Crescent.</p> <p><b>MOSMAN War Memorial Children’s Playground</b></p>	
<p>source:  <a href="http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/search/display/97844-murray-shire-council-war-memorial-">http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/search/display/97844-murray-shire-council-war-memorial-</a></p> <p>Considered the building of a playground though built a War Memorial Centre in 1957 instead of a playground.</p> <p><b>MATHOURA – Murray Shire</b></p>	
 <p>source:  <a href="https://www.war memorials register.nsw.gov.au/search/memorials-veterans/playground">https://www.war memorials register.nsw.gov.au/search/memorials-veterans/playground</a>                      established 1951</p> <p><b>PICTON- Picton Memorial Playground</b></p>	

**4.0 Summary of Comparative Assessment - WWII Memorials and Memorial Children’s Playgrounds**

After WWII there was a tendency towards utilitarian forms of memorial and the soldier on the pillar was not favoured and was discouraged as a memorial type. Some communities added names to the WWI memorials and others built halls and community buildings.

Clarence Town chose a children's playground as a WWII memorial. There are few remaining or recorded examples of memorial playgrounds in the memorial registers.<sup>39</sup> One was found at Mosman and another at Picton. A playground existed at Broken Hill to the nurses killed by the Japanese, which was demolished and the memorial relocated in early 2000. There are numerous examples of school grounds including memorials. Though the use of dedicated playgrounds as memorials may be rare. The Children's Play Centre (playground), Clarence Town is assessed as a rare memorial type in NSW, though more research is required to check that memorial playgrounds have been recorded in the memorial registers.

## 5. ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

### 5.0 Historic Themes

#### 5.0.1 National, State and Local Themes

NSW Heritage Council (NSW Historical Themes, October 2001) has developed themes to provide a framework for historical research and for the purposes of comparative analysis.

NATIONAL	STATE	LOCAL
War Memorials Clarence Town <b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b> <b>Soldiers' Memorial- WWI</b> <b>War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII</b>		
Developing Australia's Cultural Life	Social Institutions	Activities associated with remembering and commemorating soldiers and wars.
Marking the Phases of Life	Birth and Death	Activities of, and associations with, identifiable individuals, families and communal groups
Educating	Education	Activities associated with teaching and learning by children and adults, formally and informally.

#### 5.1 Assessment of Significance

The heritage significance of the Clarence Town war memorials are assessed using the standardised evaluation criteria developed by the NSW Heritage Office Assessing Heritage Significance, July 2001. The comparative information in Section 4 has been used to assess the representative significance and rarity value.

#### 5.2 Boer War Memorial, Alexander Gates

##### Historical Significance

**Criterion (a)** - *an item is important in the course, or pattern, of the NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area):*

The Boer War Memorial, known as the "Alexander Gates", erected in 1902, records Australia's military support of the British imperial forces against the Boer settlers in South Africa between the years 1899 to 1902.

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<sup>39</sup> <https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au/>  
<http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/>

The Alexander Gates record the death of a soldier from Clarence Town, Private Alexander William Eagleton, enlisted in the Colonial Military Forces, 5<sup>th</sup> Queensland Imperial Bushmen and killed at the battle of Onverwacht, Transvaal, South Africa on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1902.

Criterion (b) - *an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history of the local area):*

The memorial gates known as "The Alexander Gates" were erected by Clarence Town community in 1902, dedicated to Alexander William Eagleton (1879-1902) and are associated with Alexander William Eagleton and the Eagleton family who were well known in Clarence Town.

### **Aesthetic Significance**

Criterion (c) - *an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area):*

The gates are aesthetically important in the town in the placement on the main street of Queen Street and as entrance gates to Clarence Town Park. The Alexander Gates are a landmark element both in the prominent location and the well-proportioned and detailed design of the white painted gateposts and heavy iron gates.

### **Social Significance**

Criterion (d) – *an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons:*

The Alexander Gates are held in high esteem by the local community and are acknowledged in the Anzac Day march and the annual Boer War ceremony.

### **Rarity**

Criterion (f) - *an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of New South Wales' cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area):*

The Alexander Gates are rare as a Boer War memorial type, which tended to be more traditional memorials such as obelisks.

### **Representative**

Criterion (g) - *an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area):*

The Alexander Gates are representative of park gates that were a popular form of memorial, particularly after WWI.

### 5.3 Soldiers' Memorial - WWI

#### Historical Significance

**Criterion (a) -** *an item is important in the course, or pattern, of the NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area):*

The Soldiers' Memorial, unveiled on Saturday the 24<sup>th</sup> September 1922, records Australia's military involvement in the Great War between the years 1914 to 1918.

The original purpose of the Soldiers' Memorial was to record the Great War and the names of all those men who fought and died in this war. With later changes the purpose of the Soldiers' Memorial extended to record the name of the Boer War soldier, Alexander William Eagleton and the names of men and women who died and gave service in the Second World War.

**Criterion (b) -** *an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history of the local area):*

The Soldiers' Memorial is associated with all those soldiers from the Clarence Town area who fought and died in the Great War, the Second World War, and the Boer War soldier, Alexander William Eagleton.

The Soldiers' Memorial is associated with Robert Lyall, whom in 1924 donated a part of his land which included the Soldiers' Memorial to the community of Clarence Town. Robert Lyall had unveiled the memorial in 1921 and the names of his four sons are recorded and two were killed in action in the Great War.

#### Aesthetic Significance

**Criterion (c) -** *an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area):*

The Clarence Town Soldiers' Memorial is an example of the skilled masonry and carving work of the Meldrum and Markey, marble and granite merchants Newcastle. The statue and the detail of the private's uniform and the soldier's visage display this skill.

The Soldiers' Memorial is aesthetically important in the town in the placement at the main town intersection of Queen and Grey streets. The Soldiers' Memorial is a landmark element both in the prominent location and the skilled carving of the statue and proportions of the granite pillar.

#### Social Significance

**Criterion (d) -** *an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons:*

The Soldiers' Memorial, Clarence Town is held in high esteem by the local community and is the meeting place for the annual ANZAC Day march and ceremony.

#### Technical Significance

**Criterion (e) -** *an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area):*

The Clarence Town Soldiers' Memorial was designed and constructed by Meldrum and Markey, marble and granite merchants, Newcastle. It is an example of the work of an Australian sculptor that could contribute to an understanding of the skill of memorial sculptors in Australia during the Inter-war period.

**Representative**

Criterion (g) - *an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area):*

The Soldiers' Memorial, Clarence Town is representative of a type with a single soldier carved in masonry set high on a pillar, which following the Great War, was a popular form of memorial.

## 5.4 War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII

### Historical Significance

**Criterion (a)** - *an item is important in the course, or pattern, of the NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area):*

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre includes simple gate pillars and fence, and a playground area. It was constructed in 1945 and records Australia's involvement in the Second World War between the years 1939-1945. The simple gates to the War Memorial Children's Play Centre record the names of all those men who fought and died in the Second World War.

### Aesthetic Significance

**Criterion (c)** - *an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area):*

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre includes simple gate pillars with inscribed marble tablets, a concrete fence and playground area.

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre is aesthetically important in the town in the placement on the main street of Grey Street.

### Social Significance

**Criterion (d)** - *an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons:*

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre is valued by the local community for its public use and as a commemoration of the Second World War. This memorial is acknowledged in the ANZAC Day march.

### Rarity

**Criterion (f)** - *an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of New South Wales' cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area):*

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre (playground), Clarence Town is assessed as a rare memorial type in NSW, though more research is required to check that memorial playgrounds have been recorded.

### Representative

**Criterion (g)** - *an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area):*

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre is representative of a utilitarian type war memorial, that were popular after the Second World War.

## 6. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

### 6.0 Statement of Significance for each of the Clarence Town Memorials

#### **Boer War Memorial - Alexander Gates**

The Boer War Memorial, known as the "Alexander Gates" record Australia's military support for the British imperial forces in the South African war against the Boer settlers between the years 1899 to 1902. Importantly, this memorial records the death of Private Alexander William Eagleton at the age of 22, enlisted in the Colonial Military Forces, 5<sup>th</sup> Queensland Imperial Bushmen and killed at the battle of Onverwacht, Transvaal, South Africa on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1902.

The Alexander Gates are a landmark element in their original location in the main street of Queen Street as an entrance to Clarence Town Park. The relocation of these gates is proposed to the Memorial Park at the intersection of Queen and Grey Streets. Though this will alter the historical record and aesthetic significance, the Clarence Town Park site will be recorded with a physical record showing the original location and significance of these gates and describing the decision to relocate these gates. The new location at a main intersection of Queen and Grey Street on the boundary of Memorial Park, will ensure the gates have a landmark importance in the town of Clarence Town.

The well-proportioned and detailed design of the white painted gateposts and heavy iron gates will continue to contribute to Clarence Town and be accessible to visitors and the local community. These gates are particularly significant as a rare type of memorial to the Boer War, differing from the more traditional forms of memorial such as the obelisk found in other towns of NSW.

