

**The report of an Archaeological Watching Brief
undertaken within the Female Division, West
Workshops, and The Terrace sections of
Fremantle Prison, Fremantle, Western Australia**

For YHA WA Inc.

July 2015 | Simon Colebrook and Tony Bartlett

COPYRIGHT

Ownership of the primary materials created in the course of the research remains the property of Gavin Jackson Cultural Resource Management (GJCRM).

YHA WA Inc. may use, copy and distribute the report for project design, construction and operational purposes and any other purpose relating to the proposed YHA WA Inc. Fremantle Prison short term accommodation project and to comply with any obligations or duties arising under any applicable law, including but not limited to, relevant environmental, heritage, water and public works legislation.

Apart from the use by the parties described above, this Report may not be used, sold, published, reproduced or distributed wholly, or in part, without the prior written consent of Gavin Jackson Cultural Resource Management.



DISCLAIMER

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that all relevant data has been presented, the authors are not accountable for omissions and inconsistencies that may result from information which may come to light in the future but which was not forthcoming at the time of this research.

The results, conclusions and recommendations within this report are based on information available at the time of its preparation.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This document details the results of an Archaeological Watching Brief (the Brief) related to pre-construction ground disturbance activities within the World Heritage, National Heritage and State Heritage listed Fremantle Prison, Western Australia (UNESCO Registration 1306; National Heritage Place ID 105762; Western Australia Heritage Council Registration 01014).
- The subsurface development consisted of utility and fire service pipe laying works for the proposed youth hostel development, commissioned by ADC Projects on behalf of YHA WA Inc.
- The Brief entailed the archaeological monitoring of 245 m² of trenching located within the Female Division, West Workshops and The Terrace areas of Fremantle Prison (the Work Area) (see Figure 1).
- The Brief was conducted intermittently between the 31st of July 2014 and the 20th of January 2015 by GJCRM.
- The aims of the Brief were to:
 - conduct archaeological monitoring of all ground disturbance works in order to identify and record archaeological material revealed during the process; and
 - determine an appropriate strategy for pre-construction archaeological mitigation if necessary.
- A total of 12 historical archaeological features related to the 19th and 20th century occupation of the prison, were revealed and recorded during the course of the Brief.
- A large assemblage of artefactual material dating from the late 19th to the late 20th century was retrieved from a number of the archaeological features, as well as from the general trenching works. The assemblage includes metal, ceramics and glass artefacts, as well as a large amount of animal bone.
- No Aboriginal archaeological material or sites were noted during the course of the Brief.



RECOMMENDATIONS

It is **recommended** that YHA WA Inc ensure that its employees and contractors, as appropriate, are advised that:

1. no significant subsurface archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were revealed during the archaeological monitoring of the ground disturbance works undertaken within the Female Division, West Workshops or The Terrace areas of Fremantle Prison;
2. a number of historical archaeological features were revealed during the Brief and subsequently recorded, consisting of:
 - two electrical conduit features (C.33 and C.118) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trenches ST4 and ST6 respectively;
 - three pits (C.42, C.53 and C.62) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division within Trench ST5, and a fourth pit (C.107) recorded in the Western Courtyard of the Female Division within Trench ST20;
 - two wooden features (C.65 and C.77) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trenches ST5 and ST7 respectively;
 - two brick features recorded within the Western Courtyard of the Female Division (C.105) and inside the West Workshops (C.37), within Trench ST17 and Sondage RS3 respectively;
 - a flagstone path (C.93) recorded within the northwest corner of the Female Division within Trench ST12; and
 - two former internal division walls (C.78 and C.119) recorded in the Northern and Western Courtyard areas of the Female Division, within Trenches ST8, ST21, ST12 and Sondage TS3.
3. further groundworks undertaken in proximity to the above mentioned features should be avoided if possible. However, if groundworks are necessary, then an archaeological watching brief should be carried out in order to further mitigate for the recording and/or preservation *in situ* of the features; and
4. no Aboriginal archaeological sites or materials were uncovered during the Brief.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

COPYRIGHT	I
DISCLAIMER.....	II
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	III
RECOMMENDATIONS	IV
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	V
LIST OF FIGURES.....	VI
LIST OF PLATES	VI
LIST OF TABLES	VI
<hr/>	
SECTION ONE – INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND CONTEXT AND METHOD	1
<hr/>	
INTRODUCTION	1
PERSONNEL	6
BACKGROUND CONTEXT AND METHOD.....	7
ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	7
FREMANTLE PRISON CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (2010) – PALASSIS ARCHITECTS.....	9
PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS WITHIN THE WORK AREA	10
DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.....	10
METHODS AND PROCEDURES	12
<hr/>	
SECTION TWO – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	14
<hr/>	
RESULTS.....	14
DISCUSSION.....	29
RECOMMENDATIONS	32
REFERENCES CITED	33
APPENDIX 1	
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL	34
APPENDIX 2	
STATE HERITAGE OFFICE APPROVAL	39
APPENDIX 3	
DAA REGISTER SEARCH.....	43
APPENDIX 4	
DAA SURVEY REPORTS.....	48



APPENDIX 5

TRENCH REGISTER	38
-----------------------	----

APPENDIX 6

FREMANTLE PRISON CONSERVATION PLAN: ZONE D, G AND Q. LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE.....	39
--	----

APPENDIX 7

CONTEXT REGISTER	40
------------------------	----

APPENDIX 8

FINDS REGISTER.....	41
---------------------	----

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1: FREMANTLE PRISON WATCHING BRIEF - SITE PLAN	3
FIGURE 2: FREMANTLE PRISON ZONING (AFTER PALASSIS ARCHITECTS 2010)	4
FIGURE 3: FREMANTLE PRISON LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE (AFTER PALASSIS ARCHITECTS 2010).....	5

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE 1: DANIELLE TASSONE AND SIMON COLEBROOK RECORDING WOODEN FEATURE C.65 IN TRENCH ST5.....	6
PLATE 2: VIEW OF TRENCHING WORKS IN THE NORTHERN COURTYARD OF THE FEMALE DIVISION.....	10
PLATE 3: SERVICE DUCT HOLE IN NORTHERN PERIMETER WALL (SCALE = 1M)	11
PLATE 4: SERVICE DUCT HOLE IN WESTERN PERIMETER WALL (SCALE = 50CM).....	11
PLATE 5: VIEW OF ELECTRICAL FEATURE C.33 IN TRENCH ST4, LOOKING WEST (SCALE = 50 CM)	17
PLATE 6: VIEW OF ELECTRICAL FEATURE C.118 IN TRENCH ST6, LOOKING SOUTHEAST (SCALE = 50 CM)	18
PLATE 7: VIEW OF PIT C.42 IN TRENCH ST5, LOOKING SOUTH (SCALE = 50 CM)	19
PLATE 8: VIEW OF PIT C.53 IN TRENCH ST5, LOOKING SOUTH (SCALE = 50 CM)	20
PLATE 9: VIEW OF PIT C.62 IN TRENCH ST5, LOOKING SOUTH (SCALE = 50 CM)	21
PLATE 10: VIEW OF PIT C.107 IN TRENCH ST20, LOOKING EAST (SCALE = 1 M)	22
PLATE 11: VIEW OF WOODEN FEATURE C.65 IN TRENCH ST5, LOOKING EAST (SCALE = 50 CM).....	22
PLATE 12: VIEW OF WOODEN FEATURE C.77 IN TRENCH ST7, LOOKING NORTH (SCALE = 50 CM).....	23
PLATE 13: VIEW OF BRICK FEATURE C.37 IN SONDAGE RS3, LOOKING NORTH (SCALE = 50 CM)	24
PLATE 14: VIEW OF BRICK FEATURE C.105 IN TRENCH ST17, LOOKING SOUTHEAST (SCALE = 1 M)	25
PLATE 15: VIEW OF REALIGNMENT OF TRENCH ST12 (NOTE FLAGSTONE PATH C.93), LOOKING SOUTH (SCALE = 50 CM)	26
PLATE 16: VIEW OF FLAGSTONE PATH C.93 REVEALED IN TRENCH ST12 (SCALE = 50 CM)	26
PLATE 17: VIEW OF WALL C.78 REVEALED IN SONDAGE TS3, LOOKING WEST (SCALE = 50 CM).....	27

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1: LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF TEST PITS, SONDAGES AND SERVICE TRENCHES	15
TABLE 2: AMENDMENTS AND AMALGAMATIONS OF SERVICE TRENCHES	15



SECTION ONE – INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND CONTEXT AND METHOD

INTRODUCTION

This document details the results of an Archaeological Watching Brief (the Brief) related to pre-construction ground disturbance activities undertaken by YHA WA Inc. for the purposes of construction of short stay tourist accommodation within the Female Division of Fremantle Prison.

The subsurface development consisted of utility and fire service pipe laying works for the proposed youth hostel development, commissioned by ADC Projects (ADC) on behalf of YHA WA Inc. The works comprised the machine excavation of trenches for utility and fire service pipe laying within the Female Division, West Workshops, and The Terrace sections of Fremantle Prison (the Work Area). YHA WA Inc. commissioned ADC to act as Construction Contract Superintendent and coordinator of the work of all consultants.

Fremantle Prison is included on the State Register of Heritage Places (State Heritage Place Number 01014), the National Heritage List (National Heritage Place ID 105762) and the UNESCO World Heritage List (UNESCO World Heritage Reference Number 1306) and, as such, permission and guidance from the Heritage Council of Western Australia was sought prior to the commencement of the project.

Approval was granted for the proposed development by the Western Australian Planning Commission and the State Heritage Office in March 2014, subject to a number of conditions (see Appendix 1 and Appendix 2). Condition 10 of the State Heritage Office approval states that;

“Prior to the issue of a building permit, an Archaeological Management Plan for all areas of ground disturbance is to be submitted to the Heritage Council for its approval. The management plan shall identify zones of archaeological potential; establish levels of significance for such zones; manage impacts of proposed works on (known and potential) archaeological deposits; and providing on-site supervision and management during works in archaeologically-sensitive areas.”

Gavin Jackson Cultural Resource Management (GJCRM) was contracted by ADC to fulfil this condition.

Work undertaken by GJCRM was completed in two phases. Phase one included the undertaking of archival research to establish a detailed timeline in order to adequately assess zones of archaeological potential and provide significance assessments. Phase two included the on-site supervision of all proposed ground disturbance works, in the form of an Archaeological Watching Brief (the Brief), the results of which are detailed in this Report.

The Brief was conducted intermittently between the 31st of July 2014 and the 20th of January 2015 by GJCRM (see Plate 1).

The aims of the Brief were to:



- conduct archaeological monitoring of all ground disturbance works in order to identify and record archaeological material revealed during the process; and
- determine an appropriate strategy for pre-construction archaeological mitigation if necessary.

The Brief focused on three areas within the Fremantle Prison complex: the courtyards surrounding the Female Division buildings; internal and external portions of the West Workshops; and the car park located on The Terrace immediately outside of the western Perimeter Wall.

Pre-development ground disturbance works across the Work Area consisted of 28 distinct units (see Figure 1) comprising:

- two test pits (TP1 and TP2) undertaken by the developer in the Northern Courtyard of the Female Division; and
- 26 service trenches (ST1-ST26) undertaken by the developer utilising a mechanical digger across the entire Work Area

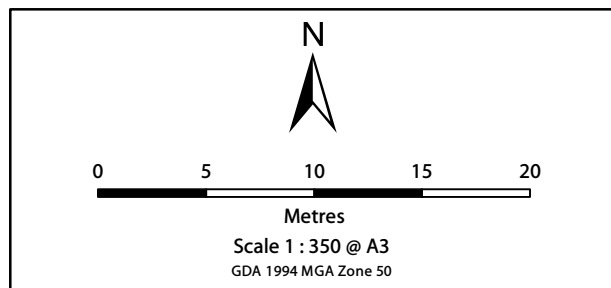
In addition, the developer drilled service duct holes at two locations, in the northern and western Perimeter Walls of the Work Area. .

Six proactive test sondages (TS1-TS6) were hand excavated by GJCRM within the Female Division and West Workshops prior to mechanical trench excavation, and three reactive investigative sondages (RS1-RS3) were hand excavated by GJCRM to determine the nature and extent of revealed archaeological features (see Figure 1).

A large assemblage of artefactual material was recovered from across the Work Area during the Brief and this is detailed below in Section Two and catalogued in Appendix 8.

No Aboriginal archaeological material or sites were noted during the course of the Brief.





Ground Disturbance Works

- Service trench
- Archaeological feature
- Sondage / Test pit

Fremantle Prison

- Building or concrete pad
- Internal wall
- Perimeter wall
- Old wall

- Heritage Sites and Surveyed Areas recorded in the field using GPS devices
- DAA Sites provided by Dept of Indigenous Affairs WA
- Roads, Tracks, Railways and Native Title Claims provided by Geoscience Australia
- Aerial photography provided by Bing



Figure 2: Fremantle Prison zoning (after Palassis Architects 2010)

