

# MEMORIAL PARK

GYMPIE

## CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN & IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



2018



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MEMORIAL PARK GYMPIE  
CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN  
&  
IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

prepared for  
**Gympie Regional Council**

15 October 2018



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## Contents

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Introduction  | 1  |
| Memorial Park   | 1  |
| Brief for this Consultancy                                    | 1  |
| Acknowledgement of Country                                    | 1  |
| Conservation Management Plan Approach & Structure             | 2  |
| Limitations   | 2  |
| Authorship  | 2  |
| Acknowledgements  | 3  |
| Photo Credits   | 3  |
| Acronyms  | 3  |
| Definitions   | 4  |
| 1.0 Memorial Park History                                     | 5  |
| 1.1 Gympie's indigenous peoples and country                   | 5  |
| 1.2 The settlement of Gympie and the future park site         | 6  |
| 1.3 WW1 and the idea of a park as a memorial                  | 8  |
| 1.4 Formation of Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park & Henry Moore  | 9  |
| 1.5 Park establishment  | 10 |
| 1.6 The bandstand and other park additions                    | 13 |
| 1.7 The official park opening and early events                | 15 |
| 1.8 The park improvements continue - the guns and the fernery | 17 |
| 1.9 The park matures  | 20 |
| 1.10 World War 2 and post-war period to 1960                  | 22 |
| 1.5 The Modern period - 1960 to 1990                          | 27 |
| 1.6 Contemporary period - 1990 to 2018                        | 31 |
| 2.0 Understanding Memorial Park                               | 36 |
| 2.1 The park location & locality                              | 36 |
| 2.2 The park setting - city streetscapes                      | 36 |
| 2.3 The park setting - adjacent public spaces                 | 40 |
| 2.4 The park character & use, changes & intactness            | 42 |
| 2.5 The park's trees & gardens                                | 55 |
| 2.6 Park paths  | 57 |
| 2.7 Park built elements & furniture                           | 57 |
| 2.8 Access and parking  | 59 |
| 2.9 The park buildings  | 60 |
| 2.10 Park areas maintenance (excludes buildings)              | 62 |
| 2.11 Park condition - areas and buildings                     | 63 |
| 2.12 The trees condition                                      | 64 |

|      |  |     |
|------|--|-----|
| 3.0  | Management, Events, & Park Planning                      | 66  |
| 3.1  | Ownership, overall management                            | 66  |
| 3.2  | Community events in the park                             | 66  |
| 3.3  | Local statutory planning                                 | 67  |
| 3.4  | State planning & management context                      | 68  |
| 4.0  | Assessment of Cultural Significance                      | 70  |
| 4.1  | Assessing cultural significance                          | 70  |
| 4.2  | Definition of the heritage place                         | 70  |
| 4.3  | Heritage Register statements of significance             | 71  |
| 4.4  | Additional assessments to the statements of significance | 72  |
| 4.5  | The WW1 memorials context                                | 73  |
| 4.6  | WW1 memorial parks - a comparative analysis              | 73  |
| 4.7  | Comparative analysis of Moore's parks                    | 75  |
| 4.8  | Further context analysis                                 | 77  |
| 4.9  | Curtilage assessment                                     | 78  |
| 4.10 | Relative significance of areas and elements              | 79  |
| 4.11 | Park areas heritage significance                         | 81  |
| 4.12 | Buildings significance                                   | 83  |
| 4.13 | Built elements significance                              | 85  |
| 4.14 | Vegetation significance                                  | 85  |
| 4.15 | Park access & significance                               | 85  |
| 5.0  | Issues & Opportunities                                   | 86  |
| 5.1  | Town centre plans and proposals                          | 86  |
| 5.2  | Community engagement and CMP input                       | 88  |
| 5.3  | Issues and opportunities for the park                    | 89  |
| 6.0  | Conservation Management Policies                         | 92  |
| 6.1  | The conservation approach                                | 92  |
| 6.2  | Conservation policies - park overall                     | 92  |
| 6.3  | Conservation policies - buildings                        | 103 |
| 6.4  | Planning and design policies                             | 105 |
| 6.5  | Conservation Maintenance Policies                        | 111 |
| 7.0  | Conservation Management Implementation Plan              | 116 |
| 7.1  | Implementation plan basis                                | 116 |
| 7.2  | Implementation plan conservation priorities              | 117 |
| 7.3  | Proposed modifications and developments                  | 120 |
| 7.4  | Trees succession planning and replacements               | 122 |
| 7.5  | Approvals for works                                      | 128 |
|      | References   | 131 |
|      | Bibliography   | 131 |

|            |   |     |
|------------|---|-----|
| Appendices |   | 132 |
| A          | Chronology  | 133 |
| B          | Additional Documentary Evidence                                 | 137 |
| C          | Historically Important Persons associated<br>with Memorial Park | 142 |
| D          | Memorials, Plaques & Signs in the Park                          | 145 |
| E          | Memorial Park Vegetation Schedules                              | 147 |
| F          | Memorial Park Built Elements Schedules                          | 164 |
| G          | DES - Guidelines for Heritage Places                            | 172 |
| H          | WW1 Memorial Parks Context                                      | 173 |
| I          | Summary of Community Feedback                                   | 174 |

### List of Figures

|          |                        |     |
|----------|------------------------|-----|
| Figure 1 | Memorial Park Areas    | 43  |
| Figure 2 | Time Depth             | 44  |
| Figure 3 | Park Views & Vistas    | 45  |
| Figure 4 | Policy Guide           | 107 |
| Figure 5 | Trees Replacement Plan | 127 |

### List of Tables

|             |  |     |
|-------------|--|-----|
| Table 2.5   | The Historic Trees   | 56  |
| Table 2.11a | Condition Assessment Scale   | 63  |
| Table 2.11b | General Condition Appraisal  | 64  |
| Table 4.6   | WW1 Memorial Parks in Queensland   | 74  |
| Table 4.10a | Relative Heritage Significance Assessment &<br>Conservation              | 79  |
| Table 4.10b | Indicative Heritage Assessment Levels for<br>Memorial Park               | 80  |
| Table 4.12  | Relative Heritage Assessment of the<br>Park Buildings and their Elements | 84  |
| Table 5.1   | Transit Facility Concept Design  | 87  |
| Table 7.2a  | Conservation Practice Overall  | 118 |
| Table 7.2b  | Bandstand  | 119 |
| Table 7.2c  | Fernery, Storage Building & Surrounds                                    | 119 |
| Table 7.3a  | Planning Approach for Park Modifications                                 | 120 |
| Table 7.3b  | Planning Approach for Park Developments                                  | 121 |
| Table 7.3c  | Infrastructure Renewal & Operational Works                               | 122 |
| Table 7.4a  | Tree Replacement - Policies  | 123 |
| Table 7.4b  | Tree Replacement Principles  | 123 |
| Table 7.4c  | Schedule of Tree Replacement Options                                     | 126 |

## Introduction

### Memorial Park

Memorial Park in Gympie is a triangular-shaped park of approximately 1.4 hectares located very close to the city centre. The park was formed in 1919 as a memorial to the World War 1 fallen soldiers of the town and district. The park has street boundaries on all its perimeters and, when viewed from these, can be appreciated for its distinctive character of diverse mature trees in open lawns around a centrally-located bandstand. The park is popular for lunch time visits from the commercial town centre on Mary Street and is readily accessible via the pedestrian laneway from the associated Gympie and Widgee War Memorial Gates. The park is on low-lying land prone to inundation during flood events from the nearby Mary River. Memorial Park is on the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR).



### Brief for this Consultancy

The Gympie Regional Council (GRC) required a Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for Memorial Park for Council to use.

"This plan will clearly outline a strategic vision for the site, address necessary considerations and set clear and prioritised actions to enable Council to have a practical document for the ongoing management of this site." (GRC project brief)

"The objectives of this project are to:

- Utilise background studies on the history of Memorial Park to establish a reasonable future strategic intent for the site from a built, cultural and natural heritage perspective;
- Identification of industry best practice for conservation management of a significant regional park including a variety of built and natural aspects, with engagement of specialist sub-consultants to address specific aspects as required;
- Development of a Conservation Management Plan . . . and associated prioritized action plan for Council to ensure that the Conservation Management Plan can be implemented." (GRC project brief)

### Acknowledgement of Country

The author acknowledges **the Kabi Kabi, the traditional owners** of the land on which Memorial Park has been developed, and the Elders, past, present, and emerging, and the intrinsic value of the place to them.

The Kabi Kabi were contacted by the author, advised of this study and input requested, and such engagement is understood to be continued by Gympie Regional Council.

## Conservation Management Plan Approach & Structure

The approach of this CMP has been guided by the principles and articles of 'The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 2013', the accepted heritage and conservation professions' standard.

This CMP has been substantially structured according to the Department of Environment and Science (DES) guideline 'Conservation Management Plans'.

## Limitations

**Cultural heritage** The brief for this CMP did not extend to assessments of indigenous cultural heritage significance and such assessments are not within the scope of a CMP. The Queensland Heritage Act criteria, for which the place is listed on the QHR, address only European-Australian historical cultural heritage.

**Historical research** was not included in the scope of the study proposal as the 2013 draft CMP was to provide the history. However, substantial additional research was undertaken as part of the CMP preparation as soon as it became apparent this would be necessary. Further research will reveal more detail about the Memorial Park history. Council records of the park works history available in the study timeframe were modest in some aspects.

A **grounds features survey**, measured drawings of the park (or parts), **archaeological investigations**, and comprehensively surveyed, Gympie region wide, **detailed social values assessments** were not included in the scope of the brief. All of these would likely prove valuable for Council's future management of the park.

## Authorship

This Conservation Management Plan was prepared by **Catherine Brouwer Landscape Architects** (CBLA). Catherine Brouwer *FAILA, MICOMOS* was the team manager and the principle author of this document. Catherine undertook the consultations with Council and stakeholders, the recording and assessments of Memorial Park and of the settings. Catherine prepared the history, the assessments of significance, the conservation policies and the implementation plan. Elliot Sellars of Catherine's office undertook much of the historical research and history chapter compilation, assisted with the whole document preparation and editing, and prepared the figures.

*Catherine Brouwer Landscape Architects* associated with expert consultants for this CMP as follows:

Ivan McDonald of **Ivan McDonald Architects** visited the park, assessed the two buildings and prepared conservation policies for them.

Chris Buckley of **Tract Consultants Pty Ltd** assisted with the writing of the Key Issues Report and peer review of this section.

Judith Hunter of **99 Consulting** provided Catherine with community engagement procedural and editorial input.

Doug Fletcher of **GRC Quantity Surveyors** prepared the Implementation Plan cost estimates /Order of Costs. This is a separate document to the CMP.



## Acknowledgements

The author gratefully acknowledges those who assisted, and those who contributed information, and time for meetings in the park, all of which have been valuable contributions to the preparation of this CMP, including:

### **Gympie Regional Council**

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Marcus Matthews  | Project Manager (Senior Planner) Land Use, Sport & Recreation and Heritage |
| Jackie Bellinger | Community Facilities Officer   |
| Chris Engle      | Manager, Planning Strategy & Major Projects                                |
| Glen Fensom      | Parks Operation Manager  |
| Ed French        | Manager Parks Design   |
| Kevin Flynn      | Arborist   |
| Joolie Gibbs     | Cool Arts Gympie,  |
| Elise Maidens    | Administration Officer, Regulatory Services Section                        |
| Kristy Portas    | Supervisor, Records  |
| Beth Wilson      | Local History Officer, Gympie Library                                      |

### *Gympie community members*

**RSL Sub-branch** Peter Maddocks, Ivan Friske, Wuzzy Alford

**National Trust Gympie Branch** Geoff Brown, Dr Elaine Brown, Bob Fredman, Abby Grant-Taylor, Geoff Smith

**Heritage Advisory Committee** Councillor Daryl Dodt (Chair) and the members.

**Zonta Club Gympie branch (past)** Mary Potter, Barbara Yule.

**Community members** - who provided invaluable comments on the Draft CMP during Council's August engagement phase including the 'Winter Trees on Mary Street' event and the Council website "Have Your Say".

## Photo Credits

Contemporary colour photos are by Catherine Brouwer except where referenced by others. Historical photos were sourced from GRC Regional Libraries Local History Section, Trove, and SLQ collections.

Photos from John Oxley Library (JOL) were provided by email and due to time / photography constraints they are low quality. A higher quality image can be obtained by; a) a visit to JOL and photograph the original, or b) purchase a scan.

## Acronyms

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| CBLA   | Catherine Brouwer Landscape Architects.      |
| CMP    | Conservation Management Plan                 |
| DES    | Department of Environment and Science (Qld)  |
| ICOMOS | International Council on Monuments and Sites |
| JOL    | John Oxley Library (SLQ)                     |
| QHR    | Queensland Heritage Register                 |
| GRC    | Gympie Regional Council                      |
| RL     | Gympie Regional Libraries                    |
| SLQ    | State Library of Queensland                  |
| SPA    | State Planning Act                           |

## Definitions

The following words used in this CMP are used as defined in the Australia ICOMOS *Burra Charter and Practice Notes*:

- **Adaptation** means modifying a place to suit the existing use or a proposed use.
- **Associations** means the special connections that exist between people and a place.
- **Compatible use** means a use, which respects the cultural significance of a place. Such a use involves no (or minimal) impact on cultural significance.
- **Conservation** means all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance.
- **Cultural significance** means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, or spiritual value for past, present, or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places, and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.
- **Fabric** means all the physical material of the place including components, fixtures, contents, and objects.
- **Intangible Heritage** means the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. This intangible cultural heritage, transmitted from generation to generation, is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, and provides them with a sense of identity and continuity, thus promoting respect for cultural diversity and human creativity.
- **Interpretation** means all the ways of presenting the cultural significance of a place.
- **Maintenance** means the continuous protective care of the fabric and setting of a place, and is to be distinguished from repair.
- **Meanings** denote what a place signifies, indicates, evokes, or expresses.
- **Place** means site, area, land, landscape, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces, and views.
- **Preservation** means maintaining the fabric of a place in its existing state & retarding deterioration.
- **Related place** means a place that contributes to the cultural significance of another place.
- **Related object** means an object that contributes to the cultural significance of a place but is not at the place.
- **Repair** involves restoration or reconstruction.
- **Restoration** means returning the existing fabric of a place to a known earlier state by removing accretions, or by reassembling existing components 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 into the fabric.
- **Setting** means the area around a place, which may include the visual catchment.
- **Use** means the functions of a place as well as the activities & practices that may occur at a place.

## 1.0 Memorial Park History

### Preface

This chapter outlines the history pertaining to Memorial Park to help understand how the park was established and the changes that have occurred over time and, when known, the people associated with those changes.

There had been some history of the park in a 2013 draft CMP (unpublished), however, this CMP has new information based on research and on documentation provided by Gympie Regional Council and Gympie Regional Libraries.

Note: The Gympie Times newspapers have only been digitised onto Trove up to 1919 and later issues were not readily accessible online. Articles published after this period may reveal further historical information about Memorial Park.

The park's history is important as it identifies how different parts and features of the park may be clearly associated with the park's beginnings, or are part of a change associated with later decisions or events. This CMP utilises the history to inform the assessments of cultural significance of chapter 4, the conservation policies of chapter 6, and the implementation plan of chapter 7.

### Chronology of Memorial Park

Refer to Appendix A for a summarised chronology of Memorial Park's history.

### Additional Historical Photos

Refer to Appendix B for additional photos and articles related to Memorial Park which have not been included in this history chapter.

## 1.1 Gympie's indigenous peoples and country

This CMP recognises and acknowledges that the Kabi Kabi are the traditional owners of the Gympie region, descendants of those who lived there prior to British arrival in the late 19th century, and the intrinsic value of the place and its setting to them.

A brief outline of the Kabi Kabi intrinsic connection to this country is quoted here from the book *Wild Heart Bountiful Land*.

"The Kabi Kabi lend their name to a language group stretching across a wide swathe of territory from the Kilcoy-Woodford district to Double Island Point, north to the Burrum River and west to the Burnett. Knowledgeable Aboriginal sources are nevertheless quite clear that the Kabi Kabi people themselves remained closely tied to the Mary River, a section of which they knew as mooraboocoola (the meaning is now obscure). Occupying both banks from Yabba Creek downstream to the vicinity of Mount Bauple, the Kabi Kabi were fragmented into smaller groups closely associated with specific areas: Gympie, for instance, was the home of the Kulbainbura; Yabba Creek and Imbil belonged to the contentiously named Baiambora, which is possibly a post-contact term meaning pipe; Tungul was the home of the Jungwubera. As a river-dwelling people they made full use of their environment, developing a range of strategies for the extraction of aquatic resources. Log traps, hand lines, nets, spears and poisons were utilised with good effect. Catfish, eels, mullet, and, perhaps the most favoured, the genetically distinct Mary River Cod." (Johnson & Saunders, 2007.)

The Memorial Park place and its setting are acknowledged by the author as park of the Kabi Kabi traditional lands.

## 1.2 The settlement of Gympie and the future park site

In 1867 James Nash discovered gold in what is now Nash's Gully. This spurred a significant gold rush which immediately attracted tens of thousands of people to the area.



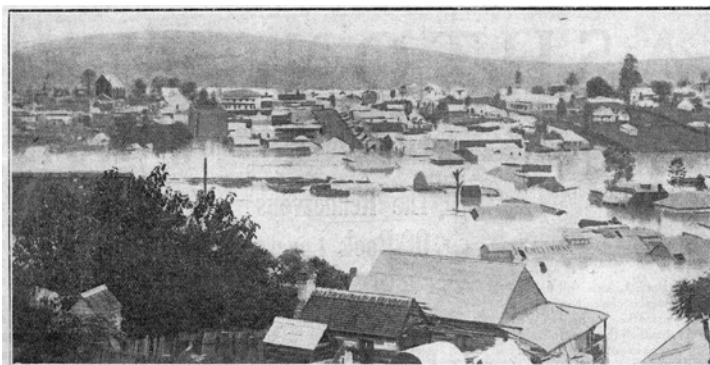
The site of the future park in 1868 Source: GRC RL

### **Chinese workers & local commerce / supporting business on and near the site**

Among the thousands of people flocking to the gold fields were Chinese settlers. After some earlier racial tension which drove them out of Gympie, they later returned after flooding in 1868 to cater for the high demand for fresh food by the local population. The scene of their activities (including the site of the future Memorial Park), was known as 'Pumpkin Flat'. After a flood in March 1870 scoured the exposed and denuded flat alluvial mining there rapidly declined. (Brown, 2011. p. 3.) The Chinese later established general stores and restaurants in Mary Street and a boarding house and restaurant at the 'One Mile'. On the rise of River Road, where the swimming pool is today, they built Gympie's 'Chinatown'. (Ferguson & Brown. 2009. p. 14.)

### **Mary River Flooding Events**

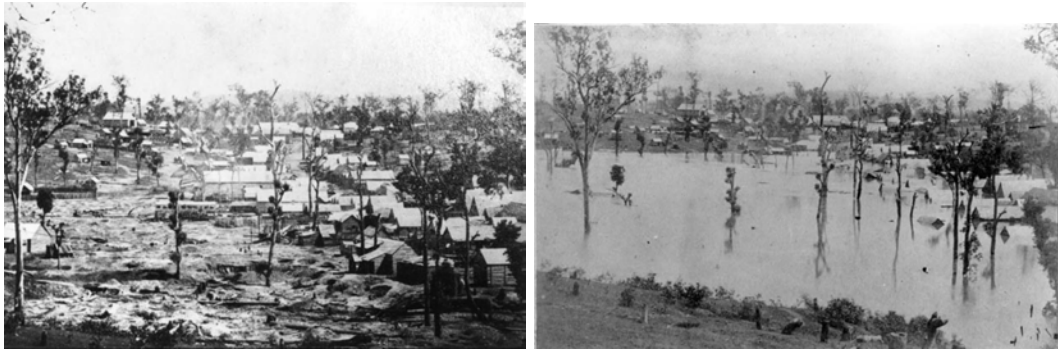
Flooding of the Mary River is a relatively common occurrence in Gympie and the site of the Memorial Park has been inundated on many occasions. The 1893 flood, which was the highest on record, had 2 flood peaks in early-mid February a week apart. Other notable floods occurred in 1898, 1955, 1999, 2011 and 2013. The first recorded flood took place in 1870.<sup>1</sup>



February 3, 1893. The view from Calton Hill overlooking Mary Street and the former Union Sawmill site marked only by a raft of floating timber (centre). Source: GRC RL.

<sup>1</sup> Gympie Regional Memories (online), Gympie in Flood, 2 February, 2017. Accessed: February, 2018.





The photographs above show the future site of Memorial Park prior to (left) and during (right) the flood of March 1870. They are taken from approximately the same spot on Calton Hill, looking towards Surface Hill. The left photo shows the alluvial diggings at the back of Central Mary Street, where the round holes dug by Chinese miners can be seen. (Brown, 2011, p. 2.) Photos source: GRC RL



1888 survey plan of "Proposed Nelson Reserve", known as 'Pumpkin Flat' which shows the two waterways including Nash's Gully running from the future site of Memorial Park east of River Road. A 'Chinamans garden' is labelled in the location of the present-day Nelson Reserve and the memorial swimming pool. Source: GRC RL



A view across Nelson Reserve (formerly Pumpkin Flat) to Calton Hill. (date unknown) The stand of bamboo and cultivated vegetable gardens at River Road can be seen on the left, mid distance of the photo. Young Street and a very small part of Memorial Park can be seen on the left. Source: GRC RL



**Timber mill on the park site - Union Sawmill** "In late 1869, partners William Ferguson, William Henderson and Robert Dath began building their Union Sawmill on Allotments F 8 and 9 in Mary Street. This mill was damaged in the 1870 flood and was immediately rebuilt and remained in noisy operation for the next forty-seven years. Its offices faced Mary Street, but over the years **a large complex of mill buildings expanded on the former alluvial diggings, designated a Machine Area, that later became the Memorial Park.** The flood-prone land near the sawmill and along River Road became an industrial area, where foundries, blacksmith's shops and coachworks served the needs of Gympie's mining and farming communities. Juhl and Sons, coach-builders, for example, **occupied what is now the River Road-Reef Street corner of Memorial Park** until their premises were destroyed by fire in 1900. During 1917, Ferguson & Co.'s Union Sawmill was removed . . . The abandoned River Road site, filled with sawdust, littered with rubbish and crossed by a stinking, open drain, became derelict." (Brown, 2011. p. 3.) (author's bold)



"The Union Sawmill expanded on the site of Memorial Park from c.1870 to 1917. This photo was taken from Calton Hill looking towards Channon Street before 1900." (Brown, 2011. p. 3.)

### 1.3 WW1 and the idea of a park as a memorial

**Gympie Soldiers and World War 1** Local Gympie residents were recruited shortly after the outbreak of World War 1, including Allan Nash, son of James Nash.



Local Gympie recruits and officer shortly after the outbreak of WW1.

The officer, middle row centre, is Allan Nash, son of James Nash.

Allan was a teacher at the Two Mile School, Gympie, and was killed at Gallipoli on the 29th

June 1915, having gained the rank of Major and been awarded the Military Cross. Source: Gympie Regional Libraries Collection, History pin (online).

### The Gympie & Widgee Fallen Soldiers Memorial Committee

"Even before the end of hostilities, memorials were being erected by Australian communities to honour local people who had served and died during this international conflict. These memorials were a spontaneous and highly visible expression of national grief. To those who erected them, they were as sacred as grave sites." (QHR entry, 2009.)

The Gympie community formed the Gympie and Widgee Fallen Soldiers Memorial Committee to decide on a suitable way to commemorate the Gympie servicemen of WW1. A meeting was held in the Town Hall to discuss a memorial:

"On 9 January 1919, only two months after the end of World War I, the Mayor of Gympie, Alderman Robert Stitt, chaired a public meeting called to consider a suitable memorial for soldiers who had lost their lives. One suggestion, from Arthur Henderson, son of sawmillier William Henderson, was that the site of the Union Sawmill should be developed as a Memorial Park." (Brown, 2011. p. 3.)

"Several alternatives were proposed, including a garden, a park, a scholarship and a stone 'digger' monument." (QHR entry, 2009)

At the meeting an account of Mr. E Bytheway indicated support for a park for returned soldiers. "He [Bytheway] approved the idea to establish a place of rest as the other day, when passing along Channon street, two returned soldiers stopped him and asked where they could go and rest."<sup>2</sup>

## 1.4 Formation of Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park & Henry Moore

**Henry Moore (Parks Superintendent)** During the deliberations on the proposed memorial, it was decided to recruit the services of Henry Moore to provide expert advice on the design of Memorial Park and a request was sent in mid-January 1919 from the Town Clerk to Brisbane City Council.



Henry Moore was the first parks superintendent for the newly formed Brisbane City Council in 1914. His design work in Brisbane includes areas of New Farm Park, redevelopment of Bowen Park, and Newstead Park, as well as other public parks.

Refer to Appendix C for more information on Moore.

Henry Moore, Parks Superintendent, 1915.

Source: John Oxley Library, State Library of Queensland, Neg: 195602.

Brisbane's Council Minutes record: "The Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldiers Memorial Committee have asked that the Parks Superintendent be allowed to visit Gympie for the purpose of advising in connection with the laying out of Memorial Gardens, and as only two or three week-end visits will be necessary, your committee has agreed that Mr. Moore's services be made available, the Memorial Committee to defray all expenses."<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, January 11, 1919 p. 4.

<sup>3</sup> Council of the City of Brisbane Minutes of Proceedings. Whole Council in Committee, 7 July, 1919. p. 64

In February, 1919, it was reported that "Since last meeting Mr. Moore had come up and inspected the various sites. It was for the meeting to decide whether the memorial should be a park or monument. Some feeling had been worked up, but he hoped all would look at it in the same way as the boys who went to the front and fought as one. In the same way he hoped citizens would pull together and fittingly commemorate their brave boys. He then asked the Town Clerk to read Mr. Moore's report."<sup>4</sup>

Henry Moore's report:

*"The area worthy of most consideration is the old mill site, but there are several objections to it. The chief ones are : (1) No entrance from Mary street. (2) Two open drains one on either side. (3) The back premises of several business establishments abutting on the area. (4) From information received the area is under flood level. Nos. 2 and 3 could be obviated by a careful selection and judicious planting of suitable trees, shrubs, etc. I am not in a position to advise regarding floods. This important point might with advantage be left to those who are conversant with the history of the site to decide. The chief objection is the absence of an adequate entrance from Mary street. If this can be assured, and no serious damage anticipated from flood waters, I would recommend this site for favourable consideration. Failing a satisfactory solution of these two vital points, I would dismiss the site from further consideration. On the contrary, if the above points are satisfactorily solved, the area could be transformed into a very desirable spot. I would suggest that tenders be called for clearing and grading the area. Some of the timber on the ground could be used in the construction of a shelter shed, seats, etc. and the remainder disposed of. The work of clearing and grading the area would cost approximately £150 and probably less if let by tender. In the event of a favourable decision being arrived at, if you will let me have an outline of the area drawn to scale, I would be pleased to forward a design for laying out the area that may be considered suitable."*<sup>5</sup>

After the park proposal was accepted, "Messrs. N. Anderson and Son, whose property adjoins the proposed park, placed their land under offer to the committee."<sup>6</sup> (Allotment 8, 9.45 metres wide) to facilitate access to the park from Mary Street. (Brown, 2011. p. 3.)

## 1.5 Park establishment

**Demolition of the mill site** In May 1919 a contractor, Newell Kent Dawson, "was instructed to supervise the demolition and stacking of the buildings and timber on the park site. All waste timber is to be sold, and the balance to be stacked and classified."<sup>7</sup> This task involved the employment of returned soldiers, who were paid £3/4/- for a 44 hour week. (Brown, 2011. p. 4)

In June 1919 at a committee meeting, "It was resolved that all the hardwood and pine timber should be at once disposed of to the best advantage. It was decided to acquire the present site of Anderson's paint shop as an addition to the Park, and also to at once proceed with the getting of the levels of the Park, so that the grading could be gone on with." It was during this meeting that "Major-General Sir T. W. Glasgow was appointed Patron."<sup>8</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, February 11, 1919 p. 2.

<sup>5</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, February 11, 1919 p. 2.

<sup>6</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Saturday, May 31, 1919 p.5.

<sup>7</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Saturday, May 31, 1919 p.5.

<sup>8</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, June 24, 1919.

**Re-use of Mill materials in the laneway and park** In July 29, 1919, the Gympie Times reports; "The balance of the timber [from the Union Saw Mills] on the ground would be used in building up the rockeries on each side of the driveway... <sup>9</sup>

**The park as the memorial** Debate continued in Gympie about whether the park and the Memorial Gates were together the memorial, or whether a monument should be added into the park. "A monument was more or less a nine days' wonder, of some little interest to visitors, but **the Park and gates idea, in his [Moore's] opinion, served the dual purpose of a memorial**, and a permanent improvement of the city. He had observed that Mary street was a particularly busy place on Saturday mornings, and the Park would give country people a place of rest, with security, quietness, and comfort, on their visits to town. The Brisbane design of a bandstand, which it was proposed to adopt, had the approval of the leading bandmasters in Brisbane, but the construction should be carried out by competent men... In reply to questions, Mr. Moore said some of the old timber would be used as a backing for the rockeries for the roadway. The concrete that had been blown out was more or less ornamental and would be used for the rockeries in which no end of plants could be grown. He would suggest that tree ferns be obtained from the scrubs if possible as they would tone the place up considerably."<sup>10</sup> (author's bold)

**Grading the park and the Nash's Gully domed drain - 1919 -1920** Works commenced on 14 July, 1919 on the considerable undertaking of the shaping of the park.

"Work in connection with the clearing and levelling of the Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park is now in full swing. The buildings erected on it have been pulled down, and the timber was rapidly being taken off the Park site yesterday. Mr. Moore, of Brisbane, upon whose advice the work of laying out the Park, is proceeding, was in Gympie this weekend, and work was put in train, which will shortly make the area assume an appearance more in keeping with park lands. Mr. Moore's idea is to continue the entrance roadway from Mary street right through to River road on the one grade, the entrance from Mary street to the Park to be flanked by ornamental rockeries, in the construction of which the concrete blown out from the machinery foundations will come in very useful. Yesterday morning 12 returned soldiers under Ganger Nayler were started on the work of grading and levelling the Park site. Mr. A. Fullerton, of the Widgee Shire, kindly taking the levels for the necessary grading."<sup>11</sup>

It took at least three months for the park to be formed. In addition to park grading, there was a considerable amount of work on installing the storm water drains through the park. In August 1919, the Gympie Times reported: "The necessary doming over of the small drain running through the Memorial Park, decided on by the Council some time ago, has now been completed by the Council's Overseer (Mr. Bennett). A little over three chains of the length of the drain was domed."<sup>12</sup> In September 1919, it was reported: "*The City Council has commenced to dome the drain in Reef Street near its intersection with Young Street, and we are continuing the same into the Park 12 feet, so as to provide a suitable crossing from Young Street.*"<sup>13</sup> The works on the domed drain through the park required another seven months to July 1920. "*The doming will be finished within the next fortnight and it is expected to hand over the Park at an early date to the City Council.*"

<sup>9</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, July 29, 1919 p. 3

<sup>10</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, July 29, 1919 p. 3

<sup>11</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, July 15, 1919.

<sup>12</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, August 9, 1919.

<sup>13</sup> Gympie Times 22 Sept 1919



**The park fenced 1919** The park was planned to be fenced from its establishment and Council planned that returned soldiers would be engaged in its construction "as far as possible".<sup>14</sup>



The timber fence along Reef Street with the gate entry opposite the gates to the memorial lane. A path to the gates at the corner of Reef Street and River Road can be seen and the timber fence along the River Road perimeter.

Source: GRC RL

**Lighting the park** The bandstand architect, Alfred Foster, was asked to tender for preparation of a lighting plan and this plan was received in September 1919.<sup>15</sup> "... A plan with the specifications, of the proposed lighting of the Park was handed round, and it was explained that provision was made for 1000 c.p. lights at the entrance, and in the Park, and eight lights of 130 c.p in the band stand..."<sup>16</sup> "At a subsequent meeting of the Executive, the Mayor presiding, an offer by the Gympie Elec. Light Co. to install the electric light in the Park according to plan and specification at a cost of £80, was accepted."<sup>17</sup>

<sup>14</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Tuesday, September 23, 1919 p.3.

<sup>15</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Tuesday, September 23, 1919 p.3.

<sup>16</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Tuesday, September 23, 1919 p.3.

<sup>17</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Tuesday, September 23, 1919 p.3.



## 1.6 The bandstand and other park additions

**The Bandstand 1919** The bandstand was planned by Moore with his park design, and as part of his collaboration with Alfred Foster who had designed the bandstand in New Farm Park Brisbane. The decision was made to use the New Farm Park design in the Fallen Soldiers Park. *"The Brisbane design of a bandstand, which it was proposed to adopt, had the approval of the leading bandmasters in Brisbane, but the construction should be carried out by competent men..."*<sup>18</sup>

The tender for construction was awarded to a Mr. Thomas James Dale. Council's Executive Committee report stated: *"Reference was made to the acceptance of Mr. Dale's tender for the erection of the bandstand at a cost of £550/13/, and the placing of an order for first-class ironbark timber with Mr. Wingfield, of the Canina Mill, at 26/ per 100 sup. ft."*<sup>19</sup>

**Alfred Herbert Foster** " Foster, an architect who joined the Brisbane City Council in 1913 as assistant to the City Engineer, was appointed City Architect in 1925 and held this position until his untimely death in 1932. His park works included bandstands at Bowen Park (1914), New Farm Park (1915), Wickham Park (1917) and Newstead Park and kiosks at Moora Park (Sandgate) and at New Farm Park (1915). The park structures he designed provided a focus and elegance that complemented Harry Moore's fluid landscape designs." (QHR entry, 2009.)



A. H. Foster, Assistant City Architect, 1915

Source: JOL, SLQ, Neg: 63570



The original roof tiling, painting style, and the concrete pavement surround to the bandstand can be seen in this photo. Seats were inside for the musicians and located around the bandstand for visitors to sit and enjoy the music. Source: GRC RL

**Prince of Wales visit 1920** On 3 August 1920 the Prince of Wales (Edward VIII) visited the park. "The Prince arrived in Gympie by train and was driven by car through cheering crowds to Memorial Park. At the bandstand, he was formally welcomed and made a short speech, before returning to the railway station through Memorial Lane. To avoid giving offence by accepting some invitations and declining others, the Prince had decided not to 'open' any war memorials on his Australian tour, and the official opening of Memorial Park had to wait."

(Brown, 2011. p. 6.)

At the Prince's visit the Municipal Band was stationed in the park.

<sup>18</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, 29 July, 1919. p. 3.

<sup>19</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, 23 September, 1919. p. 3.



1920 photo of the crowds gathered for the Prince of Wales reception. This view is of the southeast elevation of the bandstand. The stairs are on the opposite side.

Source: GRC RL

In January 1920, the Gympie Times reported on vandalism on the bandstand. "Owing to the fact that damage is being continually done to the Memorial Bandstand, in the Memorial Park, the Public are respectfully invited to assist in preserving their property from such vandalism as is now taking place."<sup>20</sup>

**Trees and gardens** The gardens planned by Moore were installed with the establishment of the park. Soil was brought from the bank of Mary River when Council found they had insufficient supplies. The trees and palms appeared to have also been planted in 1920 as they can be seen in historical photos from that time.



The major elements of Moore's park design can be seen in this 1922 photo: - the gravel paths to and from the focal bandstand, including the path to the intersection of Young Street with River Road, and the palm lined path to Reef Street; - the formed garden beds; - spacious lawns between the paths, seats around the bandstand, and, - the perimeter timber and wire mesh fences and gates. The design included a path from the bandstand along the River Road side and leading to the northwest corner and a gate in the perimeter fence. The palms in this photo appear to be *Washingtonia* and /or *Livistona* species. These palms are still present today.

Source: GRC RL

<sup>20</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Thursday, January 29, 1920.

### Seats in the Park

The park was seen as providing a much-needed public amenity in the city centre and seats in the park were an important part of this from the beginning. In 1920 the public were asked to contribute for seats in the park.

"The executive of the Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park appeal by advertisement in another column for donations of seats. It is estimated that the number required will be 100, and it is desired if possible, the they be of one design... A number of citizens have sent in their names as donors of a seat, so that before launching the appeal publicly, one third of the required number has been subscribed."<sup>21</sup>



A ca. 1920s photo of women standing at a chain mesh garden enclosure with a bamboo top rail. The bamboo may have been sourced from the nearby stand of bamboo in the former Chinese settlement and market garden. Metal framed timber seats and a war trophy gun can be seen in the background. Source: GRC RL

### 1.7 The official park opening and early events

On February 8, 1921, it was agreed that the Executive Committee of the Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldiers' Memorial Park formally handed over ownership of the Park to Council.<sup>22</sup>

#### The Official Opening

On 20 April 1921, the park was officially opened by **Sir William Glasgow** who had been nominated as patron in 1919 by the Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldiers' Memorial Fund.



"The highest-ranking Queenslander to serve during the war. Glasgow, a grazier from Gympie, served with distinction at Gallipoli and on the Western Front, rising to be commander of the 1st Australian Division. More information on Major General Glasgow be found at the State Library of Queensland's WW1 log." (State Library of Queensland online.)

At the time of the park opening there was the opening of 'The Returned Soldiers Carnival and Continental Cafe', an event in the park. The openings and celebrations were well attended.

<sup>21</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, August 14, 1920.

<sup>22</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Thursday, 10th February, 1921 p.1





Crowds gathering at the official opening day in 1921. Reef Street is in the foreground. The garden beds are established and well planted. The park gates, and those of the Memorial Laneway opposite, had pairs of higher, larger trimmed timber posts and a set of recessed carriage and pedestrian entry gates.

(This is a panoramic photo hence the curved image) Source: Gympie Regional Libraries Collection, Historypin (online).



The park in 1921. Two trophy guns are seen in front of the bandstand. Lanterns and small banners are strung across the park to the bandstand. Seats are in the park. The boundary, white painted timber fences are all established. The fences had decorative wire mesh below the mid-rail. The gates in the centre of this photo are at the corner of Reef Street and River Road and opened to a path which is no longer present.

Source: GRC RL

**Bert Hinkler visits** On Saturday 23 April 1921, Bert Hinkler (whose grandparents lived in Gympie) flew his Avro Baby aeroplane over the gathered crowd in Memorial Park and landed at the Showgrounds on Gympie's south side. The plane was then towed to Memorial Park by lorry. A section of the fence was removed to bring the plane to an enclosure prepared for it - where it was on display for several days. (Brown, 2011. p. 6.)



Source: GRC RL.

**A Fete in the park** On September 16, 1921, *The Telegraph* reported: "Associated with the show was a grand fete in the Soldiers' Memorial Park, the proceeds being distributed between the hospitals, the ambulance, and the agricultural society. The Brisbane visitors attended the fete, and they were thanked

by the president of the society for their generous support. In addition to one or two stalls, there were all the forms of entertainment and quick money-making of which the Liberty Fair consists. Liberty Fair was rented for the purpose."<sup>23</sup>

**Bands in the park** There were bands in Gympie from very early in its history, no doubt due to the miners' cultures and traditions, in particular the Welsh miners, including a brass band documented in 1873. The Gympie Oldfellows Band, formed soon after that, "raised band music to a very high standard, not only in Gympie, but throughout Queensland."<sup>24</sup> Singing was also highly popular, both soloists and choirs. Gympie held the first eisteddfod in Queensland in the early 1890s. Thus, the inclusion of a bandstand in the park design, and at the focal point allowing listeners' seating around it, is not surprising.

In May 1921, Ald. Foster said the granting of permits to two Bands to play in the Park on the same day was likely to cause trouble. He suggested an arrangement so that one Band would have the Park on the first and third Sunday and the other on the second and fourth Sunday in each month. Ald. Stitt thought that if the bands had the park every second Sunday it would be quite sufficient. The people did not wish to have the collecting box pushed under their nose every time they visited the Park on a Sunday."<sup>25</sup>

## 1.8 The park improvements continue - the guns and the fernery

**Painting** In 1921 tenders were called for "the painting of the Seats, Iron Gates, and Lamp Posts in the Memorial Park." by the Town Clerk Alfred R. Ranson."<sup>26</sup>

**War trophies - the guns** After WW1 a relatively common practice was the installation of "trophies of war", primarily guns, in public parks or near war memorials. Gympie was allotted four guns.

"The war trophies allotted to Gympie arrived at noon yesterday, and arrangements have been made to have them transported from the railway station yards to the Memorial Park, their future home. The official description of the guns is as follows:

**Heavy machine gun**, captured by 25th Battalion, A.I.F, near Zonnebeke, in the Ypres sector in Belgium, during the battle for Broodseinde Ridge, on Oct 4, 1917;

**Heavy machine gun**, captured by the 9th Battalion on the western front;

**77mm field gun**, captured by the 26th Battalion A.I.F east of Marcelcave in France, between August 8 and 10, 1918, during the opening phase of the great Australian advance east of Amiens;

**405mm gun**, captured by the 41st Battalion, A.I.F, in the Australian advance east of the Amiens in August, 1918, during the great final offensive on the West Front."<sup>27</sup>

In May 1921 "Ald. Stitt said the Works Committee had chosen sites for the guns in the Memorial Park on the Young street end, close to the gates on the eastern and western sides. Shelters would be erected and the sites would not obstruct the beauty of the Park. They recommended one big gun and one machine gun be placed in each shelter..."<sup>28</sup>

In **1921** they were installed on concrete plinths at the east side of the park on the embankment.

The guns were therefore installed prior to the official opening. In June 1921 Council called for tenders for the erection of shelter sheds for the "War Trophies", however it appears these were not erected."<sup>29</sup>

<sup>23</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, September 16, 1921 p. 7.

<sup>24</sup> "Historical Sketch of Gympie 1867-1927" p 114

<sup>25</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Saturday, May 21, 1921 p.2.

<sup>26</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, September 10, 1921. page unknown

<sup>27</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Saturday, April 4, 1921 p.5.

<sup>28</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Saturday, May 21, 1921 p.2.