In 1902, within the year of Alexander Eagleton's death, Clarence Town community funded this memorial and it is valued by the local community, who every year hold a Boer War ceremony and acknowledge this memorial on ANZAC Day, remembering Alexander Eagleton and the Eagleton family.

#### **Soldiers' Memorial - WWI**

The Soldiers' Memorial, unveiled on Saturday the 24<sup>th</sup> September 1922, records Australia's military involvement in the Great War between the years 1914 to 1918. The original purpose of the Soldiers' Memorial was to record the Great War and the names of all those men who fought and died in this war. With later changes the purpose of the Soldiers' Memorial extended to record the name of the Boer War soldier, Alexander William Eagleton and the names men and women who died and gave service in the Second World War. The Soldiers' Memorial is associated with all the families of these men and women. It is also associated with Robert Lyall, whom in 1924 donated a part of his land which included the Soldiers' Memorial to the community of Clarence Town. Robert Lyall unveiled the memorial in 1921 and the names of his four sons are recorded here: the two sons who were killed in action and the two sons that returned after the Great War.

The Soldiers' Memorial, Clarence Town is representative of a type with a single soldier carved in masonry set high on a pillar, which following the Great War, was a popular form of memorial. Aesthetically it is important as an example of the skilled masonry and carving work of Meldrum and Markey, marble and granite merchants, Newcastle. The statue and the detail of the private's uniform and the soldier's visage display this skill. As an example of the work of an Australian sculptor, it could contribute to an understanding of the skill of memorial sculptors in Australia during the Inter-war period. It is aesthetically important in Clarence Town in the placement at the main intersection of Queen and Grey streets and is a landmark element, both in the prominent location and the skilled carving of the statue and proportions of the granite pillar.

The local community of Clarence Town hold the Soldiers' Memorial in high esteem and it is the meeting place for the annual ANZAC Day march and ceremony.

#### **War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII**

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre was constructed in 1945 and records Australia's involvement in the WWII between the years 1939-1945. The simple gates to the War Memorial Children's Play Centre record the names of all those men and woman who gave service and died in this war.

The War Memorial Children's Play Centre includes simple gate pillars with inscribed marble tablets, a fence and playground area. It is essentially a utilitarian memorial, a type favoured after WWII. Although utilitarian in its purpose and form, according to the records of memorials to WWII, childrens' playgrounds rare type of memorial.

In the placement on the main street of Grey Street, the War Memorial Children's Play Centre is aesthetically important in Clarence Town. It is valued by the local community for its public use and as a commemoration to WWII and is acknowledged in the ANZAC Day march.

### 6.1 Level of Significance

The levels of significance of are summarised below:

<b>Item</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Significance Level</b>
<b>Boer War Memorial- Alexander Gates</b>	Historical	State
	Aesthetic	State
	Social	Local
	Technical	
	Rare	State
	Representative	State
<b>Soldiers' Memorial - WWI</b>	Historical	State
	Aesthetic	State
	Social	Local
	Technical	State
	Rare	-
	Representative	State
<b>War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII</b>	Historical	State
	Aesthetic	State
	Social	Local
	Technical	-
	Rare	State
	Representative	State



## 6.0 Ratings of Significance

The rating/grading of significance is based on the assessment of significance and integrity of each memorial and item on the site.

The policy and management recommendations for each rating of significance are contained in Section 9. The ratings are based on the gradings of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage:<sup>40</sup>

Rating	Definition of Rating	Summary of Policy according to Rating
<b>Exceptional</b>	Rare or outstanding element directly contributing to an item's local and State significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance, Preservation, Restoration and Reconstruction all acceptable. Interpretation is encouraged to enhance the understanding of the history of the memorial. Apply all the processes and principles of conservation as defined in the Burra Charter 2013.</li> </ul>
<b>High</b>	High degree of original fabric. Demonstrates a key element of the item's significance. Alterations do not detract from significance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance, Preservation, Restoration and Reconstruction all acceptable. Apply all the processes and principles of conservation as defined in the Burra Charter 2013.</li> </ul>
<b>Moderate</b>	Altered or modified elements. Elements with little heritage value, but which contribute to the overall significance of the item.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance, Preservation, Restoration and Reconstruction all acceptable. Change also acceptable and alter or remove if required based on assessment of the significance of this item and the interpretation of the memorial.</li> </ul>
<b>Little</b>	Alterations detract from significance. Difficult to interpret.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that this is a layer of the history of the place and remove only if detracting from significance or obscuring significance of the place.</li> </ul>
<b>Intrusive</b>	Damaging to the item's heritage significance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove in the long term if detracting from significance or obscuring significance of the place.</li> </ul>

### Boer War Memorial - Alexander Gates

Item	Significance Rating
Alexander Gates:	High
Masonry Gate Posts	High
Carved Date	High
Marble tablets and inscriptions	High
Iron gates and hardware	High
Fence post adjacent to western gatepost	High
Flag Pole	Moderate
Ordinance Fence	Little

<sup>40</sup> Dept of Planning, Assessing Heritage Significance, July 2001

**Soldiers' Memorial - WWI**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>
Soldiers' Memorial	
Marble Statue	Exceptional
Pillar and plinth	High
WWI inscriptions	High
WWII inscriptions	Moderate
Alexander William Eagleton Inscription	Moderate
Flag Pole	Moderate
Memorial Plaques	Moderate
Trees and vegetation	Moderate
Lone Pine	High
Fence – chain and steel	Little
Retaining wall	Little
Lighting	Little
Paving	Little
Retaining Wall	Little

**War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>
War Memorial	High
Fence, gate posts and metal rails	High
Marble tablets and inscriptions	High
Laminated sign	Intrusive
Flag Pole	Moderate
Trees	Moderate
Playground equipment	Little
Picnic table and benches	Little
Colorbond Fence	Intrusive

## 7. CURTILAGE/ SETTING ASSESSMENT

The methodology described in Heritage Curtilages, published by the Department of Planning, for defining the curtilage of a heritage place, refers to the NSW Heritage Manual 1996 and to James Semple Kerr, The Conservation Plan, 1990. The Heritage Curtilages document recommends that a curtilage can only be defined after heritage significance is established and that background research should identify and make recommendations on:

- historic land subdivision patterns
- archaeological features
- visual, historical and functional links with important features in the area
- setting, views and landmark qualities

These guidelines also recommend that the heritage curtilage must be of sufficient extent to contain all the elements contributing to the heritage significance of the place and that the curtilage “may not necessarily coincide with the property boundary”.

Four types of heritage curtilage are defined:

- a) **Lot Boundary Curtilage**  
Most suburban dwellings fit this case.
- b) **Reduced Curtilage**  
This arises where the significance of an item may not depend on the total lot.
- c) **Expanded Curtilage**  
There are many instances (ie The Sydney Opera House) in which the curtilage may have to be greater than the lot boundary to secure adequate interpretation of the place/item.
- d) **Composite Curtilage**  
This curtilage type is one made up of a number of individual curtilages. It generally applies to historic precincts that have a range of items which have a distinctive homogenous character.

### 7.0 Curtilage of Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates

The curtilage has been assessed as an expanded curtilage based on the assessment of important views and the setting of the Alexander Gates. The curtilage includes Clarence Town Park Oval (Lot 701 DP 92847), Queen Street and views from Queen Street towards the gates as shown in figure 49.

The setting of the Alexander Gates is proposed to be altered. These proposed alterations will diminish the significance of the gates and their designed purpose as prominent gates to Clarence Town Park. The proposal in relation to the location of the gates is shown in Appendix B



Figure 49  
View showing curtilage of Alexander Gates.

**7.0 Curtilage of Soldiers' Memorial - WWI**

The curtilage has been assessed as an expanded curtilage based on the assessment of important views and the setting of the Soldiers' Memorial. The curtilage includes Lot 1 DP 301504 (soldiers memorial) and Lot A DP 372728, the intersection of Queen and Grey Streets and views along the vista of Grey and Queen Streets as shown in figure 50.



Figure 50  
Curtilage of Soldiers' Memorial

### 7.1 Curtilage of War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII

The curtilage has been assessed as an expanded curtilage based on the assessment of important views and the setting of the Memorial Children's Play Centre. The curtilage includes Lot 12 Section 7 DP 758250, the area of the street reserve and views from Grey as shown in figure 51.



Figure 51  
Curtilage of WWII war Memorial Children's Play Centre

## 8. OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

### 8.0 Discussion on the Assessment of Significance

The statement of significance in section 6 is a summary of the significance of the Clarence Town war memorials as a part of the history of NSW. The statement of significance should be read in order to understand the management and conservation policy recommendations for each of the war memorials.

