



A Guide to Preserving Tasmania's War Heritage

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LET US FORGET
1914-1918
APPENDIX I
AUSTIN G.H.
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BOUNDS S.
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BRANCKS C.W.
BRYAN C.L.E.
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DODD E.
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DEDICATED TO THE MEN AND WOMEN
OF THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY AND AIR FORCE
WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR I 1914-1918
KORSA BALKAN BORDO VIETNAM
FROM 1945-1972



Tasmanian Heritage Council



Tasmania's war memorials are part of our heritage and identity. They are valued by communities around Tasmania as a way of remembering and commemorating those who served in war, many of whom never returned.

Local communities continue to play an important role in maintaining and conserving these memorials for future generations. This publication gives advice on how to care for war memorials, honour rolls and plaques, memorial avenues and plantings, regardless of whether or not they are heritage listed. Understanding and appreciating the significance and issues is the first step. The next step is to seek advice before you start work. Each memorial will have its own unique considerations, features and maintenance issues. Our advisors can provide free advice on the best approach to maintaining and conserving your memorials.

Cover image: Sheffield War Memorial

Photograph: Heritage Tasmania

Introduction

se who belonged to this School who have taken up
Arms for King and Country.

M. Lee. Samuel How. (Killed)
as A. Lay. Mark Martin.
Clarke. (Killed) Roy Gilham. (Killed)
r How. Robert Stephens.
ny Hefferon. Leonard Stephens.
Claude Lay. Dallas East.
Vivian Harrison. (Killed) Ernest Lay.
Rupert Chamley. (Killed)
Gordon How.
Morton Harrison. (Killed)

—
Left: Gretna
War Memorial
Photograph by
Stuart Wells

—
Above: Mole Creek
School Honour Roll
Photograph by
Arthur Garland

Tasmania has over 1000 war memorials including honour rolls and plantings commemorating the service and sacrifice of servicemen and women and others who contributed to wartime and peacekeeping operations. They are an important part of our national, state, and local heritage.

Memorials come in a variety of forms and styles, including obelisks, statues, plaques, honour rolls, windows, plantings, avenues, and structures such as memorial halls or swimming pools. Some are listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, and some, like honour rolls and boards and memorial avenues, are located within a place on the Heritage Register.

Before starting any works to these memorials please seek advice and approvals from the Tasmanian Heritage Council. Approval may be in the form of a certificate of exemption or a discretionary permit. Staff at Heritage Tasmania can provide free advice on the approvals you need and how best to complete the work. For more information on how we can help, see page 16.

Types of War Memorials



War memorials come in a range of forms and materials. The main examples and their important features are:

Cenotaphs, obelisks, sculptures, cairns, pillars and ornamental structures

War memorials may take a variety of forms including, but not limited to, cenotaphs, obelisks, sculptures, cairns, pillars and ornamental structures. Many were constructed in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and need to be treated with care. Most were carved and constructed by highly skilled craftsmen and tradespeople who applied specialist knowledge of materials and crafting techniques in their making. The materials used in constructing memorials are diverse, and include stone, metal, gilding, concrete, mortar, paint, wood and brick.

Honour rolls and plaques

Honour Rolls provide a list of names of those who fought or died in war. They were most often created by local communities, schools, churches, businesses, councils or other organisations to commemorate the service and sacrifice of those who lived in a district, or belonged to



Left: Clarence Honour Roll
Photograph by John Wadsley

Above: Bishopbourne War Memorial
Photograph by Arthur Garland

Next page: Tasmanian Honour Roll, Railton RSL
Photograph by Arthur Garland

that organisation. Honour rolls may be made from wood, stone, marble, metal or paper and were often mounted on walls. Honour rolls, many of which date back to the First World War, are increasingly at risk from environmental and human factors. Damage often results when they are moved from their original location, stored incorrectly, damaged or lost.