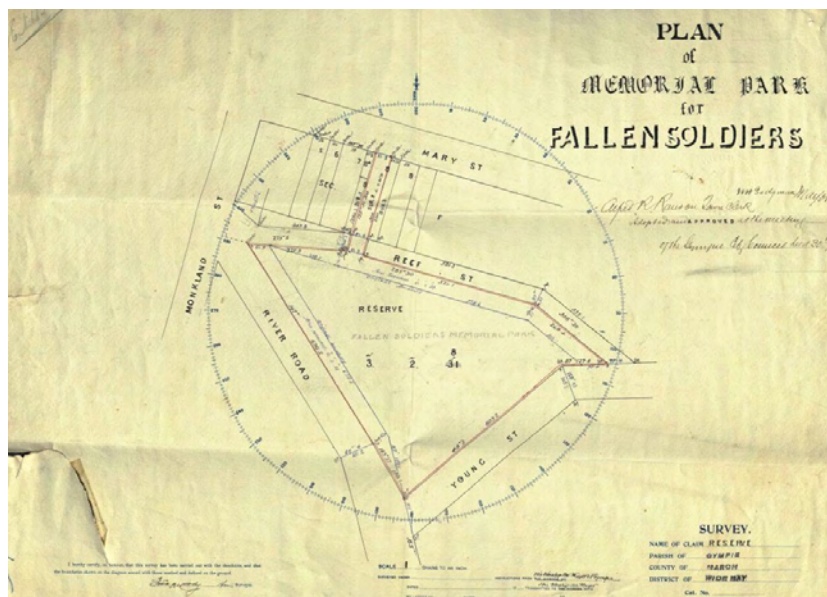
<sup>29</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, June 25, 1921.





The 77mm field gun on the north west side of the Young Street embankment. The concrete plinths can be seen. The guns became popular for photos and children climbed on them. Photos source: GRC brochure (left) and Brown, 2011.

**Formal delineation of the Park** Statutory designation of the park did not take place till 1921 when the Dept. of Public Lands surveyed the boundaries and published the closure of parts of Reef Street and River Road for the site of Memorial Park. "It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Council of the City of Gympie has recommended the closure, under section 195 of 'The Land Acts, 1910 to 1920,' of the parts of Reef street and River road, parish and City of Gympie, described in the Schedule hereto, and thereafter including the area in a reserve for a Memorial Park for Fallen Soldiers..."<sup>30</sup>



The 1919 survey **Plan of the Memorial Park for Fallen Soldiers**. The red lines (new boundary) show the laneway to Mary Street (Gympie & Widgee War Memorial Gates) was part of this lot reconfiguration which included the resumption of parts of Reef Street and River Road. Source: Gympie Regional Libraries Collection, Historypin (online).

The status of the park was formalised on 2 December 1921 when an area of 3 acres 2 roods 20 perches [1.47ha], comprising former Machine Area 12 and adjacent parts of Reef Street and River Road, was proclaimed as a Reserve for Soldiers' Memorial Park. The Council of the City of Gympie was proclaimed as Trustee on 24 December 1921.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>30</sup> Gympie City Council Scrapbook 1911 - 28 (LHA 44), 8 July, 1921.

<sup>31</sup> Roger Todd Architect. 2013. p. 14.

**The Fernery is planned and built** The Fernery dates from the establishment years of the park. In July 1921 Council decided to build a nursery in the park. "Ald. Watts said there was a lot of timber belonging to the Council in the Memorial Park for the building of a nursery. He said they had been promised some subscriptions towards it if the nursery in Queen's Park was left there. The Mayor said he thought the Works Committee had considered the matter but they had agreed to go steady in their expenditure for the present. On the motion of Ald. Watts, seconded by Ald. Hughes, it was agreed to ask the committee to carry out the work as soon as possible."<sup>32</sup>

It appears from the historical photos that the *nursery*, later called the *fernery*, was built in late 1921. In the background of photos of that time towards the bandstand is seen a long structure on the embankment below Young Street.

"Since taking over the park the City Council has erected at the southern end a roomy and stoutly built fernery, which will, before long, greatly add to the beauty and usefulness of the grounds."  
(The Daily Mail, 21 April, 1922. p. 11.)



The park from the River Road and Reef Street corner. View across park to Young Street. The 'tool shed' at the end of the fernery is visible to right of bandstand (white door & gable roof), - posts /frames of the fernery openings are also visible.

JOL dated ca 1929, or 1932 - likely early 1920s JOL Image: Neg 89365.jpg

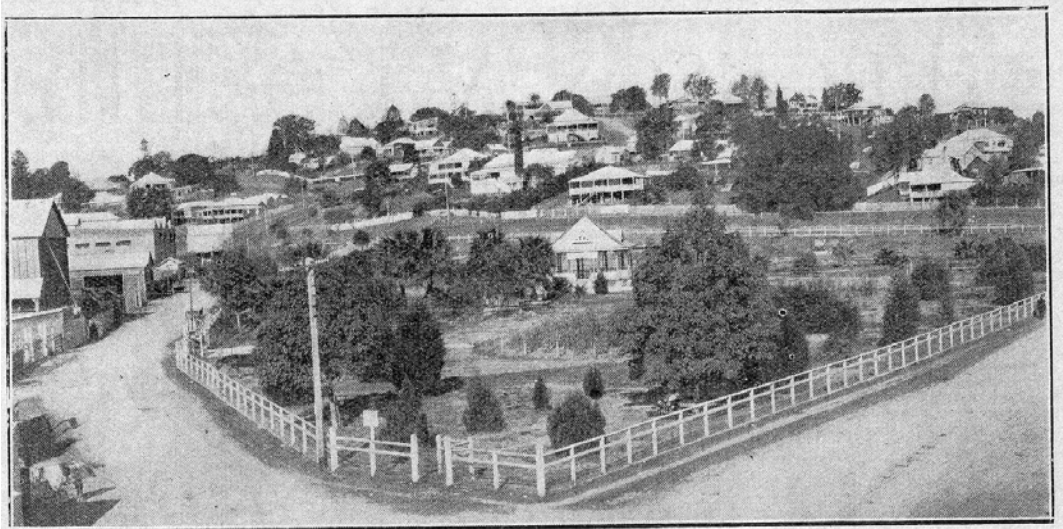


The fernery building can be seen behind the bandstand (left). The fernery roof is obscuring bottom rail of white fence on Young Street. The 'tool shed' roof peak is visible behind right-hand stair post of the bandstand. Two war "trophy" guns can be seen on concrete platforms to the far left and right. There is a gravel pathway with raised edge /cut edge leading to a concrete landing surrounding the bandstand. The palms are very young. JOL Image: Neg 89364.jpg ca 1929 or 1932 (The JOL dates are queried due to plants size / age)

<sup>32</sup> Gympie Times, Thursday, August 25, 1921. p.3



## 1.9 The park matures



The park in 1927 with the two gate entries to Reef Street visible. The avenue trees and palms are seen along the paths, also the specimen trees, and Moore's distinctive circular garden beds. The war trophy guns are visible on the embankment to Young Street as well as the openings of the fernery building behind the bandstand.

Source: Woolgar 1920



The bandstand has the focal, primary position in the park, as intended in the original design by Henry Moore. The palms have matured and form an avenue. Seats are placed to surround each tree on this avenue pathway, including at right angles to the path. The gravel path has a low, raised formed edge.

The horizontal openings of the fernery are visible between the palms (left), just below the Young Street boundary fence in the background. (Straight shadow line of roof overhang above window.) The park is still fenced.

Source: GRC RL

### **The bandstand concerts continue popular**

The Daily Mail reported in 1922: *"The band stand and the whole area are fitted with electric lights, consequently evening concerts by the local bands are becoming frequent, and add to the charm of the park as a cheerful and cosy retreat."*<sup>33</sup>

<sup>33</sup> The Daily Mail, 21 April, 1922. p. 11.



Works underway to repair of one of the domed drains that collapsed. This is at the edge of River Road and the park near the corner with Young Street. Source: GRC RL This photo has been dated 1927, however it may be 1930 as a Gympie Times report of June 1930 covers works on "the cement drain that runs through the park."

In September **1932** a severe storm referred to as a 'mini tornado', caused damage across parts of Gympie including Memorial Park where eight trees were uprooted. **Tool shed unroofed** The 'tool shed' near the 'greenhouse' was unroofed as residents sheltered from the wind. The remaining toppled trees were restored upright by a gang of workmen.<sup>34</sup>

**Nash Memorial moved** The sandstone and marble memorial fountain that had been erected in 1915 at the Town Hall to honour James Nash, the discoverer of gold at the future Gympie site, was relocated, in April **1939**, from storage in *Deans Stonemasons* to the park. The upper part with sandstone urn and finials was not included, nor the drinking fountain function.

In **1939** there was raised a petition to widen Reef Street by moving the fence "into proper alignment".<sup>35</sup>

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<sup>34</sup> The Daily Mail, 23 September, 1932. p. 13.

<sup>35</sup> Gympie Times, March 4, 1939.

## 1.10 World War 2 and post-war period to 1960



Aerial photo from **1946**. Source: QImagery (online).

While this 1946 aerial photo quality is poor it shows many of the park trees as large mature specimens and the avenues well lined with trees and palms. The fernery and store building can be seen and the line of palms along its frontage. The four round, and one oval, garden beds are clearly seen and appear fully planted.

**Air raid shelters** An underground air raid shelter was constructed in the park near the bandstand. The shelter, able to accommodate 20 to 30 people, was formed of timbers, walled like mine shafts and covered with about 600mm of earth. For a short time after the war, this was sometimes an adventurous children's play space, reputedly dark, wet and quite "spooky".<sup>36</sup> It was filled in after the war.

**Fence removed** In December 1944 the K wire fence along Reef Street was removed. *"The Committee considered that by giving this open appearance to the park for practically the full length of its Reef Street frontage it would greatly improve the general appearance of the memorial grounds."*<sup>37</sup>

**Guns removed** It was reported in the Gympie Times that the ornamental guns were removed from the park to the rubbish dump.<sup>38</sup> The Mayor at the time had decided the guns were to be removed. This decision was not universally popular at the time. Some members of the Gympie community have heard an anecdote that the guns were taken across River Road to the blacksmith's workshop there (Mack Waters shop). Over some time, they were cut up, part used, and the remainder went into the gully behind the shop. This gully has since been filled and is under the current buildings.<sup>39</sup>

<sup>36</sup> communication to author from Geoff Brown 16 February

<sup>37</sup> Gympie Times 5 Dec 1944 "Memorial Park Alterations"

<sup>38</sup> Gympie Times 13 July 1946

<sup>39</sup> communication to author from National Trust Gympie Branch members 16 February 2018



**Gardens along the paths** The park continued as a popular place to visit for quiet, relaxation, strolling and children's play. It soon became an iconic place for photos to illustrate Gympie as can be seen in the postcards of the post war period. Garden beds filled with floral displays of annuals and perennials were established in addition to those established in Moore's time. The pathway appears to have remained as compacted fine gravel.



Concrete edging and **flower beds** along both sides of the path. The original park seats are still present.

In the above photo, the long **ferner** roof and north west facing wall openings are visible left of bandstand. The presence of timber framing indicates that this photo is prior to the brick renovation works.

Source: GRC RL

**Brick frontage to the fernery & replacement store 1950** "Construction of a brick frontage to the fernery and a **new store shed**, work which is now under way, will greatly improve the appearance of the Memorial Park. The brick wall will incorporate wire screenings to provide easy vision into the fernery which contains hundreds of varieties of ferns and plants. Contractor for the brick work is the Gympie Building Co. The new store shed, which is being built by City Council workers, will have a concrete wall facing Young Street and the floor also will be of concrete."<sup>40</sup>

A **fish pond** was installed in the fernery as some Gympie residents recall that at park visits during their childhoods the fernery was popular, there were many beautiful ferns and similar shade house plants, and a pond with fish. The dates of the pond installation, and its removal, are unknown.<sup>41</sup>

<sup>40</sup> Gympie Times, 9 December, 1950. p. 4.

<sup>41</sup> Personal communications to C Brouwer, and to Council in the community engagement phase.



The fernery and storage building ca 1950s. The drive from Young Street is not yet present. Three or more palms are seen along the frontage of the fernery. The silky oak trees are young - one seen staked in the foreground. There are plants behind the fernery inside the fence. The avenue tree, as seen overhead, is a *Flindersia*, as present today 50 years later. Source: SLQ JOL Neg 85775, dated ca 1959, & GRC RL.

### The first playground

There was a playground comprising a set of four swings on a pipe metal frame, and a slide, located in the southeast part of the park between the fernery and the path to the park corner. This was a popular destination for children when they visited the park. In some residents' memories the swings were known as "The Big Swing" and the slide was also thought very high.



In this ca 1940s or 1950s photo the gardens alongside the path have shrubs over a metre high. The bandstand's cement tile roof and finials can be clearly seen. Concrete edging is along the path.

Source: SLQ JOL Neg 34879 and GRC RL (date unknown)





Aerial photo of **1957**.  
Source: QImagery (online).

This aerial photo is possibly showing the impact of flooding on the park. Some of the trees of the eastern avenue are absent. Note that the Jacaranda and Ficus tree at the current playground are not present.

The 3 silky oaks in the south east can be seen, as well as the palms alongside the fernery.



This photo is a couple of years after the aerial image above.

The jacaranda and Ficus trees of the eastern avenue (to corner of Reef Street & Young Street) are not present, or are young. The seats in the park are the same as those installed in 1921.

The fernery now has the brick frontage. JOL neg No 85744 dated ca 1959



ca **1959** The path /tree avenue from Young and River Roads to the bandstand  
JOL neg No 85788 dated ca 1959



ca 1959 The avenue from Reef Street to the bandstand. Garden beds are alongside this path. There are fewer seats along and near this path than were present in the 1920s and 1930s. The base of the bandstand appears darker than in the 1920s and 1930s.  
JOL neg No 85737 dated ca 1959



ca 1959 The avenue from Reef Street to the bandstand. The seats are the same as those present from the 1920s. The fernery is clearly seen in the background.  
JOL neg No 85811 dated ca 1959

**Royal Visit and tree planting** "On 3 September 1959, Princess Alexandra of Kent visited Gympie. It was planned that she would be welcomed in Memorial Park, where she would plant a *Cassia brewsteri* tree, Gympie's floral emblem. Pouring rain prevented this, but after her visit, the tree was planted by Gympie's Mayor, Alderman Ron Witham." Brown, 2011. p. 9.



## 1.5 The Modern period - 1960 to 1990



Aerial photo **1969** The path between Reef Street and the Memorial Lane and the bandstand has a different pavement to the other paths. The very large tree (a jacaranda) near the corner of River Road and Young Street noticeable by its different canopy is no longer present in 2018. The angled path between River Road and the Memorial Lane is not yet present. Source: QImagery (online).

**Additional steps to the bandstand** The second set of stairs were added to the bandstand in the early 1960s. When discussing the option of a cenotaph in the Park, "Ald. E. J. S. Grice said he thought it would be a mistake to replace the band rotunda. It was not long since the Council had provided an additional flight of steps to the rotunda and it was serving a good purpose."<sup>42</sup>

<sup>42</sup> Gympie Times, 14 September, 1963. p. 4.



Very **early 1960s** view across Young Street towards Reef and Monkland Streets. The original fibre cement bandstand roofing can be seen in deteriorating condition and the bandstand itself has a different colour scheme to today. Stair entrances are now on both sides of bandstand. Also of note is the original concrete surround. The east path (avenue C) is not yet paved.

Source: *GympieTreasures* -Facebook



**1963** - View across Young Street over the north end of the fernery. The bandstand roof is now tiled and the base is a pale green colour. Young Street still has a timber railing behind the fernery.

Source: GRC RL

**early 1960s**  
View across Reef Street to the park. The garden bed next to the entry path (avenue A) can be seen. Note: photo date uncertain as the bandstand base is dark red.

Source:  
*GympieTreasures* - Facebook







1979

Source: QImagery (online).



Bandstand **1979**. The bandstand frieze has now been painted with two contrast colours in different locations to the earlier, original contrast arrangement. The concrete surround is still present. Of note is the old, early 1920s park seat. Slide by Michael Keniger, collection of University of Queensland Library.



Date unknown. ca. late 1970s - early 1980s.

Source: Queensland Places (online).



1960s

Source: GympieTreasures -Facebook



1970s A postcard view of the park from Reef Street

Source: Queensland Places (online).

**Portuguese elm removed** In 1982 the Council was obliged for safety reasons to remove a Portuguese elm tree overhanging Young Street which was losing branches in wet weather. During a maintenance inspection the main trunk was discovered to be split.<sup>43</sup>

**Labels on trees** Former sawmiller Stan Straker (he owned the pine mill at Chatswood) arranged and installed name labels on the majority of the trees and palms in the park all at his own expense. At the time he asked not to be acknowledged for this contribution. Many of the labels remain though in very poor condition and many trees now without labels have the scar of the label location.

**New lighting in the park 1984** In 1982, concern was raised to Council over poor lighting in the Park due to street lighting in Reef Street being obscured by the trees in the Park. This matter was then referred to the South East Queensland Energy Board (SEQEB) for a lighting plan to be prepared.<sup>44</sup> In 1984 SEQEB installed 14 pole-top M50 lights on 4.5 metre poles in the park. (In 2018 the park lighting remains on the street light circuit.) Ceiling lights and connections for future flood lighting were installed in the bandstand as well as fluorescent lighting and GPOs in the fernery and storage building.<sup>45</sup>



Postcard ca. 1980. Source: Queensland Places (online).

In **1988** a **war memorial** was installed in the park near the bandstand. This comprises a large rock with a cross carved in relief and a plaque attached below it. The

<sup>43</sup> Gympie Times, Wednesday, July 28, 1982 p. 4.

<sup>44</sup> GRC Records

<sup>45</sup> GRC Records In 1984, Council made an order (18289) for an electrical contractor, Mark Walz, to relocate **power pole 10221**, originally located near the bandstand, to the fernery and storage building. This was intended to improve amenity and to relocate an existing meter box away from the bandstand.



memorial was dedicated on Remembrance Day, 11 November 1988, to the Gympie and Widgee Shire citizens of several wars: Korea early 1950s, Malaya 1948 to 1960, Borneo 1964 to 1966, and Vietnam 1962 to 1973.

## 1.6 Contemporary period - 1990 to 2018



**1992** aerial photo The River Road - Monkland Street roundabout and the planted island adjacent the park are now present. Source: QImagery (online).



Barefoot in the Park Under 8's week Source: GRC RL



**1996** A long timber picnic table in the southwest part of the park. The base of the bandstand is still a uniform pale colour. Source: GRC RL

**New light fittings** In 1992 - 1993 SEQEB was asked to report on how the lighting may be improved in the Park. In 1994 work was carried out to replace the pole top lights with new fittings due to ongoing vandalism. The original light fittings were no longer available and were substituted with a more modern type.<sup>46</sup> In 2018 these fittings are still present.

In **1992** it was reported that there was a **tree replacement program** in progress with Bruce Cavanaugh as parks supervisor. At this time the Council's parks and gardens team numbered 14 persons including Col Wyllie, the gardener in charge. Their summer and winter **planting of annuals** included hardy and low maintenance plants such as pansies, petunias, phlox, celosia, cockscomb, snap dragons, and marigolds.<sup>47</sup>

**The new playground 1992** Around the middle of 1992 a **new playground** was installed in the park after local mothers using the park were consulted on its preferred location.<sup>48</sup> A swing, slide, carousel and seesaw were installed alongside the north east path -the current playground.



Some of the play items in the Park's playground in 2018.

**War memorial, fence and flagpole 1993** In 1993 the Vietnam Veterans War Memorial was installed with a surround of a low metal post and chain barrier fence with a painted concrete edge. A 'small', removable flagpole was installed 2 metres away.<sup>49</sup>

In about **1994**, the **new path** between River Rd and the Reef St crossing was added.

**The Zonta garden** In 1997 the Gympie branch of the Zonta Club (Zonta International Club for Women in Business) contributed to the establishment of a garden over the roadway just beyond the park's northwest corner. (The Gympie branch of the Zonta Club has been disbanded since 2015, however the members still meet informally. There are 6 to 10 members /past members.) The garden was built and planted by the Gympie Council to receive a gift of roses donated by the Zonta Club. (The garden bed was shaped to represent the Zonta International badge.) The *Zonta Garden* gift to the community was dedicated in a short ceremony during that year.



The garden has nine Zonta roses and a black granite plaque with the words: "Zonta Rose Garden 1997". This pale-yellow rose was established internationally in 1999 as the Zonta International floral emblem, however, in Gympie, the Club had already planted these roses. This is the only place in Gympie where there is the Zonta rose.

<sup>46</sup> GRC Records

<sup>47</sup> Leisure Time, November 7 - November 20, 1992. *Beautiful Gympie Parks*.

<sup>48</sup> Leisure Time, November 7 - November 20, 1992. *Beautiful Gympie Parks*.

<sup>49</sup> GRC Records

**Fernery roof reconstructed & windows repaired** In 1997 a new roof was installed on the fernery building.<sup>50</sup> In 2000, repairs were made to the Fernery windows.<sup>51</sup>

In **1998** anti-graffiti paint was applied to the two stone memorials in the Park due to vandalism. In the same year the **bandstand** was **repainted**.<sup>52</sup>

**Flood repairs to bandstand** In 1999 the ceiling VJs were replaced. During this year the park equipment was removed from the Park, restored, and returned.<sup>53</sup>

**Time capsule** In 1999 a time capsule was buried in the Park with a brass plaque set into a concrete surround.<sup>54</sup> This is still present - near the bandstand.



Source: Queensland Places (online).

**'Peace Pole' for volunteers** A decorated, 2.5 metres high timber pole was installed near the bandstand in dedication to the "Volunteers of Cooloola in this the International Year of Volunteers 2001". In 2002 there was a plaque attached to the pole in memorial to Clancy Kooy. The pole is in poor condition with peeling paint and timber treatment required. Refer to Appendix D for more detail on the pole and plaque.

In **2002** a **new flag pole** was installed near the war memorial stones.

A **new water fountain** was placed "in a more strategic location" to replace the existing broken one.<sup>55</sup>

**Appreciation of the Trees** The Cooloola Shire Library Service published a **brochure "Plants in the Park A Guide to Gympie's Memorial Park"**. This had a plan of the park with trees numbered and a legend of the tree names. In continuation of the interest in the park and its trees, this brochure was re-published in May 2002 by the Local History Section of the Gympie Regional Libraries.

**Park reductions for car parks 2003** A plan was prepared in 2003 for land to be excised from the park along Reef Street and at the corner.

**Tree removals** In 2003 two trees were lost and one hoop pine was removed after a major storm. These trees were replaced. In the same year another hoop pine was removed.<sup>56</sup>

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<sup>50</sup> GRC Records

<sup>51</sup> GRC Records

<sup>52</sup> GRC Records

<sup>53</sup> GRC Records

<sup>54</sup> GRC Records

<sup>55</sup> GRC Records

<sup>56</sup> GRC Records



**Garden bed edging & park furniture**

In 2004 new picnic tables and seats were installed in the park. The garden beds were edged with split face blocks.<sup>57</sup>



The 2006 survey showing an adjustment to the lot boundary on River Road, Reef Street, and the corner of Young Street and Reef Street. Source: GRC Archives. These excisions, completed in 2007, reduced the park area to 1.394 hectares.

**Vietnam veterans' memorial refurbished**

In 2006 the Council approved the refurbishment of the Vietnam Veterans War Memorial including a semi-circular, freestanding, rendered masonry wall with plaques to replace the circular metal post and chain fence, and painted concrete edge.<sup>58</sup>

**Seats replaced 2007**

In 2007 council installed table and seat combinations as well as replacing concrete bases under some existing seats.<sup>59</sup>

**Bandstand repairs and re-painting 2009 - 2010**

In 2009 metal sections were formed to replace sections of the timber balustrade following unrepaired decay and damage. The bandstand had repairs undertaken in **2010**, including skirting boards, ceiling and guttering repairs. In that year, it was re-painted.

**Queensland Heritage Register**

The park was entered on the Heritage Register in 2009.

In **2011** the **South-East Asia and Korea (SEAK)** memorial was installed in the park near the servicemen's memorial by the National Servicemen's Association of Australia. It is a large rock with a bronze plaque set in a concrete surround.

In **2014** the National Servicemen's Association of Australia (NSAA) was approved to install a **circular concrete surround** to the memorial stone replacing the existing gravel surround.

<sup>57</sup> GRC Records

<sup>58</sup> GRC Records

<sup>59</sup> GRC Records





Photos for the 2012 *Peace Picnic in the Park* media release. Source: GRC Records.

**Further bandstand works in 2016** Works included carpentry works, repair of floor joist rotted, re-fixing decking boards, removing asbestos material in the roof space, painting up to ceiling height. In addition, the paver surround was repaired.

**The Fernery & Store Building** Following a maintenance inspection in 2016, quotes were obtained in 2017 to carry out repairs to a failing fernery brick pier. Works did not proceed pending determination of the operational needs of the fernery. In January 2018 there was a partial collapse of one of the brick piers near the eastern gate entry. The building was closed and temporary barrier fencing was erected across the frontage.

As part of Council's assessment of the fernery they sought advice from DES and were advised: "*Significance of the fernery: The description of the memorial park includes the fernery, provides specific plant species and reflects of the landscape designer's (Harry Moore) style. It may be interpreted from a heritage perspective that the botanical values are historically significant in the park and the fernery supports this significance.*" (DES to GRC, in email from GRC to CB 6 February, 2018)

The fernery use for Council's interior plants propagation and storage was substantially discontinued in early to mid 2018, and Council's use of the storage building is being gradually phased out in 2018.

## 2.0 Understanding Memorial Park

### 2.1 The park location & locality

Memorial Park is situated in Gympie between River Road, Reef Street and Young Street. The RPD is Lot 600 on SP189442. The Park is highlighted here on the following map of the Gympie town centre.



Source: Google Maps, 2018

The park lies on the flood plain of the Mary River and is subject to flooding over its full extent. Directly to the north of the Memorial Park across Reef Street is the Gympie and Widgee Memorial Gates place (QHR 600535), located between Mary and Reef Streets, which is a pedestrian connection to the Park and integral to the park's original intent as a memorial for fallen and returned soldiers.

### 2.2 The park setting - city streetscapes

#### 2.2.1 The Boundary Streetscapes

Each of the Memorial Park perimeter streets plays a major role in the visitors' experience and appreciation of the park. The streets are the vehicular and pedestrian approach to the park, the footpaths are contiguous with the park lawns due to the absence of fences, and, the streetscapes are highly visible to the park visitor once the visitor is in the park.



Memorial Park has a clear identity as a triangular island of green space bounded by city streets.

### Reef Street

Views from the park across Reef Street present the rear of the Mary Street properties clearly. The appearance of the mix of buildings, service driveways, fences, and urban infrastructure, often in the foreground of the outlook, is discordant with the park character. However, a view of some urban built fabric is not necessarily inappropriate for the park. Moore planned the trees along the Reef Street edge to provide some visual screen or separation for the park, as the park was to be an urban contrast and relief.

Aspects of Reef Street streetscape which could be managed or altered to contribute to the heritage significance, and serve as a partnership with the park, include: forming it as more pedestrian enlivened street, and more amenity on the north side such as trees, greenery, and some frontages and /or access which purposefully address the park.



The important vista and pedestrian relationship across Reef Street between the Memorial Park and the laneway to the Memorial Gates.

### River Road

River Road forms the western edge of Memorial Park. The urban built form opposite the park comprises all late 20th century developments which have replaced the former semi-industrial buildings (blacksmith workshops). Views of these current buildings have no architecturally significant aspects related to the park history, however, the single storey, modest scale and detached nature of the buildings are appropriate as the park setting and understanding its historically formed character.



A view from the park towards the River Rd buildings.



The park has a visual and historical relationship across the southeast part of River Road to the green of Nelson Reserve.



The northwest part of the River Road park edge has open views under the majestic line of trees.





**Historical visual relationship** Southeast, beyond the park is the Memorial Pool complex. Views to this building and its environs are available from the park including, importantly, at the end of the southwest avenue (area E). This historical and related public urban building has a visual and intangible association with Memorial Park as part of older Gympie, as war memorials, and as public community spaces.

### Young Street

Young Street rises from the intersection with River Road to a hillside cutting elevated above the park and retained by high, distinctive, bluestone walling.



Views from Young Street and the houses along the Calton Hill hillside of the park and its mature trees below are highly attractive. Views from the park east towards Young Street and the hillside are of the attractive residential area with trees and gardens and are a valuable part of the park's amenity, in particular as the other outlooks are to urban, commercial buildings.



**Young Street summary analysis** The Young Street width, form and rock retaining walling, Jacaranda and Bauhinia trees alongside the park, and the residential hillside, which together make the eastern setting of Memorial Park, are of high aesthetic and historical significance and make a highly valuable contribution to the park's character and cultural heritage significance.

## 2.3 The park setting - adjacent public spaces

**Preface** The extent of Memorial Park on the QHR does not include some of the garden areas which appear to be a part of the park. These areas are analysed here.

### 2.3.1 The Gardens at the Park Edges

**The Zonta garden** This rose garden, formed over a portion of former roadway at the northwest end of Reef Street next to the park contributes additional garden space to the park scene and adds pedestrian and visual separation between the park and the roundabout. (The low *Duranta Sheena's Gold* hedge was later established around the garden and has no historical value to the Zonta Club)<sup>60</sup>.



### River Road Footpath Gardens



Alongside the southern park edge, on River Road, there are two long arrangements of *Duranta Sheena's Gold*, low, clipped hedges. This long hedge arrangement, with two breaks for park access, serves to control pedestrian crossings of River Road at the two roundabout intersections. This long garden area is highly visible from the park and thus has a high influence on the park's character.



### River Road Island

The River Road and Monkland Street intersection has a planted roundabout island which is visible from the park, and with its proximity has a high influence on the park's character.

### Adjacent garden spaces - analysis summary

The Zonta garden, the planted roundabout island at the River Road, Reef Street and Monkland Street intersection, and the River Road hedges are highly visible from many parts of Memorial Park. The *Duranta* hedges' yellow leaf colour makes them highly noticeable. In all three locations, the hedges compete visually with the shrubs and floral displays of the park's historic garden beds and are not of a similar or related style to these beds or the park as a whole.

<sup>60</sup> As advised by Zonta Club of Gympie past President Mary Potter



### 2.3.2 Young Street Wall and Footpath



There is a rock faced retaining wall along the Young Street edge of the park. This wall is formed of a local sandstone and, at the old fernery location, of bluestone, a common local stone which was the overburden from the local mines and sourced in the past from the mine mullock heaps. A galvanised pipe railing runs along the bitumen footpath at the top of the wall.



The stone walling along the Young Street edge of the park is a substantial feature of the park at the eastern part however this is predominantly outside the QHR boundary.

#### Young Street park edge - analysis summary

The constructed and planted elements on the park side of the Young Street footpath appear part of the park and should be considered significant components of the park's fabric, character and aesthetic experience for the visitor. These components should be conserved and managed as part of the park.

### 2.3.3 Gympie & Widgee Shire Memorial Gates and Laneway

This place on the QHR (place ID 600535) is the laneway between Mary Street and Reef Street, established in 1919 to provide a link to the park from the commercial business centre. The 1920 memorial gates at the Mary Street end hold the WWI honour roll. The memorial monument, where the Anzac Day Dawn Service is currently held, was built in the laneway in 2001.



The view to Memorial Park from about midway in the lane.



The park seen across Reef Street from the end of the laneway there.





A cropped section of the 1921 panoramic photo showing the rockeries and plantings of both sides of the laneway running from Reef Street (left) to Mary Street.

Source: Gympie Regional Libraries Collection, Historypin (online).

Henry Moore, the designer of Memorial Park, also designed the laneway. Rockeries were formed on either side of the passageway and trees planted evenly along the full length of the lane. Such rockeries or raised rock edged beds were one of Moore's characteristic park design features. These are no longer present.

#### Relationships between 2 heritage places - analysis summary

The laneway and Memorial Park were established together as public, planted memorial places. The tangible and intangible relationships between the memorial gates, the laneway and the park are highly important as these date from the time of their establishment together, and as they have had a continuity of similar use and meaning to the Gympie community since then.

## 2.4 The park character & use, changes & intactness

### 2.4.1 Memorial Park Landscape Design Framework

The Memorial Park character today is the legacy of the design by Henry Moore, the bandstand architect Foster, and the 20th century park curators and managers who have conserved the historical fabric, including the trees, and made just modest changes to the historical park, such as the furniture and path surfaces, and some trees including replacements when trees died.

The tree-lined avenue walkways and perimeter lines of trees, the open lawns across the whole park, and the display garden beds, all remain as key parts of the historical landscape design and park character.

From its establishment to the present the community continue to use the park for relaxation and urban relief, and appreciate its amenity even if only viewed from surrounding streets and the town centre.

#### Historic park design - intactness and continuity - analysis summary

The park design and established park character are substantially intact and clearly evident throughout the park today. There has been a continuity of community use and high appreciation for the park from its establishment to today.

## 2.4.2 Park Areas

Memorial Park has been divided into seven (7) separate, though highly interrelated, areas for the purposes of:

- description of the character and use of each of these park areas;
- the relationships between parts of the park; and
- to serve as an organising basis for the subsequent heritage assessments and conservation management policies and implementation strategies.

In this chapter, each park area is briefly described, the current uses outlined, the relationships and significant views, and the changes to the area through the park's history noted.

The **Park Areas** delineated are:

- |                                   |                                 |                               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> Northwest avenue         | <b>B</b> North Reef Street park | <b>C</b> East avenue          |
| <b>D</b> Southeast park & fernery | <b>E</b> South avenue           | <b>F</b> West River Road park |
| <b>G</b> Bandstand surrounds      |                                 |                               |

These areas are indicated on **Figure 1 Park Areas**.



Aerial photo: Queensland Globe, 2018.

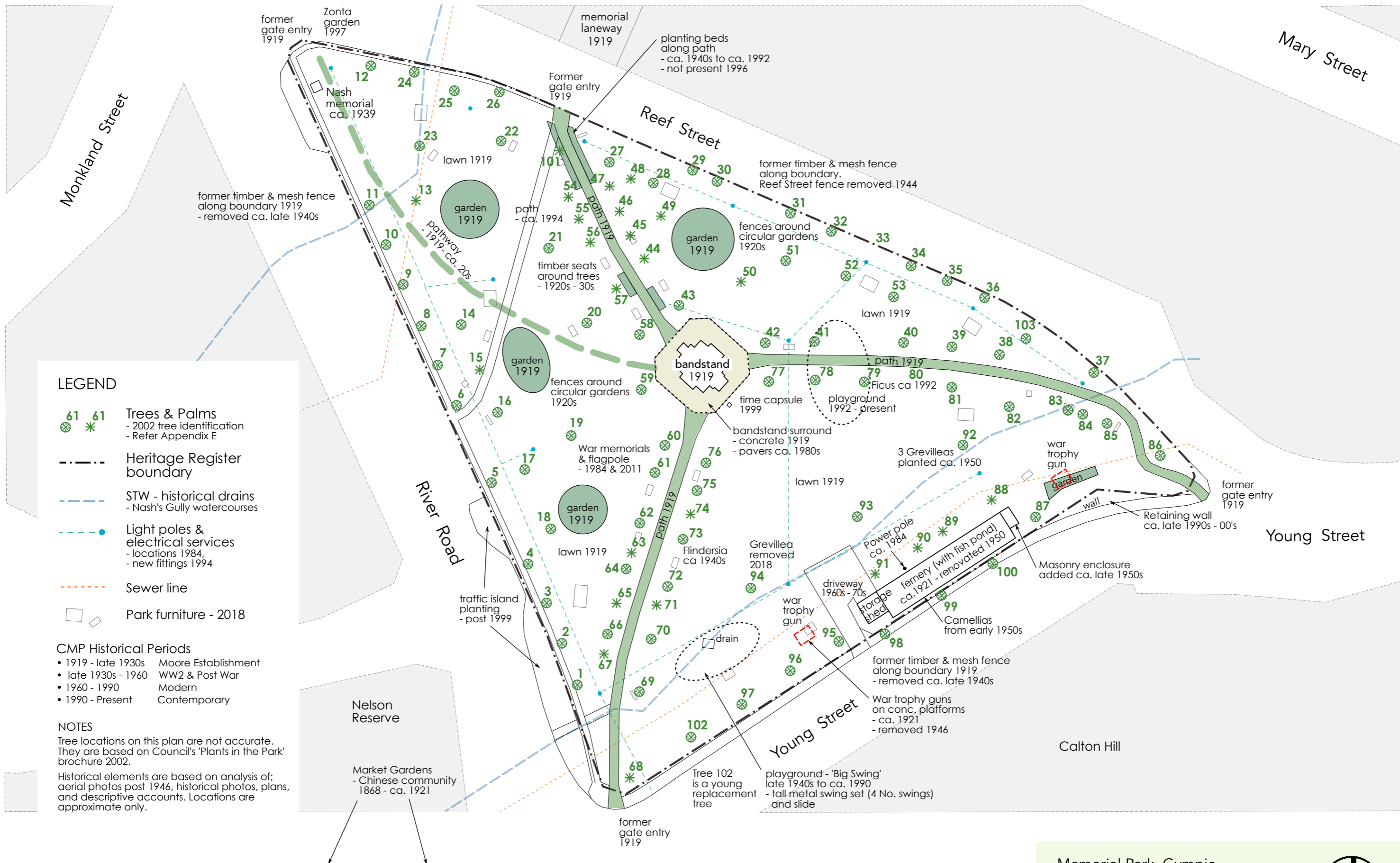
**Park uses** The uses and activities noted for each area are the contemporary uses as advised by GRC and the community members consulted about the park.

**Historical periods** The park's historical periods are broadly drawn as follows:

- **Moore - Establishment** 1919 to late 1930s
- **WW2 and post war** late 1930s to 1960
- **Modern** 1960 to 1990
- **Contemporary** 1990 to the present.

**Figure 2 Time Depth** indicates the buildings, built elements, trees and gardens through the history of the park.

**Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas** indicates the current situation of significant views.



**LEGEND**

- ⊗ \* **61 61** Trees & Palms  
- 2002 tree identification  
- Refer Appendix E
- Heritage Register boundary
- - - - - STW - historical drains  
- Nash's Gully watercourses
- Light poles & electrical services  
- locations 1984,  
- new fittings 1994
- - - - - Sewer line
- Park furniture - 2018

- CMP Historical Periods**
- 1919 - late 1930s Moore Establishment
  - late 1930s - 1960 WW2 & Post War
  - 1960 - 1990 Modern
  - 1990 - Present Contemporary

**NOTES**  
 Tree locations on this plan are not accurate. They are based on Council's 'Plants in the Park' brochure 2002.  
 Historical elements are based on analysis of; aerial photos post 1946, historical photos, plans, and descriptive accounts. Locations are approximate only.

**NOTE / DISCLAIMER**  
 This colour figure is based on Gympie Regional Council Online mapping information, and Memorial Park Site Plan dated 17 March 2000. Location and size of boundaries, paths, buildings, services, trees & existing features are based on these drawings and are approximate only. Do not scale from plan.

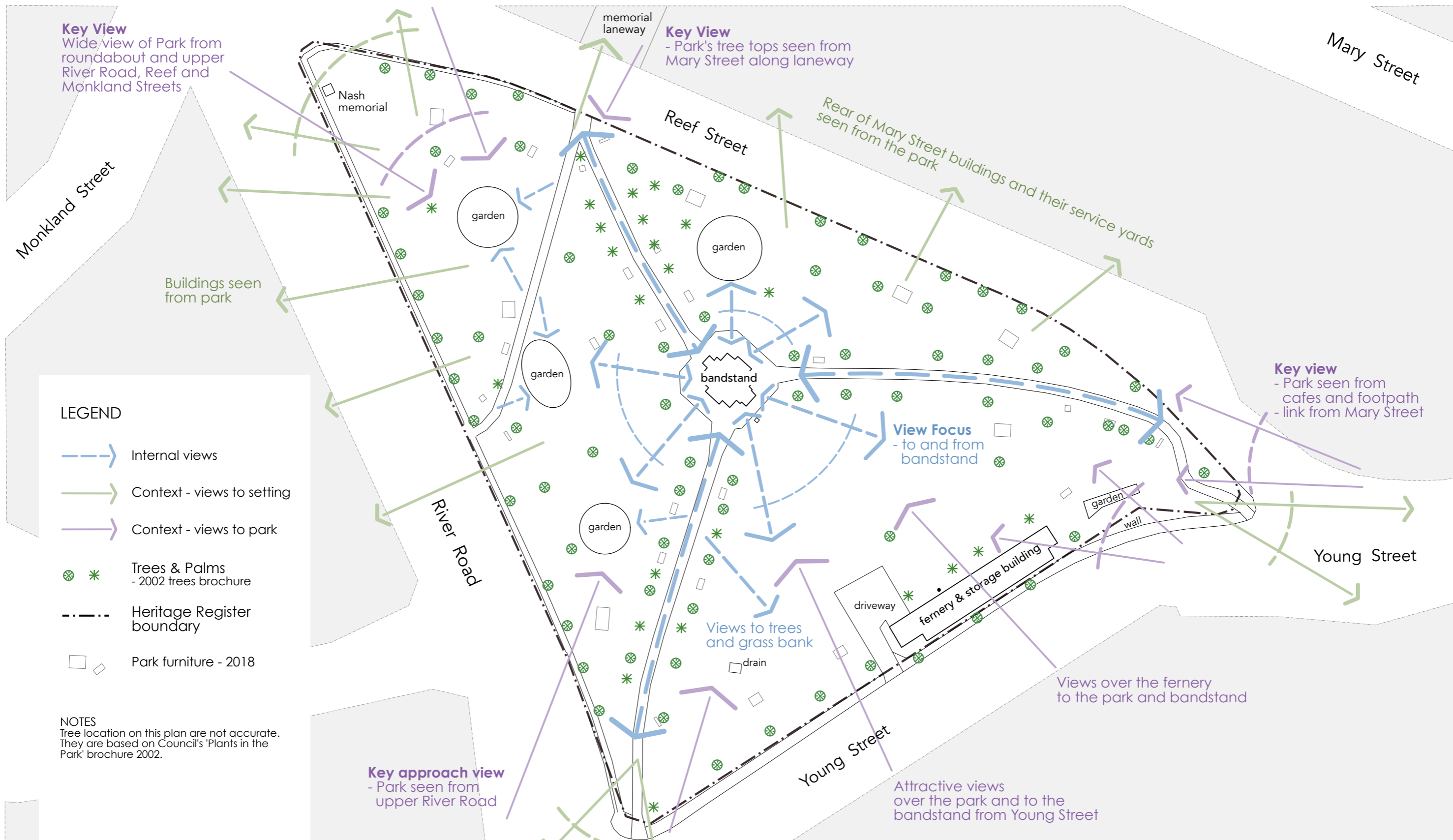
**Memorial Park Gympie Conservation Management Plan**



scale 1:750 at A3

**figure 2  
Time Depth**





**Key View**  
Wide view of Park from roundabout and upper River Road, Reef and Monkland Streets

**Key View**  
- Park's tree tops seen from Mary Street along laneway

**Key view**  
- Park seen from cafes and footpath  
- link from Mary Street

**LEGEND**

- > Internal views
- > Context - views to setting
- > Context - views to park
- ⊗ \* Trees & Palms  
- 2002 trees brochure
- Heritage Register boundary
- Park furniture - 2018

**NOTES**  
Tree location on this plan are not accurate. They are based on Council's 'Plants in the Park' brochure 2002.

**Key approach view**  
- Park seen from upper River Road

**Views to trees of Nelson Reserve**  
- indicate open space connectivity  
- highly attractive

**View to Memorial Pool**  
- a historical association

Attractive views over the park and to the bandstand from Young Street

**NOTE / DISCLAIMER**  
This colour figure is based on Gympie Regional Council Online mapping information, and Memorial Park Site Plan dated 17 March 2000. Location and size of boundaries, paths, buildings, services, trees & existing features are based on these drawings and are approximate only. Do not scale from plan.



