

Former Quarantine Station
Point Nepean

Conservation Management Plan
Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage

Volume Two: Appendices



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Prepared for
Point Nepean Community Trust

September 2008

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APPENDIX A BURRA CHARTER

The Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter, 1999

Preamble

Considering the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice, 1964), and the Resolutions of the 5th General Assembly of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) (Moscow 1978), the Burra Charter was adopted by Australia ICOMOS (the Australian National Committee of ICOMOS) on 19 August 1979 at Burra, South Australia. Revisions were adopted on 23 February 1981, 23 April 1988 and 26 November 1999.

The Burra Charter provides guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural significance (cultural heritage places), and is based on the knowledge and experience of Australia ICOMOS members.

Conservation is an integral part of the management of places of cultural significance and is an ongoing responsibility.

Who is the Charter for?

The Charter sets a standard of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake works to places of cultural significance, including owners, managers and custodians.

Using the Charter

The Charter should be read as a whole. Many articles are interdependent. Articles in the Conservation Principles section are often further developed in the Conservation Processes and Conservation Practice sections. Headings have been included for ease of reading but do not form part of the Charter.

The Charter is self-contained, but aspects of its use and application are further explained in the following Australia ICOMOS documents.

Article 1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Charter:

- 1.1 Place means site, area, land, landscape, building or other work, group of buildings or other works, and may include components, contents, spaces and views.
- 1.2 *Cultural significance* means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the *place* itself, its *fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects*.
- 1.3 *Fabric* means all the physical material of the *place* including components, fixtures, contents and objects.
- 1.4 *Conservation* means all the processes of looking after a *place* so as to retain its *cultural significance*.

- 1.5 *Maintenance* means the continuous protective care of the *fabric* and *setting* of a *place*, and is to be distinguished from repair. Repair involves *restoration* or *reconstruction*.
- 1.6 *Preservation* means maintaining the *fabric* of a *place* in its existing state and retarding deterioration.
- 1.7 *Restoration* means returning the existing *fabric* of a *place* to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling components without the introduction of new material.
- 1.8 *Reconstruction* means returning a *place* to a known earlier state and is distinguished from *restoration* by the introduction of new material into the *fabric*.
- 1.9 *Adaptation* means modifying a *place* to suit the existing use or a proposed use.
- 1.10 *Use* means the functions of a *place*, as well as the activities and practices that may occur at the *place*.
- 1.11 *Compatible use* means a *use* which respects the *cultural significance* of a *place*. Such a use involves no, or minimal, impact on cultural significance.
- 1.12 *Setting* means the area around a *place*, which may include the visual catchment.
- 1.13 *Related place* means a *place* that contributes to the *cultural significance* of another *place*.
- 1.14 *Related object* means an object that contributes to the *cultural significance* of a *place* but is not at the *place*.
- 1.15 *Associations* mean the special connections that exist between people and a *place*.
- 1.16 *Meanings* denote what a *place* signifies, indicates, evokes or expresses.
- 1.17 *Interpretation* means all the ways of presenting the *cultural significance* of a *place*.

Conservation Principles

Article 2. Conservation and Management.

- 2.1 *Places of cultural significance* should be conserved.
- 2.2 The aim of *conservation* is to retain the *cultural significance* of a *place*.
- 2.3 *Conservation* is an integral part of good management of *places of cultural significance*.
- 2.4 *Places of cultural significance* should be safeguarded and not put at risk or left in a vulnerable state.

Article 3. Cautious approach.

- 3.1 *Conservation* is based on a respect for the existing *fabric*, *use*, *associations* and *meanings*. It requires a cautious approach of changing as much as necessary but as little as possible.
- 3.2 Changes to a *place* should not distort the physical or other evidence it provides, nor be based on conjecture.

Article 4. Knowledge, skills and techniques.

- 4.1 *Conservation* should make use of all the knowledge, skills and disciplines which can contribute to the study and care of the *place*.
- 4.2 Traditional techniques and materials are preferred for the conservation of significant *fabric*. In some circumstances modern techniques and materials which offer substantial conservation benefits may be appropriate.