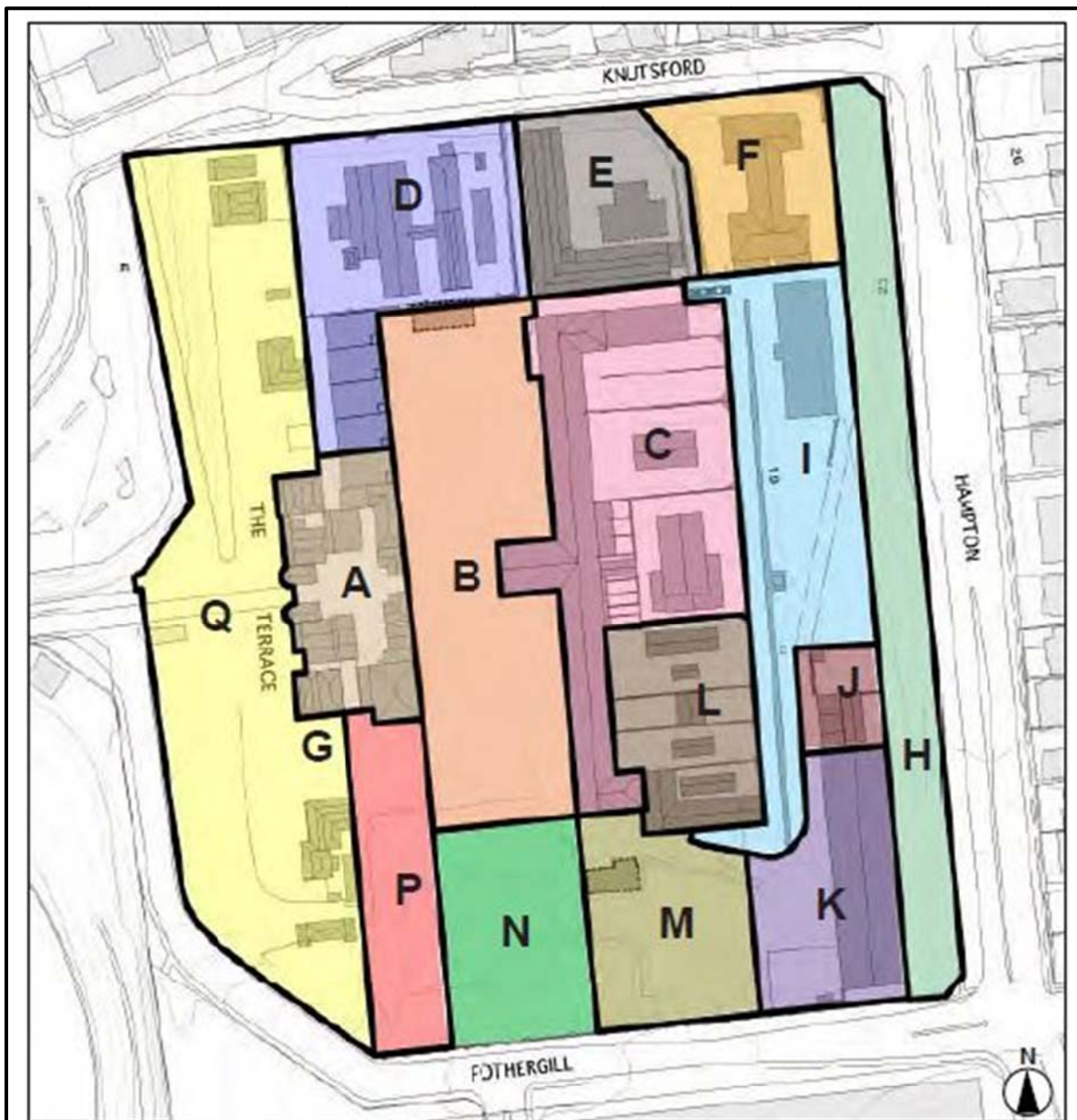


Figure E3 : Fremantle Prison Site Plan

LEGEND

A	Gatehouse and Entry Complex	H	Hampton Road Reserve
B	Main Cell Block Forecourt	I	East Reservoir and East Terrace
C	Main Cell Block	J	Pumping Station and Tunnels
D	Female Division and West Work shops	K	East Workshops
E	New Division	L	Southern End of Main Cell Block
F	Hospital	M	Development Zone
G	Perimeter Walls	N	South Knoll
		P	Development Zone
		Q	The Terrace



Figure 3: Fremantle Prison levels of significance (after Palassis Architects 2010)

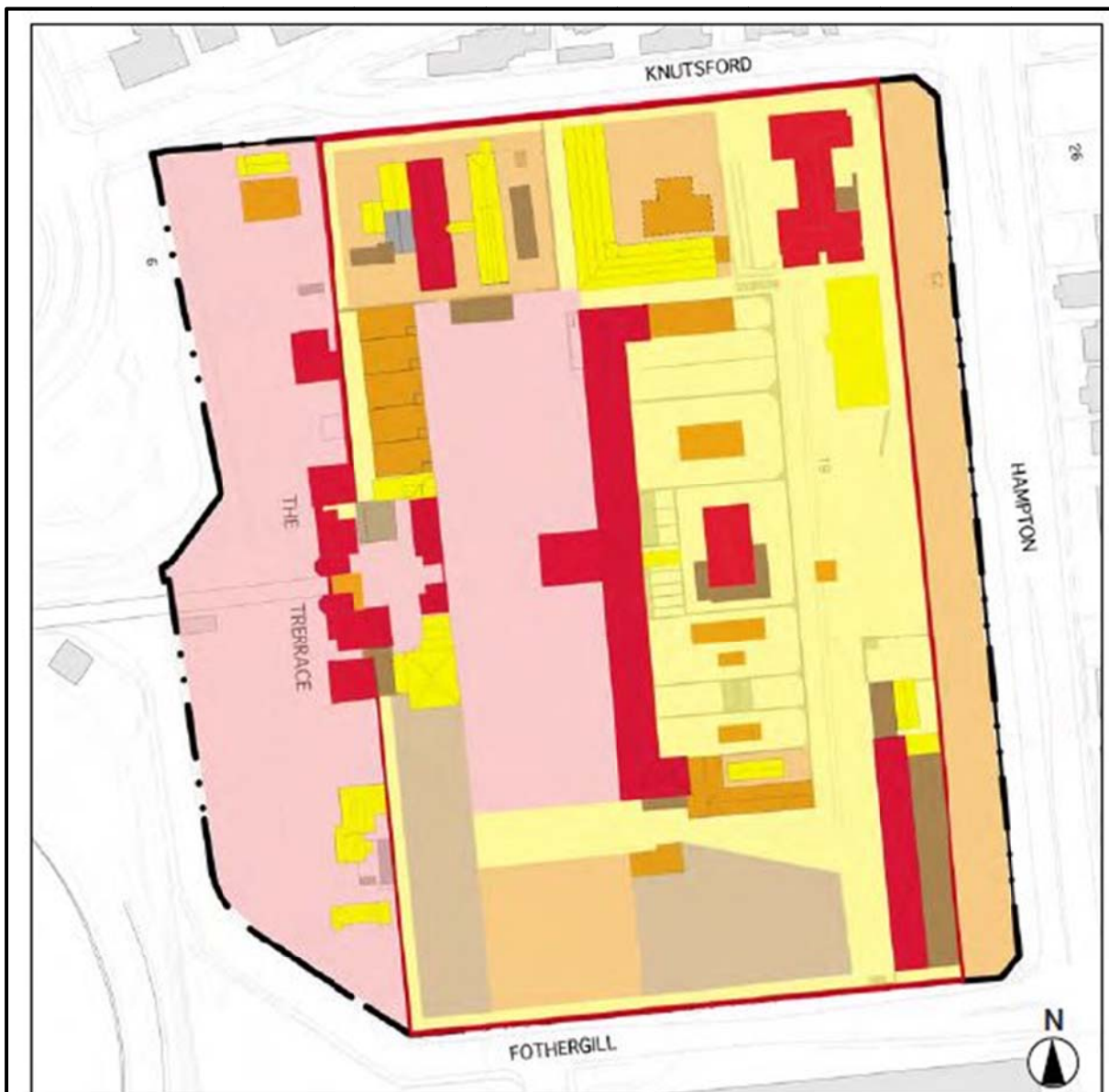


Figure 42. Site Plan showing the levels of significance of the structures at Fremantle Prison

LEGEND

Structures	Spaces	
		Exceptional Significance
		Considerable Significance
		Some Significance
		Little Significance



PERSONNEL

The following people participated in the Brief.

Gavin Jackson CRM (Archaeologists)

Tony Bartlett

Simon Colebrook

John Marrell

JJ McDermott

Deborah Russell

Danielle Tassone

Plate 1: Danielle Tassone and Simon Colebrook recording wooden feature C.65 in Trench ST5



BACKGROUND CONTEXT AND METHOD

ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

Indigenous Archaeology

The Register of Aboriginal Sites, maintained by the DAA, is a gazette of recorded places of importance to Aboriginal people as defined under section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (WA). A search of the register was conducted in August 2014 to identify the number of previous Aboriginal archaeological and ethnographic surveys that have been undertaken in the vicinity of the Work Area and the number of Aboriginal archaeological sites recorded within the Work Area (see Appendix 3 and Appendix 4).

A total of two survey reports are recorded in the Register of Aboriginal Sites that document surveys and places in the general vicinity of the Work Area up to October 2014. A single site is held on the Other Heritage Place register (site ID 24282) as stored data, which means that the site does not meet the criteria of an Aboriginal Archaeological Site under section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (WA). No registered Aboriginal archaeological or ethnographic sites are registered within the Work Area.

The first survey report details an ethnographic survey undertaken by Fisher and Cuthbert (2007) prior to a series of restoration, conservation and adaption works proposed by the Department of Housing & Works (DHW). This survey was conducted with representatives from the appropriate Nyoongar Aboriginal Corporations and families. Other Heritage Place 24282 was recorded during this ethnographic consultation and constitutes a number of important artworks located within the Prison, created by prisoners.

The second survey report details a desktop assessment of proposed developments along High Street, Fremantle by the Department for Planning and Infrastructure which was conducted by Goode and Irvine (2008). This report does not contain any additional information relating to Other Heritage Place 24282 recorded by Fisher and Cuthbert (2007).

Historical Archaeology

Fremantle Prison is included on the State Register of Heritage Places (State Heritage Place Number 01014), the National Heritage List (National Heritage Place ID 105762) and the UNESCO World Heritage List (UNESCO World Heritage Reference Number 1306).

The State Register of Heritage Places is maintained by the Heritage Council of Western Australia and has been made accessible online through the inHerit portal. InHerit is a registry of statutory and non-statutory heritage listings as well as the results of heritage surveys and studies focusing on European heritage in Western Australia. Fremantle Prison was first entered onto this register as an interim entry in 1992 and established as a permanent entry in June 1995.

The National Heritage Register is maintained by the Australian Heritage Council and is accessible through the Australian Heritage Database. The Australian Heritage Database is a registry of statutory and non-statutory heritage listings and includes more than 20,000 natural, historic and Indigenous places located throughout Australia. Fremantle Prison was added to this register in August 2005.

The UNESCO World Heritage Register is maintained by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and includes sites of outstanding universal value from across the world. Fremantle Prison, along with ten other convict sites throughout Australia,



was placed on this register in August 2010 and together these form a single entry under 'Australian Convict Sites'.

A search of the State Register of Heritage Places inHerit portal returns a total of 75 library entries, which includes books, heritage studies and reports related to Fremantle Prison (Heritage Council State Heritage Office 2015). Six of these entries directly relate to the Female Division and/or the West Workshops. The most relevant reports are those compiled by the Building Management Authority of Western Australia (1990, 1995) and Kerr (1998) which complement the most recent revision of the Fremantle Prison Conservation Management Plan (Palassis Architects 2010).

Timeline

Built in 1855 as a service area for the Fremantle Convict Establishment, the original group of buildings within what would later become the Female Division included a cookhouse, bakehouse and laundry (Kerr 1998). In 1886 the area was set aside for the development of a female division and by 1889 the division had been walled-off and separated from the main prison. The conversion and demarcation of this area marks the establishment of the first separate women's prison in Western Australia (BMA 1990).

During the conversion the northwest corner of the building was transformed into the Matron's Quarters. In addition at this time the northwest section of the courtyard was cordoned off by the construction of two internal division walls to form a private garden. A plan of the 'Sequence of development' of the Female Division (Building Management Authority 1995, 6) shows the walls were constructed sometime between 1885 and 1889. This plan also shows that the wall was removed sometime between 1922 and 1970.

In 1895 additional cell blocks were added to the Female Division with the construction of the Eastern Block, a single story extension that extended to the east of the original building, which reduced the size of the Eastern Courtyard area. The Eastern Courtyard area was further reduced in 1904 with the development of the New Division which necessitated the demolition and replacement of the original eastern wall of the Eastern Courtyard. A new dividing wall was erected 17 feet to the west of the original. In 1909 a second storey of cell blocks was added to the Eastern Block.

The West Workshops were built in 1900-01 after a commission of inquiry supported attempts to provide work for prisoners. The five workshops accommodated traditional trades, namely painters, mat makers, shoemakers, bookbinders and tailors.

An annual report produced in 1913 (cited in BMA 1995) records alterations to the eastern courtyard, mainly the conversion of the area from a drying-area into a garden that included turf and a shed.

In 1922 a second dividing wall was constructed in the Western Courtyard to the south of the main entrance within the Perimeter Wall. This created a formal entrance passage into the Female Division which was flanked to the north by the southern wall of the Matron's Garden and to the south by this new construction. This wall also created a new separate space in the southwest area of the Western Courtyard, which by 1970 included a brick barbecue, plantains and a possible small lean-to structure (Landscan 1993).

Modifications to the Female Division between 1922 and 1970 were relatively minor and included renovations in 1959, the re-equipment of the kitchen in 1967, and the construction of a new volleyball court, although the exact location of this is unknown.

In 1970 the female prisoners were transferred to Bandyup Women's Prison and the Female Division was converted to house male prisoners. These conversions included the installation of a new larger gate, the raising of the north and west Perimeter Walls, and the



construction of a guard post and catwalk. It is possible that the gardens planted within the courtyards were removed at this time (BMA 1995).

Fremantle Prison was decommissioned in 1991 and consultation regarding other possible uses began. In 1992 a submission to convert the Female Division and West Workshops into a TAFE visual arts facility was received. Works on this conversion began in 1993 and included the construction of a free standing steel-framed studio in the Eastern Courtyard. In 2000 these premises were vacated and in 2009 expressions of interest were sought to lease these areas. YHA WA Inc. has now obtained Developmental Approval for a change of use for the premises to short stay accommodation.

FREMANTLE PRISON CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN (2010) – PALASSIS ARCHITECTS

Fremantle Prison zone plan

The Fremantle Prison Conservation Plan (Palassis Architects 2010) draws upon previous work undertaken by Kerr (1998) and Palassis Architects (2000, 2003) in order to divide the Prison into 17 'zones' (zones A to Q) (see Figure 2). The Work Area extends across three of these zones. The Female Division and West Workshops are classified as Zone D; the northern and western Perimeter Walls that delineate the Female Division and West Workshops are identified as Zone G; and The Terrace is incorporated into Zone Q.

Fremantle Prison levels of significance

The Fremantle Prison Conservation Plan established levels of significance for each component of Fremantle Prison (see Figure 3).

Zone D

- The original Female Division building is assessed as being of 'exceptional significance';
- External spaces adjacent to the western and northern perimeter walls in Zone D have been assessed as having 'considerable significance';
- External spaces adjacent to the West Workshops have been assessed as having 'considerable significance';
- The majority of the external spaces, between the existing buildings and external walls, have been assessed at a level of 'some significance'; and
- The majority of internal spaces, other than those previously mentioned, have been assessed as having 'considerable' or 'some significance'.

Zone G

- The Perimeter Walls are assessed as being of 'exceptional significance'.

Zone Q

- The external spaces between The Terrace buildings No. 6 and No. 8 have been assessed as being of 'exceptional significance'.

There are no scheduled Urgent, Immediate or Future Works noted in the Conservation Plan applicable to the external spaces of the Female Division and West Workshops.

The Fremantle Prison Conservation Plan also provides a table of Levels of Significance for all buildings, fabric and open areas within Zone D, G and Q (see Appendix 6).



PREVIOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS WITHIN THE WORK AREA

The only recorded archaeological excavation in the Work Area was carried out within the Northern Courtyard of the Female Division in 1990 by Louise Bavin of the Centre for Prehistory UWA (Bavin 1994). Remains of a toilet block and rubble were found.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS

Ground disturbance works undertaken by the various contractors of ADC Projects comprised the excavation of multiple water and fire service trenches throughout the Female Division, West Workshops and The Terrace areas of Fremantle Prison. These trenches were excavated utilising a 1.6 ton WCM NT16C Mini Excavator with a flat grading bucket (see Plate 2). Following the installation of the water and fire service pipes the trenches were backfilled using the excavated soil.