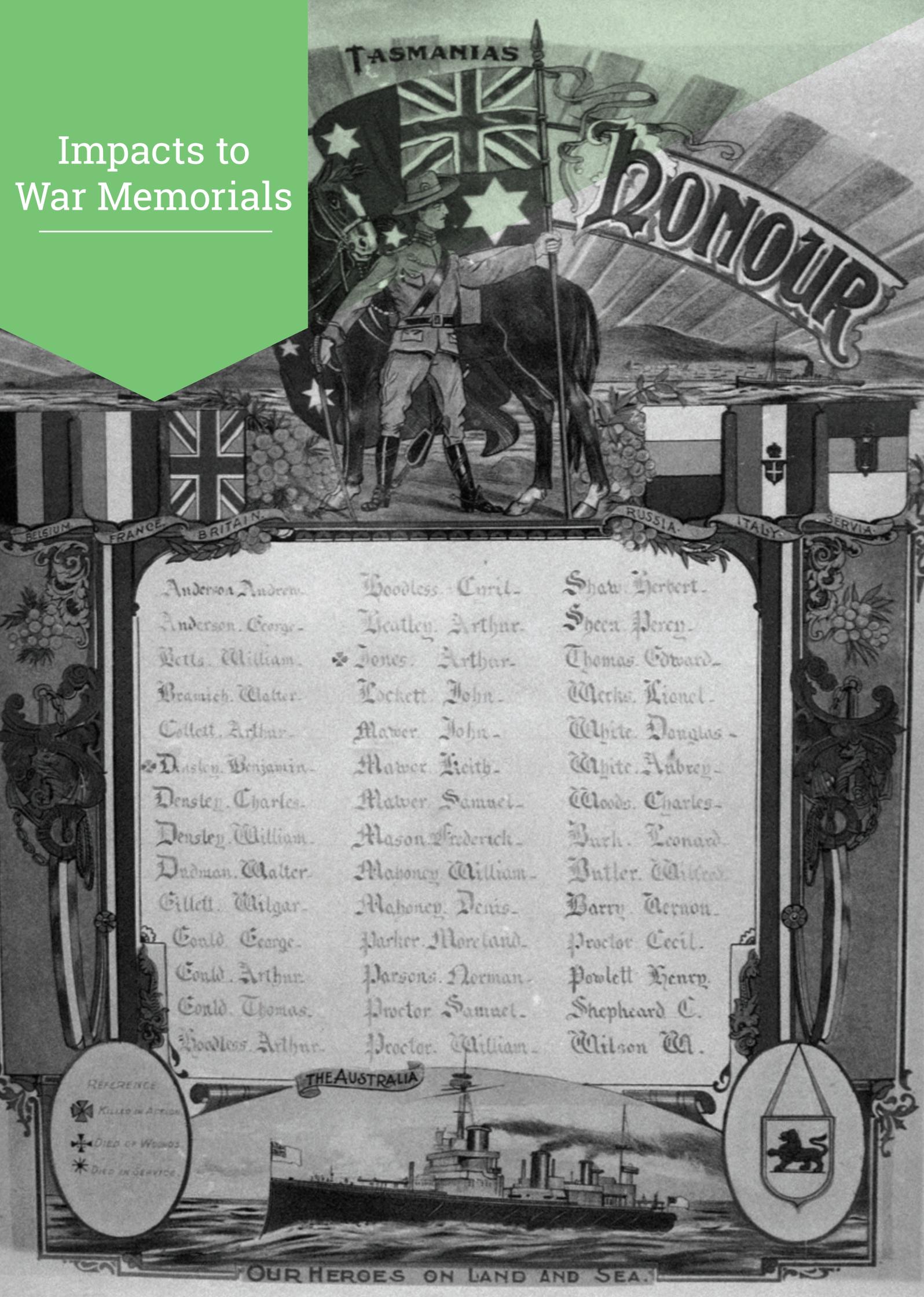
Commemorative Plantings and Memorial Avenues/Avenues of Honour

There are a range of commemorative plantings in Tasmania including avenues of honour, lone pines, gardens and memorial parks. Plantings are living memorials that pose particular issues for care and preservation. Most plantings commemorating the Boer War and First World War would have reached maturity and many are in decline. For reasons of public safety and visual amenity, dying limbs and trees will be removed. Some communities have had the timber or stumps of these trees converted into other forms of memorials, and others have planted new trees. The original choice of planting has often had symbolic meaning, with particular species planted for particular reasons, so one needs to be mindful of any such symbolism when deciding on any new or replacement plantings. In most cases it will be desirable for replacement plantings to reflect the originals.

