<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Old Dubbo Gaol Draft Concept Design Plan</td>
<td>16 February 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Old Dubbo Gaol Final Concept Design Plan</td>
<td>28 March 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CONTENTS

1 Introduction  
1.1 Scope of Report  
1.2 Authorship  
1.3 Acknowledgments  

2 Review: Site, Collections & Interpretation  
2.1 ODG Structural Remains & Collections  
2.2 ODG Visitation, Operations & Programs  
2.3 Existing Exhibitions, Interpretation & Signage  
2.4 Site Constraints & Opportunities  

3 Interpretation Strategy  
3.1 Principles & Objectives  
3.2 Site Works & Presentation  
3.3 Thematic Framework  
3.4 Design Rationale & Materials  
3.5 Visitor Circulation  
3.6 Interpretation & Infrastructure Proposals  
3.7 Concept Drawings  

4 Recommendations & Implementation  
4.1 Recommendations  

5 References  

6 Appendices  
Lightwell, ODG Multimedia Outline
1 INTRODUCTION
1.1 Scope of Report
The purpose of this study is to present a high-level integrated and consistent approach to the interpretation and presentation of the Old Dubbo Gaol (ODG) that captures, explores and communicates the place's history and significance whilst accommodating the ongoing requirements for commercial and cultural events held on the site.

The ODG Concept Design Plan identifies the principal interpretive themes for the site, makes recommendations on interpretive content, collections and conservation, and provides preliminary design concepts, cost estimates and proposed locations for interpretive installations, signage, landscaping works and visitor infrastructure across the site.

1.2 Authorship
This project was undertaken by 3D Projects' partners Peter Tonkin and Christina Carayanides in association with Lightwell. Peter Tonkin undertook the site inspections and documentation of ODG between October and December 2016, liaised with ODG staff and management, reviewed Port Arthur Historic Site and the Justice & Police Museum, and wrote the Concept Design Plan. Christina Carayanides prepared the site plans, concept design drawings and cost estimates. Michael Hill of Lightwell inspected the ODG site and prepared the proposals and cost estimates for multimedia programs and hardware.

1.3 Acknowledgments
3D Projects wishes to thank the following people for providing valuable ODG research documents, site, operational and collection information and access, and for providing access to and insight into related heritage places:

- Jamie Angus - Manager Business Support, Dubbo Regional Council
- Kim Hague - Operations Supervisor, ODG
- Chris Anemaat - Visitor Experience Officer, ODG
- Gary Crockett - Curator of Interpretation, Sydney Living Museums
- Nerida Campbell - Curator, Justice & Police Museum, Sydney Living Museums
- Jody Steele - Heritage Programs Manager, Port Arthur Historic Site
2 REVIEW: SITE, COLLECTIONS & INTERPRETATION
2.1 ODG Structural Remains & Collections

Buildings & Grounds
The original structural remains within the current boundaries of the Old Dubbo Gaol site comprise an assortment of iron roofed stone and brick buildings, high boundary walls, timber-framed shade structures, concrete and brick cisterns, pavements, drains and paths dating 1871 to 1945, most of which survive in good original condition or have undergone minor and generally reversible modification during the museum period since 1974.

The survival of structures and yards from the various phases of ODG's operations is significant as it provides direct physical evidence of the original form and arrangement of the gaol buildings and how the early buildings and yards were progressively modified to conform to evolving theories on the control, classification and treatment of prisoners in NSW gaols. Likewise, the historic fabric reflects ODG's changing fortunes from a prominent and bustling Minor Gaol in 1887, only to be relegated to Police Gaol in 1914 that held an ever-dwindling prison population until its closure in 1966.

Beneath the surface are the likely remains of boundary wall and building footings, paths, drainage networks, gallows pits, wells/cisterns and prisoner graves, with the locations for some of these remains detected using ground penetrating radar during an archaeological assessment of the site in 2014. As such, archaeological advice should be sought to plan and supervise future site works requiring excavation.

Non-original structures and surfaces include timber fencing and associated concrete footings/slabs around the three exercise yards, timber wood cutting shelter and enclosing the gallows, the concrete slab supporting the gallows, pavers lining the central driveway, and the timber fencing enclosing the well with concrete slab, pavers, pump and bucket winder. Brick wall infill sections (and the safe) abutting the western gatehouse were constructed in the post 1974 museum period, as were sections of the concrete paths in the northern yard and Female Division yard, and the flag pole in the western yard.

Reconstructed elements at ODG that are based on the details and materials of original structures that were subsequently removed include the Male Division west veranda, Hospital Division south veranda, woodblock pavement in the Western Gatehouse, timber fencing enclosing the 3 exercise yards and the catwalk balustrade at the north eastern watchtower. The attached steel stair is not original or based on an earlier structure but was introduced after 1974 to provide visitor access to the catwalk and watchtower.

Moveable Objects & Archives
ODG collections comprise around 600 registered items or assemblages of items that can be broadly divided into two groups: 1 ODG Provenanced Items - moveable objects and archives that were or are likely to have been utilised or created at ODG during the active gaol period, and 2 Non-ODG Provenanced Items - generic prison-related objects and archives that have been collected during the ODG museum phase after 1974 for use as exhibition items or display props.
Sample ODG Structural Remains & Grounds
1 Entry at Western Gatehouse
2 Infirmary Wing
3 ODG Offices at rear of Infirmary Wing
4 Female Division yard and Watchtower
5 Male Division cells
6 Male Division padded cell
7 View looking west from Watchtower
8 View looking east to Eastern Gatehouse and Exercise Yards 1 & 2
9 Interior of Remand Cell
Objects and archives are generally displayed in locked showcases throughout the building spaces or stored in the staff office and a storage cell in the Male Division, with more robust items and props on open display within cells, or displayed in the open yard areas. Original woodblocks and miscellaneous building materials and elements are stored in the locked safe outside the western gatehouse.

**ODG Provenanced Items**

Significant provenanced items include original timber gallows components displayed in the ODG yard and stored on site which were recovered from the Dubbo Courthouse in Brisbane Street; the NSW prisons hangman’s kit comprising metal trunk, ropes, weights, pulley, hoods, masks and restraints; small objects and contraband discovered secreted in an exercise yard roof cavity including religious medals, hand made playing cards, newspaper articles and sharpened butter knives; a handwritten letter to bushranger Jimmy Governor reputedly dictated from bushranger Jacky Underwood whilst held at ODG prior to his execution in 1901.

Other provenanced objects include padlocks, tools and building fixtures unearthed on site; various hand painted site signage and notices; warders uniform items; a log sawing frame; a stone fence pillar from the original Macquarie Street fence line enclosing the former courthouse; original woodblock pavers, bricks and timber offcuts; ODG prison-made items including felt slippers, sheet music album bound at ODG, furniture and a gun case.

ODG provenanced archives include a Governor’s journal, prison charge sheets, prison manufactured goods register, the daily occurrence book, prisoner discharge book and prisoner possession register.

While most of these items are still in fair condition it is recommended that they are displayed and/or stored in secure, dust free and environmentally stable conditions to ensure their long-term conservation. Many of the gallows timbers are showing significant deterioration and have previously been coated inappropriately with fibreglass and paint. It is recommended that the gallows structure is disassembled, original components stripped back to bare timber, and the conserved timbers are displayed in a low-UV climate controlled environment as detailed below in section 3.6.

