



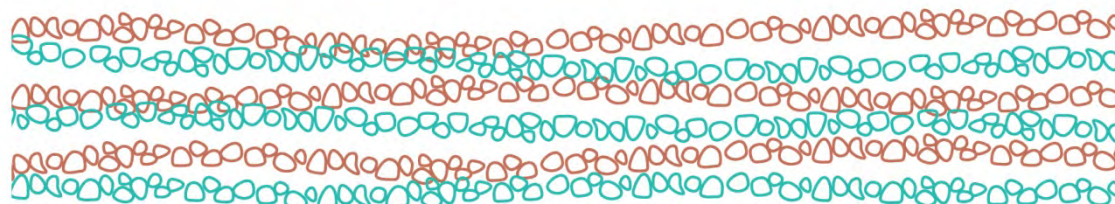
A Report on the Archaeological Assessment of the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters

Prepared for Main Roads Western Australia on behalf of
Amergin Consulting (Australia), TPG: Town Planning,
Urban Design and Heritage Pty Ltd,
Coffey Environments Pty Ltd and BG&E Pty Ltd

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February 2015

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters was once located in Gnangara, WA. Almost all of the place lies within the NorthLink WA project corridor (see Figure 1).

TPG: Town Planning, Urban Design and Heritage Pty Ltd (TPG) was engaged by Amergin Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd (Amergin) on behalf of Coffey Environments Pty Ltd, BG&E Pty Ltd and Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) to "investigate and make recommendations for managing identified European heritage issues that may be affected by the Project in accordance with the requirements of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (WA)* including preparing all submissions for obtaining appropriate approvals." (Amergin, 2014:1)

Snappy Gum Heritage Services Pty Ltd (SGH) was engaged to determine whether the place within the NorthLink WA corridor is important for archaeological reasons. The need for an archaeological assessment of the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters was raised by Nayton (2012) in 2012 and re-iterated in a subsequent TPG report (2014:23). SGH was engaged as part of the NorthLink WA project to undertake the assessment, which was conducted on the 15 January 2015.

Using aerial imagery and field investigations, the survey team ascertained that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters *has little archaeological research potential* owing to an assemblage that is quantifiably, spatially and chronologically limited. The known assemblage is common to other parts of Perth and the integrity of the site is questionable given the presence of bull dozer spoils, the documented removal of buildings and the wide-spread occurrence of recreational vehicle tracks.

The survey team did identify potential hazards such as asbestos fencing and open septic tanks throughout the survey area. Care should be taken by all site-workers to ensure workplace safety.

Based on these results, a series of recommendations are made:

- 1) It is **recommended** that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters has little archaeological significance and that it no longer be considered a place of archaeological potential;
- 2) It is **recommended** that social media and other means be employed to generate more oral histories about the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters in Gnangara to compensate for the lack of archaeological evidence given its role in the pine plantation history across Western Australia;
- 3) It is **recommended** that MRWA ensure that all stakeholders are advised of potential hazards in the area such as open septic tanks and asbestos; and
- 4) It is **recommended** to MRWA that the work may proceed as planned subject to the above recommendations.

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DISCLAIMER

Snappy Gum Heritage Services Pty Ltd is not responsible and accepts no liability for omissions and inconsistencies that may result from information not available to the writers at the time of report preparation and/or publication.

SPATIAL ACCURACY

Data for this survey was recorded using a Garmin Hand Held GPS and configured using the GDA94 coordinate system. The coordinates listed in the report are recorded within MGA Zone 50 and are accurate to within ± 15 m (Garmin Limited, 1996).

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INTRODUCTION

THE SCOPE

The Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters was once located in Gnangara, WA. Almost all of the place lies within the NorthLink WA project corridor (see Figure 1).

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Snappy Gum Heritage Services Pty Ltd (SGH) was engaged to determine whether the place within the NorthLink WA corridor is important for archaeological reasons. The need for such an assessment was originally proposed to be of potential archaeological/historical significance by Nayton (2012) as part of a European Heritage desktop review:

"It is recommended that an archaeological and heritage survey of this place is carried out if the planned construction works are likely to impact on or close to this site to determine the extent and nature of surviving archaeological and built heritage features" (2012:1).

The Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters and Fire Lookout was therefore listed as a place of potential significance in a subsequent TPG report (2014:23).

This document outlines the results of the archaeological assessment which took place on 15 January 2015 by SGH archaeologists Ryan Hovingh and Darren Cooper and TPG Senior Heritage Planner Susannah Kendall.

THE NORTHLINK WA PROJECT

The Project

NorthLink WA is the combination of two projects:

- **Perth-Darwin National Highway (PDNH)** - construction of a new 37km highway link between the junction of Reid Highway / Tonkin Highway and Great Northern Highway / Brand Highway at Muchea; and
- **Tonkin Grade Separations (TGS)** - grade separation of the intersections of Tonkin Highway with Collier Road, Morley Drive and Benara Road, and associated works.

The Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters is within the Perth-Darwin National Highway component of the NorthLink WA project. More information about the NorthLink WA project can be obtained from www.NorthLinkwa.com.au.

At the time of writing, the NorthLink WA project is undergoing numerous reviews and revisions. The NorthLink WA corridor at the time of the archaeological assessment is illustrated in Figure 1. Although associated with the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters, the fire lookout is outside the proposed corridor and therefore not subject to this investigation.

Local Environment & Urban Impact

Gnangara is known for its pine trees and off-road recreational activities, and the landscape around the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters is no exception. There are many examples of introduced

vegetation including pine trees, plane trees, *Agave* spp., bamboo and fruit trees. Many of these plants run along old fence lines.

The near absence of immature plants suggests that the area has been subject to various ground disturbance such as logging, fire and off-road recreational use. The ground surface is obscured in many places however by native and introduced grasses (Photo 3). Ground surface visibility ranged between an average 30% in grassed areas to 100% on vehicle tracks.



Photo 1: *Agave* spp. is a dominant introduced vegetation associated with the Forestry Department Divisional Headquarters – with Susannah Kendall.

Location:
400173 mE 6483961 mN



Photo 2: View south-east of vegetation profile with Darren Cooper.

Location:
400182 mE 6483982 mN



Photo 3: Grass coverage limits ground surface visibility across most areas. This is an exposed septic tank.

