

# MOONTA CEMETERY MANAGEMENT PLAN

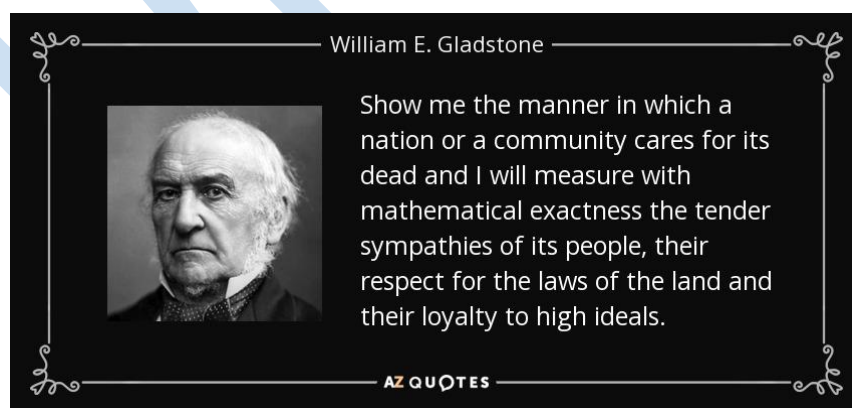


changing  
P L A C E S

report prepared for:



DRAFT



*William Ewart Gladstone served as Prime Minister of Great Britain on four separate occasions, starting in December of 1868, during the reign of Queen Victoria.*

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# Moonta Cemetery Management Plan

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## Scope

Being mindful of the need to balance its community service obligations with appropriately conducting the business of supplying services related to the disposition of bodily remains and related memorialisation, the Copper Coast Council (CCC) engaged Changing Places to develop individual Cemetery Management Plans for each of its four cemeteries.

Commentary on amenity, landscaping and the condition of the cemetery, graves, monuments and other buildings, was to include a general description along with more detail in relation to the key factors in need of attention, along with suggested rectification actions. Related costings will be developed with CCC staff, rather than by engaging third party consultants.

Each of the four individual site reports plans should be read in conjunction with the fifth report... the Cemetery Management Plan for the Copper Coast. That plan would address overall issues, rather than repeating specific site details.

The engagement was awarded in February 2020. Implementation was delayed until 2021 by COVID travel restrictions.

## References

In addition to stakeholder responses to inquiries, key references were

- Cemetery Management Policy (5 May 2020)
- Copper Brought Them Here Volume One (April 2017 Revision)
- Dressing the Graves 2019
- The Copper Coast Council web site
- Yorke Peninsula Heritage Survey 1997

## Process

Prior to preparing this report, consultations took place with a variety of stakeholders (see **Appendix A**). Some related council records and documents were reviewed. The desk top review material was considered in conjunction with observations made during the site visit and the responses received in relation to subsequent inquiries.

Since its appointment to conduct this review, Changing Places has

- visited the area for three days in February 2021
- attended a meeting of the Cemeteries Working Party
- conducted face to face interviews with a variety of internal stakeholders
- discussed matters with CCC's two main client funeral directors and a local monumental mason
- gained general insight into SA cemetery operating environments from representatives of the Adelaide Cemeteries Authority and CCASA
- clarified matters as necessary with internal and external stakeholders
- prepared and submitted a draft of this report and responded to feedback.

All the stakeholders were most helpful. Significant assistance was received from Andrea Thomas, Katrina Borlace and Matthew Rose. Substantial insights into local history were provided by Robyn Knight and Liz Coole. Whilst all their input was appreciated, Changing Places remains responsible for the content of this report.

## 1 Introduction

The goal that is being addressed within this management plan is: *“To provide dignified, functional interment facilities, whilst acknowledging the cemeteries heritage, that are compatible with their environment and capable of meeting the evolving needs of the community.”*

This management plan concisely identifies existing issues, sets out potential rectification strategies and the means by which the CCC can appropriately enhance the provision of cemetery facilities. It considers the needs of the community and the expectations for arrangements to be conducted with dignity and accuracy, within settings that are aesthetic and affordable.

The management plan is:

- intended to be understood by all stakeholders including clients, the general community, the funeral industry and government authorities
- flexible to enable it to be used as a contemporary management tool, reflecting community trends and the need to tailor projects to budgets within an achievable time frame.
- a concise and succinct statement of the strategic direction of the Council, which identifies the means of achieving goals and objectives.

This plan has been prepared in consultation with community representatives, Copper Coast Council staff and councillors, local funeral directors and monumental masons.