**Non-ODG Provenanced Items**

This group comprises the bulk of the collection and includes: warders uniforms and equipment: restraints, punishment items and weapons including hand cuffs, leg irons, leather muffs, gags, padlocks, whipping bench and a straightjacket, the portable cell, rifles and batons; medical bottles and equipment; prison issue tableware, vessels and sanitary buckets; stationary and clerical items; Corrective Services awards plaques and memorabilia; miscellaneous NSW Corrective Services staff instructions, rules and prison regulation manuals, magazines, information booklets and police gazettes; furniture, costumes and props used to furnish cells, exercise yards, the infirmary and eastern gatehouse.
Sample ODG Object Collections
1 Gallows structure
2 Hangman's mask
3 ODG prisoner records
4 Ropes from Hangman's kit
5 Contraband found hidden in ODG exercise yards
6 Hangman's travelling case
7 Warder's baton collection
8 Handcuff and leg iron collection
9 Portable cell in northern yard area
While not directly provenanced to ODG, many of these objects relate more generally to NSW prison operations or are significant in their own right, and as such selected items could be utilised in the proposed ODG exhibitions or future displays to illustrate relevant themes, issues and stories. General props and unrelated objects such as the portable cell should be relocated from site and potentially deaccessioned from the collection. Retained items should be stored in secure and environmentally stable conditions for their long-term conservation.

2.2 ODG Visitation, Operations & Programs

According to the Old Dubbo Gaol Business Plan 2016/17, ODG receives approximately 45,000 visitors annually, of which the majority comprise school groups and visitors to Dubbo. The site is open 9am-4pm seven days a week throughout the year except Christmas Day. Visitors can explore the site independently with the aid of the ODG site map or participate in a guided tour. Pre-booked school group tours for primary, secondary and tertiary students are also offered, as is a Super Sleuth program for children. During peak visitation periods themed 'Beyond the Grave' and 'Twilight' guided tours are offered at night. Costumed performers also provide theatrical interpretation through intermittent performances on site.

Visitor ticketing and souvenir/refreshment sales are conducted from the small eastern room of the Western Gatehouse which has a single access door which causes difficulties with visitor flow and only permits entry to small visitor numbers at any one time. Reception staff and work desks are housed in the small western room which requires staff members to leave their desks and walk between the western and eastern rooms via the covered walkway to greet visitors, and carry out ticketing and merchandising. A small mobile counter is located in the covered walkway area that is utilised for ticketing during high visitation periods and for ticketing of non-ambulant patrons, but has neither lockable cash drawer nor eftpos capability.

In addition to its museum function, ODG operates as an after hours venue for private functions, night markets, film, food and music festivals, and it is proposed that this area of ODG’s after hours operations is expanded in the future. ODG events require unobstructed vehicular access through the western gatehouse and across the grassed western yard areas to deliver goods and event infrastructure. Marquees, stages, tables, seating lighting and portable heaters are also temporarily installed across much of the grassed western yard, northern yard and southern yard for particular events.

2.3 Existing Exhibitions, Interpretation & Signage

Entry Signage

Existing entry signage elements are inconsistent in design and not particularly successful in identifying the gaol entrance. These include a large freestanding entry sign with mannequin and heritage styled lantern at Macquarie Street, small post-mounted signs in the Macquarie Street traffic island and in the Eddie Meek Place garden bed alignment, and a moveable sandwich board sign outside the entry gates. A timber signage board is located above the ODG entry doors. Painted ODG site signage is also located on the rear of the Female Division exercise yard which is visible from the grounds of the courthouse fronting Brisbane Street.
Commemorative Signs & Plaques
Brass plaques commemorating the opening of the ODG museum, the commemoration of the opening ceremony and a 1987 heritage award are fixed directly to the decorative stonework at the entry gates. The cell converted to a passageway in the Male Division contains a further six commemorative boards and acrylic-covered texts applied directly to the walls which list members of the ODG restoration committee and commemorate a range of other ODG events.

Building, Wayfinding & Facilities Signage
Building, wayfinding & facilities signage includes replica NSW Prisons signs at the entry doors and within the Western Gatehouse, engraved and/or hand painted timber signage boards predominantly glued or screwed directly to the doors, walls, posts and fences of the gatehouse rooms, cells, exercise yards and toilets. While some of these signs are based upon hand painted signs used at ODG during its final stages of operation, they are generally too large, crudely executed and penetrate original stonework and brickwork leaving irreversible damage.

Interpretive Signage
Interpretive signage comprises an assortment of suspended, wall-mounted and free-standing signage types dotted throughout the site that label and interpret the various buildings, spaces and fixtures, provide a general history of ODG's operations, evolution and the broader NSW prison system, explore the stories of selected ODG inmates, and grapple with related themes. All in all the interpretive signage elements are inconsistent in style, clutter and impair the site's appearance, and unnecessarily penetrate heritage fabric. The Kitchen contains a recently installed series of freestanding panels with interactive signage flaps that allow visitors guess what type of crimes previous inmates committed based on their physical appearance.

Soundscapes, Multimedia & Animatronics
A number of costumed animatronic prisoner mannequins with accompanying audio narratives, complemented with additional static prisoner mannequins, were installed in the cells of the male and female divisions, wood cutters yard and at the Macquarie Street entry sign during the 1990s. While helping to 'populate' the ODG these now have a dated appearance and are prone to malfunction and breakdown.

The accompanying infrared-activated audio narratives of condemned prisoner Thomas Moore, the prisoner in the dark cell and the woodcutters are lively and informative but long-winded and extremely loud. The general audio narrative activated in the Male Division corridor is also too loud for the confined space and clashes with the other audio narratives in the Male Division when multiple visitors traverse the cellblock. A much quieter soundscape recalling a prisoner scratching around for a lost button in the north west dark cell is more successful than the audio narratives and is acoustically confined to the dark cell.

The former female exercise yard has been converted into a small theatrette where the Executioner's Spectravision audio-visual presentation is screened.
Sample Existing ODG Signage
1 Site signage at Macquarie Street
2 Signage boards and plaques at Western Gatehouse entrance
3 Interpretive panels and signage inside Western Gatehouse
4 Typical freestanding signage element
5 Timber signage board applied to original fabric inside Male Division cells
6 Suspended interpretive signage elements in Male Division cells
7 Post-1974 commemorative signage and boards
8 Interactive signage stands in the Kitchen
9 Typical signage panel fixed to original fabric on exterior of Male Division cells
Sample Existing ODG Displays
1 Showcased archaeology relics in Male Division cells
2-3 Animatronic mannequins in Male and Female Divisions.
4 Warders lodge room display in Eastern Gatehouse
5 Woodcutters animatronic mannequins/soundscape in southern yard
6 Executioner’s Spectravision AV presentation in theatrette
7 Infirmary interpretive bed display
8 Showcased relics from Hangman's kit in Male Division cells
This well scripted c5-minute narrative presentation combines ‘peppers ghost’ projection with original objects and props to explore the story of the NSW hangman, Robert Howard, his role in executions at Dubbo Gaol and, in particular, the botched hanging of Thomas Moore in 1897 which caused his decapitation. This presentation is informative, interesting and effective, but is technologically dated and requires that incoming visitors wait for some minutes to re-activate the presentation.

**Object Displays**

Original objects including the significant hangman's kit, ODG padlocks and building fixtures, punishment devices and restraints, warders uniforms and equipment are displayed with labels in a variety of showcases within the Male Division cells and corridor, Eastern Gatehouse and Theatrette. None of these areas are continuously monitored or climate controlled which makes them vulnerable to both potential theft and deterioration through fluctuating environmental conditions. The Male Division is especially prone to damp and moisture and is not considered appropriate for long term display of significant artefacts made of organic materials such wood, paper, fabric and leather.