### 2.4.3 Area A Northwest avenue

#### Description - Landscape Character

This area comprises the avenue walk and associated park space between the Reef Street crossing from the Mary Street laneway and the bandstand. The wide pathway space curves gently from the crossing and extends in a north west - south east orientation to the pavement surround of the bandstand. An avenue effect is formed by the lines of fan palm (*Livistona chinensis*), cabbage palm (*Livistona decipiens*) and Queen (Cocos) (*Syagrus*) palms lined alongside the path in lawns.



#### Use - Activities

- Entry to the park from Mary Street via the Lane, and from Reef Street footpath.
- Path to the bandstand and areas beyond.
- Anzac Day and Remembrance Day ceremonies and associated gatherings
  - park access and seating at the bandstand end.
- Long popular postcard and park photographs scene.

#### Park Context - Relationships

A primary pathway and avenue of the park, due to the Lane link to Mary Street and the design of tree-lined paths radiating from the bandstand.

#### Views - Vistas

- The avenue views within the park are highly attractive.

The view along this path to the bandstand is iconic - having been featured through the much of the park's history.



The view towards Reef Street, the rear of the Mary Street buildings and the entrance to the connecting laneway and memorial Gates.

This is an important vista in the park for its historic, aesthetic and social values.

Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas

#### This Area in History - Heritage Values

Moore period: Original design, both path location and the trees. There were more seats alongside the path, and gardens alongside parts of the path.

WW2 and post war period: Continues in the same location and as a well-used gravel path lined with trees and seats and garden beds.

Modern period: Original role of this pedestrian avenue continued. Park furniture locations and path surface changed. Garden beds changed to floral displays.

Contemporary period: Original role of this avenue continues, and with increased use associated with Anzac Day ceremonies and events. Peace Pole added. Path paved with concrete pavers.

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth



Area A continued



c1920s Moore period



2018 Contemporary period



ca. 1980s Modern period Source: Queensland Places (online), Murray Views Collection.

**2.4.4 Area B North, Reef Street Park**

*Description - Landscape Character*

The central northern part of the park extends alongside Reef Street and between the bandstand, the northwest and northeast avenues (areas A & C), and Reef Street. The park here is generally an expansive level lawn, bordered by avenue trees and the line of trees along Reef Street, and with specimen trees in the lawn, park furniture, and the attractive feature of the historic flower garden.





Area B continued

### *Use - Activities*

- Passive relaxation - walking, sitting on the seats or lawns, lunchtime breaks.
- Playground activities. • Flora and fauna appreciation.

### *Park Context - Relationships*

The historic - original north park area between two avenue walkways.

### *Views - Vistas*

Much of the other parts of the park can be seen from here due to the height of the trees and continuity of the lawn. The openness of views across the lawn to specimen trees and flower beds provides an attractive, spacious park experience for most of the area. Views to and across Reef Street are to the rear of Mary Street commercial premises, and though generally of historical interest much is distinctly urban and not the green of park or garden.

Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas

### *This area in History - Heritage Values*

Moore period: The Moore design - the lawns, circular flower bed, trees framework, and specimen trees.

WW2 and post war period: Fence removed

Modern period: • Playground added

- New fig (*Ficus benjamina*) tree.

- Park edge removed for car parks. (period?) Park furniture changed.

Contemporary period: Some original trees removed - due to age /condition.



1921 (panoramic photo). Reef Street is in the foreground. Source: GRC RL



2018 Reef Street looking southeast



- looking northwest

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth

### 2.4.5 Area C East Avenue

#### Description - Landscape Character

This area comprises the avenue walk and associated park space between the bandstand and the park's eastern most point at the junction of Reef and Young Streets. The wide pathway winds gently around a grand old crows ash tree (*Flindersia australis*) at the east park entry then follows a gentle curve to the bandstand. The path is lined with trees, including a large weeping fig tree (*Ficus benjamina*) and Jacarandas near the bandstand. A small playground lies on both sides of the avenue walk under the fig tree.



#### Use - Activities

- Entry to the park from Reef Street and from Mary Street via Smithfield and Young Streets.
- Path to the bandstand and areas beyond.
- Playground.

#### Park Context - Relationships

A primary pathway and avenue of the park and key part of the Moore design of tree-lined paths radiating around the bandstand.

#### Views - Vistas

The avenue views within the park are highly attractive. Views across the lawns on either side to the park areas and specimen trees provide attractive spacious park experiences. Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas

#### This area in History - Heritage Values

Moore period: Original design -both path location and trees. There were more seats alongside the path.

WW2 and post war period: A period with fewer trees along the path as seen in the 1946 aerial photo.

Modern period: Ficus tree and others planted. Playground added. Path surface changed

Contemporary: Role of this avenue continues.



ca. 1963 Modern period View from upper Young Street toward Area C avenue and area D. Source: GRC RL

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth

### 2.4.6 Area D Southeast Park & Fernery

#### *Description - Landscape Character*

This area is the largest open lawn sector of the park. It is the area extending between the bandstand and the fernery and Young Street edge, and between the two pathway avenues north and south west (areas C & E). Along the Young Street edge, a steep embankment was formed for the park's establishment and the long fernery building is situated alongside that bank. Jacaranda trees in the park edge Young Street, a raised stone walled garden bed is in the northeast corner, and three silky oaks (*Grevillea robusta*) were planted in a line in the open grass, though there are now just two of those trees.



#### *Use - Activities*

- Passive recreation -walking.
- Informal lawn recreational activities.
- Community gatherings.

#### *Park Context - Relationships*

This area provides the largest open space without trees or garden beds in the park. The embankment to Young Street limits access and circulation to that street, however, with the long fernery there facing the park, the space is defined and uninterrupted for gatherings, events and casual sports or play.

#### *Views - Vistas*

- The open space makes the fernery open to views from the avenue walkways.
- Views from Young Street, and the houses higher on the hillside, are over the park and highly attractive. Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas

#### *This area in History - Heritage Values*

Moore period: The fernery was established and open to the public. WW1 "trophies" of field guns were on display on platforms on the embankment. The large storm water drain established through the former Nash's gully lies through this area.

WW2 and post war period: Fernery popular. Playground swing set and slippery slide installed in south east. Young Street fence removed

Modern period: Fernery with fish pond remembered now as a popular feature to visit. Playground (swings and slide) remembered as a popular feature of park visits for children until 1992 when removed.

Contemporary period: Fernery closed to the public from 2016. The fernery was then the Council's indoor plants shade house /store until 2017 - early 2018 closure.



1950s Modern period



2018





View from Reef Street to the Fernery across areas B then D

Source: Google Maps Street View, 2016.



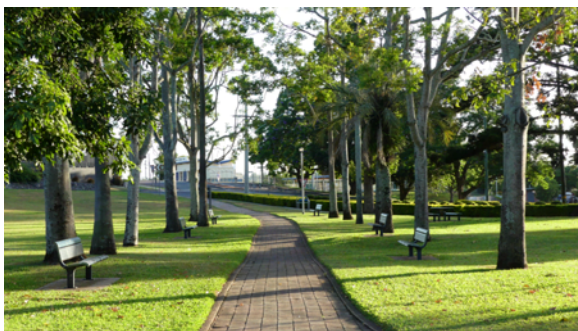
The fernery in 2009. The roof location below the Young Street level allows attractive views between the park and Calton Hill. Source: DES, QHR Entry

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth.

#### 2.4.7 Area E South Avenue

##### *Description - Landscape Character*

This tree lined pathway extends between the southernmost extent of the park at the intersection of River Road and Young Street and the bandstand. The path is lined with alternating palms and bumpy ash trees.



area E continued

#### *Use - Activities*

- Entry to the park from Young Street corner and places south along River Road.
- Path to the bandstand, and on through the park to Mary Street.
- Park passive enjoyment.

#### *Park Context - Relationships*

A primary pathway and avenue of the park and key part of the Moore design of tree-lined paths radiating from the bandstand.

#### *Views - Vistas*

The avenue views within the park are highly attractive and the view along the path to the bandstand has been featured through the park's history. This avenue also presents a vista to the Gympie Memorial Public Swimming Pool and Nelson Reserve.

Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas



#### *This area in History - Heritage Values*

Moore period: Establishment of gravel path location and the palms. There were more seats alongside the path.

WW2 and post war period: Flindersia trees planted ca. late 1930s. 1946 aerial photo shows the developed avenue of trees.

Modern period: Original role of this avenue continued. Path surface changed. Seats and other park furniture changed.

Contemporary period: Original role of this avenue continues. Park furniture changes.

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth



The avenue in 1936<sup>61</sup> Moore period



2018

<sup>61</sup> Gympie Times, Saturday December 19, 1936, p.3.



### 2.4.8 Area F West - River Road Park

#### *Description - Landscape Character*

The western part of the park extends along the River Road aspect. This area, which reflects the general character of areas B and F, comprises the lawns with specimen trees extending from the avenues and bandstand to the line of mature trees alongside River Road, and the distinctive, historic flower beds, two circular beds and one oval bed.

There are two memorials near the bandstand surrounds and the sandstone Nash memorial near the northwest end. A straight path between the Reef Street and River Road pedestrian crossings traverses this area.



#### *Use - Activities*

- Passive recreation -walking, -sitting on the seats or lawns, -lunchtime breaks.
- Flora and fauna appreciation. • Appreciation of the flower bed displays.
- Memorial ceremonies at 2 monuments & gathering for Anzac Day events in and around the bandstand.

#### *Park Context - Relationships*

This area is the spacious western part of the park. The bandstand is a focus of many views. The three flower beds add a decorative and traditional aspect to this part of the park which is not present in the area to the east (area D).

#### *Views - Vistas*

The openness of the park, partly due to the absence of shrubberies, provides views out of the park to the streetscapes, and within the park to the trees and bandstand, and to people passing on the walkways or elsewhere in the park.

Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas





### *This area in History - Heritage Values*

Moore period: There was a path from the River Road. Monkland Street intersection to the bandstand. Reef Street road reserve was changed for car parks in 1938.

WW2 and post war period: Fences removed in 1944. Path discontinued / removed. Nash memorial added.

Modern period: The path surface was changed. Park furniture was changed.

Contemporary period: Memorials added. Zonta garden established in the adjacent Reef St. island.



Corner of Reef Street and River Road 1921



ca. 1950s WW 2 - post war period



2018 Contemporary period

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth

### **2.4.9 Area G Bandstand Surrounds**

#### *Description - Landscape Character*

The surround around the bandstand is formed of coloured concrete unit pavers. The pavement extends from the base of the structure and its steps as a level area out to the park's lawns and to the avenue pathways. There is a concrete restraining edge flush with the pavers at the lawn edge.



#### *Use - Activities*

- Continuation of walking through the park along the avenue walkways.
- Access to the bandstand - with its shade and seats, and for meetings or events.

area G continued

### *Park Context - Relationships*

The bandstand area is a primary focal point of the park as the three primary avenue pathways radiate to and from here.

### *Views - Vistas*

From the bandstand surround the surrounding park can be viewed.

Refer to Figure 3 Park Views & Vistas

### *This area in History - Heritage Values*

Moore period: The bandstand was established with the park and given a smooth, cement pavement surround.

WW2 and post war period: Seats changed.

Modern period: The pavement surface was changed.



ca. early 1920s Moore period



2018

Refer to Figure 2 Time Depth.

## 2.5 The park's trees & gardens

**The trees and palms** The trees throughout Memorial Park play a highly important role in the formation of the park character, amenity and the experience for the visitor. Many of the well-advanced trees, including palms, date from the 1920s establishment of the park. Some of the mature trees are replacements of the original trees, generally planted in the location of the originals, even though some of these are a different species. Nevertheless, there are gaps of the earlier planted trees, notably in the avenues and perimeter lines of trees.

**Name plaques on the trees and palms** In December a donation was given for name labels for 100 trees and palms in the park. Some of these remain.

Refer to Appendix E Memorial Park Vegetation Schedules for the inventory and assessment of the Memorial Park trees.



### **Birds in the trees**

The park's trees are frequently visited by flocks of birds including rainbow lorikeets and corellas particularly at early morning and dusk. While they are a beautiful attraction, they cause some damage to the trees' upper foliage, and their droppings on seats and playground items are a maintenance issue, and sometimes

their noise affects people holding events in the park.



table 2.5 The Historic Trees - planting design patterns

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Avenue A                  | An avenue of palms<br>- Queen palm, 2 <i>Livistona</i> palms. - 2 <i>Flindersia</i> near the bandstand are later plantings.  |
| Avenue C                  | Unknown original planting, possibly palms, or an avenue of tall forest trees; crows ash, silky oak, thuja pine, cypress.   |
| Avenue E                  | An avenue of alternating tall forest trees and palms; <i>Washingtonia</i> , <i>Livistona</i> , and Queen palms, and bumpy ash ( <i>Flindersia</i> ).<br>Note: The <i>Flindersia</i> are a much later planting and may have replaced palms, which would indicate this avenue may have been similar to Avenue A. |
| Reef Street edge          | A mix of trees - no confirmed evidence of the original planting. Flowering wide canopy jacarandas and <i>Colvilleas</i> contrast to the tall pines and crows ash.<br>4 jacaranda, 2 hoop pine, 2 crows ash, and 2 <i>Colvillea</i> .   |
| Young Street edge         | A line of predominantly Jacarandas - 6 No.   |
| River Road edge           | A mix of tall, evergreen Australian forest trees including 2 hoop pines, 2 kauri pines, black bean, cypress, 3 brown pine, and a white beech.  |
| Trees in Lawn Areas B & F | There is no definitive evidence of the original planting. A mix of palms, and tall evergreen trees - brown pine and exotic cypress ( <i>Cupressus</i> ).   |
| Trees in Lawn Area D      | A line of palms alongside the Fernery park frontage. A line of 3 silky oak (2 remaining) parallel to the Fernery. Bauhinia and jacaranda trees on the embankment.  |
| Trees in Lawn Area F      | A mix of pines; hoop pine, slash pine, and a Jacaranda in the north west section.  |

**The garden beds** The formal garden beds in the park, the 3 circular beds and the oval bed, are those designed by Moore and established 1919 - 1920.



Garden bed F1 -circular



Garden bed F2 - oval

The masonry block raised edges were added in 2004.



Garden bed F3 - circular



Garden bed -in area D east corner



The stone walled garden bed in area D was present in 1969, however the date it was built is unknown at this stage.

All the garden beds are attractive features in the park, however the Moore main beds -the circular and oval beds, would better support the park's heritage significance if restoration and planting works were undertaken.

The park had gardens alongside the avenue paths, in particular along the northwest and east pathways, until about the late 1990s.

Refer to Appendix E Memorial Park Vegetation Schedules for the inventory and assessment of the Memorial Park gardens.

## 2.6 Park paths

The three tree-lined avenue pathways date from the establishment of the park. The angled path crossing between River Road and Reef Street is a later addition.

Historically, the paths throughout Memorial Park were a compacted fine gravel. The path surface of the main entry path from Reef Street (avenue A) was changed to bitumen about the late 1950s while the other paths remained in compacted fine gravel. The paths and the bandstand surround were changed to the present concrete unit pavers in the 1990s.

All the paver path edges are formed of in-situ concrete and some of these edges appear older than others and may be the concrete edges which contained the former gravel path surfaces.



The avenue pathways have concrete unit pavers between concrete edges

Concrete path linking the avenue path to River Road.

The pathways all appear generally in good condition. There is some lifting of the path surface under the *Ficus benjamina* on avenue C.

## 2.7 Park built elements & furniture

**General** Refer to Appendix F Memorial Park Built Elements Schedule for the inventory and assessment of the Memorial Park landscape elements.

**Park furniture** In 2018 there are no items of park furniture remaining from the years of the Park's establishment through to the 1960s. Historical photos indicate the park furniture of the time. The current (in 2018) park furniture - seats with backrests, picnic table and seats sets, and rubbish bins are aluminium contemporary items from a commercial park furniture manufacturer.<sup>62</sup>

<sup>62</sup> Gossi Park brand



**Drinking fountains** There are two drinking fountains in the park, located in the lawns of areas B and F - the north and west areas. While having some historical value, the fixtures and locations do not serve universal access.

**Railings** There are galvanized pipe **railings** at the edge of the Young Street footpath and along the pathway at the eastern corner. These date from the 1990s.

**Lights** There are pole top lights for the paths and lawn areas. These are not original fixtures. The park pole top lights are on the Energex street light circuit, however Council would like to have the ownership /management of these, and change them to LED lights.

**Playground equipment** The playground is within a mulch surfaced area on both sides of the northwest avenue (area C). The play items include a slide and swing which are due for upgrade (2018). The spinning pole and see-saw which date from the late 1980s are uncommon if not unique, and of considerable historical significance due to their age and design.



**Signs** There are timber **park name signs** at the Reef Street and River Road path entries to the park. These are contemporary and are not of historical significance.

**Memorials & flagpole**

There are two large stone memorials south of the bandstand. A flagpole used at memorial events held here is in the lawns nearby. There is a volunteers' memorial 'Peace Pole'.

Refer to Appendix D and Appendix F for details of these.



1988 Services memorial, 2006 concrete wall & the flagpole behind.

National Servicemen's Association memorial rock with plaque



### The Nash Memorial

This is located near River Road in the northwest corner of the park.

It was relocated here in 1939. The original upper urn and finial are not present and the drinking fountain is no longer operable.

### Time capsule

The plaque over the buried capsule is unobtrusive in the lawn close to the bandstand surround.

**Infrastructure fixtures** These include the **post top security cameras** at the fernery, **irrigation fixtures** in the lawns, the **grated drain** over the deep, storm-water domed drain of the former Nash's Gully.

Refer to Appendix F Memorial Park Built Elements Schedules for information on the park's built items.

## 2.8 Access and parking

### 2.8.1 Pedestrian Access

Memorial Park is not fenced and pedestrian entry is possible along much of its edges. There are concrete pathways along the footpaths of River Road and Young Street. The Park can be entered from these pathways onto the lawns or, if the visitor wants to remain on a path, the historical radial avenue paths to and from the bandstand can be used.

There are some restrictions to crossing the bordering roads and directly entering the park from any point: Young Street has a high embankment with a railing along the footpath as well as the fernery building and walls blocking access; on River Road there is a long dense hedge planted near the roundabouts, and the Monkland Road roundabout also limits direct access.

### 2.8.2 Accessibility

The terrain of Memorial Park is generally level or gently sloping with the Young Street bank the exception. The lawns of the park are graded to the same level as the perimeter footpath pathways, and the pathways into the park and to the bandstand surround are at grade and serve universal access.

The bandstand interior is several steps above the surrounding pavement.

### 2.8.3 Car Parking

There is no public vehicular entry into the park and there are no car parks within the park. Along the Reef Street park edge there are generally continuous angle parking spaces serving the park and pedestrian entry. Along River Road and Young Street there are some parallel car parks alongside the park.



Reef Street angled parking



River Road perpendicular parking



## 2.9 The park buildings

### 2.9.1 The Bandstand

Built in late 1919 and early 1920, the bandstand is the same design as the New Farm Park (Brisbane) bandstand also designed by Brisbane City Architect, Alfred Foster. Foster's New Farm Park bandstand drawings appear to have been used directly to construct the Gympie bandstand and, apart from some very minor detail differences, the two bandstands are identical.

The bandstand is a low-set, free-standing, timber-framed structure based on a square plan form with a projecting bay on each side to accommodate seating recesses and stair landings. A hardwood floor frame is supported on internal concrete piers and a perimeter base wall of single-skin, "hit-and-miss" or "honeycomb" brickwork. Originally, the brick base was tuck-pointed face brickwork but this has now been painted. The original 4" x 1" (88mm x 19mm) crows ash flooring (likely to have been tongue & groove profile) has recently been replaced with shot edge profile hardwood flooring of similar size.

6" x 6" (150mm x 150mm) hardwood posts provide the main structural support for the roof and are assisted by 4" x 4" (100mm x 100mm) hardwood posts to the projecting bays. All of these posts are embellished by decorative stop chamfers and large & small capital moulds. Between the posts are two-rail timber balustrades with deep "bread loaf"-profile handrails and decorative square timber balusters. Some of these timber balustrade panels have recently been replaced with steel balustrades of matching design. Overhead between the posts are a combination of decorative timber brackets and decorative scalloped timber valence and frieze panels incorporating tulip, harp and crossed horn motifs.

The original set of concrete stairs (on the northern side) incorporates marble memorial plaques to "*FT Percival Bandmaster*" and "*Fallen Comrades The Great War*". In the early 1960s a wider set of matching stairs was added to the southern side.

A timber-framed roof structure incorporates wide bracketed eaves (up to 1450mm) and "Quad"-profile guttering in lieu of the original "Ogee"-profile guttering. The ceiling and soffits are lined with 4" (88mm) v-jointed timber boards which slope internally in panels to a central turned timber boss. This boss is the base of a central king post used to support the cranked hip and gablet roof framing. Originally, the roof was covered in diamond-pattern Fibro cement tiles with terracotta ridges, horns and finial but is now covered in modern "Tudor"-pattern concrete roof tiles. The roof guttering discharges via spitters and there is no evidence that downpipes were ever installed. The internal ceiling space retains possible evidence of original roof battens and modern steel cleats have been installed to strengthen key structural joints. Chamfered 1½" (31mm) thick timber roof fascias match the chamfered timber floor fascias.

Conspicuous modern lights are surface-mounted on the ceiling and roof gablets.

The bandstand is set centrally in the park's open space and is immediately surrounded by modern brick paving with various paths radiating out.

**Condition** Overall, the bandstand is in good physical condition. Both the sub-floor and ceiling spaces are dry and the sub-floor space is well-ventilated, although maintenance access is not currently available to the sub-floor space. Some ceiling and soffit lining boards are cupped and a limited number of boards are rotten (presumably from previous floodwater exposure) but, otherwise, these boards generally appear sound.

## 2.9.2 The Fernery and Storage Buildings

Built in the 1950s, the fernery is a replacement of the 1921 similar facility which was located on the same part of the site along the Young Street boundary.

The fernery is a long semi-open greenhouse structure and adjoining it on the west end is an enclosed storage shed.

At the eastern end is a small modern concrete block bulk storage pen.



Interior of the fernery facing the storage shed.



The basalt rubble wall, behind the tiered pot plant stand, with white painted stones which likely date from the original ca. 1919 rockery. There are pieces of old concrete slab used in the lower part of the retaining wall.

Photos Source: Ivan McDonald, 2018

The storage shed is constructed of face brick walls and has a timber-framed gable roof sheeted in corrugated steel. The cavity brick walls consist of a brick-on-edge inner skin and a normally laid face brick outer skin consistent with mid-20th century construction techniques. The single-skin northern brick gable has been reinforced internally with steel mullions and timber struts.

Similar face brickwork extends along the northern face of the fernery as a base wall with brick piers between which are modern weldmesh panels. The greenhouse roof consists of an independent modern steel structure with open-web trusses and steel purlins covered in modern shade cloth. Steel purlins also provide the stepped pot plant shelving along the rear wall of dry-laid basalt rubble and battered earth bank.

The fernery is built against the excavated southern bank along the park's Young Street boundary with a steeply sloping bitumen driveway at the western end and a grassed bank at the eastern end.

**Condition** Overall, the fernery is in poor physical condition. One of the brick piers has collapsed. The storage building in fair physical condition.

## 2.10 Park areas maintenance (excludes buildings)

### 2.10.1 Current Maintenance (2018)

Maintenance of the park is under the management of Council's Parks branch.

- The trees and gardens are maintained by Council's Parks branch.
- Lawn mowing is undertaken by contract operators. Grass trimming at trees has been carried out with a wire cutter, however this has caused some ringbarking /trunk damage in the past and is being discontinued.
- Lawn path edge trimming is undertaken by Council's parks work crew with a rotary push machine.
- Rubbish removal is undertaken by Council's parks work crew who take the wheelie bins from the bin enclosures to the street edge for emptying.

### 2.10.2 Heritage Park Maintenance - Specific needs

The whole of Memorial Park is a unique place encompassing historic park spaces, vegetation and built components. While much of the horticultural maintenance practices and expertise required here would be similar to other Gympie parks, there are many specific heritage park aspects requiring distinct maintenance work methods, materials, and recording procedures due to its historical character and heritage significance.

The heritage significance of each of the park avenues and areas that together make up the park remains always with that area, its garden beds, the built elements or the plants, irrespective of their physical condition. Where there is heritage significance there generally arises the need and obligation on the owner/manager to maintain that area or element in good condition to ensure a maximum life and optimum conservation of the heritage values.

### 2.10.3 Heritage Park Maintenance - Expertise

Aspects of the fabric of this park require a necessary sequence of maintenance practices and observations and monitoring of historical materials and the old trees over many years. Knowledge built up by long term park staff is invaluable. While some flexibility in the roles of horticultural caretakers is important, also important for this mature historical park is consideration of any maintenance knowledge about past horticultural practices and maintenance.

### 2.10.4 Repairs and Remedial Maintenance Now

In the current phase of management, and with this CMP as reference, there are remedial restoration and maintenance works required to bring aspects of the park to a prime condition and character that make it both safe and attractive, with particular focus on the fernery, the playground, many of the trees, the gardens, and the drinking fountains.



## 2.11 Park condition - areas and buildings

### 2.11.1 Condition Assessment

A general, qualitative appraisal of the overall condition of the fabric of the Park is outlined here. (A detailed assessment is outside the scope of this CMP.)

The following condition assessment is an indicative assessment only, based on the author's visual appraisal of the park areas and buildings as they have developed in 2018. Condition is assessed on a four point scale: Very Good, Good, Fair, Poor.

table 2.11a Condition Assessment Scale

| <i>rating</i> | <i>condition parameters</i>  |
|---------------|--|
| Very good     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trees in good health and growth condition.</li> <li>- Feature gardens contributing attractive displays.</li> <li>- No weeds or grass in the garden beds.</li> <li>- Edges and paths generally defined and as planned.</li> <li>- Avenue pathways, including tree form, generally at finest form and appearance.</li> <li>- Lawns have full cover and very good growth.</li> <li>- Furniture / built elements / buildings all in best maintenance /appearance and working order.</li> </ul>  |
| Good          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Majority of trees in good health and growth condition.</li> <li>- Feature gardens requiring some attention / additional plants in parts and or pruning. Few weeds.</li> <li>- Edges and paths mostly defined and as planned.</li> <li>- Avenue pathways including tree form generally at average form and appearance - some gaps /damage.</li> <li>- Lawns have some gaps in cover.</li> <li>- Furniture / built elements mostly in average maintenance /appearance and working order.</li> </ul>   |
| Fair          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Some important trees /plants in poor form, safety issues, trunk damage common, &amp; long periods with no pruning.</li> <li>- Feature gardens requiring some attention / additional plants and or pruning.</li> <li>- Edges and paths with some damage on most.</li> <li>- Avenue pathways including tree form generally not presenting as historically intended - gaps / damage.</li> <li>- Lawns have some gaps in cover and average growth.</li> <li>- Furniture / built elements mostly in fair maintenance /appearance /working order, -repairs /replacements needed.</li> </ul> |
| Poor          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Majority of trees /plants in poor form, safety issues, trunk damage common, and /or long periods /years with no pruning.</li> <li>- Feature gardens all requiring some attention / additional plants overall, and or pruning.</li> <li>- Edges and paths with damage on most -uneven.</li> <li>- Avenue pathways not presenting as historically intended - noticeable gaps / damage.</li> <li>- Lawns have some gaps in cover and fair growth.</li> <li>- Furniture / built elements often in fair maintenance and working order, -repairs /replacements needed.</li> </ul>           |

### 2.11.2 Condition assessment

The park's buildings and areas are assessed generally here.

| table 2.11b General Condition Appraisal   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>buildings, areas</i>   | <i>condition / heritage</i>                                 |
| Avenue Pathways - Areas A, C, E<br>pathways<br>trees<br>lawns<br>furniture                              | Good<br>Good<br>Very good<br>Very good                      |
| North Park - Area B<br>garden bed<br>trees<br>lawns<br>furniture  | Fair<br>Good - Fair<br>Very good<br>Very good               |
| East Park - Area D<br>fernery building<br>storage building<br>trees<br>garden bed<br>lawns<br>furniture | Poor<br>Fair<br>Fair<br>Very good<br>Very good<br>Very good |
| Southwest Park - Area F<br>garden beds<br>trees<br>lawns<br>cross path<br>furniture                     | Good<br>Good - Fair<br>Very good<br>Very good<br>Very good  |
| Bandstand & Surround - Area G<br>bandstand<br>pavement and edge   | Good<br>Very good   |

Refer to Appendix E Memorial Park Vegetation schedules, and Appendix F Memorial Park Built Elements Schedules, for further condition assessments of the garden elements and vegetation.

### 2.12 The trees condition

The legacy of the historical pruning practices in Memorial Park is that the trees have particular forms and branching habits. This past pruning was then not continued for some years and many trees now have a form that requires costly regular major pruning, or, are potentially subject to wind damage<sup>63</sup>. In addition, many of the trees are nearly 100 years old, and these and even younger trees are reaching the end of a life suitable for a public park.

The 2015 *Arboricultural Management Plan*<sup>64</sup>, a report on the park trees for GRC, found:

*“Overall the trees assessed in Memorial Park have a low risk factor. They require minimal remedial works to address canopy issues. Plant Health Care needs to be implemented to assist current health and improve longevity of the tree scape. Cultural changes are required to address the over irrigation of the park and mulching root zones to improve tree health. With these*

<sup>63</sup> Advices from GRC parks managers.

<sup>64</sup> Report by Vinton Tree Services June 2015

changes and the remedial works program outlined in this report, the park will continue to be valuable asset for many years.” (p. 10)

The report included a Replacement Planting program (table 2 p 15). It assessed all the trees (Nos 1 to 91) as at “mature” life stage except one *Araucaria columellaris* and one *Flindersia australis* as “semi-mature” and one Jacaranda as “over-mature”. Replacement planting was indicated for all trees at “30+ years” (from the date of the report), except for tree No. 8 *Thuja orientalis* and tree No.2 *Podocarpus* 12 months, and 4 trees “TBA”. Remedial pruning works and a Plant Health Care Program were included (tables 3 & 4).

Council Parks Department have worked with this report as reference, in association with their own arborist's more recent additional assessments and advices, over the past 2 years. In 2017, following Council's new assessments three of the trees assessed as in poor condition and a high safety risk were removed.

In mid 2017 Council's new arborist assessed the park trees. His report indicated that four trees had to be removed for safety issues due to age and condition, and substantial pruning was required of many trees. These works were undertaken in mid 2017. The assessment also indicated that a number of trees will have to be removed in the next 10 years due to their age and condition.

Several trees, in particular those alongside the perimeter roads and footpaths, have had root zones affected by past constructions including concrete pathways and irrigation installations. Some of these trees may require remedial care, and / or removal may be indicated following the current period of Council's arborist monitoring the trees condition.

**Trees and the park soil condition** Many of the park trees have a smaller or slower growth than is to be expected of the species in the Gympie region. Council Parks officers reported (in 2018) that the park's soil appears compacted. Part of their consideration is that historically this was a gold mine area then a sawmill and there was fill installed over much of the park, particularly over the east half where the deep drain lies - likely excavated from the Young Street hillside.

The park trees' health is highly dependent on the ground conditions including:

- drainage and in association - the depth and nature of the soils;
- the flood events;
- past practices of shallow irrigation for the grass; and
- vehicle compaction (e.g. past markets, service, cars at school photos).

In 2018 Council are undertaking tests to better ascertain the ground profile and the nature of the soil and drainage conditions in different parts of the park.

#### The Trees - heritage place management considerations

- The park trees make a substantial contribution to the amenity, attractiveness and historical significance of the park. Many are in average or poor condition, near the end of a viable public park life, or not achieving an attractive appearance important for this park.
- A Tree Succession plan appears necessary and a partial tree replacement plan and program needs to commence soon. This would consider the 2015 Management Plan and this CMP.
-



## 3.0 Management, Events, & Park Planning

### 3.1 Ownership, overall management

Memorial Park is a park owned by the Gympie Regional Council. The park is managed and maintained by the Council, in particular, by the Infrastructure Services and Corporate and Community Services Directorates. Within the Infrastructure Services Directorate, Parks Operations manage the park overall and Design Services manages the storm water network and civil services.

Within Community Services, the Facilities Management & Maintenance crew are responsible for management and maintenance of the bandstand and fernery.

The bordering roads of the park are under the ownership and management of the Gympie Regional Council.

#### Park uses & events

Rentals of park spaces, or bookings for park use such as weddings, are organised by the Regulatory Services section of Council. This branch of the Council manages the yearly program of the major public events that occur in the Park.

### 3.2 Community events in the park

#### 3.2.1 Contemporary Regular Events

Community events and activities or gatherings which occur in the park include:

- **Anzac Day** (25 April) The Anzac Day Parade is along Mary Street from Smithfield Street to the Memorial Gates and on to the Memorial Flame in the laneway. From 1995 the ceremonies have been at the memorial and flame at the southern end of the Memorial Laneway. The *Dawn Service*, and later service, attendees sit and stand throughout the north and centre of the park. The Apex Club hold a *Service Breakfast* in the bandstand after the *Dawn Service*. The Light Horsemen (4 to 5) participate and hold a flag raising ceremony in the park at the southern, River Road side.
- **Armistice Day** (11 November) Primarily at the flags and Memorial Flame in the laneway. At these events Memorial Park is included as a venue for associated events and gatherings.
- **Veterans and Community Day** The bandstand is used after a memorial service event at the veterans' monument.
- **Weddings** Weddings are very popular in the park, also, the wedding photography.
- **Bandstand Uses** Music performances, Tai-chi classes in mornings.
- **Gympie Gold Rush Festival** October annually – some festival events in the park.
- **Heritage Week** from April 18 Council may have an event / display in the park, however this is not planned for 2018. Council Communications Unit undertakes media releases / social media / web banner for such events.
- The town centre **Heritage Trail** commences at Memorial Park and continues via Memorial Lane to Mary Street.
- **Naidoc Week Remembrance Days** Naidoc Week events were discussed in past years for the park, however, major events are held in Nelson Reserve.
- **Carols by Candlelight** In 2008 about 1000 people attended this event.
- **School Formals Photos** Photos with cars are popular. Cars are driven into the park. This has become a Gympie tradition / part of the youth culture.
- Council organised **youth activities**. These are usually organised by GRC *CoolArts Gympie* and include: Workshops - e.g. circus skills.
- **Suicide Prevention Day** On this day there is a service in the bandstand and a families gathering in the park.

- **Outdoor art exhibition** This is organised by GRC CoolArts Gympie.
- **Follow the Lights** This is an art trail with performance art, projections onto buildings and trees in the park.
- **White Ribbon Day** Rallies for this day are held in Memorial Park.

### 3.2.2 Casual and Contemporary Occasional Gatherings

The park is a popular place for **lunch time relaxation** for business people and visitors from Mary Street and the surrounding city centre.

The **playground** is popular both during the week and weekends.

Community gatherings which occur irregularly, and sometimes at short notice, include: • **Rallies and demonstrations** The Traveston Dam rally spilled from the bandstand into the park itself. A teachers' rally used the park and bandstand.

Community events or gatherings which occurred in the park in recent years include: • **Markets:** These "Growers' Market" occur once every two weeks, morning and evening. The Markets used to be held in the park on the lawns over the west part in the shade of the trees, however, they now are held on the southwest side of River Road.



Painting by Kerrie Atkins, 1993. 'Memorial Park'.  
Wide Bay Capricorn Building Society Ltd. collection. GRC Gallery

## 3.3 Local statutory planning

### 3.3.1 Gympie Regional Council Planning Scheme Context

Memorial Park is entered in the Queensland Heritage Register (QHR 602729), and the provisions and regulations of the Gympie Regional Council and DES are applicable in regard to any development and management practices.

Memorial Park is subject to the provisions of the Open Space Zone and any applicable codes under the Gympie Regional Council Planning Scheme 2013. The overlay maps applicable to Memorial Park are in the GRC planning scheme.

- Heritage and Neighbourhood Character Overlay Map 19 - '*Heritage Character - State*'
  - Flood Hazard Overlay Map 36 -- '*GRC ARI 100 year Flood Study 2012*'
  - Bushfire Hazard Overlay – Medium Bushfire Risk (eastern portion of the place).
- Memorial Park does not have an overlay code in the planning scheme.

The surrounding properties which are part of the setting of the Park have land use zoning as follows:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Reef Street     | - Principal Centre, Open Space (Memorial Gates)                               |
| River Road      | - District Centre, Open Space (Nelson Reserve)                                |
| Young Street    | - District Centre, Limited Development (Constrained Land), Residential Choice |
| Monkland Street | - District Centre, Community Purposes, Principal Centre.                      |

### 3.4 State planning & management context

#### 3.4.1 The Queensland Heritage Act 1992

The Park management is subject to the provisions of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992 which is implemented through provisions of the Planning Act 2016.

#### 3.4.2 Development & Building Work Approvals Required

Note: These paragraphs (3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4) on the statutory provisions are an indication only, and prior to any decisions on development or works at the heritage place, all applicable provisions should be checked on the government websites for correct understandings and up-to-date versions of legislation and requirements.

All landscape developments and building work, except for which an exemption certificate has been issued as defined in Section 35 of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992, must be approved under the State Development Assessment Provisions (SDAP), in particular, section 2 "Development on a heritage place (Refer to Table 9.1.2 in SDAP Module 9). 'Building Work' in relation to a Queensland heritage place is defined in the SDAP under section 2 as:

- “(a) altering, repairing, maintaining or moving a built, natural or landscape feature;
- (b) excavating, filling or other disturbances to land that damage, expose or move artefacts;
- (c) altering, repairing or removing features or elements that contribute to the place’s cultural heritage significance, including, for example, furniture and fittings;
- (d) altering, repairing or removing building finishes that contribute to the place’s cultural heritage significance, including, for example, paint, wallpaper and plaster.”

#### 3.4.3 Maintenance and Minor Repair Works and General Exemptions

General Exemptions enable works that do not harm the cultural heritage significance of a heritage-registered place to be carried out without having to make an application to DEHP.

The General Exemptions are issued to owners of all places in the Queensland Heritage Register and give approval for a range of maintenance and minor repair activities. The General Exemptions information, certificates, and the supporting guidelines are available on the DEHP website: [www.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage](http://www.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage).

DES publishes Guidelines for work in a place on the Queensland Heritage Register. Refer to the DES website and Appendix G.

#### 3.4.4 Exemption Certificates

Applications for Exemption Certificates for development, or works, in the Park may be made to the DES and may be approved under delegation by the relevant officers in the Cultural Heritage Branch. Exemption Certificates may be applied for with the supporting context of the Conservation Management Plan.



Exemptions are generally applicable to removals and / or works on parts of the heritage place that have been assessed in the CMP as: having no heritage significance; which have intrusive elements or may actually detract from the heritage significance; and where the works are minor in extent and which would not give rise to more than minor detrimental impact of the cultural significance of part of the place.

Removals, development and landscape works, except maintenance and minor repairs and works as in the General Exemptions G1 to G5, should not proceed before approval by DES or an Exemption Certificate is obtained.

**Existing Exemptions Certificates** An Exemption Certificate was obtained on 4 September 2017 by GRC for: Removal and replacement of 4 trees -*Grevillea robusta* 89(94), *Podocarpus elatus* 2, *Jacaranda mimosifolia* 68 (81), and *Araucaria cunninghamiana* 43 (29).

### 3.4.5 Environment Register

Memorial Park is not on the state Environment Management Register.

## 4.0 Assessment of Cultural Significance

### 4.1 Assessing cultural significance

The *Burra Charter*, defines cultural (heritage) significance as follows:

'Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Heritage significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects.'<sup>65</sup>

Heritage significance is a concept which helps in estimating the value of places. The places that are likely to be of significance are those which help an understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which will be of value to future generations.

The approach to assessing the nature and extent of the significance of a place is based upon an assessment of:

- the existing and past fabric of the place, which provides evidence of the origin, uses, and value of place,
- the associations of the community with the place, and
- the physical qualities and relationships of the elements of the place and its setting.