#### 8.0.1 Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates

In summary, the Alexander Gates have been assessed as significant at a State level. The Alexander Gates have been assessed as a rare example in NSW of memorial gates, built to remember the Boer War.

The curtilage of the gates as part of Clarence Town Park is aesthetically significant, however, the proposed new work (Appendix B – plan) will alter this significance and diminish the importance of the setting of the gates. Options to reduce the impact of the proposed new work have been discussed with the individual stakeholders. The policies and the impact on significance have been assessed in Section 9.0. Policies have been developed based on the assessment of significance of the gates and the proposed future use and development of the Clarence Town Park and rugby oval in Section 9.0

#### 8.0.2 Soldiers' Memorial – WWI

In summary, the Soldiers' Memorial have been assessed as significant at a State level. This is assessed as a representative example of a Soldiers' Memorial in NSW and an example of skilled craftsmanship.

#### 8.0.3 War Memorial Children's Play Centre – WWII

In summary the War Memorial Children's Play Centre has been assessed as significant at a local level. This memorial has been assessed as a rare example in NSW of a playground memorial built to remember WWII.

### 8.1 Statutory Constraints

#### 8.1.1 Dungog Local Environmental Plan 2014 (Dungog LEP 2014)

##### Statutory Listings (Schedule 5):

*Park Memorial Gates, Lot 701, Section 6, DP 92847 [sic] Lot 701 DP 92847*

<i>Park memorial gates</i>	<i>27–39 Durham Street</i>	<i>Lot 701, Section 6, DP 92847 [sic] Lot 701 DP 92847</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>128</i>
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<i>War Memorial</i>	<i>27 Grey Street</i>	<i>Lot 1, DP 301504</i>	<i>Local</i>	<i>120</i>
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*Clarence Town Grey Street Precinct*

**Note:** The War Memorial Children's Play Centre is not listed in the Dungog LEP 2014. It is recommended that this be included as a heritage item in the LEP. It is located within the Clarence Town Grey Street Precinct which is a conservation area in the Dungog LEP 2014.

### 8.2 Non-Statutory Constraints

#### 8.2.1 NSW War Memorials Register

This register is an online database and sourced at:

<https://www.warmemorialsregister.nsw.gov.au>

Memorials included in this register:

- Alexander Eagleton Gates
- Clarence Town War Memorial and Clarence Town Memorial Park
- Clarence Town and District 1939-45 War Memorial Children's Play Centre

### 8.2.2 Monument Australia

The register is an online database sourced at:

<http://monumentaaustralia.org.au/>

Memorials included in this register:

- Clarence Town and District War Memorial Children's Play Centre
- Clarence Town War Memorial

### 8.2.3 The Burra Charter, 2013

The Burra Charter defines the best conservation practice, principles and procedures that should be followed when looking after important places.

The conservation policy in this CMP includes detailed recommendations on conservation of the place and the fabric. These policies are based on the Burra Charter, 2013. The Burra Charter, Article 1, includes these definitions:

- **Conservation** means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.
- **Maintenance** means the continuous protective care of a place, and its setting. Maintenance is to be distinguished from repair which involves restoration and reconstruction.
- **Preservation** means maintaining a place in its existing state and retarding deterioration.
- **Restoration** means returning a place to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing elements without the introduction of new material.
- **Reconstruction** means returning a place to a known earlier state and is distinguished from restoration by the introduction of new material.
- **Adaptation** means changing a place to suit the existing use or a proposed use. Adaptation is further defined in Article 21 of the Burra Charter: Adaptation is acceptable only where the adaption has minimal impact on the cultural significance of the place. Adaptation should involve minimal change to significant fabric, achieved only after considering alternatives.
- **Setting** means the immediate and extended environment of a place that is part of or contributes to its cultural significance and distinctive character.
- **Interpretation** means all the ways of presenting the cultural significance of a place.



### 8.3 Stakeholders

The Stakeholder concerns and issues and the corresponding opportunities have been developed in meeting and consultation with the client:

Stakeholders	Concerns/Issues	Constraints / Opportunities
<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>		
<p><b>Dungog Shire Council</b></p>	<p>Refer to letter from Council in Appendix.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is it feasible to retain the gates in-situ as part of the design for the oval and amenities building?</li> <li>2. How close are the gates to the amenities building and could you show the gates and measurement on plan of proposal?</li> <li>3. Are there any feasible options for the location of the amenities building that would not impact on the gates?</li> <li>4. Are there feasible mitigative measures that could be made to the design to reduce the impact on the gates and their setting?</li> <li>5. Can the rugby oval function with the gates in-situ or are they too close to the goal posts and are there any options?</li> <li>6. What is Council's opinion on the relocation of the gates to the area of the Soldiers' Memorial? This new site would be on Lot A DP 372728.</li> <li>7. Who is responsible for the maintenance and management of this memorial.</li> </ol>	<p>Currently listed as a local heritage item in the Dungog LEP 2014: <i>Park Memorial Gates Lot 701, Section 6, DP 92847</i></p> <p>Based on assessment in this CMP, the Alexander Gates are assessed as been of <b>State significance</b> and a rare type of Boer War memorial in NSW.</p> <p>The curtilage of the gates includes Clarence Town Park and views from Queen Street.</p> <p>The proposal will alter this significance and diminish the importance of the setting of the gates.</p> <p><b>Proposed relocation of the gates requires that these are on the boundary and incorporated in a fence as this retains some significance of the gates.</b></p>

<p><b>Response –</b></p> <p><b>Dungog Shire Council</b></p>	<p>1. Is it feasible to retain the gates in-situ as part of the design for the oval and amenities building?</p> <p><i>The planned location of the new amenities building does not require the Boer [War] gates to be relocated from their present position.</i></p> <p><i>Although not part of the present works, future plans to level the football/cricket playing field would require relocation or raising of the Boer War gates...</i></p> <p>2. How close are the gates to the amenities building and could you show the location and measurement on plan? Refer to Appendix B – Plan for Clarence Town Park.</p> <p><i>The amenities block has been located approximately 4 metres from the Boer War gates.</i>  <i>(The size of the proposed amenities building has been found to be too expensive for grant money allocated, so distances to the building will increase by about 6 metres.)</i></p> <p>3. Are there any feasible options for the location of the amenities building that would not impact on the gates?</p> <p><i>The site for the proposed amenities building was chosen based on the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>The ground level difference between the levels of the two fields</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Field accessibility issues</i></li> <li>▪ <i>Spectator accessibility and use</i></li> <li>▪ <i>The location of services and drainage</i></li> <li>▪ <i>The location of the Boer war gates</i></li> </ul> <p><i>As a result of these considerations, the proposed location (on the eastern end of the precinct) is therefore the only suitable site for the building [proposed new amenities building].</i></p> <p>4. Are there feasible mitigative measures that could be made to the design to reduce the impact on the gates and their setting?</p> <p><i>The amenities block has been located approximately 4 metres from the Boer War gates.</i>  <i>(The size of the proposed amenities building has been found to be too expensive for grant money allocated, so distances to the building will increase by about 6 metres.)</i></p> <p>5. Can the rugby oval function with the gates in-situ or are they too close to the goal posts and are there any options?</p> <p><i>The dead ball line is approximately 8.2 metres behind the goal posts which and hence it is within the standard of 5.5 to 11 metres.</i></p>	
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	<p>However, the distance from the dead ball line to the Alexander Gates is only 3.5metres which is inadequate given the location of these gates so close to the goal posts and on an incline (letter from Clarence Town Sportsground Committee- Appendix E).</p> <p>6. What is Council's opinion on the relocation of the gates to the area of the Soldiers' Memorial? This new site would be on Lot A DP 372728.</p> <p><i>Pending appropriate heritage investigations and approvals, I [Steve Hitchens, Executive Manager, Dungog Council] would therefore have no objection to the possible relocation of the gates as they will lose their prominence when the car park is constructed. As part of the present works support could be provided for the movement of the gates away from the present location to the main War Memorial Cenotaph [Soldiers' Memorial park] which is also located in Queen Street, less than a block away.</i></p> <p>7. Who is responsible for the maintenance and management of this memorial?</p> <p>Council advise that Clarence Town ANZAC Committee are responsible for the maintenance of the gates.</p>	
<p><b>ANZAC Committee</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Relocating gates to this park to protect from vandalism and damage from spectators at oval.</li> <li>• Expressed need for shelter on ANZAC Day</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Clarence Town Community</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of access to the memorials by family and friends</li> <li>• Require participation in marches and attendance at Boer War and ANZAC day ceremonies.</li> </ul>	

