

CEMETERY MANAGEMENT PLAN



Contents

Acknowledgement of Country	3
Vision.....	3
Introduction	3
Location and Title Details.....	4
Historical and Heritage Significance	5
Legislative and Strategic Framework	6
Historical Snapshot of the Robe Cemetery	7
Current Description of the Robe Cemetery	11
Current Condition Assessment	13
Robe Cemetery Management and Conservation	16
Infrastructure and Asset Management.....	18
practical maintenance guidelines	21
Personal safety.....	26
Volunteers and Community Participation	27
Photos of the Robe Cemetery.....	27
Review of the Management Plan.....	36
Appendix 1 – Clover Green Action Plan	37

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The District Council of Robe acknowledges that we are on the traditional lands of the Boandik people and we respect their spiritual relationship with their Country. We also acknowledge the Boandik people's deep feelings of attachment and relationship with this land and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still as important to the living Boandik people today.

VISION

The vision for the Robe Cemetery is to preserve and enhance its significance as an active cemetery, heritage place and place of remembrance, ensuring it continues to honour those interred while protecting its cultural, historical and environmental values for future generations.

Objectives:

- Protect heritage significance.
- Provide respectful cemetery services.
- Preserve environmental values.
- Plan for future burial needs.

INTRODUCTION

The Robe Cemetery is an important community asset that serves as a place of burial, remembrance, reflection and historical significance. The management and operation of the cemetery is the responsibility of the District Council of Robe, with support and advice provided by relevant advisory groups, volunteers and community stakeholders.

The Robe Cemetery is more than an operational burial facility. It is a place of cultural heritage, community memory and historical importance, containing the graves and memorials of many early settlers, pastoralists, community leaders and families who contributed to the development of Robe and the wider South East region. As such, the Robe Cemetery forms an important part of the district's identity and collective history.

The Historic section of the Robe Cemetery is recognised as a State Heritage Place on the South Australian Heritage Register and contains significant heritage features, including the original limestone boundary wall, Sexton's Hut, historic graves and monuments. These elements provide an enduring record of the people, events and stories that have shaped the community over generations.

This Management Plan provides a strategic framework for the conservation, maintenance, operation and future development of the Robe Cemetery. It seeks to balance the ongoing provision of burial services with the protection and preservation of the cemetery's heritage, cultural, environmental and community values.

The Management Plan is to be read in conjunction with Council's Cemetery Management Policy, which governs matters relating to interment rights, reservations, memorial approvals, cemetery administration and operational procedures. Together, these documents provide a comprehensive framework for the respectful and sustainable management of the Robe Cemetery for current and future generations.

LOCATION AND TITLE DETAILS

The Robe District Cemetery is located on O'Halloran Street, Robe South Australia and comprises of the following parcels of land;

- (a) 10-14 O'Halloran Street Robe
Allotment 2, DP 63771
Crown Reserve 6259/263
- (b) Section 590 O'Halloran Street
Certificate of Title 45/10
Section 590, H441800

The yellow-shaded portions of the parcels of land shown below are subject to a Licence to Occupy granted to the Robe Golf Club, commencing 1 September 2025 and continuing until the First Nations of the South East Native Title Claim (SAD211/2017) is finalised.



*Aerial map of Robe Cemetery showing cadastral features
Note – cadastral features are an indicative only*

The Robe Cemetery comprises of the following components:

- Historical section,
- South section,
- North section,
- Lawn section,
- Two Niche Walls, one incorporating memorials.

HISTORICAL AND HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

As outlined in the Introduction, the Robe Cemetery is an important historical and cultural asset that reflects the development of Robe and the wider Limestone Coast region. The Historic section of the Robe Cemetery contains graves, memorials and heritage features that provide a tangible record of the people and events that have shaped the district since its earliest years of settlement.

The Historic section of the Robe Cemetery is recognised as a State Heritage Place on the South Australian Heritage Register. The State Heritage Register listing details are provided below for reference.

LOCATION	
Address	10-14 O'Halloran Street, Robe
Locality	ROBE
Accuracy	H - high level confidence
Council Area	District Council of Robe
Polygon Type	B - Building footprint
DESCRIPTION	
Details (known as)	Robe Cemetery
Significance	Cemetery - Robe captures the emergence and consolidation of Robe and the development of cemeteries in South Australia, demonstrating how cemeteries could simultaneously adapt to local needs and draw from broader cultural and political developments. Importantly, its non-denominational layout and lack of church presence reflects the Colony's foundational commitment to religious freedom. Additionally, the graves of pastoralists, immigrants, and shipwreck victims at Cemetery - Robe encapsulate the early phase of South Australia's development, particularly its expansion into the South East and the intertwined role of pastoralism and maritime trade.
Subject Index	Cemeteries and burial sites – Cemetery
Class	State
STATUS	
Status Code	REG - Confirmed as a State Heritage Place in the SA Heritage Register
Status Date	08-NOV-1984
REFERENCE	
LGA	Robe
State Heritage ID	12645
Heritage Number	16453
SECTION 16 INFORMATION	
Section 16	
PLAN PARCEL & TITLE	
As listed in the SA Heritage Register	
Plan Parcel & Title Information	CT 45/10 H441800 S590,CR 5964/912 D63771 A2

LEGISLATIVE AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

The operation and management of the Robe Cemetery is governed by the Burial and Cremation Act 2013 and the Burial and Cremation Regulations 2014. In addition, the management of the cemetery has regard to a range of State and Commonwealth legislation that informs burial practices, heritage conservation, environmental management, public health and development activities within the cemetery.

Other relevant South Australian legislation includes:

- National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972 – contains schedules of threatened plant and animal species and provides for their protection
- Native Vegetation Act 1991 – regulates the clearance and management of native vegetation
- Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 – governs development assessment, including works within cemeteries and places of heritage value
- Heritage Places Act 1993 – establishes the framework for the protection and management of State Heritage Places, including heritage-listed cemeteries
- Landscape South Australia Act 2019 – addresses natural resource management, including pest plant and animal control
- South Australian Public Health Act 2011 – establishes public health requirements relevant to burials and cemetery operations
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 – provides for the protection and preservation of Aboriginal sites, objects and remains

Relevant Commonwealth legislation includes:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 – provides a national framework for the protection of the environment, biodiversity and heritage

Other relevant controls include the National Construction Code (including the Building Code of Australia) for any structures within the cemetery, together with applicable planning and development policies.

The management of the Robe Cemetery also has regard to recognised standards, charters and guidance documents that support best-practice conservation and cemetery management, including:

- The Burra Charter – provides best-practice principles and processes for the conservation of places of cultural heritage significance
- The Natural Heritage Charter – provides guidance for the conservation and management of native vegetation and the natural environment, supported by the guideline document Protecting Natural Heritage – Using the Natural Heritage Charter
- Australian Standard AS 4204:2019 Headstones and Cemetery Monuments – sets out minimum requirements for the design, performance, installation and maintenance of headstones and cemetery monuments
- Australian Standard AS 4425:2020 Above-ground Burial Structures – sets out minimum requirements for the design, performance, installation and maintenance of mausoleums and other above-ground burial structures

These legislative requirements, standards and guidance documents inform the appropriate conservation, maintenance, development and ongoing management of the Robe Cemetery.

HISTORICAL SNAPSHOT OF THE ROBE CEMETERY

According to local historian and author Kathleen Bermingham, Robe's historic cemetery was originally a private burial ground, covering an area of 3 roods and 37 perches (0.4 hectares).¹ An earlier Robe scribe, Roland Campbell, noted that the first Government Resident, Captain Gerald Villiers Butler, was instructed to select ground for the cemetery before his term in office finished in 1850.²

The Robe Cemetery is situated off O'Halloran Street, on what was known as "the Glebe", an old-English term for land belonging to, or yielding revenue for, a parish church or clergyman. The Glebe was mapped out as part of the original survey of the town in 1846, which provided for Part Section 127, Hundred of Waterhouse, to be set aside for church purposes. It covered 11 acres of "good grassy land", and still carried the designation of "Glebe" on an official map dated 1893.³ Bermingham, who had a poetic turn of phrase, referred to the cemetery as the "Glebe on God's acre".

The oldest detailed burial in the cemetery is of high profile pastoralist and horse breeder, William Vansittart, who died on 11 November 1854 in a riding accident, on his way from Robe to his expansive holdings in the Mount Gambier district.⁴ However, he was certainly not the first European buried at Robe, with newspaper clippings reporting the burial of an unknown female from the wreck of the Thomsons in September 1849, followed by the death of resident Mary Kelham on the 12 December 1849. The site of these graves is not known.

In February 1857, the *Adelaide Observer* reported that a meeting held a short time since at the Robe Hotel had decided to enclose the cemetery with a substantial stone wall. Local shipping merchant George Ormerod guaranteed an interest-free loan of £300, to be repaid through public subscription. At the time there were no designated places of worship in Robe, but the correspondent hoped this move and a recent spurt of building activity in the town might prove a precursor to the first church being built.⁵

The 1.5-metre high wall was built of local paddock limestone, capped with Lake Stone, and incorporating a sexton's hut, used by the curator to store maintenance equipment and tools to dig graves.⁶ By the end of July 1857, almost half the wall was completed, with the work reportedly contracted to local stonemasons and builders, Hales and Shivas.⁷ Scottish builder George Shivas won the contract to build the Obelisk in 1855, assisted by local stonemason Levi Cooper.⁸

According to local historian and author, Kathleen Bermingham, Cooper was responsible for the majority of the work on the cemetery wall. It was built at a cost of £254 11 shillings and two pence. A pair of white picket gates were added in May 1859 at a cost of £7 and eighteen shillings, plus £4, 11 shillings for the labour. As per discussion at the public meeting in 1857 part of these costs were covered by private subscriptions gathered from members of the Anglican, Presbyterian and Catholic churches.⁹ However, a significant private debt to Ormerod still remained unpaid by 1871.¹⁰

¹ K. Bermingham, *Gateway to the South East* (South Eastern Times Ltd, Millicent, 1961) pp. 94-97.

² *Naracoorte Herald*, 14 April 1942, p. 4.

³ Bermingham, pp. 201-202.

⁴ Robe Cemetery Burial Register, unpublished document held by the SE Family History Group, Millicent.

⁵ *Adelaide Observer*, 7 February 1857, p. 8.

⁶ *Robe District Cemetery Management Plan*, District Council of Robe, 2017.

⁷ *Adelaide Observer*, 15 August 1857, p. 8.

⁸ L. Harfull, *Almost an Island: the Story of Robe* (Wakefield Press, Kent Town, 2013), p. 57.

⁹ Bermingham, pp. 94-97.

¹⁰ Bermingham. pp. 94-97.

In November 1860, another meeting was called by the Government Resident, Charles Philip Brewer, to appoint trustees and a superintendent for the cemetery. Although the meeting at the courthouse was poorly attended, Brewer and Ormerod were appointed trustees, and according to a newspaper report, a Mr Ham was made superintendent.¹¹

This was most likely local carpenter, Richard Ham, a native of the Cornish village of Grampound, who emigrated to South Australia aboard the *Confiance* in 1854, at the age of 55, with his wife, Elizabeth, and four children. His youngest son Joseph had been buried in the cemetery in May 1858, having died of "brain fever" when he was only seventeen.¹² His wife was buried there too, in 1864, and so was Richard after he died in 1886 at the ripe old age of 87.

In 1863, the boundaries of the cemetery were expanded by 1 acre, 2 roods and 10 perches (0.63 hectares), creating a total area of 2 acres, 2 roods and 7 perches (1.03 hectares). The expansion was in response to new legislation governing cemeteries in South Australia. Arising out of these changes, a new land grant was issued on 16 October 1863 to Brewer and Ormerod, for the site to be "used at all times as a public cemetery". On 14 June 1872, two months after Ormerod died and two years after Brewer left Robe, the title was transferred to the District Council of Robe, which was already managing the site.^{13 14}

The community was still struggling to pay off Ormerod's loan in September 1871 when a public meeting was called to discuss a proposal that council should introduce a special levy of threepence per pound on current property assessments, for a period of seven years. The funds raised would be used to clear the remaining debt, believed to be about £80, as well as help cover the cost of building a new school.¹⁵ The meeting drew a large number of ratepayers, who rejected the idea as did a subsequent poll of ratepayers.¹⁶

By the following year, the council had turned its attention to pursuing the Catholic Church for funds. At the September 1872 meeting, the clerk was instructed to write to the bishop "for amount due for Cemetery Wall, as per arrangement". The same meeting appointed Mr Ham as curator of the cemetery, for a wage of £5 per year, supplemented by the additional charges he was permitted to make to bereaved families for digging graves - 12 shillings for adults and 10 shillings for children.¹⁷

The Catholic Church clearly didn't respond to the clerk's correspondence, with a series of advertisements appearing in South Australian papers in the first half of 1873, declaring:

*Notice is hereby given that if the amount due to the Council for Enclosing the Cemetery is not paid, or some arrangement made for the liquidation of the long-standing debt before the 15th of June, 1873, the portion of land exclusively reserved for the BURIAL of ROMAN CATHOLICS will be THROWN OPEN for GENERAL INTERNMENT.*¹⁸

Contrary to information provided to council some 70 years or so later, this notice indicates that, at least originally, a separate area was designated to the Roman Catholic Church - a common practice because of the church's belief that a person could reach heaven only if he or she was

¹¹ *Adelaide Observer*, 1 December 1860, p. 8.