Article 5. Values.

- 5.1 *Conservation* of a *place* should identify and take into consideration all aspects of cultural and natural significance without unwarranted emphasis on any one value at the expense of others.
- 5.2 Relative degrees of *cultural significance* may lead to different *conservation* actions at a *place*.

Article 6. Burra Carter Process

- 6.1 The *cultural significance* of a *place* and other issues affecting its future are best understood by a sequence of collecting and analysing information before making decisions. Understanding *cultural significance* comes first, then development of policy and finally management of the *place* in accordance with the policy.
- 6.2 The policy for managing a *place* must be based on an understanding of its *cultural significance*.
- 6.3 Policy development should also include consideration of other factors affecting the future of a *place* such as the owner's needs, resources, external constraints and its physical condition.

Article 7. Use

- 7.1 Where the use of a place is of cultural significance it should be retained.

Article 8. Setting

Conservation requires the retention of an appropriate visual setting and other relationships that contribute to the cultural significance of the place.

New construction, demolition, intrusions or other changes which would adversely affect the setting or relationships are not appropriate.

Article 9. Location

- 9.1 The physical location of a *place* is part of its *cultural significance*. A building, work or other component of a *place* should remain in its historical location. Relocation is generally unacceptable unless this is the sole practical means of ensuring its survival.
- 9.2 Some buildings, works or other components of *places* were designed to be readily removable or already have a history of relocation. Provided such buildings, works or other components do not have significant links with their present location, removal may be appropriate.

- 9.3 If any building, work or other component is moved, it should be moved to an appropriate location and given an appropriate *use*. Such action should not be to the detriment of any *place of cultural significance*.

Article 10. Contents

Contents, fixtures and objects which contribute to the *cultural significance* of a *place* should be retained at that place. Their removal is unacceptable unless it is the sole means of ensuring their security and *preservation*: on a temporary basis for treatment or exhibition for cultural reasons: for health and safety: or to protect the *place*. Such contents, fixtures and objects should be returned where circumstances permit and it is culturally appropriate.

Article 11. Related places and objects

The contribution which *related places* and *related objects* make to the *cultural significance* of the *place* should be retained.

Article 12. Participation

Conservation, interpretation and management of a *place* should provide for the participation of people for whom the *place* has special *associations* and *meanings*, or who have social, spiritual or other cultural responsibilities for the *place*.

Article 13. Co-existence of cultural values

Co-existence of cultural values should be recognised, respected and encouraged, especially in cases where *they* conflict.

Article 14. Conservation processes

Conservation may, according to circumstance, include the processes of: retention or reintroduction of a *use*: retention of *associations* and *meanings*: *maintenance, preservation, restoration, reconstruction, adaptation* and *interpretation*: and will commonly include a combination of more than one of these.

Article 15. Change

- 15.1 Change may be necessary to retain *cultural significance*, but is undesirable where it reduces cultural significance. The amount of change to a *place* should be guided by the *cultural significance* of the place and its appropriate *interpretation*.
- 15.2 Changes which reduce *cultural significance* should be reversible, and be reversed when circumstances permit.
- 15.3 Demolition of significant *fabric* of a *place* is generally not acceptable. However, in some cases minor demolition may be appropriate as part of *conservation*. Removed significant fabric should be reinstated when circumstances permit.
- 15.4 The contributions of all aspects of *cultural significance* of a *place* should be respected. If a *place* includes *fabric, uses, associations* or *meanings* of different periods, or different aspects of *cultural significance*, emphasising or interpreting one period or aspect at the expense of another can only be justified when what is left

out, removed or diminished is of slight *cultural significance* and that which is emphasised or interpreted is of much greater *cultural significance*.

Article 16. Maintenance

Maintenance is fundamental to conservation and should be undertaken where *fabric* is of *cultural significance* and its maintenance is necessary to retain that *cultural significance*.