Moveable Military Heritage

Moveable military heritage items may include cannons, guns, tanks and other objects obtained as war trophies. They are often located outside in parks or near memorials. However, just because they are large does not necessarily mean that they can withstand all conditions. Cannons are generally made from cast iron or bronze, and their carriages from cast iron or timber. Other guns may be from iron or steel. Tanks and other machinery are made of steel and other metals as well as rubber and plastic. Anchors are made from wrought iron. Aircraft are often made from aluminium, steel and fabric. To varying degrees, all of these materials will be subject to corrosive decay and will require regular maintenance in order to survive.

Impacts to War Memorials



Anderson Andrew.	Hoodless Cyril.	Shaw Herbert.
Anderson George.	Heatley Arthur.	Sheen Percy.
Bells William.	* Jones Arthur.	Thomas Edward.
Bramich Walter.	Lockett John.	Wicks Lionel.
Collett Arthur.	Mawer John.	White Douglas.
* Dinsley Benjamin.	Mawer Keith.	White Aubrey.
Densley Charles.	Mawer Samuel.	Woods Charles.
Densley William.	Mason Frederick.	Yark Leonard.
Dudman Walter.	Mauney William.	Butler Walter.
Gillett Wilgar.	Mauney Denis.	Barry Vernon.
Goold George.	Parker Moreland.	Proctor Cecil.
Goold Arthur.	Parsons Norman.	Powlett Henry.
Goold Thomas.	Proctor Samuel.	Shepherd C.
Hoodless Arthur.	Proctor William.	Wilson W.

REFERENCE

- ✠ KILLED IN ACTION
- ✝ DIED OF WOUNDS
- * DIED IN SERVICE

THE AUSTRALIA

OUR HEROES ON LAND AND SEA.

Impacts to War Memorials

Environmental Impacts	What damage does it do?
Natural disasters/climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Floods, storms and fires can cause irreparable damage to memorials of every type› Drought may reduce the lifespan of plantings
Weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› The UV of direct sunlight is damaging to wood, paper, fabrics, inks and paints› Abrasion from wind-borne dust can erode stone› Temperature variations can cause stress fractures in stone› High winds can break limbs and uproot trees
Water and damp	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Salts carried into the stone by water can cause fretting, spalling (flaking) or mortar loss› Corrosion of metal› Warping, splitting and cracking of wood; and the dulling or peeling of lettering, veneer and varnish on wood› Mould or discolouration to paper
Salt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› In combination with water/damp, salts can cause corrosion of metals and stone decay
Pollution, including dust, soot and dirt	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Corrosion of metal components and staining and/or loss of stone› Reduced lifespan of plantings› Staining of wood and paper objects
Soil conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Subsidence, cracks and structural instability
Vegetation including moss, lichen and algae	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Moss and lichen can obscure, disfigure or in some cases slowly dissolve masonry› Weeds can grow in cracks and joints, hastening mortar loss› Roots from woody plants can lever apart masonry units› Falling limbs can damage iron and masonry structures
Animals, insects and fungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Attack wood and paper, causing staining, deterioration and/or irreparable loss› Bird droppings can hasten corrosion of metal and encourage insect attack of wooden objects



Impacts to War Memorials Cont.

Human Impacts	What damage does it do?
Neglect/Lack of regular maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› In objects, structures and trees, it can result in deterioration/decay that could have been halted at an early stage if an inspection had brought it to notice earlier and changes made to the management of the memorial› In trees, could result in the creation of a hazard from falling limbs
Incorrect attempts at repair or maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Ferrous metal straps or fixings can damage masonry through expansion and staining when they rust› Work by unskilled persons undertaking specialist maintenance or repairs such as repointing masonry or repainting lettering can result in poorly executed and unsightly work, and sometimes irreparable damage› Use of cement pointing or concrete for repairs and stabilisation work can introduce damaging salts into the masonry or secure the masonry with insufficient flexibility to accommodate normal movement› Use of machine tools for cleaning monuments can be excessively abrasive or erosive, resulting in loss of detail› Chemical cleaners can introduce salts or acids that cause immediate to long term damage to masonry› Acidic materials (including mounts and tapes) can cause irreparable damage to paper› Inappropriate cleaning of paper or wood can remove inks, dyes, paint or gilding› The loss of an aged character that may be desirable
Vandalism and graffiti	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› A lack of security, such as fencing and lighting, can result in deliberate breakage, graffiti, or theft› Inappropriate cleaning or repairs following vandalism can result in lasting damage

Impacts to War Memorials Cont.