¹² *Adelaide Observer*, 15 May 1858, p. 5.

¹³ Land Grant document, Register book Vol XLV Folio 10, created 1863.

¹⁴ Bermingham, pp. 94-97.

¹⁵ *Border Watch*, 23 September 1871, p. 3.

¹⁶ *Border Watch*, 4 October 1871, p. 2.

¹⁷ *South Australian Chronicle and Weekly Mail*, 3 February 1872, p. 7.

¹⁸ *Irish Harp and Farmers' Herald*, 16 May 1873, p. 6.

buried in a Roman Catholic cemetery. However, there is no indication that there were separate areas for other Christian denominations.

By 1899, 20 years after Ham resigned as curator, newspaper reports indicate that the standard of caretaking at the cemetery had been in decline for some time, forcing the council to make new arrangements. By the end of the year, a new curator was doing good work, mounding up graves, removing scrub and undergrowth and tidying up walkways.¹⁹ Council reports in local newspapers from the 1870s to the 1920s also frequently mention other maintenance work, such as renewing the paths with 'gravel' made of small shells, painting the gates and repairing the wall.

In October 1915, the district clerk was asked by council to draw up a new plan for the cemetery.²⁰ By the early 1940s, council was concerned that the plan had not been followed for many years past, with graves being dug in a disorderly fashion, causing great confusion in the numbering of plots. The situation was so bad that it could not now be rectified. Councillors queried whether some of the vacant plots in the portion of the cemetery known locally as the Catholic part could be opened up to other denominations, as their designated area of the cemetery were practically full.²¹ When the clerk looked into the matter with assistance of the State Government's archive department, no official record could be found of the cemetery having any formally designated areas for various denominations, despite local understanding.²²

In October 1953, the council voted to expand the cemetery by adding one acre from the south-west section of the Glebe.²³ In 1970, the historic section of the cemetery was officially closed to burials.²⁴

In 1961, Bermingham emphasised in her book *Gateway to the South East* the need to preserve the cemetery and the Glebe around it from clearing and development, given it had long been a place of peace for Robe residents. "The Glebe is regarded by early residents as a sacred trust and, when recently a width of three lanes of traffic leading to the cemetery was bulldozed (leaving neither shelter nor the comfort of the scrublands for those who walk to and from the last resting-place of their relatives and friends), the voice of these people was heard, the echo of which will not be silenced for a long time to come," she wrote.

The cemetery is listed as a State Heritage Place in the SA Heritage Register. In 1983, it was also listed on the Register of the National Estate, which noted that its historic integrity value was high despite the poor condition of some of the graves. The accompanying Statement of Significance sets out that:

*Historically, Robe's Cemetery represents the town's many functions as an economic, social and cultural centre for a wide marine area and hinterland in its peak years as a trading port (1850s-60s), as well as illustrating the continuous social development of the town to the present day. Physically, the Cemetery is significant for its formal layout, variety of tombstones and surrounds and particularly for the surrounding stone wall which defines the original cemetery area. Environmentally, the Cemetery is a contributing item to the historic character of Robe.*²⁵

¹⁹ *Naracoorte Herald*, 1 December 1899, p. 3.

²⁰ *Border Watch*, 13 October 1915, p. 4.

²¹ *Naracoorte Herald*, 17 February 1942, p. 2.

²² *South Eastern Times*, 20 March 1942, p. 2.

²³ *South Eastern Times*, 20 October 1953, p. 5.

²⁴ *The South Australian Government Gazette*, 14 May 1970, p.1730.

²⁵ "Cemetery, Robe, SA, Australia", Australian Heritage Database, Department of the Environment and Energy, <http://www.environment.gov.au/cgi-bin/ahdb/search.pl?mode=place_detail;place_id=8105>, accessed 1 January 2018.

The historic cemetery includes the graves of pastoralists, businessmen and community leaders who played a leading role in opening up the region to pastoral and agricultural development and establishing the township, including Leas, Stockdales, Seymours, Dunns, Ormerods and Lords. There are also graves associated with prominent Australian figures, such as Police Commissioner Alexander Tolmer and Sir John Grice.

A significant number of graves are unmarked, and in some cases, the names of the individuals buried there have not been recorded, or the records lost. Research carried out in 2017 by volunteers creating a smart-phone app to capture stories relating to the cemetery, has solved some of these mysteries, and is ongoing.

Prepared by Liz Harfull
Convenor, Robe Local History Group
July 2019



CURRENT DESCRIPTION OF THE ROBE CEMETERY

The Robe Cemetery comprises a Historic section and four other sections that remain in active use. The Historic section contains burial sites, graves and headstones dating from the late 1840s, when the Robe Cemetery was first established and provides an important record of the history of the town and surrounding district.

The Historic section of the Robe Cemetery is enclosed by a State Heritage-listed stone wall constructed of a combination of local paddock limestone, Western Australian Limestone and capped with Lake Stone. A Sexton's Hut, constructed at the same time as the wall, is located within the historic enclosure. The car park and internal pathways are formed of compacted crushed limestone.

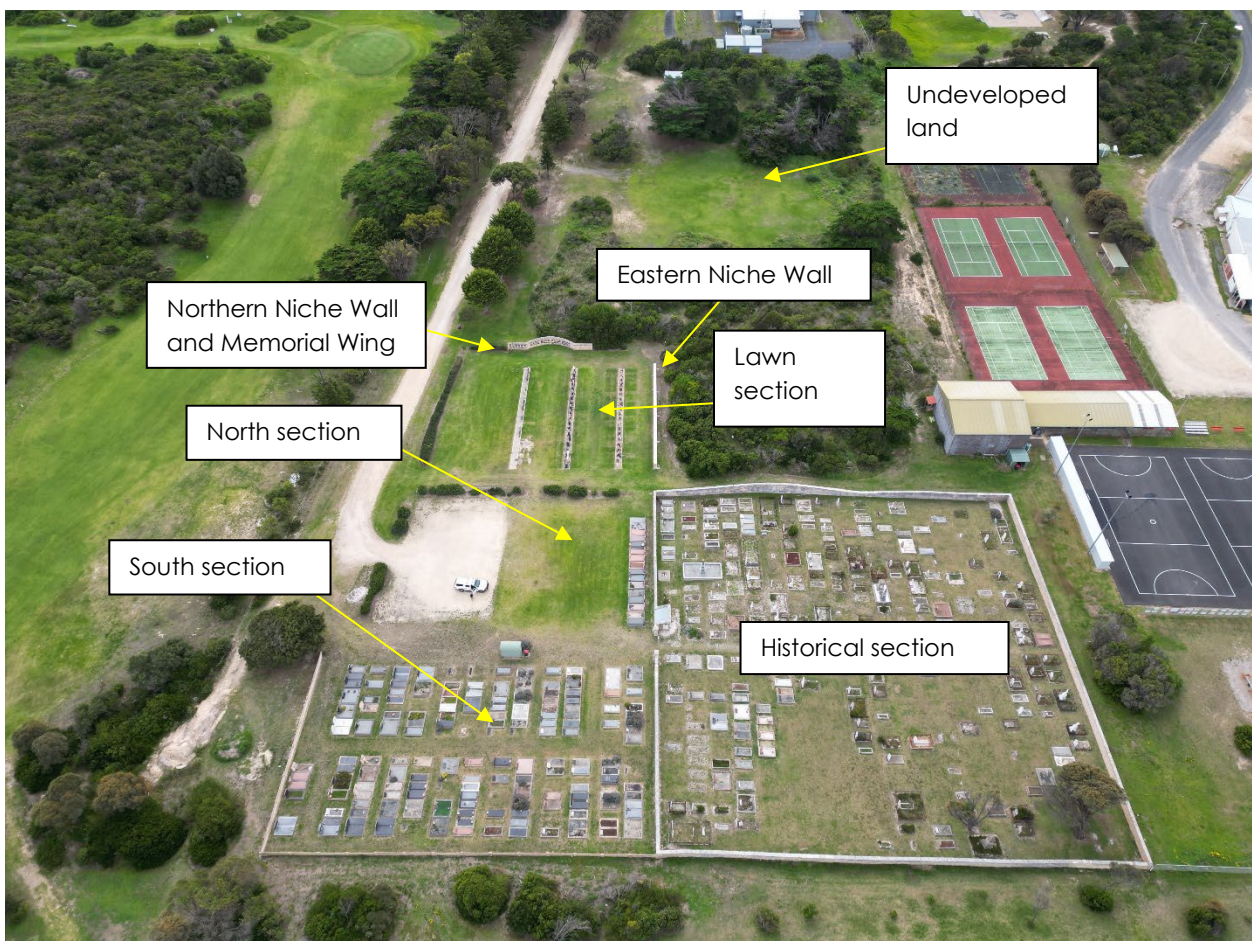
A more detailed description of the sections is provided below:

- (a) Historic section – An area of 3,969 square meters surrounded by a 1.5-metre-high stone wall. This section of the cemetery was closed for burial on 24 October 2005 with one remaining burial site set aside for the people who had purchased plots prior to the closure.
- (b) South Section – Comprises traditional burial plots with headstones and grave sites. No new burial leases are currently available within this section.
- (c) North Section – A lawned area adjacent to the Historic Section (refer to map on page 12), with a row of grave sites located along the eastern boundary. A moratorium currently applies to the establishment of additional rows of grave sites within this section. Structures within this area must comply with the following design standards:
 - Concrete surrounds to have a minimum internal measurement of 1000mm x 2300mm.
 - No waste cement or concrete overspill is permitted within adjoining areas to ensure clear access for formwork.
 - Monument heights must not exceed the height of the historic stone wall located behind the monument.
 - Sites must be left clean and free of excess materials, with all waste removed from the cemetery grounds.
 - External site dimensions are 2700mm x 1400mm.
- (d) Lawn section – An area designed as a Lawn section, with headstones aligned along a concrete plinth and burial areas maintained as grassed lawn. Structures within this section must comply with the following design standards:
 - Base dimensions: 840mm high x 900mm wide x 280mm deep.
 - Base are to be positioned parallel to and 50mm forward of the centreline of the beam and no closer than 150mm to the front edge of the beam.
 - Centre pieces may be up to 1000mm wide, and a maximum of 800mm high above the concrete beam.
 - Up to two flower vases per site, each 75 mm or 100 mm in diameter.
- (e) Niche Walls – Located at the northern and eastern ends of the Lawn Cemetery. The walls are constructed of local paddock stone in a style that complements the historic stone wall enclosing the cemetery. Structures within this section must comply with the following design standards:

- Up to two urns containing cremated remains may be placed within a single niche.
- Niche dimensions are 250 mm x 120 mm x 150 mm.
- Plaques must be “Grandee” granite, polished top face, sawn sides and measure 390 mm x 190 mm x 20mm.
- Plaques may incorporate a receptacle for floral tributes.

The niche wall also provides for the installation of memorial plaques commemorating individuals whose ashes have been scattered elsewhere. This area is referred to as the Memorial Wing and is located on the western and eastern end of the Northern Niche Wall.

- (f) Undeveloped Sections of the Cemetery Reserve – Areas of the cemetery reserve that have not yet been developed for burial purposes, including portions of land with dense vegetation. These sections provide flexibility for future cemetery planning, landscape improvements, heritage conservation initiatives, vegetation management, and potential expansion of burial or memorial facilities, subject to future needs and Council approval.



Aerial map of Robe Cemetery

CURRENT CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Graves and Monuments

The Robe Cemetery contains a range of graves, monuments and memorial structures that reflect the history of the district.

Within the Historic section, graves and monuments are in varying states of condition. While many remain structurally sound and legible, others have deteriorated due to weathering, ground movement, vegetation growth and the natural ageing of materials. Some grave sites no longer contain visible headstones or identifying structures, and in some cases the exact location of burials cannot be confidently verified.