Article 17. Preservation

Preservation is appropriate where the existing fabric or its condition constitutes evidence of cultural significance, or where insufficient evidence is available to allow other conservation processes to be carried out.

Article 18. Restoration and reconstruction

Restoration and *reconstruction* should reveal culturally significant aspects of the *place*.

Article 19. Restoration

Restoration is appropriate only if there is sufficient evidence of an earlier state of the *fabric*.

Article 20. Reconstruction

20.1 *Reconstruction* is appropriate only where a *place* is incomplete through damage or alteration, and only where there is sufficient evidence to reproduce an earlier state of the *fabric*. In rare cases, reconstruction may also be appropriate as part of a *use* or practice that remains the *cultural significance* of the *place*.

20.2 *Reconstruction* should be identifiable on close inspection or through additional *interpretation*.

Article 21. Adaptation

21.1 *Adaptation* is acceptable only where the adaptation has minimal impact on the *cultural significance* of the *place*.

21.2 *Adaptation* should involve minimal change to significant fabric, achieved only after considering alternatives.

Article 22. New work

22.1 New work such as additions to the *place* may be acceptable where it does not distort or obscure the *cultural significance* of the *place*, or detract from its *interpretation* and appreciation.

22.2 New work should be readily identifiable as such.

Article 23. Conserving use

Continuing, modifying or reinstating a significant *use* may be appropriate and preferred forms of *conservation*.

Article 24. Retaining associations and meanings.

- 24.1 Significant *associations* between people and a *place* should be respected, retained and not obscured. Opportunities for the *interpretation*, commemoration and celebration of these associations should be investigated and implemented.
- 24.2 Significant *meanings*, including spiritual values, of a *place* should be respected. Opportunities for the continuation or revival of these meanings should be investigated and implemented.

Article 25. Interpretation

The *cultural significance* of many *places* is not readily apparent, and should be explained by *interpretation*. Interpretation should enhance understanding and enjoyment, and be culturally appropriate.

Conservation Practice

Article 26. Applying the Burra Charter process.

- 26.1 Work on a *place* should be preceded by studies to understand the *place* which should include analysis of physical, documentary, oral and other evidence, drawing on appropriate knowledge, skills and disciplines.
- 26.2 Written statements of *cultural significance* and policy for the *place* should be prepared, justified and accompanied by supporting evidence. The statements of significance and policy should be incorporated into a management plan for the *place*.
- 26.3 Groups and individuals with *associations* with a *place* as well as those involved in its management should be provided with opportunities to contribute to and participate in understanding the *cultural significance* of the *place*. Where appropriate they should also have opportunities to participate in its *conservation* and management.

Article 27. Managing Change

- 27.1 The impact of proposed changes on the *cultural significance* of a *place* should be analysed with reference to the statement of significance and the policy for managing the *place*. It may be necessary to modify proposed changes following analysis to better retain *cultural significance*.
- 27.2 Existing *fabric*, *use*, *associations* and *meanings* should be adequately recorded before any changes are made to the *place*.

Article 28. Disturbance of fabric

- 28.1 Disturbance of significant *fabric* for study, or to obtain evidence, should be minimised. Study of a *place* by any disturbance of the fabric, including archaeological excavation, should only be undertaken to provide data essential for decisions on the *conservation* of the *place*, or to obtain important evidence about to be lost or made inaccessible.
- 28.2 Investigation of a *place* which requires disturbance of the *fabric*, apart from that necessary to make decisions, may be appropriate provided that it is consistent with the policy for the *place*. Such investigation should be based on important research

questions which have potential to substantially add to knowledge, which cannot be answered in other ways and which minimises disturbance of significant fabric.

Article 29. Responsibility for decisions

The organisations and individuals responsible for management decisions should be named and specific responsibility taken for each such decision.

Article 30. Direction, supervision, and implementation

Competent direction and supervision should be maintained at all stages, and any changes should be implemented by people with appropriate knowledge and skills.

Article 31. Documenting evidence and decisions.