## 2 Applicable legislation, regulations and charters

In the management of its cemeteries CCC will comply with the

- SA Burial and Cremation Act 2013
- SA Burial and Cremation Regulations 2014
- SA Heritage Places Act 1993
- SA Heritage Places Regulations 2020
- SA Local Government (General) Regulations 2013
- SA Local Government Act 1999
- Standards Australia - Headstones and cemetery monuments AS 4204:2019
- The Burra Charter (for Places of Cultural Significance) 1999

## 3 Site overview

### a) Cemetery history

The cemetery is a part of Narungga Land and CCC recognises the Narungga people as the traditional and continuing custodians of the land.

Until the mines closed Moonta was the largest SA city outside of Adelaide. Its cemetery trust was formed in 1866, with its first recorded burial in May of that year. In 1930 the Corporation of the Town of Moonta took over. Subsequent amalgamations saw responsibility for the site fall to the District Council of the Copper Coast in 1984. That Council changed its name in 2017 to Copper Coast Council (CCC).

The history of the site is outlined in the Yorke Peninsula Heritage Survey 1997:

*“Moonta Cemetery has been in use for burials from the time the town was surveyed in 1863 until the present. It has always been a municipal cemetery, operated by the Corporation after 1872, and so all religious denominations are represented there.*

*The monuments in the cemetery depict the predominantly protestant and dissenting faiths of the mining community, but there is a great variety of styles and motifs present. The poorer members of the community seem to be under-represented by monuments; for example there are very few monuments which mention mining accidents or mining-related illnesses such as phthisis. One of the most famous*

memorials is that of Thomas Woolcock, whose wife Elizabeth was hanged at Adelaide Gaol for his murder in 1873.

*Part of the cemetery is given over to the unmarked mounds of the hundreds of victims of typhoid epidemics in the first two decades of Moonta's history. Early Moonta had no reticulated water or sewerage and there is no natural surface water in the district; the sparse water supply was pumped from the mines, or carried on drays from Tiparra Springs near the coast. In these conditions water-borne diseases were endemic, and child mortality remained high among the crowded cottages of the Moonta Mines community for twenty years until reticulated water became available from the Beetaloo Reservoir in 1882. The grave mounds have been maintained by the community over the decades as a memorial."*

[https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/Content/Publications/11166\\_Research.pdf](https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/Content/Publications/11166_Research.pdf)

That survey also provides insight into the heritage value associated with the cemetery's registration as a State Heritage Place.

#### **i) Statement of Heritage Value**

The Moonta Cemetery, Wall, Waiting Room, Gates and Bell obtained State Heritage Status with Registration on 28 November 1985 (SHR File No 11166). Its heritage value is stated as:

*"Moonta cemetery is significant in having a particularly fine collection of 19th century grave monuments in a variety of styles, which provide insight into the economic, ethnic and social structure of the community. It is especially significant for the evidence it provides of the severity of the early typhoid epidemics. This significance is enhanced by the fact that the burial records for the cemetery are still in existence."*

[https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/Content/Publications/11166\\_Research.pdf](https://data.environment.sa.gov.au/Content/Publications/11166_Research.pdf)



The erection of the limestone and plug wall was undertaken in 1874. That wall is still in position at the front and for most of the eastern and western sides of the site. Whilst substantial restoration of the wall has occurred, an ongoing budget allocation is required.

The Waiting Room, adjacent to the gates, is in good condition. Some historic pictures and print material are displayed within it.



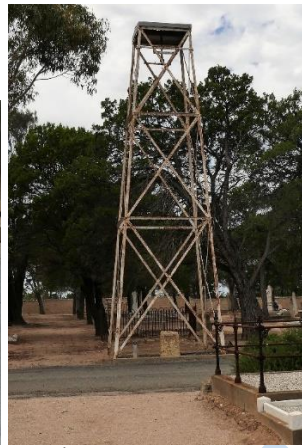
Regrettably it appears that, whilst in good condition, the gates no longer function properly. Recent resealing of the road inhibits proper closure.

The Moonta Cemetery Bell was erected in 1896 by the Moonta Cemetery Trust. The bell stood at a height of 7.3 metres (24 feet), until damaged by vandals in January 2021. The bell tower itself was overdue for maintenance. It was taken off site on Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup> for restoration.





