

OUR CONTINUING STORY



**AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**



Marcus Fillinger, AWM2020.4.55.7

Front cover: Proposed Southern Entrance and Parade Grounds.
Current as at November 2020.

OUR CONTINUING STORY

The Memorial commemorates our living history – for every veteran and for every Australian.

Over the past three decades, 100,000 Australian servicemen and servicewomen have served in war, conflict, peacekeeping, and humanitarian and disaster relief operations. Today, their stories remain mostly untold.

As the centre for national commemoration, the Australian War Memorial is modernising and expanding its galleries to tell Australia's continuing story of service and sacrifice. We will share the experiences of Australians who have served in conflict and on operations including Somalia, Rwanda, Cambodia, Solomon Islands, East Timor, Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria.

In doing so, we will create a permanent display dedicated to telling stories of what our nation has done to prevent war and contribute to peace.

This continuing story will connect the spirit of our past, present and future for generations to come.

“We owe it to every veteran of every generation to have their service recognised at the Memorial. The Development will give us the space necessary to tell the stories of our contemporary operations and the overlooked contributions we have made in the defence of peace and on humanitarian deployments.”

MATT ANDERSON

Director, Australian War Memorial



Geoffrey Fox,
MSU/94/0044/29



PURPOSE OF THE MEMORIAL

Deeply affected by what he witnessed during the bloody battle of Pozzières in 1916, Australia's first official war correspondent, Charles Bean, was determined that the sacrifice of Australian soldiers not be forgotten. He envisioned a national war museum and resolved to build what is now the Australian War Memorial. It would act as:

SHRINE

MUSEUM

ARCHIVE

MORE THAN 100 YEARS ON, THE MEMORIAL'S PURPOSE REMAINS UNCHANGED.



Herbert Frederick Baldwin, E00246

“IT’S OUR LEGACY. IT’S SOMEWHERE FOR US TO FORMALLY PASS ON OUR STORIES SO THAT THE WIDER PUBLIC CAN HEAR THEM.”

MAJOR KYLIE HASSE DSM

Australian Army, Afghanistan, Iraq



HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT AT THE MEMORIAL

Richard Charles Strangman, XS0105

The Memorial was designed and built in the 1920s and 1930s to commemorate those who served in the First World War. By the time it opened on Armistice Day 1941, the world was in the midst of the Second World War. It, too, needed to be remembered.

In 1952, during the Korean War, the Memorial's commemorative purpose was expanded to

cover all wars in which Australia had been - or would be - involved.

The original Memorial building was extended in the late 1960s and early 1970s, and the Unknown Australian Soldier was interred in the Hall of Memory on 11 November 1993. Anzac Hall opened in 2001, and other major museum upgrades and developments occurred in the late 1990s and 2000s.

IT IS NOW TIME TO TELL THE STORY OF A NEW GENERATION
OF AUSTRALIAN SERVICEMEN AND SERVICEWOMEN.

“THE MEMORIAL IS A PLACE WHERE VETERANS, FAMILIES AND ALL AUSTRALIANS CAN BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND OUR CONTINUING STORY OF SERVICE. A PLACE WHERE WE CAN HONOUR, LEARN AND HEAL.”

WING COMMANDER SHARON BOWN (RET'D)
Australian War Memorial Council



“At the end of the day, in both times and eras, lives have been lost, and family members have made sacrifices ... It’s a continuing timeline, and it’s important that these stories are told.”

SERGEANT ADAM BRYAN
Royal Australian Air Force, Middle East



“That’s the thing with the Memorial, it’s constantly evolving ... We’ve got the galleries now that cover the most recent conflicts, but I think we need to tell more of those stories because they are the people who are coming through the galleries now.”

HENRY MOULDS

Volunteer Guide, Australian War Memorial

WORLD-CLASS BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC SPACES



Our new buildings and spaces will enhance the visitor experience, while protecting the heritage and form of the original iconic outline of the Memorial's sandstone building façade as seen from Anzac Parade.

The sacred heart of the Memorial - including the Commemorative Area, Hall of Memory, and Tomb of the Unknown Australian Soldier - will not change. The original Commemorative Forecourt, stairs and heritage entrance will also remain.

The addition of a southern entrance will improve visitor access and orientation, with particular consideration given to issues of accessibility and mobility impairment.