A log of new evidence and additional decisions should be kept.

Article 32. Records

- 32.1 The records associated with the *conservation* of a *place* should be placed in a permanent archive and made publicly available, subject to the requirements of security and privacy, and where this is culturally appropriate.
- 32.2 Records about the history of a *place* should be protected and made publicly available, subject to requirements of security and privacy, and where this is culturally appropriate.

Article 33. Removed fabric.

Significant *fabric* which has been removed from a *place* including contents, fixtures and objects, should be catalogued, and protected in accordance with its *cultural significance*.

Where possible and culturally appropriate, removed significant fabric including contents, fixtures and objects, should be kept at the *place*.

Article 34. Resources.

Adequate resources should be provided for conservation.

APPENDIX B ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

This Appendix includes a table summarising the archaeological potential of extant and non-extant or unrelocated structures and features and their surrounds within the former Quarantine Station.

Places identified with an 'H' number in the 'Structure/feature' column are included in the Victorian Heritage Inventory.

QUARANTINE STATION, POINT NEPEAN

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 1	EXTANT	1858-9 Original Hospital 1 building	MODERATE: although the site of the original hospital would have been significantly disturbed when it was rebuilt in 1919, the potential remains for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded under verandahs and in the immediate building surrounds. The 1875 map shows that each hospital had an 'earth closet' situated some distance to the south of the building and these, or earlier toilet pits located in a similar area, may have been used for rubbish dumping. Finds may include medical and personal items.
BUILDING 2	EXTANT	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 1	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 1 (see above). Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 1.
BUILDING 3	EXTANT	1857-9 Stone kitchen servicing Hospitals 1 and 2 (see below)	MODERATE: the construction of this building has probably destroyed most of the evidence of the earlier stone kitchen. However, the kitchen may have been located slightly to the north of Building 3 and some structural remains may be identified. In addition, sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building have the potential to contain early rubbish deposits associated with the kitchen.
BUILDING 4	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded under verandahs and in the immediate building surrounds. The 1875 map shows that each hospital had an 'earth closet' situated some distance to the south of the building and these, or earlier toilet pits located in a similar area, may have been used for rubbish dumping. Finds may include medical and personal items.
BUILDING 5	EXTANT	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 2	LOW – MODERATE: the eastern section of this building is close to the possible location of the 'earth closet' behind Hospital 2 and sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building in this area have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 2.

QUARANTINE STATION, POINT NEPEAN

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 6	EXTANT	1854-5 First Wooden Hospital ? c.1855 Stone surgery	HIGH: the first wooden hospital and the stone surgery were both located in the area now occupied by this building and sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building have the potential to yield structural remains and other artefacts.
BUILDING 7	EXTANT	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: limited excavations have previously been undertaken in the cellar of this building, but the potential remains for additional deposits associated with the pre- and early quarantine periods to be identified in the surrounding area.
BUILDING 8	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for this portion of the site.
BUILDINGS 9 & 10	EXTANT	1847-8 Storekeeper's cottage	MODERATE: this building is on the approximate location that of the Storekeeper's Cottage. While it is likely that construction significantly disturbed any foundations and other <i>in situ</i> remains associated with this earlier building, the potential remains for structural remains and other material to be identified in the sub-floor and surrounding deposits.
BUILDINGS 11 & 12	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for this portion of the site.
BUILDING 13	EXTANT but relocated from original position	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 14	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for this portion of the site.
BUILDING 15	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded and in the immediate building surrounds.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 16	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded under verandahs and in the immediate building surrounds. The 1875 map shows that each hospital had an 'earth closet' situated some distance to the south of the building and these, or earlier toilet pits located in a similar area, may have been used for rubbish dumping. Finds may include medical and personal items.
BUILDINGS 17-20	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 21	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded and in the immediate building surrounds. The presence of bedroom on the early plans of this building means that it also served as a domestic residence and therefore there is the potential for both utilitarian and domestic/personal items to be located. The use of this building as a butcher's shop might also be reflected in an abundance of animal bone discarded at this location, which may provide an insight into the diet of the quarantine detainees.
BUILDING 22	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded under verandahs and in the immediate building surrounds. The 1875 map shows that each hospital had an 'earth closet' situated some distance to the south of the building and these, or earlier toilet pits located in a similar area, may have been used for rubbish dumping. Finds may include medical and personal items.
BUILDING 24	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: although a recent construct, this building abuts Hospital 4, which was built in the early quarantine Station period. There is the potential for relatively undisturbed deposits associated with the use of the hospital to be found in the vicinity of this building.

