

# Appendix K Cultural Heritage Archival Recordings



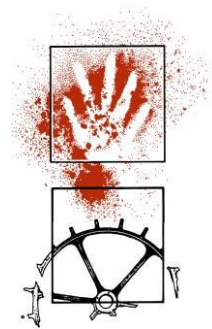


# School of Military Engineering Steele Barracks, Moorebank NSW

## Cultural Heritage Archival Recordings:

- Grounds and Landscape
- STRARCH Hanger
- CUST Hut
- B99 Building
- Old Nursery Commemorative Garden
- EDD Cemetery and Memorial

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Background to the Recording

In May 2010, the Australian Government tasked the (Commonwealth) Department of Finance and Deregulation (now the Department of Finance (DoF)), to conduct a Feasibility Study into the potential development of an intermodal terminal at Moorebank in south-west Sydney. The Government has determined that the School of Military Engineering (SME) will relocate to new purpose-built facilities at the nearby Holsworthy Barracks with the move to be completed by around mid-2015.

In April 2012, the Australian Government committed to development of the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project ('the Project'), after reviewing the findings of a detailed business case for the facility (CDFS Feb. 2012).

The Project is subject to both State and Commonwealth planning approval. The terminal is being assessed as a 'controlled action' under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). Consequently an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the project must be assessed and approved by the Commonwealth Minister for the Environment before the project can proceed. The project is also being assessed under the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). The Project has been declared a State significant development under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.

Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd (NOHC) was commissioned in 2010 by Parsons Brinckerhoff to undertake a cultural heritage assessment for the Moorebank Defence precinct on behalf of DoFD as part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project. Separate assessments of Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the Project area have been prepared (NOHC 2011, 2014a, b, & c). These assessments have incorporated staged investigations and included stakeholder consultations, historical research, field survey and recording, archaeological excavations and heritage and impact assessments.

In a separate and unrelated program, Defence activities on the proposed site are in the process of being relocated to Holsworthy Barracks. The transfer to Holsworthy Barracks is the objective of the Moorebank Units Relocation (MUR) Project. The MUR Project will include a program of relocation and management of a range of previously identified heritage items (ERM 2013). This program is separate and distinct from the impact mitigation actions associated with the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal Project.

The NOHC European heritage assessment of the Project area concluded that a priority of an impact mitigation and management program, would be the archival recording of all those items of Commonwealth, State and Local significance in the project area not already included in the MUR Project (NOHC 2014c). This record would also need to include a record of salient physical aspects of the Moorebank Cultural Landscape (NOHC 2014c:228).

The following items were identified as subjects of a required archival recording prior to development impacts:

- CUST Hut (CUST is an acronym for Cullen Universal Steel Truss);
- RAAF STRARCH Hangar;
- B99 Building (including the Transport Compound Workshop);
- Explosive Detection Dog (EDD) Cemetery and Memorial (Recording MH1);
- Commemorative Garden (Recording MH6); and
- Significant components of the Project area grounds and landscape context.

This report has been produced in fulfilment of these recommended actions.

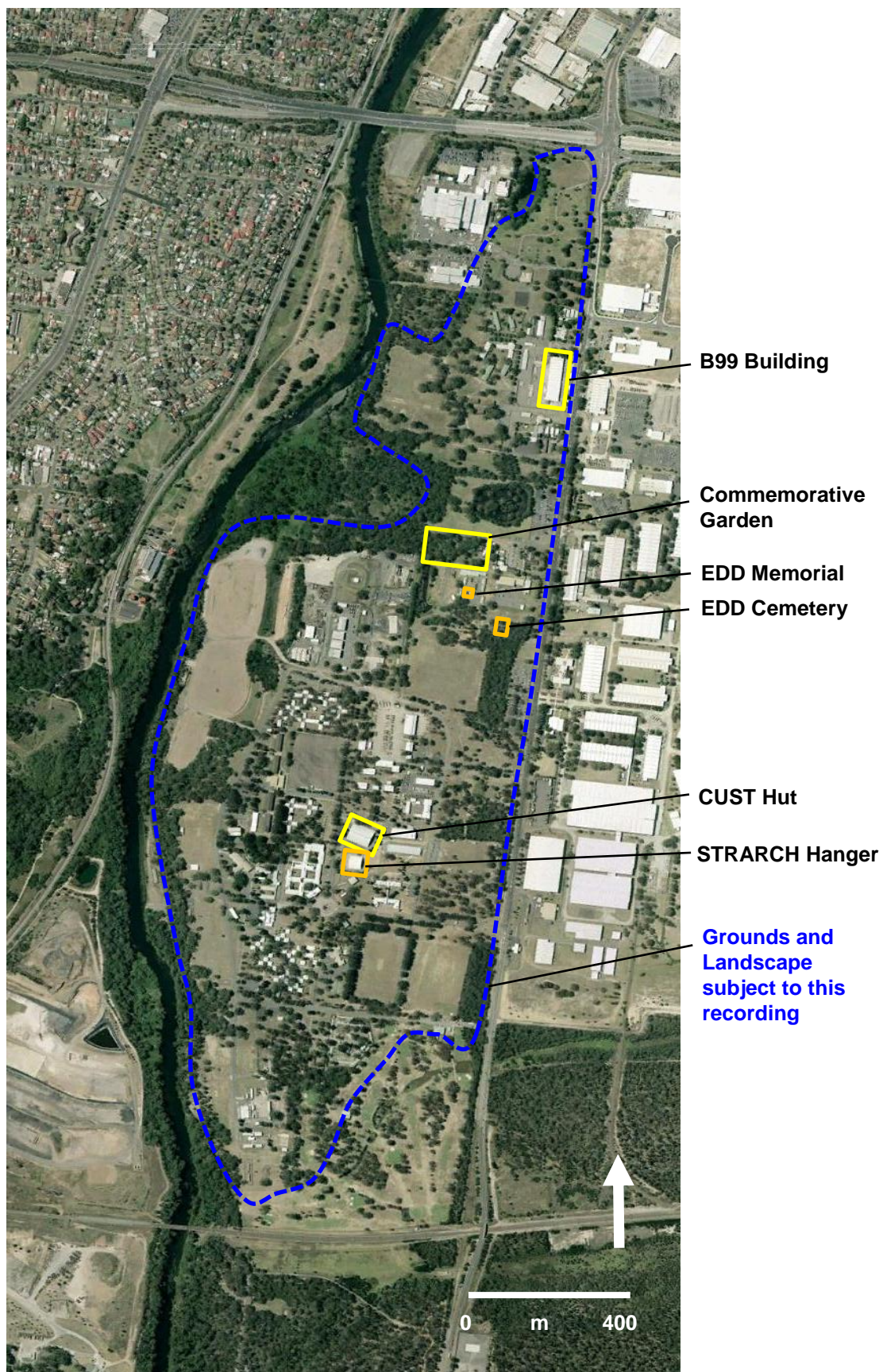


## 1.2 Project Area and Item Locations

The Project site is situated on land in the Sydney suburb of Moorebank, NSW. The site is approximately 220 hectares (ha) in area, and is variously bounded in the north by the M5 South Western Motorway, in the west by the Southern Freight Rail Corridor, in the south by the East Hills Railway line, and in the east by Moorebank Avenue. All of the Defence lands, to which the archival record was limited, occur to the east of the Georges River.

The location of the items subject to archival recording are shown in Figure 1.1.





**Figure 1.1 General location of sites and areas subject to archival recording (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009).**





## 2. METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 Tasks

This project involved the following tasks:

- Preparation of scale site plans as required, including the measurement of salient dimensions, aspects and materials
- Creation of a digital photographic record, including recording required metadata
- Limited additional research of documentary and oral sources
- Data review, processing and compilation
- Report writing and production

### 2.2 Field Program

The conduct of the field recording program occurred between the following inclusive dates: 1-4, 7-11 and 24 July 2014.

### 2.3 Project Personnel

NOHC personnel involved in the project were:

Kelvin Officer	archaeologist, project direction, field recording and report writing
Oliver McGregor	archaeologist, field assistant
Nicola Hayes	archaeologist, projects logistics

The assistance of the following Defence personnel is also gratefully acknowledged:

Major Theo Kolyvas	Information relating to the CUST Hut
Major Fred Cox	Explosive Detection Dog Section, information relating to the cemetery and memorial
Sebastian Spencer	Curator, Australian Army Museum of Military Engineering
Rakesh Bansal MR	Regional Information Officer NSW (Syd W/S), provision of archived plans
Catherine Dodd MRS	Senior Base Support Operations Officer, administration
Justin Clark MR 2	Base Support Operations Officer, daily administration and logistics
Wayne Palejs MR	Manager, Base Support Operations
Richard Young WO1	Site access

### 2.4 Field Equipment Utilised

#### Survey

The following survey equipment was used:

- Garmin GPS 12 (hand held GPS unit, non-differential signal);
- 8 m, 50 m and 100 m tape measures;
- SILVA sighting and cartographic compass (type 4/54); and
- Tan 45° sighting triangle to measure heights.



## Photography

The photographic record was restricted to colour digital formats.

All photos were captured using a Nikon D200 digital single-lens reflex camera (CCD: 23.6 x 15.8 mm; 3872 x 2592 pixels; total pixels: 10.92 million). Photos were stored in both JPEG (Fine) file format (JPEG image at a compression ratio of roughly 1:4) and NEF (Nikon Electronic Format) raw data format.

Lenses used with the D200 were:

- Nikon AF Nikkor 28-200mm 1:3.5-5.6D;
- Nikon AF Nikkor 35-80mm 1:4-5.5D; and
- Sigma 10-20mmD 1:4-5.6 DC HSM (used for extreme wide angle views).

All photos where the subject is the built environment include a graduated metric scale. In some cases images without scales have also been provided. Two forms of scale were used:

- A standard (rigid extendable) surveyor's staff, graduated in 10 mm intervals, up to 5m in length; and
- A Yamayo 'Mini-Rod' (retractable) scale, graduated in 5 mm intervals.