New galleries will include quiet places for reflection and improved spaces for education programs in order to allow greater connection and engagement with stories and objects for all visitors.

A new Research Centre will enhance the experience of research at the Memorial, offering efficient public access to collection and reference materials, and offering visitors welcoming, light-filled spaces.

The new design will improve connections between the main building and new Anzac Hall galleries, as well as improving the visitor experience: creating an additional exhibition space, while preserving the heritage and integrity of the main Memorial building.



Proposed Front Façade. Current as at November 2020.



DEVELOPMENT PROJECT FUNDING

The Development Project is supported through \$498.7 million in funding allocated over nine years that will allow the Australian War Memorial to better recognise the contemporary service of veterans now and into the future.

Positive economic benefits at local and national levels will be generated over this period, creating directly and indirectly, more than 280 jobs in the community, including opportunities for veterans and defence family members through a dedicated engagement and opportunity plan.

The Prime Minister and Minister for Veterans' Affairs have reaffirmed that funding for the Development Project will not occur at the expense of veteran benefits or services. This is not the case of choosing one over the other, but a commitment to both.



ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

Following the Australian Government's approval of the Memorial's Detailed Business Case to develop its galleries, a comprehensive architectural design competition was conducted in 2019.

Entrants were asked to provide design solutions within the approved project budget that managed heritage risks, provided flexible and functional exhibition space, and enhanced the visitor experience. The shortlisted selection of architects had the option to retain the current Anzac Hall in any proposed concept designs.

Four concept designs – one of which included a proposal to extend the current Anzac Hall – were entered in the design competition.

A design jury – comprised of three highly-regarded architects, two senior Memorial staff, and an independent heritage conservation advisor – assessed the submissions.

After careful study, the design submitted by Cox Architecture was selected for the new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link. The design by Scott Carver Architects was selected for the new Southern Entry and Parade Ground works.

ANZAC HALL

The current Anzac Hall was opened in 2001. Built according to the needs of the time and with the resources available, it wasn't designed to be modified to provide additional floor space.

Over time, it has become clear that more space is needed to recognise contemporary service and to accommodate the Memorial's growing collection, through which these stories can be told.

The design by Cox Architecture - which proposes a new Anzac Hall and Glazed Link - was chosen as the most viable, least complex, and best value-for-money solution to meet the Memorial's needs for the next 50 years and to allow for expansion, if needed, in the future. The proposed design will strengthen and improve connections between the main building and new Anzac Hall galleries, improve the visitor experience and circulation, and create an additional 4,000 square metres of exhibition space, while preserving the heritage of the main Memorial building.

The Memorial respects the Public Architecture Prize, awarded to Denton Corker Marshall Pty Ltd for its design of the current Anzac Hall, and understands the prize's importance to its recipients and other members of the Australian Institute of Architects.

While the existing building has been a valuable part of the Memorial over the past 20 years, the intrinsic value of Anzac Hall is its capacity to tell stories. Replacing Anzac Hall increases the space available to honour Australian servicemen and servicewomen involved in modern conflicts and operations, which is the best outcome for the Memorial's future.

VETERAN AND DEFENCE ENGAGEMENT



E05297

Engaging veterans and their families on the Development Project is a key priority. As part of the gallery development consultation program, we are hosting specific engagement sessions for Australian veterans, veteran groups, and defence families. This approach will be critical in informing the content of new exhibitions and displays.

We are committed to ensuring the Development Project provides direct employment and opportunities for veteran-owned businesses. Contractors seeking

major construction contracts with the Memorial are required to detail a “Veterans’ Engagement Approach” as part of the expression of interest and tender process. The Memorial is also working to identify veteran-owned businesses to ensure that they are given the opportunity to bid for sub-contracted work on the project.