Further groundworks were undertaken inside the northernmost section of the West Workshops. These works consisted of lifting portions of the concrete floor before the installation of service pipes.

Additionally, holes for service ducts were drilled through the basal courses at two locations along the Perimeter Wall. The first was drilled through the northern Perimeter Wall at the northern extent of Trench ST12 (see Plate 3). This purpose of the first service duct was to connect the fire services system with the existing mains supply located on Knutsford Street. The second service duct was drilled through the western Perimeter Wall at the western extent of Trench ST19 (see Plate 4). The purpose of the second service duct was to connect the fire services system to a fire hydrant located on The Terrace.

Plate 2: View of trenching works in the Northern Courtyard of the Female Division



Plate 3: Service duct hole in northern Perimeter Wall (Scale = 1m)



Plate 4: Service duct hole in western Perimeter Wall (Scale = 50cm)



METHODS AND PROCEDURES

The Brief was conducted using the following methods:

1. archival research; and
2. archaeological monitoring of ground disturbance works within the Work Area in order to identify and record archaeological material revealed during the works.

Archival Research

The archival research involved a comprehensive documentary and cartographic search of all relevant historical sources and publications related to the Work Area. A search of the Aboriginal Sites Register held at the Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA), and the Register of Heritage Places held at the Heritage Council of Western Australia was also undertaken in order to identify any previously recorded sites within the area, as well as heritage survey reports detailing previous archaeological surveys conducted in the region. The results of the archival research have been presented in the context of the archaeological background (see above).

Watching Brief

The definition of an archaeological watching brief (archaeological monitoring) is a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons that will result in the recording of the archaeological resource during development within a specified area using appropriate methods and practices, where there is a possibility that archaeological deposits, features or objects may be disturbed or destroyed.

In accordance with the Archaeological Management Plan, the aims of the Brief were to archaeologically monitor all ground disturbance works in order to determine whether or not archaeological material was being uncovered during the works, and to determine an appropriate strategy for pre-construction archaeological mitigation.

A team of qualified archaeologists were present during all ground disturbance works within the Work Area. Trenching works by the developer ceased when archaeological deposits, features or objects were disturbed or revealed. Subsequent archaeological investigative works were undertaken by hand using trowels and hand shovels. Archaeological features were recorded using pro-forma recording sheets and a full photographic and drawn record was also compiled. In addition, samples were taken from each of the spoil heaps generated by the trenching works and the material was passed through multiple nested 3 mm and 6 mm sieves.

The legislation relating to Aboriginal archaeological heritage sites and European archaeological heritage sites are not the same and different procedures are therefore required.

Indigenous Archaeological Sites

In the event that Aboriginal archaeological sites were identified during the Brief they would be recorded to a standard sufficient for the Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee (ACMC) to assess if the places constitute a site under section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (WA) (DAA). Representatives of the Nyoongar Traditional Owner Group would be consulted regarding any Aboriginal archaeological sites identified during the Brief. Any Aboriginal archaeological sites recorded during the Brief would require YHA WA Inc. to submit an



application under section 18 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA)* for consent to use the land upon which the site is located.

European Archaeological Sites

Any significant European historical archaeological material uncovered within the Work Area, would be recorded in detail, including context, to aid assessment of significance. A report would then be prepared for the Heritage Council of Western Australia so that they could assess if works could continue in accordance with the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (WA)*.



SECTION TWO – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

YHA WA Inc. has undertaken ground disturbance works in preparation for the instalment of water utilities and fire services, which form part of the larger YHA WA Inc. short-term accommodation construction project. The ground disturbance works have taken place within the Female Division, West Workshops and The Terrace sections of Fremantle Prison, Western Australia (see Figure 1).

An archaeological Watching Brief (the Brief) was undertaken by a team of archaeologists from Gavin Jackson Cultural Resource Management (GJCRM) between 31st July 2014 and 20th January 2015. The Brief entailed the archaeological monitoring of all ground disturbance activities undertaken within the Work Area in order to mitigate against impacts on potential subsurface archaeological features of the Prison.

Two shovel test pits (TP1 and TP2) were excavated by the developer against the northern perimeter wall and the toilet block within the Northern Courtyard. These shovel test pits were excavated by the developer in order to reveal the foundation deposits along the northern perimeter wall.

Prior to the commencement of full-scale trenching activity, six proactive test sondages (TS1 – TS6) (<1 m²) were hand excavated by archaeologists in order to evaluate the subsurface deposits within the Work Area.

Following this, 26 service trenches were mechanically excavated by various contractors of ADC Projects, culminating in a ground disturbance footprint of 245 m².

Finally, an additional three reactive investigative sondages (RS1 – RS3) were hand excavated by archaeologists to determine the nature and extent of revealed archaeological features.

The subsurface stratigraphic build-up of cultural layers and contexts throughout the Work Area were recorded for all test pits, sondages and service trenches and details of such can be found in Appendix 7. Furthermore, a description and location for all test pits, sondages and service trenches can be found below in Table 1.

During the post-Brief analysis and the production of this report a number of the service trenches were combined for clarity and the details of these are provided in Table 2 below and Appendix 5. Similarly, once the trenches were finalised and stratigraphic relationships established it was possible to combine a number of contexts and remove the duplicate numbers (see Appendix 7).



Table 1: Location and description of test pits, sondages and service trenches

Name	Location	Description	Orientation	Length	Width	Depth
TP1	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Test Pit	n/a	0.55 m	0.25 m	0.53 m
TP2	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Test Pit	n/a	0.73 m	0.29 m	0.42 m
TS1	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Sondage	n/a	0.40 m	0.30 m	0.40 m
TS2	West Workshops - Internal	Sondage	n/a	0.30 m	0.30 m	1.00 m
TS3	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Sondage	n/a	0.30 m	0.30 m	0.65 m
TS4	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Sondage	n/a	0.40 m	0.40 m	0.65 m
TS5	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Sondage	n/a	0.40 m	0.40 m	0.65 m
TS6	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Sondage	n/a	1.00 m	0.50 m	0.70 m
RS1	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard – within Trench ST4	Sondage	n/a	0.50 m	0.40 m	0.25 m
RS2	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard – within Trench ST4	Sondage	n/a	0.50 m	0.40 m	0.25 m
RS3	West Workshops - Internal	Sondage	n/a	0.40 m	0.40 m	0.60 m
ST1	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	11.60 m	0.60 m	0.90 m
ST2	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	8.20 m	0.60 m	0.90 m
ST3	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	39.00 m	0.90 m	0.70 m
ST4	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	32.80 m	0.60 m	0.70 m
ST5	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	27.10	0.60 m	0.85 m
ST6	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	18.60 m	0.80 m	0.70 m
ST7	Female Division - Eastern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	5.70 m	0.70 m	0.70 m
ST8	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	53.00 m	0.60 m	0.60 m
ST10	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	2.20 m	0.60 m	0.60 m
ST11	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	3.20 m	0.60 m	0.55 m
ST12	Female Division - Western Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	5.70 m	0.60 m	0.80 m
ST13	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	7.60 m	0.60 m	0.80 m
ST14	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	17.50 m	0.60 m	0.60 m
ST17	Female Division - Western Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	5.50 m	0.60 m	0.80 m
ST19	Female Division - Western Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	3.50 m	0.60 m	0.70 m
ST20	Female Division - Western Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	16.00 m	0.70 m	1.10 m
ST21	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	30.30 m	0.60 m	0.60 m
ST22	The Terrace	Service Trench	E-W	20.00 m	0.80 m	0.70 m
ST25	Female Division - Southern Courtyard	Service Trench	N-S	6.00 m	0.40 m	0.50 m
ST26	Female Division - Western Courtyard	Service Trench	E-W	2.70 m	0.60 m	0.80 m

Table 2: Amendments and amalgamations of Service Trenches

Trench	Location	Action
ST9	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Removed – combined with ST13
ST15	Female Division -Western Courtyard	Removed – combined with ST12 and ST20
ST16	Female Division -Western Courtyard	Removed – combined with ST12
ST18	Female Division -Western Courtyard	Removed – combined with ST17
ST23	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Removed – combined with ST14
ST24	Female Division - Northern Courtyard	Removed – combined with ST13



No significant subsurface archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were revealed during the archaeological monitoring of the ground disturbance works undertaken within the Female Division, West Workshops or The Terrace areas of Fremantle Prison.

A small number of historical archaeological features were revealed during the Brief and subsequently recorded, consisting of:

- two electrical conduit features (C.33 and C.118), recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trenches ST4 and ST6 respectively
- three pits (C.42, C.53 and C.62) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division within Trench ST5, and a fourth pit (C.107) recorded in the Western Courtyard of the Female Division within Trench ST20
- two wooden features (C.65 and C.77) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trench ST5 and Trench ST7 respectively
- two brick features recorded within the Western Courtyard of the Female Division (C.105) and inside the West Workshops (C.37), within Trench ST17 and Sondage RS3 respectively
- a flagstone path (C.93) recorded within the northwest corner of the Female Division within Trench ST12, and
- two former internal division walls (C.78 and C.119) recorded in the Northern and Western Courtyard areas of the Female Division, within Trenches ST8, ST21, ST12 and Sondage TS3.

Full descriptions of these features and their stratigraphic context within the cultural build-up of the Work Area are found below.

A wide variety of historical archaeological material was recovered during the ground disturbance works, including a high proportion of glass bottles, animal bone and metal objects. A number of these materials are detailed below, with a comprehensive list provided in Appendix 8.

No Aboriginal archaeological sites or features were encountered during the course of the Brief.



Electrical features

- **C.33 (Trench ST4)**

An electrical conduit (C.33) comprising side by side pairs of stacked lengths of tar coated timbers, was uncovered and recorded at the base of the southern portion of Trench ST4 (see Figure 1 and Plate 5). The conduit was further investigated by the excavation of Sondages RS1 and RS2. The individual timbers, which measured 8 cm in width by 4 cm in thickness, housed two electrical cables fixed between each pair. The conduit was obliquely (N-NW/S-SE) set across the trench and the total length of the conduit exposed was 6.8 m.

Following the investigation and recording of the electrical conduit trenching activities resumed, resulting in the removal of the feature and the excavation of the trench to a final depth of 0.70 m. Natural subsoil (C.80) was reached throughout the southern portion of the trench.

Plate 5: View of electrical feature C.33 in Trench ST4, looking west (Scale = 50 cm)



The electrical conduit (C.33) appears to date to the original Female Division construction and renovation in 1888. The orientation of the electricity conduit to the north-northwest suggests that it was once connected to a mains board located within the eastern wing of the Female Division building.



- **C.118 (Trench ST6)**

An electrical conduit (C.118) comprising side by side pairs of stacked lengths of tar coated timbers, was uncovered and recorded at the base of Trench ST6 at its eastern extent (see Figure 1 and Plate 6). The individual timbers, which measured 8 cm in width by 4 cm in thickness, housed two electrical cables fixed between each pair. The conduit was orientated obliquely (NW/SE) across the N/S aligned trench. The total length of the conduit exposed in the trench was 0.70 m.

Plate 6: View of electrical feature C.118 in Trench ST6, looking southeast (Scale = 50 cm)



The orientation of the electricity conduit aligns with a corroded iron bracket located on the eastern wall in the southeast corner of the Eastern Courtyard area. A modern floodlight is present above this bracket and it is possible that a previous light (since removed) was once attached to the bracket and connected to the electricity conduit. Furthermore, the electricity conduit is oriented northwest toward a mains board located within the eastern wing of the Female Division building.

This electrical conduit (C.118) is identical to that recorded (C.33) in Trench ST4 and would also appear to date to the original Female Division construction and renovation in 1888.



Pits

- **C.42 (Trench ST5)**

An occupational debris pit (C.42) was revealed and recorded near the centre of Trench ST5 within the southern baulk (see Figure 1). The pit cuts through the natural subsoil and was sealed by layer C.45 (see Plate 7). The pit was truncated by the trenching works and had a maximum exposed width of 0.40 m (E/W) and depth of 0.17 m. It contained a single fill (C.41) comprised of loosely compacted, dark greyish brown sandy loam with charcoal flecks and chunks. A number of finds were recovered from this context (see Appendix 8). The cut (C.42) was v-shaped in profile with straight sides and a pointed base.

Plate 7: View of pit C.42 in Trench ST5, looking south (Scale = 50 cm)



- **C.53 (Trench ST5)**

An occupational debris pit (C.53) was revealed and recorded within both the northern and southern baulks of Trench ST5 near its eastern extent (see Figure 1). The pit cuts through layer C.45 and the natural subsoil (C.80) and was sealed by layer C.44 (see Plate 8). The pit was truncated by the trenching works and had a maximum exposed width of 1.13 m (E/W) and a depth of 0.5 m. A total of five fills (C.48, C. 49, C.50, C.51 and C.52) were recorded within the pit. The basal fill (C.52) comprised loosely compacted, dark greyish brown fine grained sand with a maximum depth of 0.11 m. Fill C.52 contained a number of animal bones (see Appendix 8). The secondary fill (C.51) comprised moderately compacted, dark blackish brown fine grained sand. Fill C.51 contained occasional charcoal chunks and small pieces of decayed wood and frequent animal bone (see Appendix 8). The third fill (C.50) overlay C.51, measured 0.08 m in depth and comprised well compacted, orangish brown fine sand. The fourth fill (C.49) measured 0.10 m in depth and comprised loosely compacted, dark brownish black sand. This fill contained frequent large chunks of charcoal and occasional pieces of decayed and partially burnt undiagnostic wood, as well as a number of animal bones. The final fill (C.48) comprised moderately compact brownish grey coarse sand with occasional charcoal flecks. The cut (C.53) was u-shaped in profile with gently sloping sides and a flat base.



Plate 8: View of pit C.53 in Trench ST5, looking south (Scale = 50 cm)



- **C.62 (Trench ST5)**

An occupational debris pit (C.62) was revealed and recorded in both the northern and southern baulks of Trench ST5, 3.0 m from its western extent (see Figure 1). The pit cuts through layer C.45 and is sealed by C.44 (see Plate 9). The pit was truncated by the trenching works which revealed disturbance caused by the installation of modern water services. These water services had resulted in the removal of the eastern half of the pit and the insertion of a large, white plastic storm water pipe (C.117), which was subsequently backfilled with mottled, moderately compacted, brownish grey sand (C.116). As a result of this disturbance, the maximum exposed width (E/W) and depth of the pit was 0.6 m and 0.45 m respectively. A total of two fills (C.63 and C.64) were recorded within the pit. The basal fill (C.64) comprised loosely compacted, brownish grey fine grained sand which contained a number of animal bones (see Appendix 8). The secondary fill (C.63) comprised moderately compacted, brownish orange fine grained sand and also contained animal bone.



Plate 9: View of pit C.62 in Trench ST5, looking south (Scale = 50 cm)



- **C.107 (Trench ST20)**

An occupational debris pit (C.62) was revealed and recorded within the eastern baulk of Trench ST20, near its southern extent (see Figure 1). The pit cuts through layers C.103 and C.12 and is sealed by the current topsoil (C.81). The pit was truncated by trenching works and had a maximum exposed width of 2.0 m (N/S) and a maximum exposed depth of 0.90 m (see Plate 10). A single fill (C.108) was recorded within the pit and comprised loosely compacted, dark blackish brown sandy loam. The fill contained a large quantity of artefacts datable to the 20th century (see Appendix 8). The cut (C.107) of the pit had a sharp break of slope top, sloping sides, a sharp break of slope base and a flat base.