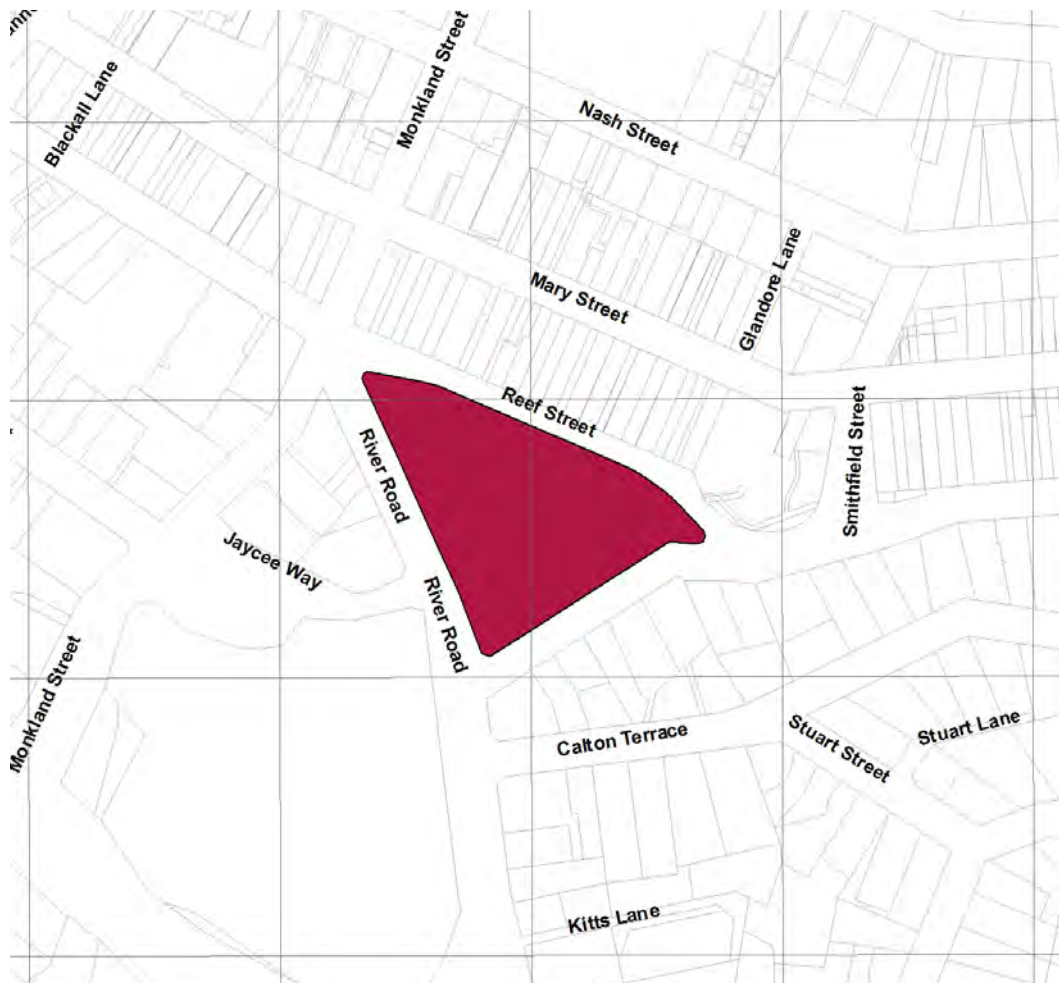
### 4.2 Definition of the heritage place

**Queensland Heritage Register** Memorial Park is entered on the QHR as follows:

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Place Name</b>          | <b>Memorial Park</b>   |
| <b>Place No</b>            | 602729   |
| <b>Address</b>             | River Road, Gympie   |
| <b>LGA</b>                 | Gympie Regional Council  |
| <b>RPD</b>                 | Lot 600 on SP189442  |
| <b>Classification</b>      | State Heritage   |
| <b>Date entered</b>        | 18 September 2009  |
| <b>Type</b>                | Monuments and memorials: Memorial/monument   |
| <b>Theme</b>               | 8.6 Creating social and cultural institutions:<br>Commemorating significant events |
| <b>Architects</b>          | Foster, AH Moore, Harry (landscape gardener/designer)                              |
| <b>Construction period</b> | 1919 - 1921, Memorial Park (1919-1921)   |
| <b>Historical period</b>   | 1919 - 1930s Interwar period   |

<sup>65</sup> - The Burra Charter, 2013. Article 1.2.

The extent of the place is indicated on the following QHR Register map extract.



Source: DES, accessed 23 January, 2018.

### 4.3 Heritage Register statements of significance

The QHR records the heritage significance of Memorial Park under the criteria for entry as follows:

**Criterion A** The place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history.

*"The Memorial Park was established in 1919-1921 as a lasting tribute to citizens of Gympie and its district who had died for their country during the Great War of 1914-1918 and to the two who had fallen during the Boer War of 1899-1902. As part of a spontaneous outpouring of national grief at the loss of 60,000 Australians during the Great War of 1914-1918, the Memorial Park contributed to the nation-building of Australia in the early twentieth century and remains important in demonstrating a significant aspect of Queensland's history."*

**Criterion D** The place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places.

*"The Memorial Park at Gympie remains among the most intact of the early twentieth century collaborative efforts of landscape designer Henry (Harry) Moore and architect AH Foster, in creating popular and much-admired public parks and gardens. As employees of the Brisbane City Council and associated principally with Brisbane, the fact that Moore and*



*Foster were invited to design the park layout and bandstand at Gympie is testament to the popularity and wider influence of their work at this period. The best Brisbane examples of the work of Moore and Foster survive at New Farm Park (1914) (QHR 602402) and in elements of the 1914 re-design of Bowen Park (QHR 601523). Neither remains as true to Moore's design concept as the Memorial Park at Gympie, which retains early design elements including: the connection between the laneway off Mary Street and the Memorial Park; the arrangement of the main walkways radiating from a central focal point occupied by a decorative timber bandstand; the circular and elliptical raised garden beds; and early tree plantings. The substantially intact, timber bandstand designed by AH Foster is an excellent example both of a park bandstand of this era in Queensland, and of Foster's design abilities."*

**Criterion E** The place is important because of its aesthetic significance.

*"The park possesses beautiful and picturesque attributes, due to: the careful composition and intactness of early elements (such as the bandstand, walkways, garden beds and trees) associated with the original park layout; sightlines and views through the park (with the bandstand as the central focus); the avenues of mature trees containing a variety of species; and the sense of enclosure and calm created by perimeter plantings that screen the park from commercial development surrounding it."*

**Criterion G** The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

*"The place has a strong and special association for Gympie and district as the focus for public commemorative events at annual Anzac and Remembrance days."*

The Heritage Register entry can be viewed online at:

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=602729>

A detailed history and description of the place is included in the entry. The map showing the heritage register boundary can be ordered from the same website.

#### 4.4 Additional assessments to the statements of significance

The QHR citation outlines the cultural heritage significance of the place as it was assessed at the time of entry. Additional information revealed in preparation of this CMP indicates modifications to the statements of significance may be warranted. These are in bold italics in the text here.

**Criterion E** The place is important because of its aesthetic significance.

*"The park possesses beautiful and picturesque attributes, due to: the careful composition and intactness of early elements (such as the bandstand, walkways, **fernyery**, garden beds and trees) associated with the original park layout; sightlines and views through the park (with the bandstand as the central focus); the avenues of mature trees containing a variety of species; and the sense of enclosure and calm created by perimeter plantings that screen the park from commercial development surrounding it."*

**Criterion G** The place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

*"The place has a strong and special association for Gympie and district as **one of the focal places, in association with the Memorial Gates (QHR 600535)**, for public commemorative events at annual Anzac and Remembrance days."*

#### 4.5 The WW1 memorials context

The monuments erected around Australia after WW1 were essentially the first national monuments and their number records the great impact on the young nation of the impact of that war.

In Queensland, the soldier statue was the most popular monument in contrast to southern states where the obelisk predominates and where architects and designers were available and played a greater role in the monument type adopted. Other memorial types in Queensland include honour boards, memorial tree avenues, parks and utilitarian structures including gates, clock towers, and halls.

There were debates around the country on whether a utilitarian structure was a true memorial as it was argued such places or structures should be provided by the government in any case. In Gympie, the proposal for a park as memorial was debated for this reason.

The selection of a park as a memorial for a town was uncommon in Australia. Australia wide the choice for a monument, such as obelisks, statues, arches, or columns, was most common -60%, utilitarian buildings, mostly halls, were 22% of the memorials, and utilitarian monuments, such as gates, were 18% of the memorials. Gympie decided on a park as its WW1 memorial, and later, the memorial gates as another utilitarian memorial.

Refer to Appendix H for more background on WW1 memorials and monuments in Queensland.

#### 4.6 WW1 memorial parks - a comparative analysis

To further the understanding of the heritage significance of Memorial Park, a comparative assessment of similar heritage places in Queensland is of benefit to understand the historical context and relative value of this place.

Queensland's historic WW1 memorial parks on the Queensland Heritage Register were reviewed for their type and memorial content. The majority of the parks with WW1 memorials are listed on the following page with a note of the presence of a monument and a bandstand. Only Townsville and Mackay have bandstands in their memorial parks. Stanthorpe Soldiers Memorial was established as a memorial park and its focus is the rest house which contains the honour boards. Memorial Park Gympie is the only park on the compiled list below without a WW1 monument or honour board and this makes it unique. However, if the Gympie and Widgee Memorial Gates heritage register place (QHR 600535) is considered as part of the original, whole memorial place then the Gympie WW1 memorial, of combined park and gates, is not unique.

##### WW1 Memorial Parks - heritage place management considerations

Memorial Park Gympie is the only park of the list on the following page without a WW1 monument or honour board and this makes it a unique WW1 memorial in Queensland.

This summary analysis indicates that Memorial Park Gympie is uncommon both as a memorial park alone (without a monument, statue, or cenotaph), and in having a bandstand dating from the immediate post WW1 time.

table 4.6 WW1 Memorial Parks in Queensland

| <i>QHR Place / Park Name</i>                   | <i>QHR No.</i> | <i>WW1 monument present</i>  | <i>Bandstand included</i> |
|--|----------------|--|---------------------------|
| Esk War Memorial and Esk Memorial Park         | 600494         | Yes  | No                        |
| Windsor War Memorial Park                      | 600350         | Yes  | No                        |
| Bulimba Memorial Park                          | 600180         | Yes  | No                        |
| <b>Memorial Park (Gympie)</b>                  | <b>602729</b>  | <b>No</b>  | <b>Yes 1919</b>           |
| Graceville Memorial Park                       | 602443         | Yes, column  | No                        |
| Boonah War Memorial and Memorial Park          | 600035         | Yes, obelisk & digger statue   | No                        |
| Anzac Memorial Park (Townsville)               | 600934         | Yes, column & clock tower  | Yes 1913                  |
| Toowong Memorial Park                          | 602459         | Yes, monument & gates  | No                        |
| Ebbw Vale Memorial Park                        | 602433         | Yes, digger statue   | No                        |
| Greenmount War Memorial                        | 600390         | Yes, digger statue   | No                        |
| Sandgate War Memorial Park                     | 602454         | Yes, cenotaph  | No                        |
| Yeronga Memorial Park                          | 602462         | Yes, pavilion over pillar & 2 gates                                  | No                        |
| Boer War Memorial and Park                     | 600005         | Yes, obelisk & digger statue   | No                        |
| Ithaca War memorial and Park                   | 600274         | Yes, memorial clock tower  | No                        |
| Oxley War Memorial (Oxley Place)               | 602447         | Yes, digger statue   | No                        |
| Manly War Memorial                             | 600249         | Yes, digger statue   | No                        |
| Montville Memorial Precinct                    | 602616         | Yes, Trees and Gates   | No                        |
| Kalinga Park                                   | 602584         | Yes, Drive & memorial gates  | No                        |
| Goondiwindi War Memorial                       | 600532         | Yes, digger statue & gates   | No                        |
| Stanthorpe Soldiers Memorial                   | 601632         | Yes, the park with rest house - established as the memorial, & trees | No                        |
| Anzac Square Brisbane                          | 600062         | Yes, cenotaph  | No                        |
| Booval War Memorial                            | 600550         | Yes, pedestal - digger statue  | No                        |
| World War 1 Cenotaph and Jubilee Park (Mackay) | 600667         | Yes, column on pedestal  | Yes 1935                  |
| Anzac Square Brisbane                          | 600062         | Yes, cenotaph  | No                        |
| Dalby War memorial and Gates                   | 600441         | Yes, pedestal -digger statue   | No                        |



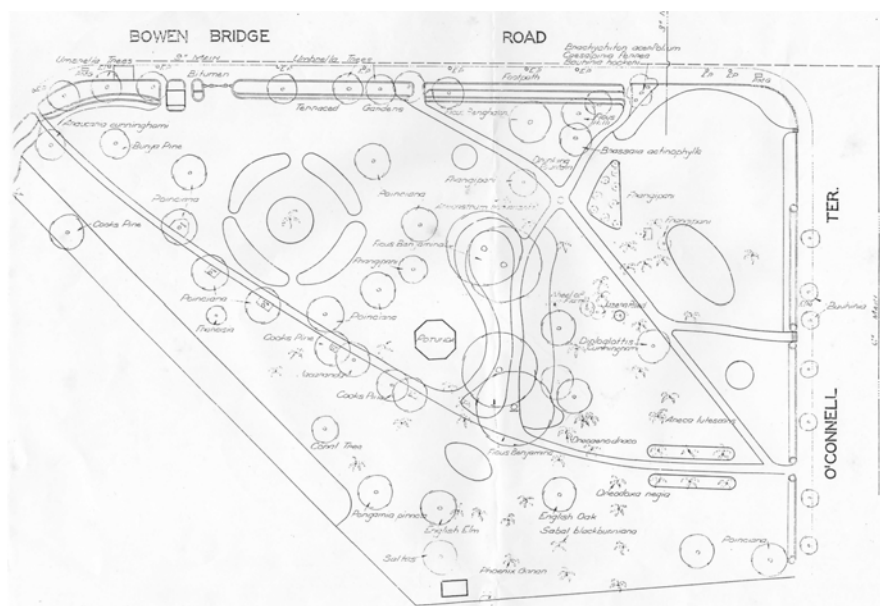
## 4.7 Comparative analysis of Moore's parks

A comparison of Henry Moore's park designs is an informative exercise to lead to a better understanding of the high degree of heritage significance of Memorial Park.

### **Bowen Park** QHR 601523

A 1949 as-built plan of Bowen Park (prior to Harry Oakman's changes) is shown below indicating Moore's original design. The design has:

- gently curving, tree-lined pathways which follow the contour of the park, or link selected park entries serving practical needs yet following the English Landscape or Romantic design tradition,
- circular and oval garden beds in lawns,
- rockeries -in Bowen Park alongside the central walk under the Ficus trees,
- palms both along the paths and in the lawns,
- specimen trees including statuesque pines, and
- the centrally located bandstand (labelled 'rotunda').



Source: BCC Archives

### **Newstead Park** QHR 600265

This park also has the spacious lawns with Queen palms along the paths and as specimens in the lawns similar to Memorial Park. There are also Ficus trees and a crows ash tree, and the rotunda.



Source: Queensland Globe, 2018.

**Memorial Park Gympie** QHR 602729

The design appears to have been structured by the original four walkways which gently curved in from the park approaches at the perimeter road intersections and from the laneway connecting to Mary Street. These led the visitor to the bandstand near the park centre. Gympie had a longstanding culture of excellence and popularity of music and singing, in particular, band performance. The park perimeters were visually strengthened by lines of a mix of tall forest trees. The pathways for promenade were lined with palms and trees for grand effect and amenity, and around the bandstand were open lawns where seats were arranged for appreciation of the music performances. There were shrubbery gardens along parts of the avenues. Display garden beds were located in the lawns and these could be appreciated from the paths also.



Memorial Park, 2018

Source: Queensland Globe, 2018

## Moore's Parks - heritage place management considerations

**Summary Analysis** Bowen Park was considerably altered by Harry Oakman in the 1950s and later, however some of Moore's paths and palms remain. Newstead Park retains the long palm lined path alongside Breakfast Creek, however the shrubberies and other garden beds are substantially altered.

As stated under criterion d of the QHR entry: "The Memorial Park at Gympie remains among the most intact of the early twentieth century collaborative efforts of landscape designer Henry (Harry) Moore and architect AH Foster, in creating popular and much-admired public parks and gardens."

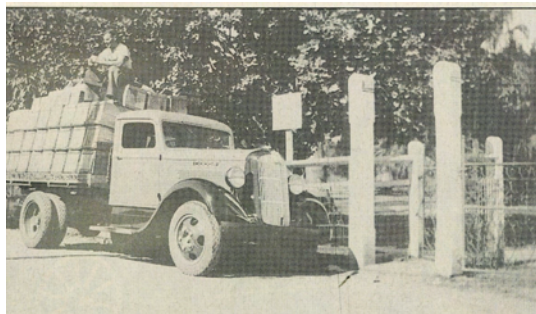
Refer Appendix C for more information on Henry Moore.

## 4.8 Further context analysis

**Context of other Gympie Historic Parks & Gardens** Gympie's historic parks and gardens are a major asset to the city and play a significant part of its identity and amenity. A brief review of other historical parks in Gympie helps to place Memorial Park in its particular Gympie context and helps in understanding its cultural significance.

**Queens Park** Queens Park has lines of majestic, mature planted trees, including a line of pines along the Queens Park Road edge and the woodland to the west, and the spacious grass parklands and old trees gives those parts of the park a traditional and historical character. This is just a pale hint of the Queens Park of the early 20th century (under the curatorship of Ernest Flay).

"Queen's Park . . . was one of the most popular meeting places for sport and recreation. The lower part of the park, towards the river, formed the area for more energetic sports . . . while the upper part was laid out in gardens, with vistas formed by ornamental trees, and was also the site for more conservative games of tennis and croquet. It was in the upper part, too, that greenhouses were established, and seats placed, where Sunday afternoon concerts, arranged by enthusiastic band members attracted crowds of appreciative listeners. . . . On Sundays, families . . . paraded the paths to admire the layout of flower and rose gardens, and . . . to the bush houses to admire choice ferns and pot plants. Then the band, under the shade of the grand old camphor laurels . . . under the baton of conductors such as Mr F.T. Percival . . . entertained the listeners . . . ." (A Dawson in Woolgar 1927 "Gympie's Parks)



Queens Park entry 1930s  
Of note are the timber and mesh fence and high timber gate posts similar to those at Memorial Park in the 1920s.  
Source: GRC RL.



An early garden in Gympie, ca. 1871.  
Source: John Oxley Library,  
State Library of Queensland, Neg: 36169

**Gympie's garden heritage** Gympie has an identity as a town of historical Queensland character in the inner residential areas. Two key parts of this attractive townscape character are the Queenslander and interwar buildings and their landscape setting of well-tended, traditional gardens and many street trees. The location and climate have helped considerably in the development of the many attractive gardens.

**Stone walling in Gympie's streets and gardens** Within the Fernery, the lower part of the embankment is retained with bluestone and some concrete pieces which appear to be from old floor slabs. The upper part of the bank is faced with bluestone in a loose, unmortared arrangement. The bluestone is a local stone and can be seen used as walling on many hillsides and property edges around Gympie, including along Young Street adjacent to Memorial Park, and at Queens Park. Earlier sources were the overburden in the mullock heaps from the historical mines and bluestone is now sourced from a local quarry.



### The Gympie Parks Context - heritage place management considerations

Historical influence for the park While Gympie began as a mining town with a bare and rugged appearance and often devastated by floods, it soon developed as a town of handsome streetscapes and gardens. The post WW1 impetus for a park in the centre of town appears to not have been lucky happenstance but arose from a strong interest and need amongst the townspeople to make their town a beautiful, civic minded and community-based place.

Queens Park was undoubtedly a fine park and an example of a town park, however it was at some distance from the town centre. A park was needed close to the centre, however the response for the establishment of the war memorial park should not be seen as purely utilitarian, but as a distinct community need and passion.

#### 4.9 Curtilage assessment

The boundary of the place on the QHR comprises the road reserve boundaries of the park. This area is a reduction of lands that were part of the original park reserve, as outlined in chapter 1. Memorial Park is now and historically related to the laneway to the Gympie and Widgee War Memorial Gates (QHR place ID: 600535) crossing Reef Street into Mary Street. The historic and aesthetic significance of this connecting way between the park and Mary Street appear to be fully recognised as both are places on the QHR.

The boundary of Memorial Park as on the QHR is assessed as satisfactory to encompass the majority of heritage components, however, an extension along Young Street to include the wall and trees and garden area above the fernery would more fully include all of the park. In addition, extensions along the River Road and Reef Street perimeters to encompass the verges would more fully encompass all the area of the park including the trees' growing zones.

#### 4.10 Relative significance of areas and elements

The **relative level of significance** of areas and elements within the park has been assessed in this CMP using the following classification system. Plants are considered as elements for this assessment and table.

**Conservation measures** for each designated area or element should be appropriate for the level of its significance. As a general guide the conservation measures and thresholds in the table are recommended.

table 4.10a Relative Heritage Significance Assessment & Conservation

| Rating   | Heritage assessment parameters   | Conservation thresholds and measures  |
|----------|--|---|
| <b>A</b> | Areas and elements of <b>exceptional significance</b> for the contribution to the heritage significance of the place. This fabric is highly important to an understanding of the place.  | These areas and elements should be preserved and maintained. They may be subject to conservation actions including restoration and reconstruction where appropriate.  |
| <b>B</b> | Areas and elements of <b>considerable significance</b> for their contribution to the heritage significance of the place.<br><br>This fabric is important to an understanding of the place, however, may be able to accept some minor change if unobtrusive and limited in extent.                      | These areas and elements should be preserved and maintained. They may be subject to some minor change sensitively applied and to a limited extent.  |
| <b>C</b> | Areas and elements of <b>some significance</b> but relate to few of the criteria for heritage significance of the place and are not original, rare or remarkable within the state heritage context and/or due to loss of integrity contribute only a little to the heritage significance of the place. | These areas and elements should be conserved if possible, but may be modified, or removed, if there is no alternative to doing so in modifications which otherwise conserve the cultural significance of the locality of the element and are necessary for the park's continued use and conservation. |
| <b>D</b> | Elements of <b>little or no</b> significance.  | These elements are neither significant nor intrusive. They need not be conserved and can be removed with approvals.   |
| <b>E</b> | <b>Intrusive</b> elements and vegetation.  | Elements and trees /plants should be removed when feasible, and the park's original or significant structure, character, and /or planting be reconstructed, or a compatible change be made in the location.   |

It is important to use the relative assessments only in the context of the pertinent assessment of significance which is that the Memorial Park has *exceptional* (A) heritage significance, including much of its spaces and components, and much of the remaining components hold *considerable* (B) heritage significance.

table 4.10b Indicative Heritage Assessment Levels for Memorial Park

| Rating                     | Characteristics  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>A<br/>Exceptional</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moore &amp; Foster designs - layout spaces, paths and components, and built elements and trees, and other works of early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> </ul> <p>Historical Period: Moore</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees planted, Structures /works - to late 1930s.</li> <li>• High degree of intactness from early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>• Spaces of high social value, continuity of role and use from early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> </ul>                      |
| <b>B<br/>Considerable</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High degree of intactness from early and mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> </ul> <p>Historical Periods: Moore and WW2 &amp; post War -to ca 1960.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mature trees planted post WW2.</li> <li>• 1940s - 1960s period structures and planting of high aesthetic quality and social significance.</li> <li>• Associated with notable Parks contributor.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>C<br/>Some</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works/ structures from 1960s - 1990s of modest aesthetic quality and social significance, and those which are unsympathetic or distracting to the early and mid 20<sup>th</sup> C park historic character.</li> </ul> <p>Historical Period: Modern. (Memorials would have some exception due to high social value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tree and shrub plantings - 1960s to ca 1990 .</li> </ul>  |
| <b>D<br/>None / Little</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works and elements from ca. 1990 onwards which were unsympathetic or distracting to the early and mid 20<sup>th</sup> C park historic character.</li> </ul> <p>Historical Period: Contemporary. (Memorials may be exceptions due to high social value)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plantings post 1990.</li> <li>• New works -if not close replacement / reconstruction</li> <li>• Furniture &amp; • Infrastructure<br/>(both above are relatively modern or contemporary).</li> </ul> |
| <b>E<br/>Intrusive</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detracting visually from the historic, aesthetic, social significance of the park's historical character.</li> </ul>  |



#### 4.11 Park areas heritage significance

The park areas are assessed here for their heritage significance. These assessments, and the detail assessments of garden beds, are part of the basis for the conservation policies set out in Chapter 6.0.

Refer to section 2.4 for the details of the park areas used in this section.

Figure 1 of that section is repeated here.



figure 1  
**Park Areas**

**Heritage Place Intactness** see *DES Guideline Appendix G*

Intactness is assessed on a three-point scale: High, Moderate, Fair.

##### Area A Northwest avenue

| Significance         | key historical periods | intactness level |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| <b>A Exceptional</b> | Moore                  | High             |

##### Primary heritage aspects

- The tree-lined pathway from Reef Street to the bandstand and the uninterrupted views and vistas from that pathway.
- The pedestrian link directly through to the Memorial Gates lane.

##### Intrusive components (to a minor degree)

- Path surface
- Peace pole
- Furniture style

##### Conservation management considerations

- Reinstatement of the avenue as historically established through additional trees and a Tree Succession and Replacement Plan.
- Path surface and park furniture character and heritage place impacts.

### Area B North Reef Street park

| <i>Significance</i>  | <i>key historical periods</i> | <i>intactness level</i> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A Exceptional</b> | Moore                         | High                    |

#### Primary heritage aspects

- The form, open spacious lawns, garden bed, the trees (some removed) seen in the spacious lawns.

#### Intrusive components (to a minor degree)

- Furniture, • Infrastructure • Concrete slabs at kerb edge

#### Conservation management considerations

- Reinstatement of the park's historical character as historically established through additional trees and a Tree Succession and Replacement Plan.
- Path surface and park furniture character and heritage place impacts.

### Area C East Avenue

| <i>Significance</i>  | <i>key historical periods</i> | <i>intactness level</i> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A Exceptional</b> | Moore                         | High                    |

#### Primary heritage aspects

- The tree-lined pathway between Reef -Young Streets and the bandstand, and the uninterrupted views and vistas from that pathway.
- The form, the trees in lawn (some removed)

#### Intrusive components

- Playground in part / aspects
- Path surface • Furniture, infrastructure

#### Conservation management considerations

- Reinstatement of the avenue as historically established through additional trees and a Tree Succession and Replacement Plan.
- Path surface and park furniture character and heritage place impacts.

### Area D Southeast Park & Fernery

| <i>Significance</i>  | <i>key historical period</i> | <i>intactness level</i>   |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>A Exceptional</b> | Moore                        | High - Moderate (fernery) |

#### Primary heritage aspects

- The form, fernery role and place, the open spacious lawns, mature trees

#### Intrusive components

- Signs on fernery store building. • Bitumen drive & parking area
- Infrastructure -poles at fernery

#### Conservation management considerations

- Reinstatement of the fernery use with also a contemporary role in the park.
- Conservation, with contemporary role, of the open lawns.

### Area E South Avenue

| <i>Significance</i>  | <i>key historical period</i> | <i>intactness level</i> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A Exceptional</b> | Moore                        | High - Moderate (trees) |

#### Primary heritage aspects

- The tree-lined pathway between Young Street -River Road and the bandstand, and the uninterrupted views and vistas from that pathway.
- The original and mature trees and name plates

#### Intrusive components

- Path surface

## Conservation management considerations

- Reinstatement of the avenue as historically established through additional trees, and a Tree Succession and Replacement Plan.
- Path surface and park furniture character and heritage place impacts.

## Area F West, River Road Park

| <i>Significance</i>  | <i>key historical period</i> | <i>intactness level</i> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A Exceptional</b> | Moore                        | High                    |

## Primary heritage aspects

- The form, open spacious lawns, the gardens, the mature trees seen in the lawns surround, Nash memorial

## Intrusive components (to a degree -see Note )

- War memorials and flagpole (Note: Not part of original intent for park, early and mid 20th century established character and cultural significance.)

## Conservation management considerations

- Management including replacement strategy for the mature trees and the significant linear framework of tall trees alongside River Road.
- Retention of the park heritage significance and significant fabric with the proposed Transit Facility and developments across River Road.
- Alteration of adjacent gardens to not detract from the park's character.

## Area G Bandstand Surrounds

| <i>Significance</i>   | <i>key historical period</i> | <i>intactness level</i> |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>B Considerable</b> | Moore                        | Moderate                |

## Primary heritage aspects

- The level form and extent
- homogenous material

## Intrusive components

- Pavement surface

## Conservation management considerations

- Conservation restoration of an appropriate surround to the bandstand.

Memorial Park is of exceptional heritage value due to the intactness and integrity, in particular, of the park's historic spaces, pathways and buildings, trees and planted gardens, and the minor presence of visually dominating built and paved developments and incursions.

## 4.12 Buildings significance

### 4.12.1 Bandstand Statement of Significance

The bandstand has aesthetic and architectural significance as a highly attractive and excellent representative example of a park bandstand from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. It is relatively intact and demonstrates stylistic influences of the English Arts & Crafts and Art Nouveau design movements in its form and detailing.

As a prominent and picturesque centre-point to the park, the bandstand reinforces the civic focus of the park as a World War 1 memorial.

### 4.12.2 Fernery & Storage Buildings Statement of Significance

The fernery is mid-20<sup>th</sup> century replacement of an earlier similar facility in the same location and has some significance as an ancillary park support structure discreetly sited on the edge of the park.

The place occupied by the fernery, and the fernery (and similar) role for this place, hold considerable cultural significance as part of the Moore park design and as originally built, through subsequent periods for over 30 years, and for the continuity of the use and community attachment to the present.



### 4.12.3 Relative Significance of the Park Buildings and their Elements

The following table of assessment uses the relative level of significance ratings in table 4.9.

table 4.12 Relative Heritage Assessment of the Park Buildings and their Elements

| Characteristic  | Rating   |
|---|----------|
| <b>Bandstand</b>  |          |
| Generally   | <b>A</b> |
| Visual prominence in centre of park   | <b>A</b> |
| Overall form & scale  | <b>A</b> |
| Original materials & detailing  | <b>A</b> |
| Paint to original face brick base   | <b>E</b> |
| Concrete roof tiles   | <b>E</b> |
| Quad-profile gutters  | <b>D</b> |
| Replacement metal balustrades   | <b>D</b> |
| Modern surface-mounted lights   | <b>E</b> |
| Perimeter brick paving  | <b>D</b> |
| Marble honour plaques   | <b>A</b> |
| Surface-mounted pipes & conduits generally  | <b>E</b> |
| Existing shot edge flooring   | <b>C</b> |
| Existing colour scheme  | <b>D</b> |
| <b>Fernery &amp; Storage Buildings</b>  |          |
| The Fernery space -the buildings' footprint, massing and heights, & roles as fernery and parks storage, including: horticultural display, propagation and aesthetic enjoyment for the visitor, includes intangible heritage values. | <b>A</b> |
| Generally   | <b>C</b> |
| Visual prominence on park edge  | <b>C</b> |
| Materials & detailing of fernery lower structure  | <b>C</b> |
| Dry-laid basalt retaining wall  | <b>C</b> |
| Modern steel greenhouse roof and supports   | <b>D</b> |
| Modern blockwork storage pen  | <b>D</b> |
| Modern steel shelves  | <b>D</b> |

### 4.13 Built elements significance

The individual elements of the Park areas have been listed and assessed for their relative heritage significance. This serves as a useful indicator in planning and management where changes are under consideration, and for conservation through the maintenance of the park.

Refer to Appendix F Memorial Park Built Elements Schedules.

#### Paths - heritage place management considerations

- Conservation of the paths widths and location.
- Restoration of the historical pathway character in any replacements and re-surfacing of the paths including the edges.

#### Furniture & Elements - heritage place management considerations

- Conservation of the park's heritage significance and appropriate character with any upgrades of furniture and fixtures, lighting and signs.
- Location of the park name signs in the future when the Transit Facility (Draft Concept) and Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza are established and current pedestrian circulation may be slightly altered.
- Location and content of the playground, if continued, having regard to upgrades required, its impact on the avenue, and the birds and flying foxes in the Ficus tree above.

### 4.14 Vegetation significance

The trees and shrub plants in the park have been listed and assessed for their relative heritage significance. Refer to Appendix E Memorial Park Vegetation Schedules.

#### Trees & Gardens - heritage place management considerations

- Tree succession and replacement strategy be established.
- Conservation and restoration of the historical garden bed form and the character of the displays, having regard to contemporary maintenance considerations.
- Restoration of garden beds alongside avenue A.

### 4.15 Park access & significance

#### Access & Accessibility - heritage place management considerations

- Potential to improve the bordering trees growth conditions and conserve these trees with part removal of kerb and a few car park spaces.
- Possibility to add sections of fencing /railings to manage pedestrian access across roads to the park if /when hedges are removed

## 5.0 Issues & Opportunities

### 5.1 Town centre plans and proposals

#### 5.1.1 The Park's Urban Context – studies & plans

Studies and reports for the adjacent city centre areas which encompassed the park in their scope, commissioned by the GRC over the past five years, are reviewed here in relation to Memorial Park.

##### **A Town Centre Revitalisation stage 2<sup>66</sup> - Master Plan**

The 2015 Nelson Reserve & Memorial Park Master Plan indicates the new uses and relationships to be established between Memorial Park and its urban setting, including:

- The proposed Transit Facility across River Road, with
- upgrading of existing path links from the southeast avenue(E) to the Facility, and
- upgrade of the cross path (through area F), and
- a new path to cross the park close to the Nash Memorial.
- Reef Street is proposed for "Activation – incentivise active frontage through the planning scheme."
- The new "Mary Street Plaza" proposed between Mary Street and Reef Street adjoining Memorial Lane. This new civic open space / public plaza "the primary community civic space within the Gympie Town Centre" activated by adjacent uses "will bring more people to here" and to the park just across the road.
- The Memorial Lane becomes a "pedestrian spine", and
- "There is the potential to activate the eastern edge of Memorial Park through reuse of the existing Fernery Building. . . . it is thought that the building could be made more accessible to the public by inclusion of a fernery and associated café or restaurant type outlet in the building. The creation of a fernery would support the value of Memorial Park's trees and plants and is true to the heritage of the structure."

##### **B Gympie Town Centre Streetscape and Urban Design Palette<sup>67</sup>,**

This 2015 report was prepared to "provide a style guide and preferred direction for materials and furnishings to be applied in both operational asset replacement . . . and for more detailed design consideration . . ." p2

This report recommended in the chapter "Design Values and Directions" "Respect Heritage - Heritage values should be fully respected by not imitating or reproducing heritage elements, materials or historic detailing." This is legitimate practice to some degree, however the design style selected for heritage places should respect the historical or traditional landscape character and not be visually contrasting, eye-catching, overly contemporary or avant-garde, as this will negatively impact on the heritage values and character and thus on the cultural heritage significance.

The report proposes "palette options" for pedestrian paving, furniture, signage and lighting, shelter structures, colour palette, public art and creative elements, and a "softscape palette" for planting.

##### **Urban Design Palette Applicability for Memorial Park**

Memorial Park has, due to its heritage place status, particular requirements for new landscape structures, in particular, furniture, signage, lighting and planting. The Memorial Park suite of furniture and other landscape built elements should be different to that adopted in Mary Street and the Mary Street plaza.

<sup>66</sup> Report by Place Design Group for GRC 2014

<sup>67</sup> Report by Place Design Group for GRC 2015



Review of the *Urban Design Palette* indicates the following limitations for Memorial Park:

- Shelter structures and public art and creative elements are not likely to be compatible with conservation of the heritage significance of the park.
- The pedestrian paving palette is not applicable for Memorial Park.
- For seats, the examples given on page 12, numbers 01, 02, 03, 05, 06 appear not compatible with the significant park character.
- For bins and bollards, the examples given on pages 13 and 14 - 02, 04, 05, 06 and tree grates and guards, bicycle racks, and drinking fountains, appear not compatible with the significant park character.
- The *Appendix B Recommended Products* including seats, benches, tables, bins and drinking fountain that, if used, would not distinguish the park from the remainder of the town centre and are not compatible with the significant park character.

### C Gympie Transit Facility Draft Concept Design, 2016<sup>68</sup>

This Draft Concept Design report identifies the important role that Memorial Park and the Memorial Gates and laneway will play as local context for the facility.

"The abundance of heritage character, together with significant vegetation focussed along Mary Street and the major parklands gives a green, leafy heritage character to the town." (p. 10.)

The visual analysis identifies the "visual permeability" across Memorial Park between the proposed Transit Facility site and Nelson Reserve and the rear of Mary Street properties / the proposed Mary Street Plaza. The "Walkability and Pedestrian Connectivity" analysis identifies the good footpath and through park ways linking Mary Street / Reef Street to the Transit Facility through the park.

**Current Draft Concepts** The designed proposals which would appear to bring specific changes to the park and /or its setting are listed here with a preliminary general assessment of the potential impacts on the park's cultural significance.

table 5.1 Current Draft Concepts – Impacts on Memorial Park

| item | Design proposal   | Potential impact on cultural significance  |
|------|---|--|
| 1    | New, wide path crossing the park in northwest.  | Very high<br>- Pavement introduced,<br>- Trees affected,<br>- Nash Memorial setting affected.  |
| 2    | New path across park: - Memorial Laneway to River Road, & wider footpath on part River Road, & with alteration to existing paths and at Reef Street junction. | High<br>- Path width change and new pavements,<br>- Trees affected,<br>- Alteration to Moore design,<br>- Changes the hierarchy of park paths.   |
| 3    | Possible location of a new Eternal Flame structure and associated pavements and trees in the park.  | Very High<br>- Alteration to Moore design,<br>- Places large construction in significant, open vista and link space,<br>- Insertion of a monument in park which was not intended in park design and conflicts with long established character. |
| 4    | Alteration of the River Road setting.   | Moderate   |
| 5    | Alteration of the Reef Street setting.  | Moderate –potentially high, subject to design detail.  |

<sup>68</sup> Report by Tract Consultants for GRC 2016

## D Memorial Gates Laneway & Eternal Flame Monument

- Gympie & Widgee Memorial Gate Laneway Development, 2016, by Fulton Minor edits  
Trotter Architects.

This design proposal presents the option to re-form the straight pedestrian pathway through the Memorial Lane to Reef Street. From the Memorial Gates at Mary Street there is a "Mosaic Walk", a "Remembrance Arbour", then a "Reflection Courtyard" with a roof over, then a "Formal Avenue" for the last half of the lane following the removal of the current memorial flame structure and podium. The avenue is lined with trees and narrow gardens. The proposal locates a "New Eternal Flame Monument ten metres into Memorial Park on the axis of the lane and within a ten metres diameter pavement which extends back to Reef Street for the ten metres width and encompasses two flagpoles. This would be surrounded by a "circle of kauri pines". The cenotaph flame tower structure is proposed at about 10 metres high.

### The Gympie town centre context - heritage place considerations

#### Context Studies Heritage Analysis

These above studies on the urban context and the park's trees, provide an initial contribution to the conceptual planning for Memorial Park with its important setting, however, in planning and design developments and works these studies have not provided the only option worthy of consideration, or the most appropriate future for the heritage place with its outstanding historical character.

Planning and conceptual ideas for the park's setting need to begin from the park itself not just from the outside nor modifying use of the park in ways which primarily serve those outside urban development concepts.

The cultural significance of the Park and the its setting, and any potential impacts of changes need to be assessed as in this CMP, and approvals for any changes obtained through the state statutory process.

## 5.2 Community engagement and CMP input

Community engagement and consultation was a key part of this CMP throughout its preparation. Long standing Gympie community members and organised groups were consulted separately and their information about the park, its buildings, built elements and vegetation were invaluable and were incorporated in the early history and understanding the place chapters. These community members also provided many common and individually unique memories about their times spent enjoyably in the park throughout their lives.

A draft CMP was formally presented to the Council on 11 July. Directly following this, the Draft CMP was made available for public review on Council's website, in the "Have Your Say" section. The feedback received is outlined in Appendix I. This publicised call for community engagement provided invaluable documentation of the community attachment to the park and the respondents wishes for its future. The CMP then incorporated this feedback.

### 5.3 Issues and opportunities for the park

The following analysis has been formed based on this CMP's investigations and consultation with GRC and the Gympie community.

#### a The Memorial Park's future character and use

key issues

How the historical design of Moore (and Foster) and the early park establishment is taken into the future, while accommodating contemporary uses, urban connectivity and contemporary park standards.

The park, by its proximity to the CBD, is likely to experience some renewal and, having regard to key Council initiated public open space and transit projects, will likely receive increased pedestrian visitation to and from the north, west and south.

#### opportunities

- **Retention of the original design** of open, uninterrupted tree-lined pathways, majestic tree perimeters and trees and the 4 formal gardens in spacious lawns.
- **More seating** for park visitors - which the park had historically.
- **Trees conserved** and / or **replaced and added** where appropriate to provide amenity including shade for visitors.
- **Bandstand** and **renewed fernery** allowed to serve as **visitor destinations** / provide passive recreation opportunities.

#### b Key part of Gympie's historic civic landscape

key issues

Through the late 20<sup>th</sup> century and early 21<sup>st</sup> century, Queensland has had very few, if any, historic parks with this degree of intactness as a Memorial Park facing considered conservation with enhancements. Most of Queensland's heritage parks have been subject to a series of substantial changes and encroachments through time and additions of buildings have diminished their heritage fabric and distinctive parkland qualities.

#### opportunities

**The historic park** - Memorial Park offers the Gympie community an exceptional city centre heritage park identity and experience with a strong longstanding community association. The park is seen to be the place to appreciate the traditional style and trees, to better understand the historic development of this part of the town, and to remember its memorial role.

- **Outstanding educational value** - With some heritage restorations of the gardens and trees, and in time of the fernery, and conservation maintenance, the park would increase in value as an outstanding place for horticultural education, park history study, historic park maintenance training, and social history studies.

The potential to develop further as an educational resource is considerable.

**In summary**, the park has the potential to continue to serve as a regional level facility for the residents and visitors, as:

- a **unique destination park**, and
- a distinct Gympie heritage park experience with **an educational role**, and a role as **part of the city's landscape identity**.



## c Integration of the city centre plans and connections

### key issues

The Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza initiative and Transit Facility development have contextual and practical implications for the park's setting and uses.

Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza and proposed Transit Facility connectivity will likely bring more people to the park with more usage pressures and the need for facilities such as seats. The benefits of a more integrated park with the public spaces of the town are considerable, however, the sensitive fabric of this historic park has to be conserved in the face of any changes of use and temporary events with high numbers of visitors.

Re-design of the Memorial Gates Lane and use of the park on Anzac Day and for other memorial ceremonies, including a re-located memorial flame in a location to be decided, should be directed by this CMP to ensure no substantial loss of the park's heritage significance.

### opportunities

- The planning and design of the proposed **Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza** should be in relation to the Memorial Gates Laneway, Reef Street, the park (including retention of the whole park heritage significance), and incorporate memorial requests and events such as markets.
- The design of any proposals for a **new memorial, eternal flame structure**, (and review of existing designs) to address park significance, its location, both park spaces scale and the facility scale and visibility, tree preservation, settings, views and vistas and consider as a primary location the proposed Plaza, and /or laneway, and /or Reef Street edges for its location. The last consideration for a structure, and for pavement, should be at the Reef Street edge adjacent the park.
- The proposed **Transit Facility on River Road** should not necessitate substantial changes on the park, in particular through wider and /or new wide paths. A consideration is the significance of Moore's design and the trees of which many are already stressed by path construction and car parking pavements at the edges. Modification of the circulation ways on the Transit Facility site, and to and from, may help eliminate the need for substantial new paths and widening of existing paths in the park.