Gary Ramage, P07964.085



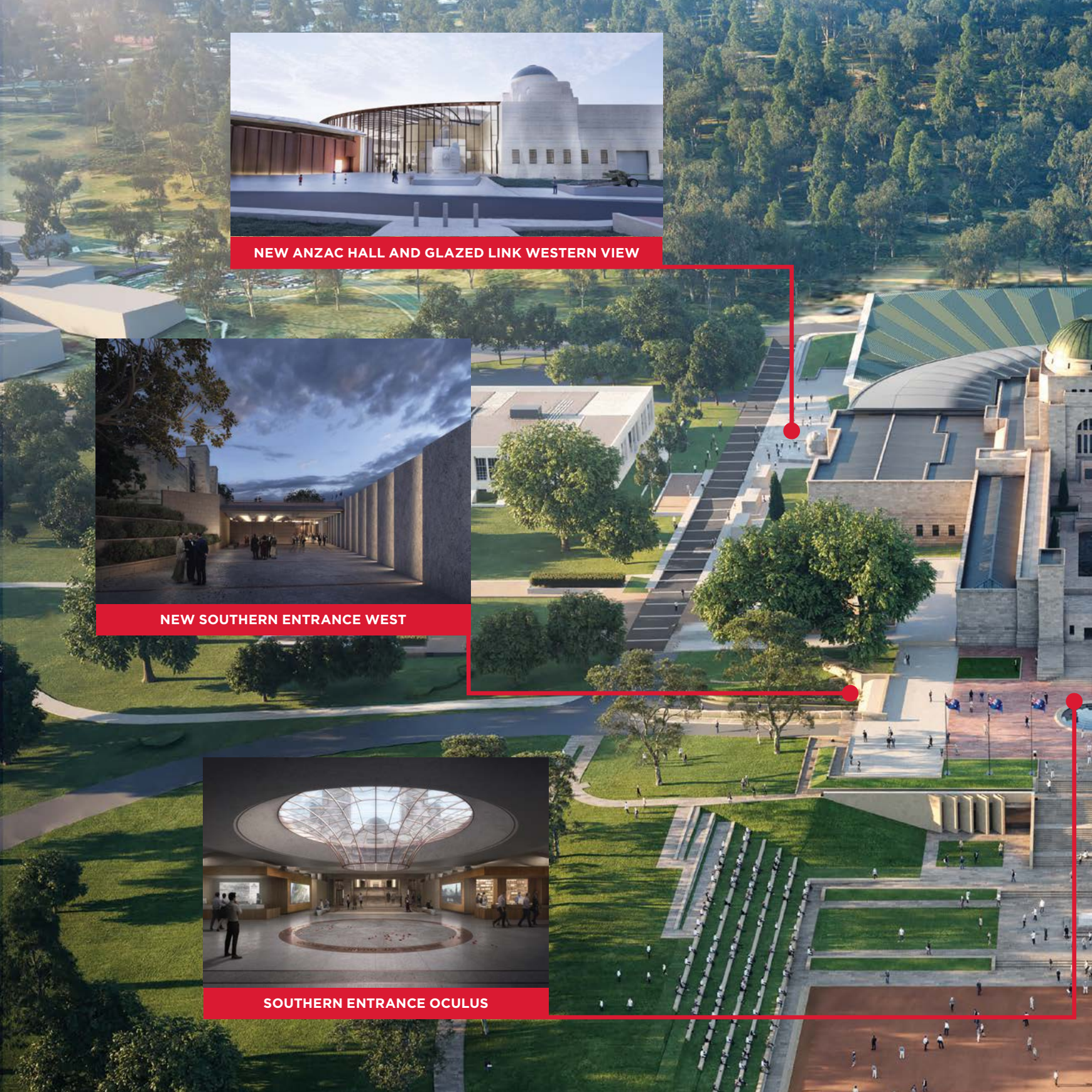
NEW ANZAC HALL AND GLAZED LINK WESTERN VIEW