Plate 10: View of pit C.107 in Trench ST20, looking east (Scale = 1 m)



Wooden features

- **C.65 (Trench ST5)**

A wooden feature (C.65) was and recorded within the eastern baulk of the north/south aligned section of Trench ST5, approximately 2.50 m southeast of pit C.53 (see Figure 1). The feature consisted of a length of timber (C.65) set on edge that measured 0.04 m thick by 0.08 m wide and had a maximum exposed length of 1.0 m (see Plate 11).

Plate 11: View of wooden feature C.65 in Trench ST5, looking east (Scale = 50 cm)



The timber was inserted into, and partially overlay a 0.26 m deep layer (C.45) of loosely compacted, greyish brown sandy loam with occasional small limestone inclusions. The layer C.45 also contained a thin lens of charcoal and organic rich material at the base. This deposit (C.45) extended on either side (east and west) of the timber and overlay natural subsoil (C.80). The layer C.45 to the east of the timber was reduced by 0.06 m in height and was sealed by a layer (C.57) of highly compacted, reddish orange clay. Layers C.45 and C.57, as well as the wooden feature, were subsequently overlain by the current topsoil (C.81) extant throughout the Eastern Courtyard area.

The wooden feature (C.65) recorded in Trench ST5 would appear to represent a retaining feature acting as a boundary between layer C.45 and the clay surface C.57. A similar feature was recorded in Trench ST7. The clay surface (C.57) was also recorded in Trenches ST3, ST4, ST6 and ST7 throughout the Eastern Courtyard area.

- **C.77 (Trench ST7)**

A wooden feature (C.77) was revealed and recorded within Trench ST7, approximately 2.0 m south of the northern Perimeter Wall, and was oriented east/west across the trench (see Figure 1).

The wooden feature (C.77) was partially revealed and extended into both the eastern and western baulks of the trench (see Plate 12). It consisted of a length of timber that measured 0.04 m in thickness by 0.08 m in width and had a maximum exposed length of 0.70 m. This timber was inserted into, and partially overlay the layer C.45 which extended on either side. The layer C.45 to the north of the timber was reduced by 0.06 m in height and was sealed by the clay layer C.57. Both the wooden feature (C.77) and layer C.45 were overlain by the current topsoil (C.81) extant throughout the Eastern Courtyard area.

Plate 12: View of wooden feature C.77 in Trench ST7, looking north (Scale = 50 cm)



The wooden feature (C.77) recorded in Trench ST7 would appear to represent a retaining feature acting as a boundary between layer C.45 and the clay surface C.57, similar to the wooden feature (C.65) recorded in Trench ST5.



Brick features

- **C.37 (Sondage RS3)**

During renovation activities within the West Workshops a rectangular brick built feature (C.37) was revealed and recorded following the removal of the modern concrete floor slab. The subsurface feature was located 3.30 m south of the northern wall and 0.70 m east of the western wall and was archaeologically investigated through Sondage RS3 in order to further assess it (see Figure 1).

The feature was determined to be an inspection chamber used to access a copper pipe and tap located at its base (see Plate 13), which is believed to date to the construction of the West Workshops in 1900-1901. The chamber was capped by a large limestone slab that was surrounded by, and contemporaneous with, a layer of loosely compact mid-orange coarse grained sand (C.17) which contained sub-angular limestone and slate fragment inclusions. This was sealed by a 0.08 m deep layer of poured concrete (C.15) which was overlain by a 0.08 m thick concrete slab (C.14) which formed the extant ground surface.

The chamber was rectangular in plan and measured 0.50 m (E/W) by 0.35 m (N/S) by 0.60m in depth and contained a single fill (C.40) of mottled, loosely compacted brownish grey fine grained silty sand. Natural subsoil (C.80) was revealed at the base of the feature.

Plate 13: View of brick feature C.37 in Sondage RS3, looking north (Scale = 50 cm)



- **C.105 (Trench ST17)**

A brick-built feature (C.105) overlain by three layers (C.127, C.128 and C.129) was revealed and recorded within Trench ST17 (see Figure 1) and has been interpreted as a barbecue (see **Discussion** below). The rectangular feature comprised three walls of red brick construction that was open to the northwest and had a concrete base. It measured 0.60 m in length (NW/SE), 0.55 m in width (NE/SW) and 0.69 m in height (see Plate 14). The brick construct was entirely finished in a cement render, and the lower levels of the internal walls and the base showed evidence of a past fire event or events.

A rectangular aperture was present near the base of the feature within the back wall, revealing a channel extending southeast for a further 0.70 m. This feature was overlain by a 0.30 m deep layer (C.127) of mottled, moderately compact, yellowish grey fine grained sand and included large sub-rounded limestone and red brick fragments. A layer of poured concrete (C.128), 0.10 m in depth overlay C.127 and this in turn was capped by three large concrete slabs (C.129) which formed the ground surface level at the time of the groundworks.

Plate 14: View of brick feature C.105 in Trench ST17, looking southeast (Scale = 1 m)



Flagstone path

- **C.93 (Trench ST12)**

During trenching activities in the northwest corner of the Female Division courtyard a flagstone path (C.93) was revealed and recorded in Trench ST12 (see Figure 1). The trench was subsequently realigned to avoid the feature (see Plate 15).

Plate 15: View of realignment of Trench ST12 (note flagstone path C.93), looking south (Scale = 50 cm)



The path is 0.60 m wide (E-W), with a maximum length of 4.20 m (N-S) and consists of a layer of cut limestone flagstones set in a concrete mortar (see Plate 16). The flagstones have average dimensions of 0.30 m by 0.60 m by 0.07 m.

Plate 16: View of flagstone path C.93 revealed in Trench ST12 (Scale = 50 cm)



Former internal division walls

- **C.78 (Sondage TS3, Trench ST8 and Trench ST21)**

The basal remains of a north-south orientated former internal dividing wall (C.78) of the Northern Courtyard of the Female Division were revealed by the excavation of Trenches ST8 and ST21 (see Figure 1). The wall was further archaeologically investigated and recorded within Sondage TS3 (see Figure 1 and Plate 17)

The wall represents a distinct split in the subsurface stratigraphy of the Northern Courtyard area as noted in Trenches ST8 and ST21. The wall consists of a single course of roughly hewn cut limestone blocks with average dimensions of 0.50 m by 0.30 m by 0.20 m. The top surface of these blocks was level with the current topsoil layer. The footing of the wall consists of a firmly compacted limestone rubble construct in a light greyish brown lime and sand mortar (C.79) that was partially exposed to a depth of 0.35 m and cut into the natural subsoil (C.80). The overall depth of the wall is 0.55 m and it has a surviving width of 0.30 m and length of 6.75 m, extending from the northern wall of the Female Division to the northern Perimeter Wall.

Plate 17: View of wall C.78 revealed in Sondage TS3, looking west (Scale = 50 cm)



- **C.119 (Trench ST12)**

The basal remains of a former dividing wall (C.119) were revealed and recorded within Trench ST12, approximately 20.30 m south of the northern Perimeter Wall (see Figure 1). It is oriented east/west and extends from the western Perimeter Wall to the western wall of the Female Division building.

The wall represents a distinct split in the subsurface stratigraphy of the Western Courtyard area as noted in Trench ST12. The wall comprises a firmly compacted limestone rubble construct in a light greyish brown lime and sand mortar (C.120) that was partially exposed to a depth of 0.60 m and cut into the natural subsoil (C.80). This was overlain by a single basal course of roughly hewn, cut limestone blocks with average dimensions of 0.50 m by 0.30 m by 0.20 m. The top surface of these blocks was level with the current topsoil (C.81) layer.

The overall depth of the wall is 0.60 m and it has a surviving width of 0.30 m and length of 10 m, extending from the western wall of the Female Division to the western Perimeter Wall.



DISCUSSION

An archaeological Watching Brief related to ground disturbance works undertaken by YHA within the Female Division, West Workshops, and The Terrace sections of Fremantle Prison (the Work Area), was carried out between the 31 of July 2014 and the 20th of January 2015. The Watching Brief was undertaken at the recommendation of the Heritage Council of Western Australia (see Appendix 1) as Fremantle Prison is included on the State Register of Heritage Places (State Heritage Place Number 01014), the National Heritage List (National Heritage Place ID 105762) and the UNESCO World Heritage List (UNESCO World Heritage Reference Number 1306). Gavin Jackson Cultural Resource Management (GJCRM) was contracted by YHA WA Inc. to fulfil this condition.

A large and diverse assemblage of metal, ceramic and glass artefacts, as well as a large assemblage of animal bone, was recovered from the Work Area during the Watching Brief and details of these are provided in Appendix 4. These finds date to the 19th and 20th century occupation of the Female Division, West Workshops and The Terrace areas of Fremantle Prison.

No Aboriginal archaeological material or sites were noted during the course of the works.

Female Division

A total of two shovel test pits, five test sondages, two purposive sondages and 19 service trenches were excavated within the Female Division. As a result of the nature of the Watching Brief, it is not possible to fully document the archaeological sequencing of the area. However, it is possible to make the following correlations and assessments.

Natural subsoil (C.80) was reached throughout the Female Division and the absence of any cultural layers situated immediately above this level would appear to reflect the original scarping of the area. This would have occurred prior to the establishment of the original cookhouse, bakehouse and laundry buildings in the area (c.1855). The two pairs of electrical conduits (C.33 and C.118) uncovered within the Eastern Courtyard and positioned directly above the natural subsoil (C.80) are also believed to date to this period of construction.

Trenching within the northwest corner of the Female Division revealed a distinct loamy deposit (C.89) that has been interpreted as the remains of the Matrons garden and correlates with the location and description provided by Kerr (1998). A large assemblage of late 19th and early 20th century finds was recovered from context C.89 and this included: a variety of green, brown and clear bottle glass, as well a number of complete bottles; a variety of white glazed ceramics, some of which were decorated with transfer prints; ferrous tins and cans; ferrous lid and plate components and a number of cooking utensils; a horseshoe; square headed and square shanked nails; amorphous metal offcuts; and a variety of animal bone. The majority of this material was concentrated in the area directly west of the former division wall C.78. Some of the glass bottles and shards recovered from this dense concentration are datable to the period between 1934 and 1948 using the embossed AGM trademark present on the bases and a single complete green bottle could be dated to the early 20th century based upon the presence of an applied rim.

A flagstone path (C.93) which overlay part of context C.89 was also revealed within the northwest corner of the Female Division. The Building Management Authority's 1995 report makes reference to the possibility of such a feature in the area which was believed to extend to a former entrance within the Perimeter Wall (BMA 1995). Unfortunately the path has been truncated to both the north and south which means the original route and extent of the path



could not be established. However, it is possible to state that the installation and usage of the path is contemporaneous with the Matrons garden as both are sealed by a single deposit (C.90).

Three occupational debris pits (C.42, C.53 and C.62) were revealed within the Eastern Courtyard area, which contained an assemblage of early 20th century cultural material, including glass bottles, ceramic, ferrous tins and cans, ferrous nails and animal bone. A number of the bottles contained temporally diagnostic features such as crown seals and AGM trademarks, which suggest a date range between 1899 and 1948. These occupational debris pits were dug into a layer of sandy loam (C.45) which likely represents the early 20th century ground surface of the area. This correlates with the 1913 annual report (cited in BMA, 1995) which records the conversion of the area from a drying-area into a garden that included areas of turf.

Two wooden features (C.65 and C.77) were revealed within the upper section of context C.45 and located to the north and southwest of the occupational debris pits. These features have been interpreted as retaining constructs that were inserted into C.45 to separate a newly deposited context C.57 from the existing garden bed (C.45). The newly deposited context (C.57) comprised a layer of firmly compacted, coarse reddish orange clay which is present throughout much of the Eastern Courtyard area and was possibly used as a bedding agent for a second unknown surface during the mid-20th century.

In the Western Courtyard a large occupational debris pit (C.107) was partially revealed and contained a large assemblage of early – mid 20th century finds. These included a brown stoneware ink bottle; an assortment of kitchen materials including cast iron and enamelled tin pots, kettles and pans; a variety of white ceramic vessels and vessel fragments; ferrous metal components, some of which likely relate to a former bell system; a ferrous key; and an embossed clear glass Schweppes bottle that was produced between 1934 and 1948.

This occupational debris pit was cut into a layer of sandy loam (C.103) that likely represents an old garden bed, and this correlates with a Landscan (1993) report which states that an enclosed court, counting plantains and other shrubs, was created in the area directly south of the main Terrace entrance following the construction of an internal wall in 1922. This stratigraphic relationship coupled with the presence of artefactual material dating from the early – mid 20th century suggests that the pit was created during the mid-20th century. Furthermore, given the wide variety of material recovered from within the pit, we believe that this occupational debris pit reflects the renovations and the re-equipment of the kitchen and bakehouse between 1959 and 1967 (Building Management Authority, 1995).

In the Northern and Western Courtyard areas the basal remains of two former walls (C.78 and C.119) were recorded. The walls reflect the construction of a private garden associated with the Matron's Quarters in the northwest corner of the Female Division. The walls were constructed sometime between 1885 and 1889 and were removed sometime between 1922 and 1970 (Building Management Authority 1995, 6).

Finally, the brick feature (C.105) revealed in the southwest corner of the Western Courtyard area has been interpreted as a barbeque based in part on the morphology of the structure. While it was not possible to determine the exact function and purpose of this structure from the limited remains revealed within the trench, coupled with the substantial disturbance and absence of secure stratigraphic relationships, it would appear that the feature correlates with a brick barbeque mentioned in a report produced by Landscan (1993). We suggest then that this feature post-dates the creation of the enclosed court mentioned above (c.1922) and pre-dates the conversion of the prison in 1970, indicating the structure was in use during the mid-20th century.



Western Workshop

The lifting of the extant modern concrete slab floor was monitored. As a result of the nature of the Watching Brief, it is not possible to fully document the archaeological sequencing of the area. However, it is possible to make the following correlations and assessments through the results gained from the sondages excavated there.

Natural subsoil (C.80) was reached within both of the sondages and this is believed to represent the initial scarping of the limestone ridge during 1855. The presence of dark blackish grey sand (C.20) above this likely represents a cultural layer that accumulated between the scarping activity and the construction of the West Workshops in 1900-01.

The rectangular brick built feature (C.37) revealed within the interior of the West Workshops was inserted to provide access to a water mains pipe that ran below the floor of the newly constructed building. This would suggest that this feature is contemporaneous with the construction of the West Workshops building in 1900-1901. Furthermore, a large assemblage of archaeological material was recovered from within this inspection chamber, including leather shoe soles and offcuts, which directly relate to activities undertaken within the workshops. The surface of the feature is surrounded by a layer of moderately compacted, greyish white fine grained sand with sub-angular limestone inclusions (C.18) which is believed to represent the original floor of the workshops and can also be dated to the 1900-1901 construction period.