Stakeholders	Concerns/Issues	Constraints / Opportunities
<b>WWI- Soldiers' Memorial</b>		
<b>Dungog Shire Council</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Does Council manage or have a role in the ANZAC DAY march?</li> <li>2. Is Council involved in the management and ongoing maintenance of this memorial and are there any proposed changes?</li> <li>3. Who is responsible for this memorial and surrounding park?</li> <li>4. Does Council own both lot 1 DP 301504 (soldiers memorial) and Lot A DP372728? Community land owned by council.</li> <li>5. Does Council have an opinion on the relocation of the Alexander Gates to this corner park area and the vicinity of the Soldiers' Memorial?</li> </ol>	<p>Listed as local heritage item in the Dungog LEP 2014: <i>War Memorial Lot 1, DP 301504</i></p> <p>Based on assessment in this CMP, the Soldiers' Memorial is assessed as been of <b>State significance</b>.</p> <p>The curtilage of the Soldiers' Memorial is the lot on which it is located (lot 1 DP 301504), the surrounding park ( Lot A DP372728), the intersection of Queen and Grey Streets and views within Queen and Grey Streets.</p>
<b>Response - Dungog Shire Council</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Council does not manage the ANZAC Day march, Dawn Service and community breakfast held afterwards at the Bowling Club. All this is organized and run by Clarence Town ANZAC Committee and volunteers. A representative of Council attends the Dawn Service and lays a wreath.</li> <li>2. Council is not involved in the management and ongoing maintenance of this memorial.</li> <li>3. Clarence Town ANZAC Committee are responsible for this memorial and the surrounding park.</li> <li>4. Yes. These lots are held as Community Land.</li> <li>5. Statement of support given re Boer War Gates: Council has no objection to relocation of the gates to a more appropriate site within the township of Clarence Town.</li> </ol>	
<b>ANZAC Committee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support Relocating gates to this park to protect from vandalism and damage from spectators at oval.</li> <li>• Expressed need for shelter on ANZAC Day</li> <li>• Maintaining the importance of the ANZAC Day ceremony.</li> </ul>	
<b>Clarence Town Community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of access to the memorials by family and friends</li> <li>• Require attendance at marches and ceremonies, particularly ANZAC Day.</li> </ul>	

Stakeholders	Concerns/Issues	Constraints / Opportunities
<b>WWII- Children's Memorial Play Centre</b>		
<b>Dungog Shire Council</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is Council involved in the management and ongoing maintenance of this memorial?</li> <li>2. Who is responsible for this memorial?</li> </ol>	<p>This memorial is not listed on the LEP 2014. It is listed in the War Memorials Register of NSW which is a non-statutory listing.</p> <p>Based on assessment in this CMP, the Children's Memorial Play Centre is assessed as been of <b>local significance</b> and a rare memorial type in NSW.</p> <p>The curtilage of this memorial includes the children's playground and views from Grey Street.</p>
<b>Response - Dungog Shire Council</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Council maintains the grounds and playground activity.</li> <li>2. Clarence Town ANZAC Committee is responsible for this memorial.</li> </ol>	
<b>ANZAC Committee</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committee proposed a more prominent sign for WWII memorial and add "childproof Barricade" to what is there.</li> </ul>	<p>Recommend a supplementary playground fence behind the war memorial fence.</p> <p>The proposed Sign should be isolated from the fence on a separate structure.</p>
<b>Clarence Town Community</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to the memorials by family and friends</li> <li>• Access to memorial on ANZAC Day</li> </ul>	

## 8.4 Funding Opportunities

Funding for War Memorials is available approximately every two years from Community War Memorial Fund, The Office of Veterans Affairs.

Consideration could be given to nominating the Soldiers' Memorial to the State Heritage Register. Funding for items on the State Heritage Register is available every one to two years from The Premier's Department, Heritage NSW, for conservation work and emergency. Funding is available all year round for conservation work. **NOTE:** This state government funding may not be approved due to alternative funding for War Memorials available from Community War Memorial Fund.

## 9. CONSERVATION POLICY

### 9.0 Assessment of the Impact of Proposed Relocation the Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates

In summary, the Alexander Gates have been assessed in their current location as significant at a State level. The Alexander Gates have been assessed as a rare example in NSW of the use of memorial gates as a type, built to remember the Boer War. The setting or curtilage of the Alexander Gates has been assessed as an expanded curtilage based on the assessment of important views and the setting of the Alexander Gates. The curtilage includes Clarence Town Park Oval (Lot 701 DP 92847), Queen Street and views from Queen Street towards the gates as shown in figure 49.

The setting of the Alexander Gates is proposed to be altered. These proposed alterations will diminish the level of significance and the significance of the gates and their designed purpose as prominent gates to Clarence Town Park. The proposed new work in relation to the location of the gates is shown Appendix B.

Potential Impacts of the proposed relocation include:

- Impact on the heritage significance of the Alexander Gates
- Impact on the current setting of the Alexander Gates
- Impact on the Soldiers' Memorial and Memorial Park

These impacts are considered and recommendations made to mitigate the impact, and included in the Conservation Policy Section 9.1. These policies have been developed based on the assessment of significance of the gates, potential impacts of relocation and the future use and development of the Clarence Town Park and rugby oval.

Options that were considered and discussed with all the stakeholders included:

**Not proceeding with the work** which was not considered an option by Dungog Council as the work has received funding and is supported by the local community and the ANZAC Committee. It will improve and comply with current standards for the rugby field and the facilities available to those using the sports fields.

**Another location for the proposed new work and amenities building.** Dungog Council has assessed there are no feasible locations for this building in order to service the two sports ovals.

**Retaining the gates in-situ** which was assessed as an impractical option as it will be in proximity to the amenities building and is currently too close to the goal posts. The Clarence Town Sports Ground Committee have described the problems with the gates location attached in Appendix E.

**Relocating the gates in proximity to the current location.** This was not considered feasible by the ANZAC Committee who wish to move the gates to a more secure location.

**The proposed site for relocation** is the Memorial Park Lot A DP 372728, adjacent to the Soldiers' Memorial. No other feasible sites were suggested by the ANZAC Committee or Dungog Council. This site allows for security of the Alexander Gates with lighting and some overlooking. It provides a setting in a park and hence continues the use of these gates as park gates.

## Recommendation

In summary the retention of the gates in the current location is assessed by the ANZAC Committee as not being a feasible option. The proposed new work (amenities building and carpark) will diminish the setting of the gates and limit the views and ability to assemble and march past these gates. Hence the aesthetic significance and the social significance will be altered in terms of the community being able to use these gates for important ceremonies. For the reasons stated herein, the ANZAC Committee and Dungog Council support the relocation of these gates to the Memorial Park, adjacent to the Soldiers' Memorial.

## 9.1 Policies for Future Use

### 9.1.1 Boer War Memorial, Alexander Gates and Policies for Proposed Relocation

The Alexander gates are proposed to be relocated and the proposed new location is the Memorial Park area, Lot A DP 372728, adjacent to the Soldiers' Memorial. New work is proposed to Clarence Town Park Oval and Queens Street in the vicinity of the Alexander Gates. This work includes an amenities building, carparking, new fences and levelling of the oval.

1. The Alexander Gates should continue to be used as a Boer War memorial and are required to be accessible for the Boer War ceremony in May each year and the ANZAC Day ceremony.
2. This detail for the proposed relocation of the Alexander Gates to Lot A DP 372728 should require the advice of a Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant.
3. The Alexander Gates should retain their status as gates and be located on the boundary of a park or reserve area parallel to the street frontage and with a fence or hedge defining the use of this memorial as a gate. The gates are not required to function as accessible gates and should be locked shut to avoid damage from vehicles.
1. The Alexander Gates should not be obstructed by any new structures including a shelter. A built shelter, if required, should be temporary and used only for ANZAC Day and Boer War commemorations. Any permanent shelter should be placed to the rear south-west of the park a minimum of 6 metres from the Soldiers' Memorial and the Alexander Gates. The design of a permanent shelter should require the preparation of a Statement of Heritage impact.
2. All new work in the vicinity of the Alexander Gates in the original or relocated position should require the advice of Council's Heritage Advisor and should require the preparation of a Statement of Heritage Impact if it is assessed as not being minor work.
4. The Alexander Gates should not detract from the Soldiers' Memorial and should be placed outside the paved area and at a minimum distance of 6 metres from the Soldiers' Memorial.
5. The Alexander Gates are required to be located on the route of the ANZAC Day march.<sup>41</sup> When the new work and amenities building commences, it is proposed to alter the route of the march. to travel from the Bowling Club west along Prince Street then turn left into Grey Street and march south along Grey Street, finishing at the Soldiers' Memorial. Hence the ANZAC Day ceremony will continue to include acknowledgement of the Boer War and Alexander Gates which are proposed to be relocated to the adjacent Memorial Park at Lot A DP 372728.
6. The Alexander Gates are proposed to be relocated to Lot A DP 372728, (adjacent to the Soldiers' Memorial). Lot A DP 372728 is not listed as a heritage item in the Dungog LEP 2014. This area is recommended to be listed in the Dungog LEP to protect both the Soldiers' Memorial and the Alexander Gates.