## 2.5 Standards and Guidelines

This record complies with the standards and guidelines specified by the Heritage Branch of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage for photographic recording of heritage items using digital capture (NSW Heritage Office 2006). This standard also satisfies the requirements of the Commonwealth Department of the Environment.

## 2.6 Comments and Limitations

A search for relevant plans and drawings by Defence at the time of the survey and report preparation resulted in the provision of one plan only - a ground floor plan of the B99 building, created for refurbishment works in 1993 (Figure 8.16). All other plans of recorded structures presented in this report have been prepared by NOHC. The purpose of these plans is to supplement the photographic record, and in particular to assist in documenting the location and direction of photos.

The scope of the Grounds and Landscape photographic record was constrained by Defence requirements to avoid direct photography of Defence personnel, Defence training activities, residential buildings, or other Defence assets not specifically the subject of the archival recording brief.

Plans and an installation manual for the STRARCH Hanger were provided at the end of report preparation and have been included as digital scans on the data disk which forms part of this report.

A limited number of archive images have been sourced and are presented as background information. This record does not however seek to provide a systematic historical background to the items recorded. For historical and background information on Defence occupation of the project area, on the recorded items, users are referred to the historical background presented in the 2014 NOHC European assessment for the Project (NOHC 2014c).



## 3. SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENTS

### 3.1 NSW assessment criteria

The NSW Heritage Branch has defined a methodology and set of criteria for the assessment of cultural heritage significance for items and places, where these do not include Aboriginal heritage from the pre-contact period (NSW Heritage Office & DUAP 1996, NSW Heritage Office 2000). The assessments provided in this report follow the Heritage Branch methodology.

The following heritage assessment criteria are those set out for Listing on the State Heritage Register. In many cases items will be significant under only one or two criteria. The State Heritage Register was established under Part 3A of the *Heritage Act* (as amended in 1999) for listing of items of environmental heritage that are of state heritage significance. Environmental heritage means those places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects, and precincts, of state or local heritage significance (section 4, *Heritage Act 1977*).

An item will be considered to be of State (or local) heritage significance if, in the opinion of the Heritage Council of NSW, it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Criterion (a)** an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);
- Criterion (b)** an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);
- Criterion (c)** an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area);
- Criterion (d)** an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons;
- Criterion (e)** an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area);
- Criterion (f)** an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area); and
- Criterion (g)** an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's
  - cultural or natural places; or
  - cultural or natural environments.
  - (or a class of the local area's
  - cultural or natural places; or
  - cultural or natural environments.)

An item is not to be excluded from the Register on the ground that items with similar characteristics have already been listed on the Register. Only particularly complex items or places will be significant under all criteria.

In using these criteria it is important to assess the values first, then the local or State context in which they may be significant.

Different components of a place may make a different relative contribution to its heritage value. For example, loss of integrity or condition may diminish significance. In some cases it is constructive to note the relative contribution of an item or its components. Table 9.1 provides a guide to ascribing relative value.



**Table 9.1** Guide to ascribing relative heritage value

Grading	Justification	Status
Exceptional	Rare or outstanding item of local or State significance.  High degree of intactness  Item can be interpreted relatively easily.	Fulfils criteria for local or State listing.
High	High degree of original fabric.  Demonstrates a key element of the item's significance.  Alterations do not detract from significance.	Fulfils criteria for local or State listing.
Moderate	Altered or modified elements.  Elements with little heritage value, but which contribute to the overall significance of the item.	Fulfils criteria for local or State listing.
Little	Alterations detract from significance.  Difficult to interpret.	Does not fulfil criteria for local or State listing.
Intrusive	Damaging to the item's heritage significance.	Does not fulfil criteria for local or State listing.

### 3.2 Commonwealth assessment criteria

The Commonwealth Heritage List is a register of natural and cultural heritage places owned or controlled by the Australian Government. These may include places associated with a range of activities such as communications, customs, defence or the exercise of government. The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* establishes this list and nominations are assessed by the Australian Heritage Council.

In accordance with the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* a place has a Commonwealth Heritage value if it meets one of the Commonwealth Heritage criteria (section 341D).

A place meets the Commonwealth Heritage listing criterion if the place has significant heritage value because of one or more of the following:

The Commonwealth Heritage Criteria (SEWPaC 2011) for a place are any or all of the following:

- The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history.
- The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history.
- The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history.
- The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:





- i) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or
  - ii) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.
- e) The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.
  - f) The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.
  - g) The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
  - h) The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.
  - i) The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.

**Note:** The cultural aspect of a criterion means the Indigenous cultural aspect, the non-Indigenous cultural aspect, or both.

### **Thresholds**

While a place can be assessed against the above criteria for its heritage value, this may not always be sufficient to determine whether it is worthy of inclusion on the Commonwealth Heritage List. The Australian Heritage Council may also need to use a second test, by applying a 'significance threshold', to help it decide. This test helps the Council to judge the level of significance of a place's heritage value by asking 'just how important are these values?'

To be entered on the Commonwealth Heritage List a place will usually be of local or state-level significance, but must have 'significant' heritage value.

### **Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles**

In addition to the above criteria and thresholds, Schedule 7B of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 (Regulation 10.03D) lists the Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles. These principles are:

1. The objective in managing Commonwealth Heritage places is to identify, protect, conserve, present and transmit, to all generations, their Commonwealth Heritage values.
2. The management of Commonwealth Heritage places should use the best available knowledge, skills and standards for those places, and include ongoing technical and community input to decisions and actions that may have a significant impact on their Commonwealth Heritage values.
3. The management of Commonwealth Heritage places should respect all heritage values of the place and seek to integrate, where appropriate, any Commonwealth, State, Territory and local government responsibilities for those places.
4. The management of Commonwealth Heritage places should ensure that their use and presentation is consistent with the conservation of their Commonwealth Heritage values.
5. The management of Commonwealth Heritage places should make timely and appropriate provision for community involvement, especially by people who:
  - a) Have a particular interest in, or associations with, the place; and



- b) May be affected by the management of the place.
6. Indigenous people are the primary source of information on the value of their heritage and that the active participation of indigenous people in identification, assessment and management is integral to the effective protection of indigenous heritage values.
  7. The management of Commonwealth Heritage places should provide for regular monitoring, review and reporting on the conservation of Commonwealth Heritage values.

When assessing the Commonwealth heritage significance of places within the study area in addition to applying the primary and secondary tests of the Commonwealth Heritage Listing criteria and the significance thresholds, reference also needs to be made to the above Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles. The latter is particularly relevant to the study area where there are:

- Other heritage values of the place that are the responsibility of the ACT Government (Principle 3); and
- A number of indigenous places for which the primary source of information on the value of their heritage has been provided through the active participation of local Aboriginal communities (Principle 6).



### 3.3 Moorebank Cultural Landscape

#### 3.3.1 Analysis against NSW significance criteria

*Criterion (a): important in the course, or pattern, of cultural history*

The Moorebank Cultural Landscape is comprised of natural features, archaeological deposits and the built environment. Together these components evidence a range of historical themes spanning Indigenous occupation, early European settlement and over 100 years of military training. As such, the landscape contains a palimpsest of human occupation that reflects the cultural history of the local area.

*Criterion (b): strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or persons*

The name Moorebank references the fact that much of the study area corresponds to Thomas Moore's early land grant and the establishment and subdivision of the Moorebank Estate. Moorebank has since become a place closely associated with military training. The location of the Moorebank Cultural Landscape and the historical themes evidenced within it have a special association with the life of Thomas Moore and a strong association with the life and works of various military personnel, particularly the sappers who have lived and trained on site.

*Criterion (c): important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement*

While the Moorebank Cultural Landscape is not as a whole notable for its aesthetic characteristics, there are elements within the landscape that demonstrate a high degree of creative or technical achievement (e.g. the CUST Hut, RAAF STRARCH Hangar and various bridges within the Australian Army of Military Engineering collection). More generally, the landscape and its setting provide a contrast to the surrounding landscape through its smaller scale buildings and high percentage of grassland and mature vegetation (soft landscaping) across the site. In these regards the landscape and/or its elements are notable at a local level for technical achievement and to a lesser extent aesthetic characteristics.

*Criterion (d): strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group*

The Moorebank Cultural Landscape evidences various phases of occupation and use, however the themes that are most clearly represented by the landscape today are those associated with the Defence use of the area, in particular the housing and training for the SME. As such, the Moorebank Cultural Landscape is assessed as having an implicit special association with the SME. It also has a special association with the Aboriginal community as identified in the Aboriginal Heritage Assessment report (NOHC 2013).

*Criterion (e): potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history*

As a whole, the Moorebank Cultural Landscape does not display the potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history. However, the archaeological deposits at MHPAD1 and MHPAD2, and potentially any deposits associated with the CUST Hut, do have potential to provide insights into specific aspects of the history and use of the site during the last 100 years.

*Criterion (f): possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of cultural history*

The palimpsest evidenced within the Moorebank IMT is locally unique in that it still displays landscape elements that reflect characteristics of the landscape prior to European settlement, as well as archaeological deposits, tree plantings and a built environment that reflect various phases of pre-military and Defence occupation and use. There are also much more indirect references to the early European settlement through places names, changes to vegetation and the presence of occasional fragments of material culture from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In this regard, the landscape is



locally unique when compared with the broader landscape of residential and industrial development.

*Criterion (g): important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural place*

The characteristics most clearly evidenced within the Moorebank Cultural Landscape are those that relate to the last 100 years or so of Defence use. The current landscape, including its spatial organisation, toponyms, buildings, moveable items, training areas, memorials, recreation areas and archaeological deposits is representative of an adaptive landscape that has seen multiple phases of use dedicated to military training and associated activities. The Moorebank IMT Project area, and the SME site in particular, is an important local example of this type of cultural landscape.

### 3.3.2 Analysis against Commonwealth Heritage significance criteria

*Criterion (a):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history

The Moorebank Cultural Landscape is comprised of natural features, archaeological deposits and the built environment. Together these components evidence a range of historical themes spanning Indigenous occupation, early European settlement and over 100 years of military training. As such, the landscape contains a palimpsest of human occupation that reflects the cultural history of the local area.