NEW SOUTHERN ENTRANCE WEST



SOUTHERN ENTRANCE OCULUS





NEW ANZAC HALL AND GLAZED LINK EASTERN VIEW



BEAN BUILDING RESEARCH CENTRE

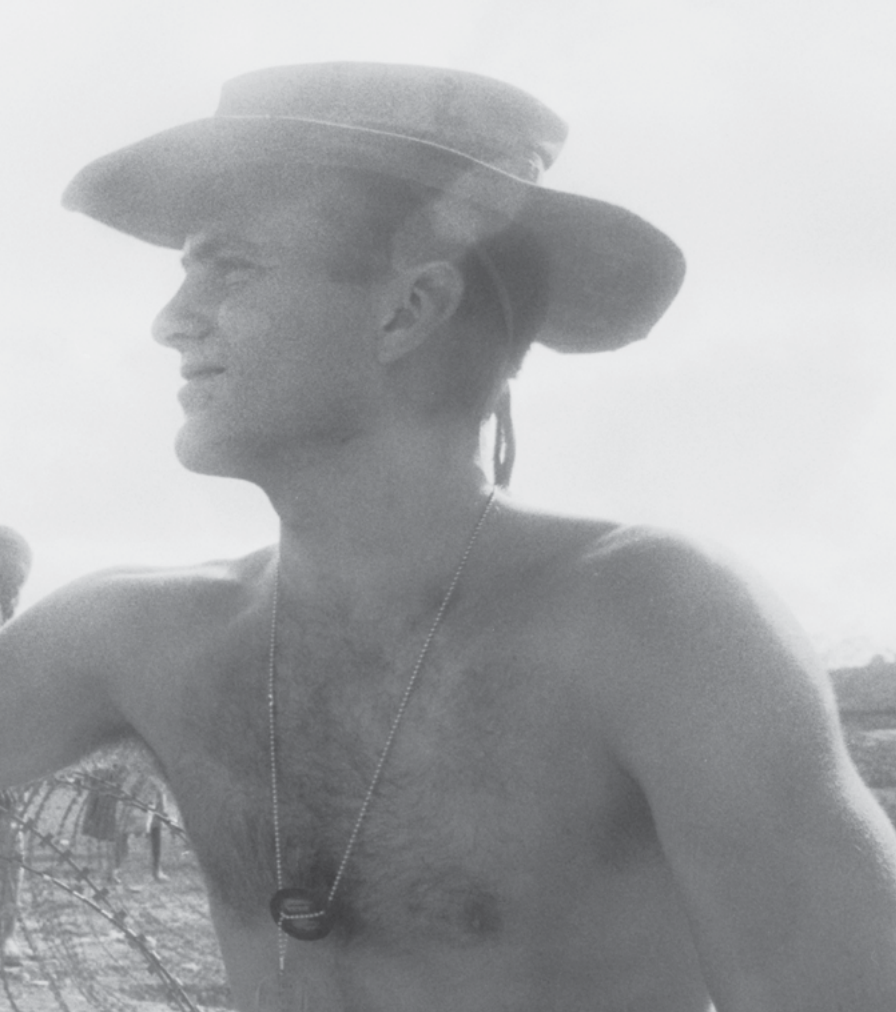


SOUTHERN ENTRANCE EAST

Proposed precinct view.
Current as at
November 2020.



UNTOLD STORIES



“I THINK THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW GALLERIES IS A REALLY GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT THE PAST EXPERIENCES WITH WHAT HAS BEEN, AND IS, GOING ON FOR INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES TODAY.”

CORPORAL AMANDA ROBBIE
Australian Army, Afghanistan

At the heart of the Memorial development is honouring 100,000 Australians who have served our country in war, conflict and peacekeeping, humanitarian and disaster relief operations over the past 30 years. Our new exhibition spaces will allow us to tell the stories of these veterans and to recognise their service.

Diverse voices and multiple perspectives will reveal the experiences of those who served, as well as the impact of these conflicts on veterans, their families and civilian communities. We will expand the stories of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander service in our galleries and are committed to telling stories of those who continue to serve with honour among our military forces.

The display of large military equipment and objects (such as aircraft) powerfully illustrates the experiences of those who served and supports a greater understanding of lived history, continuing the tradition of iconic displays including the Ascot boat from Gallipoli, the *G for George* Lancaster from the Second World War, and the “Huey” helicopter from Vietnam, all of which present significant history and personal stories of service.

NEW GALLERY THEMES

EAST TIMOR

Australia's peacekeeping role in East Timor was one of our nation's largest and most significant military commitments. Australian Defence Forces led the international community in providing a safe and secure path for Timor-Leste to become an independent nation.

THE MIDDLE EAST REGION

Australia's involvement in conflicts in the Middle East Region over the past 30 years includes the Gulf War, the Iraq War, and operations against ISIS in Iraq and over Syria.

Australia has been involved in these conflicts as part of a larger multinational effort to bring long-term peace and stability to one of the world's most volatile areas, where fundamentalist religious movements and global terrorist organisations have planned and coordinated violent attacks on the international community.