Human Impacts	What damage does it do?
Skin contact (oils and sweat)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Corrosion of delicate metal objects› Staining of paper objects
Exposure to light, heat and smoke	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Fading of exterior paints› Darkening, yellowing or flaking of varnish on wooden objects› Fading of colours (inks, dyes and paint); accelerated ageing, yellowing and embrittlement of paper
Inappropriate handling and storage of moveable memorials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Objects in transit can be damaged by being dropped, bumped or crushed if not packed and handled with care› Stored objects can be exposed to damaging environmental conditions including light, heat, damp or vermin for a prolonged period during which their condition is not monitored› Without proper tracking and security, items in transit or storage may become lost
Loss of community knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› A loss of community connection to, and understanding of, a memorial can lead to the memorial being neglected, vandalised and destroyed
Traffic and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Road widening, or other civic development can result in damage to a memorial, or compromise its surrounds› Vehicle traffic in close proximity to a monument or memorial plantings can result in damage from collisions and vibration› Trees under which cars are able to park may suffer from root compaction

Caring for War Memorials

ERECTED IN HONOUR OF THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES
AND THOSE WHO SERVED

* BUTTON R.H. PREWER R.C.
* HENDERSON E.G. ROOM J.W.
COULSON E.W.G. ROOM C.H.
CHURCH R.C. SHEGOG
HILL E.A. SHE
HILL M.A.
HENDERSON W.
HENDERSON
LEES
LEE

The following pages are a list of tips to guide the care and conservation of significant memorials.

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Above: Dilston Honour Roll
Photograph by Arthur Garland

—
Right: The last of the 99th Regiment in Hobart

In: Beattie, J.W., Historical photographs relating to Tasmania No. 80.

Courtesy of the Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office.

It is fitting that memorials look their age, their time-worn appearance telling of the years that have passed since the occurrence of the event that they memorialise. To spruce up or ‘renew’ a memorial may in some instances erode this significant quality. Most war memorials do not require major repair or restoration, but some may need minor works to ensure that inscriptions remain legible and the structure or object remains sound. It is important to know what is required, and when. A cautious approach is the most appropriate – ‘do as much as necessary, but as little as possible’. Professional advice from a qualified heritage practitioner should be sought before attempting the cleaning, repair or maintenance of a memorial.

With wooden honour rolls the original timber, varnish and gilding should be retained as these are an important part of its history and significance. Metal honour rolls may have a patina, plated, varnished, waxed, oiled or painted coating for decorative or protective reasons. The coatings are as historically significant as an integral part of the heritage item and should be retained. The patina (coloured film of stable metal corrosion) is often an authentic part of the metal plaque or roll’s history and should be respected.

Paper honour rolls are particularly sensitive to environmental factors. Paper is a cellulose fibre often derived from cotton or wood pulp. It has an invisible layer on the surface made from gelatine, starch, resin or alum to ensure that ink does not bleed. Ink or paint is applied by machine or hand. These materials are very susceptible to decay from sunlight, damp and insects (eg: silverfish). Special care needs to be taken to avoid these conditions in order to ensure the survival of paper honour rolls.

This Pillar
 Was erected by the Voluntary Subscription
 of the Officers,
 Non Comm' Officers, and Privates
 of the 99th Regiment
 to perpetuate the Memory of those brave Men
 of that Regiment who fell
 in the Service of their Queen and Country
 during the Campaigns in New Zealand
 in the Years 1845 and 1846.