QUARANTINE STATION, POINT NEPEAN

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 25 HOSPITAL 5	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded under verandahs and in the immediate building surrounds. The 1875 map shows that each hospital had an 'earth closet' situated some distance to the south of the building and these, or earlier toilet pits located in a similar area, may have been used for rubbish dumping. In addition, remains in this area may inform upon the conditions experienced by patients in the isolation facility. Finds may include medical and personal items.
BUILDING 26	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 25 (see above). Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 5. In addition, remains in this area may inform upon the conditions experienced by patients in the isolation facility.
BUILDING 27	EXTANT	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 5	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 25 (see above). Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 5.
BUILDING 30	EXTANT	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 4	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 22 (see above). Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 4.
BUILDING 31	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDINGS 32 & 33	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: this building is not in its original position and no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDINGS 35-38 and 40-45	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: this area potentially contains deposits that may inform upon the nature of quarantine in the early 20 th century and the personal life of military men quarantined during the period of an international health crisis.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 39	? Later building demolished in 2006	NONE	MODERATE: this area potentially contains deposits that may inform upon the nature of quarantine in the early 20 th century and the personal life of military men quarantined during the period of an international health crisis.
BUILDING 47	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDINGS 48-49	unknown	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 4	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 22 (see above). Deposits in the vicinity of where this building was situated have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 4.
BUILDING 50	EXTANT	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 4	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 22 (see above). Deposits in the vicinity of where this building was situated have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 4.
BUILDING 51	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 52	EXTANT	? 1859 – c.1880 Possibly earth closets associated with Hospital 4	MODERATE: this building is in the approximate location of the earth closet associated with Building 22 (see above). Deposits in the vicinity of where this building was situated have the potential to yield early remains associated with the use of Hospital 4.
BUILDINGS 53-57	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 58	EXTANT	? NONE	HIGH: Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield remains associated with the earliest pre- Quarantine Station and Quarantine Station buildings which were located in this general area and deposits associated with the use of the nearby jetty, constructed in 1858-9. In addition, deposits related to the use of this building may provide insight into early twentieth-century quarantine practices.