Object displays within the male and female cells, Eastern Gatehouse, Exercise Yards and Infirmary consist of a range of prop furniture, furnishings and costumed mannequins that form dressed sets representing how the various areas were utilised during the active gaol period. In most instances the props and sets are secured with metal grille doors. The Infirmary display is more sophisticated than the other dressed sets. It comprises a simple assemblage of furnishings and made-up hospital beds, the sheets of which are printed with a photograph and short text detailing stories of past prisoners who were treated in the ODG Infirmary. This is the only current exhibition that is recommended for retention in the longer term.

**2.4 Site Constraints & Opportunities**

Principal ODG site constraints include the poor visibility of ODG from Macquarie Street and the difficulty in providing visitor ticketing, merchandising and orientation within the existing configuration and confined rooms of the Western Gatehouse.

In the immediate future, ODG ticketing, merchandising, orientation and visitor flow can be greatly improved by interlinking the two small rooms of the Western Gatehouse and rationalising the interior fitout of these spaces as detailed in section 3.6 and the concept design drawings.

Another notable constraint throughout the ODG site is the general lack of space within cellblocks and building spaces to accommodate large visitor groups, display and store object collections, and store goods and equipment.

In this respect there is an opportunity to adapt and upgrade the Theatrette area as a dedicated climate controlled exhibition gallery for display of significant original objects within the largest enclosed space on site. Goods and equipment could be housed in new storage rooms constructed in available areas immediately outside the ODG boundary walls, whilst object collections not on display could potentially be stored off site in a suitable artefact storage facility such as the Western Plains Cultural Centre. Rationalising and relocating object displays and general storage in this way will enable additional rooms to be opened to the public which will in turn will improve visitor flow.
ODG Site Constraints & Opportunities
1 ODG entrance from Macquarie Street with NPWS offices at right
2 Looking west from Western Gatehouse along Eddie Meek Place
3 Visitor reception and souvenir displays
4 Western Gatehouse covered walkway showing doors to staff office and visitor reception
5 Area outside western boundary wall for potential storage room
6 Doorway to ODG staff office
7 Area outside northern boundary wall for potential shipping container storage
3 INTERPRETATION
STRATEGY
3.1 Principles & Objectives
The interpretation and infrastructure proposals detailed herein address essential site presentation and infrastructure works that can be implemented in the short term, and recommends on a range of integrated major and minor site works that may be implemented over the medium to long term if and when sufficient funding is made available. Specific principles and objectives of the Concept Design Plan are summarised as follows.

Significance of Form & Fabric
The proposed design and presentation approach aims to preserve and interpret ODG's working prison arrangement and spaces, and reinforce the significance of heritage fabric such as walls, pavements, standing structures, archaeological deposits and relics. All structures of ODG 1871-1966 should be considered significant and are to be retained and interpreted. The gaol grounds, buildings and structures are to be presented as the primary artefact of the ODG museum.

Access & Visitor Flow
Proposed infrastructure and interpretive works in the Gatehouse entrance and throughout the site are designed to streamline ticketing operations and visitor flow through the reception/orientation area, and enable multiple visitor pathways across the site.

Robust Interpretive Works
The primary interpretive works comprise a range of robust static signage elements, landscape works, sculptural installations and object displays that are constructed of durable materials for long term installation that require little maintenance. The primary interpretive works are proposed as independent elements that are not reliant upon associated multimedia installations.

Multimedia Interpretation
Secondary interpretive works include a selection of ambient soundscape and multimedia presentations that provide a sensory layer of interpretation not possible through other means, as well as enabling access to the site's considerable archive collection. It is proposed that multimedia presentations can be installed as independent elements that complement the primary static interpretive works.

Audience
The ODG interpretive works seek to engage and communicate with a broad audience of differing ages, interests, nationalities and educational levels. As such, evocative media such as interpretive artworks and installations, landscaping, multimedia and graphics are employed alongside interpretive texts. The ultimate aim is to convey the essence of the site's original structural extent and configuration, its function, conditions, events, staff, inmates and their experiences, without relying solely on written narratives.

Maintenance
Proposed interpretive works, displays and treatments will be designed for long term durability, easy maintenance and cleaning. Graphic panels on signage and displays will be readily removable for repair and replacement. All site works will be reversible elements that are demountable should replacement or removal be required.
3.2 Site Works & Presentation
Demolition, Relocation & Disposal
It is proposed that the existing reception area and staff office fitout, commemorative plaques, directional and interpretive signage, furniture and props, animatronics, soundscapes and AV presentations, exhibitions and object collections (including portable cell), goods and equipment are removed from the site pending use in future exhibitions, storage or disposal. The exception being the Infirmary bed display which is recommended for retention.

Structures and fixtures introduced after 1966, other than reconstructed Watchtower catwalk and reconstructed Infirmary and Male Division verandas, to be removed including flagpole, lighting fixtures, steel grilles to cell/gatehouse doors, steel bars outside Western Gatehouse, stair to Watchtower, concrete slabs, edging and fencing surrounding the well, Debtors and Exercise Yards, Gallows and wood cutters shelter, concrete paths in Female Division yard. Brickwork infill abutting Western Gatehouse and boundary walls to be removed, and theatrette roof and fitout in Female Exercise Yard to be demolished.

Repair & Reconstruction
Penetrations and damage to original building fabric to be repaired where required, with authentic reconstruction of timber fencing around Debtors Yard and Exercise Yards based on original details. Buildings to be repainted based on designs and colours determined by paint scape evidence. Principal structures for repainting include Male Division, the Eastern and Western Gatehouse, Exercise Yard/Debtors Yard fencing and shade structure timberwork.

Landscaping
Within the ODG grounds it is recommended that lawns are retained in the western and southern regions to facilitate ongoing special events and programs. Turf to be removed and contrasting gravel paving such as fine crushed granite to be installed in the north and northeastern yards, Debtors Yard and Exercise Yards.

3.3 Thematic Framework
The following seven general themes have been identified that embody the principal ideas, stories and issues to be communicated at ODG through a variety of object-based exhibitions, interpretive site works, signage and multimedia installations. It is noted that the proposed interpretive works often overlap several of the identified themes. This is inevitable because the complex history of NSW penology and practice, and the diverse experiences and stories of past ODG prisoners and personnel cannot be neatly classified under any one particular theme. Nor should they.

While the proposed interpretive works are intended to provide an overall framework in which visitors can understand and enjoy the ODG without overburdening the site and the visitor with overly detailed information, there are of course other relevant themes, stories and issues that could be explored at ODG through various media. To this end, it is intended that additional interpretive works can be incorporated into the thematic and design framework in future stages, whilst the proposed Temporary Exhibitions Gallery allows for exploration of alternative themes and subjects related to the site.
1 ODG Site Evolution & Arrangement
Explores and interprets the location and form of previous site structures, the evolving arrangement and utilisation of buildings and grounds.

- Wall Footprint 1877
- Wall Footprint 1928
- Woodblocks
- Ghost Door
- Orientation
- Openings
- Well
- Graves
- Digital Archive
- Memorial
- Escape

2 Penology & Prisoner Classification
Examines the evolving philosophies on NSW penology and prisoner classification, and how the site and buildings were modified to conform to prevailing doctrines.