Officers

Lieut' Edw' Beatty
 Ens' E. M. Blackburn

Non Comm' Officers

Serg' Tho' Todd

Privates

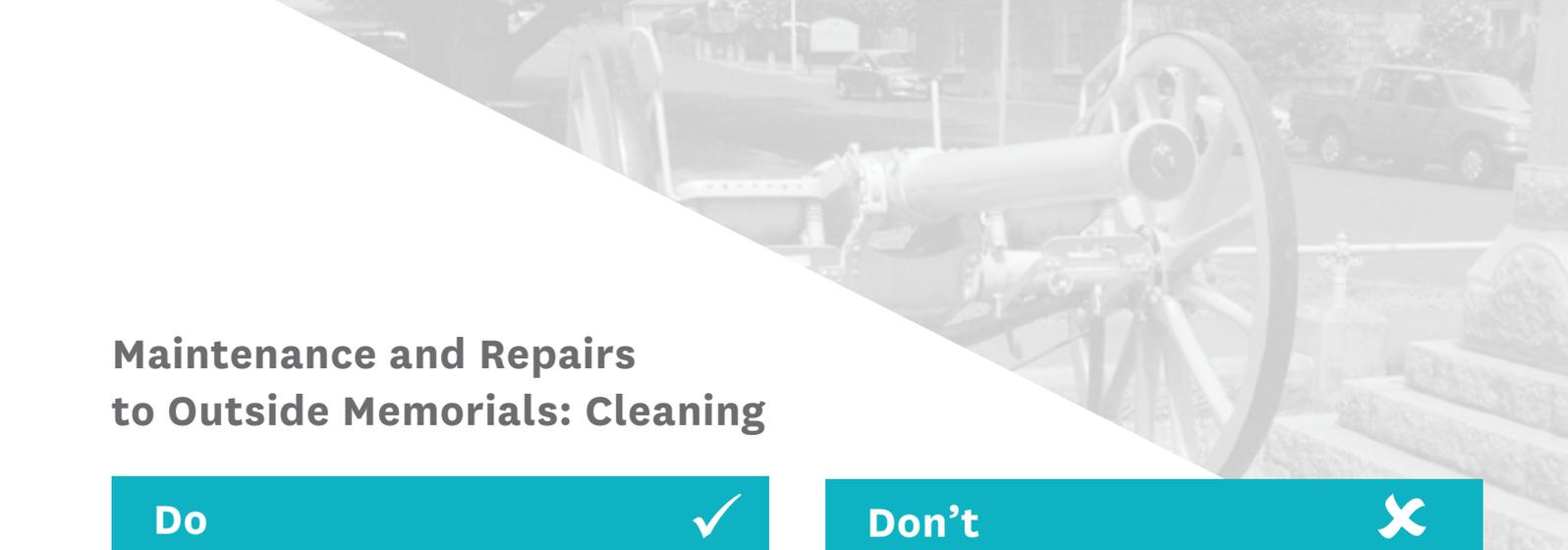
Tho' Cook	Manzo Moran
Jas Duff	Jas Moon
Jas French	Benny Masely
Jas Beaton	Jas Mallon
Pat Higgins	Jas Noble
Jas Hill	W. Pope
Jas Hynes	Jas Shaw
Robt Hughes	Richd Stocks
Berg' Keith	Tho' Tuire
Jas M'Grath	W. Watson
Geo Mahor	





Maintenance and Repairs to Outside Memorials: General

Do 	Don't 
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Check if the memorial is heritage listed and acquire necessary approvals before work commences (see section on the Works Approval Process)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Undertake unauthorised works on a heritage listed place
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Undertake research before repairs so that the person doing the work understands the original appearance of the memorial and can therefore aim to retain its authenticity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Introduce new features or embellishments during repairs
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Document your memorial with photographs and a written description of its condition to assist in monitoring its condition, and ensure that there is a current record of the inscriptions and condition before carrying out any major work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Introduce modern elements or technology (eg: cement or coatings) unless previously used or based on the advice of an expert conservator
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Regularly monitor the condition of the memorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Remove the protective bases on which the monument sits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Employ an engineer to check structural stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Apply lacquers, varnishes or paint to make it look 'clean' and new
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Ensure masonry repairs are carried out by a properly qualified tradesman, using appropriate materials (eg: lime mortar) and techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Use hard cement mortar (unless the memorial is of more recent construction where hard cement has been used)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› If painting is approved by a heritage professional, ensure that the original colour and type of paint is matched exactly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Paint any previously unpainted surfaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Ensure the area around the memorial is well-drained and free of puddles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Use hard materials such as car body filler, plaster, putty, polyurethane or commercial wood fillers to fill holes in wood
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Use fish oil to inhibit corrosion on external ironwork that is vulnerable to damage from corrosion (apply diluted 50:50 with shellite every 6 months during warm, dry weather)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Dispose of or remove an item inappropriately; if the monument is within the boundary of a place on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, removal can only proceed if approved by the Heritage Council
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Ensure leaded lettering is professionally repaired or replaced	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Attempt to re-paint or re-gild lettering without professional advice
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Undertake research to identify the people recorded on the memorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Attempt to re-cut stone inscriptions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Add additional names or inscriptions without consulting the RSL branch, council and heritage advisor