The Terrace

A single service trench was excavated within The Terrace area and as a result of the nature of the Watching Brief it is not possible to provide any discussion regarding cultural activity or archaeological sequencing within the area as no distinct archaeological features were encountered within the trench.



RECOMMENDATIONS

It is **recommended** that YHA WA Inc ensure that its employees and contractors, as appropriate, are advised that:

1. no significant subsurface archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were revealed during the archaeological monitoring of the ground disturbance works undertaken within the Female Division, West Workshops or The Terrace areas of Fremantle Prison;
2. a number of historical archaeological features were revealed during the Brief and subsequently recorded, consisting of:
 - two electrical conduit features (C.33 and C.118), possibly dating to the original construction of the Female Division in 1888, recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trenches ST4 and ST6 respectively;
 - three pits (C.42, C.53 and C.62) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division within Trench ST5, and a fourth pit (C.107) recorded in the Western Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trench ST20;
 - two wooden features (C.65 and C.77) recorded in the Eastern Courtyard of the Female Division, within Trench ST5 and Trench ST7 respectively;
 - two brick features recorded within the Western Courtyard of the Female Division (C.105) and inside the West Workshops (C.37), within Trench ST17 and Sondage RS3 respectively;
 - a flagstone path (C.93) recorded within the northwest corner of the Female Division within Trench ST12; and
 - two former internal division walls (C.78 and C.119) recorded in the Northern and Western Courtyard areas of the Female Division, within Trenches ST8, ST21, ST12 and Sondage TS3.
3. further groundworks undertaken in proximity to the above mentioned features should be avoided if possible. However, if groundworks are necessary, then an archaeological watching brief should be carried out in order to further mitigate for the recording and/or preservation *in situ* of the features; and
4. no Aboriginal archaeological sites or materials were uncovered during the Brief.



REFERENCES CITED

- Bavin, L. J. 1994, *The punishment administered: archaeology and penal institutions in the Swan River Colony, Western Australia*. PhD thesis, University of Western Australia.
- Building Management Authority. 1990, *Fremantle Prison Conservation and Future Use: Conservation Plan*. Government of Western Australia.
- Building Management Authority. 1995, *Fremantle Prison Conservation and Future Use: Detailed Conservation Policy for Female Division*. Government of Western Australia.
- Fisher, S. 2007, *Report on an ethnographic survey of the proposed works programme at Fremantle Prison, City of Fremantle, Western Australia*. Unpublished report.
- Goode, B. 2008, *A desktop ethnographic Aboriginal heritage survey of the High Street upgrade between Stirling Highway and Carrington Street, Fremantle, Western Australia*. Unpublished report.
- Heritage Council State Heritage Office 2015, *InHerit*. Available from: <http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Public/Inventory/Details/ca161bd9-4671-41ea-96a0-82ef1918b077>. [6 July 2015].
- Kerr, J. S. 1998, *Fremantle Prison: A policy for its conservation*. Department of Contract and Management Services for the Fremantle Prison Trust Advisory Committee.
- Landscan (WA) 1993, in association with Oline Richards, *Fremantle Prison, Landscape conservation policy and development guidelines*, prepared for the BMA of WA.
- Palassis Architects & Western Australia Dept. of Contract & Management Services 2000, *Fremantle Prison: zones of significance, a revised assessment of levels of cultural heritage significance*. Unpublished report prepared for WA department of Contract and Management Services.
- Palassis Architects & Western Australia Dept. of Housing and Works 2003, *Fremantle Prison heritage precinct, the convict establishment, master plan*, Palassis Architects, Subiaco, W.A.
- Palassis Architects. 2010, *Fremantle Prison Conservation Management Plan*. Unpublished report prepared for the Buildings and Management Division of the Department of Treasury and Finance.



APPENDIX 1

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION APPROVAL





Our Ref : 05-4586-18
Your Ref :
Enquiries : Gary McGowan (Ph 6551 9594)

ADC Projects For YHA W A
544 Newcastle Street
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Application for Approval to Commence Development dated 7 November 2013 received 27 March 2014.

Lot Number	:	2095
Location	:	-
Plan / Diagram	:	Plan 191368
Volume/Folio	:	-
Locality	:	Corner Of Terrace Street & Knutsford Street, Fremantle
Owner	:	Fremantle Prison, The Terrace FREMANTLE WA 6160

Under the provisions of the Metropolitan Region Scheme this application has been referred for determination by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

The application has now been considered by the Commission and the formal notice setting out the terms of the decision is attached.

A copy of this decision has been forwarded to the Local Government for information.

Should the applicant be aggrieved by this decision there is a right to apply for a review pursuant to the provisions of Section 252 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. Such an application for review must be submitted to the State Administrative Tribunal, 12 St George's Terrace, Perth in accordance with Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. It is recommended that you contact the State Administrative Tribunal for further details (telephone 9219 3111) or go to its website: <http://www.sat.justice.wa.gov.au>.

ADVICE TO APPLICANT

1. With regard to Condition 5, the Interpretation Plan should develop strategies to interpret the previous use of the place and the individual spaces/rooms that operated as Female Division and the West Workshops. Subject to any required approvals, the recommendations of the Interpretation Plan should be implemented within two years of the date of issue of the building permit.

2. For the avoidance of doubt the proposed opening in the courtyard wall (north door in room F/G08) is not supported and should be deleted. The alternative approach as shown in Drawing EXI 03 (Rev 1) is supported. Under the guidance of a heritage architect works should be documented and undertaken in a way to minimise damage to original fabric.
3. For the avoidance of doubt the proposed canopy structure between the proposed drying court and the entrance to the west workshop should be deleted. The alternative free standing canopy as shown in Drawing EXI 02 (Rev 1) is supported.
4. With regard to Condition 10, the Management Plan should identify zones of archaeological potential: establish levels of significance for such zones; manage impacts of proposed works on (known and potential) archaeological deposits; and providing on-site supervision and management during works in archaeologically-sensitive areas.
5. Any proposals to retain the stone, brickwork and joinery for later reconstruction should be stored securely on site for future re-use.



Tim Hillyard
Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
23 April 2014



Our Ref : 05-4586-18
Your Ref :
Enquiries : Gary McGowan (Ph 6551 9594)

METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME

City of Fremantle

APPROVAL TO COMMENCE DEVELOPMENT

Name and Address of Owner and Land on which Development Proposed:

Owner	:	Fremantle Prison, The Terrace FREMANTLE WA 6160
Lot Number	:	2095
Location	:	-
Plan / Diagram	:	Plan 191368
Volume/Folio	:	-
Locality	:	Corner Of Terrace Street & Knutsford Street, Fremantle
Application Date	:	7 November 2013
Application Receipt	:	27 March 2014
Development Description	:	Change Of Use From Education To Tourism & Development Of Short Stay Accommodation

The application for approval to commence development in accordance with the plans submitted thereto is granted subject to the following condition(s):

1. The proposed development is to comply in all respects with the submitted plans received on 1 April 2014 (attached).
2. The works hereby approved shall be undertaken in a manner not to irreparably damage any original or rare fabric of the building. Any damage shall be rectified to the specification of the City of Fremantle in consultation with the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission.
3. The items noted as 'Immediate Works' for Female Division and "Urgent Works" for the West Workshops in the Schedule of Conservation Works included in the February 2010 Conservation Management Plan, shall be carried out prior to the completion of the Short Stay Accommodation facilities. The remaining items (noted as 'Future Works') shall be completed prior to the expiration of YHA WA's lease of the Women's Division. Completion Reports shall be submitted to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission.

4. Prior to the commencement of works, a standard archival record as per Guide to Preparing an Archival Record shall be prepared to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission.
5. Prior to issue of a building permit, an Interpretation Plan shall be submitted to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission. The recommendations of the Interpretation Plan shall be implemented within two years of the date of issue of the building permit.
6. Further details of materials and design of the Hydrant Booster shelter, associated water tanks and pipework shall be provided to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission.
7. The existing windows in rooms E/G34 and E/G50 are to be carefully removed and stored in an enclosed, secure and weatherproof location on site for possible reinstatement. The reconstruction works shall be undertaken with extreme care to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of Western Australian Planning Commission.
8. Prior to the completion of works, a standard archival record of the removal of all significant fabric, including the associated physical investigations into the former doorway of E/G50, shall be prepared to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission.
9. At the expiration of YHA WA's lease, the pre-fabricated modular building, any fittings and additions associated with the YHA WA's lease shall be removed and the existing fabric made good to the specification of the State Heritage Office and to the satisfaction of Western Australian Planning Commission.
10. Prior to the issue of a building permit, an Archaeological Management Plan for all areas of ground disturbance shall be submitted to the specification of the Heritage Council and to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission.

If the development the subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of two years from the date of this letter, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect. Where an approval has so lapsed, no development shall be carried out without the further approval of the responsible authority having first been sought and obtained.



Tim Hillyard
Secretary
Western Australian Planning Commission
23 April 2014

APPENDIX 2
STATE HERITAGE OFFICE APPROVAL





18 March 2014

YOUR REF | DA0582/13
OUR REF | P1014/31258
ENQUIRIES | Susan Barratt /6552 4000

Chief Executive Officer
City of Fremantle
PO Box 807
FREMANTLE WA 6959

Attention: Mr Aaron Augustson

Dear Sir

**Fremantle Prison
LGA Application No. DA0582/13**

Under the provisions of Section 11 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*, the proposed development as described below has been referred to the Heritage Council for its advice.

Place Number	P1014
Place Name	Fremantle Prison
Street Address	The Terrace, Fremantle
Referral date	10 December 2014
Development Description	Partial change of use to tourist accommodation

We received the following information:

Drawings Revision 1
ADC Projects - Proposed change of use - Issues Schedule October 2011
ADC Projects - Addenda to Proposed change of use - November 2013

The referral for the proposed development has been considered in the context of the identified cultural significance of *Fremantle Prison* and the following advice is given:

Findings

- The current development proposal for Short Stay Tourist Accommodation at Fremantle Prison (YHA) is a revision to plans previously conditionally approved by the SHO in November 2011, which have now lapsed.
- The proposed adaptive re-use of the Female Division and a portion of the West Workshops of *Fremantle Prison* by the YHA as short stay tourist accommodation is considered a compatible use, as noted in the Conservation Plan.
- While the proposed adaptation will impact on some elements of significant fabric, the proposed changes are considered acceptable provided that

www.stateheritage.wa.gov.au
info@stateheritage.wa.gov.au

there is not an alternative solution that will allow the activation of the buildings.

- Creating an opening in the ground floor of the Female Division Cell Block is a substantial intrusion but can be supported on the basis that it is reusing a former doorway.
- The revised plans now show a new temporary single storey building, rather than two storey as previously supported. This is considered a positive outcome.

Advice

The proposed development, in accordance with the plans submitted, is supported subject to the following conditions:

1. The items noted as 'Immediate Works' for Female Division and "Urgent Works" for the West Workshops in the Schedule of Conservation Works included in the February 2010 *Conservation Management Plan*, shall be carried out *prior* to the completion of the Short Stay Accommodation facilities. The remaining items (noted as 'Future Works') are to be completed *prior* to the expiration of YHA WA's lease of the Women's Division. Completion Reports are to be submitted at the time of completing items and are to be to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the State Heritage Office.
2. A Standard Archival Record, as per our *Guide to Preparing an Archival Record*, shall be prepared and submitted to the State Heritage Office, prior to the commencement of works.
3. Prior to issue of a building permit, an Interpretation Plan shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the State Heritage Office. It should develop strategies to interpret the previous use of the place and the individual spaces/rooms that operated as Female Division and the West Workshops. Subject to any required approvals, the recommendations of the Interpretation Plan shall be implemented within two years of the date of issue of the building permit.
4. The proposed opening in the courtyard wall (north door in room F/G08) is not supported and shall be deleted. The alternative approach as shown in Drawing EXI 03 (Rev1) is supported. Under the guidance of a heritage architect works shall be documented and undertaken in a way to minimise damage to original fabric.
5. The proposed canopy structure between the proposed drying court and the entrance to the west workshop shall be deleted. The alternative free standing canopy as shown in Drawing EXI 02 (Rev 1) is supported.
6. Further details of materials and design of the Hydrant Booster shelter, associated water tanks and pipework shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the State Heritage Office.
7. The existing windows in rooms E/G34 and E/G50 are to be carefully removed and stored in an enclosed, secure and weatherproof location on site for possible reinstatement. Deconstruction and reconstruction works are to be undertaken with extreme care under the guidance of a heritage architect. As much of the fabric as possible, including stone, brickwork and

are to be undertaken with extreme care under the guidance of a heritage architect. As much of the fabric as possible, including stone, brickwork and joinery should be retained and stored securely on site for later reconstruction.

8. A standard archival record of the removal of all significant fabric, including the associated physical investigations into the former doorway of E/G50, is to be submitted to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the State Heritage Office prior to completion of works.
9. At the expiration of YHA WA's lease, the pre-fabricated modular building, any fittings and additions associated with the YHA WA's lease shall be removed and the existing fabric made good. Any proposals to retain the building for future re- use shall be referred to the State Heritage Office for approval.
10. Prior to the issue of a building permit, an Archaeological Management Plan for all areas of ground disturbance is to be submitted to the Heritage Council for its approval. The management plan shall identify zones of archaeological potential; establish levels of significance for such zones; manage impacts of proposed works on (known and potential) archaeological deposits; and providing on-site supervision and management during works in archaeologically-sensitive areas.

We would appreciate a copy of your council's determination for our records.

Should you have any queries regarding this advice please contact Susan Barratt at susan.barratt@stateheritage.wa.gov.au or on 6552 4000.

Yours sincerely



Callum Crofton
A/MANAGER DEVELOPMENT AND INCENTIVES
CC: Bevan Beaver, Fremantle Prison

APPENDIX 3
DAA REGISTER SEARCH





Search Criteria

Other Heritage Place ID 24282

Disclaimer

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* preserves all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered. Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist.

The information provided is made available in good faith and is predominately based on the information provided to the Department of Aboriginal Affairs by third parties. The information is provided solely on the basis that readers will be responsible for making their own assessment as to the accuracy of the information. If you find any errors or omissions in our records, including our maps, it would be appreciated if you email the details to the Department at HeritageEnquiries@daa.wa.gov.au and we will make every effort to rectify it as soon as possible.

Copyright

Copyright in the information contained herein is and shall remain the property of the State of Western Australia. All rights reserved.

Coordinate Accuracy

Accuracy is shown as a code in brackets following the coordinates.