The South and North sections are generally in good condition, with most graves clearly identifiable and maintained by families or representatives of the deceased. The Lawn section, together with the Niche Walls and Memorial Wing, is also maintained to a high standard and remains in good condition.

The conservation of monuments and memorials within the Historic section remains an important long-term management challenge for Council, as these features contribute significantly to the heritage value of the cemetery and the history of the district.

Historic Stone Wall and Sexton's Hut

The stone wall surrounding the Historic section of the Robe Cemetery is one of the most significant heritage features within the cemetery and contributes substantially to its State Heritage significance. Constructed during the 1850s from locally sourced limestone and capped with Lake Stone, the wall remains a prominent landmark and an important example of early craftsmanship within the district.

In accordance with the Heritage Places Act 1993, Council has an obligation to take reasonable care of the Historic Cemetery and its associated heritage features. The ongoing conservation of the stone wall is therefore an important component of cemetery management.

Previous condition assessments identified sections of the wall as requiring repair and conservation works. Council has undertaken restoration and maintenance activities over time and while the overall condition of the wall has improved, ongoing monitoring and maintenance remain necessary to address deterioration associated with weather exposure, movement of materials and natural ageing.

The Sexton's Hut remains an important historic feature within the cemetery and provides a physical connection to the early management and operation of the site. The structure is generally in stable condition but will continue to require periodic maintenance and conservation to preserve its heritage value.



Cemetery Records and Public Information

Council maintains records relating to burials and interments within the cemetery using the best available historical and contemporary information.

While considerable effort has been made to improve the accuracy and completeness of cemetery records, some historical records remain incomplete. Early record-keeping practices were not always comprehensive, and as a result some interments may not have been formally recorded and the exact location of certain graves may be unknown.

Council acknowledges that, as with many historic cemeteries, some graves may have been used for multiple interments, including by unrelated individuals. This reflects historical administrative limitations rather than any deliberate practice, and there is no evidence to suggest that formal disinterment or grave reuse, as defined under current legislation, has occurred.

Historical research undertaken by local historians, volunteers and community groups has improved understanding of the cemetery and continues to identify additional information relating to individuals buried within it. This work assists Council in maintaining accurate records and preserving local history.

Council makes cemetery records available to the public through its website and at the Council office. A plan showing known interments within the Historic section is also displayed on the southern wall of the Sexton's Hut to assist visitors and researchers.

Council will continue to support initiatives that improve record accuracy, historical interpretation and public access to information.

Landscape and Vegetation

The landscape setting of the Robe Cemetery contributes significantly to its character, amenity and heritage significance. Vegetation within the Robe Cemetery provides visual appeal, shelter, habitat values and an appropriate setting for remembrance and reflection.

The Historic section is characterised by mature Casuarina trees together with areas of kikuyu and couch grass. Individual grave sites contain a variety of plantings established over many years, including bulbs, lavender, roses, native shrubs and other memorial plantings that contribute to the historic character of the Robe Cemetery.

The operational sections of the Robe Cemetery comprise maintained lawn areas, native grasses and established rosemary hedges that define sections of the Robe Cemetery and assist in creating an orderly landscape setting.

The broader reserve also contains areas of remnant vegetation and undeveloped land that contribute to the environmental values of the site and provide opportunities for future planning and landscape enhancement.

Vegetation management within the Robe Cemetery seeks to balance heritage conservation, visual presentation, environmental values, visitor safety and operational requirements. Particular care is required when undertaking vegetation maintenance within the Historic section to avoid damage to monuments, grave surrounds and heritage features.

Council recognises the contribution that volunteers and community groups make to the presentation of the Robe Cemetery and will continue to provide guidance regarding appropriate planting and vegetation management practices within the grounds.

Pest and Environmental Management

The management of invasive plant species and pest animals forms an important component of maintaining the Robe Cemetery and surrounding reserve land.

Kikuyu and couch grass are established throughout portions of the land and are managed through routine maintenance practices including mowing and selective weed control. While these species are recognised as invasive in some settings, they currently provide practical benefits within the Robe Cemetery by stabilising sandy soils and assisting in the control of sand movement.

Should evidence of pest animal activity, including rabbit or wombat burrowing, be identified, appropriate management measures will be implemented in accordance with relevant Department for Environment and Water guidelines and legislative requirements.

Council will continue to monitor environmental conditions within the Robe Cemetery and consult with relevant agencies where necessary to ensure that vegetation, pest management and conservation activities are undertaken appropriately and in a manner that protects the heritage and environmental values of the site.



ROBE CEMETERY MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

Heritage Conservation Principles

The Historic section of the Robe Cemetery is recognised as a State Heritage Place and is of significant historical, cultural and community value. All works undertaken within the Historic section should seek to preserve and protect its heritage significance, historic character and visual integrity.

Conservation works should be guided by the principles of minimum intervention and the retention of original fabric wherever practical. Works involving historic monuments, memorials, structures or the historic stone wall should be undertaken using methods and materials that are sympathetic to the heritage values of the Robe Cemetery.

Detailed conservation and maintenance guidance for historic monuments, memorials and structures should be undertaken in accordance with recognised heritage conservation principles and any specialist advice obtained by Council where required.

Memorials and Monuments

The ownership and maintenance of memorials remains the responsibility of the holder of the interment right or their descendants.

The installation, replacement, alteration or restoration of headstones, plaques, memorial structures and inscriptions is managed in accordance with Council's Cemetery Management Policy.

The Historic section of the cemetery is fully allocated, with only one remaining burial site reserved for future use. Any new memorialisation within the Historic section must be carefully considered to ensure it is compatible with the heritage significance and character of the cemetery.

Where monuments become unstable, damaged or require conservation works, repairs should be undertaken by appropriately qualified monumental masons or heritage specialists.

Landscape Conservation and Environmental Management

The landscape setting of the Robe Cemetery forms an important component of its heritage significance and contributes to its character as a place of remembrance and reflection.

Vegetation management should seek to balance heritage conservation, environmental values, visitor safety and presentation. Particular care must be taken when undertaking maintenance activities in proximity to graves, monuments and historic structures.

Weeds within grave sites should be removed by methods that minimise damage to stonework, monumentation and significant plantings. Existing memorial plantings should be retained where practical and maintained in a manner consistent with the character of the cemetery.

General landscape areas may be maintained through mowing, trimming and weed control measures appropriate to the location and sensitivity of the area.

Council will continue to maintain both the developed areas and the broader reserve to ensure the environmental, heritage and visual values of the site are protected.

Where specialist advice is required regarding vegetation management, weed control or environmental matters, Council may consult with relevant agencies, including the Department for Environment and Water.

Future Burial and Memorial Opportunities

Future expansion of burial areas should be carefully planned to ensure the heritage values, historic layout and landscape character of the Robe Cemetery are not compromised.

Where new burial areas are established, consideration should be given to maintaining a physical separation between historic and contemporary burial sections through landscaping, open space or other appropriate design treatments.

Any future development of columbaria, memorial walls, mausoleums, memorial gardens (including for interment of ashes) or other commemorative structures should be designed to complement the existing setting and where located near heritage areas, should be developed with regard to recognised heritage design principles.

Council recognises that community expectations and burial practices continue to evolve.

Opportunities for alternative burial methods, including natural burial options, may be investigated in the future, subject to legislative requirements, environmental considerations and community demand.

The establishment of a natural burial area or "perpetual forest" burial site may be considered as part of future cemetery planning.

Native vegetation and environmental values must not be adversely impacted by any future expansion of burial or memorial areas.

Interment rights are granted in perpetuity in accordance with the Cemetery Management Policy and the Burial and Cremation Act 2013.

Long-Term Planning

Council recognises the importance of long-term planning to ensure the Robe Cemetery continues to meet the needs of the community while preserving its heritage significance.

Future planning will consider matters including:

- Future burial capacity;
- Infrastructure and asset renewal;
- Landscape and environmental management;
- Heritage conservation priorities;
- Visitor facilities and accessibility; and
- Future memorialisation opportunities.

The Heritage Advisory Group will continue to provide advice to Council regarding the ongoing management, conservation and future development of the Robe Cemetery.



INFRASTRUCTURE AND ASSET MANAGEMENT

Buildings and Structures

The Sexton's Hut remains an important heritage structure within the Robe Cemetery and will continue to be maintained and conserved in accordance with recognised heritage conservation principles.

A storage shed located within the reserve provides storage for grave construction formwork and operational equipment. Minor tools and equipment are also stored within the Sexton's Hut where appropriate.

Any future buildings or structures proposed within the Robe Cemetery should be carefully designed to ensure they complement the character of the Robe Cemetery and do not adversely impact upon the heritage significance of the Historic section.



Utilities and Services

A water supply is available within the Robe Cemetery for operational purposes and visitor use. The Robe Cemetery is not irrigated and there are currently no plans to introduce irrigation systems within the grounds. Excessive irrigation can contribute to staining of monuments, movement of soils and subsidence of grave sites.

There is currently no electrical supply to the Robe Cemetery. Should electricity or lighting be considered in the future, any installation must be carefully assessed to ensure it is compatible with the character and heritage values of the Robe Cemetery.

Due to the sandy soils and coastal dune geology of the site, stormwater is generally absorbed naturally and no formal stormwater infrastructure is currently required.

Roads, Paths and Parking

Internal roads, pathways and parking areas are generally constructed from compacted crushed limestone.

These areas require ongoing maintenance to minimise dust generation, maintain accessibility and reduce the potential for water pooling following rainfall events.

The Robe Cemetery is generally well configured for pedestrian movement, although there are currently no formal internal pathways.

Parking within the Robe Cemetery is limited but generally adequate for normal use. Additional overflow parking is available at the adjoining recreation grounds when required.

Vehicle Access and Grave Excavation

Burial excavations within the South, North and Lawn Sections are generally undertaken using appropriately sized excavators or backhoe equipment.

Where excavation is required within the Historic section, smaller machinery may be utilised where access permits and where there is minimal risk to heritage features, monuments and grave sites.

In circumstances where machinery access is not practical or may adversely impact heritage values, graves may be excavated by hand.

Fencing and Boundary Structures

In accordance with Regulation 22 of the Burial and Cremation Regulations 2014, the cemetery is required to be always fenced.

The historic stone wall forms an important part of the character and heritage significance of the Robe Cemetery and must be maintained in a manner that preserves its original form, structure and materials.

Any repairs to the historic wall should utilise appropriate conservation techniques and materials consistent with recognised heritage conservation principles.

Where newer fencing exists or is installed, it should be maintained and repaired as required without causing damage to historic fabric, monuments or other early cemetery elements.

Removal of Rubbish

Rubbish will be collected and removed in accordance with Council's adopted service levels and operational practices.

Visitors are encouraged to dispose of waste appropriately and minimise the accumulation of materials that may detract from the presentation of the cemetery.

Control of Floral and Other Tributes

The placement of flowers, wreaths and other tributes is recognised as an important aspect of remembrance and commemoration.

As part of routine maintenance, damaged, deteriorated, dead or unsightly floral tributes and other items may be removed from graves after a reasonable period.

Council reserves the right to remove items that present a safety hazard, interfere with maintenance activities or adversely affect the appearance and amenity of the Robe Cemetery.

Leaning, Disassembled and Falling Monuments

Leaning, disassembled or unstable monuments present both a safety risk and a potential threat to the preservation of heritage fabric.

Where monument stabilisation, repair or reconstruction is required, only appropriately qualified monumental masons should be engaged to undertake the work. Preference should be given to practitioners recognised through the Monumental Masons Association or equivalent professional body.

All works should be undertaken in accordance with recognised conservation principles and in a manner that minimises the loss of original fabric.

Security

There is little evidence of vandalism or anti-social behaviour within the Robe Cemetery, and, at present, no additional security measures are considered necessary.

Should vandalism, theft or damage become an ongoing issue, Council will consider appropriate management responses having regard to the heritage character, operational requirements and community expectations associated with the Robe Cemetery.

PRACTICAL MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

The following maintenance guidelines have been developed to assist Council, contractors and volunteers in undertaking routine maintenance and conservation activities within the Robe Cemetery. The guidelines are intended to support the preservation of the heritage, cultural and environmental values while ensuring that maintenance activities are undertaken safely, consistently and in a manner that minimises damage to graves, monuments, memorials and significant landscape features. These guidelines should be read in conjunction with this Management Plan, Council's Cemetery Management Policy and any specialist advice obtained where required.