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<sup>41</sup> The ANZAC Day march currently starts at the Bowling Club in Prince Street and travels south along Durham Street and then turns right and travels west along Queen Street, where the Alexander Gates are acknowledged by the marchers and the march terminates at the Soldiers' Memorial.

### 9.1.2 **Soldiers' Memorial – WWI and Memorial Park**

3. This Soldiers' Memorial should continue to be used as a War Memorial and be accessible all year round to the community and visitors to the town. It should continue to be an integral part of the ANZAC Day Ceremony and is required to be accessible to a large number of people on ANZAC Day.
4. All new work to the Soldiers' Memorial in the vicinity of this memorial, should require the advice of a Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant and work that is not minor and is assessed as having a potential impact should require a Statement of Heritage Impact.
5. A built shelter, if required, should be temporary and used only for ANZAC Day and Boer War commemorations. If a permanent shelter is required, this should be placed to the rear south-west of the park a minimum of 6 metres from the Soldiers' Memorial and the Alexander gates. The design of a permanent shelter should require the preparation of a Statement of Heritage impact.

### 9.1.3 **War Memorial Children's Play Centre – WWII**

1. The memorial is proposed to be retained as a children's playground and continue to be accessible to the community, children and visitors to the town. It is required to be accessible all year round to visitors to read the WWII honour board and to be visible and accessible on ANZAC Day.
2. All new work to the memorial and in the vicinity of this memorial, should require the advice of a Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant and work that is not minor and is assessed as having a potential impact should require a Statement of Heritage Impact.

## 9.2 **Policies for Site and Setting**

### 9.2.1 **Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates and Policies for Proposed Relocation**

1. The curtilage of the Alexander Gates has been assessed as an expanded curtilage in Section 7. The curtilage includes Clarence Town Park Oval (Lot 701 DP 92847), Queen Street and views from Queen Street towards the gates as shown in figure 49.
2. The setting of the Alexander Gates is proposed to be altered. These proposed alterations will diminish the significance of the gates and their designed purpose as prominent gates to Clarence Town Park. The retention of the gates in the current location was assessed as not feasible (refer 9.0). The proposal in relation to the location of the gates is shown in Appendix B.
3. The site of the Alexander Gates at Clarence Town Park should be interpreted as recommended in Section 9.5.

### 9.2.2 **Soldiers' Memorial and Memorial Park - WWI**

1. The curtilage has been assessed as an expanded curtilage based on the assessment of important views and the setting of the Soldiers' Memorial. The curtilage includes Lot 1 DP 301504 (soldiers memorial) and Lot A DP 372728, the intersection of Queen and Grey Streets and views along the vista of Grey and Queen Streets as shown in figure 50.
2. The defined curtilage should be conserved. All new work within the curtilage of this memorial or in the vicinity should require the advice of a Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant and work that is not minor and is assessed as having a potential impact should require a Statement of Heritage Impact.
3. The relocation site of the Alexander Gates in the memorial Park should be interpreted as recommended in Section 9.5



### 9.2.3 War Memorial Children's Play Centre – WWII

1. The curtilage has been assessed as an expanded curtilage based on the assessment of important views and the setting of the War Memorial Children's Play Centre. The curtilage includes Lot 12 Section 7 DP 758250, the area of the street reserve and views from Grey as shown in figure 51.
2. The defined curtilage should be conserved. All new work within the curtilage of this memorial or in the vicinity should require the advice of a Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant and work that is not minor and is assessed as having a potential impact should require a Statement of Heritage Impact.
3. Garbage bins and other obstacles including signs should not obscure the view of the memorial gates and fence.

## 9.3 Policies for Fabric/Material Conservation

### 9.3.1 Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates and Policies for Proposed Relocation

1. Conserve all original fabric of the Alexander Gates which are assessed as of been of **high significance**:
  - Masonry gate posts;
  - Footings – conserve footings in-situ at Clarence Town Park to indicate location of gate posts for future interpretation;
  - Carved date;
  - Marble tablets;
  - Iron gates and hardware; and
  - Timber fence post located adjacent to western gate post
2. If practical conserve fabric assessed as been of **moderate significance**:
  - Conserve flagpole and relocate to Memorial Park. The current flagpole at Memorial Park may be considered adequate for both memorials.
3. Conserve or remove all fabric assessed as been of **little significance**
  - Ordinance fence at Clarence Town Park – this is a later fence and without the gates it is of little significance.

### 9.3.2 Soldiers' Memorial and Memorial Park – WWI

1. Conserve all original fabric which is assessed as been of **exceptional significance**:
  - Marble Statue
2. Conserve all fabric assessed as been of **high significance**:
  - Granite pillar and plinth.
  - WWI inscriptions
  - Lone Pine
3. Conserve or after assessment allow removal of all fabric assessed as been of **moderate significance**:
  - WWII inscriptions
  - Alexander William Eagleton inscription
  - Flagpole
  - Memorial Plaques

- Trees and vegetation– remove is assessed as detracting from significance or improved landscape plan developed.

4. Conserve or remove all fabric assessed as been of **little significance**:

- Fence – steel posts and chain
- Retaining wall
- Lighting
- Paving

### 9.3.3 War Memorial Children’s Play Centre – WWII

1. Conserve all original fabric which is assessed as been of **high significance**:

- Fence and gate posts
- Marble tablets and inscriptions

2. Conserve or after assessment allow removal of all fabric assessed as been of **moderate significance**:

- Flagpole
- Trees

3. Conserve or remove all fabric assessed as been of **little significance**:

- Playground equipment
- Picnic table and benches

4. Remove all fabric assessed as been **intrusive**:

- Laminated sign on gate post
- Colorbond fence

## 9.4 Policies for Archaeology

9.4.1 If relics are found during new work including excavation the requirements of the Heritage Act 1977 should apply to each memorial site:

*139 Excavation permit required in certain circumstances*

*(1) A person must not disturb or excavate any land knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with an excavation permit.*

*(2) A person must not disturb or excavate any land on which the person has discovered or exposed a relic except in accordance with an excavation permit.*

### 9.4.2 Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates

1. This area has been a park since 1887. Before this date, plans show smaller allotments which could indicate the presence of earlier buildings and different uses of this site. Hence it is recommended that all new work for removal of the gateposts or conservation of the Alexander Gates be limited to already disturbed ground.

#### 9.4.3 **Soldiers' Memorial – WWI and Memorial Park**

1. The site of the Soldiers' Memorial has been used for this purpose since 1922. There may have been built structures on this land previously though both lot 1 DP 372728 is likely to be disturbed following construction of the memorial and retaining wall.
2. The Memorial Reserve area, Lot 1 DP 301504 is less disturbed and it is not known if it included earlier structures.
3. The requirements of the Heritage Act 1977 should apply to this site if relics are found during new work including excavation.

#### 9.4.4 **War Memorial Children's Play Centre – WWII**

1. The War memorial Children's Play Centre has been a memorial and playground since 1945. There may have been built structures on this land previously though these are likely to be disturbed following construction of the playground and memorial.
2. The requirements of the Heritage Act 1977 should apply to this site if relics are found during new work including excavation.

### 9.5 **Interpretation Policy**

#### 9.5.1 **Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates**

1. Install sign on the original site showing the location of the gates.
2. Consider retaining footing for gate posts to interpret location of gates.  
and/or
3. Install paving or landscape to show the extent of the earlier gates.
4. Install sign at new site after relocation describing the date and original site.

#### 9.5.2 **Soldiers' Memorial – WWI and Memorial Park**

1. Install sign describing the history of the site, memorial and later inscriptions.

#### 9.5.3 **War Memorial Children's Play Centre – WWII**

1. Install sign describing the history of the site, memorial and later inscriptions.

### 9.6 **Adoption and Review**

The Conservation Management Plan should be adopted by the ANZAC Committee. It is recommended that the Conservation Management Plan be reviewed at intervals not exceeding 5 years. The purpose of these reviews is to enable adjustments to be made to the conservation policy resulting from the management of each memorial and changing needs of the stakeholders.

## 10. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

### 10.0 Maintenance Schedule – Maintenance Recommendations

The purpose of this schedule is to show the recommended conservation work based on the significance rating of the memorials and fabric. It is important that good conservation work and maintenance requires that the any work do “as much as necessary but as little as possible” (Burra Charter 2013)

The maintenance schedule can be applied to ongoing and future use of the memorials and hence the work has been prioritised:

<b>Immediate priority</b>	These works should be attended to immediately or in the next year.
<b>Medium Priority</b>	These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the next 5 years.
<b>Annual Cyclical Maintenance</b>	
<b>Long Term Priority</b>	These works should be planned to be undertaken in the next 5 to 10 years.

<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Immediate Priority</b>		These works should be attended to <b>immediately</b> or in the next year.		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gate posts	Sandstone	High	Fair	Engineer to check stability of gate posts.  If gates are to be relocated temporarily brace if required. OR Remove to Council Depot in agreement with ANZAC COMMITTEE
Gates	Cast and Wrought Iron	High	Poor	Engineer to check stability of gate posts. If gates are to be relocated temporarily brace if required. OR Remove to Council Depot in agreement with ANZAC Committee.