## d Future uses and events acceptable in the park

### key issues

Temporary, large or moderate scale entertainment events can cause damage to the park fabric, in particular to the lawns and gardens. They are also potentially a large impact on the significant trees through compaction of the tree root zones.

Planning and accommodating small scale events in the park should only be a consideration if the heritage significance of the park fabric is considered, including the protection of the lawns, vegetation, and the paths.

Recent heavily impacting uses, such as the Markets, need to be re-considered whether acceptable in the park and able to conserve the heritage fabric including the trees and character.

**opportunities**

- The Park can offer **a modest space for short-term, and small-scale community events**. The areas for events requiring a gathering space, subject to their scale and nature, include: the southeast lawns (area D) and the bandstand and its immediate surrounds.
- The **park provides a quieter, historic, character-filled, and green relief experience** to the city centre. The planned public facilities and open space connectivity "Mary to Mary" will provide in all the other civic and parkland spaces, including Nelson Reserve, opportunities for active recreation, large scale events, memorials, markets, youth activity spaces and so on. The Memorial Park is not an "empty space" available to add into.
- A **wider urban context should be considered** in locating either community or commercial driven requests for changes and developments.

## e Park trees management

## key issues

The majority of the park trees have structural, growth and maintenance issues requiring strategies and /or works within the next decade, and some trees require removal or major works decisions sooner.

Tree Replacement options need to be investigated and set out - specific to each avenue and specimen trees.

**opportunities**

- Integration in parks management / operations of a Tree Replacement Plan and management guidance from arborists to meet both heritage place requirements and arboriculture and management issues.

## f The Fernery and storage buildings &amp; associated area

## key issues

The existing fernery and storage buildings are no longer useable in the current form and the fernery has been closed. The area these buildings occupy is a place of considerable heritage significance and with high potential to provide a new park facility and park experiences.

**opportunities**

- A development with **a fernery / shade house role and character** where the early 1920's fernery was formed.
- A storage facility to be included.
- The embankment rockery would be retained as much as possible / restored.
- The tiered displays would be retained / reconstructed to reflect the historical design for display of interesting shade tolerant plants, and fish pond included.
- A public facility / destination / attraction.
- Community involvement indicated. Examples could include: a potting - propagation 'shed' facility, a workshop space for making park and garden items: eg hanging basket / park seats / cushions.
- A small refreshments /kiosk role may be included as well as the fernery role - with temporary / limited hours or events-based.
- A small toilets facility may be accommodated.
- A small playground may be established nearby - and there is also the former location of the "Big Swing".

## 6.0 Conservation Management Policies

### 6.1 The conservation approach

This CMP recommends that the best professional practices in conservation be employed in caring for Memorial Park. Conservation is the process of caring for places to ensure that their cultural significance is retained.

**The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter** The future conservation and any developments of the park should be undertaken in accordance with the principles of the *Burra Charter*. The *Burra Charter* is the document recognised by local and state authorities and heritage professionals as best practice for works to places of heritage significance.

The *Burra Charter* states:

“Places of cultural significance enrich people’s lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection to community and landscape, to the past and to lived experiences. They are historical records that are important as tangible expressions of Australian identity and experience. Places of cultural significance reflect the diversity of our communities, telling us about who we are and the past that has formed us and the Australian landscape. They are irreplaceable and precious. These places of cultural significance must be conserved for present and future generations.”

The *Burra Charter* encompasses the following seven concepts:

- The place itself is important;
- Understand the significance of the place and its setting;
- Understand the fabric and setting;
- Significance should guide decisions;
- Do as much as necessary, as little as possible;
- Keep records; and
- Do everything in a logical order.

### 6.2 Conservation policies - park overall

#### Preface

Conservation policies are practices for the conservation of the cultural heritage values of the heritage place. The policies of this CMP are based on the information and assessments in the earlier chapters and are also provisions which direct any future development and maintenance work at Memorial Park so as to retain its cultural significance.

#### 6.2.1 General Policies

The following *Conservation Policies* are for Gympie Regional Council’s management of the park. Departure from these policies will require assessment of the impacts of proposed changes against this CMP. The *conservation policies* are generally preceded here by a précis of the information on which those policies are based.

#### Conservation practice & this CMP

**POLICY 1** The future conservation management and any development on or adjacent Memorial Park will be undertaken in accordance with the principles of the Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Significance (*Burra Charter*).

**POLICY 2** This CMP should be adopted by the Gympie Regional Council. A copy of this CMP should be kept in the park management office and any office at Memorial Park. A copy may be submitted to the DES.



**POLICY 3** The people responsible for managing Memorial Park, and the system of park management used, will be informed of the cultural heritage significance of the place and the conservation policies of this CMP.

#### **Review of plan**

This Conservation Management Plan is a representation of known facts and history as at October 2018.

**POLICY 4** This CMP should be reviewed and revised preferably within ten years of its implementation and adopted for a further period.

#### **Listing boundary**

The present Heritage Register entry boundary includes all of the Memorial Park.

**POLICY 5** The Heritage Register boundary should not be reduced, and may be extended at the perimeters to encompass the full extent of the place that holds cultural significance.

#### **Ownership & leases**

The park is a centrally located area of public, open green space within a growing city. The community of Gympie derives significant value from the park in landscape amenity, visual appeal, civic identity, and as tangible evidence of their heritage. It is important that the full heritage significance of the Memorial Park be conserved, maintained and enhanced, under any ownership or jurisdiction over the place.

**POLICY 6** Gympie Memorial Park should be retained in public ownership in its entirety, with no establishment of leases which could cause a separation of parts of the park, a substantial change of role or character, or involve substantial changes to the heritage significant physical fabric.

#### **Management with expertise**

Continuity of competent advice is important for the successful long-term implementation of a conservation plan. An ad-hoc approach to the management and use of the park may lead to heritage-inconsistent decisions which may lead to damage of its heritage significance.

The Burra Charter identifies the importance of using all the knowledge, skills and disciplines that can contribute to the study and care of places like Memorial Park. Relevant professional skills are available from the following people:

- arborists and horticulturists,
- consultant heritage architects and landscape architects,
- social historians and local historians,
- museum / curatorial and interpretation advisors,
- cultural heritage tourism advisors.

**POLICY 7** People skilled and experienced in conservation management of historic parks, or those appropriately inducted on the cultural heritage values of the place and appropriately skilled, will have a role in the planning and design of future works, and maintenance, for Memorial Park.

#### **Usage**

The Park has occupied an inner-city block of Gympie since 1919. It has been a popular park throughout its history. This continuity of use of nearly 100 years is of considerable cultural heritage significance in demonstrating the history and type of Gympie's community open space use. Because of this significance, the place should not be used for any purpose other than a park, and with landscape amenity and casual, predominantly passive recreational roles.

**POLICY 8** Proposals for uses which may obstruct or detract from current and similar passive recreation uses, or substantially and noticeably change part of the fabric and landscape character of the place, will not be adopted.

With the likelihood that there may be demands for changes of use over time, new uses must be sustainable within the cultural significance of Memorial Park. Proposals for large scale events in the park require consideration before acceptance as to their impact on the park's trees and heritage values now and in the long term. In keeping with its historical use, the park may be used for occasional important public functions, including the gatherings associated with the Anzac Day and Remembrance Day ceremonies focused at the adjacent War Memorial Gates place (QHR 600535).

**POLICY 9** New, long term uses that require moderate or large-scale paved surfaces and /or structures, or fenced areas, or bring major maintenance and rehabilitation needs afterwards, will not be provided in the park.

### **Further research**

Additional information and documents on the heritage of Memorial Park may be obtained in the future. Additional details of the community's and individuals' stories relating to the Park may be revealed by research.

**POLICY 10** Further research into the park type and characteristics, the history of Memorial Park, and of people associated with the park, will be encouraged by Council, and access to Council archives and the park provided to bona-fide researchers.

### **Interpretation**

The history of Memorial Park is of interest to a wide cross-section of people within the community and further afield. Memory and association with such a place can enhance the residents' sense of place and feelings of civic pride. Records of the history should be made available to the public through a range of avenues. This information or material can be placed on the Council website, in public libraries, in pamphlets, and displayed temporarily at public events.

Interpretation of the historical relationship of Memorial Park to Gympie city; of the Queensland context of Memorial Parks, the design, and of most, if not all, of the heritage trees and built elements, is potentially of interest and considerable benefit to Gympie residents and visitors. It is vital to research and celebrate the background and associations of heritage places and to share their story. Interpretation of Memorial Park will enhance understanding and enjoyment and be culturally appropriate for Gympie.

An interpretation plan for the place should accurately reflect its many stories and legacies.

**POLICY 11** The history of the park will be made public through the appropriate avenues including the internet and Gympie Regional Library. The cultural significance of many parts and elements of the Park is not readily apparent and will be explained by interpretation in those sources.

**POLICY 12** Opportunities for interpretation of the Park's historical spaces and elements of cultural significance will be investigated and incorporated in future city centre plans involving the park and in existing studies updates.

The park in 2018 has minimal interpretative signage. Interpretation of the park design and character would be detrimentally impacted if many prominent signs were to be located throughout the park.

**POLICY 13** Interpretation signs are to respect the heritage character of the subject and its setting by careful siting (e.g. perhaps by not being too close to the

subject) and kept at a minimal number, size and height so as to not be visually distracting in identified valued park views.

### **Intangible heritage - retaining associations and meanings**

There are strong associations between the Memorial Park and prominent people and community groups, and possibly the historical forestry industry, in Gympie.

**POLICY 14** Significant associations established through the early and mid 20th century between Gympie's historical or notable community figures and groups and the Memorial Park will be respected, interpreted for the community in the RL or the GRC website.

### **Preservation**

The park's spaces and landscape elements of high cultural significance assessed in the schedules of Park Areas and Built Elements are worthy of conservation and maintenance regardless of the future uses of the Park.

**POLICY 15** The highly significant parts and fabric of the Park, particularly those assessed as holding significance levels A *exceptional* and B *considerable* in the schedules of Buildings, Built Elements and Vegetation (refer Sections 4.11, 4.12 and 4.13), will be retained and preserved.

**POLICY 16** Trees and other vegetation which holds heritage significance should be retained in place and conserved, except when a public safety issue.

### **Restoration and reconstruction**

While restoration is not always feasible, it should be considered as part of park planning. Reconstruction is often more achievable and may be considered in order to enhance the park. Modifying or reinstating a use may be an appropriate and preferred form of conservation.

**POLICY 17** The historically significant avenue pathways, garden forms and their characters should be conserved including progressive restoration of lost trees and other plants.

**POLICY 18** Later accretions, after the Moore and mid 20th century periods, including those elements and plantings assessed as *Intrusive E*, which blur the cultural significance of the place, should be removed, for best heritage significance and for interpretation.

**POLICY 19** Garden reconstruction and other new planting will be of similar character to earlier planting as seen in the historical record, or as used in gardens in the mid 20th century.

### **Adaptation**

While it is a preferred outcome for the original uses of a heritage place to be maintained, as this will reinforce its cultural value, this is not always possible. For Memorial Park social changes over time, including city centre developments, passive recreation, children's play and outdoor leisure customs, have brought changes in use and desired uses. Some changes in uses may continue in the near future and some adaptation may be considered acceptable.

Any adaptive re-use of parts of the place will need to carefully understand and analyse the heritage values of the place with a view to conserving the most important elements and interpreting the place's former use and components. Any adaptation will conserve the high value significant fabric and spaces.

**POLICY 20** Adaptation of a part of the park should only be undertaken where areas and fabric of cultural significance and intactness have already been lessened with changes over time and all reasonable alternatives have been



considered. Adaptation should not significantly compromise the cultural heritage fabric of the subject park area or the visual setting of adjacent areas.

**POLICY 21** Any adaptation of part of the Park will take account of the former use(s) and components of the park space and their relative cultural significance and views and vistas within the Park. The new use will include: restoration of significant space(s) or fabric where appropriate; not detract from the historically significant scale of the space(s); nor the Park's historic typology; not detract from the settings of adjacent significant spaces; and enhance and interpret the cultural significance of the park.

**Landform** The park retains the original generally levelled area, the Young Street embankment in the east, and the grades around its historical road perimeters.

**POLICY 22** Proposals for modifications, and any works, to the park landscape, or to the park's perimeters and the streets, will not noticeably modify the existing landforms, contours or levels.

### **Urgent Works**

**POLICY 23** Urgent works on the culturally significant fabric will be carried out according to these Policies to ensure conservation of the place.

### **Compliance upgrades - universal access**

If it is necessary to upgrade any parts of Memorial Park, including the buildings, paths, or other features on the place so they comply with regulatory codes, including the Building Code of Australia, Australian Standards, or the Discrimination Act, every effort should be made to apply solutions that have the minimum impact on the cultural significance of the building or park element.

Fire codes or Australian Standards upgrades should be designed solutions that take account of the cultural heritage value of the buildings, and park form and character. Any obligatory structural upgrades should be concealed or designed in such a way that they do not substantially reduce the significance of original fabric.

Reference should be made to DES before planning compliance upgrades applicable elsewhere, as this heritage place may not require the anticipated works.

**POLICY 24** In any work to Memorial Park required to achieve compliance with mandatory regulatory codes, every effort will be made to apply solutions which cause minimal alteration to significant fabric including to the bandstand, landscape elements, trees, edges and paths.

## **6.2.2 The Park Setting**

The Burra Charter article 8 states: *"Conservation requires the retention of an appropriate setting. This includes retention of the visual and sensory setting, as well as the retention of spiritual and other cultural relationships that contribute to the cultural significance of the place. New construction, demolition, intrusions or other changes which would adversely affect the setting or relationships are not appropriate."* The Burra Charter 2013.

The setting of Memorial Park and the Memorial Lane appears to be generally addressed within the Planning Scheme. Development proposed on the adjoining properties should be planned to meet the provisions of the Heritage Act for land adjacent a place on the Heritage Register. Memorial Park is bounded by road reserves so it is only roads which are directly adjoining properties. Nevertheless, Council should endeavour to require that development proposed on the properties across the roads from Memorial Park, in particular the elevations or frontages which would be seen in whole or in part from Memorial Park, should be

planned and designed to meet the provisions of the Heritage Act for land adjacent a place on the Heritage Register.

### **Streetscape Settings**

The streetscapes of River Road, Monkland Street, Young Street and Reef Street where they are adjacent to or seen from any part of Memorial park are part of the park setting character and aesthetic experience.

**POLICY 25** The streetscapes of the roads at the perimeter of Memorial Park should be planned and designed to contribute to the significant character of the park and not to detract from that character or the cultural significance of the park in any noticeable way.

**POLICY 26** The views and vistas of cultural significance from Memorial Park towards the park setting should not be substantially compromised or diminished in quality by developments or structures in the park, on the adjacent footpath or properties which would become prominent in the foreground of that view or vista.

**Bus stops** Bus stops usually require signs, sometimes large transit connectivity and timetable signs, seating, and a shelter. If located at any of the park edges, these facilities would be seen both from within the park as a major built element in the foreground, and from the streets around as a built feature of the park. This would be detrimental to the heritage significance of the park and the visitors experience.

**POLICY 27** Bus stops with shelter structures will not be established along the street edges of Memorial Park on the park side.

### **6.2.3 Planning Policies**

#### **Planning and strategies**

Any design and planning studies or strategies for Memorial Park should ensure that the full extent of the Park should be conserved and managed as a park of its particular historical type with layers of history, as evidenced by the historic documents and remnant fabric.

**POLICY 28** Any master plan or strategy, or works proposed for Memorial Park should have the objective to first conserve, and / or restore the spaces and fabric of cultural significance, and to include only upgrades and refurbishments which can be accommodated in accordance with this CMP.

### **6.2.4 Landscape Structures Planning and Management**

**POLICY 29** Future management of the park will be structured to ensure the ongoing maintenance and protection of the heritage landscape and built elements.

**New built work** New work such as additions in the park and on adjacent road verges, and excluding war and other memorials, may be acceptable only where it doesn't detract from or obscure the cultural significance of the park or detract from its interpretation and appreciation.

**POLICY 30** The scale, form and materials of new work will be reflective of and harmoniously responsive to the cultural significance of the park, and not dominate the significant avenues and areas, views and visual relationships between areas, trees and gardens, and buildings.

**POLICY 31** Telecommunications or signals towers, wind turbines, decorative (or sculptural) towers or poles, or high floodlight poles /towers will not be installed permanently in the Park or on adjacent verges.

**Shade and shelter in the park** Shade is often a desirable and expected asset in a park. Additional shading trees are likely able to be accommodated in the park if locations are carefully selected and with regard to historical locations known for trees and the heritage characteristics of the park. Such added trees should be located as to not affect the existing heritage plantings or the significant views.

**POLICY 32** Additional shade and shelter for park users will be provided by trees, rather than roofed structures, except for the bandstand and fernery, to conserve the heritage values and character, views and spaces in the park.

### **Fences & entries**

There was a decision ca. 1944 to increase parking, ease traffic congestion, and create an open boundary to the park, and the absence of boundary fences since then has remained the situation to date. (The exception is the Young Street footpath for safety). This heritage park is different and distinct compared to other Council parks, and fences within the park are not part of the significant design and character. There have not been fences within the park through the park's history. This park requires a different design approach and composition than may be usual in other Gympie parks.

**POLICY 33** Fences will not be planned or constructed within the park for dog off-leash areas, playgrounds, or for any sport or recreational activity.

**POLICY 34** Boundary fences and gateways may be planned for the park boundaries, or part of a boundary, as part of a heritage reconstruction.

### **Toilet facilities**

The Park has not had a toilet building within it. The toilets in the Memorial Gates laneway were established early in the park's history to serve park users. Restoration or development of the fernery may give rise to the need for a small toilet facility there.

**POLICY 35** A toilets facility and the associated service vehicle access, signage, and lighting, will only be located in area D (Figure 1) at the fernery and storage buildings, if at all required, and will be designed with consideration of heritage spaces, views, settings, built elements and the Park's historical character.

### **Vehicular access**

**POLICY 36** No new sealed vehicular access ways, or off-road parking, even disability access parking, will be planned for within the park, even if facilities require service access ways across areas which are currently lawn.

### **Playground(s) (& Pool)**

Memorial Park has a playground with manufactured play items located in the shade of the Ficus tree and on both sides of the avenue there. There is the opportunity for a small playground in the general location of the historic swings and slide, or in association with the fernery reconstruction /re-development. That is, for a similar sized small playground while conserving the cultural significance of the place and its distinct areas. It should be noted that there are many opportunities throughout the park for imaginative, free play without built elements.

**POLICY 37** The existing playground will be removed from the north side of the avenue pathway.

**POLICY 38** No additional playgrounds which require fences or shade structures will be planned or designed for the park, however, a small playground which includes a swing(s) structure, and preferably a slide, may be constructed on the location of the ca 1950s play area, and shade provided by trees planted in one or two rows or a tree grove.



**POLICY 39** The existing playground will not have a noticeable shade structure constructed for it, and park planning consideration will be given in the playground upgrade for tree conservation and heritage character.

**POLICY 40** The addition of a swimming pool, or similar facility requiring associated buildings and fences, will not be planned for the Park.

### **Memorials, and Art and Sculpture in the Park**

From the early development of the Memorial Park landscape in the early 20th century through its further path and playground works, tree planting and garden enrichment in the mid and late 20th century, there was not the intent to include war and other memorials, nor art and sculpture pieces in the park. **The park**, as the whole park, **was established as the war memorial**. The bandstand was sometimes referred to as the memorial bandstand.

The **two war /services memorials** installed to date in the park may be retained as they have become part of some of the community's attachment to the park. There may arise in the design development of the proposed Mary Street Plaza and the Memorial Gates laneway changes, that there is a new preferred location for the memorials in order to keep the Gympie war and services memorials together with the eternal flame in a focused place. In that situation the memorials may be removed from the park and relocated without substantial loss of cultural significance.

The park landscape has an established character best conserved and presented without art and sculpture pieces. Nevertheless, events which include the **temporary installation** of artistic pieces in the park may be proposed. Temporary installations could be accommodated in the park if there is no damage to the historical structure and fabric of the park, including the trees, and they are installed for a relatively short time of the year so the heritage character can be known and appreciated.

At the time of establishment of the park, **seats** were contributed by donations from the community, and this practice may be accommodated in the future, however the seats were not individual memorial seats with memorial plaques.

**POLICY 41** War and other memorial proposals for the park will not be planned or implemented. Having regard to the community sponsorship of the original seats in the park, proposals from the Gympie community to sponsor a seat as a memorial, will only be implemented by use of the existing (or replacement) or planned park furniture, not in unplanned or community designated locations, and any plaque on the seat will be a small unobtrusive indication only and in accordance with relevant Council policy.

**POLICY 42** Tree and garden bed war and other memorial plaques will not be planned or implemented though exceptional circumstances may necessitate consideration of this.

**POLICY 43** Art and sculpture pieces (new proposals) will not be installed in the Memorial Park unless in locations planned and DES approved within a Master Plan process and only in park area D (refer Figure 1) east park, near and associated with the fernery, and where the cultural significance of that part of the park and the setting of adjacent areas are not diminished in any way. The areas of the park where art and sculpture will not be permanently installed, in order to conserve the cultural significance, are: the 3 avenues; areas B and G; area F south east of Jacaranda tree 23; and area D within 10 metres of the avenue trees. The existing "Peace Pole" (removed in mid 2018 for renovation) may be re-instated near the River Road end of the cross-park path, or in Nelson Reserve.

**POLICY 44** Any contemporary events, which involve temporary art, sculpture and craft installations in the Park, and similar occasions, may include temporary

installations of art and sculpture, while the installation period should be no more than a few months, and in exceptional circumstances no longer than 6 months.

### 6.2.5 Facilities

#### **Signage - informational and interpretative signs**

A planned and generally consistent signage approach throughout the park should facilitate use and appreciation, however, signage locations and sizes should support heritage values and not detract from visual appreciation and conservation of those values.

**POLICY 45** The number and size of any park name and information and directional signs will be planned with the particular location as a key consideration.

**POLICY 46** Informational signs will not be planned in the park except small directional and cautionary signs if considered necessary for safety or necessary guidance. Information and directional signs will not be planned for locations where the sign may itself intrude on the heritage character and / or the visual appreciation of a building, area, or element.

**POLICY 47** Identification and interpretation signs of particular heritage buildings and elements will identify that the whole Park has heritage significance and that the particular element, feature or view is part of that wider heritage context.

#### **Park furniture**

For new furniture items in places of cultural heritage significance, such as Memorial Park, a simple, contemporary design is preferable.

A suite of suitable furniture items in the *Gympie Town Centre Streetscape and Urban Design Palette* has been established. Any future replacements or new installations would be planned to be appropriate to Memorial Park and not part of that town centre suite. Within the Park are replaced and differing furniture items, including seats, picnic tables and seats, drinking fountains, and bins and these existing items generally have little or no cultural significance. The existing park furniture can be retained until replacement is necessary.

**POLICY 48** Proposals for the style of park furniture items will not attempt to present a heritage look which is not based on reconstruction of an historical item, or as found from historical records used to be in the park.

**POLICY 49** The historical documentary evidence of seat location, type and orientation in regard to paths and the trees, will be used to inform the designation of locations for new seats and related furniture. Seats may be at 90° to the paths.

**POLICY 50** The numbers of bins will be kept to the current (2018) number, though paired with recycling bins is acceptable, and no additional bins added except within the fernery building. Replacement bin sets will be reduced in size from the current installation so that a set of 2 bins would be in the same or similar size enclosure as existing. Current bin locations may be altered, and bins will not be located close to tree trunks.

### 6.2.6 Vegetation Conservation & Succession - Trees

Memorial Park retains many significant historical tree plantings, some of which are ageing and failing. Significant trees within the park include the six species of "pine" trees, the mature palms, the Australian timber trees, and the exotic evergreen and decorative flowering trees. Council has undertaken studies and measures in the park as part of a current strategy of tree management. This should continue within a heritage place framework.

**POLICY 51** A Tree Succession and Replacement Plan including a Tree Inventory, and trees maintenance, monitoring and recording regimes, will be prepared, with the expert input of a qualified arborist, and implemented.

**POLICY 52** The historically significant trees will be conserved and restored to better health where appropriate, to strengthen the park's historical content, identity and cultural heritage significance.

**POLICY 53** Trees and other planting which holds exceptional A, and considerable B, cultural significance (as per Vegetation Schedules Appendix E) should be retained in place, conserved, and replaced when necessary as part of succession replacement.

**POLICY 54** Trees will only be planned and planted in Memorial Park if the planting is in accord with the following:

- Planting is in accordance with the *Tree Succession and Replacement Principles*, table 7.4b of this CMP, the *Trees Replacement Plan* of this CMP and as advanced by Council park managers and arborist which has referenced the Council's 2002 survey plan of existing trees, and the documentary evidence;
- An existing healthy tree older than approximately 40 years is not removed for the planting, unless there can be demonstrated a succession proposal;
- The tree is a replacement of the same species for that location if known and if feasible for the growing conditions.

The 2015 Arboriculture Management Plan provided directions for tree protection: *"All future works planned for Memorial Park should take into consideration the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) for each tree that may be impacted. TPZ's are included in the Arboricultural Data Table (refer to Vinton Tree Services Arboricultural Management Plan, June 2015). Ideally any form of works should be outside of the TPZ, if proposed works are within the TPZ, an assessment needs to be carried out to determine the impact of these works prior to work commences."*

**POLICY 55** If any structures or built elements that incorporate footings are required within tree protection zones then the footings must bridge roots and minimize footing extent. Any proposals for new structures, seats and play items will be designed and located to avoid footings into the root zones.

### **6.2.7 Service Infrastructure & Maintenance**

#### **Service elements & planning prior to installation**

Service and maintenance items are sometimes a necessary addition in the Park where different uses to those of its past are proposed. Only the design and location of such items which takes the distinct Park historical character into account, will support the best presentation of the Park's heritage character and unique features for visitors. Elements should be as unobtrusive as possible and located away from buildings, heritage landscape structures, and views, visual axis and avenues.

**POLICY 56** The provision of service items will be planned and designed to be minimal in visual impact, least noticeable, and to ensure conservation of the significant heritage places, views, avenues, trees, and park character, through careful siting of valves, power points, transformer cabinets and the like away from building exteriors, trees, significant park entries, and not within significant views, vistas, or avenues.

**POLICY 57** Reference through the Park manager and arborist will be made regarding the location of significant trees when planning any in-ground or temporary overhead services installations or alterations, and the trees protected from root or canopy damage by locating the service away from the roots and canopies. The root zone extent for each tree will be determined by a qualified arborist. Reference will be made to AS 4970.



**POLICY 58** New underground service routes, or the relocation of existing routes, will not be planned or installed in a manner which will require disturbance to existing paths, edges, and walls. Alternative routes, even if longer, will be selected to ensure no built element will show evidence of a break and subsequent repair.

### **Lighting**

Appreciation of the heritage nature or character of the Park from the surrounds and within the Park would be supported by: • minimal lighting within the Park except where essential for pathways and safety, • design of essential lighting as unobtrusively as possible to not distract from the unique historical character of this Park. The existing pole top lights are in the locations of the historical lighting plan / the lights.

**POLICY 59** Lighting in the Park will be primarily only for minimal essential lighting, with paths and pavements needed to be lit to be surface lit with any view of light sources shielded from elsewhere in the Park. Lights in trees are not supported.

### **Light fixtures**

Light fixtures and light poles can be replaced with a new light fixture as required, due to the age and when the existing fixtures become unsuitable. New poles and fixtures should be simple in style, not featuring designed or decorative additions or shapes, so that the pole and fixture are visually unobtrusive as possible.

**POLICY 60** Park lighting will be designed with particular consideration of retention of the existing locations, and of the fixture and design, and minimal light levels, to cause minimal impact on appreciation of the heritage values of the Park, its unique spaces, built elements and vegetation.

### **Maintenance car parking & vehicle entry**

The existing pedestrian paths are used by Council and their contractor's vehicles to facilitate maintenance access. This is satisfactory for conservation of heritage significance. In the past vehicles have been allowed to drive on the lawns in various parts of the park to serve community events such as markets, and in parts this has caused long-term damage to the ground surface and likely to tree root zones. Restrictions and management of vehicle access and temporary parking is necessary to conserve and facilitate long term, healthy growth of the trees and lawns.

**POLICY 61** Car parking areas of a permanent or regularly used nature will not be added into Memorial Park.

**POLICY 62** Temporary **event vehicular access** will be managed by Council or its agent as follows: - vehicle access will be limited to that of an essential nature; - limited in the time the vehicle remains in the park; - managed to use only designated routes and temporary parking locations; and, - for events and considerable uses routes and tracking off the sealed surfaces to be covered with pressure dispersing devices such as 'track-mats'.

### **Maintenance access**

Service access to an adaptive reconstruction of the fernery and storage buildings may be incorporated if the vehicle route is designated and unobtrusively stabilised, such as reinforced grass.

**POLICY 63** Temporary, or periodically occurring, driving and parking in the park such as maintenance access, which may be across or on the tree root zones will be: - managed so as to restrict the vehicle movements on tree root zones; - parking permitted only to routes and locations away from the tree root zones; and for heavy vehicles - routes and tracking off the sealed surfaces to be covered with pressure dispersing devices such as 'track-mats', or constructed unobtrusively in the lawns.

### 6.2.8 Monitoring, Recording, & Maintenance

#### Monitoring & appraisals, recording works

For this park it is important that there are park staff or contractors who are responsible for the significant structures, trees and gardens over a reasonable period so that there is continuity of care and an understanding of rates of decay and change.

A program of inspections and reports to identify any areas of structural or other concern could be established and undertaken by the owners or managers.

**POLICY 64** All substantial works, other than regular landscape maintenance (such as weeding, annuals planting, fertilising, tree trimming and minor pruning, mowing, edging, and so on, cleaning, and rubbish removal), undertaken in the park should be recorded. Regular inspections of major works, in particular, trees, should be undertaken and recorded. Photographs will accompany any written reports where necessary to enhance the usefulness of such documents.

**POLICY 65** There should be an ongoing, regular system of monitoring and recording of the condition of the buildings, substantial built elements, and significant trees. A program of inspections and reports to identify any areas of structural or other concern should be established and undertaken by the managers.

**Maintenance and repair** Maintenance is fundamental to conservation and should be undertaken where fabric is of cultural significance and its maintenance is necessary to retain that cultural significance. Items include the following:

- Maintenance of historical plantings of trees and shrubs,
- Maintenance of paths and of path, lawn and garden edges, generally in the historical method and materials.

The park generally shows signs of good standards of maintenance and repair. The historic bluestone walls (Young Street), river stone garden walling, and paths, lawn and garden edging are in good condition. It is important for heritage elements to receive timely repair in order to protect their integrity.

**POLICY 66** A heritage-focused maintenance manual which outlines short, medium and long-term maintenance for heritage fabric will be developed and implemented for the park. This will include information on the General Exemption which applies for the major component of the park maintenance.

## 6.3 Conservation policies - buildings

### Bandstand

In the following section the policies are coded and numbered, for example, **POLICY B1** is Memorial Park **B**andstand policy number **1**, and so on.

**POLICY B1** The bandstand should remain the focal point and prominent built feature of the park. It should not be removed, repositioned or re-orientated.

**POLICY B2** The bandstand should remain publicly accessible via the existing stairs. It would not be appropriate to install a disabled access ramp or to modify the ground plane for an at-grade ramp. A platform lift may be considered on the south side (away from the stair sides) if a temporary ramp access is not considered feasible, if and when the need arises to provide access for a band musician(s) for regular and /or scheduled performances with their musical group within the bandstand. Consultation with DES should be undertaken early in such a circumstance.

**POLICY B3** The bandstand should be used for public musical performances as well as for general public recreational use.

**POLICY B4** The bandstand should remain a free-standing structure with no nearby structures.

**POLICY B5** The bandstand's existing form and scale should be retained with no new additions.

**POLICY B6** The bandstand's original materials and detailing should be retained and appropriately conserved (e.g. maintained, restored, reconstructed etc.)

**POLICY B7** To help interpret the bandstand as a highly attractive, early 20<sup>th</sup> century park structure, the bandstand's original colour scheme should be reconstructed. This consisted of:

|   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Floor facias /Handrails/Gutters   | Dulux Traditional "Chocolate"       |
| Edge floorboard/Lower balustrade/<br>Roof facias & gablet barges/<br>Brackets/Valence & frieze panels/<br>Post cap moulds | Valspar Solver Heritage "Brentwood" |
| Soffits/Ceiling/Central boss  | Dulux Traditional "Eau-De-Nil"      |
| Posts/Top plates/Stair newel posts/<br>Chamfer boards behind gablets  | Dulux Traditional "Buff"            |

**POLICY B8** Rotten timber soffit and ceiling boards should be reconstructed in matching species and profile.

**POLICY B9** Modern metal balustrades should be removed and original matching timber detail reconstructed.

**POLICY B10** Existing concrete roof tiles should be replaced with fibre cement slates (Marley Eternit "Thrutone" or similar) with terracotta ridges, gablet ridge horns and apex finial to match original detail.

**POLICY B11** At the next change of guttering, the existing Quad-profile gutters should be replaced with Ogee-profile gutters and spitters.

**POLICY B12** Paint to the brick base and concrete pedestals should be removed by appropriate, non-damaging techniques and the brickwork repointed with white tuck pointing to match surviving original detail. The concrete pedestals should remain unpainted.

**POLICY B13** At the next replacement of timber flooring, the floor should be returned to its original 4" x 1" dressed tongue-and-groove Crows Ash detail with an oiled finish. In the interim, the existing shot edge flooring may be retained but should be painted DULUX TRADITIONAL "NAVAL GREY" to simulate natural weathered hardwood. The existing painted concrete stairs may be painted the same colour.

**POLICY B14** An access gate should be provided in the "hit-and-miss" brick base for sub-floor access, inspection and maintenance.

**POLICY B15** Surface-mounted conduits, pipework and fittings (lights, taps, etc) should be removed and replaced with concealed conduits, pipework and fittings.

**POLICY B16** Floodlights mounted on the bandstand should be removed and the bandstand floodlit by lighting well clear of the structure.

## Fernery and Storage Buildings

In the following section the policies are coded and numbered, for example, POLICY **F1** is Memorial Park Fernery Policy number **1**, and so on.

**POLICY F1** The existing fernery built fabric is of little significance and need not be conserved.

**POLICY F2** If the existing fernery is demolished or altered, use of this part of the park is suitable for ancillary park support functions such as grounds maintenance, a small public toilets and /or a small public kiosk only in an interim situation before a replacement fernery or shade house is constructed.

**POLICY F3** Any new building in the location of the fernery should be similarly low in profile and not intrude into the general view of Young Street from within the park and should not intrude significantly above the Young Street level when viewed from Young Street to maintain views towards the park from there.

**POLICY F4** If the fernery is retained and repaired, the roof which is crude and unattractive should be redesigned to appear more like, or make clear reference to, a traditional Queensland shade house or bush house roof such as timber battens, to be unobtrusive and subdued in materials and colouring, and preferably (as subject to budgets) to achieve greater durability.

## 6.4 Planning and design policies

### 6.4.1 Introduction

These planning and design policies are conservation directives and specifics for the planning and design of spaces and elements within and around Memorial Park. The design policies should be used only with reference to the conservation policies of 6.2 and 6.3, and the assessment and discussion of the cultural heritage significance of chapter 4.0.

In the following section the design policies are coded and numbered, for example, POLICY **D1** is Park Design Policy number **1**, and so on.



figure 1  
Park Areas



## 6.4.2 Design Policies for Memorial Park

### General

The park has the potential for increase of the cultural significance and enhancement of the amenity and identity, through some restoration and reconstruction works. These works would include some of the following: planting of missing historic trees, reconstruction of garden beds, adaptation of the fernery and storage building, and some minor changes of the paths. These works would be under the directives and guidance of the policies including the design policies.

Refer to **figure 4 Policy Guide** below.

**POLICY D 1** The park's historic, early 20th century Moore design framework, with its gently curving, tree avenue paths to focal bandstand, open lawns with four garden beds and specimen trees, fernery, and perimeter lines of majestic trees, will be conserved in any planning and design of the park in whole or in part.

### Park furniture and amenities

**POLICY D 2** The furniture elements or similar, as proposed in the 2015 *Gympie Town Centre Streetscape and Urban Design Palette* and as noted in its Appendix B Recommended Products, will not be utilised in Memorial Park, as they are not appropriate for the historical character and they would have a detrimental impact on the cultural significance.

**Bicycle racks / supports** The locations indicated as acceptable by the heritage values of the park are: - opposite side of Reef Street, River Road; - in the proposed Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza; - a small facility on River Road in the NW in the verge and one adjacent the garden area (currently a hedge) at /near the crossing from Nelson Reserve; - a small facility at /near the fernery when re-developed.

**POLICY D 3** Bicycle Racks will only be located at the edges of the park if away from: the avenues; the perimeter line of trees near the avenue junctions; park central open lawn areas; and the bandstand surround, and thus the verges and adjacent properties are indicated as appropriate, and will be considered as the locations.

**Bollards** The locations for bollards, if any are proposed as necessary, are: at or outside the kerb line where the avenues meet the perimeter streets, while outside the view line of the full avenue width, and subject to being acceptable with the heritage values and cultural significance of the park.

**POLICY D 4** Bollards will not be located across the avenue pathways within the park place, nor on the avenues A, B, or C, at their street verge /park boundary ends.

**Tree grates and tree guards** There should not be the need to install tree grates or permanent tree guards when existing trees, or trees lost historically, are replaced, as the trees should be reinstated in lawn with the option of a small mulch circle of nominally 1 metre diameter maximum.

**POLICY D 5** Tree grates or tree guards will not be planned or installed as permanent installations in the park. Tree grates only may be installed in a new pathway adjacent /outside the northwest end of the park associated with the Transit Facility development pedestrian links.

**Drinking fountains** The location of the existing drinking fountains in the lawns means they are not easily accessible for wheelchair users, however, consideration needs to be given to the high visual impact on the cultural significance of locating drinking fountains along the avenues pathways. There are other locations where this type of facility may be located with much less impact.

**POLICY D 6** Replacement drinking fountains will be limited to a maximum two in number and located at the perimeter of the park and next to pavements to allow for universal accessibility, but not in the avenue vistas nor at the avenue junctions with the road footpaths.

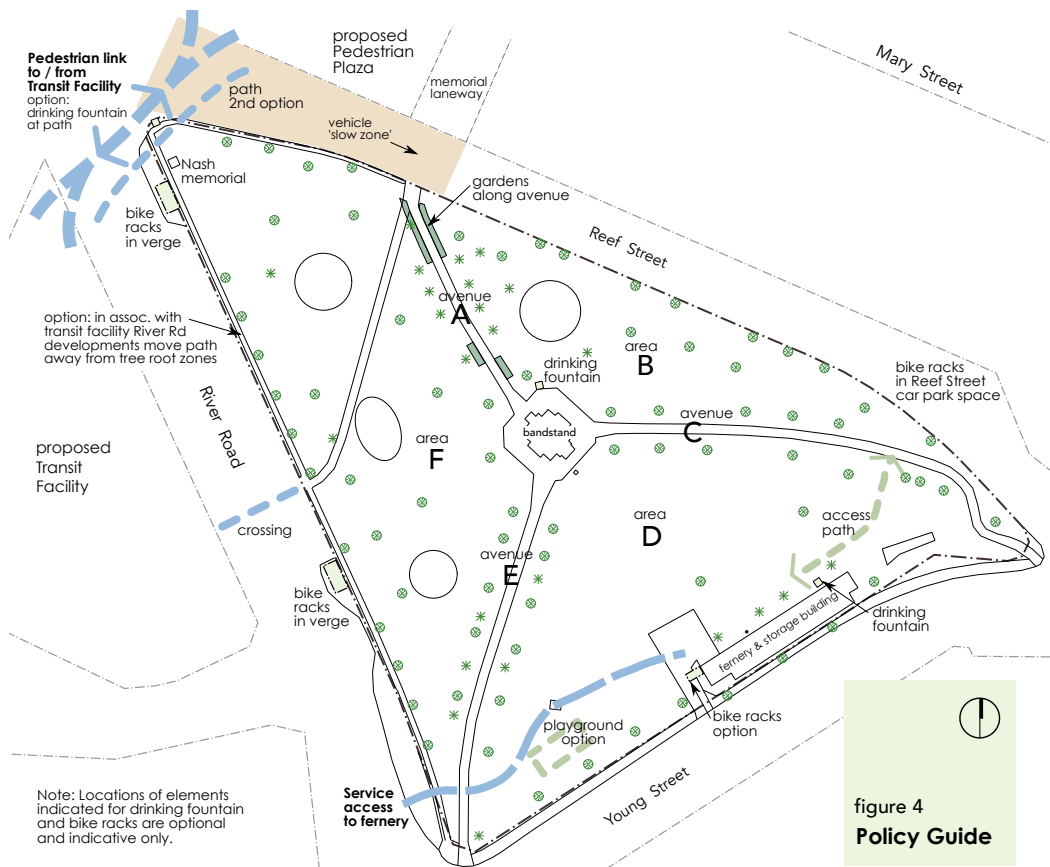


figure 4  
Policy Guide

### The Park lawns - areas B, D, F

These areas will be conserved with the early 20<sup>th</sup> century formal design and structure, however, the park has the potential for increase of the cultural significance and interpretation of the park's history with some restoration works.

*Conservation considerations* for these areas include:

- Accommodation of the number of visitors and facilities desired at regular, annual and temporary events, while conserving the trees in good condition and the heritage value of the park's landscape character.
- Pedestrian linkages which may be generated in the future with the planned changes in the urban setting, including between Mary Street and Nelson Reserve and the proposed Transit Facility.

**POLICY D 7** The lawns will be retained and generally conserved as lawns, and lawn areas not mulched (except under some trees), nor planted with groundcovers, except as part of an historical gardens reconstruction, nor paved.

**POLICY D 8** Lawn and garden edge replacement will not be stone, unless replacing existing stone. Repair and replacement edges should be simple, unobtrusive concrete to match the width and profile of the existing (older than 1990) edges, or be unobtrusive metal edges.