Maintenance and Repairs to Outside Memorials: Cleaning

Do



- › Check that the memorial is structurally sound before cleaning; consult a qualified conservator if the memorial is in poor condition, cracked or corroded
- › If necessary, clean a memorial using clean water and a soft nylon bristle brush once a year; perform a trial cleaning on a small, unobtrusive area first and if possible avoid getting water in joints, fixing sockets or near metal and painted surfaces; clean from the top down and flush with gently flowing water, ensuring that the water can drain away freely at the base
- › Arrange for graffiti to be removed as soon as possible, consulting a heritage professional
- › For bronze and brass in good condition with no historic paint, gilding or enamel use a soft dusting brush, wipe with distilled water and pH neutral soap, rinse and dry immediately
- › Remove grease using white spirit and a soft cloth; rinse with distilled water and dry immediately
- › Remove weeds (unless this will damage the stone); sturdy tree or shrub seedlings that take root should be poisoned with direct application and the roots left to decay rather than sprayed
- › Algae, mosses or lichen should be left unless unsightly, is obscuring lettering or etching into the stone; if it is necessary to remove them use a diluted organic poison that does not contain soluble salts and after applying the poison, leave the growth to dry and fall off over a period of time
- › Carefully remove bird droppings with a wooden spatula and gentle washing

Don't



- › Clean unnecessarily or repeatedly
- › Use steel wool, harsh abrasives, steel wire brushes or high pressure water, air or grit
- › Use bleach, ammonia or chemicals, silicones, liquid floor polish, silicone waxes, commercial rust converters or brass or copper cleaners
- › Use acid or alkali paint strippers (solvent-based strippers are safer)
- › Scrub graffiti or use commercial anti-graffiti preparations without consulting a professional (many can damage historic materials)
- › Use brushcutters or other power tools to remove unwanted vegetation or lichen growth on memorials
- › Use biocides to remove algae, mosses and lichen; nor scrape off growth, as this can damage the memorial



Maintenance and Repairs to Outside Memorials: Site Maintenance

Do ✓	Don't ✗
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Research the nature of any original plantings or features at the memorial site	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Use slashers or machinery near memorials and plaques
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Treat plantings and other features, such as fences, flagstaffs, gardens, walls with respect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Excavate or install concrete or pavers without seeking the necessary heritage advice and approvals; these may affect the structural integrity or create rising damp
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Retain memorials in their original location and ensure original views and vistas are retained if possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Relocate a memorial unless this is the only means of it surviving, and if proceeding, always seek professional heritage advice and necessary approvals
<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Ensure any new works such as access ramps, paths and planting are sympathetic in design, materials and scale and do not detract from the memorial itself	<ul style="list-style-type: none">› Introduce new works without heritage advice and any necessary approvals

Moveable War Memorials: Honour Rolls (Wooden)

Do ✓	Don't ✗
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Check if the memorial is located in a heritage listed building or place and seek advice from Heritage Tasmania before work on, or removal of, an object 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake any unapproved works to, or remove, moveable cultural heritage associated with a heritage listed place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Regularly and carefully dust wooden honour rolls using soft, dry microfibre or dust attracting cloths 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use a feather duster or fluffy cloths to remove dust as these can snag cracks and cause splinters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Cover wooden honour rolls in storage with dust covers, such as washed cotton sheets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use oil impregnated cloths or brushes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Store indoors in a stable area, such as on an interior wall (not in an external shed or structure) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dust wooden honour rolls that have flaking or unstable surfaces
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Consult a conservator to assess a damaged roll 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Display under bright lights or where exposed to direct or high levels of indirect sunlight › Attempt to re-paint lettering without professional advice from a conservator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use clear wax to improve patchy varnish (but do not use if the surface is whitish or dusty) – only use an untinted microcrystalline wax (eg: Beckett's Clear Microcrystalline Wax or Renaissance Wax) following instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Apply waxes or coatings containing silicone, wood stains, or oils, lacquers or varnishes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake research to identify the people recorded on the honour roll 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Move an honour roll unless necessary; if necessary use a tradesperson with experience in heritage buildings and, if possible, re-use original fastenings › Dispose of an old honour roll inappropriately; contact your local RSL, museum or archives for advice, and if the roll is located in a heritage listed building approval from the Heritage Council is needed