<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Medium Priority</b>		<b>Work for Relocation of gates.</b> These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2</b> years in co-ordination with the proposed new work to Clarence Town Park Oval		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gate posts	Sandstone	High	Fair	If more specialist advice required for stone conservation recommend consult the The Australian Institute for the conservation of Cultural materials website: <a href="http://www.aiccm.org.au">http://www.aiccm.org.au</a>  Dismantle sandstone gates from posts and remove from site using a crane. Clearly label and store (in consultation with ANZAC Committee) at Council depot in secure, covered

<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Medium Priority</b>	<b>Work for Relocation of gates.</b> These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2</b> years in co-ordination with the proposed new work to Clarence Town Park Oval			
				dry area above ground level. Loose paint to be removed from gate posts using Westox Peel Away. Repaint posts in Keim mineral paint white or lime based paint in matt white to manufacturer's instructions. Highlight in green to match existing.  Lay DPC above stone plinth. This should be cut flush or rebated from the pillar above.  Allow a minimum 300mm perimeter of gravel or pervious paving material around base of gate posts.
Footings (original)	Unknown likely to be sandstone		Unknown	If feasible conserve footings in-situ at Clarence Town Park Oval to allow for interpretation of original site.
New Footings (relocated site)	Concrete Pad	Little	-	Construct new footing to engineer's specification.  Install DPC above ground level. This should be cut flush or rebated.
Tablets	Marble	High	Fair	Remove and refix if required with stainless steel fixings.  Wash marble tablets manually with soft bristle brush and water.
Inscriptions	Lead	High	Fair	Monumental Mason to be consulted and experience to be verified by heritage consultant or Council's Heritage Advisor. Refer to Monumental Association of NSW. <a href="http://www.nswmma.com.au">http://www.nswmma.com.au</a>

<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Medium Priority</b>	<b>Work for Relocation of gates.</b>			
	These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2</b> years in co-ordination with the proposed new work to Clarence Town Park Oval			
				Restore inscriptions with lead. OR material other than lead will need to be agreed with Council's Heritage Advisor or heritage consultant and a sample provided.
Gates	Cast and Wrought Iron	High	Poor	Dismantle iron gates from posts and remove from site using a crane. Clearly label and store (in consultation with ANZAC Committee) at Council depot in secure, covered dry area above ground level. Metal conservator to reconstruct gates conserving as much as possible of original metal. Work coordinated by Council's Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant.  Finish with paint to match existing colour or based on paint scrape. Galvanising or powder coat enamel <u>not</u> to be used.
Hardware	Iron	High	Fair	Restore hardware. Work by metals conservator and coordinated by Council's Heritage Advisor and/or Heritage Consultant.  Finish with paint to match existing colour or based on paint scrape. Galvanising or powder coat enamel <u>not</u> to be used.
Fence post adjacent to western gate post	Timber	High	Poor	Conserve timber post as evidence of original fence and store to consider use in relocation. (figure 16)
Flag Pole	Steel	Little	Good	Conserve flagpole and relocate to Memorial Park. OR

<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Medium Priority</b>	<b>Work for Relocation of gates.</b> These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2</b> years in co-ordination with the proposed new work to Clarence Town Park Oval			
				The current flagpole at Memorial Park may be considered adequate for both memorials.

<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Long Term Priority</b>	These works should be planned to be undertaken in the <b>next 5 to 10 years.</b>			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gate posts	Sandstone	High	Fair	Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing.
Tablets	Marble	High	Fair	Check fixings.
Gates and Hardware	Cast and Wrought Iron	High	Poor	Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing.



<b>Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates</b>				
<b>Annual Cyclical Maintenance</b>	These works should be on a cyclical management plan.			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gate posts	Sandstone	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water.
Tablets	Marble	High	Fair	
Inscriptions	Lead	High	Fair	Check inscriptions annually and inlay with new lead if required
Gates	Cast and Wrought Iron	High	Poor	Wash manually with and soft brush. Do not saturate with water. Use a ph neutral detergent if necessary.
Hardware	Iron	High	Fair	Oil mechanical hardware regularly

<b>Soldiers' Memorial - WWI</b>
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<b>Immediate Priority</b>	These works should be attended to <b>immediately</b> or in the next year.			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Marble Statue	Marble	Exceptional	Fair	Engineer to check stability of statue.  Heritage consultant to coordinate with engineer work for stabilisation if required.
Pillar and plinth	Granite	High	Fair	Engineer to check stability of pillar and plinth.  Heritage consultant to coordinate with engineer work for stabilisation if required.
Flag Pole	Timber	High		Engineer to check stability of flagpole  Heritage consultant to coordinate with engineer work for stabilisation if required.

<b>Soldiers' Memorial - WWI</b>
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<b>Medium Priority</b>	These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2</b> years.			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Statue	Marble	Exceptional	Fair	
Pillar and Plinth	Granite	Exceptional	Fair	Repoint joints with lime mortar by stone mason. Heritage Consultant to be consulted.
WWI Inscriptions	Inscribed with lead	High	Fair	Restore inscriptions with lead by professional conservation Monumental Mason OR material other than lead will need to be agreed with Council's Heritage Advisor or heritage consultant and a sample provided.

<b>Soldiers' Memorial - WWI</b>				
<b>Medium Priority</b>	These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2 years</b> .			
WWII Inscriptions	Inscribed in granite	Moderate	Fair	Preserve carving and refer visitors to WWII memorial and NSW register of memorials for names. Do <u>not</u> restore or re-inscribe text as this could damage stone.
Alexander William Eagleton Inscriptions	Inscription	Moderate	Fair	Preserve carving and refer visitors to WWII memorial and NSW register of memorials for names. Do <u>not</u> restore or re-inscribe text as this could damage stone.
Flag Pole	Steel	Little	Good	Restore stays and fixings with stainless steel. Paint pole when required.
Memorial Plaques	Brass and Stainless Steel	Moderate	Good	Check fixings
Trees and Vegetation	-	Moderate	Good	
Fence	Steel posts and chain	Little	Good	Repaint when required.
Retaining Wall	Concrete block	Little	Good	
Lighting	Metal light box and spotlight	Little	Good	Maintain to prevent vandalism
Paving	Brick	Little	Good	Remove impervious brick paving allowing a minimum 300mm perimeter of gravel or pervious paving material around base of plinth to Soldiers' Memorial.

<b>Soldiers' Memorial - WWI</b>				
<b>Long Term Priority</b>		These works should be planned to be undertaken in the <b>next 5 to 10 years.</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Rifle and Bayonet on statue	Plaster of Paris rifle and bayonet	Little	Fair	Reconstruct original bayonet and rifle based on photographic evidence and similar statues.

<b>Soldiers' Memorial</b>				
<b>Annual Cyclical Maintenance</b>	These works should be on a cyclical management plan.			
<b>External</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Statue	Marble	Exceptional	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water.
Pillar and Plinth	Granite	Exceptional	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water.
WWI Inscriptions	Inscribed with lead	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. Do not saturate with water.
WWII Inscriptions	Inscribed in granite	Moderate	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. Do not saturate with water.
Alexander William Eagleton Inscriptions	Inscription	Moderate	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. Do not saturate with water.
Flag Pole	Steel	Little	Good	Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing
Memorial Plaques	Brass and Stainless Steel	Moderate	Good	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. Do not saturate with water.
Fence	Steel posts and chain	Little	Good	Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing
Retaining Wall	Concrete block	Little	Good	Maintain

<b>Soldiers' Memorial</b>				
<b>Annual Cyclical Maintenance</b>	These works should be on a cyclical management plan.			
Lighting	Metal light box and spotlight	Little	Good	Maintain to prevent vandalism
Paving	Brick	Little	Good	Remove impervious brick paving allowing a minimum 300mm perimeter of gravel or pervious paving material around base of plinth to Soldiers' Memorial.

<b>War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII</b>
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<b>Immediate Priority</b>	These works should be attended to <b>immediately</b> or in the next year.			
<b>External</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gate posts	Sandstone	High	good	Engineer to check stability of gate posts.
Horizontal fence poles	Steel	High	Good	Engineer to check stability.

<b>War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII</b>
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<b>Medium Priority</b>	These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2</b> years			
<b>External</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gateposts	Concrete	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water.
Fence Posts	Concrete	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water.
Horizontal Rails				
Tablets	Marble	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints.. Do not saturate with water.
Inscriptions	Lead	High	Fair	Restore inscriptions with lead by professional conservation Monumental Mason OR material other than lead will need to be agreed with Council's Heritage Advisor or heritage consultant and a sample provided.