- Remand
- Cells
- Classification
- Cell Reconstruction - Night
- Cell Reconstruction - Work
- Cell Reconstruction - Lunacy
- Dark Cells - Access
- Dark Cells - Ghost
- Female Division

3 Prison Labour, Exercise & Routine
Explores prison daily routine, work tasks undertaken by ODG prisoners, the type and purpose of physical exercise and drill.

- Exercise
- Clothes Line
- Garden
- Characters
- Rules & Routine
- Cell Reconstruction - Work
- Cell Reconstruction - Night
- Tasks

4 Crimes, Sentencing & Punishment
Investigates the range of crimes committed in the region, and sentences and punishments carried out at ODG, and examines the use of devices for capital/corporal punishment and prisoner control at ODG.

- Gallows
- Gallows Gallery
- Punishment Showcase
- Gallows Multimedia
- Gallows Display
- Clothes Line
- Remand
5 Prison Population
Explores the gender, ethnicity and age of the ODG prison population, their backgrounds and the circumstances surrounding their convictions and sentencing.

- Names
- Characters
- Digital Archive
- Stories
- Portraits

6 Diet & Health
Examines prisoner diet, health care and prevalent diseases at ODG, and the introduction of on-site vegetable gardens to improve health and wellbeing.

- Infirmary
- Rations
- Garden

7 Staffing & Control
Explores the hierarchy, backgrounds, living and working conditions of the various prison staff, their roles in processing, managing, punishing and controlling inmates.

- Characters
- Control
- Surveillance
- Escape
- Digital Archive

3.4 Design Rationale & Materials
New Infrastructure
New ODG infrastructure includes visitor reception fitout and orientation showcase, timber deck, suspended steel walkways and stair in the Female Division, timber seating benches, and Gallows Gallery roof structure and fitout. It is important that these elements are designed in a conspicuously contemporary and functional style so they are clearly legible as introduced modern insertions as opposed to original ODG structures or historic reconstructions. The proposed materials palette for ODG infrastructure includes birch plywood/hardwood for joinery and furniture, zinc galvanised, micaceous oxide paint or oxidised finish to steel structures and cladding.

Signage
The proposed signage for site identification, interpretation and wayfinding comprises a consistent suite of robust folded oxidised steel forms that support and cradle the associated texts and graphic panels. They include a single linear ODG Site Signage beam along the garden wall at Eddie Meek Place, and three different free-standing wayfinding and interpretive signage types located throughout the ODG buildings and grounds that minimise visitor obstruction and damage to heritage fabric.
Type 1 signs are intended for general wayfinding and yard/building interpretation. They comprise 600mm H oxidised steel boxes with folded metal signage plates attached to the top and front faces which display short interpretive texts and wayfinding pictograms. These signs are designed to be readily moveable should their temporary relocation be necessary.

Type 2 signs are intended for more detailed interpretation of ODG themes, stories and issues. They comprise 1150mm H oxidised C-section steel base frames bolt-fixed to footings or existing concrete slabs with replaceable glass or plywood graphic panels fitted within the frames.

Type 3 signs carry life-sized prison Characters images and consist of 1850m H oxidised steel frames bolt-fixed to footings or existing concrete slabs with replaceable glass graphic panels fitted within the frames. Optional LED lighting can be installed behind the glass panels for dramatic night illumination.

**Interpretive Installations & Landscaping**

The interpretive installations and landscaping works include a variety of traditional and contemporary materials - steel, hardwood and plywood, brick, stone and gravel, native plantings and synthetic fabrics. These works are not full and literal reconstructions, but evocative installations that suggest and interpret the location, materials, form and function of former site elements whilst allowing visitors room to use their imagination to fill in the details.

### 3.5 Visitor Circulation

There is no specific visitor route through ODG. The proposed site works and interpretive installations are intended as a series of independent yet related elements that are non-linear in design and avoid long-winded narrative presentations. This allows visitors to explore and understand the site in any direction of travel without pausing for the commencement of soundscapes and multimedia programs that would otherwise lead to visitor congestion.

The proposal to open up internal doorways to interconnect the two small rooms in the Western Gatehouse will allow visitors to pass logically from reception/ticketing desk to the orientation display, then outside to the ODG yards without obstructing the flow of visitors arriving at reception.

### 3.6 Interpretation & Infrastructure Proposals

#### 1 ODG Site Signage

- Removal of existing ODG signage elements.
- Raise height of existing brick garden bed retaining walls and mortar-bagged coating to all surfaces.
- Oxidised C-section steel beam bolt-fixed to top of existing brick garden bed retaining walls. ‘Old Dubbo Gaol 1847-1966’ applied to face of steel beam using bullet hole lettering. LED lighting to rear of steel beam for night illumination.
- Replant garden bed with drought-resistant native grasses (lomandra or similar) amongst stone rubble.
2 Woodblocks
- Insert scattered arrangement of hardwood blocks flush into surface of existing brick-paved laneway at Eddie Meek Place interpreting former timber paving treatment.
- Woodblocks to be routed with single characters to create interpretive text 'WOOD BLOCK PAVEMENT 1889' running the length of the laneway.

3 Gatehouse
The Western Gatehouse to accommodate upgraded ticketing, merchandising and visitor orientation in the next stage of works. Due to the restricted spaces within the Gatehouse areas for visitor circulation, ticketing and staffing, it is proposed that the two enclosed rooms are interconnected with internal openings on both sides of the chimney breast that will allow visitors to move from the ticketing/merchandising desk to the orientation display, then out into the ODG yard in a more efficient continuous flow. During periods of high visitation a moveable reception desk, register and Eftpos can be activated in the Gatehouse walkway to complement ticketing in the adjacent reception room.

3.1 Reception
- Replace existing timber door with self-closing glass door.
- Cut openings in each side of chimney breast to allow interconnectivity with orientation display.
- Introduce mechanical ventilation.
- Install reception desk across western portion of room suitable for 2 staff members.
- Reception desk to accommodate ticketing, merchandising sales, staff workstations and souvenir display within showcase window.

3.2 Orientation
- Replace existing timber door with self-closing glass door.
- Cut openings in each side of chimney breast to allow interconnectivity with reception.
- Introduce mechanical ventilation.
- 3m high display wall spanning width of eastern wall containing small selection of poignant ODG artefacts.
- Printed historic images and dates on display wall show evolution of ODG buildings.
- 32” LCD screen within display wall shows approx 3 minute sequence of contemporary imagery depicting ODG site, building details and exhibitions with interpretive texts to encourage exploration.
The video sequences will need to be shot on site at the end of the exhibition installation phase as they are to intended to provide a taste of the visitor experience.

3.3 Doorway
• Form of bricked up doorway to former Governor’s Residence painted grey.

3.4 Openings
• Demolish 1970s brick walls and concrete slabs, relocate original ODG cell gates to collection storage, gravel pave to allow visitor access and views of Gatehouse Window.
• Install oxidised steel barrier aligned with south wall of Gatehouse.
• Install oxidised steel gates outside northern wall of Gatehouse to facilitate site security and staff access to storage room.

3.5 Mobile Counter
• New plywood mobile counter on casters with lockable cash drawer and Wi-Fi eftpos machine to process visitor ticketing during peak periods.
• Mobile counter to be stored in adjacent storage room when not in use.

3.6 Wall Footprint 1928
• Footprint of 1928 boundary wall alignment comprising English Bonded brickwork flush to concrete paving.