Location:
400143 mE 6483918 mN

THE FORESTRY DEPARTMENT'S DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND FIRE LOOKOUT

The history of the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters and Fire Lookout has been discussed at length by TPG (2015) and will not be discussed in detail here. TPG suggest that the Forestry Department began as trial pine plantations around 1918. After a series of failures, successful mycorrhizal inoculations saw it realised as an operational establishment in 1925 and continued through to the 1970s (with a hiatus during the war years up until 1950).

During this time, there were a series of structural and social changes that reflected the growing nature of the settlement:

- i) *Use of imported technologies:* European forester Sir David Hutchins was one of the first to see the potential for pine plantations in Australia's sandy soils. Frenchman CE Lane-Poole was the first to select the Gngangara area. Hutchins, however, suspected the need for mycorrhiza fungi inoculation in the soil to increase pine yield and lead to the first successful plantings.

Tractors, another foreign invention, replaced horse and carts after the mid-1940s.

- ii) *Increase in infrastructure investment:* The original infrastructures housed only the Officer in Charge and his family, with other workmen, who lived in tents and huts, going home on weekends. As time went on, the number and variety of buildings increased; bitumen and gravel roads were laid; equipment and technologies changed to better grow and harvest the pine (such as the addition of a saw mill in 1943-1944); and the incorporation of fire lookouts for increased safety.
- iii) *Social change:* The original single-family settlement would have changed considerably with the addition of single male migrants and families after World War II. The migrants were largely from Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia. Initially they were provided with two wooden huts per family, erected at the headquarters. Eventually they built houses. Children were on site too, as indicated in Photo 4.

As the need for on-site workers declined, the Tender Board sold many of the houses which were removed from the property. Aerial photographic evidence from 1983 shows many buildings were still present; by 1995 they were gone (Figure 2).



Photo 4: Photo from 1949 showing children with toy prams.

Source: City of Joondalup Library BRN301523

FIGURE 1:
General
Location of
Study Area

- General Location of Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters
- NorthLink WA corridor at time of survey



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ASSESSMENT METHOD

Research Questions

Any assessment into archaeological (scientific) significance is generally determined by the site's potential to address research questions and representativeness (Bowdler, 1981:19). Industrial archaeology in Australia has been generally concerned with three themes: the importation and adaption of international equipment and technology; how are they adapted on a local level; and how local innovations impact industries both here and overseas (Casella, 2006:65).

Casella (2006) noted that these three themes have been expanded to include five fields of enquiry:

- i) Continuity and Change
- ii) Production and Consumption
- iii) Settlement Patterns and the Characterisation of Historic Landscapes
- iv) Class, Status, Power and Identity
- v) International Contexts of Industrialisation.

The historical record as outlined by TPG (2015) demonstrated that the place was the product of imported technologies; was a vital component in the propagation of those technologies to other areas of WA; and had been subject to pre- and post-war structural and social change. This suggests that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters may have some archaeological potential with respect to these research questions.

Survey Methods

To assess the archaeological potential of the place, SGH needed to identify the nature and extent of the local archaeological record, particularly with respect to identifying a chronological history that ranged from the 1920s through to the 1970s. Those artefacts that demonstrate gender or racial stratification either chronologically or spatially (such as glass bottles, medicines, perfumes and the like) would be ideal to address those issues related to settlement patterns and/or class and status.

Given the expanse of the NorthLink WA project, SGH used aerial imagery sourced from Landgate to view the place from as early as 1965 (Figure 2). Building structures were traced from this and subsequent periods to define the survey area. This data was then imposed over current aerial imagery.

Team members then visited each structure and recorded summary descriptions about the extant archaeological features in place, documenting feature, feature type and location. Supplementary notes and photographs were added as required. This data is listed in Appendix 2.

Site Significance Assessment

Theoretical Considerations

A significance assessment is a process used to assess the 'importance' or 'significance' of a place or object and is an important consideration in heritage management where the values attributed to a place or object can be managed and/or protected (Schiffer and Gumerman, 1977, Pearson and Sullivan, 1995, Smith, 2004).

Significance assessments are currently drawn from the Burra Charter model (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 1999), which focuses on five types of significance: aesthetic, historical, scientific and social [spiritual significance has since been added in a 2013 revision of the Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 1999)]. As discussed, this report is primarily concerned with archaeological (scientific) significance which is

generally determined by the site's potential to address research questions and representativeness (Bowdler, 1981:19).

The degrees of significance can be moderated by five key comparative criteria: provenance, representativeness, rarity, integrity and interpretative capacity (Russell et al., 2009). Of these, representativeness, rarity and integrity are used most commonly.

Determining Archaeological Research Potential

The historical record for the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters suggested that the place had the potential to contribute to a number of research themes including those regarding the use and adaptation of imported technologies; and those related to social and structural change.

While applicability to research questions is a useful concept to gauge the current significance of a place, its use has been criticised as not being able to anticipate future research (Raab and Klinger, 1977, Smith, 2004, Dunnell, 1979). Representativeness (the extent to which similar sites are represented elsewhere) was established to mitigate against changing research designs, but this too has limitations in that many sites are unique at some level when considering assemblage content, time periods, population size etc. (Smith, 1994). Rarity of a particular site type or feature also needs to be considered.

Finally, the integrity of a place needs to be considered, particularly if post-depositional disturbance impacts on the area's ability to contribute to ongoing research.

The concepts of research potential, representativeness, rarity and integrity are considered, with respect to the research questions above in determining archaeological significance. SGH does recognise that archaeological/scientific significance is not the only determinant of a site's value. These places may have a range of other values (e.g. historic, social, aesthetic, cultural, environmental) for different individuals or groups (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 1999, Sutton et al., 2013) which should also be taken into account before any final determination about site management takes place.

SURVEY RESULTS

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

A total of 86 structures were identified during the inspection of Landgate aerial photography. The quality and geo-referencing of the imagery was generally problematic, so the locations of the structures are indicative only. A total of 58 were in place prior to 1965 with 28 being constructed between 1965 and 1983. It should be noted that these numbers are figurative only as tree canopy cover or similar may have obscured smaller buildings.

The aerial photography suggests that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters encompassed a range of structures, which was surmised by: their proximity to other buildings; size; and shape. Residential houses, outdoor toilets, sheds, rainwater tanks and industrial facilities were all identified, including a tennis court in the settlement centre. Many places had formal fence boundaries and established consolidated limestone driveways.