**POLICY D 9** No additional paths will be planned through the lawns of the Park unless: - it is a restoration or reconstruction of the historical northwest path, or - it is a modest sized, short path which does not branch off avenues A, C, or E.

**POLICY D 10** Additional trees may be planted subject to the policies for the Park, policies for the lawns, and subject to required approvals.

#### **Area D Eastern park with Fernery**

The Open Lawn

**POLICY D 11** The level area of lawn, generally open, will be retained for community gatherings, temporary marquees, informal games and casual sports, and green open space urban relief.

Vehicular Access to Fernery & Storage Buildings

**POLICY D 12** In a conservation design plan for the fernery and immediate surrounds, and as part of restoration of historical character, maintenance and service vehicular access will be altered to enter from the south west part of Young Street, or River Road, via the current lawns, which would have a designated route of reinforced grass.

Playground Option

**POLICY D 13** If a playground is considered desirable in this area it will be planned as a small facility, generally in the location of the historical playground and without pavement, fences, nor separately supported shade structures. The play area would contain a swing(s) structure and preferably a slide -refer Policy 38.

#### **The fernery & park storage building adaptation /reconstruction**

In consideration of the cultural significance rating, the existing fernery may have a replacement building of a similar size constructed in the original location, only if a structure serving a similar horticultural and display role, and as per policy D 14. The storage building may be part of a replacement design, or retained and adapted.

#### **Fernery place conservation guidelines**

The role for the fernery (or shade house) restoration or new building as a place for horticultural practices, and /or horticultural education, and community sharing on (only) horticultural matters, is important. This has, in parallel, a display and educational role. The use of the building by Council park's horticultural workers is also preferable, however, this may be only at particular times, for example, a garden festival. Traditionally these types of buildings had plants on display for visitors' enjoyment and information.

A fish pond /water feature with water plants would preferably be included.

#### **Unacceptable Uses**

- The pavilion is not to be an interpretative facility for Gympie in general, other than Memorial Park and park related narratives, in particular plants and horticulture.
- It is not to be a tourist information centre.
- Temporary events or other short-term uses are not to require the removal of the park and horticultural interpretative and display material.
- Uses which would have a detrimental impact on the heritage significance of the place include: restaurant, full kitchen facility, or other sizeable food or drink preparation space.
- Storage space is not to be included except a minor facility such as under table /bench space for small items or publications. (The storage building is anticipated as retained and adapted in the option of these guidelines.)

#### **Acceptable Uses - including in the surrounds**

- A small bicycle parking place and /or locking structure may be provided at or near the fernery.
- A small kiosk, or café and • A small toilets facility, only if within the built form, However, assessment of the need for these must consider the existing such provisions nearby and the implications of including these at the fernery.
- Two modest storage areas within the storage building for items associated with the fernery role, and with the community activities.

- A small, under 10s, play space outside the fernery-proper, if unpaved, unfenced and uncovered by a roof other than the fernery roof extended.
- Vehicular access for services / deliveries / emergency would be planned on a reinforced grass route from River Road.
- Paved universal access pathway may be investigated from Reef Street / avenue C path (no disability parking in the park at the fernery).

#### **Fernery building design parameters / design brief**

A replacement building should appear as a large park pavilion, that is, having an appearance of articulated, detailed walls with light and shadow, timber characteristics and /or detailing, greenery within, and possibly in part on the structure, and in the immediate surrounds.

The new building should be the rectangular form of the original fernery and reflect the former building's formality and symmetry, as is appropriate for this heritage place. The exterior frontage wall should express in height and form the former colonnaded design with openings for light and air to support the plants growth.

The roof extent is to be not substantially larger in plan than the former building roof. The existing fernery does not have eaves, however, if a design with eaves is developed and appropriate they should not extend beyond the former roof extent by requiring additional supports much beyond the existing footprint.

There should be at least two entries / exits. The south west short end would not have an entry / exit. The northwest frontage may be open / without doors.

A northeast – southwest path along the frontage of the fernery may be a necessary part of the above design change and would be considered as part of the design proposal.

**POLICY D 14** A fernery restoration or replacement building will have a use related to the park's heritage character and historical horticultural role, and subject to the design and characteristics which respect the historical park structure and scale of buildings and the fernery building design parameters outlined in this CMP.

#### **The Park avenues - CMP areas A, C, E**

These paths and associated avenue spaces are an important part of the Moore park design and a major part of the park identity now long established for nearly 100 years.

**Conservation guidelines** for these areas include:

- The spatial and aesthetic experience of the avenues is of very high importance including the existing path width, as a maximum, in relationship to the tree trunk size and spacing.
- Tree maintenance and replacement, are primary considerations for this highly significant Park component. Associated with this are:- tree reinstatement and replacement; general tree maintenance; and, root zone protection through careful path planning and materials selection.
- Conceded, or unobtrusive, turf or soil reinforcement may be used on regularly trafficked areas where it is now difficult to maintain the grass.
- The paths of the park (one or all) may be changed from concrete unit pavers to bitumen (path A only) or stabilised gravel to restore the historical surface and character. An historical looking, clear bituminous sealed gravel surface would be acceptable. Exposed aggregate concrete, stamped and patterned concrete, or unit pavers are not acceptable for retention or restoration of cultural significance.

**POLICY D 15** The trees (including palms) along the avenue path sides, have been a major element of the Park since the 1920s and 1930s and the trees will be retained and conserved, missing trees replaced, and the trees managed as part of the park tree succession and management plan and as per the general policies.



**POLICY D 16** The historic and significant paths will be retained as paths, though the surfaces may be changed as follows: - to bitumen for path A only, - to smooth plain concrete for the bandstand surround, to a stabilised fine gravel for path A and the other paths, and, the width of the sealed paths through the tree avenues, and the width of the bandstand surround, will not be widened with any hard or sealed surface but conserved at the existing widths or less.

**POLICY D 17** No permanent memorial (or eternal flame structure), arbour, pergola or other roofed or canopy structure will be planned on or over the historical avenue paths, areas A, C, E, nor within or over the avenue space including between the tree trunks and under the trees outside the inner avenue space.

#### **Path-side gardens and park edge gardens**

The pattern and extent of the flower beds along the paths is considerably changed to that of about 35 years ago as recorded in the historical photos. The avenue A path and the large palms and trees, are together a very early established part of the park, and with little if any structural change since then. Gardens along the avenue path A could be reinstated as these were present throughout much of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

**POLICY D 18** If restored, the garden beds alongside path A will remain as narrow beds along the path, (as seen in the ca 1979 photos) however the plants may be different.

**POLICY D 19** On the avenues C & E the lawns between the palms on either side of the paths will be conserved and not changed to gardens or mulched areas unless new documentary evidence reveals they had gardens in the early and mid 20th century.

**POLICY D 20** Where gardens are under consideration for part of the park edge, to assist in guidance of pedestrian movement and road edge safety, they will not extend far into the park grassed area but be designed as relatively narrow strip gardens with low to medium height plants only.

#### **Existing playground of area B - avenue C**

*Heritage considerations include:*

- The playground has been established in the current location for about 26 years. It is now requiring an upgrade.
- Continuation of this popular playground while accommodating modern items with amenity and safety provisions, and conserving the mature trees and cultural heritage significance of the avenue.
- Removal of this playground. A playground may be established at or near the former historic play area location -area D.
- Retention, or not, of the Ficus tree. The tree is not of an original Moore, or WW2, period planting. It is not yet at mature size and its ongoing growth will likely affect adjacent and nearby trees and further affect the avenue character.

#### **Design guidelines -a modified / upgraded playground for avenue C south edge**

For area B - avenue C, the appropriate playground re-design theme would be related to the open grass and avenue setting. The design should respect the Moore concept of the avenue path and indications are that this is best done by not extending to the north side of the pathway. The existing playground as a whole, or any one of the play items, may be removed.

**POLICY D 21** If a playground is retained in the existing location, the play area extent will be redesigned in association with the play item upgrades so it is only on the south side of the avenue path, and no larger or is less in extent than the existing coverage south of the avenue path.

**Playgrounds - areas C and /or D**

**Design guidelines** A playground in either location should be limited in coverage over the ground, and not be overly urban, paved or artificially surfaced, plastic or mechanised, adhering with other CMP policies and compatible with the cultural heritage significance of the park. The material qualities would harmonise with the trees, park vegetation and character. The trees, foliage characteristics, filtered sunlight, and wildlife of the park offer many associated design expressions.

**POLICY D 22** Any new play facility in area D will be planned in or near the historic location or as a very small facility in association with the fernery restoration /re-development. It will not be installed close to the existing mature trees if that may affect their tree root zone or necessitate any major pruning of the trees even into the future.

**POLICY D 23** No substantial /medium or larger scaled seating or table shelter structures, or substantial shade structures, will be planned or designed for the existing or new play area, in area B, avenue C and area D.

**POLICY D 24** A fence will not be installed between the existing or new playground and the nearby street boundary, nor around the playground, as this would be a detrimental impact on the heritage character. If considered necessary, intermittent groupings of massed low plants will be designed in locations to serve as a passive deterrent on the street sides

## 6.5 Conservation Maintenance Policies

### 6.5.1 Introduction - Maintenance of Heritage Parks

Historical parks such as Memorial Park require a very different set of maintenance practices over many aspects of their fabric to other more modern parks. Not only in the care and monitoring of mature trees, but in numerous, otherwise common, park maintenance practices such as:-

- mowing, e.g., where the confined spaces and traditional garden edging require hand work and no herbicide spraying;
- in shrub pruning, e.g. where the mature, or even old, plant is to be retained for heritage value where in a modern park it may be replaced sooner;
- in repair of old structural components where the stone, timber or concrete detailing requires traditional, unobtrusive repair techniques.

A regime formed specifically for the historical parks maintenance, monitoring, and the associated training, is the appropriate best practice approach. Associated with this would be a system of documentation of the knowledge related to the specifics of places, elements, vegetation, structure, soils, and so on, that has built up over many years with the long-term gardeners and their trainees.

Reference should be made to the DES published General Exemption G1 Landscape Maintenance and the other General Exemptions. A copy of these policies should be available for the maintenance personnel at the Park.

The conservation maintenance policies, as part of this CMP, are below. In the following sections the maintenance policies are coded and numbered, for example POLICY **M 1** is **M**aintenance Policy number **1**, and so on.

### 6.5.2 Trees and Shrubs Maintenance

**POLICY M 1** A Heritage Tree Maintenance Program will be established and followed in the grounds maintenance. This would include:-

- a program for regular inspection of the trees and shrubs for any necessary pruning, infestation or wound management;
  - replacement recommendations;
  - inspection records.

**POLICY M 2** When assessed as required for any uncommon or stressed historic trees, mulch may be placed around them as part of ongoing maintenance, however this should be limited in extent (which may be contrary to an arborist's recommendation of a general or ideal extent) to conserve the heritage character of trees growing in lawns and the cultural significance of the area. This policy will be followed in association with policy M 18.

#### **New specimen trees**

**POLICY M 3** New trees will be planted subject to the CMP policies and *Tree Succession and Replacement Principles* (table 7.4b), and at sufficient distance from existing trees so as not to substantially hinder growth of either tree though space for a full and uninterrupted, mature canopy spread is not necessary. Trees being planted as part of the succession and replacement strategy, next to a tree they are to replace in the long term, may be closer to that tree than would be usual in horticultural practice for display of a specimen tree.

#### **Recording tree removals & replacements**

Tree removals must be recorded within the tree database, including the month and year, the reasons for removal including tests undertaken. Inclusion of a photo of the tree, or its trunk and a substantial part of its canopy would be a desirable record.

Trees replacing existing trees being removed, or trees recorded on historical plans or in reports but no longer present could be recorded with the same base number and, for example, a suffix to denote it is a replacement;

*Tree 69 Replacement tree of same species 69 -02*

*Replacement tree of different species 69A -02*

The new species recorded as the tree for that location, and the former tree species being recorded under that.

*Inventory /Tree record*                      The digital record may include:-

- Tree species
- Photo taken from ground level
- Date planted (if known) or historical period
- Path or structure nearby and proximity
- Any distinct feature/s past remedial works
- A section for Inspection Records
- A record every 10 years: (for example) - Height, - GBH, - Canopy spread
- Inspect trees every two years.

Record: - Condition: disease, leaf growth/health etc.

- Loss of branches, - Fauna habitat, - Remedial works undertaken.

**POLICY M 4** A Tree Inventory to be maintained, with regular recording on the survey plan. Both the heritage significant trees and any new trees will be recorded in the Schedule.

### **6.5.3 Paths and Pavements**

**POLICY M 5** Paths will not be painted or coated with any topping which alters the appearance, colour, or surface pattern of the paths.

**POLICY M 6** When services or irrigation lines are required to cross the concrete, pavers or bitumen paths and pavements, the line will be tunnelled under the path, whenever feasible despite possible higher costs, so there is no cutting and patching evident.

**Trees in proximity to paths** When an old tree's roots cause lifting or cracking of a path surface and this situation may be a trip hazard, management to conserve the tree is important. Some tolerance of minor cracking and surface lifting is often necessary in a heritage park. The path surface may be removed over the raised

root and the area mulched or gravelled so the path user can see that it isn't the path route any longer. The path may be widened on the side away from the tree with a surface such as compacted fine gravel. The path may be lifted with a structural soil over the root zone.

**POLICY M 7** Concrete and concrete paver paths may be replaced in sections if the path is cracked and uneven to the extent that it is highly unsightly and a trip hazard. Minor cracking, wear, and discolouration and signs of aging are acceptable in a heritage park and this 'age patina' appears more appropriate here, and for longer, than in other parks.

#### 6.5.4 Monuments & Memorials

**POLICY M 8** The Nash Memorial will be conserved in accordance with expert advice on stone conservation, and with reference to the DES Guideline: *Caring for war memorials*. Stone on the Nash Memorial and metal elements such as the war memorial plaques, will be cleaned by specialist conservators or to specific directions advised by such experts.

**POLICY M 9** Council Parks officers will establish a Maintenance Manual or set of Maintenance Guidelines for the memorials with stone and metal elements. This will be kept available in the Park office for ready access, in particular, to quickly address instances of graffiti, vandalism, or accidental damage.

#### 6.5.5 Paths and Garden Beds Edging

The garden beds have developed to such an extent that they are appreciated by the visitor as a key aspect of the garden's character and amenity. The masonry block edges are not part of the historical character and are visually detracting from the garden presentation.

**POLICY M 10** Path and garden bed edging, except the masonry block edging, will be maintained in the historical locations and form.

**POLICY M 11** Cracked and broken concrete edges may be replaced by a concrete edge of similar profile and colour of the existing edge (as when new).

**POLICY M 12** Substitute edges such as concealed concrete and metal edges may be acceptable to retain the heritage values in some locations, primarily where the edge was not intended originally to be a feature of the path and /or garden, and where the new edge will be unobtrusive. A low - nominally 100 to 150mm high, non-shiny, metal edge (such as *corten* steel) may be installed set within the formal beds as separation of the low edging plant from the slightly raised soil and plants of the inner garden.

**POLICY M 13** Stone will not be used as a garden edge in the Memorial Park except where existing at the garden in the north east sector.

#### Traditional horticultural practices

The design and style of planting in the Park are of heritage value and are distinct and traditional in comparison to other Gympie parks.

**POLICY M 14** Traditional horticultural practices in the maintenance of lawns and gardens will be maintained and practised throughout the Park.

These include but are not limited to:

- the use of mechanical lawn edge trimming, not herbicide spraying a grass band,
- the planting of decorative small or medium shrubs, perennials and annuals in the garden beds.



### 6.5.6 Lawns

The lawns are appreciated by the visitor as a key aspect of the Memorial Park character and amenity. There is less of the couch grass that would likely have been established early and mid 20<sup>th</sup> century, however the current lawn mix is long standing and acceptable.

**POLICY M 15** Maintenance of the lawns will be a high priority for the Memorial Park designated maintenance manager, and lawns between the trees maintained so there is presented the historical character of trees in spacious lawn.

**POLICY M 16** The historical, or long-standing, species of lawn currently present will be retained, and maintained with replacement of the same species or species mix, in order to respect the heritage character and interpretation of the appearance of heritage parks.

**POLICY M 17** The use of herbicides to maintain lawn edges, including around trees and /or tree mulch zones which result in a noticeable dead band, will be avoided or limited so that the use is not noticeable and the edge does not become wider than if edged by hand or traditional cutting tools. A grass limiting method will be used next to tree trunks so that lawns may visually extend close to the trunk.

#### Trees in the lawns

The grass surface throughout the park allows easy free pedestrian movement and passive recreation and presents a traditional park character and an attractive scene inviting strolling under the trees. Grass trimmers have in the past been used too close to tree trunks and trunk damage has resulted. A mulch surround to trees is now (2018) under consideration by the park managers as a tree trunk protection necessity. Nevertheless, the grass trimming practices of maintenance staff or contractors should be directed to not touch the trees' trunks.

**POLICY M 18** Mulched areas around trees will be limited in number as much as possible and in association with use of non, trunk-damaging grass trimming practices, and limited in extent as much as considered possible for the tree to the general maximum distance from the trunk of 500mm, and to 750mm for the larger tree trunk diameters or trees with some flared trunk and /or root -trunk junctions.

### 6.5.7 Irrigation

*Introduction* The lawns and gardens are watered with an in-ground irrigation system which may require upgrades and /or extension. Nevertheless, the irrigation system needs to be tailored to facilitate the maintenance of a traditional character and protect the heritage values, including the aesthetic value of the Park.

**POLICY M 19** The irrigation will operate so water will not spray onto the significant structures such as the bandstand and the Nash Memorial, and the valve boxes and spray fittings will be located so as not be highly noticeable.

**POLICY M 20** New irrigation lines will not be planned or installed through the designated root zone of any mature tree. The designated root zone extent for each tree will be determined by a qualified arborist. Reference will be made to the GRC arborist and the GRC *Urban Public Tree Management Policy* and AS 4970.

### 6.5.8 Temporary Events & Structures

Temporary community events have been customary in Memorial Park, and will likely continue as a vital part of the community's attachment to the park.

Guideline: Conservation of the heritage fabric through the temporary gatherings will require one or more of the following measures to be implemented:

- Temporary barriers to restrict access to parts or gardens;
- Protective shielding of built items and tree trunks;

- Temporary covering of hard surfaces and edges to prevent scratching, chipping, or wear;
- Temporary fencing of designated vehicle routes to limit damage to other grassed areas and tree root zones.
- Protection / track mats over tree root zones for the duration of use.

**POLICY M 21** In accommodating temporary events, the conservation of the significance will take precedence over any requested modification, structure, or attachments to the existing fabric of the Park, either landscape elements or plantings.

**POLICY M 22** Some proposed events must be rejected from occurring in the Park if the event visitor numbers, the required facilities, vehicular access and parking, even if only for installation, will cause irreparable damage to any part of the Park fabric, or its repair or restoration will cost more than is provided in the event budget.

**POLICY M 23** Signs, lights, and other fixtures for any events will not be fixed to trees by means which puncture the bark, the trunk or branches, or are likely to cause any damage to the tree.

### **6.5.9 Service, Delivery & Works Vehicles in the Park**

Memorial Park, as a place on the QHR, is a unique asset requiring distinct management. Regular and even occasional vehicular access is potentially damaging to the heritage fabric including:

- trees, tree root zones, edging, lawns,
- aesthetic appreciation of spaces, character, and amenity.

This heritage park may require maintenance works and contracts which differ to measures applied at other non-historic parks, as follows:

**Rubbish bins** Existing (2018) bin locations may be altered from the current locations, however, some walking of the wheeled bins to the service vehicle access or parking point will be required. Planning for servicing the bins needs to allow more time than for non-heritage parks.

**Heavy vehicle service or delivery** Lawn mowers and other grass maintenance vehicles have a comparatively low tyre load compared to vans, trucks and other service and works vehicles which may be required to enter the park to service lights etc and /or undertake works at the bandstand and fernery.

To eliminate random access and traverses of the park by heavy vehicles and machinery, and the damage this causes to the lawns and the trees, this park requires limits on vehicle movements and parking areas within the park in order to protect the cultural heritage significance.

**POLICY M 28** The best location for vehicular access to the park, one or maximum two for each of River Road and Reef Street will be formalised and these vehicular access entries, and routes and parking locations within the park, will be defined, including on plan, and photos if necessary, for the maintenance contractors. These routes will be required to be adhered to in works contracts or other maintenance briefings. Where feasible having regard to the trees, these vehicular routes over the grass will be reinforced with generally in-ground, unobtrusive grass reinforcing product, including the grass near the road access location.

## 7.0 Conservation Management Implementation Plan

### Preface

The CMP chapters 2, 3 and 4, and the related appendices, set out the heritage significance of the park areas, landscape elements, and the vegetation. Chapter 6 set out both general and specific conservation policies to conserve heritage significance and enhance the park's integrity and historical character.

This Implementation Plan is a guide for applying the CMP policies, and for management tailored for the heritage place.

### 7.1 Implementation plan basis

#### 7.1.1 Heritage Park Management Approach

Memorial Park has a distinct, highly attractive, historical character. A heritage approach to plans for future usage, and any changes, serves to maintain the overall heritage distinctiveness.

The *Heritage Based Park Management Approach* for the park could encompass:

- 1 A Heritage Futures Statement.
- 2 A Heritage Park Induction Guideline.
- 3 GRC park Maintenance Works Guides for this heritage place.
- 4 Works identified in section 5.0 and the policies, section 6.0, to be undertaken according to conservation priority and resources.
- 5 The Investigations & Inventories schedule to be considered and progressively resourced.

#### 7.1.2 The Park Heritage Futures Statement

This is a statement which outlines the Park managers' objective to manage and maintain Memorial Park with the CMP as the basis for decisions on uses, planning and design. The *Statement* should be prepared by the park's managers and senior park's officers as they will be working with this "mission statement". The statement would:

- distinguish the unique characteristics and state heritage significance of the Memorial Park and distinguish it from other Gympie parks.

#### 7.1.3 Heritage Park Induction Guideline

A *heritage park induction guideline* prepared by the park managers, for Council and contract workers in Memorial Park, will greatly assist management to achieve efficient and sensitive works which bring no damage to significant fabric -both built and vegetation, and thus no detrimental impacts on cultural significance. Preparation of this Heritage Park Induction document could be guided by Council's heritage advisory committee and /or other heritage professionals.

#### 7.1.4 Future Investigations & Inventories

The CMP has revealed further actions and information that would be beneficial for the ongoing management and maintenance of the Park, and those which will allow community involvement in the ongoing conservation and interpretation of the Park's heritage.

- A **Features Survey** of the Park This survey would include trees, paths and all built elements.
- **Ground profiles and soil surveys** to assist in planning tree maintenance and replacements.

- **Archaeological investigations** of the ground in the northwest area regarding the former (Moore period) path, and possibly fences and gates.
- An **interpretation plan** - including investigation of options. Interpretation of the Park has commenced with the heritage trail sign installed in the park, however, this sign is limited and numerous or prominent signs are not desirable. A comprehensive interpretation of the considerable heritage and values of the Park can complement the minimal number of signs. A fully developed Interpretation Plan. Such a Plan would likely include website information and interactive publications, educational opportunities, incorporation of heritage into many of the events held in the Park, and so on.
- An annotated historical **Park photo collection**, in particular, the community in the park. A Council website introduction and contact to the community for photos and memories will likely be invaluable.
- An **oral history project** of the Park community users, their memories and attachments. The Park has a rich social history with potentially considerable oral histories. This could be conducted in conjunction with the above photo collection.
- A **Friends of Memorial Park** - a volunteer community-based group. Examples are available: - Friends of Brisbane Botanic Gardens & Sherwood Arboretum <https://fbbgsa.org.au>, & - Friends of the Gold Coast Regional Botanic Gardens <https://friendsgcrbg.org.au>.

## 7.2 Implementation plan conservation priorities

### 7.2.1 Initial Actions arising from this CMP

To facilitate a timely progress for Memorial Park planning and for that of its urban setting, a necessary focus for Council in 2018 is that:

- The CMP be accepted, and
- The CMP to be available for the park managers.

An extract, in particular the history, could be made available on the GRC website, potentially in association with commencement of the options for an historical photo collection and oral history project.

### 7.2.2 Priority Assessment

Conservation priorities should comprise the following:

- Identifying any threats to the park's integrity and fabric, including the vegetation, paths and views, and historical character, and eliminating or reducing those threats.
- Considering any restoration or reconstruction opportunities, including planting.
- Carrying out the policies of this CMP and identified works in those policies.
- Planning and negotiating approvals for conservation works, concurrent with budgets.

The Implementation Plan **focus** and proposed actions are related to the conservation **policies** of chapter 6.0.

The policies and **implementation priorities** have been assessed on a three-point scale as on the following table.



**Scale of Priorities of Actions and / or Works**

|                     |              |   |
|---------------------|--------------|---|
| <b>High</b>         | 2 years      | -Works to ameliorate impacts, or enhance quality of areas, trees, elements of significance levels A, B.<br>- Planning and approvals process, for changes /works anticipated for 2020 or later.  |
| <b>Moderate</b>     | 3 - 5 years  | -Works to ameliorate impacts, or enhance quality of areas, trees, elements of significance levels B, C, D.<br>- Planning to prepare for works / changes which may be implemented 2023 or later. |
| <b>Low</b>          | 6 - 15 years | - Works to ameliorate minimal detrimental impacts.<br>- Planning associated with proposed changes likely for 2024 or later.   |
| Regular maintenance | ongoing      | CMP policies M 1 to M 28  |

Implementation will be subject to considerations including: the heritage place approvals process, funding, and resources.

**Maintenance works** are not included in the schedule Policy Priorities table below as they occur regularly and continue into the future.

**7.2.3 Schedules of CMP Policy Priorities and Council Responsibility**

**Conservation Policies' Priorities** The following schedules provide an indicative indication of priorities for implementation of the CMP policies. These are based on the relative significance of the areas and elements and on the information from Council of works undertaken and works planned or anticipated to be planned in the near future.

 table 7.2a **Conservation Practice Overall**

| Focus  | CMP Policies  | Priority | Responsibility             |
|--|---|----------|----------------------------|
| Conservation generally                                     | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 15   | N/A      | Community Services         |
| Ownership, Leases, Uses                                    | 6, 8, 9   |          | Property                   |
| Further Research   | 10  |          | Community Services         |
| <b>Park &amp; Setting Planning</b>                         |   |          |                            |
| Setting /surrounds planning                                | 25, 26, 27  | High     | Parks / Community Services |
| Park planning, uses, landform, built work, compliance, etc | 7, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 |          |                            |
| Garden beds  | 19  |          |                            |
| New Uses & Access  | 8, 9, 35, 36, 40, 61, 62, 63  |          |                            |
| Trees  | 15, 16, 17, 51 - 55,  |          |                            |
| Maintenance Manual   | 66  |          |                            |
| Compliance Upgrades  | 24  | Moderate | Parks / Community Services |
| Furniture  | 32, 48, 49, 50  |          |                            |
| Lighting   | 56, 57, 58, 59, 60  |          |                            |
| Signs  | 45, 46, 47  |          |                            |

|                                    |                    |          |                            |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| Services -planning & locations     | 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 |          |                            |
| Fences                             | 33, 34             | Low      | Parks / Comm. Services     |
| <i>Management, Works / actions</i> |                    |          |                            |
| Management practice                | 7, 28, 29          | High     | Parks / Community Services |
| Playground                         | 37                 |          |                            |
| Recording & Monitoring             | 64, 65             |          |                            |
| Practice - overall management      | 7, 28              | Moderate | Parks / Community Services |
| Memorials                          | 41, 42,            |          |                            |
| Services -req'd changes            | 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 |          | Parks                      |
| Interpretation                     | 11, 12, 13, 14     | Low      | Parks / Community Services |
| Compliance upgrades                | 24                 |          |                            |
| Maintenance manual                 | 66                 |          |                            |
| Furniture                          | 32, 48, 49, 50     |          |                            |
| Art & sculpture                    | 43, 44             |          |                            |

**table 7.2b Bandstand**

| <i>Focus</i>                | <i>Policies</i> | <i>Priority</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Conservation generally      | B 1, B 6        | N / A           |
| Use                         | B 2, B3         |                 |
| Planning surrounds          | B 4, B 5        | High            |
| Maintenance access          | B 14            |                 |
| Exposed conduits & fittings | B 15            |                 |
| Repairs / reconstruction    | B 8             | Moderate        |
| Restoration (balustrades)   | B 9             |                 |
| Restoration roof tiles      | B 10            |                 |
| Base & pedestals            | B 12            |                 |
| Flooring                    | B 13            |                 |
| Interpretation / signs      | 46, 47          |                 |
| Colour scheme               | B 7             |                 |
| Floodlights                 | B 16            |                 |
| Gutter replacement          | B 11            | Low             |
| Timber flooring replacement | B 13            |                 |

**table 7.2c Fernery, Storage Building & Surrounds**

| <i>Focus</i>  | <i>Policies</i> | <i>Priority</i> |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Conservation planning generally                           | F 1, F 2, F 3   | N / A           |
| Toilets (option)  | 35              |                 |
| Scoping & Feasibility studies commissioned                |                 | High            |
| Concept design options / competition option               |                 |                 |
| Playground (nearby) concept design option                 |                 |                 |
| Heritage approvals  |                 | As req'd        |
| Repairs and roof replacement -if desired to use structure | F4              | Moderate        |
| Interpretation sign                                       | 45 to 47        |                 |
| Demolition of Fernery prior to item 2 above               |                 | Low             |

## 7.3 Proposed modifications and developments

### 7.3.1 Introduction

The opportunities for visitors use and enjoyment of the park and the service and maintenance requirements would likely be improved by some modifications. These modifications have been considered for some time by Council park managers, and it is considered desirable to implement these in the near future. These proposed modifications are outlined in section 7.3.2.

Other changes in the park and its immediate setting require a planning and detailed design phase due to their scale, complexity and /or location, and in some instances sizeable funds. In addition, they may require several stages for their planning, design and implementation. These are outlined in section 7.3.3.

### 7.3.2 Proposed Modifications

There are modifications for the park which are under consideration by park managers, and others which are indicated in the CMP assessments as requiring consideration. The table of 7.3a sets these out.

| <i>item</i>  | <i>planning objectives &amp; approach</i>  | <i>implementation requirements / notes</i>  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Memorials</b><br>relocation                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of future memorials and potential additional detrimental impacts.</li> <li>• Consideration of existing items relocation: Volunteers memorial pole, WW memorials and flagpole.</li> </ul>  | Requires coordination with, and input to, Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza design.  |
| <b>Trees</b><br><b>Succession &amp; Replacement</b>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To fill existing gaps</li> <li>• To address trees issues including poor growth quality.</li> </ul>  | Part of Trees Management Strategy with Trees Replacement Plan   |
| <b>Furniture</b><br>- additional locations<br>- new styles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The park used to have more seats and it is now considered desirable to add more.</li> <li>• The existing style is not fully appropriate stylistically for the park.</li> <li>• Access considerations e.g. to drinking fountains, and contemporary options e.g. bicycle racks, indicate design (with the CMP as part of the brief) is needed.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires a Master Plan and specific Memorial Park Furniture Palette to determine new locations.</li> </ul> Requires integration with park design regarding gardens reconstruction and tree planting. |
| <b>Garden beds</b><br>Reconstruction<br><br>- New gardens  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing beds require renewal / reconstruction.</li> <li>• A planting design suite for seasonal planting of e.g. 3 to 4 changes.</li> <li>• Requires a Master Plan to determine new locations and content.</li> </ul>   | Can proceed independently of other park planning and detailed design.<br><br>In association with new furniture locations.   |
| <b>Nash Memorial</b><br>restoration                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires stone restoration expertise - assessment and maintenance works.</li> </ul>   | Could be in association with other stone monuments in Gympie.   |
| <b>Playground</b> -<br>upgrade and /<br>or new<br>location | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In first phase, need to upgrade play items and reduce extent across path.</li> <li>• Second phase - Concept design options for a new location in Area D.</li> </ul>   | Requires integration with planning for Fernery re-development, even if that is just to its Feasibility or Concept phase.  |

### 7.3.3 Concept Phase Developments in the Park and Setting

The following developments have been indicated by Council officers as desirable for the Park and its setting. These proposals appear to likely require approval through the SPA process. Refer to figure 4 Policy Guide.

| table 7.3b Planning Approach for Park & Adjacent Developments    |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <i>proposal</i>  | <i>planning objectives &amp; approach</i>  | <i>implementation requirements / notes</i>  |
| <b>Memorial Gates Lane</b><br>link across Reef Street            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New pedestrian friendly crossing.</li> <li>• Design plans required.</li> </ul>  | Requires co-ordination with Memorial Lane and Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza design together.   |
| <b>Eternal Flame</b><br>cenotaph in the Park proposal            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One option to be considered amongst others.</li> <li>• Other options to be explored include: -- Option of <i>Eternal Flame</i> monument and flagpoles in/at edge of Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza. Bandstand as the memorial - wreath ceremony there.</li> </ul> | Requires co-ordination with Memorial Lane and Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza designed together.<br><br>Historically, bandstand was accepted as a memorial place.  |
| <b>Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza</b> linkage path at NW park edge | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of a new path encroaching through the park to be minimised.</li> <li>• Option of path to use the Zonta island area -outside the QHR boundary.</li> </ul> Refer figure 4   | Pedestrian circulation of wider urban context to be reviewed / revised.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires Concept Plan review and revision before advancement of current concept.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Cross Path</b><br>- alterations (a Transit Facility link)     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of path widening and changes at junctions to be minimised.</li> </ul>   | Pedestrian circulation of wider urban context to be reviewed /revised. Requires revision of Transit Facility Concept to limit impacts.  |
| <b>Memorials</b><br>relocation                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of future memorials needs and potential additional detrimental impacts.</li> <li>• Consideration of relocation.</li> </ul>  | Requires coordination with, and input to, Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza design.  |
| <b>Fernery &amp; Storage Building</b><br>complex                 | Redevelopment including services access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feasibility investigations.</li> <li>• Concept Design options.</li> <li>• Community engagement.</li> </ul>   | Requires budget provisions /planning.   |
| <b>Perimeter Streets &amp; Trees</b>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trees require adequate space -in ground and for canopy / height.</li> </ul> Pedestrian needs and tree protection to be primary.   | Requires input to Transit Facility (River Rd), and CBD links (Young Street & River Road) planning /design for road /parking re-arrangements -to achieve kerb re-location.                                       |
| <b>Archaeological investigations</b>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be planned where built development is being considered and archaeological findings are indicated.</li> </ul>   |   |



### 7.3.3 Operational Works in the Park

The following park works have been indicated by the CMP assessments and by Council officers as desirable or necessary. The schedule of table 7.3c does not include trees works. These are in section 7.4.

table 7.3c **Infrastructure Renewal & Operational Works**

| <i>proposal</i>  | <i>CMP policies</i> | <i>implementation / comments</i>  |
|--|---------------------|---|
| <b>Power</b><br>Power accessible for public use events.  | 56 to 58, 59, 60.   | Required at bandstand and fernery for public / community events:<br>Fernery (when renewed),<br>Bandstand base - when installing subfloor access. A point at northwest end of park is indicated.                             |
| <b>Water - Drinking fountains</b><br>- Relocation / upgrade of 2 existing                              | 56 to 58, D 6       | Accessibility indicates location next to a path or footpath pathway, or the bandstand surround.<br>Refer figure 4 <i>Policy Guide</i> .   |
| <b>Water - Irrigation</b><br>- upgrade of existing<br>- controller location<br>- garden bed additions. | 56 to 58, M19, M20  | Preferable not to undertake more trenching installation, except small branch lines e.g. to garden beds and subject to no TPZ damage.  |
| <b>Lights</b><br>- pole top lights<br><br>- flood lighting & decorative lighting                       | 56 to 60 M23        | Lights in same locations but with new poles and / or fittings.<br>Flood lighting: only for bandstand, possibly future fernery, Nash Memorial, garden beds. 'Fairy' lights in trees generally not appropriate.               |
| <b>Bicycle Racks</b><br>- option   | D 3                 | A small set at the Fernery in association with the re-development, one at the NW edge in association with Transit Facility link pathway, and one on the River Road verge. Refer figure 4 <i>Policy Guide</i> for locations. |
| <b>Sewer</b><br>- Toilets at Fernery option  | 35, 56 to 58        | Subject to connection, and not causing tree loss or TPZ damage.   |

### 7.4 Trees succession planning and replacements

Succession planning is needed for parks of the age of Memorial Park as some of the trees reach a phase of decline in form and appearance due to age, even if they may live for many more years. The park's tree avenues and perimeter lines of trees are an important part of the park character and the loss and /or decline of key trees in those important components of the park may bring a noticeable decline in the character and amenity of the park as a whole.

Succession planning and management would include:

- an inventory of the trees (preferably using the 2002 tree numbers),
- tree maintenance procedures of a substantial nature documented,
- monitoring and recording regimes for major works and removals, and

- tree replacement when indicated by the arborist and succession principles and following the:

CMP policies (table 7.4a),

Tree Succession and Replacement Principles (table 7.4b),

Trees Replacement Plan (Figure 5), and

Schedule of Trees Replacement Options (Table 7.4c), with added with phasing detail of the above to be added by GRC Parks managers.

table 7.4a Tree Succession & Replacement - Policies

| <i>tree works proposals</i>  | <i>CMP policies on trees</i>  | <i>implementation / comments</i>   |
|--|---|--|
| Avenue & Street edge trees & palms<br>- Replace missing<br>- Succession planting                                     | 15 to 17,<br>42, 51 to<br>57, 64, 65,<br>D5, D15,<br>M1 to M3,<br>M18 | Trees to be planted in same line, and<br>- Species as previously / historically planted as much as feasible. Refer to figure 5 <i>Trees Replacement Plan</i>                             |
| <i>Ficus benjamina</i><br>- canopy reduction.<br>option i) retained<br>- option ii) removed<br>and replacement tree. | 51, 54  | Remove several major branches.<br>(Note: wounds treatment is important)<br>This will be an ongoing operation.<br><br>Replacement tree -paired with same species on other side of avenue. |

**Principles for tree replacement** are outlined here.

table 7.4b Tree Succession and Replacement Principles

- 1 Trees of historic significance, of the *Moore, Establishment* and *WW2* periods, are to be **replaced with the same species and in the same location**, where an historic tree is currently missing, when one dies, or one is assessed as requiring replacement in the short term - as much as feasible.

**Possible exceptions** to this principle may be:

a) Where there is now inadequate space for that species.

b) Where the (current (2018) tree is not a *WW2* period or earlier and is growing noticeably poorly and /or has had poor quality or inappropriate pruning works which have noticeably affected the tree(s). An example are the avenue E Flindersias.

c) The **Reef Street** park edge line of trees where the distance between the tree line, the kerb and the parked car overhang over the kerb is narrow and damage occurs to trees, and the root zone is restricted between the kerb and the service lines installed close on the park side of the trees.

Due to this situation, planning for Reef Street must address relocating the kerb a minimum of 1.8 metres away from the park. In the meantime, new trees may have to be planted about a range of 1.8 to maximum 2.8 metres from the kerb (current tree line is approx. 1.2 M) according to species and having regard to all efforts being made to keep the appearance of a line of trees following the park edge alignment.

d) The **River Road** park edge line of trees is also constricted for any succession planting as the concrete pathway was located too close to the trees. Refer to **principle 8** below.

Refer to schedule 7.4c of this CMP.

table 7.4b continued

- 2 Avenue A** is to remain an avenue of palms.
- 
- 3** In the 3 principal avenues, where there is evidence now of a missing tree and the existing 2002 tree plan, photographs, or other documentary evidence indicate it was there from the *Moore, Establishment* or *WW2* periods, the **replacement trees should be planted** in the planned first phase of replacements - **1 to 2 years from this CMP**.  
For all the other park areas, trees should be added and /or replaced in the first stage of 1 to 2 years from this CMP where it is known an historic tree is missing / was removed, and after that stage when there is a tree identified for replacement, and when a line of trees is being sequentially replaced as part of the succession plan.
- 
- 4** For succession planting, tree **replacements** may be **undertaken progressively in the street perimeter tree lines and the avenues in this park as each of these plantings have a mix of species**. This approach obviates the impact of removal of a whole avenue or a continuous section of a tree line which would be a noticeable gap in the park's form for many years until the replacement trees grew to maturity.
- 
- 5** The **Trees Replacement Plan of this CMP** would be **advanced in details** taking account of arborists' advices. This would use the documentary evidence to indicate replacement trees of historical planting and add other trees in gaps following the historical pattern with a tree of appropriate form and character. The *advanced Trees Replacement Plan* may include a minimal number of other trees where the historical layout has gaps which are now requiring shade and tree amenity.
- 
- 6** The trees **replacement program** should include a **timeframe extending several years** ahead, and Council needs to pre-purchase trees, possibly to be grown on in a Nursery, for the replacements.
- 
- 7 Trees replacement for the avenues** would generally have the objective to have all the trees (and palms) at a near similar height and age appearance, however this is not the case in 2018, and appears not achievable. In any case this may not be necessary for the park.  
The location of the trees (or palms) should remain at the same distance from the centreline of the path as the historic trees. Therefore, succession / replacement trees would be planted when an existing tree is in very poor /terminal condition, and /or unsafe, and /or of only some or little significance and likely to bring detrimental impact or major maintenance burden as it grows -such as the *Ficus benjamina* in avenue C.  
There is no need to wait until a tree has died before replacement.