4 Wayfinding & Interpretation
• Moveable free-standing signage 'boxes' approx 600mm high.
• Metal graphics plates with vitreous enamel print (or similar) on oxidised steel signage boxes with adjustable feet.
• Provide general wayfinding information and precinct/building interpretation.

5 Storage
It is proposed that the bulk of existing artefact collections, goods and equipment are removed from ODG cells and buildings and relocated to dedicated storage structures and facilities both on site and off site in order to open these areas for public access and exhibition.

• Artefact collections not required for display to be relocated off site to climate controlled storage facility at Western Plains Cultural Centre.
• General ODG goods and equipment to be housed in secure storage room constructed between the western boundary wall and adjacent building with direct access into the ODG yard and Macquarie Street. Shipping container(s) positioned outside the northern boundary wall can be utilised for goods and equipment storage as a short term or long term solution.
• Tool and equipment storage rooms in Female Division and staff wing to be retained.

6 Wall Footprint 1877
• L-shaped footprint of 1877 boundary wall alignment comprising English Bonded brickwork flush to lawn surface.
• Will be easy to maintain edging of surrounding lawn and will continue to afford unobstructed pedestrian and vehicular access for special events.
Sample Infrastructure & Interpretive Works
1 Glass doors to ODG reception and orientation display
2-4 Orientation object showcase with multimedia
5 Doorway outline painted on wall of Western Gatehouse
6 Oxidised steel gates and barriers proposed at Western Gatehouse
7-8 Brick, stone and gravel Wall Footprint treatments in western yard area
7 Well
• Remove non-original fencing and bucket winder, concrete slab and hand pump.
• Securely fasten original octagonal capping stone to well opening.
• Circular gravel bed around well flush to lawn surface with steel edging defines form and extent of underground water tank.

8 Deck
• Install suspended hardwood seating deck on existing concrete path and proposed garden area with suitable tree species penetrating centre of deck to provide visitor shade.
• Names of vegetable/ornamental species known to have been cultivated at ODG routed into decking boards.

9 Garden
• Gravel-paved northern yard with densely planted rows of drought-resistant native grasses (lomandra or similar) recalling vegetable/ornamental gardens planted during operational gaol period.
• Free-standing wayfinding/interpretation signage box provides overview of vegetable/ornamental gardening at ODG and prisoner burials thought to be in the northern yard.

10 Graves
• Coffin-shaped hardwood slabs laid into gravel surface routed with the names/dates of death of prisoners confirmed as ODG burials, with uncertified ODG burials to be represented by blank grave markers.
  • Thomas Newman 1877 (confirmed ODG burial)
  • Albert 1880 (possible ODG burial)
  • Mary Ann Wilson 1885 (confirmed ODG burial)
  • Lars Peter Hansen 1891 (confirmed ODG burial)

11 Cells
11.1 Dark Cell - Access
• Provide visitor access to dark cell with low-level illumination for orientation.

11.2 Classification
• Free-standing interpretation panel(s) exploring evolving prisoner classification and gaol organisation under the Separate Treatment System 1867-95 and Restricted Association System 1895-1914.
  • Separate Treatment System 1867-95 - A Class (3 year + sentences): 23 hours solitary confinement/work in cells and 1 hour silent exercise daily for first 9 months, B Class: solitary confinement on weekends and holidays 23 hours a day until half the sentence served (mixes with other inmates week days), C Class: prisoners share cells and mix together. Separate Treatment System included use of Dark Cells/Gags.
  • Restricted Association System 1895-1914 - 1st Class: penal servitude with hard labour for 2 years and upwards, 2nd Class: penal servitude with hard labour for less than 2 years, 3rd Class: indeterminate penal servitude, 4th Class: remanded in custody, 5th Class: lunatics. 6th Class: debtors, 7th Class: juvenile prisoners (under 25 years old), 8th Class: appellants, 9th Class: maintenance confinees, 10th Class: condemned prisoners.
Sample Infrastructure & Interpretive Works:
1. Freestanding Wayfinding & Interpretive Signage Type 1
2-3. Oxidised steel and gravel-paved treatments for Wall Footprints
4. Text-routed into hardwood decking
5-6. Garden plantings and gravel-paving treatments
7-8. Timber coffin treatments for Graves installation
11.3 Cell Reconstruction - Night

- Reconstructed separate cell with bedding, cell furniture, prisoner possessions and low level illumination to indicate cell occupation at night.
- Cell door to be locked with inspection window open for visitor viewing and audibility of soundscape. A step may be required beneath the inspection window to enable viewing by small children.
- Projection in pool of light in cell corner of prisoner's hand drawing graffiti on the wall marking the days (and nights) of incarceration.
- Soundscape conveying subtle sounds of a prisoner at rest in separate cell at night - reading, breathing, praying, coughing, muttering to himself, etc.

11.4 Rules & Routine

- Free-standing interpretation panel(s) exploring the rules for conduct of prisoners and the monotonous daily routine of inspection, labour, exercise, cleaning, meals, religious instruction and confinement in cells throughout the ODG's Minor Gaol period 1887-1914.

11.5 Cell Reconstruction - Work

- Reconstructed cell with cell furniture, tools and materials to indicate typical cell labouring activities such as shoe making, brush making, hat making, etc, under the separate treatment.
- Projection in pool of light in cell corner of prisoner's hands making shoes, hats, etc.
- Soundscape conveying subtle sounds of a prisoner at work - tapping of hammers, operating, gathering/cutting brush, shears, breathing, coughing, muttering to himself, etc.
- Cell door to be locked with inspection window open for visitor viewing and audibility of soundscape. A step may be required beneath the inspection window to enable viewing by small children.

11.6 Tasks

- Free-standing interpretation panel(s) exploring the range, and evolving types and purpose of work performed by male and female prisoners throughout the ODG's Minor Gaol period 1887-1914: gaol and building maintenance, labouring, gardening, product manufacturing in cells and workshops, lunatic keepers, trackers, barbers, cooks, infirmary and clerical assistants.

11.7 Cell Reconstruction - Lunacy

- Partially reconstructed padded cell with low-level illumination to indicate cell occupation at night.
- Soundscape conveying sounds of male/female 'lunatics' confined in padded cell - crying, counting, grunting, babbling, yelling, hitting/scratching padding, etc.
- Cell door to be locked with inspection window open for visitor viewing and audibility of soundscape. A step may be required beneath the inspection window to enable viewing by small children.
11.8 Dark Cell - Ghost
• Digital projection and soundscape of male prisoner character filmed scrambling for lost button, talking to himself and slowly descending into madness within darkened cell.
• Cell door to be locked with inspection window open for visitor viewing and audibility of soundscape. A step may be required beneath the inspection window to enable viewing by small children.

11.9 Condemned
• 8 x glass panels with life-size photographic portraits of the prisoners executed at ODG suspended on freestanding steel frame(s).
• Glass portraits to be backlit within darkened cell.
• Free-standing interpretation panel in prisoner observation area explains usage of condemned cell, lists the names of condemned men and dates of execution.
• Thomas Newman 1877
• Albert 1880
• Harold Dutton Mallallieu 1891
• Lars Peter Hansen 1891
• Thomas Moore 1897
• Wong Ming 1898
• Jacky Underwood 1901
• Ah Check 1904

11.10 Memorial
• Existing memorial boards, metal frames and covers to be removed.
• Handwritten names on the wall surface to be retained in situ with surrounding walls painted out in a darker colour leaving a horizontal band of earlier beige paintwork exhibiting names of officials attending ODG special events.