War Memorial Children’s Play Centre - WWII				
<b>Medium Priority</b>	These works are not immediately necessary - should be attended to in the <b>next 1 to 2 years</b>			
Playground sign on gate post	Laminated	Intrusive	Poor	Remove
Flag Pole	Steel	Little	Good	Maintain

War Memorial Children’s Play Centre - WWII				
<b>Long Term Priority</b>	These works should be planned to be undertaken in the <b>next 5 to 10 years.</b>			
Item	Description of Fabric	Significance Rating	Condition	Recommended Conservation Work
New Playground fence	-	-	-	Install supplementary playground fence if required. Isolate and do not fix to existing memorial fence. Council Heritage Advisor or heritage consultant to advise.
New paving	-	-	-	Consider installing pervious paving or gravel around memorial fence and gate pathway to improve the access and provide an improved appearance. Council Heritage Advisor or heritage consultant to advise.
Street Furniture	-	-	-	Consider installing a suitable street seat to provide improve the amenity and encourage passive use of the memorial area. Council Heritage Advisor or heritage consultant to advise.



<b>Annual Cyclical Maintenance</b>	These works should be on a cyclical management plan.			
<b>Item</b>	<b>Description of Fabric</b>	<b>Significance Rating</b>	<b>Condition</b>	<b>Recommended Conservation Work</b>
Gate posts	Sandstone	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water.  Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing
Tablets	Marble	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not allow water into joints. Do not saturate with water.
Inscriptions	Lead	High	Fair	Check inscriptions annually and inlay with new lead if required by professional Monumental Mason.
Gates	Cast and Wrought Iron	High	Poor	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. If necessary use a ph neutral detergent and soft brush. Do not saturate with water. Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing
Horizontal Rails				Repaint when required in paint type and colour to match  Repaint when required (5 to 10 years) with paint type and colour to match existing
Tablets	Marble	High	Fair	Wash manually with soft bristle brush and minimal water. Do not saturate with water.
Flag Pole	Steel	Little	Good	Maintain

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State Library of NSW maps:

[http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?embedded=true&toolbar=false&dps\\_pid=IE3478568](http://digital.sl.nsw.gov.au/delivery/DeliveryManagerServlet?embedded=true&toolbar=false&dps_pid=IE3478568)

## APPENDIX A

### Community Workshop

Notes of the public meeting held on the Clarence Town War memorials, Clarence Town, 18 November 2019

#### Attendees

Di Bennett OAM  
Des Holliday  
Mick Duffy  
Craig Hurren  
Ron Chaffey  
Sue Flannery  
Steve Lowe

#### Consultants

Shillington Planning and Heritage:  
Elizabeth Evans  
Ian Shillington

#### Meeting notes

##### Boer War Memorial - Alexander Gates

Current issues include:

- Children swinging on the gates and risk of damage;
- Used as entrance for hoedown recently;
- Gates located only 8m from football goal posts on edge of oval, which does not comply with Council requirements;

Community advised that gates installed in 1904, (recorded date is 1902 [Sanderson, M. 2007])

Reg Ford oval is located opposite Clarence Town Park.

The Alexander Gates are located at Clarence Town Recreational Park.

Remembrance Day for Boer War is held on the Last Sunday of May.

Consultant heritage advice:

Advised that the curtilage of the gates is considered to be the park and adjoining road.

##### Soldiers' Memorial - WWI Memorial

Land donated by Mr Lyall.

Rifle and bayonet is made of plaster of Paris which was replaced when it broke during cleaning.

Community understand this as the WWI memorial though includes name of Alexander Eagleton and WWII soldiers' names.

Community propose to redo honour roll on the back which has deteriorated.

Des Lyall was related to Alexander Eagleton and looked after the Alexander Gates.

Desmond Eagleton, nephew of Alexander Eagleton looked after the WWI and WWII memorial and the Alexander Gates.

Grey St is a listed heritage precinct.

The Lyall family owned the post office which was located opposite the butcher.

Some buildings in this vicinity were lost in fires.

Consultant heritage advice:

Advised that the setting includes the surrounding buildings, intersection and park including the post office , police station and church.

### **War Memorial Children's Play Centre - WWII Memorial**

Dedicated playground is part of the memorial.  
Proposed more prominent sign and add "childproof Barricade" to what is there.  
Committee offered to send photograph of Honour Board.

Consultant Heritage advice:  
Advised that the setting includes the road reserve and playground and could consider including School of Arts Hall.

### **Future Work Proposed**

#### **Boer War Memorial – Alexander Gates**

New carpark is proposed to have dual use as basketball court.  
Raise level of oval.  
Option could consider locating Alexander Gates at end of cul-de-sac in front of amenities building.  
Alexander Gates too narrow to drive through – cars and trucks may use as thoroughfare.  
Setting will be affected with amenities block and oval upgrade conflict.  
Community propose to move to another & better site to better preserve gates – relocation may help to gain community respect for gates.  
Memorial gates at East Maitland Bowling Club are a good example.

Sportsground committee – want oval fenced.  
Approximately \$8k to move gates to storage.  
March route will change if relocation occurs.  
Target date to complete relocation – Cenotaph 100 years old in 2021.

#### **Soldiers' Memorial - WWI**

Park – remove weed and propose remove tree behind cenotaph.  
Some community members and RFS may have concerns about location of gates behind cenotaph.  
Location for gates not decided, though agreed by community that relocate gates to vicinity of Soldiers' Memorial.  
Suggested at meeting that do a mock-up layout and present to community.  
RFS looks after the park.  
Active ANZAC committee – cleans the monument – WWII – lighting.  
No shade structure and community discussed the need for shelter or small roof over relocated gates.

## APPENDIX B

### Plan for Clarence Town Park



PLAN VIEW  
SCALE 1:200

REF: SCCF2 - 0734

REV	AMENDMENT DETAILS	DATE
A	ISSUED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES	04/11/19
B	ISSUED FOR INFORMATION	11/03/20
C		
D		
E		
F		
G		

Surveys By	DSC	Date	Checked By	NA	Date
Designed By	DM	Date	Approved By	SH	Date
Drawn By	DM	Date	Origin of Height	-	
Coordinates	MGA		Height Datum	AHD	

Scale (A1 Plot)

APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION  
EXECUTIVE MANAGER OF INFRASTRUCTURE & ASSETS  
DATE .....

**DUNGOG SHIRE COUNCIL**



198 Dowling Street  
PO Box 95  
DUNGOG NSW 2420  
Telephone: (02) 4985 7777  
Facsimile: (02) 4995 7750  
Email: shirecouncil@dungog.nsw.gov.au  
Website: www.dungog.nsw.gov.au  
ABN: 62 610 350 056

**Project**  
CLARENCE TOWN RESERVE  
PROPOSED AMENITIES BUILDING  
QUEEN STREET AND DURHAM ROAD  
Locality  
CLARENCE TOWN

**Title**  
OVERALL LAYOUT  
REF: SCCF2 - 0734  
Drawing No. 105-55  
Sheet 1 of 1  
Rev B

## APPENDIX C

### Letter from Dungog Shire Council



# DUNGOG SHIRE COUNCIL

All Communications to be addressed to:

The General Manager  
Dungog Shire Council  
PO Box 95  
DUNGOG NSW 2420

Telephone: (02) 4995 7777  
Facsimile: (02) 4995 7750  
Email: [shirecouncil@dungog.nsw.gov.au](mailto:shirecouncil@dungog.nsw.gov.au)  
Website: [www.dungog.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dungog.nsw.gov.au)  
ABN 62 610 350 056

11 March 2020

Clarence Town Anzac Committee  
Attn:- Cr Steve Low  
c/- [steve\\_low@bigpond.com](mailto:steve_low@bigpond.com)

## Re:- Boer War Gates – Queen Street, Clarence Town

Dear Cr Low,

In relation to your enquiry regarding the Boer War Gates, I provide the following information.

Council has received funding for the construction of a Sports Amenities Building in Queen Street Clarence Town between the existing soccer and rugby/cricket fields. In regards to the siting of the new facility, the following parameters were considered:-

- The ground level difference between the levels of the two fields;
- Field accessibility issues;
- Spectator accessibility and use;
- The location of services and drainage;
- The location of the Boer War gates.

As a result of these considerations, the proposed location (on the eastern end of the precinct) is therefore the only suitable site for the building (please refer to the attached plan showing the proposed location of the building).

Specifically in relation to the Boer War gates, I provide the following further information:-

- The planned location of the new amenities building does not require the Boer gates to be relocated from their present position;
- The gates, however, will not be able to be used as an entrance to the field as their location is too far away from the amenities building and they are also no longer deemed to be fit for purpose;
- If the gates are to remain in their current location they would form an ornamental panel of the new fencing that is to be erected around the playing field. Please note that the new fencing will be designed, as far as practicable, so as to be sympathetic to the styling of the gates;
- Although not part of the present works, future plans to level the football/cricket playing field would require relocation or raising of the Boer War gates; and
- Further, it should be noted that the section of Queen Street to the west of the new amenities building will become a car park with a capacity of 20 vehicles. A cul-de-sac will close Queen Street to through traffic, but there will be a footpath running along the fence adjacent to the Boer War gates.