**table 7.4b continued**

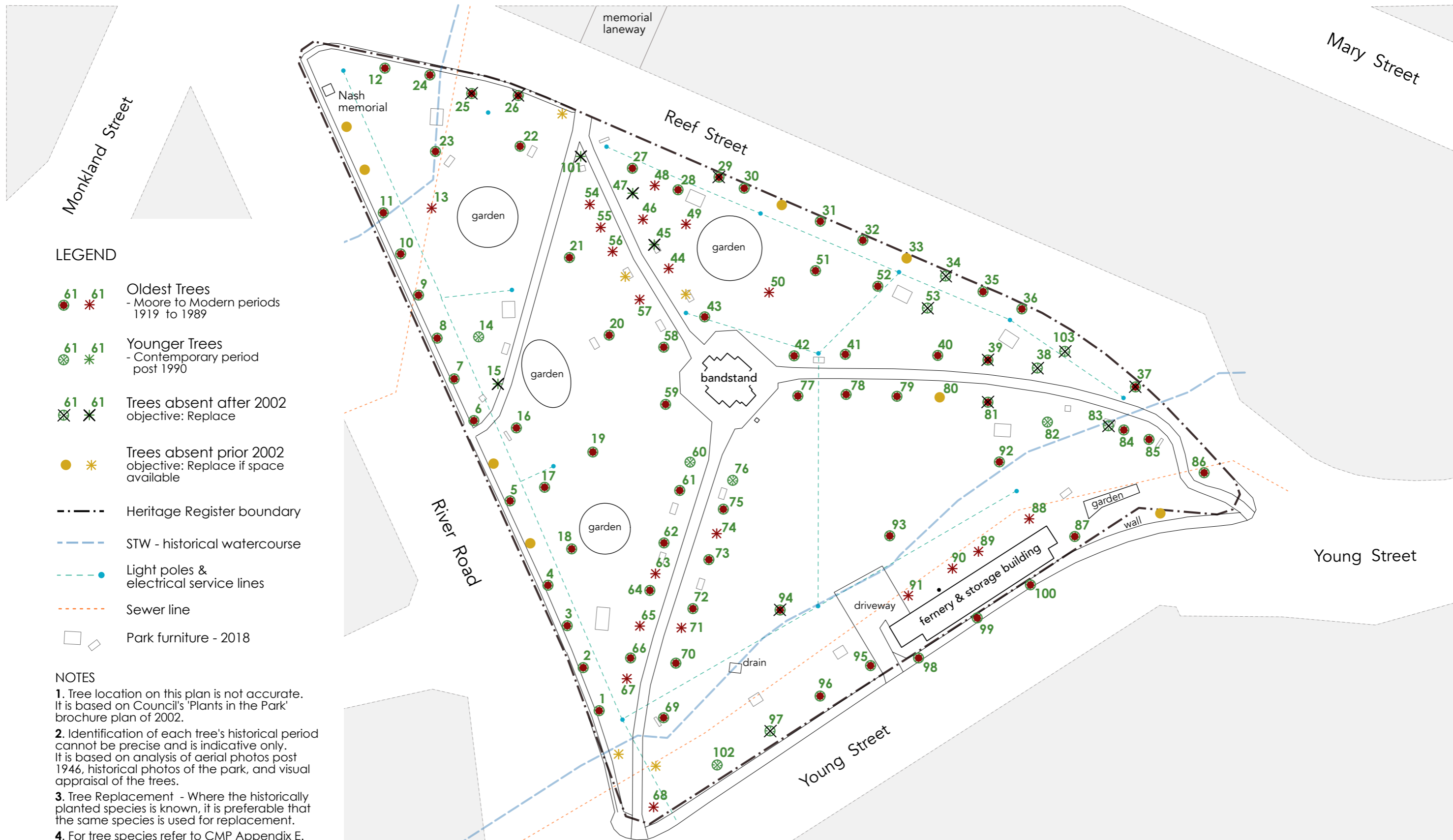
- 8 Trees replacement for the perimeter street edges** in the historic alignments would be facilitated through pre-planning and co-ordination with all relevant GRC sections and state authorities (Energex). Strategies to pursue:
- River Road: Overhead power lines to be relocated (other side of road?)
- Road & parking changes to move kerb 1+ metres away from the park.
  - Perpendicular parking to have wheel stops if sufficient carriageway width exists to meet parking standards.
  - Path re-formed 1 to 1.5 metres away from park for more tree space.
- Reef Street: - Road & parking changes to move kerb about 2 metres away from the park along the part east of the laneway.
- Angle parking to have wheel stops.
- Young Street: There is insufficient space to move the line of jacaranda trees down the bank and a line of large trees is an important part of park character and cultural significance. For anticipated increased pedestrian movement the park side is aesthetically advantageous, and relocation of the kerb away from the park, in association with retention of the line of the trees, should be planned.
- 
- 9 The Avenue E *Flindersia* trees** appear to not be growing to the optimum form and canopy cover for that species and a good avenue effect. Past pruning practices and possibly ground conditions for this species appear to be factors in the *Flindersia* poor appearance.
- The *Flindersia* trees could be replaced at one time (preferably not to undertake any palm replacements at the same time / eg a 5 year period). Palms could replace all or most of the *Flindersia* trees as the palms in this avenue appear original plantings and avenue E may have had a similar character to avenue A.
- 
- 10** For succession / replacement of **the line of palms at the fernery frontage** palms could be planted between the existing palms. In addition, due to the space of the lawns beyond the fernery, the option could be investigated to re-position the line of palms 1 to 2 metres further from the current line and still retain the historical planted character
- 
- 11** The tree replacement details and Program needs to take consideration of the invaluable **ground condition and soil analyses** being undertaken in late 2018, the existing services, and the existing trees' TPZs.

**Succession - Replacement Trees** The avenue and park edge trees are listed here with a palette of possible replacement tree species if a species substitution is necessary. A substitution may be necessary if replacement with the same species may be highly problematic due, for example, to the space available between existing canopies, or growth problems now revealed with the earlier planted species. The 'palette' of succession or replacement trees is a preliminary indication only. Further investigations need to be undertaken about the historical tree planting, for example from aerial photos, GRC archived files, and other sources which were not available for this CMP with its limitations. In addition, information about the park ground conditions and soil depth and qualities are required in order to select trees to be planted.



table 7.4c **Schedule of Tree Replacement Options**

| <i>Existing Trees</i>   | <i>Replacement Trees Palette</i>  |
|---|---|
| <b>Avenue A North west pathway</b>  |   |
| Livistona chinensis<br>Livistona dicipiens<br>Syagarus romanzoffianum   | <b>same species - as per CMP policies and guides</b><br><b>- and Syagarus sp. options:</b><br>Archontophoenix cunninghamii, Wodyetia bifurcata  |
| <b>Avenue C East pathway</b>  |   |
| Callitris columellaris<br>Jacaranda mimosifolia<br>Flindersia australis<br>(Grevillea robusta<br>Podocarpus elatus<br>Thuja orientalis<br>Ficus benjamina             | <b>same species - as per CMP policies and guides</b><br><b>and options:</b><br>Barklya syringifolia,<br>Elaeocarpus Eumundi,<br><b>- options for Ficus:</b><br>Arytera divaricata, Sterculia quadrifida   |
| <b>Avenue E South pathway</b>   |   |
| Brachychiton acerifolius<br>Livistona australis<br>Syagarus romanzoffianum<br>Washingtonia robusta<br>Flindersia schottiana   | <b>same species - as per CMP policies and guides</b><br>- except Flindersia which appear to do poorly here.<br>Livistona dicipiens<br>Arytera divaricata, Neolitsea australiensis<br><b>- and options for Flindersia:</b><br>Tristaniopsis laurina, or use palms: - Livistona dicipiens,  |
| <b>Reef Street edge</b>   |   |
| Araucaria cunninghamii<br>Brachychiton acerifolius<br>Callitris columellaris<br>Colvillea racemosa<br>Flindersia australis<br>Libidea ferrea<br>Jacaranda mimosifolia | <b>same species - as per CMP policies and guides</b><br><b>- and options if necessary include:</b><br>Arytera divaricata,<br>Brachychiton discolor,<br>Elaeocarpus Eumundi,<br>Melaleuca armillaris, bracteata & viridiflora,<br>Neolitsea australiensis,<br>Petalostigma triloculare,<br>Stenocarpus sinuatus,<br>Syzygium leuhmanii |
| <b>Young Street edge</b>  |   |
| Bauhinia variegata<br>Jacaranda mimosifolia   | <b>same species - as per CMP policies and guides</b><br><b>- and options if necessary include:</b><br>Barklya syringifolia, Lysiphyllum hookeri,<br>Ceratonia siliqua, Neolitsea australiensis  |
| <b>River Road edge</b>  |   |
| Agathis robusta<br>Araucaria cunninghamii<br>Castanospermum australe<br>Gmelina leichhardtii<br>Podocarpus elatus<br>Thuja plicata                                    | <b>same species - as per CMP policies and guides</b><br><b>- and options if necessary include:</b><br>Podocarpus elatus, Pittosporum rhombifolium,<br>Pleiogynium timorense,<br>Syzygium francisii, forte & moorei<br>Stenocarpus sinuatus,<br>Sterculia quadrifida, Toona australis  |



**NOTE / DISCLAIMER**

This colour figure is based on Gympie Regional Council Online mapping information, and Memorial Park Site Plan dated 17 March 2000. Location and size of boundaries, paths, buildings, services, trees & existing features are based on these drawings and are approximate only. Do not scale from plan.



## 7.5 Approvals for works

### 7.5.1 Works Approvals, Anticipated & Potential - via Exemption Certificates

Works (development) in the Park which would cause no, or little change to the heritage fabric and /or no substantial loss of cultural significance may possibly be approved under an Exemption Certificate (approval is the decision of DES).

Some of the works which may be submitted for consideration for approval under an Exemption Certificate (EC) are indicated below. These do not have to be separate application as the separate numbering may indicate. Many of these works could be combined in a single application.

#### Trees

**EC 1 Tree removal** as part of the heritage tree succession and management plan and the *Trees Replacement Plan* and program.

Trees which have required urgent works involving major pruning, or which suffer substantial loss of branches and canopy due to natural events or disease so that their size and form is near fully lost and they are unlikely to grow back to a safe and attractive tree.

*Likely requirements / conditions*

- 1) The tree removal is recorded on the Park's tree data base;
- 2) A new tree is planted at or very close to that location according to the tree replacement strategy.

**EC 2 Tree planting** As part of the heritage tree succession and management plan and the *Trees Replacement Plan* and program.

*Likely requirements / conditions*

- 1) Tree planting proposals are in accord with the historic tree species, the *Tree Succession and Replacement Principles* of table 7.4b, and /or the list in table 7.4c.

#### Existing garden beds

**EC 3 Removal of the masonry block edges** (items of no significance, added in 2004, which have some visually intrusive quality) and re-forming the soil levels to suit.

**EC 4 Re-planting** of the gardens.

*Likely requirements / conditions*

- 1) Any new garden edge cross section detail is provided for approval.
- 2) The planting proposals are submitted with explanation for plants selection and arrangements. Seasonal change options can be included as lists of options rather than specific plants and layouts.

**EC 5 Addition of new garden beds** alongside the pathway of Avenue A - a restoration, in accordance with the CMP policies, historical evidence, and figure 2 Time Depth and figure 4 Policy Guide.

#### Gardens immediately adjacent -hedges & Zonta garden

**EC 6 Removal of Duranta hedges and re-planting** with other low plants.

*Likely requirements / conditions*

- 1) The planting proposals are submitted with explanation for new plants selection and arrangement.

#### Memorials

**EC 7 Removal of the war memorials** and / or flagpole from the Park - to a location(s) in or near the Memorial Lane e.g. proposed Mary Street Pedestrian Plaza.

**EC 8** Removal, restoration and relocation of the Volunteers '**Peace Pole**' - to south park side, vicinity cross path and River Road footpath, or to Nelson Reserve.

**EC 9** Restoration and /or repairs and maintenance of the **Nash Memorial** if involving structural and /or reinstatement works.

#### **Bandstand**

**EC 10 Bandstand restoration** and repainting works, subfloor access added, services (lights and power) changes.

#### **Fernery & storage buildings and environs**

**EC 11** Removal of **fernery building roof and substructure**.

**EC 12** Restoration of the external appearance of the **storage building** to ca 1950s condition - removal of signs etc.

**EC 13** Removal of the **bitumen driveway** and parking area.

**EC 14** Addition of a reinforced grass (or similar) **vehicular access way** to the Fernery / storage buildings from River Road or the south west part of Young Street.

**EC 15** Addition of a **pedestrian path** (nom. 1.2M wide) to the Fernery building from the east path (avenue C).

#### **Furniture and Signs**

**EC 16 Installation of new furniture** (seats, picnic table sets, bins), and /or replacement of existing furniture, if part of an approved Memorial Park Furniture suite.

**EC 17** Installation of **bicycle racks** as per the CMP policies and figure 4 Policy Guide.

**EC 18** Removal of existing **drinking fountains** and installation of new fixtures in new locations as per the CMP policies and figure 4 Policy Guide.

**EC 19** Replacement of **existing signs** in the same locations.

**EC 20** Replacement and /or addition of **interpretative signs**, bollards, plaques or the like, for interpretation of aspects of the park, or the park related community matters, if in accordance with the CMP policies,

#### **Playground**

**EC 21 Removal** of any or all of the play area items, play structures, and surface, as may be required for repair and updates. Removal of the mulched play area north of the pathway.

#### **Paths**

**EC 22 Removal of concrete unit paver surfaces** and replacement with fine compacted gravel /gravel-look surface.

**EC 23** Replacement of a section of the path where it is over any major Ficus tree roots to the same width as now.

#### **Infrastructure - services**

**EC 24** Replacement of the infrastructure and service fixtures.

**EC 25** Addition of new transformer elements and /or power points.

#### **Infrastructure - lighting**

**EC 26** Change of **pole top fixtures and 'globes'** (eg to LED). (This may be in association with the change of current arrangements of electric supply arrangements from Energex.)

**EC 27** Replacement of the light poles (and fixtures) with the new poles being in the same locations and with no change to the supply involving new supply trench locations.



## 7.5.2 Potential Development Applications

Works (development) in the Park which would cause substantial change to the heritage fabric and a loss of cultural significance may require an application to the Heritage Council through the development approval processes. (approval is the decision of DES). Some of the works which possibly may fall into this approval scope are indicated below.

Council should refer to planning advices and /or the DES regarding works proposed in the park which may require development approval.

### **Fernery & storage buildings**

**DA 1** Replacement building(s), and associated works.

### **Nash Memorial**

**DA 2** Relocation of the Nash Memorial back to the original city centre location.

### **Memorial Lane extension and eternal flame monument & flagpoles proposal**

**DA 3** Any development in the Park associated with this concept.

### **Transit facility**

**DA 4** Pedestrian pathways and works in and immediately adjacent the park associated with this concept.

### **Lighting and other pole top services**

**DA 5** Addition of new light poles, and any other pole mounted facility, in new locations, including any new trenching.

### **Park perimeters**

**DA 6** Alteration to the perimeter road surfaces, kerbing, etc and vehicular parking if these works encroach within the park and /or onto the existing verges which are contiguous with the park lawns.

## References

- Australia ICOMOS Inc. 2013. *The Burra Charter: the Australia ICOMOS charter for places of cultural significance*. Australia ICOMOS.
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## Appendices

- A Chronology**
- B Additional Documentary Evidence**
- C Historically Important Persons Associated with Memorial Park**
- D Memorials, Plaques & Signs in the Park**
- E Memorial Park Vegetation Schedules**
- F Memorial Park Built Elements Schedules**
- G Guidelines for Heritage Places - DES**
- H WW1 Memorial Parks Context**
- I Summary of Council & Community Feedback on Draft CMP**

## Appendix A

### Chronology

| Date             | Item   |
|------------------|--|
| 1867             | James Nash states his claim for the discovery of goldfields in a letter to the Minister of Lands, 16 October.  |
| 1868             | Chinese settlers return to Gympie after earlier being driven out of the settlement and established vegetable gardens near the river to capitalise on the needs of approximately 10,000 people on the goldfields. The Chinese then took up claims in the worked-over alluvial ground between Mary Street and the river, in what is now Memorial Park, Nelson Reserve and Albert Park.   |
| late 1860s-1870s | Chinese diggers establish general stores and restaurants in Mary Street and a boarding house and restaurant at the One Mile. On the rise on River Road, where the swimming pool is today, they built Gympie's Chinatown, which later was marked by a large clump of bamboo.  |
| 1870             | First recorded flood.  |
| 1893             | Flooding destroyed Ferguson & Co.'s Union Sawmill, and it was later reconstructed.   |
| 1898             | Flood event  |
| ca. 1900s        | Flooding damaged the mill and it was forced to close.  |
| 1913             | Death of James Nash  |
| 1914             | Military servicemen were recruited shortly after the outbreak of World War 1 including Allan Nash, son of James Nash.  |
| 1915             | Unveiling of the James Nash memorial at Town Hall.   |
| 1917             | The Union Sawmill was relocated to the site of the former Phoenix PC goldmine, next to the Nashville Railway Station at the One Mile (now the site of the GRC Depot). The remaining River Road mill and timber yard became derelict as a result.   |
| 1919             | Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldiers' Memorial Fund established 9 January, 1919.   |
| 1919             | Town Hall meetings were conducted by the Mayor of Gympie, Alderman Stitt, with the public to decide on the final form of a memorial for the fallen soldiers. A report was produced by a Committee led by City Park's Superintendent Mr. Henry (Harry) Moore and consideration was made for using the Union Sawmill property as a memorial park. The Henderson family donated their sawmill property for this purpose. Remaining timbers on the site would be used as a backing for the rockeries. A.H (Alfred Herbert) Foster (Brisbane City Council's architect) was asked to design the bandstand. |
| 1919             | 25 March. Offer of the Union Sawmill property accepted.  |
| 1919             | Work commenced on clearing and levelling the site in mid-July.   |
| 1919             | Henry Moore's design completed mid-July.   |
| 1919             | Bandstand contract was let in September to Mr T. J. Dale of Gympie, who tendered with a price of £550/13/-. Work was completed in time for the arrival of the Prince of Wales's visit.   |



|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| ca. 1918-19   | German 'war trophy' guns allocated to Gympie.  |
| 1920          | The Memorial laneway and gates were constructed by Mr. A. L (Andrew Lang) Petrie of Petrie and Son from Toowong, Brisbane. The wrought-iron work was done by the local iron founders J.K. (James Knight) Coombe and Son.   |
| 1920          | The Prince of Wales (Edward VIII) visited the park on 3 August, 1920. The Prince arrived in Gympie by train and was driven by car through cheering crowds to Memorial Park. At the bandstand, he was formally welcomed and made a short speech, before returning to the railway station through Memorial Lane. To avoid giving offence by accepting some invitations and declining others, the Prince had decided not to 'open' any war memorials on his Australian tour, and the official opening of Memorial Park had to wait. |
| 1921          | The Trustees for the Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park formally handed over to Council on 9 February, 1921.  |
| 1921          | Park officially opened shortly before ANZAC day, in April, 1921 by Sir Major General William Glasgow, KCB, CMG, DSO, a former grazier from Gympie.   |
| 1921          | Bert Hinkler (who had family connections with Gympie) flew his Avro Baby aeroplane over the gathered crowd in Memorial Park and landed at the Showgrounds on Gympie's south side. The plane was then towed to Memorial Park by lorry. A section of the fence was removed to bring the plane to an enclosure prepared for it.   |
| 1921          | Status of park formalised on 2 December. An area of 3 acres 2 roods 20 perches (1.47ha), comprising former Machine Area 12 and adjacent parts of Reef Street and River Road, was proclaimed as a Reserve for Soldiers' Memorial Park, and the Council of the City of Gympie proclaimed as Trustee on 24 December, 1921.  |
| ca 1921       | Nursery later fernery building and storage shed constructed.   |
| 1920s         | The Park's first caretaker was Thomas Watts, a Welsh miner, who was the only one employed in the early days of the park and used a scythe to cut the grass. His son Thomas Watts Junior succeeded him.   |
| 1921          | A Mr. Flay was noted as being the caretaker of Memorial Park. This may be Ernest Flay who was also curator of Queens Park, Gympie.   |
| 1922          | General Sir T. W. Glasgow advised the war trophies committee had consented to another gun being made available for the Memorial Park.  |
| 1932          | 'Mini tornado' sweeps through the park destroying 8 trees and un-roofing a 'tool shed', near the 'greenhouse', in which residents were sheltering. Remaining toppled trees were restored to perpendicular by a gang of workmen.  |
| 1938          | Reef Street road reserve was modified to allow for car parking   |
| ca. 1939      | James Nash Memorial relocated to Memorial Park. The memorial's drinking fountain lost its function and the upper sandstone urn and finials were removed.   |
| WW2 1939-1945 | Underground air-raid shelters were constructed in Memorial Park, adjacent to the bandstand. The shelters had timber walling and a timber roof over with about half a metre of soil over. The shelters were dismantled immediately after the war.   |
| 1944          | Reef Street fence planned by Council to be removed for additional parking, ease traffic congestion, and create an 'open and more attractive boundary to the park on this side'.  |

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 1946           | The trophy guns were removed after a child's finger was crushed in a gun, and the State Insurance Office had to pay over £100 in compensation to the boy's father through a public risk policy held by the Gympie City Council. The guns were reportedly moved to a blacksmith's workshop on River Road where they were progressively cut up for metal re-use, and the remains later dumped in the gully at the back of the workshop. |
| 1950           | Renovation of fernery and storage building with new brick frontage. Fernery works carried out by Gympie Building Co. The shed building was constructed by Council workers.  |
| 1955           | Flood event   |
| 1959           | Princess Alexander visit memorialised by planting of a Cassia tree.   |
| 1963           | Council constructed an additional flight of stairs to the bandstand.  |
| 1960s - 70s    | Bandstand roof was reclad with terracotta roof tiles.   |
| 1984           | Electrical power pole '10221' relocated in front of fernery - to supply lighting & power to the park. Lighting upgraded in the park with 14 No. M50 post top luminaires, 4.5m height.   |
| 1988           | Memorial stone was dedicated to the citizens of Gympie and Widgee Shire who had served in military campaigns in Korea, Malaya/Malaysia, Borneo, and Vietnam.  |
| 1990           | 'Bulk replacement' of light fittings  |
| ca. 1990 - '91 | Playground equipment installed at east avenue.  |
| 1992           | Council requested advice of SEQEB to improve lighting in the park.  |
| 1993           | SEQEB surveyed existing light fittings. Reported recommendations.   |
| ca. 1993       | A 2 foot high post and chain enclosure (7 posts in total) with a white painted concrete edge below installed at the Vietnam Veterans' War Memorial. A 'short', removable flagpole installed 2 metres from the memorial.   |
| 1994           | Cooloola Shire Council ordered replacement post top lights to be installed in Memorial Park. Existing lanterns were continuously vandalised and replacement fittings were no longer available.  |
| 1997           | New roof installed on fernery building  |
| 1997           | Zonta garden and plaque installed in the northern traffic island  |
| 1998           | Anti-graffiti paint applied to memorials in Park. Vandalism causes disruption to maintenance staff time spent on gardens.   |
| 1998           | Bandstand is repainted.   |
| 1999           | Flood event.  |
| 1999           | Repairs to bandstand - replacement of VJs in ceiling. Park equipment removed from Park, restored, and returned.   |
| 1999           | Time capsule buried with a brass plaque set into concrete flush with the ground, near the bandstand.  |
| 2000           | Repairs made to the fernery windows.  |
| 2001           | Peace Pole dedicated to the volunteers in the International of Volunteers, (and a plaque in memory of Clancy-Jon Kooy 1995-2002 added in 2002).   |
| 2002           | New flag pole installed at Memorial Park. New water fountain installed "in a more strategic location" to replace a broken one.  |

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 2003 | Major storm damage to trees. 2 trees lost. Removal of a hoop pine. These trees were replaced.<br>Vandalism to panels in the bandstand.  |
| 2003 | "The other" hoop pine was removed.  |
| 2004 | New picnic table and seats, separate seats installed, split face blocks installed as garden bed edging. Bandstand railings are repaired with steel whenever vandalism occurs. |
| 2005 | Flagpole at rock straightened and repainted.  |
| 2006 | Council approves the refurbishment of the Vietnam Veterans' War Memorial with semi-circular wall with plaques. Metal chain and post barrier with concrete edge removed.       |
| 2006 | Works to improve lighting for rock monument and bandstand.  |
| 2006 | Lot 600 on SP 189442 created  |
| 2007 | Installation of 6 table & seat combinations, concrete bases under some seats in park.   |
| 2009 | Replacement of vandalised timbers in bandstand with metal substitutes.  |
| 2010 | DERM approved EC application for "Enhancement of South-East Asia and Korea (SEAK) Memorial in Memorial Park via a General Exemption Certificate for Signage (G2).             |
| 2010 | DERM requests maintenance of the heritage place to prevent further damage to the bandstand.   |
| 2010 | Repair works to the bandstand by Council - including timber flooring, ceiling, tiles, guttering, and repainting.  |
| 2011 | NSAA stone monument installed adjacent to the existing war memorial.  |
| 2011 | Flood event   |
| 2013 | Flood event   |
| 2013 | Draft Conservation Management Plan prepared by Roger Todd Architect. Council moved to proceed no further with the CMP.  |
| 2014 | Gympie branch of the NSAA installs concrete surround at memorial rock to replace existing gravel surround.  |
| 2014 | <i>Nelson Reserve &amp; Memorial Park Master Plan</i> prepared by Place Design Group.   |
| 2016 | <i>Gympie Transit Facility Concept Design</i> prepared by Tract Consultants Pty Ltd.  |

## Appendix B

### Additional documentary evidence

- historical information & photos not within the chapters of this CMP

#### Documents - historical information 1917 - 1919

During 1917, Ferguson & Co.'s Union Sawmill was removed to the site of the former Phoenix PC goldmine, next to the Nashville Railway Station at the One Mile. (This is now the site of the Gympie Regional Council Depot.) The move allowed logs to be received and sawn timber to be distributed by rail along the main northern line and the newly opened Mary Valley line. The abandoned River Road site, filled with sawdust, littered with rubbish and crossed by a stinking, open drain, became derelict." (Brown, 2011. p. 3.)

"From the Town Clerk, Gympie, asking that the Parks Superintendent be allowed to visit Gympie to furnish professional advice in regard to a site for a Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park."<sup>69</sup>

"In September 1919, the Secretary (Mr. W. P. Watts) read a report from the Executive Committee, which stated that receipts in connection with the Park totalled £1445/14/4, made up of £1181/8/1 from donations and Federal grant, and £254/5/9 from sale of firewood and timber. The expenditure has amounted to £769/4/7, the principal items being demolishing work £214/5/ 1, grading £403/12/7, and purchase of Mr. Anderson's property, £95. The report continues: 'It is anticipated by the ganger, Mr. King, that it will take some three weeks more to finish the grading, which, based on previous paysheets, will then cost about £520, which is considerably over the estimated cost of Mr. Moore, the supervisor.'<sup>70</sup>

The report continues : 'Mr. Broad has been engaged to supervise the erection of the fence, returned soldiers to be engaged as far as possible. The question of lighting has also been gone into with Mr. Bestmann, and the tender submitted to Mr. Foster, the Brisbane City Architect, and his recommendations and plan are to hand. The scheme will cost about £80. The matter of lavatories was gone into by Mr. T. Dunstan. M.L.A., with the Works Department, who estimated that up-to-date lavatories of the design your Executive would wish to install would cost approximately £500, whilst the pan system would cost £300. The City Council has commenced to dome the drain in Reef street near its intersection with Young Street and are continuing the same into the Park 12ft., so as to provide a suitable crossing from Young street. The River road end of the drain will also be covered at an early date, so that your Executive will have no difficulty, in erecting the fence. The City Council bearing the cost of the woodwork along Young street. We regret to report that subscriptions are not coming in as freely as might be expected, our collectors (Messrs. Shambler and MacDonnell) not meeting with much success in their two days' collections. Kybong Repatriation Committee remitted the sum of £17/2 last week, this being the first country remittance. Reports from the country districts are not very favourable owing to the continued dry spell, which it is hoped will soon be broken, when better results are anticipated. The Fete Committee have had successful meetings, and the Fete is assured. The thanks of the Executive are due to the City Council for the ready way in which they have met your Executive in every possible way, and to Mr. Jas. Bennett for the supervision of the concrete work in connection with the foundation of the Bandstand." The report was received, on the motion of Mr. F. P. Power, seconded by Mr. G. A. Buist.

The Ganger (Mr. King), in reply to the Chairman, said that in his opinion the grading would take another three weeks, and another week or two would do the rockeries. There was not sufficient soil, and it would have to be carted from the most convenient part, the bank of the river. In reply to Mr. J. A. Cullinane, Mr. King said they now had 18 loads of soil and would probably want another 50 loads. On the motion of Mr. W. H. Shambler, seconded by Mr. Power, the report was adopted. Mr. A. Spring, reporting on behalf of the Fete sub-

<sup>69</sup> Council of the City of Brisbane Minutes of Proceedings, Monday, January 13, 1919 p. 122

<sup>70</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Tuesday, September 23, 1919 p.3.



committee, said everything was going on as well as possible. The different societies were enthusiastically taking up the organisation of the various stalls. They had made arrangements to run an art union. Mr. T. Dunstan, M.L.A., said he had waited on the Under Secretary of the Works Department with regard to lavatories, and had come to the conclusion that there was no possibility of erecting the necessary sanitary conveniences with septic tank for £300, and that £600 would be nearer the mark. The septic tank alone would cost £200. He suggested earth closets erected of bricks, to keep the expenditure within £300. If the Committee decided on this course the Department would assist in the supervision and erection of the closets. He had also seen the Premier (Mr. Ryan) re the allocation of war trophies, and their allotment to Gympie. He had shown him the letter written by Major-General Glasgow. Mr. Ryan had no knowledge of the matter but would give it careful consideration. The Chairman said he had spoken to Lieut. Trudgian, who had informed him he had participated and Gympie boys had also participated in the taking of guns and trophies. Lieut. Trudgian was going away, but had Promised on his return to give him dates and particulars."<sup>71</sup>

### Photographs -1920s - 1950s



early 1920s View from current Nelson Reserve. The Bandstand is visible (centre) above a building roof on River Road. The fernery with its adjoining storage building is clearly visible adjacent to Young Street (right). Source: GRC RL



Structured terraces or seating (assumed) can be seen on the embankment approximately where fernery is located. Source: GRC RL

Author's note: The provided image date is not consistent with the elements in the photo - lanterns strung across the park (flags were during Prince's visit), established plants in the laneway (photo of the Prince's vehicle show).



**ca 1929, or 1932**

River Road and Reed Street corner entry gate. The tool shed and fernery windows can be seen directly behind and to the right of the bandstand

JOL Image: Neg 89365.jpg (physical collection only) (cropped)

<sup>71</sup> Gympie Times and Mary River Mining Gazette, Tuesday, September 23, 1919 p.3.



Group of young women in the park ca 1920s  
Source: GRC RL



ca 1920, Possibly Barrett family standing at the bandstand entry stairs. Source: SLQ JOL Neg 34857 (physical collection only)



View of River Road and Memorial Park (right) in flood, 1931.  
Source: GRC Local History Library



1930s source: facebook - Gympie Treasures & SLQ



Murray Views postcard **ca 1950s**. Swings can be seen in the foreground.  
Source: GRC RL (63) Flowering Jacaranda, Memorial Park, Gympie, Q. Murray Views postcard No. 25.jpg



1940s Mary Street  
The roof of the Storage building & the Young St railing seen in background.  
source: facebook -Gympie Treasures



Murray Views Swings source: Gympie Treasures



A member of the local fire brigade assisting the clean-up of Reef Street, April 1989.

Source: GRC RL

## Documents - historical information 2016 - 2018

### Bandstand 2009 - 2010

*"It may have peeling paint, been damaged by vandals and have a sagging roof but according to Gympie councillor Larry Friske the Memorial Park Rotunda still has spirit. And he doesn't think replacing wooden railings with metal would ruin that spirit. He said the metal railing could be kicked out by vandals and would ultimately cost council and rate payers less. Standing from a distance he challenged anyone to pick them as different from the original White Beech Wood, which wasn't around any more. Apparently substitutes like treated pine had a relatively short life span and twisted and metal looked just as good as long as the paint was kept up. Cr Friske said council's perspective was that it was okay to use metal in the historic..."<sup>72</sup>*

Extract from GRC letter to DERM:

"Repair timber skirting boards, flooring, ceiling and other minor repairs

Who: Gympie Regional Council      When: 20 – 30 July 2010

Replace tiles and one section of guttering, repair grouting and repainting of tiles and Dutch gables

Who: PJ Roofing      When: 27 July – 30 July 2010

Repainting of Band Rotunda

Who: Verity & Mayfield Painters      When: 9 Aug 2010 – 12 Aug 2010."

### Bandstand 2016

*"RENOVATION work on the heritage-listed rotunda in Memorial Park will be extended until at least the beginning of November after the discovery of further damage to the structure. Constructed nearly a century ago, the rotunda and bandstand is the centrepiece of the park, originally built to commemorate the fallen at the end of the First World War. "The Rotunda is a beautiful piece of our region's heritage and a much-loved icon in our community," Mayor Mick Curran says.*

*Repair and maintenance work was initially scheduled from October 17 to 28 but has recently been extended after significant rot was discovered in the floor joists.*

*Carpentry repairs will be just one part of an extensive overhaul of the rotunda, with work also being done on relaying broken or uneven pavers surrounding the structure, as well as a partial repaint. The entire rotunda is also in the midst of thoroughly being cleaned. Gympie Regional Council confirmed the colour scheme and style of the structure would remain unchanged - to keep the rotunda as it was nearly a century ago. Council continues its commitment to retaining our heritage and ensuring our future community can enjoy our much-loved architecture," Mayor Curran adds." (The Gympie Times (online), 26 October, 2016.)*

August 2016 – Scoping of works required following maintenance inspection by Facility Officer & Maintenance Crew member (GRC - Jackie Bellingher email communication, 6 February, 2018)

September 2016 – Repair works prior to partial repaint – carpentry works to include, but not limited to, refixing balustrade spindles, refixing decking boards, inserting missing moulding sections, refixing / replacing VJ boards to ceiling panels, removal of asbestos containing

<sup>72</sup> Gympie Times (online), 21 May, 2009.



material in the roof space. In addition, surrounding building paver replacement and repairs and setting up of temporary fencing for washing the entire structure and partial repaint. (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

September 2016 – Building wash and partial repaint to ceiling height but not including ceiling boards. I was informed in Sept 2016 that the Bandstand was last painted 8/9 years prior. Colours used to be confirmed. (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

Additional information – access was required across the grass to the bandstand for one or two vehicles at a time plus for delivery and pick-up by truck of temporary fencing panels and plant equipment. Works all carried out under General Heritage Exemption following consultation with DEHP. I have attached a copy of my observations following scoping. (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

### **Fernery 2018**

August 2016 – Senior Maintenance Officer and Facility Officer carried out a building condition inspection with information passed to Parks with regards to maintenance required dependant on ongoing operational need as asset owners/occupants, this list can be provided authorised for release. No structural inspection by a qualified structural engineer have been undertaken. (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

September 2016 – Visit to site by Acting Environmental Officer (DEHP) to inspect and help determine heritage significance of the structure. Marcus will have information provided by DEHP (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

March 2017 – quotes provided by local builder to carry out three different repair options to the brickwork on the Fernery section being dependent upon continuing operational need following a site visit between Council officers and builder, quotes passed to Parks. To date no works have been undertaken. (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

January 2018 – temporary fencing panel installed across fernery section of building due to collapse of one brick pier next to gate entry. (GRC - Jackie Bellinger email communication, 6 February, 2018)

"Facilities have identified the front wall of the fernery to be in poor repair with a number of brick piers which support the roof structure able to be wobbled by pushing on them. The front wall of the storage building attached to the fernery has had some structural steel supports added.

Timber elements of the fernery (lintel above the brick piles, rear wall and bargeboard of the storage building) are all deteriorating. The lintel being particularly decayed.

Steel elements including steel caging panels in openings between piers and C sections within roof truss are corroded particularly down the north-east end of the fernery.

Facilities, at this stage, have stopped short of closing off access to the fernery by staff and are unsure of Parks and Garden's needs in the area.

Facilities have limited budget and repair and maintenance on the fernery may be extensive." (GRC report to DES - Rickie Huckle, in email 6 February, 2018)



## Appendix C

### Historically important persons associated with Memorial Park

#### Henry Moore

Henry Moore, horticulturalist and gardener, was the first parks superintendent for the Brisbane Council from 1912 and through its new formation in 1914 to the early 1940s. His design work in Brisbane includes areas of New Farm Park in 1914, redevelopment of Bowen Park, Newstead Park, as well as other public parks. He prepared the design for Yeronga Memorial Park for Stephens Shire in 1916.

"Another contribution was his novel method of constructing dry stone walls to create raised garden beds (or rockeries) within streets . . . and parks. These were planted with a mixture of plants akin to a border and usually including flowering shrubs, perennials, and annuals tolerant of a subtropical climate with an irregular rainfall and little maintenance. *Syagrus romanzoffianum* (Queen palm) and poinsettias were particularly favoured by Moore in these beds. Moore's design work is yet to receive appropriate recognition." Sim, J. in *The Oxford Companion to Australian Gardens*.

"Harry Moore's services were also made available to prepare a design for the park, which he had completed by mid-July 1919. Moore had a distinctive style of layout and planting choices. He rarely used straight paths and formal, classical designs, preferring the fluidity of gently curving gravelled pedestrian walkways radiating from a few entrance points. He favoured the use of raised, dry-stone walled rockery beds with dramatic displays of flowering annuals, perennials and shrubs (roses were a particular favourite of his) in bold, massed-planting arrangements. Moore would use rockeries to line walkways, or as distinctive circular or elliptical features in open grassed lawns. For shade trees, he favoured a bold mix of palms, pines and dramatic flowering species such as poinsettias (*Euphorbia pulcherrima*) and jacarandas (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*)." QHR entry 2009



A cropped section of the 1921 panoramic photo showing the rockeries and plantings of the laneway to Mary Street.

Source: Gympie Regional Libraries Collection, Historypin (online).



1931 photo of the Memorial laneway with a view to Memorial Park. Moore's planted rockery has well-established shrubs along both sides.

Source: GRC RL 1931 Flood Memorial Lane and Park by John Roughley007.jpg

#### **Henry Moore at Bowen Park Brisbane**

"The Brisbane Municipal Council purchased the Society's remaining holding in Bowen Park and officially opened the gardens as a public recreational reserve on 11 June 1914. The Council regarded Bowen Park as both a public park for pleasure and recreation and as a nursery for their parks and reserves. Under the supervision of the Council's first Parks Superintendent, Henry Moore, substantial works and improvements were undertaken, including the erection of a bandstand rotunda, introduction of a water service, repair of the glass house and bush house, filling in of the lagoon and construction of new entrance gates. Landscaping work was undertaken including the establishment of eighteen flower beds, five of which formed a rondel around a palm tree on the southern sloping. A number of rose beds were planted out and four statues that had been part of the Acclimatisation Society gardens' fountain were relocated in open lawns. A cottage was erected on O'Connell Terrace for the Council's chauffer and in 1915 the public toilets on the Bowen Bridge Road boundary were constructed. The path configuration was consolidated during this period of work with secondary paths to the Bowen Bridge Road edge added later under Oakman."

"Bowen Park is important for its association with the professional landscape gardener and horticulturist, Henry Moore. His design work in Brisbane includes areas of New Farm Park and Newstead Park."

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=601523>

#### **Henry Moore at Newstead House Brisbane**

"Mr Henry Moore Parks Superintendent for the Council of the City of Brisbane, in his annual report for 1917, describes the work carried out at Newstead and ongoing work carried at a number of other parks in his area of Brisbane. These included: "The improved areas throughout the City are now on a fairly large scale, new work undertaken during the year being, the laying out of Newstead Park, and the construction of rockery beds on Gregory Terrace. Rockery beds on Gregory Terrace now reach from Boundary Street to Fortescue Street. The rapidity with which these beds are constructed is entirely governed by the amount of street sweepings delivered. During the past six months good progress has been made, and I am hopeful of seeing the beds extended as far as the Christian Brothers College during the ensuing year. . . . A new rose bed has been established in Bowen Park, also a large bed prepared for 200 Crotons, which are on land and ready for planting. Seven hundred briar rose stocks have been budded with most of the best varieties, and are ready for removal to Newstead Park, as soon as the planting season arrives." 118 pp. 79 - 80

"This portion purchased by the Council of the City of Brisbane for conversion to public park was designed and laid out in the intrinsically Brisbane early 20th Century park style by the Superintendent of Parks of the time, Henry Moore in 1917." p. 15

"Moore who was responsible for the design of Newstead Park noted his preference for the Cocos palm in his 1918 Report to the Town Clerk. 'A commencement was made on systematic lines with the street tree planting. Early in the year a proposal to plant 750 trees, the work to extend over a period of three years, was adopted. The quota for the year (250) was completed, but owing to drought conditions prevailing, planting was delayed for some time. The streets operated upon were William, George, Upper Roma, Boundary, Brookes, and Main Street, also Breakfast Creek Road and Bowen Terrace.

The graceful Cocos plumosa palm is being largely used for this work, also a wide variety of evergreen, deciduous, exotic and indigenous trees, having regard when planting, for lighting, overhead wire, trams, dwellings, etc.' 120

Species of Ficus were also frequently planted in parks, sometimes, the weeping fig, Ficus benjamina and the Cocos palm, Syagrus romanzoffianum were planted alternately around the perimeter.121

Afterwards, large flower beds of various shapes were cut into the sweeps of lawn to satisfy the desire for flowers and bedding out made fashionable during the Victorian period of English gardens. Roses were extremely highly regarded and a high level of experience and technical competence in the field of horticulture was required to propagate and nurture such half hardy plants in Brisbane's sub-tropical climate. The style and continuity of planting can be seen to be to a large extent related to the influence and longevity of the men responsible for parks and gardens in Brisbane at the time.

Henry Moore, as Superintendent of Parks lived at Newstead for twenty-two years, 1917 to 1939." pp. 83 - 84

**Source:** Annual Report 1917 presented 30th March, 1918 in *Newstead Park Conservation Study 1995* Wilson Landscape Architects

Footnotes in above: # 120 Report Town Clerk 1919. From H. Moore.

#121 Ref: Memorial Park Oxford Street, Bulimba

## AH (Alfred Herbert) Foster

### Alfred Foster in Bowen Park and New Farm Park, Brisbane

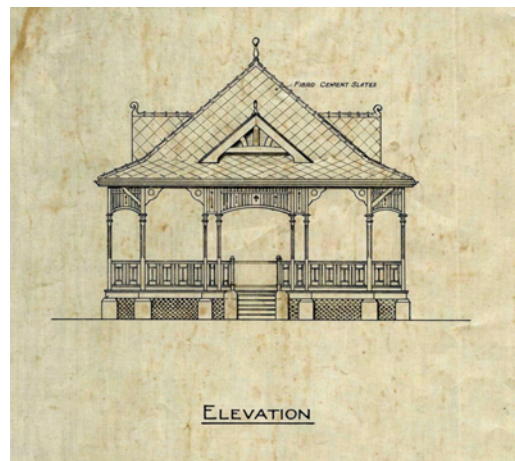
"The rotunda provides a shady retreat for garden visitors and an elegant platform for band concerts or other performances. The structure was erected in 1914 to a design by Alfred Foster, architectural assistant to the City Engineer. It is similar to the rotunda in New Farm Park also designed by Foster and constructed in 1915."