Maintenance guidelines Vegetation management

Maintenance guidelines Vegetation management	
Tree pruning and felling	• Tree pruning and felling should always be carried out by an experienced and qualified arborist who will be insured against damage to property (including overhead power lines), people and possibly to the tree itself. • Removal of individual trees within a formal group or avenue may affect the cultural heritage value of the cemetery.
Selection of new trees	• Some tree species that have commonly been planted in cemeteries and may contribute to their heritage value are now known to be invasive or have the potential to cause damage to people or property. A different species may be required to replace trees that have to be removed. • Appropriate new species should be sympathetic in character and contribute to the aesthetic and heritage values of the cemetery. When selecting tree species, Council should have regard to the Streets and Parks Tree Planting and Maintenance Policy
Grave sites	• Carefully remove weeds preferably by hand, or poison with an appropriate herbicide which does not damage stonework. Alternatively, carefully trim or mow or use a combination of these methods. • Any specifically planted grave plants, such as bulbs or roses, should be carefully protected and retained.
General landscape areas	• Including hedges, avenues of trees, ornamental garden beds, lawns etc. • These areas may be less sensitive than areas in proximity to graves. However, once the planting has been recorded it should be assessed as to its cultural and historic appropriateness, water needs and ease of maintenance (e.g. modern roses may be out of character). • Remove weeds as for grave sites and prepare a plan to replace any inappropriate planting.
Remnant native vegetation	There is no remnant native vegetation within the portion of land comprising the Robe cemetery. However, the portion closest to O'Halloran Street does however contain remnant native vegetation.
Watering:	There is no watering of lawns or vegetation with the cemetery as it can cause slumping and collapse of graves.

Maintenance and Construction measures for the Historic section

These basic tasks will ensure that no further deterioration occurs and will keep things in place until more complicated works can be arranged	
Location and collection of fragments	- Pieces of any damaged headstone or part of a monument such as lettering, tiles and other fragments should be collected and kept temporarily at the relevant gravesite until appropriate repairs can be done. - If there is any risk of further damage on site, the fragments should be securely stored, clearly labelled and their location identified, for later reinstatement
Temporary placement of broken monuments	- Broken pieces of headstones should be collected and laid on the grave with the inscription upwards. - These pieces should be set on a sloping bed of coarse aggregate to allow water run-off and allow the inscription to be read by visitors. - More permanent conservation should be carried out as soon as possible
Excavation to expose plinths or kerbs	- Any soil or debris which has built up around the base of the grave or its surrounds should be carefully removed, using hand tools, to reduce sources of damp and deterioration. - Ground levels should slope gently away from the base of graves. - Check any removed soil for grave fragments such as lead lettering
Chocking beneath unsupported plinths and kerbs	- The gaps beneath unsupported masonry of headstones and grave surrounds should be chocked with coarse stone and gravel bound with a stiff mortar made from low alkali cement. - This will provide some resistance to further erosion, until major conservation works can be done
Filling to counteract erosion	If erosion has occurred the ground surface should be built up with an outward sloping surface to direct water run-off away from the base of graves and prevent further erosion and undercutting
Cleaning Headstones and monuments	- It is possible to remove some long-term dirt and organic growth on headstones if it is damaging the stone or inscriptions. - Remember, though, that old headstones do not have to be shiny and new looking after cleaning. They should retain some evidence of their age and character. The following approach is considered the best: - Carefully check the condition of the headstone or monument. If the stone is cracking, splitting, flaking or scaling, or has a grainy surface, do not attempt to clean it. If it is subject to rising damp and sounds hollow when tapped, it should not be cleaned and should be handled carefully - Decide what the soiling is that you want to remove, and indeed whether it should be removed at all. The usual causes are: - dirt, dust and grime from urban pollution - soot or smoke staining - organic growth (algae, fungi, lichens, mosses) - other stains from metals, oils or other materials - efflorescence from soluble salts in the stone - First brush gently, using only as much force as the condition of the headstone would indicate. This may be enough - Start any cleaning by using the gentlest method, soaking the headstone with clean water to soften the dirt and grime - Continue rinsing with clean water and gently brush with a soft bristle brush (natural or nylon bristles) using a circular motion. Organic growth can be gently prized off with wooden skewers or an icy pole stick. Do not use metal scrapers - Always start at the bottom and clean upwards to avoid any streaking or staining downwards. Rinse regularly while cleaning and keep brushes clean - If after patient work this does not move the soiling sufficiently, choose an appropriate material to assist with the cleaning. Start with a weak solution of non-ionic detergent like Kodak Photo-Flo (from photographic suppliers)

	or use the mildest dishwashing liquid available. Test first to make sure no film or residue is left on the stone ○ Test before you apply any cleaning materials. Do this in an inconspicuous small area on the headstone. Always thoroughly wet the monument with water before applying any chemical cleaning solutions. This prevents excessive penetration into the stone and softens the stains or soiling ○ Finally, rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all residues which might cause blotches or further staining. Cleaning solutions must not dry on a monument ○ If you need to use stronger cleaning methods get some expert advice. Make sure you use the most effective cleaning method for each case. One method won't solve all problems, and could damage stonework further Remember, if you are in any doubt, get some expert assistance
Leaning and falling monuments	• Headstones or other monuments on graves often show some degree of tilting or leaning. • This is not a problem unless the stone is in danger of falling due to its own weight, or the angle of leaning invites a push. • It is appropriate to leave headstones which are only tilting marginally. • The cause of tilting includes root growth, collapse of underground structures, variations in soils or clays, or inadequate drainage. • If straightening is required, a secure base should be created using compacted fill of firmly tamped soil, sand and gravel which will enable adequate drainage. • In all cases it is essential that the ground surface be adjusted to slope away from the monument. Headstones should be monitored to determine whether they are tilting further and need support. • The same approach should be used to straighten headstones still firmly set in sandstone plinths. • Any repairs to plinths should be carefully undertaken in a lime mortar (one part lime putty to two parts fine matching sand). • Repairs to sandstone should use sand in the mortar which matches the stone in grain size and colour as closely as possible.
Disassembled monuments (not broken)	• Monuments which have been knocked or fallen but not broken should be reassembled carefully and made stable. This may require dowels or carefully sited mortar or adhesives of appropriate composition. • Ensure the base or plinth is stable before resetting headstones and other elements.
Broken Monuments or Headstones	• If headstones, or monuments such as crosses, have broken above their base or plinth, these should be repaired using threaded stainless steel or nonferrous dowels and pins. Adhesives should be used to hold the sections and dowels in place. Epoxy resins pre-mixed with fillers are most effective. • This type of work should be done by an experienced conservator or mason. • Alternatively, the headstone can be repaired using a back plate, smaller than the headstone but of the same material and thickness. • This can be either adhered with an acrylic or epoxy glue, or fixed with bronze or stainless-steel pins, making sure the pins are shorter than the thickness of the two pieces to be joined. Other methods include attaching a metal strip on the back. • If the repaired headstone has no base and cannot be re-erected, it should be laid, but not stuck, on an appropriate sloping concrete or compacted gravel bed constructed in the grave top. • It is important to keep it in the correct plot.
Cracking masonry	• Masonry will crack due to pressure from misalignment or expanding metal dowels or fixings. • Straighten the masonry element or remove any rusting metal and replace it with new fixings isolated from stonework by lead lining or fillers.

	• Ensure any water run-off is directed away from the connection points of stone and metal fixings.
Spalling, fretting and delamination of stone monuments	• This type of deterioration is almost always caused by rising damp or accumulation of corrosive salts or rainwater. Drainage and run-off must be improved, and flaking stone removed or, where advisable, re-adhered with acrylic resin or stone consolidate. • Expert advice is needed for this process • Appendix 5 provides illustrated guidance for headstone repairs.
Inscriptions Carved inscriptions	• Carved inscriptions should be generally brushed back and cleaned. • Re-blackening could be undertaken if required, using lamp black and linseed oil. • Re-carving of inscriptions is not generally recommended; however, if the original inscription is illegible, re-inscription could be undertaken by a monumental letter cutter. • The work should be guided by a clear and detailed photograph taken, if possible, well before the work becomes necessary. • It is also necessary to add a footnote or inconspicuous plaque which notes the fact that re-inscription of the original has taken place, and the year noted. • Alternatively, a plaque fixed to an inconspicuous part of the grave site can note the original inscription which had been transcribed.
Loss of lead lettering	• Any lead letters which have fallen out of the headstone can often be found close by on the ground. • These should be retained and carefully replaced in the appropriate position. • Replacement of missing lead lettering with new letters requires expert assistance and may not be necessary if the inscription can still be clearly read.
Fretting of inscriptions on stone monuments	• This is due to natural weathering, delamination of slate or rising damp. • Ensure that all sources of moisture penetration are reduced or removed completely. Record any deteriorated inscriptions before they are lost entirely.
Adding new lettering	• Additional wording or inscriptions are not permitted to be added directly onto historic headstones or memorials.
Plinths and Kerbing Cracked or broken plinths	• Broken plinths may also be dowelled together or repaired with lime mortar, following the procedure recommended for headstones.
Replacing Plinths	• It is possible to replace badly damaged and deteriorated plinths with appropriately cast concrete plinths and reset headstones into them, ensuring separation of the stone from the concrete using fillers. • This will ensure the salts in the cement do not damage the stone.
Movement of kerbing -	• Any sandstone, slate or marble kerbing which exists should be carefully straightened if required, and it should be ensured that the ground level is sufficiently low as to not cause pressure on the kerbing or the blocks which hold it. A mixture of sand, gravel and soil can be used to create a secure base under areas of kerbing and surrounds which have moved out of original alignment. • Any simple, clean cracks in the masonry kerbing should be repaired with a lime mortar of one part lime putty to two parts fine washed matching sand
Grave Floors and Ledger Slabs Concrete and aggregate floors	• Often early graves are covered with concrete slabs, creating a floor which is often covered in gravel or aggregate. • Occasionally the concrete floors are tiled, usually with plain white tiles. • Concrete floors often fracture and frequently cave in due to subsidence below. • Where possible pieces of the concrete floor should be raised to level by packing earth or gravel beneath. This means they can be retained in situ and not replaced. However, if the floor is badly broken, it will need to be replaced and the new floor should be at the same level as the original. • Once all elements of the grave topping or tiling have been removed, the grave should be filled with earth and compacted gently. • A new level floor of 40-50mm depth of concrete should be installed with an allowance for expansion around the edges if kerbing is in place. • All elements of the existing grave including kerbing and headstones should be protected during the reinstatement or replacement of the concrete floor.

	• Ensure that the new concrete floor drains appropriately, and water does not collect on the grave top. Low alkali type cement should be used for the concrete. • Once the top has cured the aggregate toppings or tiling should be replaced.
Tile repairs	• Repairing tiled grave tops or ledgers is difficult and should be undertaken with care. Accurate matching should be the aim, but this may be difficult. • Each case will need to be assessed on its merits and specialist advice should be sought if necessary.
Grave Floor/Topping	• Where grave floors have subsided or broken, the grave itself should be filled with compacted material (gravel and filling) and used to support the sections of the grave top which remain. • If a new grave top must be laid, this should be undertaken very carefully after filling of the grave site. The fill which is used to even up the surface must not allow water to pond beneath the topping, usually white or grey gravel, should be reused. If there is evidence of other topping, this should be matched. Extra topping can be added to level off grave floors which have sagged a little, but not collapsed. • Drainage holes through the kerbing or grave surrounds should be cleared and made workable. • Ledger slabs sit on top of grave toppings, often resting on the kerbing. If these have moved and are in one piece, they can be gently lifted and replaced in the correct position. • Kerbing may need to be reinstated to its original levels to support ledger slabs securely. It is recommended that any packing should be solid and inert. • Timber is not appropriate as it swells and shrinks with moisture changes.
Re-pointing of Joints	• All pointing of joints between stones in the monument must also be made sound to prevent water penetration. • Any jointing should be as fine as possible and match any existing on the grave or one similar in materials and design. • An appropriate mortar mix for re-pointing is a relatively dry mortar mix of one part lime putty: to two parts fine washed sand. • All mortar for fine stonework or rubble stonework should match the existing wherever possible in colour and texture. • When any re-pointing is done all excess mortar should be immediately removed from the face of the stonework, and not smeared across the stones.
Rusting of cast and wrought iron memorials and grave surrounds	• Many railings and fences around nineteenth and early twentieth century graves are constructed in cast iron or wrought iron, often unpainted. • This ironwork needs protection against corrosion, and in most cases a routine application of fish oil (Wattyl Killrust Fishoilene in a 50: 50 mix with mineral turps to help penetration into joints) or other metal preservative will inhibit further rust. • The railings should be gently brushed back with a bristle brush to remove loose, flaking iron scales prior to the application of any preservative surface. • This process should be undertaken in dry warm weather. It is not recommended that the grave surrounds be painted if they are currently unpainted.
Dislodged iron railing	• An iron railing or fence should only be disassembled if the blocks on which it stands require replacement. • Loose sections can be strengthened by neatly tying with soft galvanized wire.
Broken cast iron railing	• It is possible but complex to recast broken sections of cast iron railings and expert advice should be sought if this is required.
Wooden Monuments	• Sources of moisture should be eliminated near wooden monuments and structures. • Any fungal or insect attack should be assessed by an expert and treatment which is the least damaging to the element be determined. • Any cleaning of timber monuments should be done as gently as possible, and no pressurized systems should be used.