11.11 Multimedia Room
• Existing animatronics compressor room to be repaired and repainted as required.
• Fitout with free-standing metal units for multimedia equipment, lighting transformers, power supply and cabling servicing cell block.

11.12 Stories
• 4 x single interpretive panels (1 per cell) on free-standing steel bases comprising photographic portraits of male prisoners and short interpretive texts printed to plywood (or similar) explaining their particular circumstances, crimes and prison histories based on Dubbo Gaol charge sheets and other documents.
• Stories panels can be easily and inexpensively replaced to enable periodic updates.

11.13 Escape
• Cell to be emptied of all props, presented with low-level illumination and damage to ceiling boards to be emphasised with spotlighting.
• Printed plywood interpretation panel (or similar) fixed to free-standing steel base explores the Geyer brothers 1958 escape attempt and the subsequent metal linings applied to cell ceilings to prevent future escapes.
Prisoners Executed on Gallows at ODG
1 Thomas Newman 1877
2 Albert 1880
3 Harold Dutton Mallallieu 1891
4 Lars Peter Hansen 1891
5 Thomas Moore 1897
6 Wong Ming 1898
7 Jacky Underwood 1901
8 Ah Check 1904
Sample Infrastructure & Interpretive Works
1 Freestanding Interpretive Signage Type 2 with graphic glass panel
2 Cell reconstruction - Night
3-5 Cell Reconstructions - Work showing implements for brush making, shoemaking and tailoring
6 Suspended galvanised steel mesh walkway for Female Division yard
7 Galvanised steel checker plate stair
12 Female Division

12.1 Walkway
• Remove non-original concrete paths in Female Division yard and north-east corner of Male Division cell block.
• Install suspended galvanised steel walkway (or similar material) over gravel-paved surface to provide level access linking male and female divisions, and watchtower stair.

12.2 Stair
The existing stair to the watchtower was introduced in the post-prison phase to enable visitor access to the tower and catwalk. However, as its materials and detailing mimic that of the original catwalk balustrade the stair is easily misinterpreted as an original and somewhat confusing fixture.
• Replace stair and stair balustrade with solid folded checker plate steel stair and alternative contemporary balustrade detail to clearly differentiate the introduced stair from the original catwalk detail.

12.3 Surveillance
• Interpretive text panel supported on free-standing steel base exploring the monotonous surveillance role of armed prison guards and examines some of the attempted and successful escapes over ODG's prison walls.

12.4 Cell Reconstruction - Work
• Reconstructed cell with cell furniture, tools and materials to indicate typical cell labouring activities carried out by females such as tailoring, hat making, oakum picking, etc, under the separate treatment.
• Projection in pool of light in cell corner of prisoner's hands doing needlework and tailoring.
• Soundscape conveying subtle sounds of a prisoner at work - operating shears/scissors, breathing, coughing, muttering to herself, etc.
• Cell door to be locked with inspection window open for visitor viewing and audibility of soundscape. A step may be required beneath the inspection window to enable viewing by small children.

12.5 Stories
• 2 x single interpretive panels (2 per cell) on free-standing steel bases comprising photographic portraits of female prisoners and short interpretive texts printed to plywood (or similar) explaining their particular circumstances, crimes and prison histories based on Dubbo Gaol charge sheets and other documents.
• Stories panels can be easily and inexpensively replaced to enable periodic updates.

13 Gallows Gallery
It is proposed that the existing theatrette structures, flooring and roofing are demolished and a new climate controlled exhibition gallery is installed for display, interpretation and conservation of significant original objects and multimedia presentations.
The proposed Gallows Gallery comprises a free-standing internal steel frame supported on concrete footings that carries a contemporary roof extending beyond the top of the original exercise yard walls so as to clearly delineate the roof as an introduced structure whilst providing necessary internal ceiling height. The internal frame also supports a suspended floor and exhibition infrastructure whilst exposing the original wall brickwork within the gallery. Self-closing glass doors to be installed at doorway to female cells and doorways to Eastern Gatehouse.

13.1 Punishment Showcase
• 3m high display case spanning width of northern wall containing a selection of significant original artefacts relating to control and punishment at ODG and NSW prisons including:
  • Hangman’s box, ropes, hoods and restraints.
  • NSW prison issue firearms & batons.
  • NSW prison issue handcuffs, leg irons, gags, restraints and straight jacket.
  • Whipping bench.

13.2 Gallows Display
• Gallows to be dismantled, original gallows elements to have paint stripped back to original surfaces and conserved as required.
  • Conserved gallows components displayed as a tightly stacked installation on a low broad plinth at the centre of the gallery reminiscent of gallows’ historic storage beneath Dubbo Courthouse.

13.3 Gallows Multimedia
• Large format digital projection on floor to ceiling display wall with sound showing hangman’s hands testing nooses and restraints, packing the hangman’s kit, etc, warden’s hands loading/cleaning firearms and handling batons, handcuffs/leg irons, gags and restraints.

13.4 Portraits
• 50-100 life size photographic portraits of former male and female ODG inmates drawn from charge sheets.
  • Portraits to be labelled with name, place of birth, punishment and date (but not crime).
  • Printed to glass, backlit and suspended on the internal gallery framework along the length of the east and west walls.

14 Control
• Free-standing interpretation panel in eastern gatehouse exploring organisation and hierarchy of ODG prison staff and officials, Gaolers and Matrons appointed 1887-1914, on site accommodation and conditions, roles, powers and responsibilities.

15 Digital Archive
• 2 x contemporary timber benches with angled bench tops reminiscent of clerk’s desks installed in each of the eastern gatehouse rooms together with visitor seating.
  • 2 x large format interactive touchscreens within each bench displaying ODG digitised archival material via two separate programs.
Sample Infrastructure & Interpretive Works
1-3 Gallows Gallery articulated steel-framed roof treatments within walls of Female Exercise Yard
4 Gallows Gallery steel mesh walkway treatment
5 Gallows Gallery prisoner portraits
6 Punishment relics showcase in Gallows Gallery
7 Example of stacked timber treatment for Gallows Display
• Program 1 to be developed from the plans and historic images of the site and looks at the way the ODG was planned, built and altered over its history. Visitors can look at large scale plans and touch point-of-interest nodes which reveal images, text or other media. This program could focus on prison design and how the behaviour of prisoners was controlled through architecture.

• Program 2 focuses on the community of the prison, looks at the prisoners and the work of the guards, officials and gaoler. Visitors will be able to leaf through images of the prisoners and their charge sheets, see highlights of the prison daily occurrence books, gaol rules and regulations and the prison possession register, as well as any other paper-based archival materials that are too sensitive to be exposed to light or to be handled by the public.

16 Remand
• 6 x interpretive panels on free-standing steel bases comprising photographic portraits of selected ODG remand prisoners and short interpretive texts printed to glass (or similar) detailing the prisoner's crime, trial and sentence based on Dubbo Gaol charge sheets, newspaper reports and other documents.
• Remand panels can be easily and inexpensively replaced to enable periodic updates. Sample remand prisoners tried at Dubbo Courthouse and held at ODG include the following:
  • Margaret Higgins, infanticide - death sentence, commuted to life with hard labour, 1905.
  • Kate Ford, use of illegal instruments (performing abortion occasioning death) - 2 years hard labour, 1936.
  • Jeremiah Cannon, rape - death sentence, commuted to 10 years hard labour the first 2 years in irons, 1879.
  • Gustavus Davis, attempted murder - death sentence, commuted to life with hard labour the first 3 years in irons, 1888.
  • Thommy Dick (native), murder - death sentence, commuted to 5 years hard labour, 1881.
  • Robert Gair, arson - death sentence, commuted to 7 years hard labour, 1881.