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=601523>



New Farm Park bandstand, 2009

Source: DES QHR.



Foster's 1915 design of the New Farm Park bandstand. Source: BCC Archives

## Appendix D

### Memorials, plaques & signs in the park

This appendix is a record of the text on each plaque and sign in Memorial Park.

#### **Zonta Garden** (adjacent the place on the QHR)

"Zonta Rose Garden 1997"

#### **War Memorial Stone**

(within curved wall - crucifix carved above plaque - pavers around base of wall)

"The citizen of the City of Gympie and Widgee Shire pay tribute to those men and women who fought and suffered and to those who paid the supreme sacrifice in the following campaigns.

Korea Aug. 1950 - July 1953

Malaysia June 1948 - July 1960

Borneo Feb. 1964 - Aug. 1966

Vietnam July 1962 - Jan. 1973

We will remember them.

Dedicated Nov. 11 - 1988"

Plaque below:

"Unveiled by Colonel (RTD) C. M. Townsend D.S.O

Dedicated by Doctor P. V. Kenny on 11-11-88"

Plaques on curved wall - each plaque size: 377mm x 297mm approx.:

- Royal Australian Navy
- Australian Military Forces
- Australian Royal Airforce
- Korea Borneo Malaya Vietnam
- Royal Australian Air Force
- Australian Military Forces

#### **War Memorial Stone** - National Serviceman's Association Australia

(with concrete circle surround)

"In memory of

1735386 Neal Dennis W.

2790417 Sorrensen Gordon D.

Two Gympie National Servicemen of the 212 who died on active service in Borneo and Vietnam

A total of 287,000 were called up for the Navy, Army and Air Force between June 1952 and December 1972

They Served Australia

Dedicated by Gympie Branch of the NSAA

June 29, 2011"

#### **Time Capsule**

"Queensland Day 1999 - 140 Years On

This capsule was stored for posterity on 7th June 1999 by Cr Mick Venardos, Mayor of Cooloola Shire Council. The contents of which were contributed by the Council and the citizens of Cooloola Shire.

To be opened in 100 years - 7 June 2099

I hope we have left our community a better place."



**James Nash Memorial**

"Erected to the Memory of James Nash  
who discovered the Gympie goldfield, 16th October 1867.  
Born at Beanacre, Wiltshire, England.  
5th September 1834. Died at Gympie, 5th October, 1913."

**Bandstand entry steps plaques - marble**

"In memory of F. T. Percival  
Bandmaster 1902 - 1907"

"In memory of fallen comrades  
The Great War  
1914 - 1918"

**Peace Pole**

"We dedicate this peace pole to the volunteers of Cooloola in this the  
International Year of Volunteers 2001  
15 September 2001"

Plaque on top of pole:

"In memory of Clancy Jon Kooy  
A friend to everybody he met and a great little ambassador 1995 - 2002"

**Gympie Heritage Trails sign**

"Memorial Park is located in the historic Nash's Gully. It was further up this gully, near the Gympie Town Hall, where James Nash found alluvial gold which was the impetus for Queensland's first, major gold rush.

On the 9th January 1919, a group of citizens met to establish the Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldiers Memorial Fund. This group discussed how best to honour the fallen from the Great War of the Gympie and Widgee district. On behalf of his family, William Henderson, a founder of the Union Sawmills owned by the Ferguson & Co., offered the former Union Sawmills site bounded by River Road, Reef and Young Streets. The mill had relocated from this site to Nashville in 1917.

There were two main problems with this site. There was no direct access from Mary Street, the main commercial thoroughfare and it was in the flood zone. Brisbane's parks Superintendent, Mr. Harry Moore was asked to advise on the creation of the park. By early 1919 Moore had visited the site and supported the park's creation provided access could be made from Mary Street and no serious damage would occur from flooding. After much public debate the plan was accepted and the Henderson family donated a further strip of land from Mary St to Reef St to make the site accessible.

By July 1919 work began on clearing and levelling of the site. Structures associated with the former sawmill site were removed and the sale of the timber used for forming and improving the park. Returned servicemen were used for labour as much as possible.

Harry Moore designed the park layout. With minor modifications, the bandstand was built to the same design which AH Foster had prepared for New Farm Park. The construction was completed in time for a civic address to be given to the Prince of Wales when he visited in 1920.

The Gympie and Widgee District Fallen Soldier's Memorial Park was handed over to the Gympie City Council on 9 February 1921 and was officially opened on the 20 April 1921 by Senator Major General Sir Thomas William Glasgow, KCB, CMG, DSO."

## Appendix E

### Memorial Park vegetation schedules

This appendix contains two schedules:

**D 1 Trees Schedule,**

**D 2 Plants Schedule.**

**Tree numbers:** Tree numbers are those used on the "Plants in the Park" 2002 brochure plan and figure 5 of this CMP. The number in brackets in the schedule below is that used in Vinton Tree Services Arborist's Report, 2015. (Note: Palms were not included in that report.)

**Cultural Significance:** Related assessments of the historical period and the relative cultural heritage significance of the trees and other plantings. It is an approximate assessment as the age of the trees determined from aerial photos is not definitive.

**Heritage & Historical periods** The park's historical periods are broadly drawn as follows:

- **Moore - Establishment** 1919 to late 1930s
- **WW2 and post war** late 1930s to 1960
- **Modern** 1960 to 1990
- **Contemporary** 1990 to the present.

The record below of historical periods are an indicative assessment based only on historical photos and other documents as no planting plan by Moore, or anyone later, has been found.

**Cultural significance levels** **A** exceptional, **B** considerable, **C** some, **D** little or no, **E** intrusive

For full definitions refer to Chapter 4.

Cultural significance assessment is essentially based on the age / historical period of the tree or plants, and its location in relation to Moore's design, as assessed from historical photos and documents available. Further investigations and studies of the historical records may indicate a different assessment is warranted.

#### D 1 Trees Schedule

1



**Gmelina leichhardtii** - white beech

Area F  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment **A**

2



**Podocarpus elatus** - plum pine

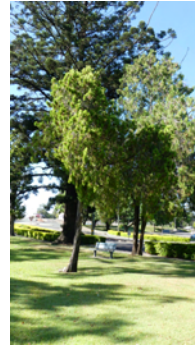
Area F  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment **A**

3



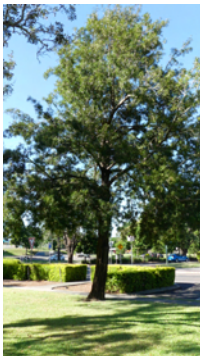
***Araucaria cunninghamii*** - hoop pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

4



***Thuja plicata***- giant thuja  
 Area F  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment **B**

5



***Podocarpus elatus*** - plum pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

6 (25)



***Araucaria cunninghamii*** - hoop pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

7 (26)



***Agathis robusta*** - kauri pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

8 (27)



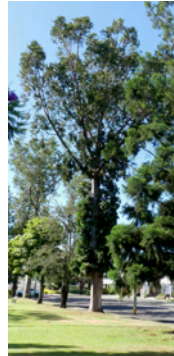
***Castanosperum australe*** - black bean  
 Area F  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

9 (28)



**Podocarpus elatus** - plum pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment B

10 (29)



**Agathis robusta** - kauri pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

11 (30)



**Araucaria columnaris**  
 - cook pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

12 (31)



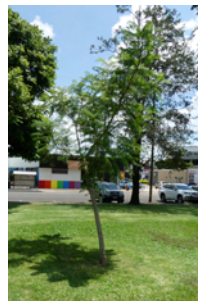
**Brachychiton x acerifolius**  
 -  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

13



**Syagrus romanzoffianum** queen palm  
 Area F  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

14



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda  
**Replaced an older Jacaranda (2002)**  
 Area F  
 Heritage Contemporary period  
 Assessment D



15

**unknown tree**  
**Not present in 2002 brochure**  
**Present prior 2002**

(Council Parks record indicates a queen palm - recorded as a cocos palm)

Heritage Period -unknown

Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

16 (6)



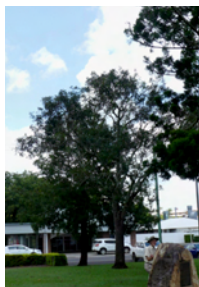
**Callitris columellaris** - white cypress-pine

Area F

Heritage Moore period

Assessment **A**

17 (7)



**Cassia brewsteri** - Leichardt bean

Area F

Heritage 1959 WW2 & post war period

Assessment **B**

When Princess Alexandra of Kent visited Gympie in 1959 this tree was planted in memory by Gympie's Mayor, Alderman Ron Witham.

18 (8)



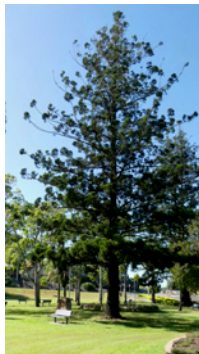
**Thuja plicata** - giant cedar

rea F

Heritage Modern period

Assessment **B**

19 (24)



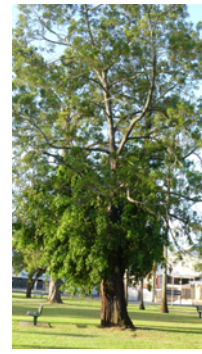
**Araucaria cunninghamii** - hoop pine

Area F

Heritage Modern period

Assessment **C**

20 (23)



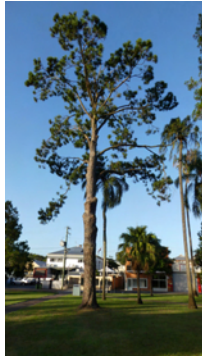
**Callitris columellaris** - white cypress-pine

Area F

Heritage Moore period

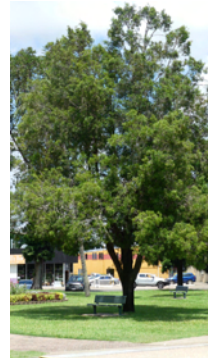
Assessment **A**

21 (22)



***Pinus elliotii*** - slash pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

22 (38)



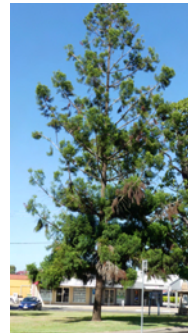
***Podocarpus elatus*** - plum pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment **C**

23 (35)



***Jacaranda mimosifolia*** - jacaranda  
 Area F  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment **C**

24 (32)



***Araucaria cunninghamii*** - hoop pine  
 Area F  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment **C**

25

***Araucaria cunninghamii*** - hoop pine  
**Not Present - was present 2002**  
 Area F  
 Heritage Period - unknown -likely Moore  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

26

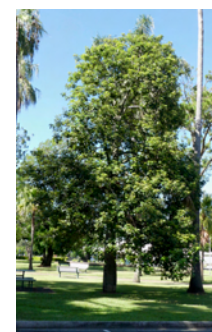
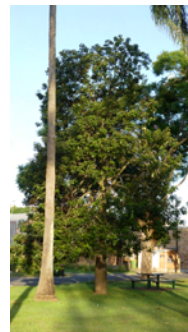
***Flindersia australis*** - crow's ash  
**Not Present - was present 2002**  
 Area F  
 Heritage Period - unknown -likely Moore  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

27 (40)



***Colvillea racemosa*** - Colville's glory  
 Area B  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

28 (42)



***Brachychiton discolor*** - lacebark tree  
 Area B  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment **C**

29 (43)

***Araucaria cunninghamii*** - hoop pine

**Not Present - was present 2002**

Area B

Heritage Period -unknown -likely Moore

Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

30 (44)



***Jacaranda mimosifolia*** - jacaranda

No label scar

Area B

Heritage Modern period

Assessment **C**

31 (45)



***Jacaranda mimosifolia*** - jacaranda

Area B

Heritage WW2 & post war period

Assessment **B**

32 (46)



***Flindersia australis*** - crow's ash

Area B

Heritage WW2 & post war period

Assessment **B**

33

**missing item number in 2002 brochure**

Recorded as ***Brachychiton acerifolius*** pre-2002 - not present in 2000 drawing

Area B

Heritage Period unknown - likely Moore or WW2 & post War

Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

34

**Not present today**

**Noted as hoop pine 2002**

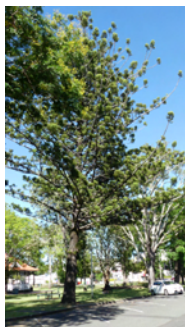
**Present in 2000 drawing**

Area B

Heritage Period unknown -likely Moore

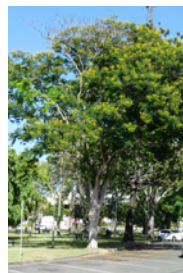
Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

35 (47)



***Araucaria cunninghamii*** - hoop pine  
 Area B  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment B

36 (49)



***Libidia ferrea*** (syn. *Caesalpinia ferrea*)  
 - leopard tree  
 Area B  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment B

37

***Jacaranda mimosifolia*** - jacaranda  
**Not present today**  
**Present in 2002**  
 Area C  
 Heritage Period unknown -likely WW2 & post War.  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

38

***Grevillea robusta*** - silky oak  
**Not present today**  
**Present in 2002**  
 Area C  
 Heritage Period -unknown - likely WW2 & post War.  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

39

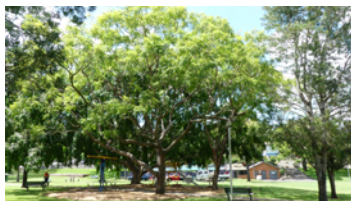
***Jacaranda mimosifolia*** - jacaranda  
**Not present today**  
**Present in 2002**  
 Heritage Period - unknown -likely WW2 & post War.  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at levels A or B

40 (53)



***Callitris columellaris*** - white cypress-pine  
 Area C  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C

41 (54)



***Jacaranda mimosifolia*** - jacaranda  
 Area C  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C

42 (55)



***Podocarpus Elatus*** - plum pine  
 Area C  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C



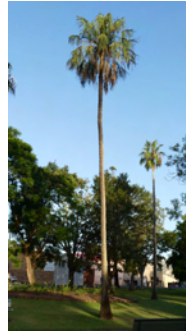
43 (60)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area A  
Heritage Modern period  
Assessment C

44



**Livistona decipiens** - cabbage palm

Label scar present  
Area A  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

45

**Livistona chinensis** - chinese fan palm

**Not present today**

**Was present 2002**

Area A  
Heritage Period unknown - likely Moore  
Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level A

46



**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm

Label scar present  
Area A  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

47

**Livistona decipiens** -cabbage palm

**Not present today**

**Present in 2002**

Area A  
Heritage Period - unknown - likely Moore  
Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level A

48



**Washingtonia robusta** - washington palm

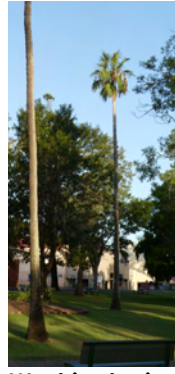
Area B  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment A

49



**Washingtonia robusta** - washington palm  
 Area B  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

50



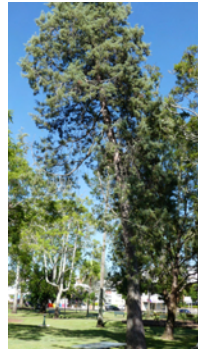
**Washingtonia robusta** -washington palm  
 Area B  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

51 (58)



**Podocarpus elatus** - plum pine  
 Area B  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C

52 (57)



**Cupressus arizonica** - Arizona cypress  
 Area B  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C

53

**Cupressus arizonica** - Arizona cypress  
**Present in 2002**  
**Not present today**

Area B  
 Heritage - Period - unknown, - likely WW2 & post War.  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level B.

54



**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm  
 Area A  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment A

55



**Livistona chinensis** - chinese fan palm

Area A  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment **A**

56



**Livistona decipiens**  
- weeping cabbage palm

Area A  
Heritage Moore Period  
Assessment **A**

57



**Livistona chinensis** - chinese fan palm

Area A  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment **A**

58 (17)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area A  
Heritage Modern period  
Assessment **C**

59 (16)



**Platycladus orientalis** (*Thuja orientalis*)  
- bookleaf pine

Area F  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment **A**

60 (15)



**Brachychiton x acerifolius** -

Area E  
Heritage Contemporary period  
Assessment **D**

61 (14)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

62 (13)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

NOTE Trees 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, may be Moore period & Assessment A -Further research may reveal new information on the trees.

63



**Butia capitata** - jelly palm

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

64 (11)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

65



**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

66 (9)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

67



**Livistona australis**

Area E  
Heritage Moore Period  
Assessment A

68



**Livistona decipiens** - cabbage palm

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B



69 (82)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

70 (83)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

71



**Livistona australis** - cabbage tree palm

Area E  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment A

72 (84)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

73 (85)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash

Area E  
Heritage WW2 & post war period  
Assessment B

74



**Washingtonia robusta** - washington palm

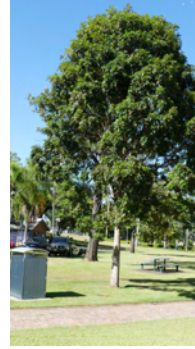
Area E  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment A

75 (87)



**Flindersia schottiana** - bumpy ash  
 Area E  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment B

76 (88)



**Brachychiton x acerifolius** -  
 Area E  
 Heritage Contemporary period  
 Assessment D

77 (65)



**Podocarpus elatus** - plum pine  
 Area C  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C

78 (66)



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda  
 Area C  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C

79 (67)



**Ficus benjamina** - weeping fig  
 Area C  
 Heritage Modern period  
 Assessment C - D

80

**Not present in 2002**  
**Present in 2000 survey**  
**Recorded as Callitris rhomboidea -**  
**dune cypress**  
 Area C  
 Heritage Period unknown -likely Moore.  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is  
 significant at level A.

**81 (68)**  
*Jacaranda mimosifolia*- jacaranda

**Not present**  
**Present in 2002**  
 Area C  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

**82 (69)**



**Flindersia australis** - crow's ash  
 Area C  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

**83 (71)**  
*Jacaranda mimosifolia*- jacaranda

**No longer present**  
**Present in 2002**  
 Area C  
 Heritage Period unknown - likely WW2 & post War  
 Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level B.

**84 (72)**



**Platycladus orientalis** (*Thuja orientalis*)  
 - bookleaf pine  
 Area C  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

**85**



**Platycladus orientalis** (*Thuja orientalis*)  
 - bookleaf pine  
 Area C  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

**86 (73)**



**Flindersia australis** - crow's ash  
 Area C  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

87 (74)



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda  
 Area D  
 Heritage Moore period  
 Assessment **A**

88



**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm  
 Area D  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

89



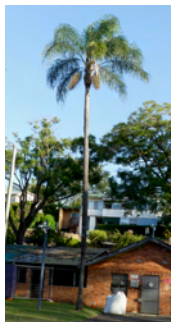
**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm  
 Area D  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

90



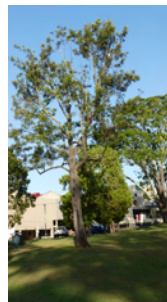
**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm  
 Area D  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

91



**Syagrus romanzoffianum** - queen palm  
 Area D  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

92 (91)



**Grevillea robusta** - silky oak  
 Area D  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

93 (90)



**Grevillea robusta** - silky oak  
 Area D  
 Heritage WW2 & post war period  
 Assessment **B**

94 (89)

**Grevillea robusta** - silky oak

**Not present  
 Present in 2002**

Area D  
 Heritage Period  
 Assessment **B**



95 (77)



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda

Area D  
Heritage Moore period  
Assessment A

96 (79)



**Bauhinia caesalpiniceae** bauhinia

Area D  
Heritage Modern period  
Assessment C

97 (78)

**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda

**Not present**

**Present in 2002**

Area D **not present**  
Heritage - Period unknown - likely WW2 & post War  
Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level B.

98



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda

Area D  
Heritage Modern period  
Assessment C

99 (76)



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda

Area D  
Heritage Modern period  
Assessment C

100 (75)



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda

Area D  
Heritage Modern period  
Assessment C

101

**Archontophoenix alexandrae** - Alexander palm

**Not present (present in 2002)**

Area A  
Heritage Period unknown - likely Moore  
Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level A.

102



**Jacaranda mimosifolia** - jacaranda

Area D  
Heritage Contemporary period  
Assessment D

103

**Colvillea racemosa**



**Not present**

**Present in 2002**

Area B  
Heritage period unknown - possibly Modern.  
Assessment - A tree in this location is significant at level B.

**D 2 Plants Schedule**

Plants within the Park

| <b>Garden B1</b> - Circular Flower Bed <i>Heritage Significance</i>   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| Garden location, form, and role for display shrubs and annuals  | <b>A</b>             |
| Plants: (Outer edge not planted at time of recording)- in centre at metal standard support a rose in poor condition, - 45 roses in white, pink, orange, crimson.  | <b>D</b>             |
| <b>Garden D1</b> - Stone Wall Flower Bed <i>Heritage Significance</i>   |                      |
| Garden bed, and role for display shrubs and /or annuals   | <b>C</b>             |
| Plants - petunia (Jan 2018)<br>   | <b>D</b>             |
| <b>Gardens F1, F2, F3</b> - Circular beds north & south, Oval bed <i>Heritage Significance</i>  |                      |
| Garden location, form, and role for display shrubs and annuals  | <b>A</b>             |
| Plants: <b>F1</b> Outer 1 metre wide circle of Cineraria, Coleus 3 - 4 types. Through inner bed 29 roses in shades of red & one centre rose in an upright enclosure. <b>F2 Oval</b> A central metal support for a standard rose apricot flowers, Outer edge 500 wide planted with perennials. Through inner bed 26 roses in yellow and apricot flower colour.<br> | <b>D</b>             |
| Garden <b>F3</b> plants: Outer edge 800 wide perennials. Through inner bed 21 roses in pink shades.   |                      |
| Plants Adjacent to the Park   |                      |
| <b>Garden F4</b> - River Road Verge <i>Heritage Significance</i>  |                      |
| Duranta hedges<br>Syzygium hedges   | <b>E</b><br><b>D</b> |
| <b>Garden F5</b> - Zonta Garden <i>Heritage Significance</i>  |                      |
| Roses -the Zonta rose   | <b>C</b>             |
| Duranta hedge   | <b>E</b>             |

## Appendix F

### Memorial Park Built Elements & Assessments

The built elements in the park in areas **A** to **F** are listed in this schedule.

**Schedule** This schedule has two parts:

- B 1** Built Elements within the Memorial Park heritage place, and
- B 2** Built Elements adjacent to the Memorial Park heritage place

**Condition:** The condition assessment is an indicative assessment based on the author's visual appraisal. It is a general guide.

Condition is assessed as Very good, Good, Fair, or Poor.

For full definitions refer to Chapter 2.

**Assessments:** Related assessments of the historical period and the relative cultural heritage significance of the element.

**Heritage - Historical periods** The park's historical periods are broadly drawn as follows:

- **Moore - Establishment** 1919 to late 1930s
- **WW2 and post war** late 1930s to 1960
- **Modern** 1960 to 1990
- **Contemporary** 1990 to the present.

For full definitions refer to Chapter 4.

The record below of historical periods are an indicative assessment based only on historical photos and other documents as no detail plan by Moore, or anyone later, has been found.



**Cultural significance levels** **A** exceptional, **B** considerable, **C** some, **D** little or no, **E** intrusive






For full definitions refer to Chapter 4.

Cultural significance assessment is essentially based on the age / historical period of the element and its location in relation to Moore's design as assessed from historical photos and documents available. Further investigations and studies of the historical records may indicate a different assessment is warranted.

#### B 1 Schedule of Built Elements

##### Built Elements throughout the park

|   |   |
|---|---|
|  | <p><i>Description</i><br/><b>Metal seats on concrete pads</b></p> <p><i>Condition</i> Very good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i> Contemporary period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i> <b>D</b> - <b>E</b> in places</p> |
|  | <p><i>Description</i><br/><b>Metal picnic tables on concrete pads</b></p> <p><i>Condition</i> Very good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i> Contemporary period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i> <b>D</b></p>              |

|   |   |
|---|---|
|    | <p><i>Description</i><br/> <b>GRC park name signs</b> - 3 No.</p> <p><i>Condition</i>      Good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i>        Contemporary period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i>    <b>D</b></p>  |
|    | <p><i>Description</i><br/> <b>Metal bin enclosures on concrete base</b><br/>                 - 6 No. (Gossi Park brand)</p> <p><i>Condition</i>        Very good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i>        Contemporary period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i>    <b>D - E</b> in places -where in avenue tree line or visually close to avenue vista.</p> |
|   | <p><i>Description</i><br/> <b>GRC Heritage Trail sign</b> - metal sign on timber post.</p> <p><i>Condition</i>        Good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i>        Contemporary period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i>    <b>D</b></p>   |
|  | <p><i>Description</i><br/> <b>Light poles and light fixture</b><br/>                 - type A            3 metre standard with light on top of pole - No.</p> <p><i>Condition</i>        Good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i>        Modern period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i>    <b>C</b></p>  |
|  | <p><i>Description</i><br/> <b>Light poles and light fixture</b><br/>                 - type B            curved pole top bracket and downlight - No.</p> <p><i>Condition</i>        Good</p> <p><i>Heritage</i>        Modern period</p> <p><i>Assessment</i>    <b>C</b></p>   |



**Area A Northwest avenue**



*Description*  
**Paved path with concrete edges**

*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* path: Moore period  
 pavers: Modern period

*Assessment* Path space, width, alignment **A**  
 Pavers **D** Character of pavers is to a degree **E**, concrete edge **C**

**Area B North - Reef Street park**



*Description*  
**Masonry edge** - flower bed circumference

*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **E**

**Concrete edge** - flower bed circumference

*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* **C**



*Description*  
**Concrete pad at kerb** - Reef Street

*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* **D**

**Area C East avenue**



*Description*  
**Playground and equipment - 6 No. items**

*Condition* Items: Fair  
 Mulch area: Good  
 Path between: Fair

*Heritage* Contemporary period  
 ca. 1990 - 1991

*Assessment*  
 Items: **C**  
 Mulch area: **D**  
 Path between: **A** (path, not surface)



*Description*  
**Paved path with concrete edges**

*Condition* Good

*Heritage* path: Moore period  
 pavers: Modern period

*Assessment*  
 Path space, width, alignment **A**  
 Pavers **D** Character of pavers is to a degree **E**, concrete edge **C**

**Area D Southeast Park & Fernery**



*Description*  
**Stone retaining walls / raised flower garden**  
 - rounded water worn stones

*Condition* Very good

*Heritage* Modern period ? (date to be determined)

*Assessment* **B** ? date unknown



*Description*  
**Pit** - adjacent light pole, north of fernery

*Condition* Good

*Heritage* Modern period

*Assessment* **D**



*Description*  
**Bitumen driveway and parking area**  
 - adjacent fernery storage shed

*Condition* Good

*Heritage* Contemporary period

*Assessment* **E**



*Description*  
**Square metal pole** - security cameras attached

*Condition* Very good

*Heritage* Contemporary period

*Assessment* **E**

*Description*  
**Power pole** - in front of fernery.

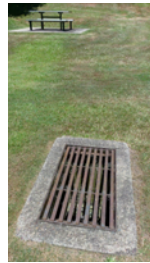
*Condition* Good

*Heritage* Modern period

*Assessment* **D - E**



*Description*  
**Service pits 2 No.** - west of fernery driveway  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **D**



*Description*  
**Storm water drain pit** - southwest of fernery  
 -serves **storm water domed drain**  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* *grated cover* **C**  
*drain below* **B**



*Description*  
**Stone retaining wall** -  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* **C**  
**Paved area** - between storage shed and driveway retaining wall  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* **D**  
**Metal fence** - at driveway  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* **D**



*Description*  
**Stone retaining wall** - inside fernery  
*Condition* Fair  
*Heritage* possibly Moore period  
*Assessment* **B**



*Description*  
**Stone faced bank** - inside fernery  
*Condition* Fair to poor  
*Heritage* possibly Moore period  
*Assessment* **B**



**Area E South avenue**



*Description*  
**Paved path -unit pavers, & concrete edges**  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* path: Moore period  
 pavers: Modern period  
*Assessment*  
 Path space, width, alignment **A**  
 Pavers **D**, Character of pavers is to a degree **E**, Concrete edge **C**

**Area F West - River Road Park**



*Description*  
**Masonry edge** - flower bed F1  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **E**  
**Concrete edge** - flower bed circumference  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period (assumed)  
*Assessment* **C**



*Description*  
**Masonry edge** - flower bed F2  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **E**  
**Concrete edge** - flower bed circumference  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period (assumed)  
*Assessment* **C**



*Description*  
**Masonry edge** - flower bed F3  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **E**  
**Concrete edge** - flower bed circumference  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period (assumed)  
*Assessment* **C**



*Description*  
**James Nash Memorial**  
*Condition* Fair  
*Heritage* memorial itself: pre-Moore period  
 added to park: WW2 period  
*Assessment* **A**





*Description*

**Stone monument & curved, rendered masonry monument wall** with plaques, concrete slab base, terracotta paver rear surround with words embossed.  
- Vietnam Veterans' War Memorial.

*Condition* Very good

*Heritage* 1988 Modern period

*Assessment* **C**



*Description*

**Stone monument** with plaque, in circular concrete surround  
- South-East Asia and Korea (SEAK) memorial

*Condition* Very good

*Heritage* 2011 Contemporary period

*Assessment* **C**



*Description*

**Drinking fountain** with concrete circular base - type 1

*Condition* Fair

*Heritage* Modern period (installation date to be determined)

*Assessment* **C - D**



*Description*

**Drinking fountain** with concrete circular base - type 2

*Condition* Fair - good

*Heritage* 2002 ? Modern or Contemporary period

*Assessment* **C - D**



*Description*

**Concrete kerb ramp** - Reef Street

*Condition* Very good

*Heritage* Contemporary period

*Assessment* **D**



*Description*

**Path** - from Reef Street to River Road

*Condition* Good

*Heritage* Contemporary period

*Assessment* **D**

**Area G Bandstand surround**



*Description*  
**Unit pavers with concrete edges**  
*Condition* Very good  
*Heritage* : open pavement area: Moore period, Surface: Contemporary period  
*Assessment* pavement area: **A**  
 surface: **D**



*Description*  
**Time capsule** - plaque on concrete pad over capsule below, southeast of Bandstand  
*Condition* Good  
*Heritage* Modern period  
*Assessment* **D**

**B 2 Schedule of Built Elements adjacent to the heritage place**

**Area D Southeast Gardens & Fernery**



*Description*  
**Stone retaining wall** - along Young St. footpath. Galvanised pipe rail above.  
*Condition* Very good  
*Heritage* Modern period (? date to be determined)  
*Assessment* **B**

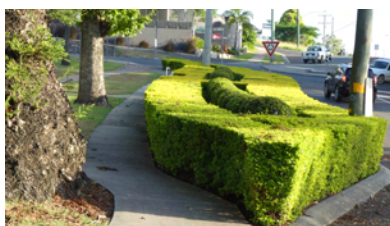
**Area F West - River Road park edges**



*Description*  
**Granite name plaque** - 'Zonta Rose Garden'  
*Condition* Very good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **C**



*Description*  
**Raised timber edging** - around perimeter of garden  
*Condition* Poor  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **E**



*Description*  
**Concrete path** - at Young Street end of park  
*Condition* Very good  
*Heritage* Contemporary period  
*Assessment* **D**

## Appendix G

### Guidelines for Heritage Places - DES (state heritage department)

The following state government heritage documents are applicable for Memorial Park.

#### **General Exemption Certificates, Guidelines & Technical Notes**

Compiled in 2018, this is not necessarily a complete or up to date list. Reference should be made to the DES website.

##### **General Exemption Certificates**

- General Exemption Certificate: Queensland Heritage Places
- General Exemption Certificate: War Memorials

##### **Technical Notes**

- Conserving roofs
- Inspection, cleaning and maintenance
- Painting - maintenance
- Painting - surface preparation
- Painting - glossary
- Painting - lead paint
- Minor repairs door and window hardware
- Minor repairs metalwork
- Minor repairs slate and terracotta roof tiles
- Minor repairs steel framed doors and windows
- Minor repairs stone and masonry
- Minor repairs timber
- Minor repairs timber doors and windows
- Building services - maintenance and repairs
- Building services - upgrades and installation
- Building services - heating and cooling
- Building services - lighting
- Building services - planning
- Parks, gardens and landscapes - maintenance
- Safety and security - minor and temporary works
- Signage - minor and temporary works
- Signage - installing new signs
- Temporary structures
- Asbestos cautionary note
- Passive Cooling in Queensland

##### **Guidelines**

- Archaeological investigations
- Archival recording of heritage places
- Caring for war memorials
- Carrying out a heritage survey
- Conservation management plans
- Developing heritage places
- State Development Assessment Provisions guideline – State Code 14: Queensland heritage
- Assessing cultural heritage significance

## Appendix H

### The WW1 Memorial parks context

This appendix comprises only quotes from two place entries in the Queensland Heritage Register. They provide some context for a richer understanding of Memorial Park's origins and uniqueness.

"Australia and Queensland in particular, had few civic monuments before WWI, the memorials erected in its wake becoming our first national monuments, recording the devastating impact of the war on a young nation. Whereas the few memorials commemorating the deaths associated with the Boer War (1899-1902) had been sited in cemeteries, these were erected at prominent sites in towns and cities around the country where they would serve as aides to memory. Memorials took a range of forms other than statuary, including honour boards, memorial gates and halls, and avenues of trees. Australia lost 60,000 lives from a population of about 4 million, representing one in five of those who served. No previous or subsequent war has made such an impact on it.

Even before the end of the war, memorials became a spontaneous and highly visible expression of national grief. To those who erected them they were sacred; substitute graves for the Australians whose bodies lay in battlefield cemeteries in Europe and the Middle East, British policy having decreed that its Empire's war dead were to be buried where they fell. The word cenotaph, commonly applied to war memorials at the time, means 'empty tomb'. As well as being symbols of national mourning these memorials were also affirmations of nationhood, the new nation and its army having proved its value on an international stage.

War memorials provide valuable evidence of a community's involvement in the war; not so readily obtainable from military records, or from state or national listings, where names are categorised alphabetically or by military unit. Australian war memorials are also valuable evidence of imperial and national loyalties, at the time not seen as conflicting; the skills of local stonemasons, metalworkers and architects; and of popular taste."

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=600667>

"WWI memorials took a variety of forms in Australia, including honour boards, stone monuments (including obelisks, soldier statues, arches, crosses, columns or urns), tree-lined memorial avenues, memorial parks, and utilitarian structures such as gates, halls and clocks. In Queensland the soldier statue was the most popular choice of monument, while the obelisk predominated in southern states. The first permanent WWI memorial was unveiled at Balmain, NSW, 23 April 1916, while the first soldier statue's foundation stone was laid at Newcastle, NSW, three weeks before ANZAC Day 1916.

"In Queensland, 61 'digger' statues were erected to commemorate WWI, and 59 survive today.[5] The majority of these were carved from sandstone; with other materials being marble or bronze."

"The argument over whether a war memorial should simply be a monument or have a utilitarian function (the sacred versus the useful), was repeated all over Australia. The utilitarians believed that their approach was more enlightened and humane, and utility also appealed to local governments, as donations could offset the cost of needed infrastructure. However, monumentalists argued that utilitarian solutions were at the mercy of progress and would become outmoded over time. Monumentalists also believed that it was not really 'commemoration' if a public resource that should have been built anyway was named a memorial. Post-WWI, most Australian localities decided on a monumental approach (60%), with only 22% choosing utilitarian buildings (mostly halls) and 18% choosing the compromise position of utilitarian monuments."

<https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/heritage-register/detail/?id=600378>



## Appendix I

### Summary of Council & Community Feedback on Draft CMP

The Draft CMP was formally presented to the Council on 11 July. Directly following this, the Draft CMP was made available for public review on Council's website, in the "Have Your Say" section. These two components of the Draft CMP review are summarised here.

#### **Councillors - reviews and feedback**

Cr. Stewart raised some discussion points in relation to the following:

- *Flooding of the site, particularly the southern-most pathway. I am sure that this has been addressed through the report in any case and am doubtful more commentary is required around it.*
- *Fernery re-use. What is the best possible future re-use of this area/structure in the park. The CMP already has rigorous discussion surrounding this item, and this has been a topic of discussion in the community consultation period. There have been some suggestions that there may be a level of community backlash and taking away business from local providers (i.e. Mary St traders) should it be converted into a café or similar; some other suggestions have been a return to its original use as a fernery/ponds etc. I think a further resolution by Council will need to be made on this item at the appropriate time in the years to come.*
- *There was an access advisory question about a ramp/small mechanical lift or similar to the bandstand for people in wheelchairs. I think that the retro-fitting of heritage structures is a dangerous path to follow, and could reasonably be solved with a temporary ramp or similar. This would be a consideration of the implementation portion of the CMP.*

Cr. Leitch discussed most specifically:

- *The re-location and historical location of the playground equipment. It sounded as though it used to be nearer the fernery area. More specifically he talked about a very large swing set.*

Bernard Smith (CEO) discussed:

- *Items/features of the park that may be reinstated, most specifically pathways and also the boundary fencing.*

#### **Community - reviews and feedback**

Gympie Regional Council sought community feedback during July and August 2018 both through personal contact at the 'Winter Trees on Mary Street' event, and through stakeholder feedback forms and online submissions after the Draft CMP was placed on the Council website. In the website publication in the 'Have Your Say' section the community were invited to review and comment on the CMP. The Council received 10 hard copy and 4 online feedback forms.

#### **Summary of the comments about Memorial Park and the Draft CMP**

The questionnaire or survey form was compiled by Council officers incorporating the community engagement proposals submitted earlier in the year by *Catherine Brouwer Landscapes Architects*.

The survey form, both for hand-out and on-line, had questions on:-

- Frequency of visits to the Park,
- Usage of the park -"What do you do . . . ?
- The Park's valuable attributes,
- Memories or stories of the park, and any significant changes,
- Feedback on the content of the CMP.

Visitors to the park commonly enjoyed the gardens and see value in the park's existing form. They suggested some minor changes for shade, additional seating, and improved quality of the garden beds. The proximity to the central shopping area along Mary Street is highly valued as the park provides a space for rest, relaxation, lunch breaks and family picnics.

The park is well known for its use as a memorial space and Anzac Day was frequently mentioned.

### Schedule of Community Stakeholder Feedback

| Respondent | Valuable aspects & Memory or Story  | CMP Feedback  |
|------------|---|---|
| 1          |   | No cafe or kiosk  |
| 2          |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An element that sets it apart:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- small scale botanical gardens</li> <li>- water feature, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| 3          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fernery used to be fantastic.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reintroduction of fernery. Orchids grown in Gympie are fantastic and this use to be re-introduced should be considered.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Botanic aspect important.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Beautiful gardens can be a drawcard. Community groups could take it on.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- or aviary</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Gympie needs a botanic gardens.</li> </ul> |
| 4          | Keep the jacarandas   | -   |
| 5          | Bandstand<br>Established trees. Good shade.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don't do anything to detract from heritage value.</li> <li>• Heritage important to Gympie.</li> </ul>  |
| 6          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picnic in rotunda.</li> <li>• Fernery was great. Bring it back.</li> <li>• Governor came to park and all schools attended.</li> <li>• Band recitals in park - bring them back.</li> <li>• Used to watch bands in park.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep 'old fashioned' / the same.</li> <li>• Shade for seating areas.</li> <li>• Cafe in fernery would work.</li> </ul>   |
| 7          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remembers fernery and fish ponds in there.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fernery back in.</li> <li>• Do not clutter park with 'stuff' - space for Anzac Day ceremonies.</li> </ul>  |
| 8          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birds are a part of the history of the area.</li> <li>• It is a memorial to all our Gympie &amp; district servicemen &amp; women who gave their lives so we could enjoy our park.</li> <li>• Grandfather worked at the sawmill 80 years ago.</li> <li>• Played on the swings and slide.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not wish to see the memorials moved. Each spot dedicated to the memories of service personnel.</li> <li>• Considers the trees part of the memorial - trimmed if needed but not removed.</li> </ul> <p>Father-in-law, husband, and two brothers were servicemen.</p>   |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picnics with family and friends.</li> <li>• Attending memorial services.</li> <li>• Memory of an Anzac Pine - floods killed it before it could mature.</li> </ul>                                  |  |
| 9  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enduring memory of park, weathered floods and storms.</li> <li>• Many weddings and graduations.</li> <li>• Roses are no longer as they used to be - gardens not as beautiful as before.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring back beauty of the gardens.</li> <li>• Visitors and locals enjoy the park.</li> <li>• Don't ever get rid of or change Memorial Park!</li> </ul>   |
| 10   |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plants too over-pruned - makes it look like a 'granny garden' or cemetery.</li> <li>• Make gardens more natural and 'bushy' - like Noosa library area gardens.</li> <li>• Present state this park makes Gympie look outdated.</li> </ul>  |
| 11   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Big Swing.</li> <li>• Santa in the bandstand at Santa Fair.</li> <li>• Fernery</li> </ul>  | I think it is perfect as it is.  |
| 12   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The removal / burying of artillery pieces was a retrograde step. Other Councils have not done so.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most concerned about the commemorative bricks in Memorial Lane (on walls) being relocated to Memorial Park.</li> </ul>  |
| 13<br>2<br>teachers,<br>on behalf<br>of their<br>state<br>school<br>students | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trees, bandstand, play equipment, the gardens, the benches, the pathways, the memorial rocks.</li> <li>• Stop to play there when busy doing jobs in town -so happy memories.</li> </ul>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain fun play equipment - for all ages. Current equipment is popular.</li> <li>• Enjoy the fig tree and want it to stay for the shade. If the tree is removed, it should be replaced.</li> </ul>  |
| 14   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enjoying time spent with children.</li> <li>• Valuable green space while shopping - close proximity.</li> <li>• A reward for kids who are well behaved while shopping.</li> </ul>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fernery should be accessible to the public.</li> <li>• Additional toilets - add better baby change room.</li> <li>• More shelter for seating.</li> <li>• Ensure play equipment does not become too 'baby-ish' - equipment should be a balance of pre-school and primary school level skill and challenge / thrill.</li> <li>• Bouncy swings are enjoyed.</li> <li>• Ensure there is a large shady tree for new playground.</li> </ul> |