QUARANTINE STATION, POINT NEPEAN

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 59	EXTANT	c.1866 Washhouse	HIGH: Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield deposits associated with early Quarantine practices. In addition, structural remains and deposits associated with the washhouse may also be identified.
BUILDING 60	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: Although no earlier structures or feature are known from this location, it is in the general area of early activities at the site and is situated on the foreshore between the 1852 cemetery and the Parade Ground. Therefore, this location has the potential to yield deposits associated with the pre- Quarantine Station and first phases of Quarantine Station activities as well as those from the later twentieth-century use of the area.
BUILDINGS 61-64	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: This location has the potential to yield deposits that may provide insights into early twentieth-century Quarantine practices.
BUILDINGS 65 & 66	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: deposits from this location may provide information on early twentieth-century quarantine isolation practices.
BUILDINGS 67 & 69	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 70	EXTANT	? 1852 First cemetery	HIGH: although this building is a recent construct, it abuts the 1852 cemetery – the exact boundaries of which are unknown. It is possible that human remains may be identified in this area.
BUILDING 71	EXTANT	1854 First Medical Officer's Quarters	HIGH: Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building have the potential to yield deposits associated with the first medical officer's quarters, constructed in 1854. There is also a likelihood of cess and rubbish pits/deposits associated with this building being identified at this location. In addition, deposits associated with the late nineteenth-century Doctor's residence may be identified.
BUILDING 72	EXTANT	1854 First Medical Officer's Quarters c.1880 Medical Superintendent's Quarters	HIGH: this building is in the vicinity of the 1854 and 1880 Doctor's residence and sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building may yield finds associated with these residences and their ancillary buildings.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING 73	EXTANT	1854 First Medical Officer's Quarters c.1880 Medical Superintendent's Quarters	HIGH: this building is in the vicinity of the 1854 and 1880 Doctor's residence and sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building may yield finds associated with these residences and their ancillary buildings.
BUILDINGS 76 & 78	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDINGS 79 & 80	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: This building is next to the 1899-1900 disinfecting and bathing complex and sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building have the potential to contain remains that may provide insights into early twentieth-century Quarantine practices.
BUILDINGS 81-83	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 84	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: This location has the potential to yield deposits that may provide insights into early twentieth-century Quarantine practices.
BUILDING 85	EXTANT	NONE	MODERATE: determining the exact the purpose of this building requires further research. Deposits in this area may contain small finds that were dropped when the facility was in use.
BUILDINGS 86-91	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING 92	EXTANT	? NONE	HIGH: deposits in the vicinity of this facility, which is located on Jarman Oval, have the potential to yield remains associated with the earliest pre- Quarantine Station and Quarantine Station buildings which were located in this general area.
BUILDING 101	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.

QUARANTINE STATION, POINT NEPEAN

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDING PMQ966	EXTANT	1855 Pre-fabricated iron Police building 1859 Police Barracks	HIGH: the location of this building contained both the 1855 pre-fabricated iron police building and the 1859 police barracks. The wells associated with the latter of these two buildings about the current structure. Archaeological survey work suggests that sub-surface structural remains from earlier buildings are located in the general area. Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building may therefore yield structural and artefactual remains associated with the early police presence at the site.
BUILDING PMQ1035	EXTANT	NONE	HIGH: sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of the building have the potential to contain remains that date to the earliest Quarantine Station period. There is also a likelihood of cess and rubbish pits/deposits associated with this early occupation being identified at this location.
BUILDING PMQ1036	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING PMQ1038	EXTANT	1854 First Medical Officer's Quarters c.1880 Medical Superintendent's Quarters	HIGH: this building is in the same location at the 1854 and 1880 Doctor's residence and incorporates elements of both buildings. Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building may yield finds associated with these residences and their ancillary structures.
BUILDING PMQ1039	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
BUILDING PMQ1040	EXTANT	? 1855 Pre-fabricated iron Police building 1859 Police Barracks	HIGH: this building is adjacent to the area occupied by the 1859 police quarters and the speculated location of the 1855 police building. Archaeological survey work suggests that sub-surface structural remains from earlier buildings are located in the general area. Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this building may therefore yield structural and artefactual remains associated with the early police presence at the site.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
BUILDINGS PMQ1041- PMQ1043	EXTANT	NONE	LOW: no earlier structures or features are known for the portion of the site on which this building currently stands.
TRAMWAY SYSTEM	UNKNOWN	NONE	LOW – MODERATE: sections of this structure are still visible and further evidence may be located in sub-surface deposits.
FRESHWATER SYSTEM AND UNDERGROUN D TANKS	EXTANT	UNKNOWN	LOW – MODERATE: in some areas structural remains of earlier wells and pipelines may be identified. Structural remains may provide information on engineering works associated with the provision and storage of water at the site.
HEATON'S MONUMENT	EXTANT	NONE	HIGH: although it is unlikely that there are any cultural deposits associated with this monument, it is within the boundaries of the first cemetery.
SECOND CEMETERY	EXTANT	NONE	This location is consecrated ground containing human burials and therefore it is not appropriate for works to be undertaken within this area.
QUARANTINE ANCHORAGE H7821- 070	EXTANT	NONE	HIGH/VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: there is a high potential for items deliberately or accidentally dropped overboard from ships at anchor to be recovered from the sea bed.
ARTEFACT SCATTER H7821-118	EXTANT	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: although a low density scatter, this location has the potential to reveal additional sub-surface deposits.
COTTAGE 2 COTTAGE OFF OCHILTREE ROAD H7821-127 Attendant's cottage Consumptive's camp	RUINS EXTANT but may have been demolished in the 1960s	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: this site has a long and varied history and deposits have the potential to provide insight into the lifestyle of early Quarantine Station employees as well as the medical and domestic arrangement made for the consumptives housed here in the early twentieth-century.