Bell Photo: Yorke Peninsula  
Country Times 5/1/21



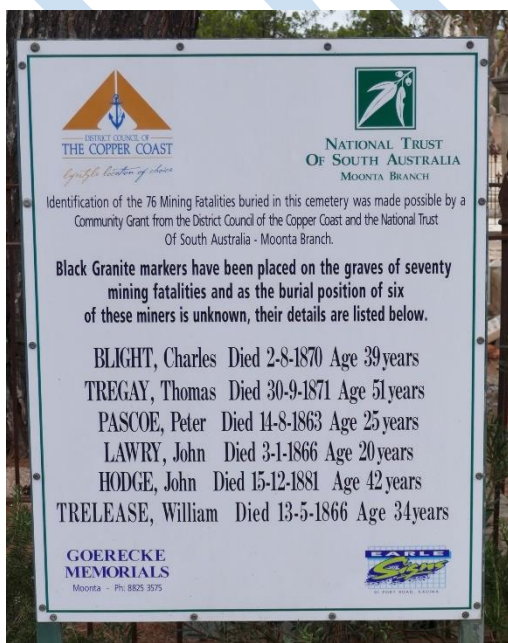
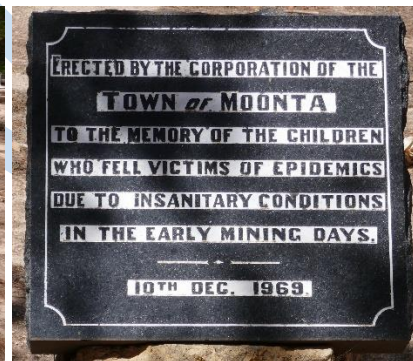
2<sup>nd</sup> February



3<sup>rd</sup> February.

Just inside the front gate, numerous unmarked children's graves lay beneath the bare surface. They had fallen victim to the epidemics during the early mining days. With 400+ children's unmarked graves, the cyclical task of re-mounding them with crushed rock is an ongoing cost. Given that practice was started, community members likely see it as part of CCC's ongoing responsibility. In 1969 The Corporation of the Town of Moonta erected a commemorative memorial.

Whilst there are at least 400 children in the section with the memorial marker, the National Trust Moonta Branch data base indicates that the number of children buried in the cemetery from 1866 to 1906, is 3384.





76 historic mining fatalities are also recognised on site. The 70 whose graves were identifiable have been commemorated with a black granite marker. Those 6 with unidentified interment positions are named on a prominent sign. That project was funded by the then District Council of the Copper Coast (DCCC) and a grant from the National Trust of South Australia.

Individuals and community groups are also placing commemorative markers on site. This can be encouraged. Walkerville Cemetery, in Adelaide, actively promotes interaction with a neighbouring school, to run a care for a grave programme, as part of the General studies curriculum. It fosters an understanding of pioneers, history and respect for the environment.



Another glimpse into history is tucked away in the south west corner of the cemetery. The grave diggers' tool house was built in 1872 and restored by DCCC in 2012.. The related history is conveyed concisely on a sign... but it is inside the hut.



There appears to be no signage on site or web site references to the existence of this restored hut. As a result visitors interested in history are unlikely to know it exists.

Amongst its varied headstones, monuments and memorialisation styles, Moonta still has three quite unique old wooden grave markers.

The larger grave marker (shown clearly on the front cover of this report) dates back at least 1875. To ensure its preservation, that marker is to be removed, placed in a display cabinet and entrusted to the care of the Moonta Mines Museum. A replica marker will be placed within the cemetery.

This is another example of an opportunity for cross promotion between the museum and the cemetery, from both a historical and tourism perspective.

The other remaining two grave markers remain within the cemetery grounds.



Two of the remaining wooden headstones – Photos supplied by Robyn Knight

Like Kadina, Moonta has a significant number of points of interest that are worthy of promotion to general visitors, the community at large and participants in the Kernewek Lowender Festival.

## ii) Issues with interment records

The CCC web site transparently acknowledges that historic interment records are not always reliable. Some records are missing. Some interments were likely never adequately recorded. In some cases graves appear to have been used for multiple interments by seemingly unrelated parties.

A number of comments were made during the consultative process in relation to re-use of graves. For the avoidance of misunderstanding, in relation to Moonta, re-use means unauthorised families may have been allowed to inter within a previously used grave ie they were not the holder of the burial licence (interment right) at that time.

Under the SA Act and in common industry practice, reuse is associated with enabling a grave to be used again by disintering remains and placing them deeper or in an ossuary box. There is no suggesting that disinterment occurred at Moonta.