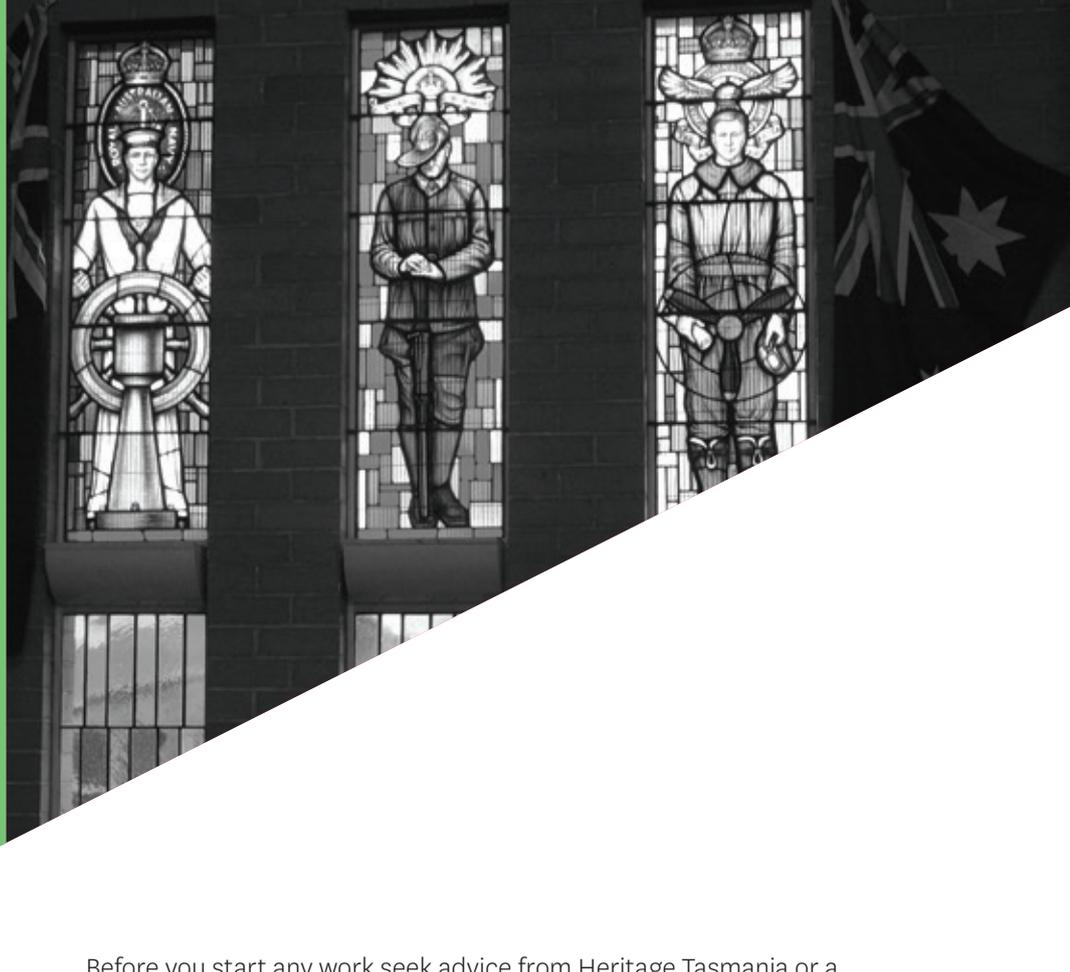
Moveable War Memorials: Honour Rolls (Paper)