17 Names
• Remand cell roof aperture to be covered to create low light level.
• Dramatic wall wash lighting to illuminate the numerous names, dates, drawings and markings incised into brickwork by remand prisoners 1928-1966.

18 Clothes Line
• Remove turf and gravel-pave yard 1 surface.
• Install contemporary clothes line comprising stainless steel cable suspended between freestanding steel frames on footings in yard surface with interpretive 'washing' reminiscent of laundry usage of yard during active gaol period.
• Interpretive washing comprises durable translucent synthetic fabric cut to shapes of sheets, towels, prison clothing, etc, with assorted crimes, sentences served at ODG and dates (but not prisoner names) printed to interpretive washing in UV-resistant ink. Sample crimes and sentences include the following:
• Attempted suicide - 3 months, 1890.
• Unsound mind, lunatic - remanded in custody, 1898.
• Common prostitution - 3 months, 1900.
• Stealing cigarettes - 1 months hard labour, 1915.
• Procuring miscarriage - 2 years, 1898.
• Illegally using a horse - 6 months, 1900.
• Grievous bodily harm - 6 months hard labour, 1908.
• Manslaughter - 3 years hard labour, 1891.
• Stabbing - 2 years, 1896.
• Murder - death by hanging, 1904.

19 Exercise
- Remove turf and gravel-pave yard 2 surface.
- Install soundscape conveying sounds of prisoners exercising - prisoner groups marching across gravel yard, doing star jumps, push ups, sit ups, voices of guards commanding drill, etc.
- Audio equipment potentially housed in adjacent yard 2 toilet enclosure or beneath sink in yard 1.

20 Gallows
- Dismantle gallows structure, strip paint and conserve all original components for display in Gallows Gallery as detailed above.
- Remove existing fencing and concrete slab.
- Install interpretive gallows structure comprising oxidised steel (or similar) framework with gravel circle beneath trap door flush to grass level interpreting gallows pit. It is suggested that the gallows structure not entail a full reconstruction, but enough physical detail to represent its original scale, components and operations. It is recommended that only the first 3 of the original 13 stairs are incorporated into the design to deter visitors climbing the structure.

21 ODG Staff
- It is proposed that the former surgery/library room at the south east corner of the hospital/workshops range is fitted out for much needed staff/office use to form a continuous north-south staff wing.
- A general upgrade of staff offices and facilities in this wing is also recommended.

22 Infirmary
- The existing exhibition fitout interpreting the infirmary and prisoner stories should be retained with some minor modifications.
- Potential removal of general props and furniture should be considered.

23 Temporary Exhibitions
- It is proposed that the former ODG store room is converted into a temporary exhibition gallery in which small exhibitions developed in-house can be displayed.
- A flexible picture hanging system, lighting and demountable showcase(s) should be designed for the space based on potential exhibition material and requirements to be determined by ODG staff.
Sample Infrastructure & Interpretive Works
1-2 Treatments for Clothes Line interpretive washing installation
3-4 ‘Skeletal’ structure examples for Gallows installation
5 Rations interpretive table
6 Photograph of authentically dressed prisoners and gaol staff for Characters Type 3 signage
24 Rations
• Retain existing kitchen facilities concealed behind sliding doors for catering usage.
• Install contemporary interpretive timber bench routed with text detailing the 6 ration categories for male and female prisoners introduced in NSW prisons in 1900 based upon prisoner classification, gender, type of labour and behaviour.
• It is proposed that the rations bench also be utilised as a preparation and service table for catering during ODG events.

25 Characters
Life size full body photographs of people (models) authentically dressed in prison period clothing/uniforms convey a realistic impression of a range of gaol staff, inmates, ages, nationalities and work activities at the active prison.

Characters images comprise colour photographs printed to glass panels fixed in oxidised steel frames with internal lighting which are positioned throughout the ODG yards in key locations where they confront visitors exploring the site. Proposed characters include the following:

• Female warder - Matron
• Male warder
• Male prisoner - gardener
• Male prisoner - wood cutter
• Female prisoner & child

26 Seating
• Consistent suite of timber seating benches located in undercover areas throughout the ODG site for visitor rest.
• Sizes, quantities and locations to be confirmed in consultation with ODG staff.

3.7 Concept Drawings
The following concept drawings show the configuration of the existing ODG site and surrounding buildings, and include plans, elevations and sections detailing the location and arrangement of the proposed site works and interpretive installations.
EXISTING SITE PLAN

- **EXISTING WALLS**
- **EXISTING BRICK PAVING**
- **EXISTING GRASS**
- **EXISTING CONCRETE PATHS**
- **EXISTING PLANTING**
- **EXISTING SURROUNDING BUILDINGS**

**Legend:**
1. Western Gatehouse - Entry
2. Male Division
3. Female Division
4. Watch Tower
5. Debtors Exercise Yard
6. Remand Cell
7. Female Exercise Yard - Theatrette
8. Eastern Gatehouse
9. Exercise Yard 1
10. Exercise Yard 2
11. Gallows
12. Infirmary & Kitchen Wing

**Notes:**
- This drawing is copyright and may not be reproduced without consent.
- Do not scale off drawings.
- Use figured dimensions only. All dimensions and existing conditions to be verified on site before construction.
- Discrepancies should be brought to the attention of 3D Projects prior to construction.

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**Drawing Information:**
- **Project:** Old Dubbo Gaol Concept Design Plan
- **Location:** Macquarie Street, Dubbo, NSW
- **Client:** Dubbo Regional Council
- **Drawing:** C01
- **Scale:** 1:35

**Disclaimer:**
All areas have been carefully measured and established to the best of our ability. Dimensions are subject to change.
Interpretation Panel

Few areas of civic life reveal more about a society than how it approaches matters of criminality and incarceration. Despite this, no major historical work has been published on the subject in Australia until now.

With But Relentless Discipline traces the story of the New South Wales prison system from 1797 when the penal colony established county gaols in Sydney and Parramatta - the first attempt to systematically deal with crime committed on Australian soil.

WESTERN GATEHOUSE SECTIONS

GALLOWS GALLERY SECTIONS

3 - D Projects
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Scale: 1:100

DRAWING

REV. NO. REV. DATE

SIGNATURE

REV. 3D Projects

SCALE

DRAWN

CHECKED

DRAWING

DWG NO.

3 - D Projects
Old Dubbo Gaol Concept Design Plan
Macquarie Street, Dubbo, NSW
Dubbo Regional Council

3 - D Projects

GATEHOUSE & GALLOWS GALLERY SECTIONS

GALLOWS GALLERY & EASTERN GATEHOUSE SECTION

REVISION

DATE

SCALE

DWG SIZE

REV.