For the purposes of this investigation, the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters is bounded by the following coordinates:

Table 1: General location of Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters

Point	No.	Percentage
1	400025	6483988
2	400156	6483863
3	400528	6483821
4	400402	6484424
5	400144	6484499
6	400126	6484486
7	399997	6484050
8	400025	6483988

Datum: GDA94 Zone 50 J.

FIELD SURVEY

The survey team visited the 86 locations identified during the aerial photography investigation. Central locations of interesting features/artefacts related to the settlement were recorded. These locations are 'points of interest' and may represent more than one artefact. Only summary notes were listed (see Appendix 1).

The noted features are summarised as follows:

Table 2: Feature types identified during survey

Feature Class	No.	Percentage
Domestic	9	5.33%
Driveway/Road/Paths	3	1.78%
Fencing	26	15.38%
Industrial	2	1.18%
Introduced Vegetation	21	12.43%
Modern	6	3.56%
Small Rubbish Dump	7	4.14%
Structural-General	72	42.60%
Structural-Septic	23	13.61%

Descriptions are as follows:

<i>Domestic:</i>	These artefacts are those related to the economic and/or general lifestyle of the population and include ceramics, glassware and toys. Wire-wrapped trees for garden decoration have also been included.
<i>Driveway/Road/Paths:</i>	These are those structures related to vehicle/pedestrian use and typically included rough bitumen roads or limestone aggregate driveways.
<i>Fencing:</i>	These structures are used to separate lots and were made from materials such as asbestos, chicken wire, wooden and wire posts.
<i>Industrial:</i>	These artefacts are those that were thought to be related to the operational aspects of the industry. These are typically concrete footings with steel girders.
<i>Introduced Vegetation:</i>	These points of interest are those plants that are not native to the area including pine trees, fruit trees, <i>Agave</i> spp., plane trees and the like.
<i>Modern:</i>	These are artefacts that are not considered to be part of the Forestry Department settlement. These are indicative only – many car parts were ignored.
<i>Small Rubbish Dumps:</i>	These items are collective and represent piles of artefacts removed from their original context. These include bricks, rubble, chicken wire, asbestos and other materials. On one occasion, a small pile of 'interesting objects' including car parts, small toys, a broken dart etc. were included as these are thought to have been collected in the recent past.
<i>Structural – General:</i>	These are items related to the construction of buildings or other structures such as concrete floors for wet areas, ceramic toilets, pipes, bricks, guttering, ant caps etc.
<i>Structural – Septic:</i>	While a subset of Structural – General, the abundance of septic tanks was noted in the field and was separated as a 'type' to highlight its prevalence.

It was clear from the outset of the field investigation that few structures have been left intact – most physical signs had been removed with the exception of septic tanks, the occasional ant cap (a metal plate fixed to the top of a stump to prevent termite passage), concrete wet areas and broken ceramic toilet bowls. As a result, the function of each building has not been verified. General structural elements and septic tanks comprised most of the assemblage (42.6% and 13.6% respectively). All items are listed in Appendix 1.

All of the assemblage was observed to be from the post-war period. Very few items could be segregated based on gender, age or origin except for the occasional child's toy (for example Photo 5) and a patterned ceramic egg-cup (Photo 6). These few items were identified in the northern parts of the study area near what appears to be residential buildings.

Numerous introduced plants were identified across the survey area, including pine trees, plane trees, *Agave* spp. bushes, bamboo and fruit trees such as pomegranate, fig and grape. Many of these plants run along old fence lines. *Agave* spp. was particularly present in large groups of in excess of 20 plants. These plants are particularly suited to dry climes and soils and are reported to have numerous uses as a food source, for fibre and even for alcohol.

The survey team also identified numerous potential hazards such as asbestos fencing and open septic tanks throughout the survey area. Care should be taken by all site-workers to ensure workplace safety.



Photo 5: A 'Hot Wheels' car base manufactured in 1970.

Location:
400374 mE 6484309 mN



Photo 6: An ornate patterned ceramic egg cup.