	- Any repairs should be undertaken in well-seasoned timber of the same species or an appropriate match. Seek advice from a good carpenter, builder or conservation architect as to the correct timber. - New work should be identified with a stamp, carving or plate with the date of the new work.
Painting and Protective Coatings on Stone and Iron	- No protective coatings should be used on old stone or masonry. - If any original paint can still be seen on the monumentation this should not be removed with cleaning as this is evidence of original finishes. - To retain the early character of an historic cemetery it is probably better not to repaint any sections including old iron work. - This can be conserved as recommended in the section under metals in these guidelines.
Removal of Graffiti	- Graffiti should be removed as soon as possible, both to discourage further graffiti and to minimise damage to headstones and other historic materials. - Graffiti removal is technically complex and should be undertaken by skilled persons using appropriate techniques and materials. - Generally, solvents can cause inks and dyes to spread further into porous stonework, while poultices draw the staining material out. - Occupational Health and Safety requirements must be met when working with toxic chemicals.

PERSONAL SAFETY

Visitors, contractors, volunteers and Council personnel should exercise appropriate care when entering and working within the cemetery.

Potential hazards may include:

- Uneven ground and subsidence associated with graves;
- Unstable monuments or headstones;
- Slippery or uneven surfaces;
- Vegetation and overhanging branches;
- Snakes and other wildlife; and
- Maintenance and construction activities.

Individuals should avoid walking directly over grave sites wherever possible and should not lean on headstones, monuments or memorial structures, as these may have become unstable over time.

Council will seek to identify and manage safety risks within the Robe Cemetery in accordance with its Work Health Safety obligations.

VOLUNTEERS AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Council acknowledges and values the contribution made by volunteers, community groups, local historians and the Heritage Advisory Group in supporting the ongoing preservation and presentation of the Robe Cemetery.

Volunteer activities may include:

- Basic gardening and weeding;
- Cleaning and maintaining grave sites and memorials;
- Historical research and record keeping;
- Interpretation and heritage projects;
- Community education initiatives; and
- Other approved conservation and beautification activities.

All volunteer activities must be undertaken in accordance with Council's Volunteer Management Policy, relevant Work Health and Safety requirements and the principles contained within this Management Plan.

Volunteer work should be undertaken in a manner that protects the heritage, cultural, environmental and community values of the cemetery and does not result in unintended damage to monuments, memorials, structures or significant landscape elements.

PHOTOS OF THE ROBE CEMETERY



Robe Cemetery – Northern Niche Wall and Memorial Wing



Robe Cemetery – South section



Robe Cemetery – North section



Robe Cemetery – Lawn section and Eastern Niche Wall



Robe Cemetery – Historic cemetery

The following schedules detail the records for the Historic cemetery

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
L20	C Adams
L20	EF Adams
O80	W Allman
Q28	Anderson (review)
H208	A Anderson
H213	I Anderson
H213	I Anderson
K149	JA Anderson
H208	L Anderson
H213	W Anderson
J187	D Atkins
Q6	MA Atkinson
H120	AK Backler
M96	EM Backler
O83	HM Backler
M96	JF Backler
B298	TC Backler
M113	H Baird
M113	H Baird
M114	V Baird
K157	H Baldwin
K151	HH Baldwin
A424	AS Banks
A424	A Banks
A424	A Banks
P39	AS Banks
A424	DR Banks
A424	EJ Banks
A424	H Banks
A424	MM Banks
P39	SR Banks
D388	VP Banks
A424	WG Banks
A424	AMG Banks
B412	WI Banks
Q29	T Barber
I231	Barrowman review
I205	E Barrowman
I204	SD Barrowman
P41	Bates review
L139	A Battye
P46	Bay review
O85	T Beancock
O57	W Bennett
I206	GS Beresford

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
H327	A Bermingham
H328	A Bermingham
H326	E Bermingham
G340	EM Bermingham
H328	G Bermingham
H336	I Bermingham
G338	J Bermingham
G338	Bermingham
H326	MM Bermingham
E328	MA Bermingham
E247	MA Bermingham
G340	T Bermingham
K162	Bird
C273	G Blagg
O63	M Blagg
C273	S Blagg
C390	CT Bradley
C389	MM Bradley
B405	H Brennan
B410	M Brennan
B403	MJ Brennan
B408	A Brennan
B409	C Brennan
B410	J Brennan
B407	J Brennan
B406	M Brennan
K168	EM Brewer
J186	AE Bridgeland
J186	EL Bridgeland
J186	FGB Bridgeland
P47	HT Brooks
A423	B Brown
D384	DR Brown
A423	J Brown
A423	TB Brown
Q45	M Bryan
B295	Buck
H211	Burkin
D269	A Butcher
D269	I Butcher
K164	Caleb
P48	J Campbell
M106	AS Carland
P36	WR Catt
C284	J Chambers
D270	W Chambers
Q8	W Childs
K157	R Clark

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
O84	C Coleman
F237	E Collins
I202	E Collins
I202	R Collins
A301	L Cooper
I312	EJ Crowe
H326	E Crowe
I313	E Crowe
I312	J Crowe
H325	M Crowe
H325	M Crowe
I312	R Crowe
A414	R Cullen
E253	G Danby
K158	H Darby
K158	T Darby
D377	WG Davey
Q12	M Davis
Q12	RJ Davis
F238	AP Davison
H216	E Davison
M102	JWP Davison
M102	S Davison
H216	TL Davison
J178	W Davison
M101	AM Dawson
A299	CE Dawson
M94	JW Dawson
A299	SA Dawson
M93	VH Dawson
M101	W Dawson
G221	UCH DeBurgh
L145	EWM Derrington
I210	Dingle
J176	LE Dobinson
Q2	Child of Dodge
K150	E Domaschenz
J172	EE Domaschenz
J172	F Domaschenz
K150	G Domaschenz
J172	L Domaschenz
M96	LEA Domaschenz
M96	M Domaschenz
I323	TJ Doyle
C391	FJ Duffy
J182	A Dunn
I205	A Dunn
J182	J Dunn
J182	M Dunn

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
J182	MB Dunn
J182	R Dunn
Q5	Eagar review
J173	C Edgecombe
J173	Edgecombe review
J173	E Edgecombe
O70B	T Egan
Q10	EA Elliott
Q10	EJ Elliott
G225	G Elliott
Q22	JJ Elliott
Q22	ML Elliott
O57	R Elvage
Q16	CE Evans
Q7	L Evans
I318	MJ Featherstone
K147	A Fennell
K148	GMC Fennell
C274	JE Fennell
C274	MC Fennell
L140	J Finch
B286	AJ Fletcher
D383	AJ Fletcher
N64	D Fletcher
O60	EE Fletcher
O61	EL Fletcher
P40	E Fletcher
D380	H Fletcher
N64	J Fletcher
P40	J Fletcher
D380	MJ Fletcher
D380	S Fletcher
B286	WJ Fletcher
O61	W Fletcher
C397	M Fletcher
I198	D Flint
I197	DR Flint
I198	EF Flint
L129	H Flint
L129	HD Flint
M114	CR Forrest
M114	GD Forrest
N76	H Foster
N75	J Foster
N74	J Foster
N74	JE Foster
N62	E Fowler
L134	MA Fowler

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
O59	A Fox
D268	IE Fox
I199	MA Francis
I199	M Francis
Q17	A Gell
Q17	C Gell
L125	Gibson
J179	Gibson
K156	J Gibson
H212	Goddard
D266	E Goddard
D267	HM Goddard
E248	JM Goddard
K165	Godfrey
P44	G Gosse
D382	E Grant
Q18	RE Grice
L131	W Griffiths
Q21	EJ Grosse
P87	E Ham
P87	JH Ham
J171	C Hanel
B289	BCJ Hansford
M96	LAE Hansford
D385	AC Hateley
D385	EC Hateley
D385	HM Hateley
N68	S Hateley
N68	WD Hateley
E256	CHA Hayes
J176	EM Hayes
J176	ED Hayes
E258	F Hayes
D271	G Hayes
E259	GW Hayes
E256	G Hayes
D261	HM Hayes
D271	J Hayes
E256	JCG Hayes
D271	J Hayes
D261	MJ Hayes
E256	T Hayes
D261	W Hayes
E258	ME Hayes
Q20	M Hayward
N66A	E Hazell
I200	C Henderson
M97	E Hendy
M97	JS Hendy

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
M97	W Hendy
O71	Several Highlanders
C278	CH Hill
K151	HB Hill
K160	B Hodges
A419	T Hogan
L138	J Hooper
L138	M Hooper
M109	Horsnall
G232	LM Horsnall
G232	EM Hotson
G232	J Hotson
A309	EV Howe
D386	E Hudson
D386	HEJ Hudson
M95	KL Hunt
M95	MA Hunt
G228	A Hutchinson
I206	RR Hutchinson
I196	AJ Jackson
O70	A Jackson
I204	ET Jackson
L123	LM Jackson
L123	M Jackson
I203	MA Jackson
I203	R Jackson
I204	WH Jackson
I203	W Jackson
N69	Jacquier
F241	HB Jacquier
F241	IJ Jacquier
K167	D Jeffrey
K167	M Jeffrey
K167	S Jeffrey
M110	Child of J Jenkins
M110	Female child of J Jenkins
M110	J Jenkins
M110	S Jenkins
A413	WP Kain
L124	A Kerr
L144	A Kerr
Q6D	Z Kershaw
Q3	L Kippist
B290	EJ Krause
B290	P Krause
NAX	E Lannan
NAX	TA Lannan

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
C276	AM Lea
C275	CVS Lea
P43	ET Lea
P43	H Lea
O81	J Lea
C275	JW Lea
O81	LA Lea
F245	WH Lea
P43	E Lea
Q6C	Lee review
E364	AM Ling
A305	AB Ling
I205	EEMM Ling
Q22	EJ Ling
A305/306	EA Ling
P50	G Ling
E364	HE Ling
A395	Review
D379	MA Ling
P51	S Ling
P51	SE Ling
D379	WP Ling
P53	WS Ling
J188	JW Lord
J185	M Lord
J185	W Lord
MSouth	M.I.F.R.
N66	CR Maddox
G230	EB Magor
O89	Marshall review
N69	Martin review
D268	AP Martin
D268	FA Martin
D260	JT Martin
P42	JT Martin
P42	MT Martin
H218	A McBain
H219	D McBain
H219	GWL McBain
H218	J McBain
D378	A McCraig
O84	McCallum review
A415	BM McConville
H331	A McDonald
N78	Child McDonald
N78	Child McDonald
Q6	E McDonald
D272	Dr. McFarlane
Q13	M McFayden

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
P52	AM McGlaughlin
H329	E McGlaughlin
H329	J McGlaughlin
H329	J McGlaughlin
P52	T McGlaughlin
M113	RH McGuinness
K155	A McInnis
K155	C McInnis
L118	EM McInnis
L118	SGD McInnis
G224	P McIntyre
G224	R McIntyre
G224	Trooper NK McIntyre
J180	J McKay
B401	JJ McKenny
B401	WF McKenny
Q27	McKenzie
L141	EF McKenzie
L116	HJ McKenzie
L141	ME McKenzie
J181	D McKinnon
C395	C McLaren
F354	JJ McLaren
C395	T McLaren
M107	EJ McLean
A299	DE McLeod
A299	SA McLeod
Q4	M McNicol
NAY	P McQueen
K155	D McRae
Q29	Child of Melville
L145	J Michael
L143	C Morris
L143	M Morris
E255	WG Moule
K159	Mulligan
K159	Mulligan
I195	A Munro
K160	D Munro
J169	E Munro
I195	M Munro
K160	N Munro
Q30	GRM Mustarde
Q30	ME Mustarde
Q30	RM Mustarde
Q30	TWM Mustarde
K153	H Mutrie
Q1	Native Child