Based on her research, local cemetery historian Liz Coole provided the following insights:

*“In the old section a number of graves appear to have been reused. I looked up the family names and there was not any connection to the people who were buried in the grave first. In the older section of the cemetery the graves were larger and were called “Blocks” or east side and west side, in other words they were double [width] graves.*

*Row West 2 East side had the original occupant Ada THOMAS age 4 years died 1898, on the West side Thomas Henry COCK died 1878, then (NO RELATION) Dr Allan HARBISON Buried 1959 Block 99 and Dr CLAYTON buried 1963, so that means that Harbison and Clayton are buried in the same plot as Ada Thomas and Thomas Cock.*

*Row West 3 Grave East 170 was used in 1876 for 6 year old Emmeline HOOKWAY then used again for Elizabeth HAWKE in 1898. I can’t find any connection for these two families.*

*Row West 3 Block 172 was used for Priscilla Beskeen age 10 years in 1876, used again in 1911 and 1912 for Thomas and Mary BOYD. I can’t find any connection for the families.”*

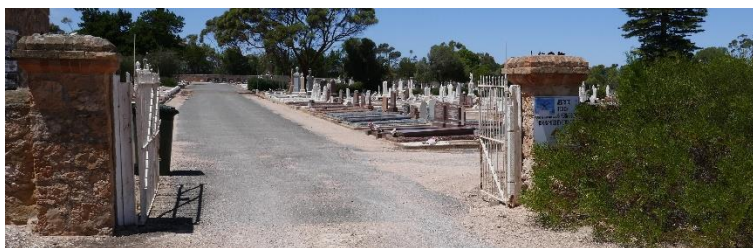
This is not suggesting deliberate malpractice. Administrative systems in the past were not as conducive to accurate record keeping. In turn with inadequate records Sextons were not necessarily able to ascertain the rightful owner of the lease.

## b) Location & title details

The cemetery is located at 5 Retallick Rd, Kooroona SA 5558.

Access to the western side of the site from Retallick Road is via a short section of unsealed road.





*Western entrance*

A more grandiose approach is from the south.

Entering from just near the intersection of Retallick Road and the Spencer Highway, visitors pass through white gate pillars then travel on a sealed road. It passes through a distinctive avenue of pine trees. This vista leads the eye to a distant cemetery main gate, and its adjoining stone walls.



*Intersection entrance Photo: Matthew Rose*



Through the gate, the road runs virtually straight through the centre of the site. It is flanked by rosemary in garden beds, rather than pine trees.

VALUER GENERAL 3404025603 - ASSESSMENT A49696

CR or Title	Owner	Custodian	Section	Schedule of Interests/Conditions
CR 5760 676	The Crown	Minister for Environment & Water	2249	Dedicated for cemetery purposes GG 13/4/1876
CT 6197 31	Copper Coast Council		2250	In trust to be used at all times as public cemetery
CT 6197 24	Copper Coast Council		2232	In trust to be used at all times as public cemetery

The scope for cemetery activity is red lined. Some title boundaries are yellow.





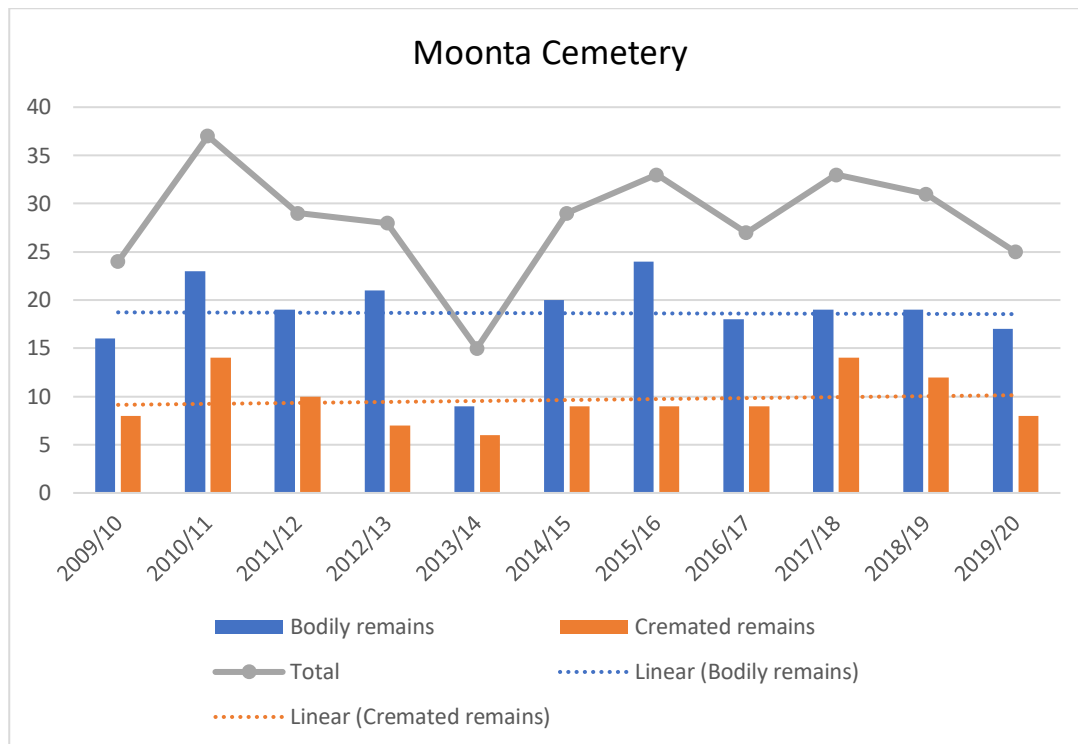
*Image supplied by CCC, enhanced by Florence Jaquet Landscape Architects*