*Criterion (b):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history

The palimpsest evidenced within the Moorebank IMT is locally unique in that it still displays landscape elements that reflect characteristics of the landscape prior to European settlement, as well as archaeological deposits, tree plantings and a built environment that reflect various phases of military occupation and use. There are also much more indirect references to the early European settlement through place names, changes to vegetation and the presence of occasional fragments of material culture from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. In this regard, the landscape is locally unique when compared with the broader landscape of residential and industrial development.

*Criterion (c):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history

As a whole, the Moorebank Cultural Landscape does not display the potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history. However, the archaeological deposits at MA5, MA9, MHPAD1 and MHPAD2, and potentially any deposits associated with the CUST Hut, do have potential to provide insights into specific aspects of Indigenous cultural history and the history of Australian Army use during the last 100 years.

*Criterion (d):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:

- i) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or
- ii) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.

The characteristics most clearly evidenced within the Moorebank Cultural Landscape are those that relate to the last 100 years or so of military use. The current landscape, including its spatial organisation, toponyms, buildings, moveable items, training areas, memorials, recreation areas and archaeological deposits is representative of a landscape that has seen multiple phases of use dedicated to military training and associated activities. The Moorebank IMT Project area and the SME site in particular, is an important local example of this type of cultural landscape.





*Criterion (e):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.

While the Moorebank Cultural Landscape is not as a whole notable for its aesthetic characteristics, the landscape and its setting provide a contrast to the surrounding landscape through its smaller scale buildings and high percentage of grassland and mature vegetation (soft landscaping) across the site. In these regards the landscape and/or its elements are locally notable for their aesthetic characteristics

*Criterion (f):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.

There are various elements within the Moorebank Cultural Landscape that demonstrate a high degree of creative or technical achievement (e.g. the CUST Hut, RAAF STRARCH Hangar and various bridges within the Australian Army of Military Engineering collection).

*Criterion (g):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

The Moorebank Cultural Landscape evidences various phases of occupation and use, however the themes that are most clearly represented by the landscape today are those associated with the military use of the area, in particular the housing and training for the SME. As such, the Moorebank Cultural Landscape is assessed as having an implicit special association with the SME. It also has a special association with the Aboriginal community as identified in the Aboriginal Heritage Assessment report (NOHC 2013).

*Criterion (h):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.

The name Moorebank references the fact that much of the study area corresponds to Thomas Moore's early land grant and the establishment and subdivision of the Moorebank Estate. Moorebank has since become a place closely associated with military training. The location of the Moorebank Cultural Landscape and the historical themes evidenced within it have a special association with the life of Thomas Moore and a strong association with the life and works of various military personnel, particularly the Australian Army Military Engineers who have lived and trained on site.

*Criterion (i):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.

Despite the fact that the present landscape across the Moorebank IMT project area is largely identified with its more recent military heritage, there are a number of elements within that landscape that have been identified by the Aboriginal community as having importance because of their association with Indigenous tradition (NOHC 2013). So while the current landscape is not broadly identified for its importance in terms of Indigenous tradition, the Aboriginal cultural values identified within the project area elevate the social significance of the Moorebank Cultural Landscape.

### **3.3.3 Statement of heritage significance**

The Moorebank Cultural Landscape is the product of numerous phases of landscape occupation and use spanning Indigenous occupation (pre-European settlement) through to the present day. Many of these phases of use and associated cultural history patterns are evidenced within different portions of the landscape. The toponyms, buildings, spatial organisation, memorials, archaeological deposits and elements of the natural landscape have various strong and/or special associations with Thomas



Moore, the Australian Army (particularly the SME) and the Aboriginal community. Furthermore, the archaeological deposits identified within the project area have the potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of its cultural history. The landscape as a whole is also notable as a locally distinct and representative cultural landscape.

This item is significant at a local level against NSW criteria A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

This item is significant against Commonwealth heritage listing criteria A, B, D, E, F, G, and H.



### 3.4 STRARCH Hanger

#### 3.4.1 Analysis against NSW significance criteria

*Criterion (a): important in the course, or pattern, of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (b): strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or persons*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (c): important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement*

The RAAF STRARCH Hangar demonstrates aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement. This building is a unique example of a RAAF STRARCH re-deployable hangar. SME management believes the Hangar may be the only example of this design still in Defence ownership in Australia. This statement has not been confirmed in research for this report. The construction system is unique and was developed to provide prefabricated quick erection Hangars to house F111 fighters. The system has since been developed for non-Defence commercial use and the company now operates as STRARCH International Ltd. (at the time of hangar construction was STRARCH Australia). This building, being still owned by Defence, consequently retains an historic connection to its original design use, to house the F111 Squadron when they first arrived in Australia.

This site meets this criteria at a local and state level.

*Criterion (d): strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (e): potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f): possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g): important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural place*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

#### 3.4.2 Analysis against Commonwealth Heritage significance criteria

*Criterion (a): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (b): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (c): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (d): The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:*

iii) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or



iv) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (e):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.

Yes, the RAAF STRARCH Hangar demonstrates a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period. This building is a unique example of a RAAF STRARCH re-deployable hangar and was erected on the site around 2007. SME management believes the Hangar may be the only example of this design still in Defence ownership in Australia. This statement has not been confirmed in research for this report. The construction system is unique and was developed to provide prefabricated quick erection Hangars to house F111 fighters. The system has since been developed for non-Defence commercial use and the company now operates as STRARCH International Ltd. (at the time of hangar construction was STRARCH Australia). This building, being still owned by Defence, consequently retains an historic connection to its original design use, to house the F111 Squadron when they first arrived in Australia.

*Criterion (g):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (h):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (i):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

### **3.4.3 Statement of heritage significance**

The integrity and intactness of this structure provides for a high level of technical significance, whilst not possessing associated archaeological research potential. Refer to Museum Collection regarding items within structure.

The integrity, uniqueness and intactness of this structure provides for a high level of technical significance.

This site has local and state significance against NSW criterion C.

This site is significant against Commonwealth heritage listing criterion F.





### 3.5 Cullen Universal Steel Truss Hut

#### 3.5.1 Analysis against NSW significance criteria

*Criterion (a): important in the course, or pattern, of cultural history*

The CUST Hut is important in the history of building design and development of the SME during the mid-twentieth century.

This item has significance against this criterion at local and State levels.

*Criterion (b): strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or persons*

Standing for Cullen Universal Steel Truss, the CUST Hut was invented by an engineering officer, Lieutenant Colonel D.R. (Dan) Cullen, during World War II. He had served with the 7<sup>th</sup> Division Engineers in the Middle East where he also designed a series of bridges with rolled steel joists. On his return to Australia in 1942, he was one of the select group of officers handpicked to revamp the courses at SME. After the war, Cullen served in the Occupation Force in Japan where, in collaboration with another engineering officer, he had planned the new city of Hiroshima. He died in July 1971.

This item has significance against this criterion at local and State levels.

*Criterion (c): important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement*

The CUST Hut is important in demonstrating technical innovation and achievement during the post-World War II period.

This item has significance against this criterion at local and State levels.

*Criterion (d): strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (e): potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history*

Given that the CUST Hut originally had an earth floor that has since been replaced with concrete, there is good potential for relatively intact archaeological deposits associated with early phases of the building's history. As such, there is potential for archaeological investigations at this site to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of the construction and use of this structure.

This item has significance against this criterion at a local level.

*Criterion (f): possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of cultural history*

The CUST Hut is one of the oldest surviving building in the SME site. It is a rare example of a Cullen Unified Steel Truss building still in use and more so in military ownership in New South Wales.

This item has significance against this criterion at local and State levels.

*Criterion (g): important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural place*

The CUST Hut is a representative example of a Cullen Universal Steel Truss building. The site's significance against this criterion is enhanced by its high level of integrity.

This item has significance against this criterion at local and State levels.



### 3.5.2 Analysis against Commonwealth Heritage significance criteria

*Criterion (a):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history

The CUST Hut is important in the history of military building design in Australia during the mid-twentieth century.

*Criterion (b):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history

The CUST Hut is the oldest surviving building in the SME site. It is a rare example of a Cullen Unified Steel Truss building still in use and more so in military ownership in New South Wales.

*Criterion (c):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history

There is good potential for relatively intact archaeological deposits associated with early phases of the building's history. As such, there is potential for archaeological investigations at this site to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of the construction and use of this structure.

*Criterion (d):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:

v) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or

vi) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.

The CUST Hut is a representative example of a Cullen Universal Steel Truss building. The site's significance against this criterion is enhanced by its high level of integrity.

*Criterion (e):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.

The CUST Hut is important in demonstrating technical innovation and achievement during the post-World War II period.

*Criterion (g):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.



*Criterion (h):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.

Standing for Cullen Universal Steel Truss, the CUST Hut was invented by an engineering officer, Lieutenant Colonel D.R. (Dan) Cullen, during World War II. He had served with the 7<sup>th</sup> Division Engineers in the Middle East where he also designed a series of bridges with rolled steel joists. On his return to Australia in 1942, he was one of the select group of officers handpicked to revamp the courses at SME.

*Criterion (i):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

### **3.5.3 Statement of heritage significance:**

The CUST Hut is the oldest surviving building in the SME site. It is a rare example of a Cullen Unified Steel Truss building still in use and more so in military ownership in New South Wales. The building has historic significance to the SME site and technical significance of an increasingly rare construction system for clear span vaulted warehouses.

The CUST Hut has a strong and special association with Lieutenant Colonel D.R. (Dan) Cullen. It is important in the history and development of the SME site. The integrity and intactness of this structure provides for a high level of technical significance. The possible subsurface integrity of this site represents significant archaeological research potential at a local level.

This site is significant against NSW criteria A, B, C, E, F and G.

This site is significant against Commonwealth heritage listing criteria A, B, C, D, F and H.