Location:
00398 mE 6484323 mN

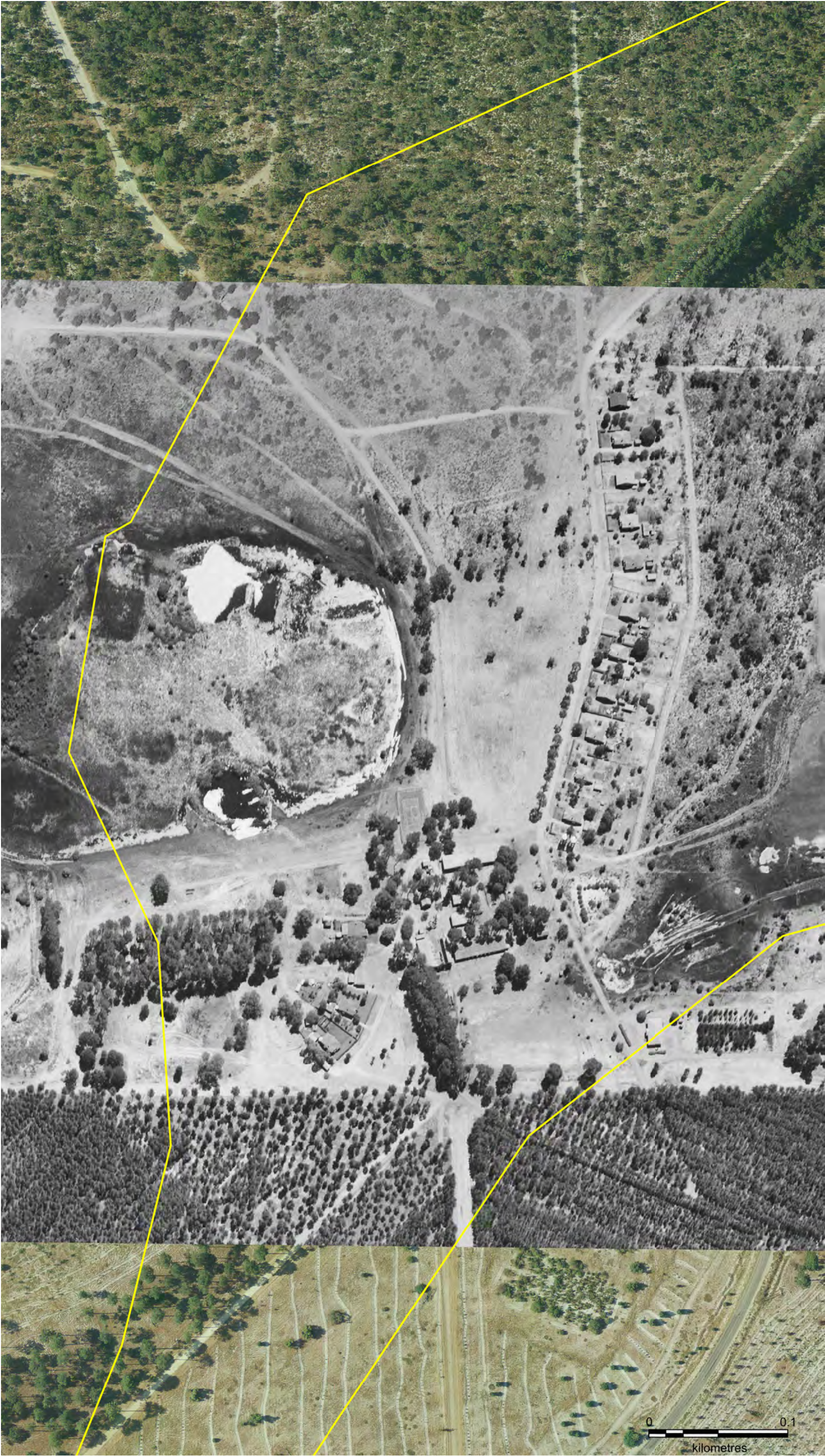



FIGURE 2:
Landgate
imagery from
1965 imposed
over current
aerial
photography

 NorthLink WA corridor




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FIGURE 3:
Landgate
imagery from
1983 imposed
over current
aerial
photography

 NorthLink WA corridor




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FIGURE 4:
Landgate
imagery from
1995 imposed
over current
aerial
photography

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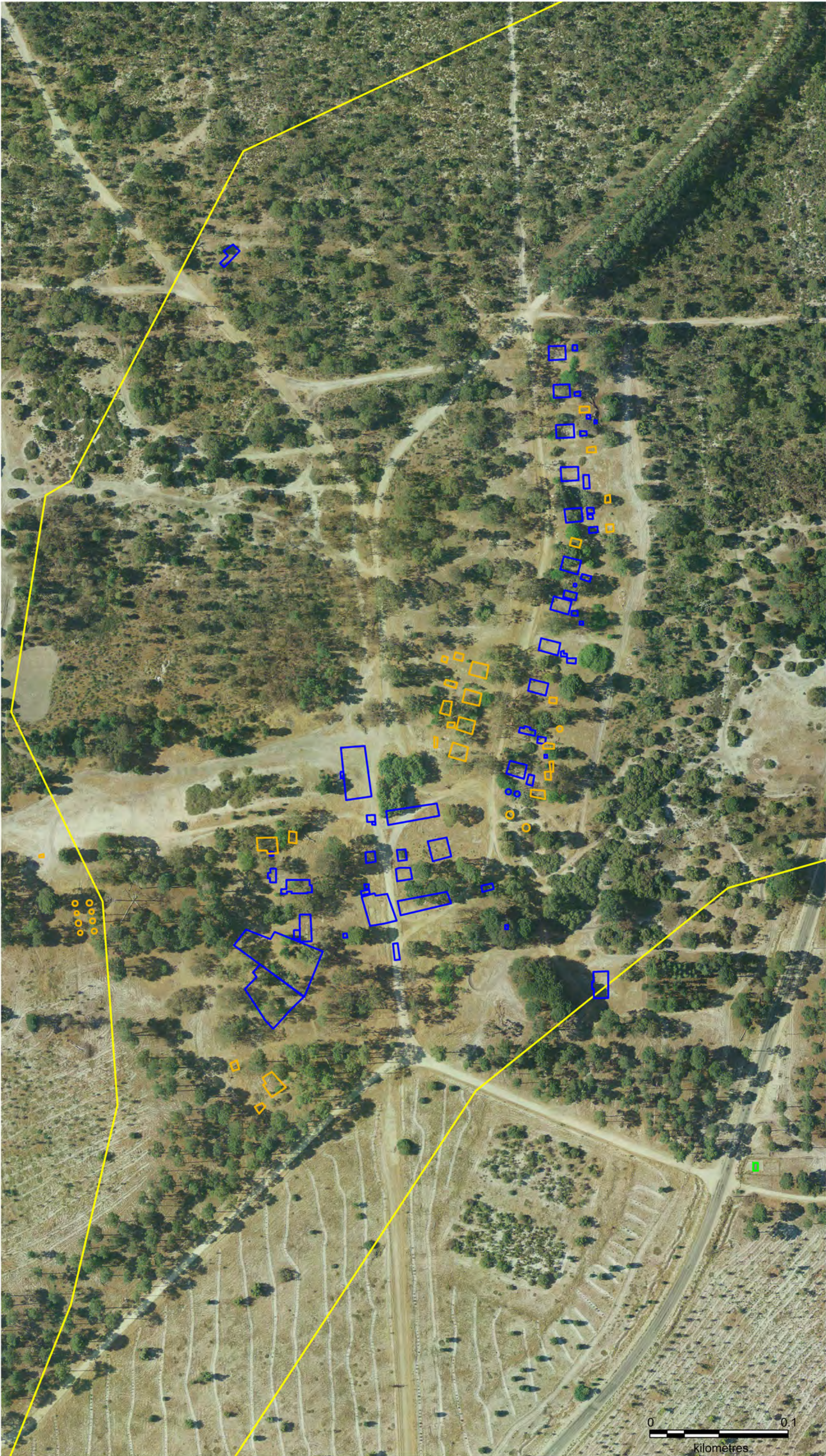