QUARANTINE STATION, POINT NEPEAN

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
QUARANTINE STATION LIMEKILN 2 H7821-053	RUINS EXTANT	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: it is unlikely that deposits associated with the use of this site will be recovered from the beach sands, but materials may be contained within deposits at the top of the cliff above the kiln. The structure itself is of high significance.
CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION	Early 1900s	NONE	LOW: the area of the cattle quarantine buildings is ill-defined, Archaeological survey in this region failed to find any traces of the cattle quarantine facility and, given that the buildings were demolished or relocated and the area is now heavily vegetated with ti tree and polygala, the probability of finding any remains is low.
CATTLE QUARANTINE STATION JETTY	RUINS EXTANT	NONE	LOW: the ruins of this structure are still visible, but there is little likelihood of any associated deposits in this area.
DR WILLIAM'S OLD HUT	unknown	unknown	UNASSESSED: the location of this building is unknown and requires further investigation. Should the location be identified, it is likely to be of high archaeological potential.
DRYING AND DISINFECTING HOUSE	c.1900s		HIGH: structural remains in this area may provide insight into the form of this building. In addition, associated deposits may contain items relating to early disinfecting practices at the Quarantine Station. It is possible that this area has undergone relatively little disturbance, as it is just outside the area of the lat disinfecting complex.
FORESHORE TENTS	UNKNOWN	NONE	HIGH: this tent complex appears to have been centered around Sullivan's cottage and the Parade Ground. This area has experienced no subsequent development, other than the demolition of pre- Quarantine and early Quarantine Station structures and deposits may potentially contain deliberately discarded items and those accidentally lost by the occupants of the tents.
FIRST CEMETERY	1854 but location currently fenced	NONE	HIGH: it is not known if all the human remains were removed and relocated to the new cemetery. Therefore, there is a possibility that human remains may still be found in this area.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
FIRST HOSPITAL	c.1915	NONE	HIGH: this building was located in approximately the location now occupied by Building 6, and remains of this earlier structure may have been disturbed during construction of the 1960s building. However, the correlation between the footprint of the two buildings is unknown and structural remains of the first hospital may be identified. In addition, deposits in this area may contain materials relating to the first hospital.
FIRST STONE KITCHEN	c.1916	NONE	HIGH: this building was located in approximately the location now occupied by Building 3, and remains of this earlier structure may have been disturbed during construction of this later building. However, the correlation between the footprint of the two buildings is unknown and structural remains of the first kitchen may be identified. In addition, there is the potential for early underfloor deposits (dropped and deliberately discarded items), rubbish discard, including pits, in the vicinity of the building and material dropped/discarded and in the immediate building surrounds. The presence of bedroom on the early plans of this building means that it also served as a domestic residence and therefore there is the potential for both utilitarian and domestic/personal items to be located.
LEPER COLONY	Early 1930s	NONE	LOW: the area of the leper colony buildings is ill-defined, Archaeological survey in this region failed to find any traces of the facility and, given that the buildings were destroyed by fire and the area is now heavily vegetated with ti tree and polygala, the probability of finding any remains is low.
LIMESTONE QUARRY H7821-122	unknown	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: this site is of significance as an indication of early sandstone and limestone quarrying practices. However, it is unlikely that and associated deposits will be located.
LOADING RAMP H7821-123	RUINS EXTANT	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: the date of construction of this feature is unknown, and it appears to incorporate older timbers. Further research is warranted.
FIRST MEDICAL OFFICER'S QUARTERS	c.1880	NONE	HIGH: sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of PMQ1038 may yield finds associated with this early residence and its ancillary structures.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
PRE-FABRICATED IRON POLICE BUILDING	1859	NONE	HIGH: the exact location of this building is unknown, but it may be the same as PMQ966. Archaeological survey work suggests that sub-surface structural remains from earlier buildings are located in the general area of this extant building. Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of this PMQ966 may therefore yield structural and artefactual remains associated with the early police presence at the site.
POLICE BARRACKS	1916	1855 Pre-fabricated iron police building	HIGH: this building was replaced by PMQ966, which may incorporate elements of the earlier structure. The wells associated with the police barracks about the current structure. Archaeological survey work suggests that sub-surface structural remains from earlier buildings are located in the general area. Sub-floor deposits and those in the vicinity of PMQ966 may therefore yield structural and artefactual remains associated with the early police presence at the site.
QUARANTINE STATION LIMEKILN 1 H7821-052	RUINS EXTANT	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: it is unlikely that deposits associated with the use of this site will be recovered from the beach sands, but materials may be contained within deposits at the top of the cliff above the kiln. The structure itself is of high significance.
QUARANTINE JETTY	1973	NONE	HIGH: deposits in this area may contain structural elements related to the jetty as well as items dropped by disembarking passengers.
RUBBISH SCATTER H7821-124	unknown	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: the materials identified at this location relate to the early twentieth century use of the Quarantine Station. It is possible that the rubbish dump was also used in earlier periods and sub-surface deposits may yield older remains.
COTTAGE 1 H7821-127 Skelton's Cottage Newton's Cottage	RUINS EXTANT but may have been demolished in the 1960s	? NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: the visible foundations at this location correlate with the measurements on the plans for the labourer's cottages. Archaeological investigations may yield structural remains that will clarify the history of construction and associated deposits may contain items relating to the lifestyle of early Quarantine Station employees.