“WE’VE HAD 72,000 WOMEN AND MEN WHO HAVE SERVED IN THE MIDDLE EAST AREA OF OPERATIONS OVER THE PAST 30 YEARS. AT THE MOMENT, WE TELL THEIR STORY IN A GALLERY THAT ALSO INCLUDES OUR PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS, AND WE SQUEEZE ALL THAT ALL INTO AN AREA SMALLER THAN A TENNIS COURT. WE NEED MORE SPACE, TO RECOGNISE THIS SERVICE AND TO GIVE THE RIGHT EMPHASIS AND CONSIDERATION OF THE CAUSES, THE CONDUCT AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF MILITARY SERVICE AND THE RECOGNITION THAT THEY ARE OWED.”

MATT ANDERSON

Director, Australian War Memorial

THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN

The war in Afghanistan is Australia's longest war. Over a 19-year period, about 26,000 Australian Defence Force personnel served in Afghanistan; 42 of whom lost their lives.

PEACEKEEPING, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF OPERATIONS

From 1918 to 2006, more than 7,000 Australian civilians, diplomats, police and military personnel have contributed to United Nations efforts in peacekeeping, humanitarian and disaster relief operations. These efforts have included deployments to Somalia, Cambodia and Bougainville, as well as relief efforts associated with the Boxing Day tsunami of 2004 and Operation Australian Bushfire Assist 2019-20.





YOUR CONTRIBUTION

All Australians are encouraged to participate and contribute to our gallery and exhibition development. In 2019, the Memorial began public consultation on the development. This consultation will continue at each stage of the Development Project.

Subscribe to *Our Next Chapter* e-newsletter for more information about public consultation opportunities and to receive regular project updates.

Members of the public are encouraged to share ideas and provide feedback by emailing gallerydevelopment@awm.gov.au.

SHARE YOUR STORY OR DONATE ITEMS

If you have stories, items or objects to share from your experiences in recent conflicts, peacekeeping or humanitarian and disaster relief operations, our curators would like to hear from you. Get in touch via gallerydevelopment@awm.gov.au

We are collecting a wide range of material including uniforms, personal equipment, photographs, video footage, artworks, letters and diaries.

Of particular interest for our collection are:

- items linked to a significant action or event
- images and video taken on operations
- items associated with women's service.



CONNECTING THE SPIRIT
OF OUR PAST, PRESENT
AND FUTURE FOR
GENERATIONS TO COME.

A VISION REALISED

“Here is their spirit, in the heart of the land they loved; and here we guard the record which they themselves made.”

C.E.W. BEAN

1916 The Australian War Memorial was the vision of Charles Bean, Australia's First World War official historian. The idea of a national memorial came to him at Pozières, France, in the depths of the bloody fighting of 1916. Bean's idea was that this would be a place where Australians could mourn loved ones buried in faraway places.

Captain C.E.W. Bean watching the Australian advance, France, 1917 E00246



1917 Captain John Treloar establishes the Australian War Records Section in May and the collection of records and relics begins.

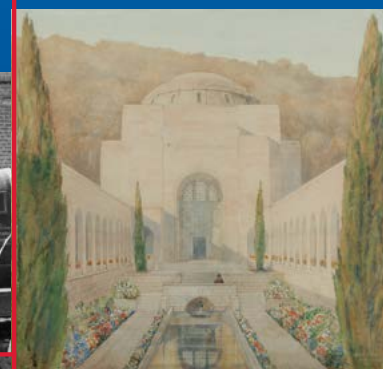
Australian War Records Section trophy store at Péronne, France E03684



1925-27

An international architectural competition attracts 69 entries. Architects John Crust and Emil Sodersteen are announced as joint designers.

John Crust's 1928 drawing of the Memorial Garden Court RC03668



John Treloar at 1st Anzac Corps Headquarters, Hénencourt, France E00380

1923 Canberra site is confirmed and the name “Australian War Memorial” is chosen.

1929 Commemorative Stone is unveiled in original location on Anzac Day.

H15613



1939 Construction begins.

Construction of the Hall of Memory (Photograph: Richard C. Strangman) XS0105



Looking south towards Parliament House (Photograph: Richard C. Strangman) XS0112

Louis McCubbin, *The inauguration of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, ANZAC Day 1929* ART09852