### c) Capacity and activity

Despite being nearly 150 years in operation, this site still has considerable capacity available for interments. In recent years when additional space was required, the back wire fence was pushed back further (to the south west). The delineation of space appears to have been more generous than in previous decades. Space has been wasted by leaving a gap between the double sided (head to head) interment rows.

Year Opened	Site area		Ave. interments last 11 years		Available graves	Site life Years
	Ha	M2	Bodily	Ash		
1866	14.08	140,817	19	10	8,000	Within wall, 40-50

From an operational perspective it is an unnecessary space allocation. From a perpetual maintenance perspective it becomes a gap that is difficult to access, likely to be cluttered with rubbish, weeds and unauthorised plantings of trees/shrubs etc.



Despite annual aggregate interment number variations, overall cremated remains interment numbers are slowly trending upwards and bodily marginally downwards. In the eight months to 28<sup>th</sup> February 2021 Moonta had 9 cremated remains and 8 bodily interments.

#### d) General description

Like the other CCC cemeteries, Moonta is clean, neat and tidy. Unlike the others, this site is not predominantly flat. Soils are predominantly clay, sand and limestone but vary within the site. On the west there is a good mix of limestone and dirt. On the eastern side it is possible to encounter limestone rocks up to 600mm wide. Usually they are removable without use of a rock breaker.

The road rises from the main entrance, reaches a ridge then gradually declines. The predominantly walled site has many substantial trees within its boundaries and also outside, near to the walls.

The sealed main road runs through the site. It has some sealed lateral roads and gravel pathways running off it. A large pine tree, the Waiting room and the rosemary beds are visible elements near to the entrance. A large Norfolk Pine dominates the landscape towards the rear of the site.



Most of the graves run in either double sided or triple sided configurations. There are some single rows. The cemetery contains a range of memorial styles, from extensive areas of unmarked graves, to elaborate monumental installations. The newer interment styles at the northern end of the site are functional but less elaborate.





*Eastern side fence extension in cyclone wire*



*Fence gate, adjacent to the soil heaps*



*Rear eastern perspective*

The rear of the site is filled with non-descript vegetation that can be removed for grave installation.



*The south western rear section and western side wall (cyclone wire) extension mirrors the approach taken on the eastern side.*

Unlike the rear of the site, the entrance road is sealed and for the most part bounded on either side by garden beds. There are extensive rosemary plantings. These beds require regular maintenance. It appears they do not receive the same attention they would if they were in CCC community areas and gardens.





*Rosemary plantings offer significant potential for enhancement and memorialisation*

Overall the site is well supplied with bins, taps and seats. Pathways and unsealed roads are treated with crushed rock. A sealed road runs through the centre of the site. Another sealed section of road, just after the small shelter (in row 17) connects with the western gate.

A storage shed sits beside the gate pillar. Adjoining it are a male and female toilet. The retained original wall design provides screening of toilet entrances from the cemetery and from each other. Whilst rustic, the facilities are clean. Cold water washing facilities are available within each section.



Taps and bins are readily available at key points within the site.

Given the number and variety of trees within the grounds, from a visual amenity and safety perspective, rather than waiting for complaints, it would be prudent to regularly conduct tree inspections and to remove debris.