STRUCTURE/ FEATURE	REMOVED?	EARLIER STRUCTURE(S) AT LOCATION	ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL
STABLE/ FORAGE STORE/ QUARTERS	Post-1890	unknown	HIGH: if this building is that indicated on the 1890 photo, it is in the area of pre-Quarantine and early Quarantine Station activities. Archaeological investigations at this location may find structural remains to clarify the location, date and function of this structure, as well as deposits containing remains associated with the earliest periods of site use.
BLUESTONE FOUNDATIONS H7821-125	unknown	NONE	VICTORIAN HERITAGE INVENTORY SITE: it is possible that the bluestone blocks have been recycled and that this structure is later than it appears. However, archaeological investigations in the area have the potential to clarify the date, form and function of this site.
STORE BUILDING	c.1915	NONE	HIGH: this was one of the first Quarantine Buildings constructed and its location has undergone no subsequent development since the building's demolition. The identification of structural remains will confirm the location of this building and associated deposits will provide insights into early Quarantine Station activities.
STOREKEEPER'S COTTAGE	c.1915	NONE	MODERATE: the location of this building was probably disturbed during the construction of Buildings 9 and 10. However, the exact location is uncertain and some structural remains and associated deposits may be located in the area.
SULLIVAN'S COTTAGE	c.1910	NONE	HIGH – this is the earliest known structure at the site. Following the demolition of Sullivans Cottage, no development has taken place at this location and therefore there is a high potential for structural remains and associated deposits to be identified.
SURGERY	1960s	NONE	HIGH: this building may have been one of the earliest Quarantine Station structures. It was located adjacent to the first hospital and structural remains may confirm the date of construction while associated deposits have the potential to shed light on early medical practices at the site.
WASHHOUSE/ LAUNDRY	Pre-1814	NONE	HIGH: the extension of Building 59 may have destroyed any remains of this building. However, it is possible that deposits in the area will provide some structural indications of this building's location and form and yield artefacts dating to the early period of Quarantine Station activities.