The Boer War gates are in a very fragile condition and are not suitable for ongoing use as originally intended in 1903. Pending appropriate heritage investigations and approvals, I would therefore have no objection to the possible relocation of the gates as they will lose part of their prominence when the car park is constructed. As part of the present works, support could be provided for the movement of the gates away from the present location to the main War Memorial Cenotaph which is also located in Queen Street, less than one block away.

Advice from the Clarence Town ANZAC Committee, who are responsible for maintenance of the gates, indicates that as part of their endeavours to maintain these gates they are proposing to erect a roof structure over the gates to help reduce deterioration in the high rainfall humid environment. I would note that it is not practicable from a safety perspective to erect a roof over the gates in their present location, due to their proximity to the inner goal area.

In summary, the existing location of the Boer War gates can be accommodated within the proposed development. However, further future developments may compromise this position. Therefore, pending appropriate heritage investigations and associated approvals, I would therefore have no objection to the possible relocation of the gates to a more appropriate nearby site within the township of Clarence Town.

Yours sincerely,



Steve Hitchens  
**Executive Manager – Infrastructure & Assets**

## APPENDIX D

Further information on those commemorated on plaques located at WWI Soldiers; Memorial on retaining wall.

## Plaques

### Frank Howie



### In Honour of GROUP CAPTAIN (Ret) FRANK HOWIE

02/04/1932 – 28/07/2017

Lest We Forget

Group Captain Frank Howie passed away on Friday 28 July in the Maitland Hospital after a prolonged, distressing, illness.

Frank entered the RAAF on 1 October 1951 as a Trainee Signaler. After spending three months at Point Cook the course went on to the Air and Ground Radio School (A&GRS) at Ballarat in Victoria and then on to the Air Armament School (AAS) East Sale for air gunnery training on Lincoln aircraft.

In 1953 Frank was involved in a bad accident when a Dakota aircraft, on a flight from Richmond to East Sale, lost an engine and crashed into the Snowy Mountains. The co-pilot was killed. Frank was fortunate to escape with his life.

Early in his career Frank became a Gunnery Leader. In 1957 he transferred to the Engineering Branch and completed a Diploma in Aeronautical Engineering at Melbourne's RMIT.

He had three overseas postings. To the UK in Dec 1958 to undertake an armaments course, to France in Jan 1961 with a team to write the engineering specification for the Dassault Mirage fighter, and finally to Italy in Jan 1966 to head up a team associated with the purchase of the Macchi fast jet training aircraft.

At the end of his time in the RAAF, 5 April 1979, Frank was Commanding 481 Maintenance Squadron at Williamstown.

Frank Howie had a distinguished military career. As a very Senior Officer he set a fine example to all those who came in contact with him over the twenty-eight year period he was in the RAAF.

His funeral will be held at St John's Church Clarence town at 11: am on Tuesday 8 August. Lee has requested no flowers. Medals to be worn at individual discretion.

---

#### **Di's opening to her address at the 2018 Dawn Service**

During the past year we lost 2 of our dedicated supporters in Frank Howie and Kel Ford.

For 20 years on ANZAC Day Kel got up at 2:00am and made his way to the Cenotaph to set up the PA system and the Lights.

We so missed seeing him this morning.

Group Captain Frank Howie entered the RAAF on 1 October 1951.

Frank had a distinguished military career.

As a very Senior Officer he set a fine example to all those who came in contact with him over the twenty-eight year period he was in the RAAF.

On Remembrance Day we unveiled a plaque for each of them on our Wall of Remembrance behind me.

They will never be forgotten, May they Rest in Peace.

---

In Fond Memory of

**KEL FORD**

31/10/1944 – 16/09/2017

Foundation Member of  
Clarence Town ANZAC Committee

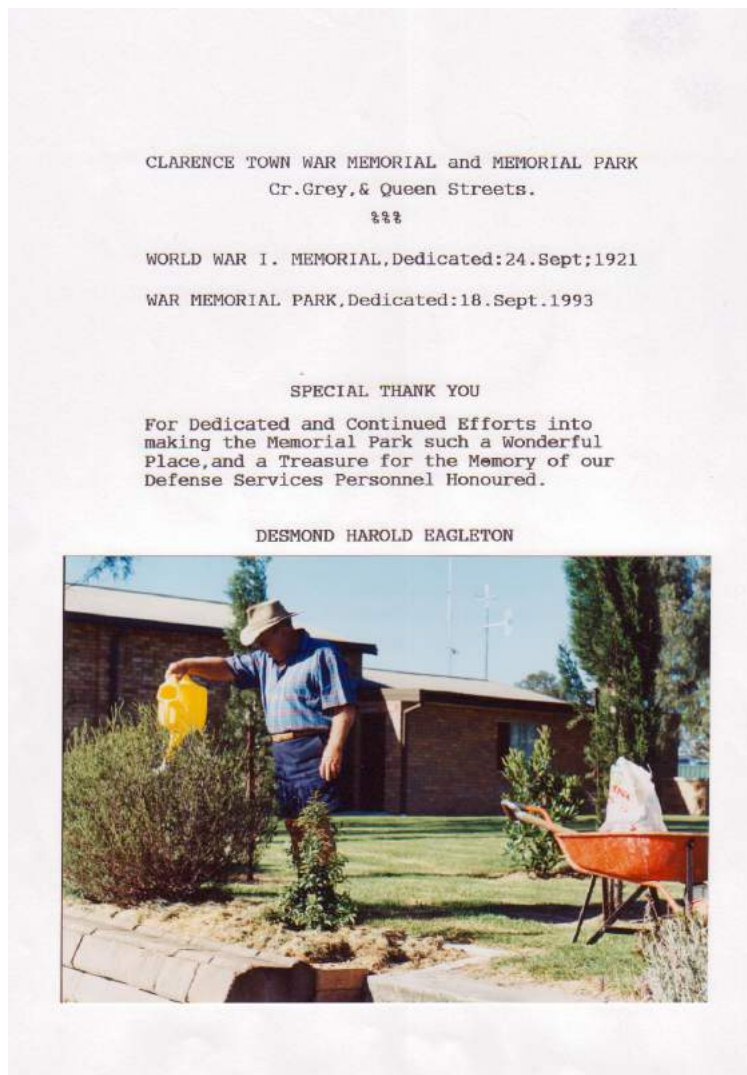
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In Fond Memory of

**DES EAGLETON**

23/10/1933 – 07/11/2005

Foundation Member of  
Clarence Town ANZAC Committee



Des was very instrumental in getting the park established. It was his baby. He looked after it and the council gave him a ride on mower to use and he would keep the whole of the main street mowed.

---

Merv Fordham was a POW by the Japanese he was also a founding member of the ANZAC Committee.

---

Kenneth Noel Cooper was in the English Navy before they moved to Australia.

---

The Lone Pine was a solitary tree on the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey, which marked the site of the Battle of Lone Pine in 1915. It was a "Turkish Pine" of species *Pinus brutia*.

Clarence Town ANZAC Committee acquired a plant which was grown from a seed from the original Lone Pine. The plant came from the Jupp Nursery in Gresford.

Keith Dann and Des Eagleton Planted the tree on the 1<sup>st</sup> May 2005 in our Memorial Park on International Firefighters Day.



1<sup>st</sup> May 2005



Photo Taken 19/03/2020

## APPENDIX E

Letter from Steve Lofts, Chair Clarence Town Sportsground Community

3rd April 2020

To Clarence Town ANZAC Commity.

Ground Committee Letter of Support

On behalf of the Clarence Town Sports Ground Committee I would like to express our support for The ANZAC Committee's proposal for the relocation and restoration of the memorial gates.

The Rugby League field is undersized by contemporary standards and there is a 3.6 metre fall between the goal posts. The field slopes downhill towards the northern end where the Boer War gates are located. The in goal area is 8.2 metres in depth, which falls within the NRL standard for ingoal areas of between 5.5 and 11 metres on level ground. The distance from dead ball line to the perimeter fencing (Boer War Gates) is 3.5 metres, whereas the preferred playing field run off distance of 5 metres.

The proximity of the Boer War gates to the goal posts is a concern, especially for senior Rugby League matches with players running downhill. Field user groups would prefer to have the Boer War gates relocated away from the vicinity of the goal posts.

The Gates are a unique part of the history of Clarence Town and as such we believe every effort to preserve and maintain them is a worthwhile endeavour.

We understand that your Committee has consulted with the wider community and we are positive that your proposal will ensure the longevity of the memorial and help to keep the remarkable history of Clarence Town alive for future generations.

Steve Lofts

Chair Clarence Town Sportsground Commity