It would appear that in the past when trees were removed the stumps were often left in place. They are unsightly and create a trip hazard. They may also be perceived to indicate a lack



of 'care', especially when clearly visible in the children's area, under the commemorative miner's memorial sign and within a main drive bed edge.



#### e) Access and parking

When travelling from Moonta, the site is clearly identifiable from Spencer Highway. When heading towards Moonta, on the highway, there are no cemetery signs visible. Access is also available from Retallick Road.

Some cars park outside the main gate. For the most part it appears that regular visitors and mourners park within the grounds, on road verges. For funerals the western entrance, off Retallick Road, is most frequently used.

It was suggested that it would be prudent to make formal provision, in a master plan, for car parking and also the installation of a large shelter within the south west section of the cemetery. Doing so would

- improve the funeral facilities
- provide shelter in reasonable proximity to new interment areas
- diminish parking within the adjacent interment areas i.e. diminish risk of damage to monuments.

The extension of the main sealed road within the site would also make sense.

#### f) Wall repairs

The CCC and its predecessors, have already committed considerable funds to repairing the walls. Whilst there are still sections in need of remediation, overall they appear to be in a better state than those at Kadina.

Trees outside and inside the fence line continue to impact the walls. They should be removed and their stumps ground out.





Graves abut the eastern wall. A pedestrian gate within it, needs restoration. The gate pillars also need repair.

#### g) Planning ahead

A masterplan to guide the sequencing of wall repairs, interment area development and site preservation approaches, would be worth considering. It should also take into account and highlight the historic features of the site.

In turn a plan would also facilitate the development of necessary interpretive signage.

#### 4 Plot mapping

Each of the CCC cemeteries have maintained their individual but different historic approaches to site mapping.

Within Moonta the rows are numbered but the plot layout between rows varies. There are some singles, some double (head to head) monumental plots and some triples. In parts the numbering sequence of individual plots continues across a perimeter internal road, to number a plot that is against the outer wall.

455	456	454	453
449	450	451	452
412	411	410	409

405	406	407	408
365	366	364	363

454	453	456	457	458
455	456	457	450	449
460	461	462	463	464

366	367	368	369	370
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The extract from the historic plot map, accessible from the CCC web site, illustrates the interpretive challenge

- A Row is regarded as the plots between two pathways - regardless of whether those plots are singles or double or triples in configuration
- Row 8 is a single row on one side of the entrance road and a double head to head row on the other
- Row 9 is a triple row either side of the road
- Within rows on opposite sides of the road individual plot numbers at times appear to repeat themselves.
- At Kadina it was the pathways themselves that were numbered, not the rows. At Greens Plains West, it was the plots either side of a pathway that were numbered.



This is no fault of the staff. They are working with historic plans. Those plans are the basis of the plot map on the CCC web site. [Moonta-3.pdf \(coppercoast.sa.gov.au\)](https://coppercoast.sa.gov.au/Moonta-3.pdf) That map includes considerable detail and is not easily read when printed on A4 paper.

Nowadays, likely we would also say that the plot map is counter intuitive... upside down with east on the left and west on the right. It made sense when the original plot map as the Sexton was likely standing at the gate looking to the South.

The map provided within Copper Brought Them Here – Volume One (see **Appendix B**) is simpler for a lay person to follow. Whilst it does not show individual plots, it does have a compass reference point and delineates rows (including number ranges).

Having a simpler map available on the web site and within the cemetery, would assist the community and visitors during the Kernewek Lowender Festival.

It is not practical to retrospectively re number plots. Moving forward, interpretative signage is needed at the entrance and within new rows. The approach adopted at Wallaroo is much easier to follow.

## 5 Aspects of interments

Mention has already been made of the potential to create new bodily interment areas. It is critical that the site plan should be marked up showing the specific placement of plots and that gaps are not left between abutting headstones or graves.

### a) Unmarked graves.

Stakeholder concerns in relation to the need for unmarked graves to be recognised are ongoing. It is not feasible for CCC to place significant markers upon every grave. Mounding with crushed rock creates both a visual impression and a repetitive unfunded allocation of staff and materials.

Potentially the CCC web site might list or provide a link to names and location data. Interpretative signage could be considered within the grounds.

If funding was available the children and the miners might be commemorated with interactive memorials. The recently unveiled Port Hughes Seamen's memorial commemorates and creates a point of 'art tourism' focus. The combined project was led by The Friends of Port Hughes group.