Do 	Don't 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Check if the memorial is located in a heritage listed building or place and acquire advice from Heritage Tasmania before work to, or removal of, an object 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake any unapproved works to, or remove, moveable cultural heritage associated with a heritage listed place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dust using a soft hair brush (except the image area of artworks) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Laminate originals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Keep away from heaters and sources of heat; use curtains and blinds to keep light out of rooms where displayed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use tape, glue, paper clips, pins, Blue tack or staples
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Always wash your hands before handling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Pick up large items by one edge
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Implement an integrated pest management approach to insects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Assume that pests won't attack paper
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › If not on display, store in boxes off the ground in housings made from safe archival materials to protect against moisture penetration or potential flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Store or display in damp places, on external walls, near windows or kitchens
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use safe storage materials such as acid free paper and cardboard, low density polyethylene (LDPE), high density polyethylene (HDPE), or polypropylene (PP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use PVC, bubble wrap, lamination film, standard paper or cardboard, greaseproof paper, kraft or brown paper or standard tissue paper for storage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › If unable to store flat, roll into a large tube in acid free paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Roll tightly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use a conservator or certified picture framer to frame using archival quality materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use masonite, chipboard, plywood or unvarnished timber, standard cardboard or cardboard mount board for display purposes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Use a professional conservator for repairs and cleaning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Attempt to repair paper rolls without professional advice; eg: sticky tape or glue can damage and leave residues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Display colour copies of originals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Keep on display for a long period of time; making a copy of the honour roll for permanent display is a good solution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake research to identify the people recorded on the honour roll 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dispose of an old honour roll inappropriately; contact your local RSL, museum or archives for advice, and if the roll is located in a heritage listed building approval from the Heritage Council is needed

Memorial Avenues and Other Plantings

Do 	Don't 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Check if the memorial is heritage listed and seek advice from Heritage Tasmania before starting work; approvals may be necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake any unapproved works to a heritage listed place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake research to find out the species of the original plantings, number and layout of plantings, and any symbolism attached to these 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Replace straight paths or drives with curvilinear ones (or vice versa) or a gravel surface with modern paving
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Undertake research to identify the people commemorated by the plantings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Remove or destroy physical evidence such as plaques
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Take care not to remove or destroy evidence such as plaques that assist in understanding the site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Introduce inappropriate species that will lead to a loss of character of the original garden, eg: introducing native species in an exotic garden
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Keep records as the site develops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Change drainage patterns that may affect plant growth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Conserve the landscape features of the original design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Install paving or create car parking within the root zone of old established trees
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Have a maintenance program in place 	

Works Approval Process



Above:
Holy Trinity
Church, Ulverstone
Photograph by
Arthur Garland

Right: Cenotaph,
ANZAC Memorial
Park, Lindisfarne
Photograph by
Arthur Garland

Back cover:
Huonville Soldiers'
Memorial
Photograph by
Arthur Garland

Before you start any work seek advice from Heritage Tasmania or a suitably qualified heritage practitioner. Visit www.heritage.tas.gov.au for a directory of consultants.

Under Part 6 of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995*, approval from the Tasmanian Heritage Council is required for any works to a place entered on the Tasmanian Heritage Register. Approval may be in the form of a certificate of exemption or a permit.

Where your proposed works are minor and won't affect the significance of the place, the Heritage Council may provide you with a certificate of exemption so you do not need to submit a development application. Please contact Heritage Tasmania to check whether your works would be exempt. If you do not have a certificate of exemption, you will need to lodge a development application with your local council. Your local council will forward your application to the Heritage Council to assess any impacts on the historic heritage values of the place.

How long before I receive a decision?

The development application process may take up to 42 days from the date it is lodged with the local council. If you do not provide enough information with your application, it may take longer. Please contact Heritage Tasmania to check what information you need.

Are there any penalties for not abiding by the Act?

Yes. However the Heritage Council tries to work proactively with owners to resolve issues through discussion and mediation, rather than by conflict, objection and using penalties.

Useful Links

Tasmanian Heritage Council Draft Works Guidelines:

www.heritage.tas.gov.au

Practice Note 11: The Heritage Value of Cemeteries
(see section 4: Principles of Monument Conservation)

www.heritage.tas.gov.au

Practice Note 7: Moveable Heritage

www.heritage.tas.gov.au

State Government Victoria Department of Planning and Community
Development

www.dpc.vic.gov.au/index.php/veterans/victorian-veterans-virtual-museum/preserving-veterans-heritage/preserving-war-heritage-and-memorabilia

NSW Public Works Department: 'Caring for Our War Memorials'

www.publicworks.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/pdf/Caring%20for%20our%20War%20Memorials.pdf

Burra Charter:

www.australia.icomos.org/publications/charters/

Heritage Tasmania:

www.heritage.tas.gov.au

Monument Australia:

www.monumentaustralia.org.au

Soldiers' Memorial Avenue, Hobart Tasmania:

www.soldierswalk.org.au

The Avenues Kit: the complete guide to restoring memorial avenues and avenues of honour in your community (2006), (Produced by Adrian Howard for Friends of Soldiers Memorial Avenue Inc; available at LINC Tasmania)

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