FIGURE 5:
Structures
identified as a
result of
Aerial Imagery
review

-  NorthLink WA corridor
-  1965-1983
-  Pre 1965



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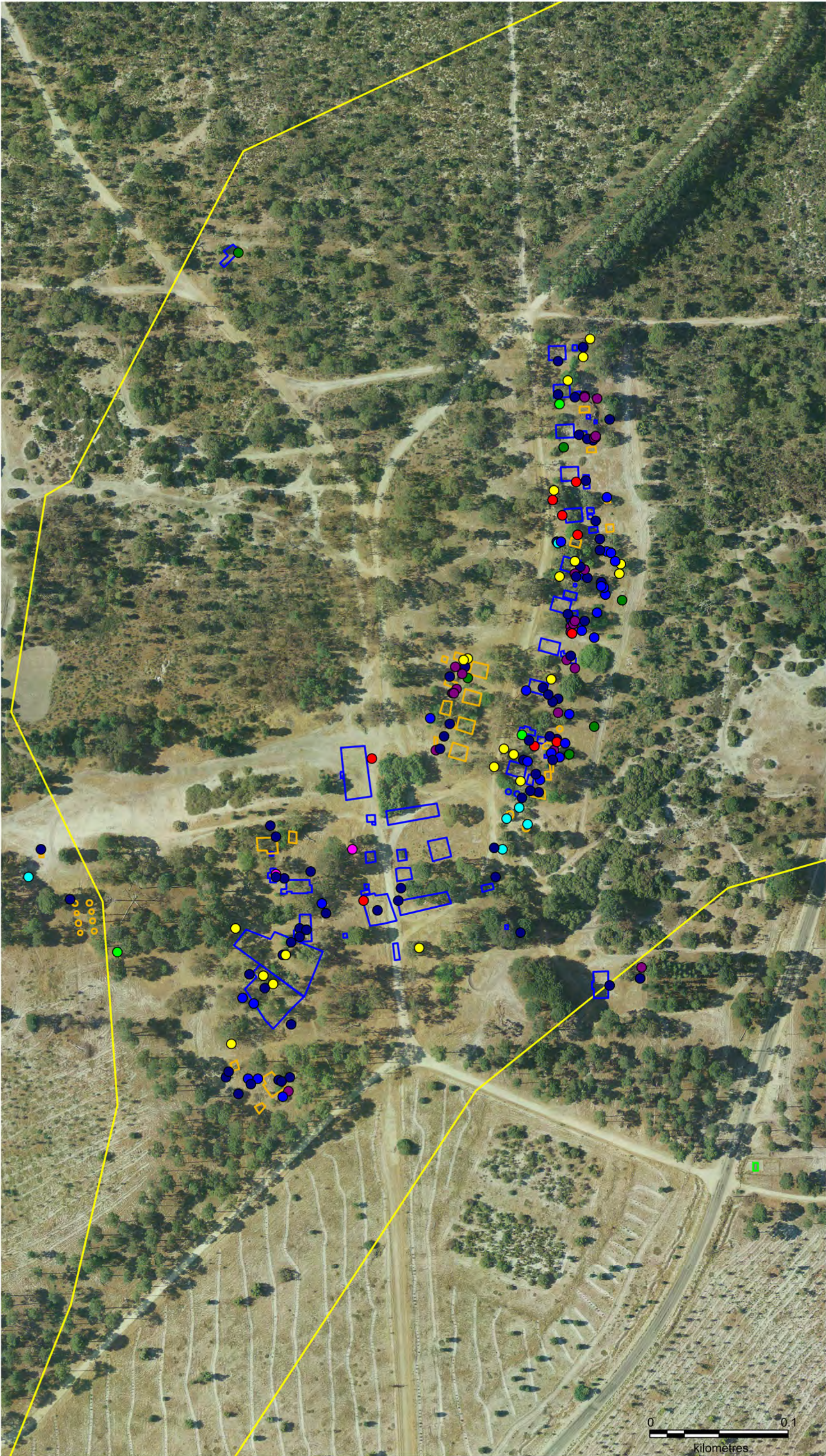


FIGURE 6:
Results of
Archaeological
Investigation

- NorthLink WA corridor
- 1965-1983
- Pre 1965

Types identified during Survey

- Domestic
- Driveway/Road/Paths
- Fencing
- Industrial
- Introduced Vegetation
- Modern
- Other
- Small Rubbish Dump
- Structural-General
- Structural-Septic



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DISCUSSION

In 2012, Nayton (2012) suggested that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters had the potential to be of archaeological significance, which required verification through on-ground investigation. A review of the historical research suggests that the area may contribute to themes such as:

- i) The influence and adaptation of international technologies on pine production in Australia;
- ii) The structural changes that take place as the size and scale of the operation escalates;
- iii) Social changes that take place as settlements increase in size (such as, but not limited to, social hierarchy; the addition of women and children; and socioeconomic differences).
- iv) How was the settlement influenced by the incorporation of migrants after World War II?

To address these questions, SGH needed to identify the nature and extent of the local archaeological record, particularly with respect to establishing the presence of an assemblage that ranged between the 1920s and the 1970s to cover most aspects of social and structural change. Ideally, such an assemblage would include items that could be considered linked to gender, age or a migrant's point of origin.

The field survey identified 169 points of interest, which were weighted towards structural items, especially open septic tanks. The results of the survey can be summarised as follows:

- i) Little evidence of an archaeological assemblage spread over the entire area;
- ii) The only extant evidence of building structures were generally fences, concrete wet-area floors, ant caps, septic tanks and toilet bowls;
- iii) Many trees and shrubs in the area were introduced and planted, particularly along fencelines;
- iv) Almost all artefacts were post-war, suggesting that little remains of pre-war settlement; and
- v) Little evidence (n=9; 5.33%) of an assemblage related to social/domestic activities.

While low ground surface visibility could account in part for the limited archaeological signature, the lack of finds within areas of higher visibility suggest that the field results are a useful representation of the extant record. It is likely that the removal of the buildings around the 1980s, coupled with possible 'clean-up' programs (as indicated by the presence of at least four bulldozed piles of bricks and rubble), may have removed many artefacts. The surface investigation did not highlight any potential subsurface deposits and it is likely that any dietary information within the open septic tanks has been contaminated.

The assemblage appears to be restricted to post-war materials. The lack of any chronological sequence limits its potential to reasonably contribute to any discussion about technological, structural and social change. The assemblage appears common to many Perth residences and is therefore well-represented in the archaeological record.

SGH considered monitoring as part of the proposed development process but the limited nature of the known assemblage suggests that the risk of impacting any items of archaeological significance is minimal.

In summary, the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters *has little archaeological research potential* owing to an assemblage that is quantifiably, spatially and chronologically limited. The known assemblage is common to other parts of Perth and the integrity of the site is questionable given the presence of bull dozer spoils, the documented removal of buildings and the wide-spread occurrence of recreational vehicle tracks.

Other Considerations

Social media potential

Despite the low level of archaeological research potential, the field survey did locate a dated concrete plinth at 400378 mE 6484409 mN. This could be used on social media sites to generate more oral histories about the area and supplement those discussed in TPG (2015). Please refer to Photo 7, Photo 8 and Photo 9.