Photo: Glenys Gelzinis

<https://caravancorrespondent.com/2021/01/29/street-art-of-the-copper-triangle-south-australia/#more-9615>

Given the active nature of local history groups there would seem to be real potential in progressing similar token memorials within Moonta cemetery. Whether it is a combined memorial re children and miners or they are commemorated separately, is likely to be determined by funding and creativity.

### b) Deteriorating memorials

Whilst the deterioration of monuments is of concern, it is not the Council's responsibility to repair them. That lies with the descendants of the historic holders of the burial licences (interment rights). Where a repair is to be undertaken it should be in accordance with the

Burra Charter. It advocates “a cautious approach to change: do as much as necessary to care for the place and make it useable, but otherwise do as little as possible to ensure that its cultural significance is retained”.



With appropriate authorisation, repairs may be undertaken as community projects. Grants may be available for restoration of key monuments. Regrettably damage to monuments has been the result of not only the passage of time but also vandalism.

### c) Cremation memorialisation

The real challenge for CCC is to harness the trend towards cremations by promoting Moonta as an attractive interment option for the community and Kernewek Lowender participants.

In terms of modern cemetery approaches, brick wall niches are a thing of the past. Those at Moonta are tired and in part do not hold a complete set of human remains. It is a Catch 22. With space available in the existing wall, arguably Moonta needs no more cremation interment capacity. The Catch is that the vacancies reflect an aversion to splitting remains and memorialising in an old fashioned wall.



*Kadina wall niches*

The spaces created on the ends of grave rows were a good initiative. They offer opportunities for interment of two sets of cremated remains. When creating new locations, care needs to be taken to ensure that they do not impede access to the adjoining grave i.e. potentially impact the safe conduct of an interment of bodily remains.

Ideally these cremation positions would be at the end of rows, rather than the foot of graves.



*New end of row position*

*foot/end either side of road*

*foot of grave position*

The rosemary garden beds are extensive. They offer significant interment capacity. Whilst there were issues with water reticulation to the beds in the past, they appear to have been resolved.



In reality, the practical way forward is to

- provide a higher level of care to the entrance drive rosemary beds. Make them more attractive.
- plan the allocation of interment locations within them, to ensure equitable spacing
- enable interment of remains within the bed to be accompanied by an appropriate marker. Something more substantial than a small plaque placed upon a weathered concrete bed edge, is more likely to meet family commemorative needs.
- update the Cemetery Management Policy to enable dual (even family) positions to be sold at all sites (not just end of rows at Moonta).



*attractive cremation interment positions indefinitely*

*Rejuvenated rosemary beds would offer*

In addition to the rosemary beds, Moonta has a significant number of attractive, established trees. Modern cemeteries offer cremation interment locations around trees.

At the moment Moonta offers old walls and end of row interment positions. It has significant untapped opportunities to broaden its range, without making a capital investment. Doing so will enable the community to make choices which reflect their tastes, incomes and preferences.

#### **d) Memorialisation policy**

The Cemetery Management Policy specifies the size of graves. It does not refer to providing space between the heads of graves in back to back rows. It specifically provides for council to maintain “*the surrounding area including pathways, plants...*” Read literally, this means CCC is obliged to maintain the rose bushes and trees some families have planted in the gaps between monuments.

It is of concern that this approach is recent practice. Those 300+mm gaps need not exist. They waste space, harbour rubbish and by default encourage unauthorised plantings. The plants also potentially drop debris onto adjoining graves.



Having by default created the situation and also turning a 'blind eye' to the unauthorised plantings, CCC now has a practical issue with trying to retrospectively solve the problem.

The way forward is to ensure that back to back rows are laid out without the gap.

Within the interment areas, trees and shrubs should not be allowed to be planted within or on top of interment spaces, without written authorisation of CCC. Unauthorised plantings should be consistently removed.

Some mature common Leper Pines amongst family graves are causing damage. Where trees or their roots are impacting or are likely to impact memorials or the walls, they should either be removed or root barriers installed.

#### **e) Headstone lawn beam**

The demand for headstone lawn beam positions at Kadina, demonstrates a community preference for beam rather than full monumental positions. That demand is likely impacted by the

- net cost saving: whilst the interment right is dearer than for a monumental position, that marginal cost is more than offset by the reduction in the cost of the memorial.
- ambience of the area: the grass v interment amongst an overwhelmingly 'brown' dirt/rock ambience
- social trends towards less ornate memorial styles: evident even in the newer monumental rows

Acknowledging the community's demonstrated preference pattern and responding to support for the idea during this projects consultative processes, CCC should consider installing a beam at Moonta.