CHECKED

GATEHOUSE & GALLOWS GALLERY SECTIONS

C07
OLD DUBBO GAOL 1847 - 1866

PLAN

ELEVATION

SECTION

BULLET HOLE LETTERING
TO OXIDISED STEEL BEAM

RAISE EXISTING BRICK WALL & MORTAR BAG FINISH

NATIVE GRASS PLANTING
IN GRAVEL BED

EXISTING SANDSTONE KERB

REAR LED LIGHTING

OXIDISED STEEL BEAM

REAR LED LIGHTING

EXISTING SANDSTONE KERB

NATIVE GRASS PLANTING
IN GRAVEL BED

EXISTING SANDSTONE KERB

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Old Dubbo Gaol Concept Design Plan
Macquarie Street, Dubbo, NSW
Dubbo Regional Council

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Interpretation Panel

Few areas of civic life reveal more about a society than how it approaches matters of criminality and incarceration. Despite this, no major historical work has been published on the subject in Australia until now. With *Just but Relentless Discipline* traces the story of the New South Wales prison system from 1797 when the penal colony established county gaols in Sydney and Parramatta — the first attempt to systematically deal with crime committed on Australian soil.
4  RECOMMENDATIONS & IMPLEMENTATION
4.1 Recommendations

Project Implementation
• Determine project priorities & allocate funding for staged development.
• Confirm heritage approvals process and requirements.
• Undertake design/curatorial development of nominated works.
• Prepare schematic design and lodge DA to Dubbo Regional Council and NSW Heritage Office.
• Undertake full design documentation/curation and project manage implementation of nominated works.
• Development team to comprise exhibition designer/architect, curator, graphic designer, multimedia consultant, electrical/lighting consultant, structural engineer, heritage consultant, landscape architect, conservator, archaeologist.

Site Works & Infrastructure
• Remove all existing signage elements and repair fabric damage.
• Dismantle and remove non-original elements - fencing, grilles, fixtures, concrete paths/slabs, props, infill walls, watchtower stair.
• Undertake general repairs and repainting as required particularly in Western Gatehouse, Male Division, Eastern Gatehouse, external timberwork.
• Demolish theatrette and install new steel-framed Gallows Gallery.
• Staged development and installation of proposed on-site infrastructure, exhibitions, artwork installations, signage and landscaping works.

Object Collections
• Relocate object collections off site for ongoing displays/storage/deaccession.
• Dismantle gallows, conserve timbers and display in climate controlled Gallows Gallery.
• Conserve and display selected objects in Orientation and Gallows Display showcases.

Multimedia Programs
• Develop and install proposed multimedia programs in line with project priorities.
• Recommended priority programs include: Ghost, Lunacy, Shoemaking, Needlework, Night, Orientation.
• Remaining programs to be developed and installed in subsequent stages.
5 REFERENCES
5 References


Old Dubbo Gaol
Multimedia Outline
Overview
Overview

Description

Lightwell has been asked by 3D Projects to produce an outline of the multimedia which will form part of the redevelopment of the Old Dubbo Gaol interpretation.

This outline includes a production brief and budget for each item.

Contact details

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ABN 84 107 866 660
02

Production briefs
Production briefs

Work required of the Producer

1. Work with content team to develop story arcs and decide on footage and image assets
2. Work with exhibition design team to develop look and feel
3. Acquire content from ODG
4. Shoot, edit and compose video programs
5. Record and compose audio soundscapes
6. Develop interactive programs
7. Prepare programs for exhibition
8. Liaise with hardware supplier / integrator
9. Test and commission programs on devices
10. Provide all content and copyright documentation

MM01 - Orientation

Description
1 x 32” LCD screens showing video on a loop

Visitor Experience
A single screen within the showcases which portrays aspects of the visitor experience within the ODG. The intention is to orient visitors, but to also show potential visitors (those who are yet to purchase a ticket) a taste of the experience which will help them to commit to a visit.

Content
The video sequences will need to be shot onsite, at the end of the exhibition installation phase as they are intended to provide a taste of the visitor experience.
Thematic content will also be included within the program.

**Duration / Scope**
1 screen, 3 mins duration

**MM02 - Projections: Ghost, Night, Shoemaking, Needlework**

**Description**
Three separate ambient video works with accompanying audio are projected onto the wall of one of the cells. They are shadowy and evocative pieces that try to portray the mental states of the incarcerated.

**Visitor Experience**

*Ghost:* Visitors can look into the gloom of one of the dark cells and see a figure projected onto the walls, seemingly illuminated by a pool of light. The figure is talking and moving in a part of the cell. A short circular narration accompanies this piece.

*Night:* In one of the cells in the Male Division, visitors can see a pool of light illuminating a hand drawing graffiti on the wall next to a series of marks counting the days. The subtle sounds of a prisoner at rest in separate cell at night can be heard - reading, breathing, praying, coughing, muttering to himself.

*Shoemaking:* In one of the cells in the Male Division, a small pool of light on one wall illuminates hands making shoes, hammering the sole of a boot on a last. The soundscape conveys subtle sounds of a prisoner at work - tapping in hobnails, operating shears, breathing, coughing, muttering to himself, etc.

*Needlework:* In one of the cells in the Female Division, a small pool of light on one wall illuminates hands doing needlework, endlessly looping a thread through a hem. The soundscape conveys subtle sounds of a prisoner at work - operating scissors, breathing, coughing, muttering to herself, etc.

**Content**
These sequences will be shot in a studio off-site and prepared for projection within the space. Two actors are required. Only the full figure of the ghost will require costume.

**Duration / Scope**
4 screens 3 mins duration each
**MM03 – Soundscapes: Padded Cell, Exercise Yard**

**Description**
A soundscape plays within the padded cell within the main cell block. Perhaps a voice counting, or a breathing or muttering will be enough – this cell does not need too much in the way of added drama to come to life.

A second soundscape plays within the exercise yard outside. Movement of prisoners across the exercise yard, voices of guards, voices of prisoners (or were prisoners required to be silent here?), low conversations will be performed and recorded. The placement of speakers is crucial. Low volume levels are required to keep the volume down throughout the rest of the yard.

**Audio**
Stereo audio track

**Content**
Material can be recorded onsite, or developed from studio recordings

**Scope**
Maximum duration 5 minutes

---

**MM04 Gallows Gallery**

**Description**
A single screen presentation 3.3 metres high by 2.7 wide which shows a series of collection objects and their use.

**Visitor Experience**
Visitors enter the gallery and are confronted by a large scale video sequence showing items from the ODG’s collection of capital and corporal punishment objects being held and manipulated by the hands of otherwise unseen actors.

A projection onto a floor-to-ceiling display wall depicts hangman’s hands packing hangman’s kit, testing nooses and restraints, etc, wardens hands handling firearms, batons, handcuffs/leg irons, gags and restraints, etc, with background sounds.

Nooses, truncheons, irons, cuffs and gags will be shot to show how these items were used in the work of the gaol. The sequences could be augmented with onscreen text or overlaid with line animations to bring attention to particular items or detail some of the more macabre operations (nooses and gags) without resorting to over-elaborate recreations.
Audio
Sound effects and a simple soundscape. Stereo.

Content
All material will be shot onsite at ODG, and require the assistance of curatorial staff in the handling of objects.

Scope
Maximum duration 5 minutes

MM05 Digital Archive

Description
4 x interactive touchscreens, each approx. 620mm x 350mm in size set onto angled clerical benches.

Visitor Experience
Visitors can interact with two different programs, each on two screens:

One program is developed from the plans and historic images of the site and looks at the way the ODG was planned, built and amended over its history. Visitors can look at large scale plans and touch point-of-interest nodes which reveal images or text or other media. This program could focus on prison design and how the behaviour of prisoners was controlled through the architecture.

The second program focuses on the community of the prison, looks at the prisoners and the work of the guards and the warden. Visitors will be able to leaf through images of the prisoners and their records, and see highlights of the prison’s daily occurrence books, gaol rules and regulations and the prison possession register, as well as any other paper-based archival materials that are too sensitive to be exposed to light or to be handled by the public.

Audio
Silent