Terminology (NB that some terminology has varied over the life of the legislation)

Place ID/Site ID: This is a unique ID assigned by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs to the place

Status:

- o **Registered Site:** The place has been assessed as meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
- o **Other Heritage Place which includes:**
 - **Stored Data / Not a Site:** The place has been assessed as not meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*
 - **Lodged:** Information has been received in relation to the place, but an assessment has not been completed at this stage to determine if it meets Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*

Access and Restrictions:

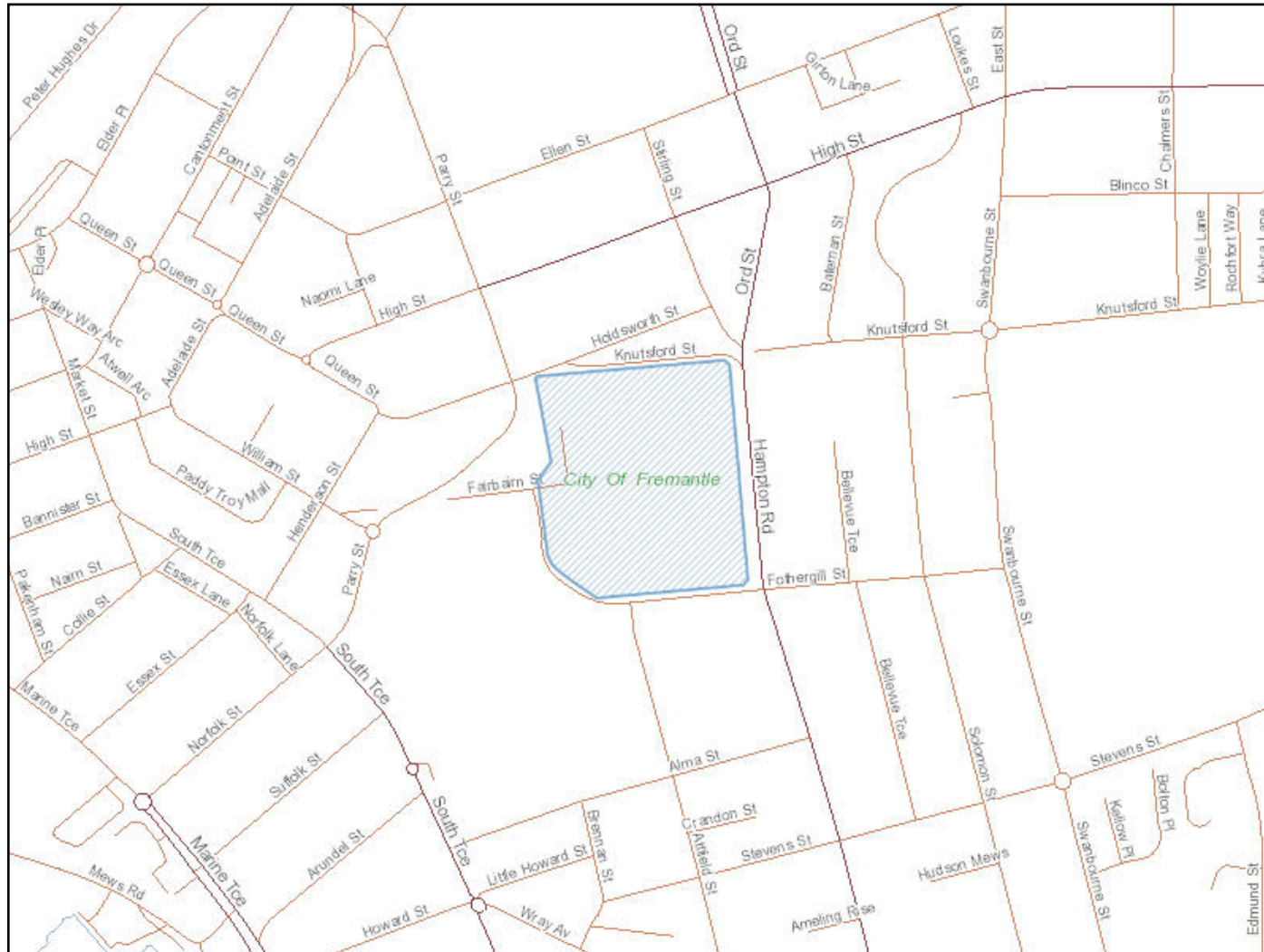
- o **File Restricted = No:** Availability of information (other than boundary) that the Department of Aboriginal Affairs holds in relation to the place is not restricted in any way.
- o **File Restricted = Yes:** Some of the information that the Department of Aboriginal Affairs holds in relation to the place is restricted if it is considered culturally sensitive. This information will only be made available if the Department of Aboriginal Affairs receives written approval from the informants who provided the information. Download the [Request to Access Restricted Information](#) letter and form.
- o **Boundary Restricted = No:** place location is shown as accurately as the information lodged with the Registrar allows.
- o **Boundary Restricted = Yes:** To preserve confidentiality the exact location and extent of the place is not displayed on the map. However, the shaded region (generally with an area of at least 4km²) provides a general indication of where the place is located. If you are a landowner and wish to find out more about the exact location of the place, please contact DAA.
- o **Restrictions:**
 - **No Restrictions:** Anyone can view the information.
 - **Male Access Only:** Only males can view restricted information.
 - **Female Access Only:** Only females can view restricted information

Legacy ID: This is the former unique number that the former Department of Aboriginal Sites assigned to the place. This has been replaced by the Place ID / Site ID.








List of Other Heritage Places with Map

ID	Place Name	File Restricted	Boundary Restricted	Restrictions	Status	Type	Knowledge Holders	Coordinates	Legacy ID
24282	Fremantle Prison	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Historical, Painting	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	382332mE 6452789mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	



Legend

Selected Heritage Places

-  Other Heritage Places
-  Aboriginal Community Occupied
-  Aboriginal Community Unoccupied
-  Town
-  Search Area

Copyright for base map information shall at all times remain the property of the Commonwealth of Australia, Geoscience Australia - National Mapping Division. All rights reserved.

Cadastral, Local Government Authority, Native Title boundary, Roads data copyright © Western Australian Land Information Authority trading as Landgate (2014).

Geothermal Application, Geothermal Title, Mining Tenement, Petroleum Application, Petroleum Title boundary data copyright © the State of Western Australia (DMP) (2014.10)

For further important information on using this information please see the Department of Aboriginal Affairs' Terms of Use statement at <http://www.daa.wa.gov.au/Terms-Of-Use/>

APPENDIX 4
DAA SURVEY REPORTS





Search Criteria

2 Survey Reports with information on the Other Heritage Place ID 24282

Disclaimer

Reports shown may not be held at DAA. Please consult report holder for more information. Refer to www.daa.wa.gov.au/heritage for information on requesting reports held by DAA.

The information provided is made available in good faith and is predominately based on the information provided to the Department of Aboriginal Affairs by third parties. The information is provided solely on the basis that readers will be responsible for making their own assessment as to the accuracy of the information. If you find any errors or omissions in our records, including our maps, it would be appreciated if you email the details to the Department at HeritageEnquiries@daa.wa.gov.au and we will make every effort to rectify it as soon as possible.

Copyright

Copyright in the information contained herein is and shall remain the property of the State of Western Australia. All rights reserved. This includes, but is not limited to, information from the Register of Aboriginal Sites established under and maintained under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA).

Access

Some reports are restricted.



Report ID	Title	Authors
22523	Report on an ethnographic survey of the proposed works programme at Fremantle Prison, City of Fremantle, WA	Fisher, Stuart
23295	A Desktop Ethnographic Aboriginal Heritage Survey of the High Street Upgrade Between Stirling Highway and Carrington Street, Fremantle, Western Australia	Goode, Brad

APPENDIX 5
TRENCH REGISTER



Name	Description	Location	Total Length (m)	N-S (m)	E-W (m)	Depth (m)	Spurs	Context Numbers	Feature Types	Finds Numbers
TP1	Test pit	Female Division: North Courtyard	n/a	0.25	0.55	0.53	0	2, 3, 4, 81	n/a	n/a
TP2	Test pit	Female Division: North Courtyard	n/a	0.29	0.73	0.42	0	5, 6, 81	n/a	n/a
TS1	Sondage	Female Division: East Courtyard	n/a	0.3	0.4	0.4	0	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	n/a	1, 2, 3
TS2	Sondage	West Workshops: Interior	n/a	0.3	0.3	1.1	0	14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	n/a	n/a
TS3	Sondage	Female Division: North Courtyard	n/a	0.3	0.3	0.65	0	78, 79, 80, 81, 82	Former internal division wall foundation	n/a
TS4	Sondage	Female Division: North Courtyard	n/a	0.4	0.25	1.1	0	80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 86	n/a	18
TS5	Sondage	Female Division: North Courtyard	n/a	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	80, 81, 84, 87, 88	n/a	20
TS6	Sondage	Female Division: North Courtyard	n/a	1	0.5	0.7	0	100	n/a	n/a
RS1	Sondage	Female Division: East Courtyard	n/a	0.5	0.4	0.7	0	22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 80	Electrical conduit	11
RS2	Sondage	Female Division: East Courtyard	n/a	0.4	0.4	0.7	0	22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 80	Electrical conduit	n/a
RS3	Sondage	West Workshops: Internal	n/a	0.4	0.4	0.6	0	36, 37, 38, 40, 47, 80	Red brick water services inspection chamber	10
ST1	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	11.6	0.6	11.6	0.9	0	30, 47, 81, 109	n/a	n/a
ST2	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	8.2	0.6	8.2	0.9	0	30, 47, 81, 110	n/a	n/a
ST3	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	39	33.8	0.9	0.7	1	22, 23, 25, 26, 30, 47, 57, 80, 111, 112, 113, 114	n/a	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
ST4	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	32.8	32.4	0.6	0.7	2	22, 23, 32, 33, 34, 57, 59, 60, 80	Electrical conduit	11
ST5	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	25.8	0.6	11.6	0.85	2	41, 42, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 57, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 80, 81, 116, 117	Refuse pits, wooden garden retaining feature	13, 14, 16, 17
ST6	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	18.6	0.8	16.5	0.7	2	22, 23, 57, 70, 71, 73, 74, 80	Former internal division wall foundation	n/a
ST7	Service trench	Female Division: East Courtyard	5.7	5.7	0.7	0.7	0	44, 57, 77, 80, 81	Wooden garden retaining feature	n/a
ST8	Service trench	Female Division: North Courtyard	53	0.6	50	0.55	1	80, 81, 82, 84, 86, 89, 90	n/a	19, 21, 39
ST10	Service trench	Female Division: North Courtyard	2.2	2.2	0.6	0.55	0	80, 81, 82, 84, 86	n/a	n/a
ST11	Service trench	Female Division: North Courtyard	3.2	3.2	0.6	0.55	0	80, 81, 82, 89, 90	n/a	n/a
ST12	Service trench	Female Division: West Courtyard	49.2	49.2	0.6	0.7	0	80, 81, 82, 89, 93	Flagstone path and former internal division wall foundation	22, 23, 25
ST13	Service trench	Female Division: North Courtyard	7.6	5.6	0.6	0.7	1	47, 80, 81, 86, 102	n/a	n/a
ST14	Service trench	Female Division: North Courtyard	17.5	14.7	0.6	0.4	1	47, 80, 81, 86	n/a	28
ST17	Service trench	Female Division: West Courtyard	2	2	0.6	0.55	0	47, 80, 81, 104, 105	Brick feature	40
ST19	Service trench	Female Division: West Courtyard	3.5	0.6	3.5	0.7	0	47, 80, 81, 104, 106	n/a	n/a
ST20	Service trench	Female Division: West Courtyard	16	12	0.7	1.1	1	47, 80, 81, 103, 107, 108	Pit	33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38
ST21	Service trench	Female Division: North Courtyard	30.3	0.6	30.3	0.7	0	80, 81, 82, 89, 90	n/a	n/a
ST22	Service trench	The Terrace	20	20	2.2	0.7	0	94, 95, 96, 97, 98	n/a	n/a
ST25	Service trench	Female Division: Southern Courtyard	6	6	0.4	0.5	0	22, 80	n/a	n/a
ST26	Service trench	Female Division: West Courtyard	3.8	0.6	3.8	0.8	0		n/a	n/a

APPENDIX 6

FREMANTLE PRISON CONSERVATION PLAN: ZONE D, G AND Q. LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE.



Zone D	Level of Significance
Whole of Female Division unless otherwise stated	Considerable Significance
Former Bakehouse, Cookhouse and Laundry in Female Division	Exceptional Significance
First floor brick addition to eastern wing of Female Division	Some significance
Steel cages of Female Division	Some significance
Former kitchen (classroom) in Female Division	Some significance
Eastern and southern division perimeter walls	Some significance
Eastern yard	Some significance
TAFE jewellery studio	Little significance
Small northern addition to east wing and Reception	Little significance
West Workshops	Some significance
Steel mesh screens in West Workshops	Some significance
Office and dark room in print shop of West Workshops	Little significance
Toilets in West Workshops	Little significance

Zone G	Level of Significance
Northern perimeter wall	Exceptional significance
Eastern perimeter wall	Exceptional significance
Southern perimeter wall	Exceptional significance
Western perimeter wall	Exceptional significance

Zone Q	Level of Significance
The Terrace	Exceptional significance
2 The Terrace	Considerable significance
4 & 6 The Terrace	Some significance
8 The Terrace	Exceptional significance
18 The Terrace	Considerable significance
Stable at 18 The Terrace	Considerable significance
Knutsford Street Ramp	Exceptional significance