## 3.6 B99 Building

### 3.6.1 Analysis against NSW significance criteria

*Criterion (a): important in the course, or pattern, of cultural history*

Building 99 is a large workshop that was constructed prior to 1943. It is the only remaining *in situ* building from the WWII period at Moorebank. The importance of the workshop in the course or pattern of Moorebank's history is difficult to interpret given the loss of context from contemporary buildings. This loss of context detracts from the item's historical value.

Building 99 contributes to the historical significance of The Moorebank Cultural Landscape, however it is not of itself assessed to have significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (b): strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or persons*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (c): important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement*

Building 99 is not notable in terms of its aesthetic characteristics, nor does it display a high degree of technical achievement.

*Criterion (d): strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (e): potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history*

Building 99 displays evidence of different phases of use in the form of building modifications. However, it does not have potential to yield new, or otherwise unavailable, information that will contribute to an understanding of local or State history.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f): possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of cultural history*

Building 99 is not an unusual, rare or endangered structure type. Similar buildings exist across Australia. However it is locally rare, within the context of the Moorebank Cultural Landscape, as a WWII era building that remains *in situ*.

Building 99 is assessed to be of local significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g): important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural place*

Building 99 is typical of saw tooth roofed warehouses from the early to mid-twentieth century. However, the walls and roof were reclad during the 1990s, which detracts from the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of such structures.

This item does not have significant heritage value in terms of its representativeness.

### 3.6.2 Analysis against Commonwealth Heritage significance criteria

*Criterion (a): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history*

Building 99 is a large workshop that was constructed prior to 1943. It is the only remaining *in situ* building from the WWII period at Moorebank. The importance of the workshop in the course or pattern of Moorebank's history is difficult to interpret





given the loss of context from contemporary buildings. This loss of context detracts from the item's historical value.

Building 99 contributes to the historical significance of The Moorebank Cultural Landscape, however it is not of itself assessed to have significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (b):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history

Building 99 is not an unusual, rare or endangered structure type. Similar buildings exist across Australia and similar buildings are listed on the CHL at Amberley RAAF Base Group, Archerfield Airport Heritage Precinct, RAAF Base Fairbairn Group, RAAF Base Richmond and the former Salisbury Explosives Factory.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (c):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history

Building 99 displays evidence of different phases of use in the form of building modifications. However, it does not have potential to yield new, or otherwise unavailable, information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (d):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:

vii) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or

viii) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.

Building 99 is typical of saw tooth roofed warehouses from the early to mid-twentieth century. However, the walls and roof were reclad during the 1990s, which detracts from the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of such structures.

This item does not have significant heritage value in terms of its representativeness.

*Criterion (e):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.

Building 99 is not notable in terms of any aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group. This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.

Building 99 is not notable in terms of technical achievement. This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (h):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.

Despite the structure's implicit connection with WWII military personnel, Building 99 has not been identified as a place of special association with the Australian Army.



This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (i):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

### **3.6.3 Statement of heritage significance:**

The Transport Compound Workshop is locally rare, within the context of the Moorebank Cultural Landscape, as a WWII era building that remains *in situ*. This building also contributes to the historical significance of The Moorebank Cultural Landscape.

This item is significant at a local level against NSW criterion F.

This item does meet the threshold for listing against any Commonwealth Heritage List criteria.



## 3.7 Commemorative Garden

### 3.7.1 Analysis against NSW significance criteria

*Criterion (a): important in the course, or pattern, of cultural history*

The commemorative Garden is important in the course of cultural history, as it incorporates both a Gallipoli memorial, as well as a rockery constructed of materials of local heritage value to the Moorebank area.

There are four pine tree plantings in the garden. One, or perhaps all of these, may be the subject of one of the garden plaques which states that 'These pine trees were grown from seeds obtained from the Lone Pine trees at Gallipoli'. This memorial has a strong association with the Gallipoli battle, which is a hugely important event in the course of Australia's cultural history.

A small rockery present in the garden, with a plaque referring to the materials as having come "from the 'Grondno (sic) Winery' circa. 1870, which was located on the Holsworthy Firing Range". The use of pre-Defence era materials from the Grodno Winery site suggests that the garden's creators sought to incorporate and recognise local heritage values, and document the evolution of site use within the Moorebank precinct.

*Criterion (b): strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or persons*

The Commemorative Garden has a strong and special connection with the life and works of persons, and these are in the form of plaques and associated plantings at the site.

There are four pine tree plantings in the garden. One, or perhaps all of these, may be the subject of one of the garden plaques which states that 'These pine trees were grown from seeds obtained from the Lone Pine trees at Gallipoli'. This memorial has a strong association with the ANZAC's who served in Gallipoli.

*Criterion (c): important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (d): strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group*

The Commemorative Garden has a strong and special association with a cultural group, and this is in the form of a plaques and associated plantings at the site.

There are four pine tree plantings in the garden. One, or perhaps all of these, may be the subject of one of the garden plaques which states that 'These pine trees were grown from seeds obtained from the Lone Pine trees at Gallipoli'. This memorial has a strong association with the ANZAC's who served in Gallipoli.

*Criterion (e): potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f): possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g): important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural place*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.



### 3.7.2 Analysis against Commonwealth Heritage significance criteria

*Criterion (a): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history*

The Commemorative Garden is important in the course of cultural history, incorporating a Gallipoli memorial.

There are four pine tree plantings in the garden. One, or perhaps all of these, may be the subject of one of the garden plaques which states that 'These pine trees were grown from seeds obtained from the Lone Pine trees at Gallipoli'. This memorial has a strong association with the Gallipoli battle, which is a hugely important event in the course of Australia's cultural history.

*Criterion (b): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (c): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (d): The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:*

*ix) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or*

*x) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (e): The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.*

The Commemorative Garden has a strong and special association with a cultural group, and this is in the form of a plaques and associated plantings at the site.

There are four pine tree plantings in the garden. One, or perhaps all of these, may be the subject of one of the garden plaques which states that 'These pine trees were grown from seeds obtained from the Lone Pine trees at Gallipoli'. This memorial has a strong association with the ANZAC's who served in Gallipoli.

*Criterion (h): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.*

The Commemorative Garden has a strong and special connection with the life and works of persons, and these are in the form of plaques and associated plantings at the site.

There are four pine tree plantings in the garden. One, or perhaps all of these, may be the subject of one of the garden plaques which states that 'These pine trees



were grown from seeds obtained from the Lone Pine trees at Gallipoli'. This memorial has a strong association with the ANZAC's who served in Gallipoli.

*Criterion (i): The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

### **3.7.3 Statement of heritage significance:**

The Commemorative Garden as a memorial possesses significant social value at a local level whilst not possessing archaeological research potential.

This site is significant against NSW criteria A, B, and D.

This site is significant against Commonwealth heritage listing criteria A, G, and H.





### 3.8 Explosives Detection Dog Cemetery and Memorial

#### 3.8.1 Analysis against NSW significance criteria

*Criterion (a): important in the course, or pattern, of cultural history*

The EDD cemetery and Memorial combine to form an important site which relates to the history and development dog training within the Australian military. The use, material form, and configuration of the two areas relate directly to the policies and practice of the dog training unit through time. Dog training began at the SME for a brief period in the 1950s, and then recommenced in 1969 with the Vietnam War. The cemetery is thought to date from this period, and the Memorial from the 1990s.

*Criterion (b): strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or persons*

The cemetery and Memorial have strong and special association with persons who worked as dog trainers and/or dog handlers. The fact that many of the dogs names are preserved on wood and in stone increases the likely hood that persons may feel a strong connection to some of the dog graves at this site. The central stone in the Memorial is dedicated to the memory of 'all past and present search dogs and their handlers'.

*Criterion (c): important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (d): strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group*

The cemetery and Memorial has a strong and special association to the military and more specifically, those individuals who worked as dog trainers and/or dog handlers. The fact that some of the dogs' names are still evident on the wooden crosses marking the graves increases the likely hood that persons may feel a strong connection to some of the dog graves at this site. The central stone in the Memorial is dedicated to the memory of 'all past and present search dogs and their handlers'.

*Criterion (e): potential to yield information that would contribute to an understanding of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f): possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of cultural history*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g): important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of cultural place*

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

#### 3.8.2 Analysis against Commonwealth Heritage significance criteria

*Criterion (a):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history

The EDD cemetery and Memorial combine to form an important site which relates to the history and development dog training within the Australian military. The use, material form, and configuration of the two areas relate directly to the policies and practice of the dog training unit through time. Dog training began at the SME for a brief period in the 1950s, and then recommenced in 1969 with the Vietnam War. The cemetery is thought to date from this period, and the Memorial from the 1990s.

*Criterion (b):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's possession of uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of Australia's natural or cultural history

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.



*Criterion (c):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (d):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of:

xi) A class of Australia's natural or cultural places, or

xii) A class of Australia's natural or cultural environments.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (e):* The place has a significant heritage value because of the place's importance in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by a community or cultural group.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (f):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

*Criterion (g):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.

The cemetery and Memorial have strong and special association with Defence personnel who form a specialised group of professionals who work as dog trainers and/or dog handlers, for and in military contexts. The central stone in the Memorial is dedicated to the memory of 'all past and present search dogs and their handlers'.

*Criterion (h):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in Australia's natural or cultural history.

The cemetery and Memorial have strong and special association with persons who worked as dog trainers and/or dog handlers. The fact that many of the dogs names are preserved on wood and in stone increases the likely hood that persons may feel a strong connection to some of the dog graves at this site. The central stone in the Memorial is dedicated to the memory of 'all past and present search dogs and their handlers'.

*Criterion (i):* The place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance as part of Indigenous tradition.

This item is assessed as not having significance against this criterion.

### **3.8.3 Statement of heritage significance:**

The cemetery and Memorial possess significant historical and social value at a local level whilst not possessing archaeological and research potential. These values relate to the history, development and practice of dog training and handling within the SME corps.

This site is significant against NSW criteria A, B, and D.