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
B295	I Noble
B295	M Noble
Q4	C Nunan
P34	D Nunan
P35	G Nunan
Q4	J Nunan
P34	J Nunan
Q4	JJ Nunan
N65	B O'Keefe
I324	FR O'Keefe
J184	G Omerod
J184	J Omerod
D263	FE Owen
D263	FE Owen
M99	HC Paddon
L122	J Paddon
L122	J Paddon
C276	C Parker
P32	D Paterson
Q13	J Paterson
O70	G Pavott
F240	Payne
K161	JP Payne
J175	A Pearson
J175	J Pearson
J175	J Pearson
H217	S Perks
O88	A Petney
E257	A Pickett
B294	FJ Pierce
B297	WL Pinches
A418	E Pine
G232	H Powell
G232	R Powell
K166	Rackham
K165	GE Rackham
Q92	Reed
F245	J Reid
F245	S Reid
B401	K Reilly
P38	P Reilly
M111	Remington
M111	MIF Remington
O80	W Rewell
O88	AE Roach
L146	CFL Roberts
O84	J Robertson
O84	WG Robertson
K152	A Rogers

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
K152	Child of E Rogers
L142	JH Rowley
P37	JMc Russell
Q10	MJ Russell
P37	R Russell
E373	A Ryan
C400	B Ryan
C399	BC Ryan
D386	E Ryan
E375	I Ryan
E365	JH Ryan
C400	J Ryan
C400	M Ryan
F373	MM Ryan
D385	MA Ryan
C387	PJ Ryan
C387	P Ryan
F242	E Sager
F242	LN Sager
D392	DM Samwell
D264	E Samwell
D264	ES Samwell
D265	H Samwell
D265	WL Samwell
O58	Sargent
O58	W Sargent
C281	AM Savage
A302	AW Savage
J183	C Savage
C282	C Savage
J183	G Savage
A302	GW Savage
J183	H Savage
J177	J Savage
J177	W Savage
J183	W Savage
I205	AH Scott
I206	JB Scott
L135	H Scouter
C394	JE Seears
Q9	J Semmens
Q14	E Seymour
Q15	H Seymour
O91	MJ Skerrett
J193	J Smeaton
K159	C Smith
O56	DEC Smith
K159	G Smith
O90	J Smith

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
O90	M Smith
J189	MA Smith
O56	T Smith
O90	W Smith
O70B	A Smyth
O70B	J Smyth
A416	BJ Sneath
M104	CG Sneath
M104	EM Sneath
B404	HJ Sneath
B404	ME Sneath
F352	ME Sneath
M105	R Sneath
M104	S Sneath
F355	V Sneath
M105	WG Sneath
F235	EW Squire
B288	FS Squire
F235	J Squire
E369	A Stanhope
E370	EJ Stanhope
J190	L Stanway
A308	MEA Stead
D262	M Stead
D262	W Stead
J316	E Stephens
J191	E Stockdale
J191	RN Stockdale
M108	C Suding
L133	CF Tanner
J187	J Taylor
J187	JNO Taylor
J189	W Taylor
C285	FG Thomas
J194	MA Tilley
M100	M Tippet
J174	M Tolmer
L133	CF Turner
K163	W Vansittart
I207	JM Vaughan
A303	BE Vearing
K148	ER Vearing
L119	EJ Vearing
L130	JH Vearing
A303	TG Vearing
L132	FA Walker
O82	H Walker
O55	Wallace
D381	HF Ward

Robe Cemetery Internment details Historic section (Listed in alphabetical order)	
Allotment Number	Name
D381	JG Ward
F236	W Warren
F236	W Warren
F234	AC Warren
F236	C Warren
F234	ER Warren
F234	RRA Warren
F236	R Warren
B279	A Watson
B292	CA Watson
B291	J Watson
B280	K Watson
E368	EA Wehrmüller
E368	N Wehrmüller
A310	AC Went
N62	FA Werchon
?	E Westland
H215	G Westland
O61	GD Westland
H215	LJ Westland
O61	ML Westland
O70	EM Whitbread
L127	H Wilkins
L126	SA Wilkins
C283	T Williams
F343	C Wilson
F243	CR Wilson
F243	CR Wilson
F244	CR Wilson
F244	EA Wilson
F243	HWB Wilson
F434	J Wilson
P54	J Wilson
F244	J Wilson
F244	W Wilson
G226	AM Witmitz
G226	EM Witmitz
G227	HC Witmitz
E249	NAW Witmitz
G226	PS Witmitz

The cemetery records for the remainder of the Cemetery are available on Councils website or for inspection at the Council office.

REVIEW OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Cemetery Management Plan will be reviewed four yearly to ensure it remains relevant, reflects contemporary cemetery management practices and continues to meet the needs of the community.

Council may amend the Plan at any time where necessary to respond to legislative changes, emerging issues, changes in community expectations or identified management priorities.

Document History:		
Version No:	Issue Date:	Description of Change:
1.0		New Document
2.0	February 2020	Updates recommended by the Cemetery Advisory Group
3.0	April 2026	Revised Cemetery Management Plan presented to the Heritage Advisory Committee at their 4 June 2026 Committee Meeting.
4.0	June 2026	A further revised Cemetery Management Plan drafted by Administration to be presented back to the Heritage Advisory Committee.
5.0	July 2026	Following the Heritage Advisory Committee on 4 June 2026, feedback received from the Committee Members has been incorporated into version 5 of the Cemetery Management Plan for further consideration by the Committee.
6.0	August 2026	Following the Heritage Advisory Committee meeting on 5 August 2026, minor amendments were made to the Cemetery Management Plan before it was taken to the 12 August 2026 Ordinary Council Meeting and released for Community Engagement by Council Members (Res. 64/2027).
6.0	September 2026	Adopted by Council on 9 September 2026 (Res. 87/2026)

APPENDIX 1 – CLOVER GREEN ACTION PLAN



ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

EXISTING CHARACTER
22.01.19 REV C



A ENTRY

Entry road into cemetery framed by symmetrically shaped limestone entry walls that present to O'Halloran Street. Significant stands of Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Western Australian Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*) frame the entry to the cemetery. These trees are consistent with the coastal character and informal vegetation throughout Robe.



B ACCESS ROAD

Stabilised limestone entry road creating defined entry way into the cemetery. Road has turfed verges and a defined informal avenue of trees of mixed species. Turfed verges are used for informal parking during funerals. The colour and material of the road surface is a key element of the cemetery connecting to stone wall treatments and natural finishes. Shallow spoon drains formed at edge of road in rubble.



C CARPARK

Stabilised limestone carpark which services the needs of day to day visitors and small volumes of traffic. No edges, wheelstops or linemarking to carparking bays. Entry through low informal hedges into the Historic Cemetery. Low hedging ensures that parked cars are largely screened from the access road. The carpark is small does not visually or spatially detract from the Historic elements of the cemetery.



D LAWN CEMETERY

Currently two double rows of graves with room to expand to the west. Recently a new double row concrete plinth (beam) has been installed. There is room for one more double row beam to the west. Existing niche wall along northern boundary edge. Low hedges along western and southern edges informally define space.



E CEMETERY - SOUTH SECTION

Glimpsed views of the gravesites and perimeter wall are visible through low hedging as vehicles approach the carpark area. The gravesites fill approximately half of the area inside the rectangular quadrant also containing the carpark and lawn area. The area is bounded on two sides by a low masonry wall with small pillars to the south and western edges.



F CEMETERY - NORTH SECTION

Grave sites located directly to the west of the historic wall. Located in same quadrant as carpark area which is defined by low hedges and the southern section. Lawn area buffers space between carpark and grave sites.

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

EXISTING CHARACTER
22.01.19 REV C



G HISTORIC CEMETERY

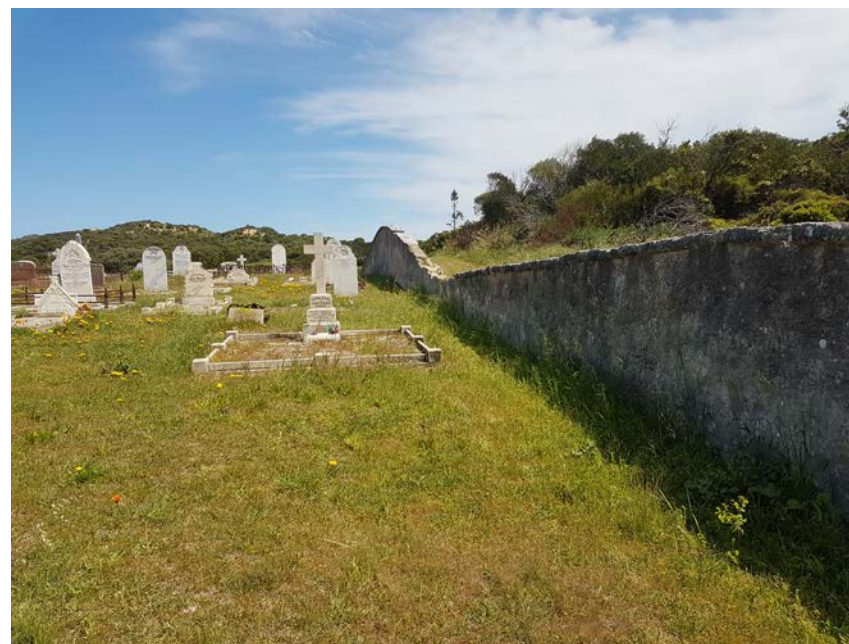
Stone pillars frame the entry as part of a limestone perimeter wall which surrounds this section of the cemetery. A central spine and vista runs east west through the centre of the space. A central monument is significantly higher than other headstones and is visually prominent.



Sexton's Hut is constructed as part of the perimeter wall and faces internally to the grave sites. The condition of the perimeter wall varies with repair works undertaken in several locations.



Spacing of grave sites with headstones is sporadic resulting in open areas of grassland, promoting a meandering journey.



The perimeter wall is undulating in parts which responds to the adjacent topography. The changes in grade and elevated areas offer different vantage points across the cemetery.



The adjacent sporting facilities, buildings, structures and light poles are very prominent when looking to the east and north east.



One tree (Casuarina spp.) exists within the perimeter wall in the south eastern corner of the site. This area has a more open character with larger spaces between grave sites. The perimeter wall has been reconstructed in this location.

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

EXISTING CHARACTER
22.01.19 REV C



H MOUND

A natural mound / dune which forms a backdrop to the lawn and historic cemetery. The mound is covered densely with a low to medium shrubs which are a mix of native and weed species. Access is difficult due to the thick vegetation but there are potential vantage points across the cemetery and surrounding area.



J OPEN CLEARING

A vacant area of grassland between shrubs and trees that is being maintained and cut. This is a flexible open space that could be used for overflow parking or expansion of the cemetery.



K SPORTING FACILITIES

The netball courts and associated club / change / storage facilities are located directly to the east of the historic cemetery. The built forms protrude above the height of the perimeter wall and low vegetation buffers and are of a low scenic quality.



L GOLF COURSE AND SAND DUNES

The surrounding golf course and sand dunes form a green edge and backdrop to the cemetery. The lawn of the cemetery visually continues into the golf course with open trunked trees and fencing. The naturally vegetated and undulating sand dunes rise above the horizon and feature prominently in views to the west and south.



M EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Robe Ambulance and Fire Services abut the north eastern corner of the cemetery fronting onto O'Halloran Street. The buildings are largely corrugated iron with onsite car parking and circulation areas. The building are largely screened from the cemetery by vegetation.

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

VIEWS AND VISTAS

22.01.19 REV C

These key views and vistas are categorised as:

- Outside views looking into site
- Internal views within the site
- Potential viewpoints
- Views of low scenic quality



8 Potential view from vegetated mound / dune over cemetery and surrounding landscape.



2 View of high scenic quality upon entry to the cemetery framed by entry walls, roadway and informal avenue of trees



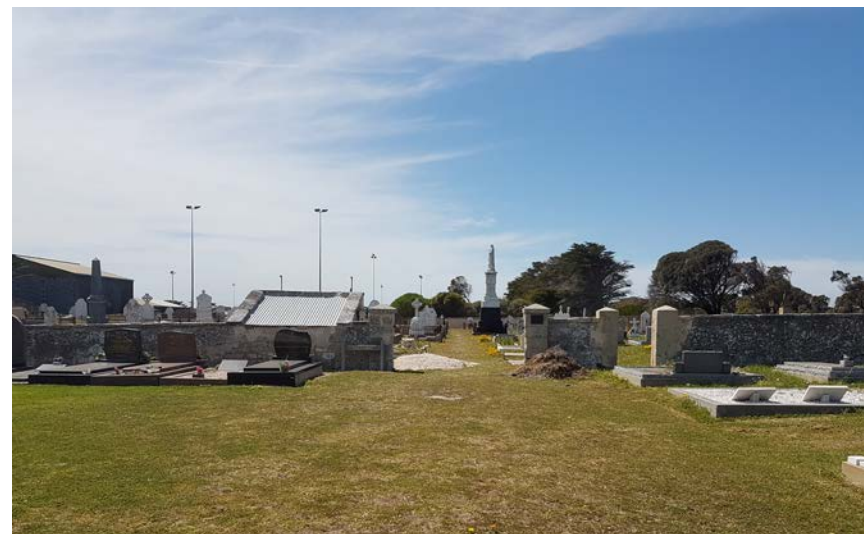
4 Key vista into historic cemetery blocked by corrugated iron shelter.