Safety considerations

Potential hazards such as asbestos fencing and open septic tanks are distributed throughout the survey area. Care should be taken by all site-workers to ensure workplace safety.



Photo 7: A concrete plinth showing hand and footprints with the date '1982'. With Darren Cooper.

Location:
400378 mE 6484409 mN



Photo 8: View on LHS of the concrete plinth showing a handprint with '19'.

Location:
400378 mE 6484409 mN

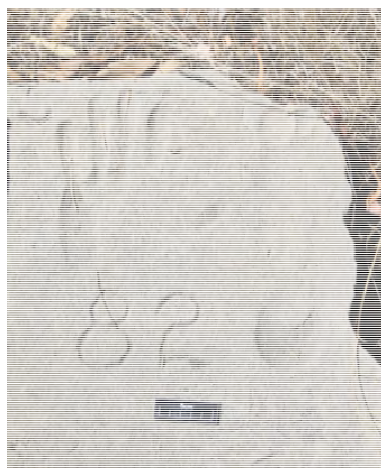


Photo 9: View on RHS of the concrete plinth showing a hand and footprint with '82'.

Location:
400378 mE 6484409 mN

CONCLUSION

The need for an archaeological assessment of the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters was raised by Nayton (2012) in 2012 and re-iterated in a subsequent TPG report (2014:23). SGH was engaged as part of the NorthLink WA project to undertake the assessment, which was conducted on the 15 January 2015.

Using aerial imagery and field investigations, the survey team ascertained that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters *has little archaeological research potential* owing to an assemblage that is quantifiably, spatially and chronologically limited. The known assemblage is common to other parts of Perth and the integrity of the site is questionable given the presence of bull dozer spoils, the documented removal of buildings and the wide-spread occurrence of recreational vehicle tracks.

The survey team did identify potential hazards such as asbestos fencing and open septic tanks throughout the survey area. Care should be taken by all site-workers to ensure workplace safety.

Based on these results, a series of recommendations are made:

- 1) It is **recommended** that the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters has little archaeological significance and that it no longer be considered a place of archaeological potential;
- 2) It is **recommended** that social media and other means be employed to generate more oral histories about the Forestry Department's Divisional Headquarters in Gnangara to compensate for the lack of archaeological evidence given the role of the place in the history of the pine industry across Western Australia;
- 3) It is **recommended** that MRWA ensure that all stakeholders are advised of potential hazards in the area such as open septic tanks and asbestos; and
- 4) It is **recommended** to MRWA that the work may proceed as planned subject to the above recommendations.

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APPENDIX 1 – FIELD DATA

Eastings (mE)	Northing (mN)	Feature Type	Description	Photograph
400143	6483918	Introduced Vegetation	Grape Vine on Constructed Stand	IMG_0002 - IMG_0004
400155	6483893	Fencing	Asbestos sheeting used as a border for the grapevine	IMG_0004, IMG_0005
400184	6483884	Structural-Septic	Septic Tank	
400177	6483892	Structural-General	Brick Foundation of Wall	IMG_0030, IMG_0031
400186	6483932	Structural-General	Collection of Clay Brick and concrete render	IMG_0033
400173	6483961	Introduced Vegetation	Agave spp. bushes	IMG_0039
400192	6484001	Structural-General	Bitumen Apron with wooden stump. Ant cap nearby.	IMG_0053, IMG_0054
400248	6484014	Structural-General	Concrete blocks	
400211	6484012	Structural-General	Bitumen Road	IMG_0056
400192	6483995	Structural-General	Water Pipe	IMG_0057, IMG_0058
400146	6484001	Introduced Vegetation	Fig Tree (immature)	
400006	6484058	Structural-General	Concrete structure (120 mm x 60 mm) with embedded PVC pipes	IMG_0061, IMG_0062, IMG_0063
400238	6484021	Domestic	Three small earthenware ceramic fragments and one porcelain fragment. Patterned and white.	IMG_0064, IMG_0065, IMG_0066, IMG_0067
400230	6484058	Industrial	Concrete Footing with Steel Girders. Industrial grade.	IMG_0068
400175	6484040	Industrial	Concrete Path leading to three heavy duty foundations.	IMG_0069 - IMG_0076
400290	6484129	Structural-Septic	Septic tank to west of concrete foundations	
400302	6484170	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks	
400305	6484173	Structural-Septic	Terracotta pipe. Out of situ. Generally associated with septic tanks.	IMG_0081
400313	6484181	Small Rubbish Dump	Collection of brick and concrete rubble. Possible use of dozer.	IMG_0082
400311	6484189	Structural-General	Concrete foundations - 3 m x 5 m with toilet basin.	
400304	6484189	Structural-Septic	Septic tank and leach drain.	IMG_0085, IMG_0086
400313	6484195	Introduced Vegetation	Pomegranate tree	IMG_0087
400346	6484126	Introduced Vegetation	Flame Tree	
400339	6484130	Introduced Vegetation	Flame Tree	
400353	6484122	Structural-General	Old tin guttering	IMG_0089
400356	6484121	Fencing	Asbestos sheeting - fence	IMG_0090
400364	6484099	Structural-General	Terracotta pipe	IMG_0091
400365	6484108	Fencing	Asbestos fence.	
400352	6484140	Driveway/Road/Paths	Limestone aggregate driveway with brick rubble pile.	IMG_0096, IMG_0097
400361	6484132	Domestic	Three pieces of patterned earthenware	IMG_0098
400377	6484137	Structural-General	Concrete foundation measuring 3 m x 4 m	IMG_0099
400375	6484129	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks	
400378	6484166	Structural-General	Toilet block foundations with open septic and PVC release pipe.	
400367	6484174	Structural-General	Ant cap.	IMG_0105
400355	6484172	Fencing	Asbestos fencing	
400384	6484194	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks	
400387	6484218	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks	
400387	6484214	Structural-Septic	Cast Iron Stove Top	IMG_0111
400387	6484223	Structural-General	Septic tank with drain	IMG_0112
400385	6484227	Structural-General	Star Picket (galvanised)	
400397	6484222	Structural-General	Concrete Floor 3m x 5m next to open septic tanks with galvanised iron sheets on top	IMG_0114
400424	6484237	Small Rubbish Dump	Galvanised sheeting, conglomerate flooring. Bulldozed	

Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	Feature Type	Description	Photograph
400409	6484250	Structural-General	44 gallon drum - not in situ.	IMG_0115
400399	6484253	Structural-General	Concrete floor/toilet slab. Wooden floor joists bolted to floor. 'Bunnings' handscrawled on sheets.	IMG_0118, IMG_0119
400397	6484259	Structural-Septic	Leach drain to septic	
400394	6484261	Structural-General	Stump footing. Not in situ.	
400390	6484256	Structural-Septic	Breather pipe for sewerage system.	
400391	6484254	Structural-General	Water pipe outlet with galvanised star picket	IMG_0120
400423	6484263	Introduced Vegetation	Agave spp. bushes	
400419	6484265	Fencing	Chicken wire	
400413	6484272	Fencing	Stumps for wire fence with chicken wire	
400377	6484279	Structural-General	Electrical outlet	
400391	6484322	Domestic	Pull-can tops (pre 1980s). Crushed steel cans	
400398	6484323	Small Rubbish Dump	Domestic refuse: steel cans, china plate fragments, broken ceramic egg cup.	IMG_0136-IMG_0141
400398	6484323	Structural-General	Concrete floor 8 m x 3m . Asbestos sheets and two septic tanks.	IMG_0142
400393	6484356	Structural-General	Water pipe outlet and drain cover	IMG_0143, IMG_0144
400403	6484352	Structural-General	Water drain with concrete surrounds.	
400405	6484354	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks	
400415	6484367	Structural-General	Corrugated iron	
400385	6484395	Introduced Vegetation	Mature Plane tree	
400390	6484383	Structural-General	Small concrete footing.	
400379	6484378	Driveway/Road/Paths	Conglomerate driveway	
400401	6484425	Introduced Vegetation	Agave spp. bushes	IMG_0159
400244	6484123	Domestic	Light purple glassware	IMG_0167
400265	6484030	Structural-General	5 m long waterpipe.	
400263	6484021	Structural-General	Concrete foundation or wall	IMG_0169
400278	6483987	Introduced Vegetation	Peppermint tree, Agonis flexuosa	
400351	6483998	Structural-General	Small wooden structure: wooden base and skirts with floors of jarrah timber sleepers.	
400333	6484038	Structural-General	Concrete flooring with wooden rough-hewn timbers and large galvanised bolts. Asbestos corrugated sheets	IMG_0172, IMG_0173
400338	6484058	Modern	Modern rubbish dump.	
400332	6484059	Structural-General	Limestone aggregate road.	
400341	6484080	Modern	Large water tanks about 5 m diameter.	IMG_0176
400332	6484117	Introduced Vegetation	Avenue of trees to north	IMG_0182, IMG_0183
400415	6483960	Structural-General	Brick plinth or footing with non-in situ brickwork	IMG_0184
400162	6483893	Fencing	Septic lid; Asbestos fence sheeting in situ	
400139	6483894	Structural-General	3ft cube water tank - 92 cm x 92 cm x94 cm; Asbestos sheeting, chicken wire, bamboo grasses	IMG_0022
400141	6483898	Structural-General	Corrugated iron sheeting; cut timber post, galvanised tubing on slope	
400180	6483880	Fencing	Asbestos sheeting on low sand platform fronting track to SE. Some red brick, brown glazed clay pipe (drainage) fibreboard pieces painted green.	
400148	6483882	Structural-General	Gutter end with downpipe	IMG_0028, IMG_0029
400157	6483889	Structural-General	Chimney flue	
400185	6483894	Structural-General	Foundation wall ? 7 m long, 055 degrees magnetic	
400179	6483891	Structural-General	Foundation wall ? 7 m long, 055 degrees magnetic	
400167	6483958	Structural-General	Concrete pad - Toilet block, 2 septic tanks (both with bees), drain pipe; timber footing ? 5 m x 6 m	IMG_0034 - IMG_0038
400151	6483951	Fencing	Fence post with wire	

Eastings (mE)	Northing (mN)	Feature Type	Description	Photograph
400159	6483947	Fencing	Fence post	
400156	6483968	Structural-General	2 red brick features - 65 cm x 70 cm x 45 cm. Five courses of bricks high, set on concrete blocks, rendered	IMG_0040, IMG_0041
400166	6483967	Introduced Vegetation	Peppermint tree to 6 m	IMG_0045
400180	6483982	Structural-General	Concrete slab, red brick, septic, adj Agave spp. plants	IMG_0048 - IMG_0051
400182	6483982	Introduced Vegetation	Flame Tree, Pig face	IMG_0047
400197	6484000	Structural-General	Bitumen pad adj septic tank. Some concrete slab as well covering septic - open. 12 m x 2 m, some red brick at southern end. Concrete brick footing at SE corner with galvanised pipe (vertical) protruding from surface.	
400186	6483991	Structural-General	Red Brick rubble, overgrown with grasses; septic (Open), cement bricks, vertical galvanised pipe located on opposite side of flame tree (Wpt 164)	
400027	6484022	Structural-General	Concrete toilet block	IMG_0059 - IMG_0061
399997	6484038	Modern	Gal post (Modern)	
400061	6483984	Driveway/Road/Paths	Old road surface, consolidated limestone aggregate	
400208	6484019	Fencing	Limestone blocks - 6 arranged in a line to form foundation or retaining wall	
400200	6484042	Structural-General	Very robust concrete footing	
400181	6484037	Structural-General	3 mast bases (??) at western end.	
400175	6484038	Structural-General	Broken concrete base, 1 stump cap present	
400175	6484067	Structural-General	Square timber footing stumps, some concrete red brick & concrete, chair	
400171	6484075	Structural-General	Foundations/ retaining wall	
400293	6484130	Structural-General	Concrete slab, toilet block	
400296	6484139	Structural-General	Bitumen concrete slab	
400300	6484148	Structural-General	Concrete slab - toilet block, Jacaranda tree	IMG_0078
400286	6484152	Fencing	Fence Post	
400303	6484170	Structural-Septic	Septic tank (?) - elevated, on angle	
400300	6484182	Structural-General	Concrete edging adjacent Agave spp. plants facing road	IMG_0087
400309	6484184	Structural-Septic	Concrete slab / toilet block with septic tank and leach drain at 285 degrees magnetic; Word "CALVIN'S" imprinted on leach drain cover.	
400310	6484194	Introduced Vegetation	Pomegranate tree	
400358	6484100	Structural-General	Corrugated iron water tank within Agave spp. Bushes	IMG_0092
400351	6484107	Introduced Vegetation	Jacaranda Tree with surrounding mound of red bricks	
400362	6484112	Structural-General	Concrete slab, toilet block with asbestos roofing (very fragmented); Asbestos fencing as well	IMG_0089 - IMG_0090
400379	6484124	Fencing	Fence line; Flame tree 187/188	IMG_0094
400373	6484127	Fencing	Fence line; Flame tree 187/188	IMG_0094
400374	6484122	Structural-General	Concrete access hole, no lid filled with earth	IMG_0095
400357	6484136	Structural-General	Line of red brick rubble ? 7m long , 1 m wide; E-W	
400372	6484139	Structural-General	Concrete slab, red brick rubble, toilet block; some tin sheeting	
400377	6484135	Structural-General	Concrete slab, leach drain	
400377	6484135	Domestic	Plastic toy train present on slab	
400383	6484134	Fencing	Fence Post	
400386	6484126	Small Rubbish Dump	Broken concrete slab, twisted corrugated iron, red brick rubble	
400386	6484155	Fencing	Fence post (300 degrees direction of trailing wire)	
400404	6484146	Small Rubbish Dump	Small dump of red bricks 3m dia.; with wire and timber	