This site is significant against Commonwealth heritage listing criteria A, G and H



## 4. RECORD MANAGEMENT

Copies of this archival record will be lodged by the proponent with the following institutions as a requirement of this archival program:

- **The Australian Army Museum of Military Engineering, Holsworthy Barracks**
- **Australian War Memorial, Canberra**
- **Liverpool Public Library, Liverpool**
- **State Library of NSW, Sydney**
- **Australian National Library, Canberra**



## **THE PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD**



## 5. GROUNDS AND LANDSCAPE

### 5.1 Description

The subject of the archival record with regard to the grounds and landscape of the Project area focused on the identified significant elements:

- The street scape, and in particular the streets of the Steele Barracks (refer Figure 5.1);
- The interrelation of the built environment with the remnant native vegetation and the Georges River corridor; and
- The park and woodland environs of the Barracks.

#### School of Military Engineering

The SME grounds occupy the south, and at least two thirds of the Project area.

The principal entry to the SME is from Moorebank Avenue along Chatham Avenue. The entry to the former Chatham Village site along Litani Road is still visible further north along Moorebank Avenue. The current site entrance is marked by commemorative steel truss gates (Clive Steele Gates) and four concrete pillars either side of the entry road. A sandstone block guardhouse is located approximately 100 m along Chatham Road.

The built area of SME is set back from Moorebank Avenue approximately 200 m from the site fence. There is a continuous band of landscaping between the buildings and the eastern site boundary. This includes a golf course and playing fields (south of Chatham Avenue) and open dry land grass with scattered, largely mature eucalyptus (north of Chatham Avenue). The fence line is defined by a mix of native and exotic trees and shrubs which form an almost continuous screen from the roadway. The density of the shrub screening varies along the frontage. There is an area of dense bushland east of the former Chatham Village site.

The landscape character along the Moorebank Avenue frontage carries throughout the site. The site is very open with building developments located within groves of mature eucalypts. Dry land grass extends throughout the core areas of the Base. The vegetation along the western side of the site has a denser understory and canopy which reflects its proximity to the river and contributes to its unsuitability for development.

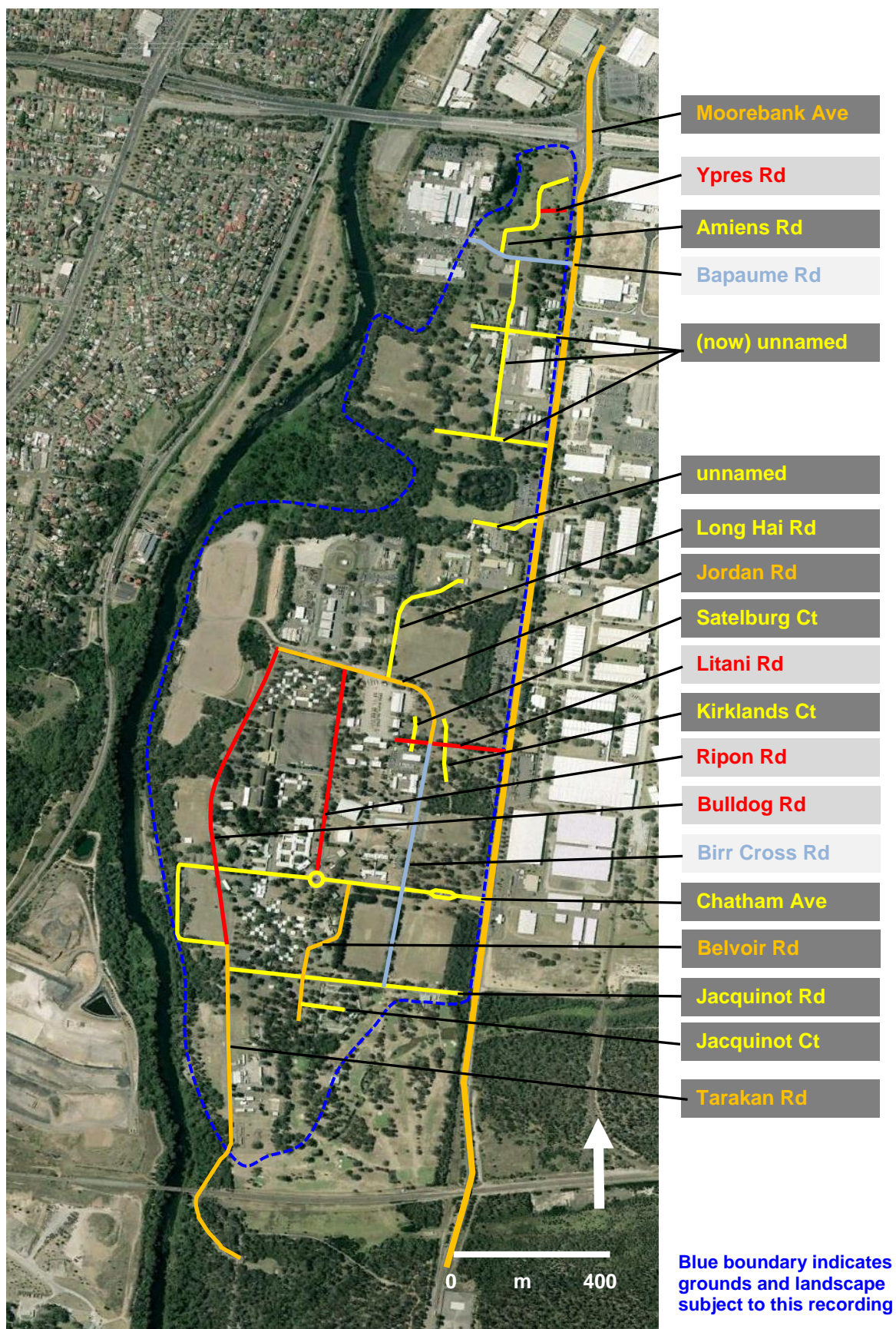
Small areas of more intense garden and landscape development occur against adjacent specific buildings and site usages including golf course, Heritage Park and gardens associated with the Mess and Headquarters buildings.

#### Between Bapaume Road and the School of Military Engineering

In the early stages of the Project assessment, the built environment was restricted to the eastern half of the site adjacent to Moorebank Avenue. This area had large areas of open space between the buildings which, combined with large areas of natural bushland, playing fields and recreation spaces to the south, west and north, provided a very open character to the precinct. The mature trees set in open grassland and formal plantings of exotics along the street contributed greatly to the area's character. An area, set aside as parkland in 1949, known as Titalka Park is located in the north eastern corner of this area, northwest of the intersection of Bapaume Road and Moorebank Avenue.

With the exception of building B99 and some associated sheds in the transport depot, all of the buildings in this area were demolished in a Defence instigated program conducted in mid-2012 (Bermagui Constructions 2012). The assessment and justification for the demolition program was conducted separately and independently of the Project assessment.





**Figure 5.1 Location of streets, roads, avenues and circuits within or near to the landscape and grounds subject to this recording (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009).**



North of the School of Military Engineering (SME) is a large area of native vegetation, including mature eucalypt trees and open grassland. This is bordered to the east by car parks and a compact group of administration and stores buildings utilized by the Moorebank Base Administration Support Centre (BASC). A wetland area occupies land adjacent to a tributary creek which cuts across the site in an east-west axis. A fenced block on the western edge of the built area was formerly occupied by the Second Military District Nursery, and has subsequently been developed as a recreational park with picnic facilities and an informal memorial garden. The garden consists of a woodland with many, mostly planted (and many mature native) trees, with a dry land grass understory. This area contains a number of buildings in a compact group close to Moorebank Avenue. The character is fragmented due to the mix of building types and periods.

### **North of Bapaume Road**

This area is presently vacant and overgrown with grasses. The site was formerly the Defence residential accommodation precinct of Moorebank Village. There are scattered trees throughout the site and some screening shrubs along the western boundary fence line. The trees appear to have been planted for the village.

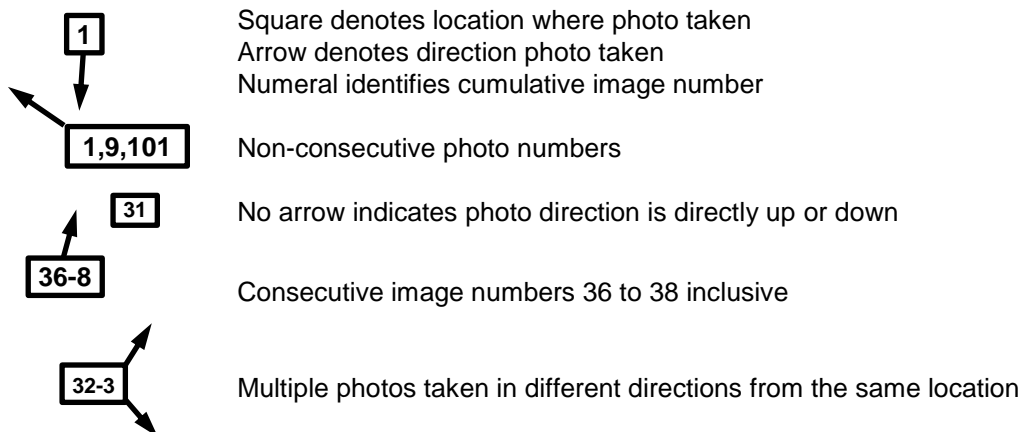
There is some evidence within the overgrown site of the main roadways from the Moorebank Village era, Amiens and Ypres Roads. The site presently has an open parkland character. There is no built evidence of former uses above the level of the grass. Entry roadways into the site are still visible off Bapaume Road and Moorebank Avenue.