APPENDIX 7
CONTEXT REGISTER



Context Number	Context Type	Trench Number	Description
3	Wall foundation	Sondage TP1	Comprised two courses of roughly hewn limestone blocks set in a lime and sand mortar
4	Deposit	Sondage TP1	Comprised firmly compacted, whitish grey limestone rubble and mortar with occasional charcoal flecks and chunks
5	Wall footing	Sondage TP2	Limestone rubble construct in lime/sand mortar. Foundation footing course of butress B9 of Northern Perimeter Wall.
6	Deposit	Sondage TP2	Comprised firmly compacted, whitish grey limestone rubble and mortar with occasional charcoal flecks and chunks.
7	Deposit	Sondage TS1	Sterile, moderately compacted, orange coarse grained sand
8	Deposit	Sondage TS1	Loosely compacted, mottled light greyish orange, coarse grained sand.
9	Deposit	Sondage TS1	Sterile, moderately compacted, orange, coarse grained sand.
10	Deposit	Sondage TS1	Comprised moderately compacted, light whitish grey, coarse grained sand intermixed with occasional sub-rounded limestones and charcoal flecks
11	Deposit	Sondage TS1	Loosely compacted, mottled greyish orange, coarse grained sand
12	Cut	Sondage TS1	Cut of trench for water pipe (C.13) containing C.11.
13	Water Pipe	Sondage TS2	Modern plastic water pipe at base of C.12.
14	Concrete slab - extant ground surface	Sondage TS2	Poured concrete floor of TAFE conversion.
15	Concrete layer	Sondage TS2	Poured concrete levelling agent
16	Wall footing	Sondage TS2	Limestone rubble set in sand and lime mortar forming footing of external western West Workshop wall.
17	Deposit	Sondage TS2	Moderately compacted, greyish white fine grained sand with moderate, small slate inclusions and occasional small sub-angular limestone inclusions.
18	Deposit	Sondage TS2	Moderately compacted, greyish white, coarse grained sand.
19	Deposit	Sondage TS2	Loosely compacted, dull orange, coarse grained sand that contained frequent slate fragments and small, sub-angular limestone inclusions.
20	Deposit	Sondage TS2	Comprised moderately compacted, damp, dark blackish grey, fine grained sand with frequent charcoal flecks.
22	Surface	Sondage RS1, Sondage RS2, Trench ST3, Trench ST4, Trench ST6, Trench ST25	Tarmacadam surface which covers ground surface of Eastern Courtyard.
23	Layer	Trench ST3, Trench ST6	Moderately compacted, whitish grey coarse grained sand intermixed with sub-angular limestone gravel.
25	Cultural Layer	Trench ST3	Comprised moderately compacted, dark blackish brown, fine grained sandy loam that contained occasional charcoal flecks and small chunks.
26	Layer	Trench ST3	Moderately compacted, light grey, fine grained sand with small limestone inclusions.
30	Deposit	Trench ST1, Trench ST2	Mottled, loosely compacted light grey, fine grained sand.
32	Deposit	Sondage RS1, Sondage RS2, Trench ST4	Mottled, moderately compacted, grey fine sand intermixed with coarse yellow sand, large compacted limestone pieces, and occasional chunks of tarmacadam inclusions.
33	Wooden electricity cable sheath	Sondage RS1, Sondage RS2, Trench ST4	Electrical conduit, comprising side by side pairs of stacked lengths of tar coated timber.
34	Deposit	Sondage RS1, Sondage RS2, Trench ST4	Comprised firmly compacted, whitish grey, fine grained sand and limestone.
37	Brick feature	Sondage RS3	Red brick wall forming the square pit (feature). Brick appears similar to original Western Workshops structure. Mortar has turned to sand.
38	Pipe	Sondage RS3	Heavy copper pipe 'T-junction' and tap.
40	Fill	Sondage RS3	Comprised mottled, loosely compacted, brownish grey, fine grained silty-sand with visible orangey red staining which has been caused by the decomposition of ferrous material found within.
41	Layer	Trench ST5	Comprised loosely compacted, dark greyish brown sandy loam with charcoal flecks and chunks.
42	Cut	Trench ST5	V-shaped in profile with sharply angled sides. Cut into C.45 for refuse pit 1 and backfilled with C.41.
44	Subsoil	Trench ST5	Mottled, moderately compacted, brownish grey fine sand, with occasional charcoal flecking.
45	Deposit	Trench ST5, Trench ST7	Comprised moderately compacted, greyish brown fine sandy loam, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular limestones and decayed organic material.
47	Modern deposit	Sondage TP2, Trench ST1, Trench ST2, Trench ST13, Trench ST14, Trench ST16, Trench ST17, Trench ST19, Trench ST20	Comprised bright yellowish orange, moderately compact coarse grained sand, with no inclusions.
48	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST5	Comprised of moderately compacted, brownish grey, coarse sand, with occasional charcoal flecking.
49	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST5	Comprised loosely compacted, dark brownish black sand and decayed organic material. Frequent large chunks of charcoal and infrequent pieces of decayed partially burnt wood and animal bones.
50	Deposit	Trench ST5	Well compacted, orangey brown find sand.

Context Number	Context Type	Trench Number	Description
51	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST5	Comprised moderately compacted, dark blackish brown fine grained sand with larger charcoal chunks.
52	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST5	Loosely compacted, dark greyish brown fine grained sand and contained animal bones.
53	Cut	Trench ST5	Cut for occupational debris pit 2.
57	Layer	Trench ST3, Trench ST4, Trench ST5, Trench ST6, Trench ST7	Firmly compacted, reddish orange clay intermixed with and small sub-angular gravels.
59	Deposit	Trench ST4	Moderately compacted, greyish brown, fine grained sand that contained infrequent limestone inclusions.
60	Deposit	Trench ST4	Comprised moderately compacted, yellowish grey, fine grey sand and limestone.
62	Cut	Trench ST5	Cut for occupational debris pit 3.
63	Deposit	Trench ST5	Comprised moderately compacted, brownish orange fine grained sand and some animal bone.
64	Deposit	Trench ST5	Comprised loosely compacted, brownish grey fine grained sand which contained a number of animal bones.
65	Wooden Feature	Trench ST5	Wooden beam measuring 4 x 8 cm and greater than 1 m in length.
71	Deposit	Trench ST6	Comprised moderately compact, greyish brown sand with small sub-angular limestone inclusions. Infrequent fragments of red brick were also visible.
74	Footing	Trench ST6	Large rough-hewn limestone boulder which has begun to degrade. Interpreted as footing for the internal division wall buttress.
77	Wooden Feature	Trench ST7	Wooden beam measuring 8 x 4 cm and greater than 70 cm in length.
78	Wall	Sondage TS3, Trench ST8	Single basal course of roughly hewn cut limestone blocks which formed part a previous wall.
79	Wall footing	Sondage TS3	Comprised large, firmly compacted limestone rubble set in a lime and sand mortar cut into the natural subsoil
80	Subsoil	Sondage TS3, Sondage TS4, Sondage TS5, Sondage RS1, Sondage RS2, Sondage RS3, Trench ST3, Trench ST4, Trench ST5, Trench ST6, Trench ST7, Trench ST8, Trench ST10, Trench ST11, Trench ST12, Trench ST13, Trench ST14, Trench ST16, Trench ST17, Trench ST17, Trench ST19, Trench ST20, Trench ST21, Trench ST25	Grey/white with small limestone inclusions. Interpreted as natural deposit.
81	Grass surface	Sondage TP1, Sondage TP1, Sondage TS3, Sondage TS4, Sondage TS5, Trench ST1, Trench ST2, Trench ST5, Trench ST7, Trench ST8, Trench ST10, Trench ST11, Trench ST12, Trench ST13, Trench ST14, Trench ST17, Trench ST19, Trench ST20, Trench ST21	Top layer of grass which was presumably planted during the 1996 TAFE development. Modern reticulation throughout.
82	Subsoil	Test Sondage 3, Test Sondage 4, Trench ST8, Trench ST11, Trench ST12, Trench ST21	Dull orangey brown, fine grained silty loam
84	Deposit	Sondage TS4, Sondage TS5, Trench ST8, Trench ST10	Mottled, moderately compacted, greyish brown fine grained sand intermixed with a decayed organic sediment.
86	Layer	Sondage TS4, Trench ST8, Trench ST10, Trench ST13, Trench ST14	Comprised moderately compacted, brownish grey, coarse grained sand with occasional sub-angular and sub-rounded limestone inclusions
87	Cable	Sondage TS5	Modern electricity cable in bright red plastic sheath.
88	Deposit	Sondage TS5	Mottled, loosely compacted, blackish grey, sandy loam with frequent charcoal specks and chunks inclusions.
89	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST8, Trench ST11, Trench ST12, Trench ST21	Comprised mottled, loosely compacted, blackish grey, sandy loam with frequent charcoal specks and chunks
90	Deposit	Trench ST8, Trench ST11, Trench ST21	A thin lens of moderately compacted, coarse grained yellow sand.
93	Flagstone path	Trench ST12	Flagstone path - 0.60 m wide and 4.2 m long. Flagstones are cut limestone with sand and cement mortar. It is probable that the original path was longer and that the flagstones have since been lifted.
94	Surface	Trench ST22	Tarmacadam which forms current surface of The Terrace car park.
95	Deposit	Trench ST22	Firmly compacted, reddish orange clay
96	Deposit	Trench ST22	Loosely compacted, yellowish grey, fine grained sand that contained moderate small, sub-rounded limestones and occasional red brick fragments.
97	Deposit	Trench ST22	Comprised moderately compacted, light grey fine grained sand that included occasional charcoal flecking.
100	Deposit	Sondage TS6	Comprised heavily mottled, loosely compacted, orangey grey, coarse grained sand intermixed with small sub-rounded limestones. Modern materials such as polythene bags, bitumen, slate and general discard were present throughout the context.
102	Pipe	Trench ST13	Narrow cast iron pipe in poor condition.
103	Deposit	Trench ST16, Trench ST20	Loosely compacted, dark blackish brown loam.
104	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST17, Trench ST17, Trench ST19	Mottled moderately compacted, brownish grey, fine grained sand with large sub-rounded limestone inclusions.
105	Brick Feature	Trench ST17	Enigmatic brick feature revealed in the lower depths of the trench would appear to represent a firebox and flue based upon the design of the structure and the discolouration of the render.
106	Pipe	Trench ST19	Large cast iron water pipe.

Context Number	Context Type	Trench Number	Description
107	Cut	Trench ST20	Cut for occupational debris pit
108	Cultural Deposit	Trench ST20	Comprised a loosely compacted, dark blackish brown sandy loam and contained a number of 20th Century artefacts.
109	Pipe	Trench ST1	Modern, large white plastic storm water drainage pipe.
110	Pipe	Trench ST2	Modern white plastic storm water drainage pipe.
111	Pipe	Trench ST3	Small non-ferrous water pipe sheathed in insulation.
112	Pipe	Trench ST3	Modern white plastic storm water drainage pipe.
113	Cut	Trench ST3	Cut for C.111 and C.112
114	Foundations	Trench ST3	Poured concrete foundation blocks running along eastern edge of C115.
115	Slab	Eastern Courtyard	Poured concrete slab which functioned as foundations for 1996 TAFE construct.
116	Deposit	Trench ST5	Mottled, moderately compacted, brownish grey sand. Mixed backfill.
117	Pipe	Trench ST5	Large, white plastic modern storm water pipe
118	Wooden electricity cable sheath	Trench ST7	An electrical conduit comprising side by side pairs of stacked lengths of tar coated timber.
119	Wall	Trench ST12	Single basal course of roughly hewn cut limestone blocks which formed part of a previous wall.
120	Wall footing	Trench ST12	Firmly compacted limestone rubble construct in a light greyish brown lime and sand mortar.
121	Surface	Trench ST12	Modern concrete paving slabs present throughout southwest portion of Western Courtyard.
122	Deposit	Trench ST12	Comprised moderately compacted, whitish grey, fine grained sand with frequent small, sub-rounded limestone inclusions. Red brick and brick fragments were present.
123	Pipe	Trench ST13	Narrow cast iron pipe in poor condition.
124	Pipe	Trench ST13	Cast iron pipe housed in a concave, precast concrete chute with identical capping
125	Pipe	Trench ST21	Narrow, corroded cast iron water pipe
126	Pipe	Trench ST25	Narrow, corroded cast iron water pipe
127	Deposit	Trench ST17	Mottled, moderately compacted, yellowish grey, fine grained sand and included large sub-rounded limestones and red brick fragments.
128	Foundation	Trench ST17	Poured concrete 'L-shaped' deposit.
129	Concrete slab	Trench ST17	3 piece concrete slab overlaying C.128
130	Deposit	Trench ST26	Moderately compacted, brownish orange, fine grained sand
131	Deposit	Trench ST19	Moderately compacted, dull orange coarse grained sand.

APPENDIX 8
FINDS REGISTER



Finds Register: Glass Objects

				Glass								
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Colour	Object	Complete Y/N	Rim	Rim / Neck	Base	Shard Count	Date	Comments
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Clear	Window Pane	N				34		
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Clear	Tube	N				1		
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Clear	Tube	N				1		
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Clear	Window Pane	N				10		
Sondage RS3	10	4	40	Clear	Window Pane	N				3		
Sondage RS3	10	4	40	Brown		N				1		
Sondage RS3	10	4	40	Clear	Fuse	N				1		
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Clear	Bottle	Y					1934 - 1948	Brooke's Lemons Ltd
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Clear	Bottle	Y					1934 - 1948	Small bottle with black screw lid
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Clear	Bottle	Y					1934 - 1948	Medium sized bottle
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Brown	Bottle	N		1				Crown seal - 1899+
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Brown	Bottle	N			2			
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Brown	Bottle	N				36		
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Clear	Bottle	N				1		
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	Clear	Window	N				1		
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Green	Bottle			1				
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Clear	Window					1		
Sondage TS4	18	1	84	Clear	Potential flaked glass					1		
Sondage TS4	18	1	84	Clear	Bottle					2		Embossed lettering
Sondage TS4	18	1	84	Brown	Bottle					1		F.D.HP
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Green	Bottle	N			3	3		
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Clear	Bottle	N				2		Square bottle

Finds Register: Glass Objects (continued)

				Glass								
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Colour	Object	Complete Y/N	Rim	Rim / Neck	Base	Shard Count	Date	Comments
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Brown	Bottle	N				1		
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Green	Bottle	N - 75%			1			Base to neck
Trench ST12	22	1	89	Green	Bottle				1			
Trench ST12	23	1	89	Brown	Window	N				1		
Trench ST12	23	1	89	Green	Bottle	N				1		
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	Y					Early 1900s	Applied rim
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Clear	Window	N				24		Patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Brown	Bottle	N				1		Square bottle - patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Clear	Bottle	N		2				Prescription lip - square - patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N			1	1		Embossed lettering - YNA, FREM, M - patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Codd Bottle	N	1	2	1	9		Embossed lettering - patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Codd Bottle	N - 80%						Embossed lettering - Red hand - patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Codd Bottle	N		4		1		Patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N			1	1		Embossed lion - patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N	1	1	1	8		Patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N			3	2		Patinated - square
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Clear	Bottle	N			3			Patinated - perfume bottle?
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Clear	Bottle	N			1			Patinated
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Clear	Bottle	N			1			Square bottle
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N	6	4	10	34		
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N - 60%						
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N			1			Square bottle
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	Y x 2						
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Green	Bottle	N	1					Metal wire attached

Finds Register: Glass Objects (continued)

				Glass								
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Colour	Object	Complete Y/N	Rim	Rim / Neck	Base	Shard Count	Date	Comments
Trench ST12	29	1	89	Clear	Bottle	Y					1934-1948	Square, condiment?
Trench ST17	30		127	Clear	Window	N				2		
Trench ST17	31		127	Green	Bottle	N - 90%						Heavily patinated
Trench ST20	33		108	Clear	Bottle	Y					1934-1948	Schweppes embossed floral
Trench ST20	38		108	Clear	Bottle	N				1		Patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Window	N				8		Patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Light cover	N				3		Yard light?
Trench ST8	39		89	Brown	Bottle	N			1			Embossed base '80' - patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Brown	Bottle	N			1	1	1934-1948	AMG - patination
Trench ST8	39		89	Brown	Bottle	N			1	3		Embossed 'property of West Australian Glass' / barrel symbol - patination
Trench ST8	39		89	Brown	Bottle	N		1		9		Patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Bottle	Y				1		Heat altered - perfume bottle?
Trench ST8	39		89	Brown	Bottle	N			1			Embossed base - 4oz - medicine?
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Bottle	N				1		Embossed - 'Property of Frem...' - patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Bottle	N				1		Square - embossed lettering - patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Bottle	N			1		1934-1948	
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Bottle	N	1	1				Patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Green	Bottle	N	1					Patinated
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Bottle	N			1		1934-1948	Embossed lettering
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Cup	N	1					Base,body,rim handle attached
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Stopper	N				2		Patinated - decanter stopper?
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Tube	N				1		
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Stopper	N				1		
Trench ST8	39		89	Clear	Tube	N				1		5 perforations in end