Eastings (mE)	Northing (mN)	Feature Type	Description	Photograph
400378	6484156	Fencing	Asbestos fencing with tin sheeting folded over at base to the south.	
400378	6484156	Structural-Septic	Septic tank (open)	
400374	6484164	Structural-General	Toilet block pad, red brick, metal down pipe / vent	
400371	6484169	Structural-General	Ant cap on grey sand	
400373	6484180	Introduced Vegetation	Jacaranda Tree	
400390	6484188	Structural-Septic	Septic tank	
400387	6484197	Structural-General	Toilet block/ washhouse with Asbestos roofing, down pipe breather for septic	IMG_0106 - IMG_0110
400388	6484213	Domestic	Oven plate (?) Cast iron	IMG_0111
400389	6484220	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks; Drain at 310 degrees to Wpt 206 (205/206)	
400390	6484222	Structural-Septic	Septic tanks; Drain at 310 degrees to Wpt 206 (205/206)	
400395	6484215	Fencing	Fence post	
400404	6484210	Fencing	Fence post	
400412	6484241	Fencing	Fence post with wire	
400406	6484228	Fencing	Fence post with wire	
400411	6484246	Fencing	East/West Fence post	
400409	6484247	Fencing	EW Fence post	
400422	6484256	Introduced Vegetation	Cluster of Agave spp. plants	
400379	6484254	Introduced Vegetation	Cluster of Agave spp. plants; Flame tree	
400390	6484265	Introduced Vegetation	Big shady tree	IMG_0122
400392	6484284	Domestic	Tree with wire wrapped around the trunk; Agave spp. also present	IMG_0124, IMG_0125
400378	6484278	Modern	Telephone/electrical service pit	
400380	6484279	Fencing	Cut off tree stump - Fence Post (?)	
400416	6484271	Fencing	Fallen fence post	IMG_0129
400408	6484273	Structural-General	Fallen corrugated iron "wall"; Agave spp. plants (220/221)	IMG_0128
400408	6484281	Structural-General	Fallen corrugated iron "wall"; Agave spp. (220/221)	
400405	6484294	Structural-General	Concrete slab, toilet/septic trough drain and leach drain; appears to have had a modern dump of bricks and new tin deposited on slab.	
400413	6484311	Fencing	Fence post - corner	
400375	6484316	Introduced Vegetation	With Wpt 223, line of Agave spp. along common boundary of property	
400381	6484298	Domestic	Tree with wire wrapped around the trunk	
400374	6484309	Domestic	Children's toy "Hot Wheels Car"	IMG_0135, IMG_0136
400382	6484347	Small Rubbish Dump	Child's cache (collected objects)	IMG_0145 - IMG_0151
400399	6484353	Structural-General	Concrete pad / toilet block; vertical gal. pipe - mostly covered with dead tree	
400404	6484354	Structural-Septic	Septic	
400405	6484355	Structural-Septic	Septic	
400406	6484382	Structural-Septic	Open leach drain tank	
400397	6484384	Structural-General	Concrete slab / toilet block (covered with dead tree branches)	
400397	6484383	Structural-Septic	Leach drain which leads down to Wpt 231	
400378	6484409	Structural-General	1982 Concrete slab - hand and foot prints	
400378	6484385	Structural-General	Green painted galvanised pipe, flame tree	IMG_0156, IMG_0157
400396	6484412	Introduced Vegetation	Plumbago tree	IMG_0158
400396	6484419	Structural-General	Concrete pad/ septic	IMG_0159
400148	6484487	Small Rubbish Dump	Dump of asbestos, wire, mini orb roll of tin; old fencing wire; Located on graded area & old track leading NE off main rack	IMG_0161 - 0163; IMG_0164-0165
400356	6484076	Modern	Modern water tank	IMG_0177, IMG_0178
400350	6484088	Modern	Modern water tank	IMG_0176

Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	Feature Type	Description	Photograph
400352	6484095	Structural-General	8 (4 x2) concrete 'feet' to support two water towers - one wooden beam at western end (may be remnant of tower; Water tank found at Wpt 184). Lots of Agave spp. Plants.	IMG_0179 - IMG_0181
400437	6483965	Structural-General	2 small single toilet block slab & toilet base only	
400438	6483973	Structural-Septic	Septic tank	

APPENDIX 2 – PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



IMG_0002.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
View NE of grapevine with Susannah Kendall.



IMG_0003.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
View east of grapevine with Susannah Kendall.



IMG_0004.....400155 mE 6483893 mN
View SE of grapevine. Note asbestos sheeting.



IMG_0005.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
View asbestos sheeting at Grapevine base.



IMG_0006.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Frosted Glass near grapevine



IMG_0007.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Ceramic Tile near grapevine



IMG_0008.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Galvanised tin sheet



IMG_0009.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Broken glass window pane



IMG_0010.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Wooden vegetable garden border.



IMG_0011.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Hidden open septic tank. Note grass coverage.



IMG_0012.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
End of septic tanks with S. Kendall



IMG_0013.....400143 mE 6483918 mN
Septic tank. Note 'brick' construction.