6 Key vista from elevated area across historic cemetery.



3 View of high scenic quality across low hedges and lawn cemetery to historic areas.



5 Key vista of historic cemetery, perimeter wall and entry gateway.



7 View to North East and East of sporting facilities of low scenic quality due to light towers and building extending above the height of vegetation and perimeter wall

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

TREES & VEGETATION

1:2000@A3

22.01.19 REV C

These trees and vegetation reflect the coastal character of Robe and are hardened to the harsh conditions.



TREES



Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)



Western Australian Peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*)



Cypress spp.



Eucalyptus leucoxylon megalocarpa



Allocasuarina verticillata

Vegetation Structure

The entry road is lined with a dense informal avenue of mixed species including Norfolk Island Pine, Western Australian Peppermint and *Eucalyptus leucoxylon*. The Norfolk Island Pine is a signature coastal tree that is prominent along the Robe foreshore. It informally marks and defines the entry to the cemetery. Beyond these trees to the west, there are additional trees (Cypress) associated with the golf course that form a dense screen and windbreak. To the east of the entry road vegetation is also informally structured with a mix of tree species and coastal shrubs.

Ornamental Hedges

The hedges of Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) and Coastal Beard Heath (*Leucopogon parviflorus*) create informal edges which define zones within the cemetery. They filter views into spaces while not blocking or obscuring the cemetery. They contrast with the mown lawn and rugged coastal vegetation. The hedges continue the rectilinear forms of the perimeter walls associated with the historic cemetery and define each room / zone.

Mown Lawn

The lawn cemetery and turfed verges create an attractive and manicured ground plane. This surface flows seamlessly into the golf course landscape adjacent.

SHRUBS



Hedge (*Rosmarinus officinalis* & *Leucopogon parviflorus*)



Buffer planting - mixture of native and weed species.
(Coastal heath species such as *Acacia* spp, *Olearia axillaris* etc.)

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

CIRCULATION

1:2000@A3

22.01.19 REV C

Vehicular movement is facilitated along the entry road and carpark. With visitors typically arriving by car, once parked, pedestrians walk informally on the road or turfed areas. When the carpark reaches capacity, visitors park (angled) on turfed verges where grades permit and then walk to the cemetery.

There are no formal pedestrian paths but there are axial view and circulation lines through the cemetery that could be defined to promote use and experiences.

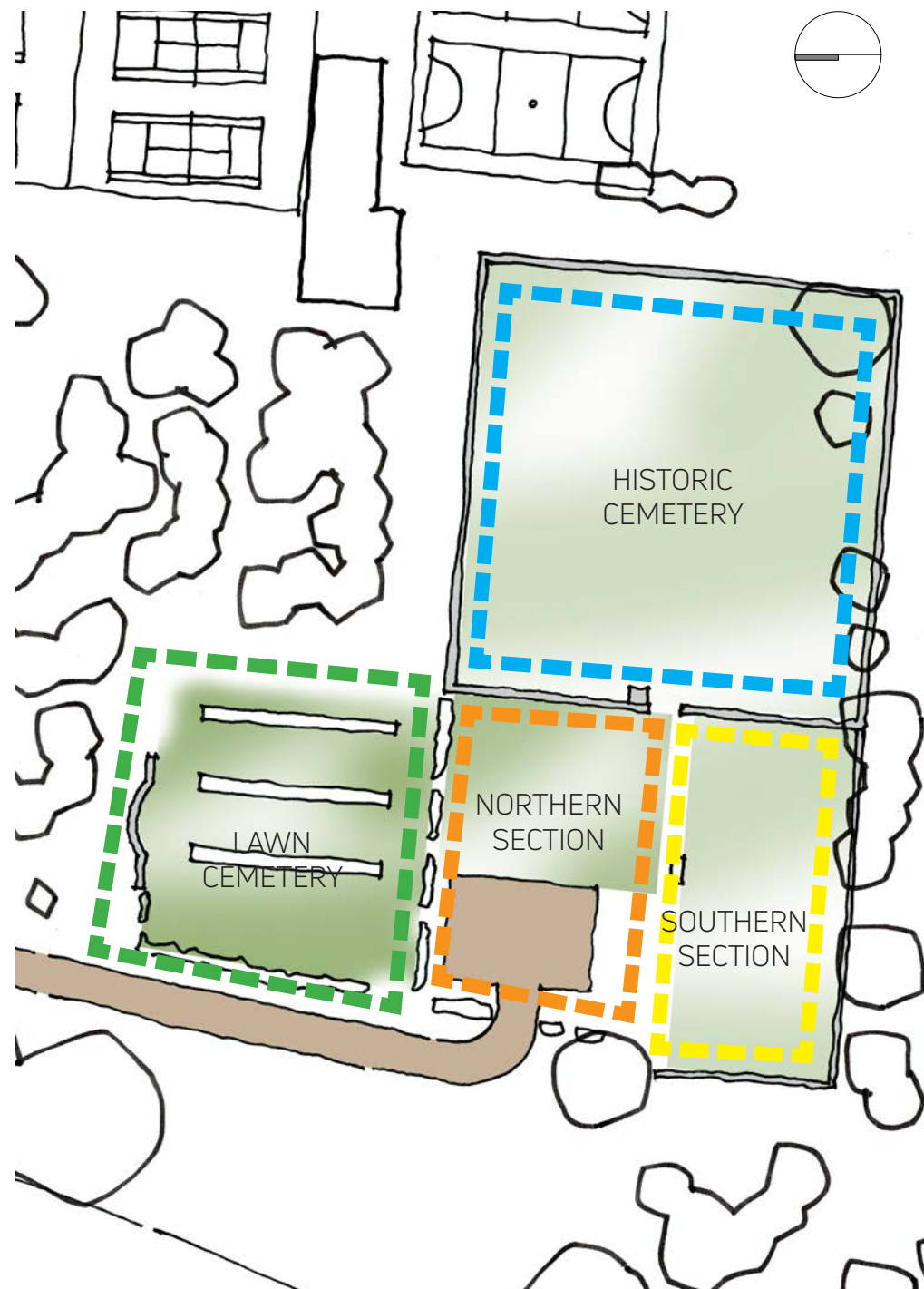


ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

EXISTING CEMETERY / GRAVE SITES

1:1000@A3

22.01.19 REV C



1 HISTORIC CEMETERY

The sports ground, buildings and facilities to the east and north east are located directly adjacent to the cemetery. The tall light poles and 2 storey height structures are visually prominent over the perimeter wall and grave markers. It is essential that shrub and buffer plantings are installed to the east and north of the perimeter wall to provide a visual screen.



The lake stone capping is a key element of the perimeter wall representing the use of local unique materials. The stone has striking texture, formations, fissures and colours. There are portions of the capping that have been damaged and removed. It is understood that it is difficult to source equivalent replacement stone.



The perimeter wall surrounding the historical cemetery is a key representation of the character and heritage values of the cemetery. The wall has variation of height and respond to the adjacent landform on the northern boundary with a curved top profile. The wall display many example of repair using a variety of techniques. It is essential that ongoing repair work is undertaken in consultation with a qualified heritage architect / advisor.



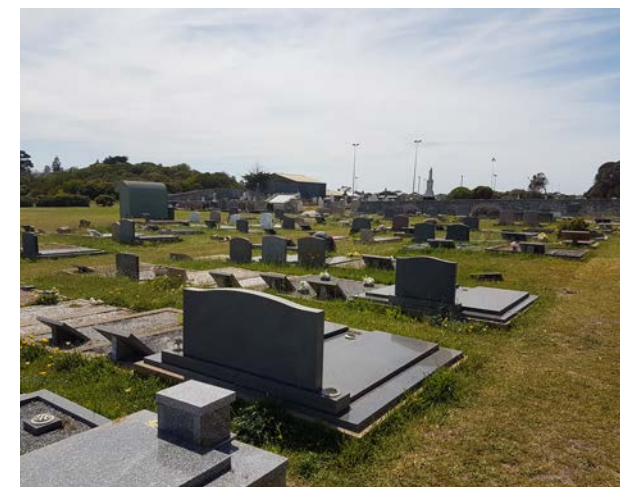
2 LAWN CEMETERY

The lawn cemetery is the first presence of grave stones along the entry journey. The view over the hedges and across the lawn cemetery allows the visitor to gain a first vantage point over the entire cemetery. It is understood that the existing niche wall is nearing capacity and a new wall must be constructed to accomodate new plots. The location for the new wall must be considered to maintain the valuable view upon entry across the cemetery. A possible location could be on the eastern boundary of the lawn cemetery away from key view lines.



3 NORTHERN SECTION

This space includes the carpark a lawn area and a single row of grave sites located in front of the heritage wall of the historic cemetery. There is considerable space between the carpark and these grave sites. Consideration needs to be given to whether the cemetery is allowed to expand to the west abutting the edge of the carpark. This area of lawn provides a valuable buffer and foreground to the historic cemetery when arriving in the carpark.



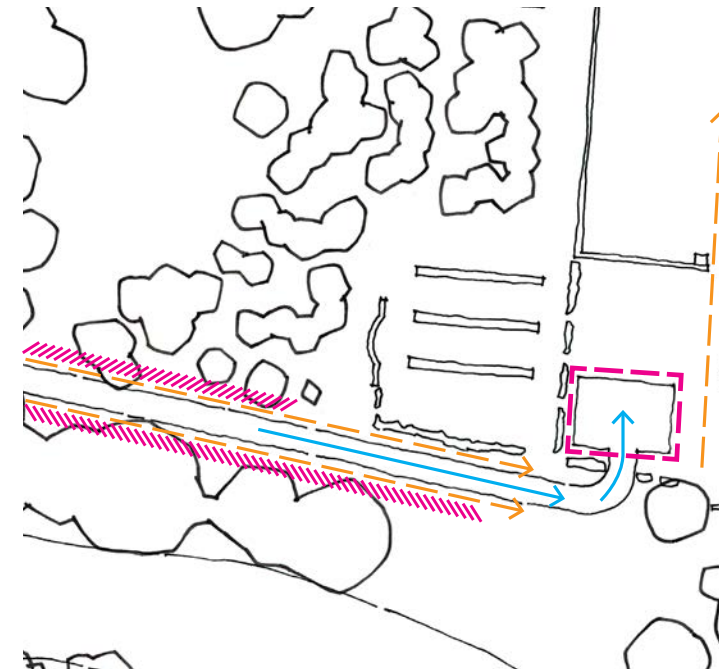
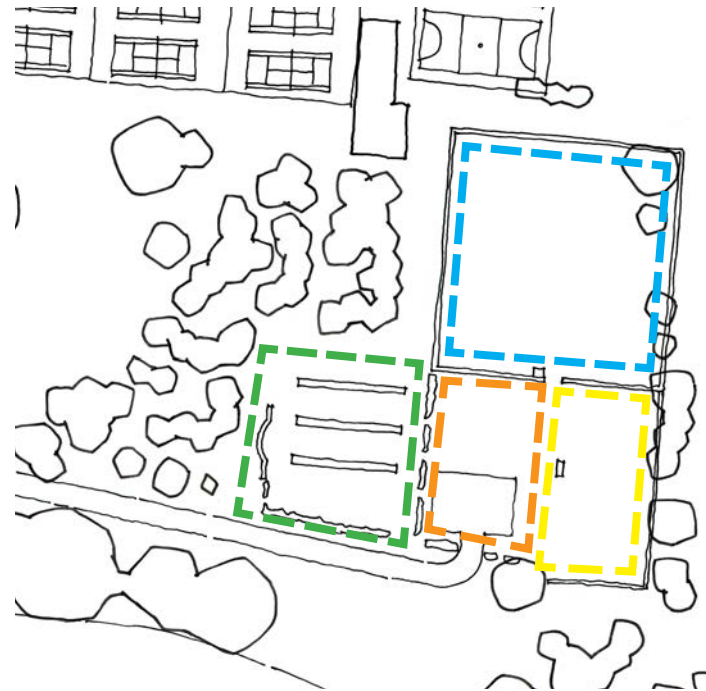
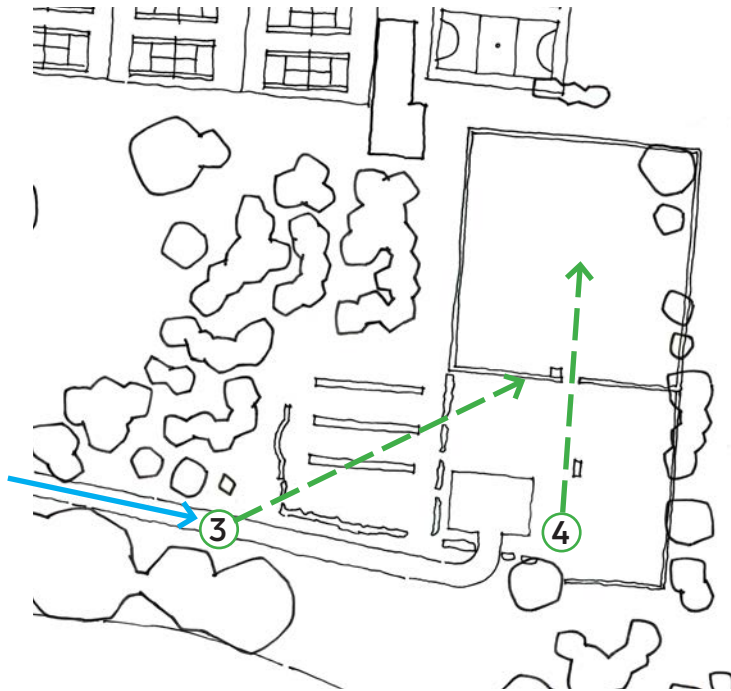
4 SOUTHERN SECTION

This area is largely at capacity and is bounded on two sides by a low masonry wall with small pillars to the south and western edges. Consideration needs to be given to the northern edge of the southern section which forms an east west axis into the historic cemetery. This axis is currently poorly defined and is blocked by a corrugated iron shelter. This linkage and pathway aligns through the stone gates of the perimeter wall to the prominent central grave monument.