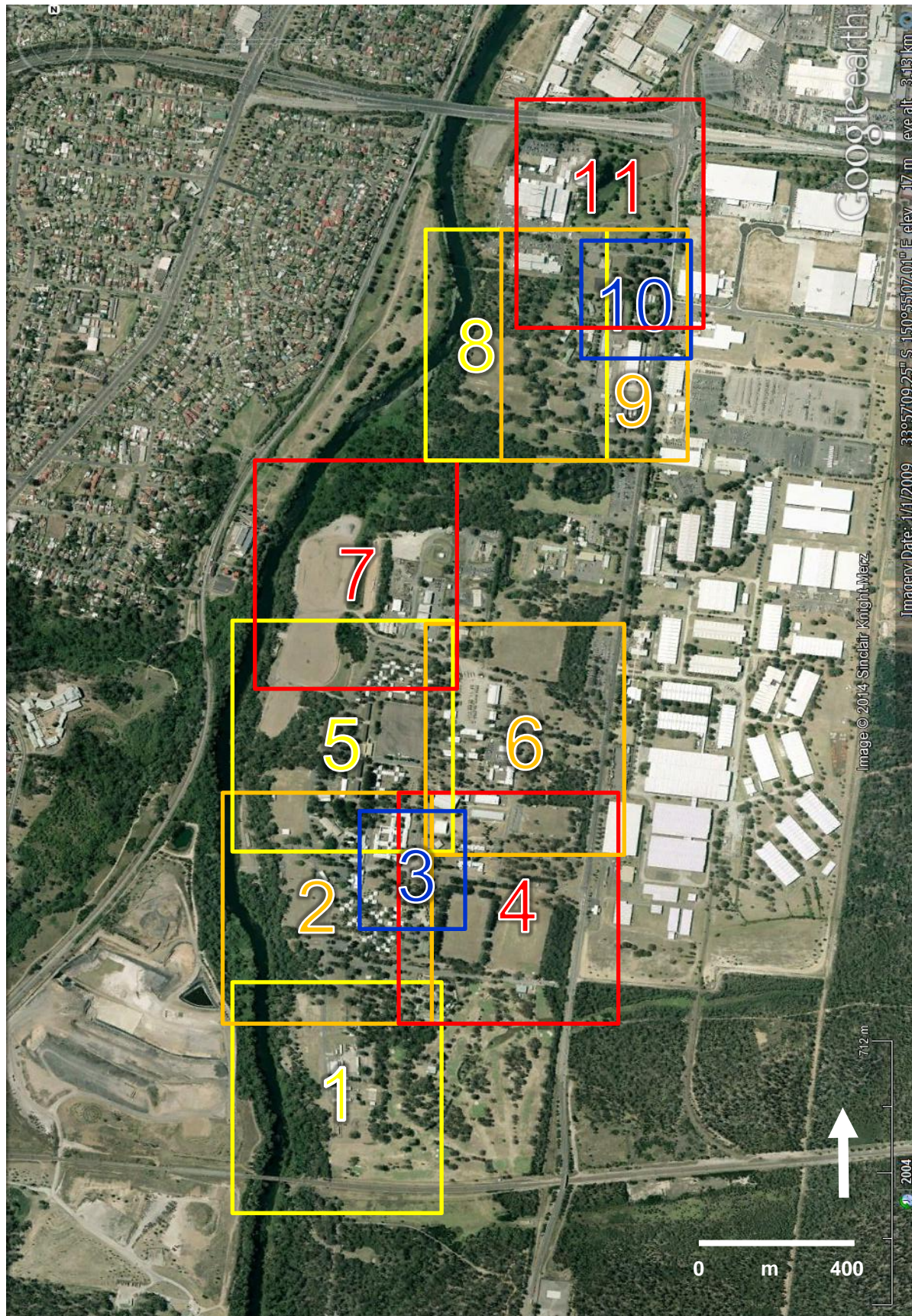
## 5.2 Plans of Photograph Locations

### KEY

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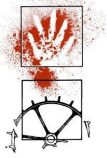






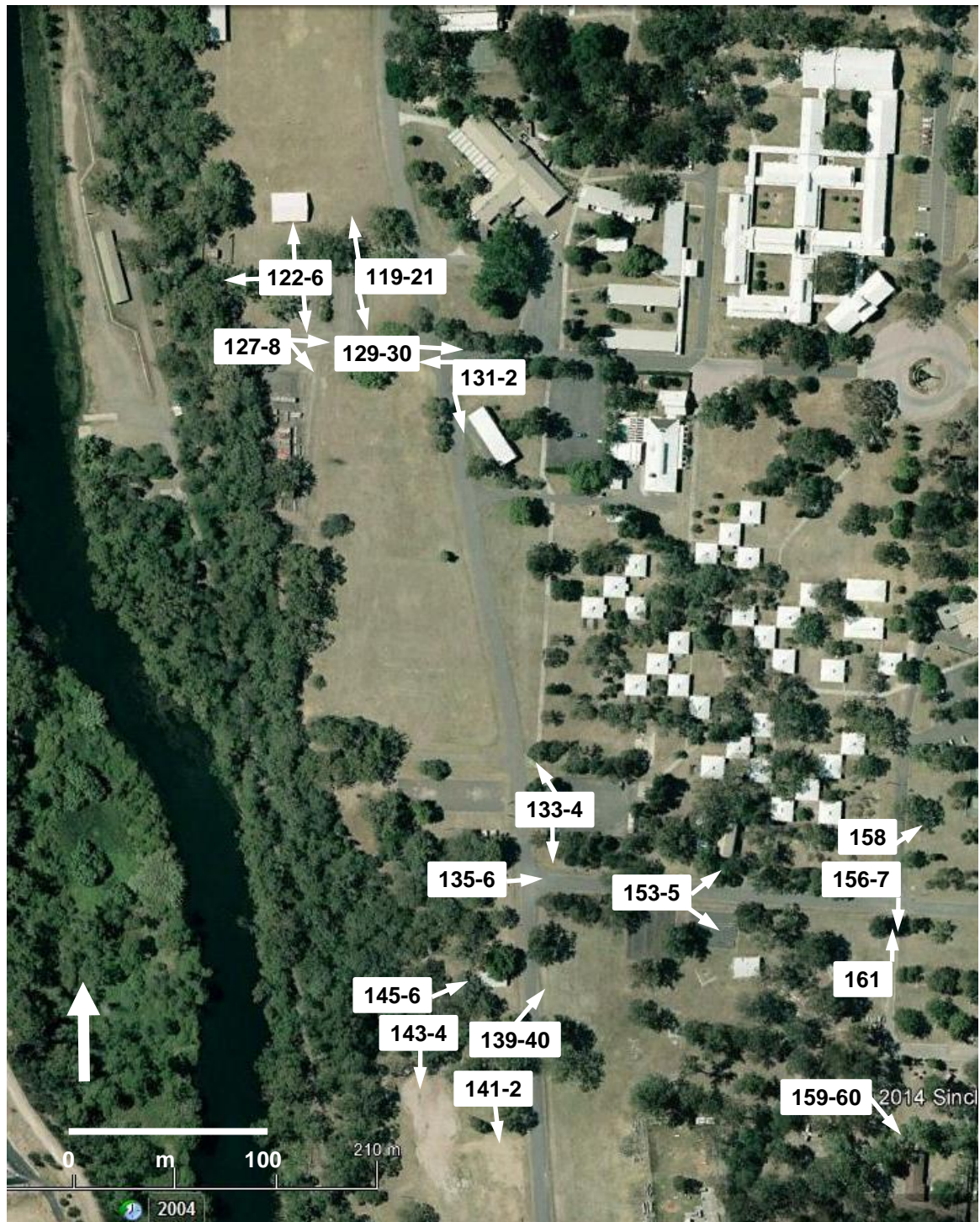
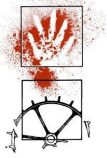
**Figure 5.2 Key to plans showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**



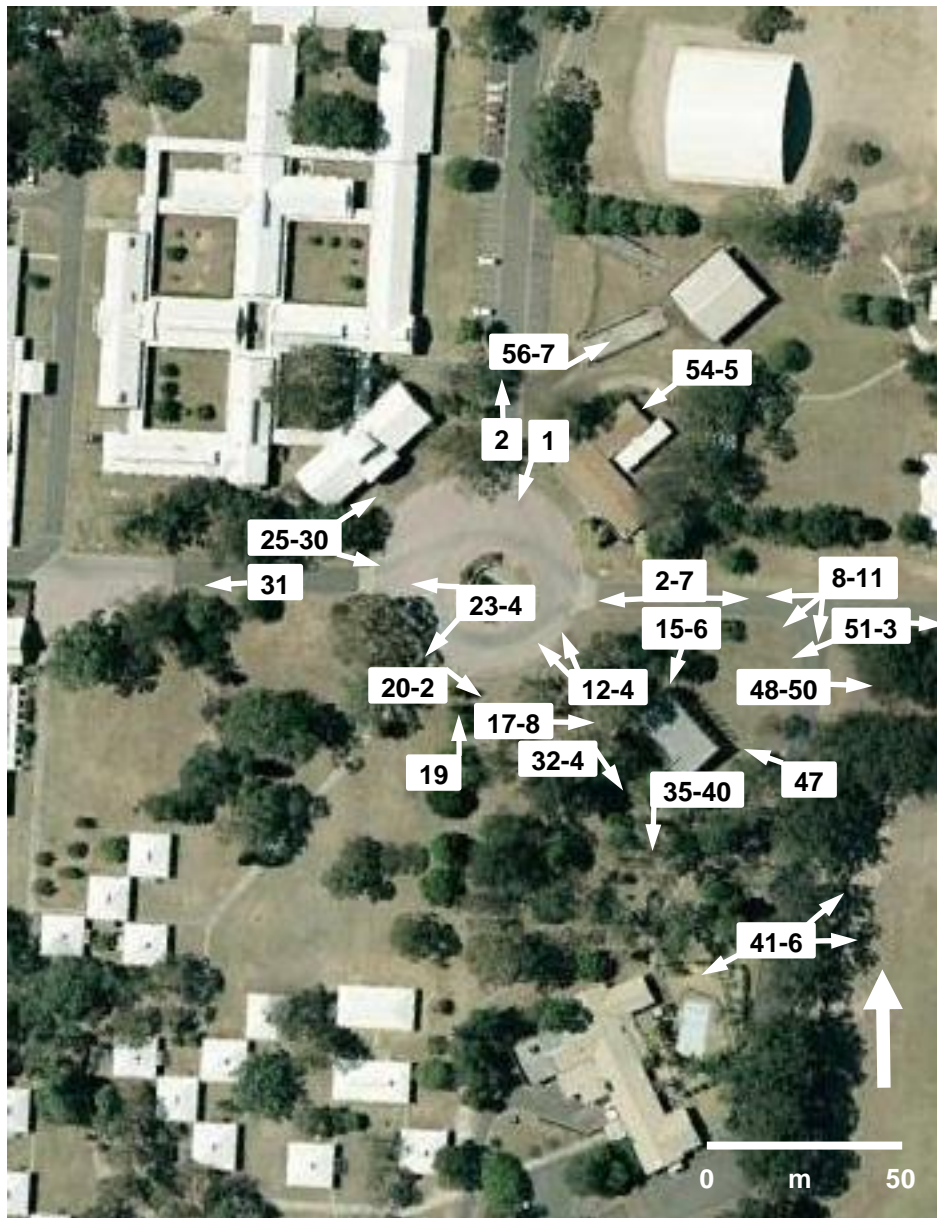
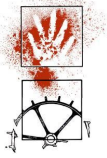