Rather than relying upon potable water to perpetually 'green' the new section, other cemeteries use drought tolerant grasses.

#### **f) Recycled water potential**

Recycled water is currently gravity fed to the Dunes Golf Course at Pt Hughes. Planning consideration is being given to supplying recycled water to Moonta Oval (Milne Terrace). This is likely to entail piping the water through the Moonta golf course.

As the project is in the planning stage, it is an opportune time to include a potential future extension of the pipe from the golf course to the cemetery.



## 6 Indicative action programme

The recommended actions derived from this Cemetery Management Plan are summarised in the following table.

Time periods and indicative costs are to be discussed with CCC staff as part of the feedback on this draft report.

Activity	Maintenance		Budget Allocation	
	As Req.	Annual	0-2 years	2 years +
Annual site inspection		√		n/a
Car Park - creation				TBD
Cemetery Policy revision		√	√	TBD
Creating Ash positions		√		TBD
Entrance naming	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Fence maintenance		√		TBD
Gate - pedestrian and road	√			TBD
Grass cutting		√		
Grave identification	√			
Grave top up after burial	√			
Interpretive entrance sign			TBD	
Landscape masterplan the site				
Monument completion inspection	√			
Monument foundation inspection	√			
Natural burial positions				TBD
Pathway top ups	√			
Plot map upgrade	√			
Plot next available graves		√		
Plot numbers - consistent method			TBD	
Plot prospective site expansion			TBD	
Road - extended sealed to North			TBD	
Road - internal		√		
Rose bed rejuvenation	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Rosemary bed rejuvenation	√			
Rubbish removal	√			
Seats		√		
Seats - progressive installation			TBD	
Shelter				
Signage re points of interest			TBD	
Signage re section/row/plot			TBD	
Tap installation	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Toilet	√	√		
Token memorial			TBD	
Tree inspections		√		
Tree removal (if roots near graves)	√			
Tree removal to protect walls	√			

Tree stump removal	√			
Unmarked grave barriers			TBD	
Unmarked grave crushed rock		√		
Vermin remediation	√			
Wall repairs			TBD	
Water- plan recycled via golf course			TBD	
Weed remediation	√			

## 7 Limitation of our Work

### General use restriction:

This report is prepared solely for the internal use of the Copper Coast Council. It is not intended to and should not be used or relied upon by anyone else and we accept no duty of care to any other person or entity. In conducting our work we have relied on the information provided to us by Council and representations made by the Council and management. We have not performed an audit or verification of the information that we have been provided. The report has been prepared for the purpose set out in the Scope of this document. You should not refer to or use our name or the advice for any other purpose



## Appendix A... Contributors

Assistance with provision of information and insights pertaining to this report was received from a variety of sources. Their direct input and co-operation was appreciated.

### a) Internal

Andrea Thomas	Records Management Governance Officer
Cathy Vluggen	Copper Coast Councillor
Katrina Borlace	Director Corporate and Community Services
Matthew Rose	Parks and Operations Coordinator
Peter Oswald	Copper Coast Councillor
Roylene Schild	Personal Assistant to CEO
Russell Peate	Chief Executive Officer
Steve Edwards	Maintenance Team Leader.
Tim Neuman	Director Infrastructure Services
Wanita Gregory	Executive Assistant to CEO

### b) External

Andrew Skinner	Director: Skinner Family Funerals, Seeley Funerals and Central Region Crematorium
Barbara Schilling	Cemeteries Working Party
Claire Skinner	Manager - Skinner Family Funerals
Clayton Scott	Copper Coast Funerals
Colin Boase	Wallaroo Museum
David Cook	Cook Memorials
Glenys Blacker	Moonta National Trust
Graham Hancock	National Trust representative - Cemeteries Working Party
Iain McQueen	McQueen Funeral Services Pty Ltd
Jim Wheeler	Newtown Bobcats
Liz Coole	Cemeteries Working Party
Marilyn Philbey	Moonta Family History and Resource Centre
Maxine Tulley	President - YP Family History Group
Mike Rusby	President – CCASA, Centennial Park Operations Manager
Robyn Knight	Dressing the Graves Convenor, Vice Chair - Moonta National Trust
Rowley Woods	Cemetery Working Party, cemetery wall restoration volunteer
Robert Pitt	CEO – Adelaide Cemeteries Authority
Shaun Mercer	Goerecke Memorials and Pearse Memorials

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