1934 Duke of Gloucester plants a Lone Pine tree at the Memorial.

1941 Governor-General, His Excellency Lord Gowrie VC, opens the Memorial in the midst of the Second World War.

Veterans and service personnel arrive for the official opening XS0227



Aerial view of the Memorial during its opening ceremony XS0190

1959 Hall of Memory is completed and dedicated by the Governor-General, His Excellency Field Marshal Sir William Slim.

Ray Ewers' *Australian Serviceman* in the Hall of Memory 135127



Napier Waller's mosaic dome in the Hall of Memory ART90409.005

1960 Outpost Café is the first additional building in the Memorial precinct.

1961-63

First World War Roll of Honour bronze panels are installed in the cloisters, followed by the Second World War, Sudan, China, South Africa, Korea and Malaya Rolls of Honour.

(Photograph: Steve Burton) PAIU2008/064.01



1993 Unknown Australian Soldier is entombed in the Hall of Memory on Remembrance Day.

(Photograph: Ray McJannett) PAIU1993/260.16

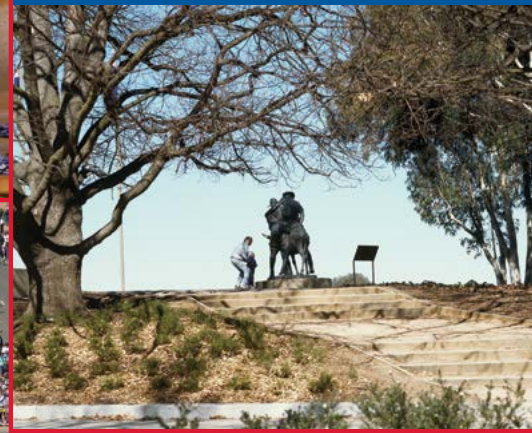


(Photograph: Ray McJannett) PAIU1993/199.23

1998 Sculpture garden opens. Second World War Galleries redeveloped.

Peter Corlett's *Simpson and his donkey*, 1915 (Photograph: Kerry Alchin)

PAIU1999/141.10



1968

Eastern and western wings are constructed to accommodate First and Second World War relics.

1971

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh opens the eastern and western wings.

1983

Research Centre opens.

1988

Administration Building opens on the western side of the Memorial.

2000

Air power in the Pacific 1941-53 exhibition opens.

2001 Anzac Hall opens.

View of Anzac Hall from the west (Photograph: Kerry Alchin)
PAIU2001/240.07



Displays in Anzac Hall (Photograph: Kerry Alchin)
PAIU2001/252.01

2003

“G for George” display opens in Anzac Hall.

2006

C.E.W. Bean Building opens on the eastern side of the main building.

2008

Conflicts 1945 to Today Galleries open.
Over the front: the Great War in the air exhibition opens in Anzac Hall.

2011 Eastern precinct opens, including Poppy’s Café and the underground car park.

(Photograph: Steve Burton) PAIU2010/071.22



National Servicemen’s Memorial (Photograph: Steve Burton) PAIU2011/045.01

2013-14

First World War Galleries redeveloped as part of Centenary Commemorations.

Steel lifeboat from HMT Ascot used in the Gallipoli landing (Photograph: Kerry Alchin)
PAIU2014/257.07



Redesigned First World War Galleries (Photograph: Kerry Alchin) PAIU2014/252.17

2013

Afghanistan: the Australian story exhibition opens.

2016

Conflicts 1945 to Today, Middle East Galleries redeveloped.

2018 Development program announced by the Prime Minister, Hon. Scott Morrison MP.



AWM2018.4.272.10

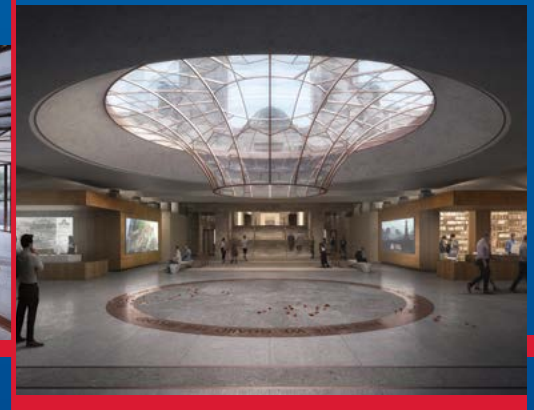


2019 Early works begin.

2021 Southern entrance works begin.
Anzac Hall and glazed link building works begin.
CEW Bean Building and Research Centre begin.