Finds Register: Ceramic Objects

Ceramic												
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Vessel Type	Glazed Y/N	Colour	Complete Y/N	Rim	Body	Base	Other	Comments
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Insulator	Y	White	N				5	
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Socket	Y	White	N				2	Made in China
Trench ST4	11		33	Insulator	Y	White	N				4	
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Saucer	Y	White	N - 40%					Transfer printed china; Berma..
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Cup/egg cup	Y	White	N		1			Transfer print
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Insulator	Y	White	N				1	Porcelain
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Jug	Y	White	N		1			Transfer print; Sherd base to rim with partial handle attached
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Jug	Y	White	N		1			Transfer print; Sherd base to rim with partial spout
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Jug	Y	White	N	2	4			Transfer print
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Jug	Y	White	N			3		Transfer print
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Unknown	Y	White	N		1			
Trench ST12	22	1	89	Plate	Y	White	N					4 pieces, make approx 50% of plate
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Vessel	Y	White	N	2	1	1		embossed/applied floral pattern
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Vessel	Y	Cream	N	1				
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Plate/saucer	Y	White	N			4		
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Plate fragment	Y	White	N	2				Transfer print (blue)
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Bowl	Y	White & Brown	N	1		1		wicker pattern
Trench ST20	33		108	Ink bottle	Y	Brown	Y					Stoneware; Makers Mark - 'Borne Denby'
Trench ST20	35		108	Lid	N	White	Y					Toothpaste pot?
Trench ST20	35		108	Stopper	N	White	Y					Circular dimension
Trench ST20	35		108	Insulator	Y	White	Y					Porcelain
Trench ST20	35		108	Insulator	Y	White	Y					Electrical wire attached; porcelain
Trench ST20	35		108	Saucer	N	White	N -80%					5 fragments, hand painted, made in Japan TM

Finds Register: Ceramic Objects (continued)

Ceramic												
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Vessel Type	Glazed Y/N	Colour	Complete Y/N	Rim	Body	Base	Other	Comments
Trench ST20	35		108	Plate	N	White	N			2		Blue willow pattern transfer print
Trench ST20	35		108	Cup	N	White	N - 30%					2 fragments, Linear pattern
Trench ST20	35		108	Cup	N	White	N	1	1	1		
Trench ST20	35		108	Plate	N	White	N			1		
Trench ST20	38		108	Cup handle	N	Grey	N					Decorated

Finds Register: Metal Objects

				Metal			
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Object	Type	Count	Comments
Sondage TS1	1		11	Nail	Iron	1	Square / heavily corroded
Sondage TS1	2		11	Metal band	Alluminium	1	Offcut
Sondage TS1	3		11	Metal band	Alluminium	1	Offcut
Trench TS3	4		25	Amorphous	Ferrous	4	Possible railing pieces
Trench TS3	4		25	Washer	Ferrous	1	
Trench TS3	5		25	Nail	Ferrous	1	Square / heavily corroded
Trench TS3	6		25	Nail	Ferrous	1	Square / heavily corroded
Trench TS3	7		25	Nail	Ferrous	1	Square / heavily corroded
Trench TS3	8		25	Amorphous	Lead	1	Sheeting offcut
Trench TS3	8		25	Amorphous	Ferrous	4	
Trench TS3	8		25	Nail	Ferrous	2	1 x round / 1 x square
Trench TS3	9		25	Handle	Ferrous	1	Incomplete Bucket Handle
Trench TS3	9		25	Nail	Ferrous	3	2 x square / 1 x round
Trench TS3	9		25	Amorphous	Ferrous	3	
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Bolt	Ferrous	1	Round-headed and threaded
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Amorphous	Ferrous	6	Plate/sheet objects
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Threaded fitting	Ferrous	1	Fitting with single through-hole
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Rod	Ferrous	1	2 through-holes
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Spike	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Barbed wire	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Wire	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Rod	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Coupling	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Bar	Ferrous	1	3 through-holes
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Handle	Ferrous	1	Fragment
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Amorphous	Ferrous	1	twisted copper wire attached
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Amorphous	Copper	1	Discoidal offcut
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Sheet fragment	Ferrous	1	2 through-holes
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Nail	Ferrous	42	30 x rounded / 12 x square
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Amorphous	Ferrous	65	
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Sheet fragment	Ferrous	2	Offcuts
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Sqaure mounting bracket	Ferrous	1	2 through-holes
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Banding	Copper	1	Offcut
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Fastening	Copper	1	
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Barbed wire	Ferrous	3	
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Electrical wire	Copper	1	Knotted
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Washer	Copper	2	
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Globe fitting	Glass	1	Fragment
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Screw	Copper	1	
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Washer	Copper	1	3 through-holes

Finds Register: Metal Objects (continued)

				Metal			
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Object	Type	Count	Comments
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Amorphous	Copper	1	discoidal piece - Nx-3TTI
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Knob	Non-ferrous	1	Drawer Handle?
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Wire	Ferrous	8	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Wire	Copper	1	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Rod	Ferrous	2	Hollow
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Horseshoe	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Nails	Ferrous	28	Rounded
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Amorphous	Copper	6	Offcuts
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Washer	Ferrus	1	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Sheet fragment	Ferrous	18	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Hinge	Ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Mounting	Ferrous	1	Fragment with 1 through-hole
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	O-link	Ferrous	1	Large chain link?
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Door lock-plate	Non-ferrous	1	
Sondage RS3	10	3	40	Door key plate	Non-ferrous	1	
Trench ST5	13	2	41	Can	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST5	13	2	41	Tin	Ferrous	1	Boot polish?
Trench ST5	13	2	41	Tin/can Fragments	Ferrous	23	
Trench ST5	13	2	41	Sqaure copper nail, lead washer with iron wire	Copper, lead, iron	1	
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Can base/rim fragments	Ferrous	31	
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Can body fragments	Ferrous	18	
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Amorphous	Ferrous	3	Sheet/offcut
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Nail	Ferrous	1	Round
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Nail	Ferrous	2	Square
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Amorphous	Lead	2	Sheet/offcut
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Wire	Ferrpis	6	Fragments
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Bracket	Non-ferrous	1	riveted
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Bottle top	Ferrous	4	
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Amorphous	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Nail	Ferrous	1	Square
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Pipe	Ferrous	1	Nut attached
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	White enameled pot	Tin	1	Complete with handle
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Bolt	Ferrous	1	Round headed
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Can rim/base fragments	Ferrous	2	
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	can body fragments	Ferrous	4	
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Amorphous	Lead	1	Offcut
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Wire	Ferrous	1	Squared
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Amorphous	Ferrous	5	Sheet/offcut
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Range lid	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Range plates components	Ferrous	3	1 complete, 2 partial

Finds Register: Metal Objects (continued)

Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Metal			
				Object	Type	Count	Comments
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	Range utensil	Ferrous	1	Hook
Sondage TS5	20	1	88	O-ring/link	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST12	22	1	89	Nail	Ferrous	1	Round
Trench ST12	23	1	89	Spike	Ferrous	1	Round section, squared tip
Trench ST12	23	1	89	Nail	Ferrous	1	Round
Trench ST12	25	1	SPOIL	Bowl	Alluminium	1	Food bowl
Trench ST12	25	1	SPOIL	Hinge	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Horseshoe	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Band fragment	Ferrous	2	1 through hole
Trench ST8	21	1	89	Nail	Ferrous	2	2 x square and round
Trench ST14	28	1	89	Nail	Ferrous	2	Square
Trench ST12	29	1	89	Mesh	Ferrous	2	Squared
Trench ST17	30		127	Sheet/Offcut	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST20	34		108	Chamber pot	Tin	1	White enamelled/black handle
Trench ST20	34		108	Cooking pot	Tin	1	Black enamelled
Trench ST20	34		108	Jug	Tin	1	White enamelled/blue enamelled handle
Trench ST20	34		108	Mug	Tin	1	White enamelled
Trench ST20	34		108	Kettle	Cast Iron	1	
Trench ST20	34		108	Cooking pot	Tin	1	Black enamelled
Trench ST20	34		108	Kettle	Tin	80%	Red enamel
Trench ST20	34		108	Frying pan	Iron	1	
Trench ST20	34		108	Cooking pot	Cast Iron	1	
Trench ST20	34		108	Tray	Tin	1	Blue enamel exterior
Trench ST20	36		108	Bell	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST20	36		108	Bell system components	Ferrous	2	
Trench ST20	37		108	Bed frame pieces	Ferrous	7	
Trench ST20	37		108	Electrical light fitting	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST20	37		108	Door hinge	Ferrous	2	Complete
Trench ST20	38		108	Amphorous	Ferrous	67	Fragment
Trench ST20	38		108	Sheet/offcut	Ferrous	13	
Trench ST20	38		108	Rods	Ferrous	21	Pieces
Trench ST20	38		108	Nails	Ferrous	17	Round
Trench ST20	38		108	Nails	Ferrous	6	Square
Trench ST20	38		108	Screw	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST20	38		108	Tin/can fragments	Ferrous	16	
Trench ST20	38		108	Barbed wire	Ferrous	7	Fragments/pieces
Trench ST20	38		108	Light fixture	Ferrous	2	
Trench ST20	38		108	Light globe fragment	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST20	38		108	Bottle Top	Ferrous	3	
Trench ST20	38		108	Wire	Copper	1	

Finds Register: Metal Objects (continued)

				Metal			
Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Object	Type	Count	Comments
Trench ST20	38		108	Coil	Steel	1	
Trench ST20	38		108	Bed knob	Ferrous	1	
Trench ST20	38		108	Mug Handle	Ferrous	1	Blue enamel
Trench ST20	38		108	Fixing bracket	Copper	1	
Trench ST20	38		108	Sprinkler head	Copper	1	
Trench ST20	38		108	Stopper	Non-ferrous	1	From water bottle?
Trench ST20	38		108	Key	Ferrous	1	Handle/shaft fragment
Trench ST20	38		108	Buckle	Ferrous	1	Satchel?
Trench ST20	38		108	Door lock component	Non-ferrous	1	

Finds Register: Animal Bone and Shell

Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Animal Bone	Shell		
				Weight (g)	Species	Weight (g)	Count
Trench ST5	13	5	41	3.95			
Trench ST5	13	6	41		Egg	2.55	43
Trench ST5	14	1	49, 51, 52	121.22			
Trench ST5	16	1	63, 64				
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64		Mussel		1
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64		Egg		11
Trench ST5	17	1	45	21.1			
Trench ST8	19	1 and 2	89	7.3			
Trench ST12	22	1	89	100.75			
Trench ST12	22	1	89	11.55			
Trench ST12	25	1	SPOIL	78.85			
Trench ST8	21	1	89	87.85			

Finds Register: Wooden Objects

Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Wood		
				Object	Count	Comments
Sondage RS3	10	2	40	Lat fragment	2	Painted white
Sondage RS3	10	5	40	Fragment	1	Unpainted
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Fragments	4	Unpainted
Trench ST4	11		33	Electricity cable casing	1	Tarred; Contains copper electricity cable
Trench ST5	16	1	63, 64	Partial square post	1	2 inch x 2 inch
Trench ST5	16	1	63, 64	Large charcoal chunks	21	Burnt post?
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Wedge shaped timber	1	Unpainted
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Time fragment	1	Unpainted

Finds Register: Leather Objects

Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Leather		
				Object	Count	Comments
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Shoe sole	5	3 complete, 2 partial
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Amorphous	5	Offcuts

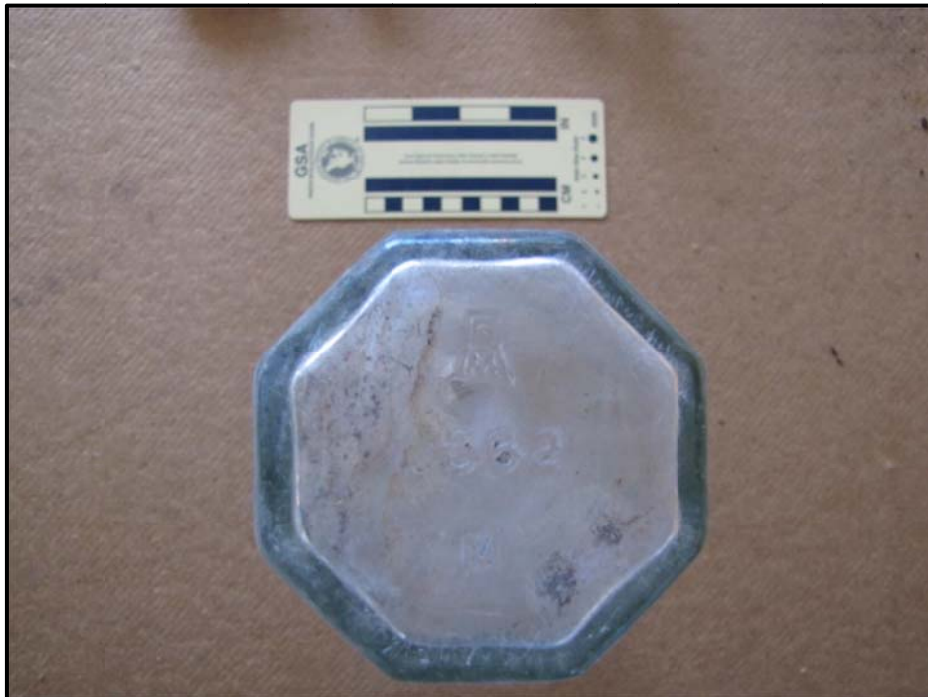
Finds Register: Other / Miscellaneous Objects

Trench/Sondage Number	Find Number	Bag Number	Context Number	Other / Miscellaneous		
				Object	Count	Comments
Sondage RS3	10	1	40	Button	1	Mother-of-pearl
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Roof tile	3	Slate
Trench ST5	16	2	63, 64	Brick	1	Red brick fragment
Trench ST5	17	1	45	White wash fragments	16	Lime based
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Render	1	Lime/sand
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Brick	1	Red brick fragment
Trench ST5	17	1	45	Roof tile	5	Slate fragment
Sondage TS5	20	1	88	White wash fragment	1	Lime based
Trench ST17	40	1	127	Fabric	4	Canvas; Small pieces
Trench ST12	32		SPOIL	Brick	1	Red brick - 'Doll pressed'

Artefacts from Service Trench 5 P1



Artefacts from Service Trench 5 P2



Artefacts from Service Trench 5 P2



Artefacts from Service Trench 8



Artefacts from Service Trench 8



Artefacts from Service Trench 8



Artefacts from Service Trench 8



Artefacts from Service Trench 12



Artefacts from Service Trench 20



Artefacts from Service Trench 20



Artefacts from Service Trench 20



Artefacts from Service Trench 20