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

GUIDING PRINCIPLES
22.01.19 REV C

The following guiding principles are to inform the development of future masterplan and project planning. The principals are intended to define, reinforce and retain significant landscape, heritage and cultural features and guide future decisions.



1 MAINTAIN KEY VIEWS AND VISTAS

The arrival along the entry road and journey into the cemetery is framed by the large existing trees and directed along the limestone surface. Views are directed along the corridor and as the vehicle / pedestrian arrives adjacent to the lawn cemetery, a significant view is experienced (over the hedges) to the historic cemetery, limestone walls and headstones.

This is a key arrival experience into the cemetery.

Recommendation

1. Existing trees along entry road are maintained in their current structure and species composition. Any additional tree plantings must not obscure views along avenue or informal car parking.

2. No built elements or plantings are to be installed which obscure or obstruct this key view line across lawn cemetery and hedges to historic cemetery beyond the current conditions.

2 REINFORCE STRUCTURE OF HISTORIC CEMETERY

The rectilinear forms created by the perimeter walls, low hedges, alignment of grave sites and straight view corridors define each distinct zone and how they are viewed. As pedestrians move between the lawn cemetery, north and south section and historic cemetery there are key transitions into each space. This marks distinct changes in the ages of the grave sites, materials and character.

Recommendation

1. Maintain rectangular / square forms defined by hedges, walls and structure of grave sites to reinforce existing geometry.

2. Reinforce and define view corridors and pathways through north and south section and historic cemetery.

3 MAINTAIN VEHICLES ALONG EXISTING ROAD CORRIDOR

It is vital that the movement and parking of cars does not detract from view lines and experience of the cemetery and surrounding landscape.

Recommendation

1. The movement and parking of cars is to be maintained along the existing compacted limestone road and carpark to ensure that landscape areas and buffers are retained.

2. Overflow parking during peak uses is to be accommodated as angle parking directly adjacent to the entry road where surface gradients permit.

3. All vehicular trafficable surfaces are to be compacted limestone.

4. All pedestrian circulation is to be of natural materials such as compacted limestone or shell grit.

4 FUTURE EXPANSION OF LAWN CEMETERY TO RESPECT CHARACTER

There is adequate capacity in the existing cemetery to accommodate approximately 25 years of use based on current rates. Future expansion should respect the existing forms, structures and landscape elements. There is not adequate space around the existing cemetery to accommodate expansion for the future without clearing vegetation.

Recommendation

1. Explore the use of the 'Open Clearing' (marked J Existing Conditions Plan) as a future expansion area.

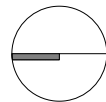
2. Explore the appropriate form, landscape and presentation of grave sites such as memorial gardens or lawn cemetery.

ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN

ISSUES & OPPORTUNITIES
1:1000@A3
22.01.19 REV C

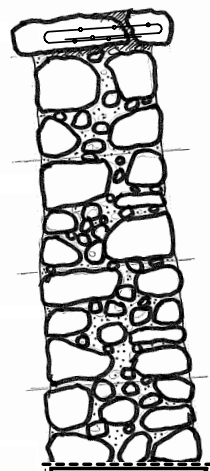
It is the recommendation of this action plan that a masterplan be prepared by an appropriately qualified professional which seeks to preserve the valuable natural and built character elements of the site. The guiding principles contained in this document could be used to test various recommendations contained in previous studies and also suggest future directions and opportunities for the cemetery.

Key actions for consultation and consideration in a future masterplan are as follows:



1 FORMALISE ENTRY TO HISTORIC CEMETERY

- > Define pathway and vista
- > Consider low level flowering coastal plantings to border pathway
- > Remove corrugated iron shelter
- > Consider reinstating heritage gates
- > Consider shade options while not obscuring key views



2 REPAIR HERITAGE WALL / SCREEN PLANTING

- > Repair / reconstruct heritage wall in accordance with Richard Woods details and guidelines as required
- > Plant native shrubs and tree buffer to screen sporting facilities and buildings



3 NEW NICHE WALL ON EASTERN BOUNDARY

- > Construct a new niche wall on the eastern boundary of the lawn cemetery to preserve key views on arrival.
- > The wall could be constructed in the same style as the heritage wall to reinforce the rectangular geometry.



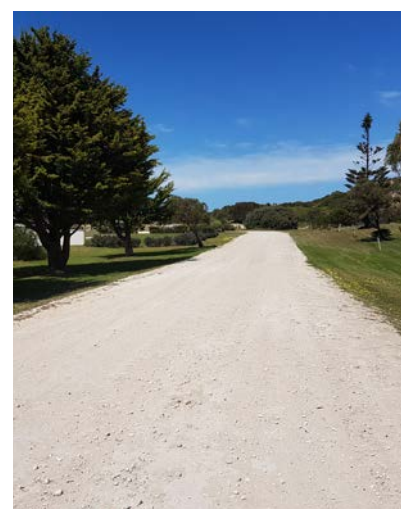
4 MEMORIAL COASTAL GARDEN

- > Consider utilising current clearing as a unique memorial coastal garden incorporating grave sites and places for interment of ashes.
- > Create a journey through native coastal plantings with seating, shaded areas, low stone walls and areas for contemplation.
- > Consider rotunda or shade structure
- > Will offer space for many new grave sites in a



5 LOOKOUT

- > Continue paths to a lookout area with views over the cemetery and surrounding landscape.
- > Consider seating, low stone walls and interpretive signage.
- > Manage weeds and reinforce native vegetation.



6 RATIONALISE CARPARKING

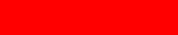
- > Develop an informal method of defining carparking in verge areas such as low bollards or stone markers.
- > Explore overflow parking in the south western corner of the site during peak usage.
- > Consider location for future toilet facilities.

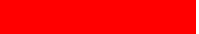
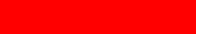
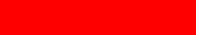
ROBE CEMETERY ACTION PLAN DRAFT

22.01.19 REV C

It is the recommendation of this action plan that a masterplan be prepared by an appropriately qualified professional to consider all elements together in context rather than addresses individual tasks progressively.

NOTE: Budget allowances are for planning purposes only and are subject to future design and scoping.

	Urgent
	For Consideration
	For Future Planning

ACTION		KEY CONSIDERATIONS	BUDGET	IMPORTANCE
1.0	Formalise Entry to Historic Cemetery			
1.1	Design central pathway	Consider plantings, plaques, seating and shade Remove Corrugated Iron Shelter Consider informal surface material such as shell grit	0-2K	
1.2	Construct central pathway		10-15K	
1.3	Reinstate heritage gates	Stakeholder Consultation		
2.0	Repair Heritage Wall / Screen Plantings			
2.1	Repair Heritage Wall	In accordance with Richard Woods details and guidelines		
2.2	Specify screen plantings to sport facilities and buildings	Plant species and spacing Not to impact court surfacing and drop significant debris Maintain walkway between cemetery and rec ground	0-2K	
2.3	Construct screen plantings	Could be community project or council field services	3-5K	
3.0	New Niche Wall			
3.1	New Niche wall on eastern boundary of lawn cemetery	Council feedback and support Development Approval and Heritage SA approval		
3.2	Construct New Niche wall	Source appropriate wall and capping stone	30-40K	
4.0	Memorial Garden Coastal Garden			
4.1	Develop concept plan for Memorial Coastal Garden	Plot arrangement of grave sites Circulation and pathways Plantings including shade and amenity Rotunda / Shade Structure Furniture, wayfinding and interpretative signage Stakeholder consultation	3-5K	
4.2	Construct Memorial Coastal Garden	Budget and scope to be determined	50K	
5.0	Lookout Area and pathway			
5.1	Develop concept plan for pathway and lookout	Circulation and pathways Vegetation Management Furniture, wayfinding and interpretative signage	2K	
5.2	Construct Lookout	Budget and scope to be determined	30K	
6.0	Carparking			
6.1	Undertake a car parking and vehicle movement study	Existing demand and use Peak use during funerals Stakeholder consultation Overflow options Analysis of existing verge areas for grades, drainage and safety	3-5K	
6.2	Construct new parking areas	Overflow and verge modifications - Budget and scope to be determined	20-30K	
7.0	Further Masterplan Considerations			
7.1	Develop Robe Cemetery Masterplan	All actions contained in this and previous documents Future toilet location Furniture, wayfinding and interpretative signage Northern Section management guidelines Vegetation Management	10K	

ROBE CEMETERY
ACTION PLAN

NICHE WALL CONCEPT
1:100@A3
22.01.19 REV C

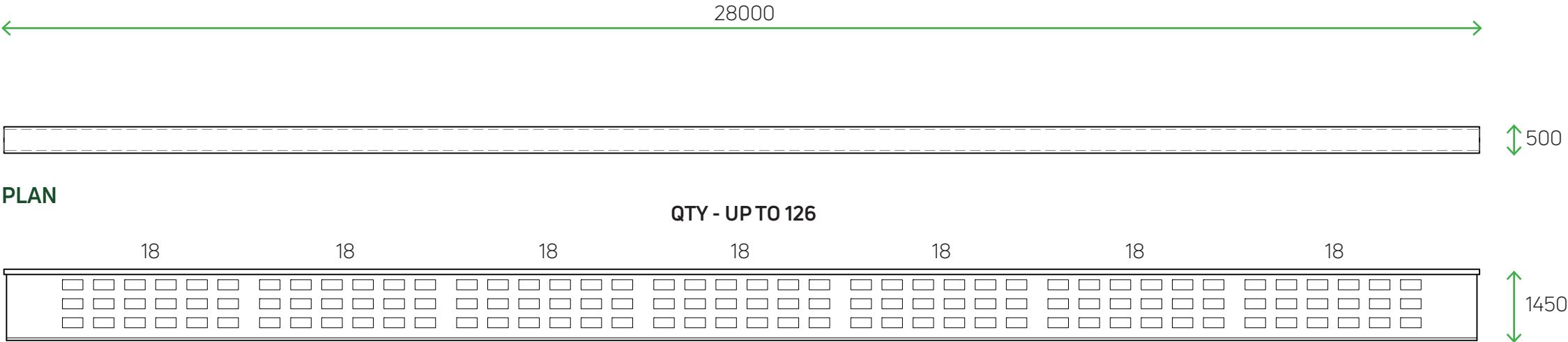
As one of the priority actions, it is proposed that the new niche wall is located on the eastern boundary of the lawn cemetery as shown below.

This location has been selected for the following reasons:

- A. Preserves key views over the cemetery on arrival
- B. Creates an edge to the bushland for the lawn cemetery
- C. Defines the east-west walkway between cemetery and sports facilities

It is proposed that the new niche wall is constructed in the same style as the perimeter wall to the historic cemetery in natural limestone. It is understood that the lake stone capping is no longer available. A suitable alternative would need to be sourced.

The new niche wall could be up to 28m in length and accomodate up to 126 new plots.



ELEVATION