2023 Southern entrance external works complete.



2021 Anzac Hall site preparations begin.
Main building lower level refurbishments begin.

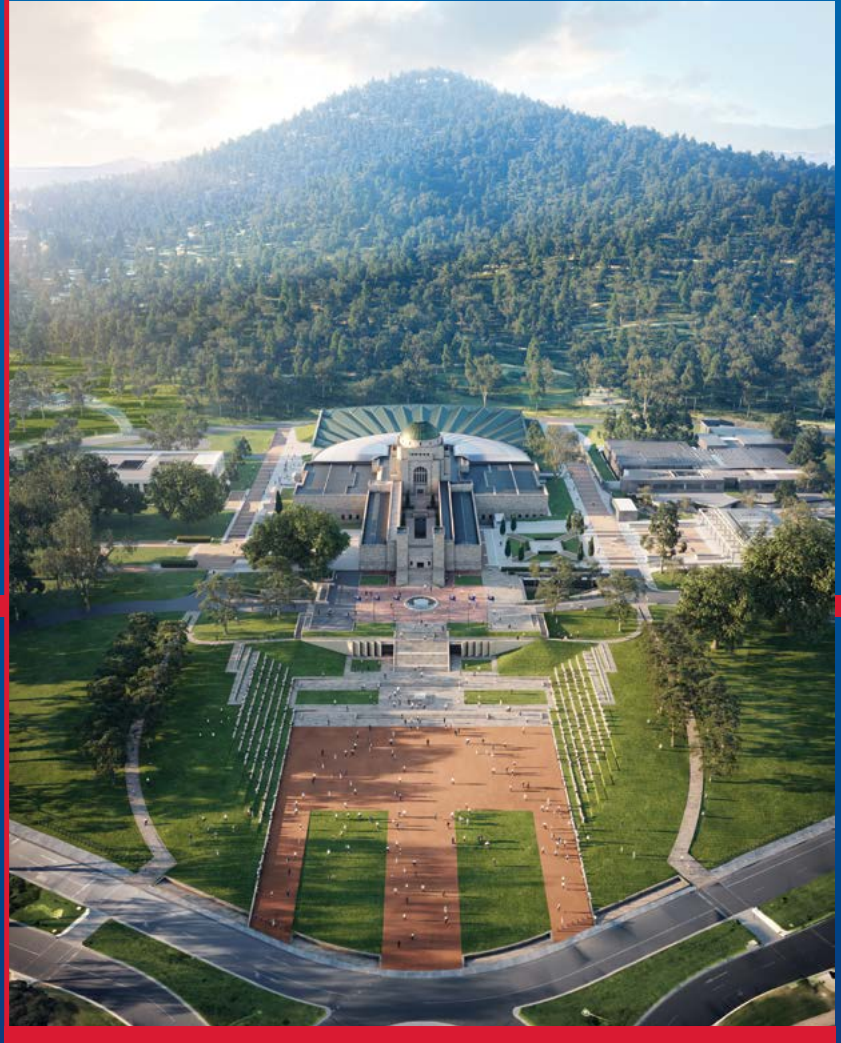
2024 Anzac Hall and glazed link fitout.
Southern entrance fitout.
CEW Bean Building and Research Centre fitout.

2024 Main building
lower level gallery
fitouts begin.



2025 Main building upper
level refurbishments
begin.

2028 Development
Project complete.



2026 Public realm
works begin.



“TO BE ABLE TO SHOW YOUNG KIDS WHAT WE DID, AND BE ABLE TO SAY, ‘THIS IS WHAT YOUR GRANDDAD DID, OR YOUR GREAT-GRANDDAD DID, AND THIS IS WHAT OTHER AUSTRALIANS HAVE DONE’, IS REALLY IMPORTANT; IT CONTINUES THE STORY.”

LIEUTENANT MARTIN GARRETT

Royal Australian Navy



Proposed view of the Memorial, as seen from Mt. Ainslie. Current as at November 2020.

MORE INFORMATION

For more information visit
www.awm.gov.au/ourcontinuingstory
or visit our onsite Development Information
Gallery located outside Poppy's Café.



OUR
CONTINUING
STORY