**Figure 5.3 Plan one showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





**Figure 5.4 Plan two showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**



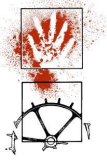
**Figure 5.5 Plan three showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





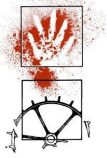
**Figure 5.6 Plan four showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





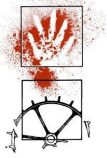
**Figure 5.7 Plan five showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





**Figure 5.8 Plan six showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





**Figure 5.9 Plan seven showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





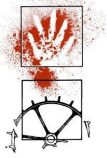
**Figure 5.10 Plan eight showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009). Note that many of the buildings evident in this photo were demolished at the time of the archival recording project.**





**Figure 5.11 Plan nine showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009). Note that many of the buildings evident in this photo were demolished at the time of the archival recording project**





**Figure 5.12 Plan ten showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations in and around Titalka Park, (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**





**Figure 5.13 Plan eleven showing Grounds and Landscape photograph locations in and around the proposed Amiens Business Park, formerly a Defence residential area known as Moorebank Village, (base image: Google Earth Pro 2014, date of aerial photo: 1/1/2009)**



### 5.3 Digital Image Catalogue

Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0000	000	00-00-00	xxxxxxx	XXX	+/-	✓	000
0001	1	11-07-14	Looking to RAE pillar memorial	S			16
0002	2	11-07-14	Looking along (N) Ripon Road from RAE memorial circle	N			16
0003	3	11-07-14	Looking to RAE pillar memorial	W	+		14
0004	4	11-07-14	Looking to RAE pillar memorial	W			14
0005	5	11-07-14	Looking to RAE pillar memorial	W	-		20
0006	6	11-07-14	Looking to RAE pillar memorial	W	+		20
0007	7	11-07-14	Looking E from RAE memorial circle	E			20
0008	8	11-07-14	Looking down Belvoir Road	S			
0009	9	11-07-14	Looking from same position at chapel	SE	+		20
0010	10	11-07-14	Looking from same position at chapel	SE			
0011	11	11-07-14	Looking from same position to RAE pillar	W			
0012	12	11-07-14	From chapel entrance looking to RAE pillar	NW	+		10
0013	13	11-07-14	From chapel entrance looking to RAE pillar	NW			10
0014	14	11-07-14	Same position	NNW			
0015	15	11-07-14	Looking at north corner of chapel	S	+		
0016	16	11-07-14	Looking at north corner of chapel	S			
0017	17	11-07-14	Looking at west corner of chapel	E			
0018	18	11-07-14	Looking at west corner of chapel	E	+		
0019	19	11-07-14	Looking at RAE pillar	N			
0020	20	11-07-14	Looking to CO's walk	SE			
0021	21	11-07-14	Same position, looking along avenue	S	+		
0022	22	11-07-14	Same position, looking along avenue	S			
0023	23	11-07-14	Looking along footpath, from RAE pillar	SW			
0024	24	11-07-14	Looking from RAE pillar	W			
0025	25	11-07-14	Looking at RAE pillar from adjacent building	ESE			13



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0026	26	11-07-14	Looking at RAE pillar from adjacent building	ESE			13
0027	27	11-07-14	Same position looking along face of building	NE	+		13
0028	28	11-07-14	As above, along face of building	NE			13
0029	29	11-07-14	As above, along face of building	NE	-		20
0030	30	11-07-14	As above, along face of building	NE	+		20
0031	31	11-07-14	Looking towards sergeants mess	W			10
0032	32	11-07-14	Looking from corner of chapel, along CO's walk	SE			10
0033	33	11-07-14	Looking from corner of chapel, along CO's walk	SE	+		20
0034	34	11-07-14	Looking from corner of chapel, along CO's walk	SE			20
0035	35	11-07-14	From chapel looking along CO's walk, further along walk	S	--		20
0036	36	11-07-14	From chapel looking along CO's walk, further along walk	S	+		20
0037	37	11-07-14	From chapel looking along CO's walk, further along walk	S			20
0038	38	11-07-14	From chapel looking along CO's walk, further along walk	S	-		10
0039	39	11-07-14	From chapel looking along CO's walk, further along walk	S	+		10
0040	39a	11-07-14	From chapel looking along CO's walk, further along walk	S			10
0041	40	11-07-14	Looking SW, from a position to the east of the CO's walk, adjacent to Belvoir Rd	SW			10
0042	41	11-07-14	As above	SW	+		10
0043	42	11-07-14	Same position (Belvoir Rd), looking across playing field	NE			10
0044	43	11-07-14	Same position, (Belvoir Rd), looking across playing field	NE	-		10
0045	44	11-07-14	Same position, (Belvoir Rd), looking E across playing field	E			10
0046	45	11-07-14	Same position, (Belvoir Rd), looking E across playing field	E	-		20
0047	46	11-07-14	Looking towards east corner of chapel	NW			10
0048	47	11-07-14	Looking along line of trees, S of and parallel to Chatham Avenue	E	+		16
0049	48	11-07-14	Looking along line of trees, S of and parallel to Chatham Avenue	E			16
0050	49	11-07-14	Looking along line of trees, S of and parallel to Chatham Avenue	E	-16		16
0051	50	11-07-14	Looking at northeast face of chapel	SW			16
0052	51	11-07-14	Looking at northeast face of chapel	SW	-		16
0053	52	11-07-14	Same position, looking along tree-line on S edge of Chatham Ave	E			16



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0054	53	11-07-14	Bombs on museum wall	SW	+		20
0055	54	11-07-14	Bombs on museum wall	SW			20
0056	55	11-07-14	Looking at bicentennial building	NE			19
0057	56	11-07-14	Looking at bicentennial building	NE	-		19
0058	57	11-07-14	Looking from Moorebank Avenue at entrance to SME	W			17
0059	58	11-07-14	Looking from Moorebank Avenue at entrance to SME	W			10
0060	59	11-07-14	Same position, looking down (south) Moorebank Avenue	S	+		20
0061	60	11-07-14	Same position, looking down (south) Moorebank Avenue	S			20
0062	61	11-07-14	Same position, looking up (north) Moorebank Avenue	N	-		20
0063	62	11-07-14	Same position, looking up (north) Moorebank Avenue	N	+		20
0064	63	11-07-14	Looking at entrance to SME, Chatham Ave	W			10
0065	64	11-07-14	Same position, looking at entry sign	S	-		13
0066	65	11-07-14	Same position, looking at entry sign	S			13
0067	66	11-07-14	Looking toward gatehouse of SME, Chatham Ave	W			14
0068	67	11-07-14	Looking across field from entrance, Chatham Ave	SW			14
0069	68	11-07-14	Same position, looking out of gates to Moorebank Avenue	E			14
0070	69	11-07-14	Looking toward gatehouse and scribbly gums from Birr Cross Rd	E			14
0071	70	11-07-14	Same position, looking towards playing field	NE			14
0072	71	11-07-14	Same position, looking up (N) Birr Cross Rd	N	+		14
0073	72	11-07-14	Same position, looking up (N) Birr Cross Rd	N			14
0074	73	11-07-14	Same position, looking down (S) Birr Cross Rd	S	-		14
0075	74	11-07-14	Same position, looking down (S) Birr Cross Rd	S	+		14
0076	75	11-07-14	Same position, looking down (S) Birr Cross Rd	S			14
0077	76	11-07-14	Looking from crossroads at N end of Birr Cross Rd at former residential area (Chatham Village)	E	-		15
0078	77	11-07-14	Looking from crossroads at N end of Birr Cross Rd at former residential area (Chatham Village)	E	+		15
0079	78	11-07-14	Looking E along former access road (Litani Rd) through former residential area (Chatham Village) in region of Kirklands Ct	E			15
0080	79	11-07-14	Same position, looking across former intersection of Kirklands Ct with Litani Rd	SW			20





Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0081	80	11-07-14	Same position, looking W	W	+		20
0082	81	11-07-14	Same position, looking W	W			20
0083	82	11-07-14	Same position looking along N side of former entrance road (Litani Rd) to barracks/former residential area (Chatham Village), and across adjacent field	NE			10
0084	83	11-07-14	Looking from former entrance (on Litani Rd) towards barracks	W			15
0085	84	11-07-14	Looking from former entrance (on Litani Rd) towards barracks	W	-		15
0086	85	11-07-14	Same position, looking SW across woodland	SW			15
0087	86	11-07-14	Looking down Jordan road, just E of Long Hai Rd	W	+		20
0088	87	11-07-14	Looking down Jordan road, just E of Long Hai Rd	W			20
0089	88	11-07-14	Looking S along Ripon road from Jordan Rd intersection	S			14
0090	89	11-07-14	Looking along Ripon Road from Jordan Rd intersection	S	+		20
0091	90	11-07-14	Looking along Ripon road from Jordan Rd intersection	S			20
0092	91	11-07-14	As above, angled slightly to W, showing residential buildings	SW			20
0093	92	11-07-14	Same position looking into yard on N side of Jordan Rd	N			20
0094	93	11-07-14	Same position looking up (E) Jordan Road towards RAEME Workshop	E			19
0095	94	11-07-14	Looking toward powerhouse (on other side of George's River) from near W end of Jordan Rd	WNW	--		19
0096	95	11-07-14	Looking toward powerhouse (on other side of George's River) from near W end of Jordan Rd	WNW			19
0097	96	11-07-14	Looking across parade ground, from Ripon Rd	SW			10
0098	97	11-07-14	Same position, looking S down Ripon Rd	S			20
0099	98	11-07-14	Looking NW across river flats area formerly used for heavy vehicle manoeuvres/training, taken from NW of the N end of Bulldog Rd	NW	+		15
0100	99	11-07-14	As above	NW			15
0101	100	11-07-14	As above	NW	-		15
0102	101	11-07-14	Looking (S) down Bulldog road from its N end	SSW			16
0103	102	11-07-14	As above	SSW			20
0104	103	11-07-14	Same position, looking further E	SE			10
0105	104	11-07-14	Same position, looking up (E) Jordan Rd	E			10
0106	105	11-07-14	Looking across river flats formerly used for heavy vehicle manoeuvres/training, from Bulldog Rd	SW			10



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0107	106	11-07-14	Looking S down Bulldog Rd from locn G&L 0106	S			19
0108	107	11-07-14	Looking across playing field	SW	+		19
0109	108	11-07-14	Looking across playing field	SW	-		19
0110	109	11-07-14	Same position, looking at stand of trees to W	WNW	-		10
0111	110	11-07-14	Same position, looking at stand of trees to W	WNW	+		10
0112	111	11-07-14	Same position, looking W across N margin of playing field	W	+		10
0113	112	11-07-14	Same position, looking W across N margin of playing field	W			10
0114	113	11-07-14	Looking along E edge of playing field	S	+		14
0115	114	11-07-14	As above	S			14
0116	115	11-07-14	Same position, looking slightly further E	SE			20
0117	116	11-07-14	Same position, (angled up toward trees)	E	+		10
0118	117	11-07-14	Same position, (angled up toward trees)	E			10
0119	118	11-07-14	Looking across playing field	N	--		10
0120	119	11-07-14	Looking across playing field	N			10
0121	120	11-07-14	Same position	S			18
0122	121	11-07-14	Looking S along riparian edge	S			10
0123	122	11-07-14	Same position, looking towards river	E	+		10
0124	123	11-07-14	Same position, looking towards river	E			10
0125	124	11-07-14	Same position, looking at large tree, angled up	N	-		10
0126	125	11-07-14	Same position, looking at large tree, angled up	N	+		10
0127	126	11-07-14	Looking up (E) Chatham Ave from its western extent	E			15
0128	127	11-07-14	Same position, looking SE	SE			20
0129	128	11-07-14	Looking up (E) Chatham Road from its intersection with Bulldog Rd	E	+		20
0130	129	11-07-14	Looking up (E) Chatham Road from its intersection with Bulldog Rd	E	-		20
0131	130	11-07-14	Looking down (S) Bulldog Road, adjacent to shelter shed with boats, just S of Chatham Ave	SSE			20
0132	131	11-07-14	Looking toward river (W) along Chatham Ave, from kits intersection with Bulldog Rd	W			20
0133	132	11-07-14	Looking NW across empty field from Bulldog Rd, just N of its intersection with Jacquinot Rd	NNW			20
0134	133	11-07-14	Same position, looking S, looking down (s) Bulldog Rd	S			20



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0135	134	11-07-14	Looking up (E) Jacquinot Road from its W end and intersection with Bulldog and Tarakan Rds	E	+		20
0136	135	11-07-14	Looking up (E) Jacquinot Road from its W end and intersection with Bulldog and Tarakan Rds	E			20
0137	136	11-07-14	Same position, looking S along Tarakan Road	S	-		20
0138	137	11-07-14	Same position, looking S along Tarakan Road	S			20
0139	138	11-07-14	Looking toward residential area	NE			11
0140	139	11-07-14	Same position, angled upwards with trees in foreground	E	-		12
0141	140	11-07-14	Looking S along Tarakan Road with field and adjacent river on right	S	+		20
0142	141	11-07-14	Looking S along Tarakan Road with field and adjacent river on right	S			20
0143	142	11-07-14	Looking across field, low truncated ridge in right of frame	S	-		20
0144	143	11-07-14	Looking across field, low truncated ridge in right of frame	S			20
0145	144	11-07-14	Looking at small shed situated just S of intersection of Jacquinot and Bulldog Rds	ENE			20
0146	145	11-07-14	Looking at small shed situated just S of intersection of Jacquinot and Bulldog Rds	ENE	-		20
0147	146	11-07-14	Looking N along Tarakan Rd near the East Hills railway Line	N	+		20
0148	147	11-07-14	Looking N along Tarakan Rd near the East Hills Railway Line	N			20
0149	148	11-07-14	Looking across barbed wire training ground and bailey bridges, from Tarakan Rd	SE			20
0150	149	11-07-14	Looking across golf course from Tarakan Rd, near the East Hills railway Line	E			16
0151	150	11-07-14	Same position, view just to the left (N), looking across training ground	NE			17
0152	151	11-07-14	Same position looking toward river and rail crossing	SSW			17
0153	152	11-07-14	Looking NE at squash courts from Jacquinot Rd	NE	+		10
0154	153	11-07-14	Looking NE at squash courts from Jacquinot Rd	NE			10
0155	154	11-07-14	Same position looking at shed and training equipment	SE			20
0156	155	11-07-14	Looking S down S portion of Belvoir Rd toward former residential area	S	+		11
0157	156	11-07-14	Looking S down S portion of Belvoir Rd toward former residential area	S			11
0158	157	11-07-14	Looking toward tennis courts from Jacquinot Rd	ENE			11
0159	158	11-07-14	Looking at former residential area from S end of Belvoir Rd, Sabre House	SE	+		18
0160	158b		Looking at former residential area from S end of Belvoir Rd, Sabre House	SE	-		18
0161	159	11-07-14	Looking up (N) Belvoir Rd from just S of its intersection with Jacquinot Rd	N			10
0162	160	11-07-14	Looking across football field from S end of Birr Cross Rd	N			14





Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0163	161	11-07-14	Looking across football field from S end of Birr Cross Rd	N	-		14
0164	162	11-07-14	Same position, looking E along Jacquinot Rd toward golf club	E	-		10
0165	163	11-07-14	Same position, looking E along Jacquinot Rd toward golf club	E			10
0166	164	11-07-14	Same position looking N up Birr Cross road	N			10
0167	165	11-07-14	Looking NW from NW corner of AFL field	NW	-		18
0168	166	11-07-14	Looking N across AFL field, through AFL goal posts	N	+		20
0169	167	11-07-14	Looking N across AFL field, through AFL goal posts	N			20
0170	168	11-07-14	Looking S across golf course from Jacquinot Rd	S			20
0171	169	11-07-14	Looking at line of scribbly gums on W side of Birr Cross Road	NE	+		10
0172	170	11-07-14	Looking at line of scribbly gums adjacent to AFL field	NE			10
0173	171	11-07-14	Same position, looking N across playing field	N			14
0174	172	11-07-14	Same position, looking N across playing field	N	+		14
0175	7	24-07-14	Looking N at former Drill Hall site	N			13
0176	8	24-07-14	Looking WSW at former residential building sites	WSW			10
0177	9	24-07-14	Looking SE towards building B99	SE			20
0178	13	24-07-14	Looking WNW at former building site and remnant garden plants	WNW			14
0179	14	24-07-14	Looking NW at former building site and remnant garden plants	NW			14
0180	15	24-07-14	Looking ENE at former building site and remnant garden plants	ENE			14
0181	16	24-07-14	Looking W along road north of B99	W			14
0182	17	24-07-14	Looking NW along N side of road	NW			16
0183	18	24-07-14	Looking W across Titalka Park from just past (S of) the SE corner of the park	W			10
0184	19	24-07-14	Looking NW across Titalka Park from just past (S of) the SE corner of the park	NW			10
0185	20	24-07-14	Looking N across Titalka Park from just past (S of) the SE corner of the park	N			10
0186	21	24-07-14	Looking WNW at possible original old growth tree (pre-Defence?)	WNW			20
0187	22	24-07-14	Panorama photos from SE corner of Titalka Park – Looking W	W			20
0188	23	24-07-14	Panorama photos from SE corner of Titalka Park – Looking WNW	WNW			20
0189	24	24-07-14	Panorama photos from SE corner of Titalka Park – Looking NNW	NNW			20
0190	25	24-07-14	Panorama photos from SE corner of Titalka Park – Looking N	N			20



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0191	26	24-07-14	Same location as field note locn 22-5, Looking NWN	NWN			10
0192	27	24-07-14	Same location as field note locn 22-5, Looking W	W			10
0193	28	24-07-14	Same location as field note locn 22-5, Looking W	W	+		10
0194	29	24-07-14	Looking W from NE corner of Titalka Park, note lights on poles	W	+		10
0195	30	24-07-14	Looking SW from NE corner of Titalka Park	SW			10
0196	31	24-07-14	Looking SW from NE corner of Titalka Park	SW	+		10
0197	32	24-07-14	Looking W along N boundary of Titalka Park & S boundary of Bapaume Rd easement, note avenue of planted trees including stringybarks	W			
0198	33	24-07-14	Looking S, parallel to Moorebank Avenue from near NE corner of Titalka Park	S			
0199	34	24-07-14	View of light on pole in Titalka Park, looking N (Private pole no.1644)	N			10
0200	35	24-07-14	Detail of light on pole in Titalka Park,				105
0201	36	24-07-14	Detail of light on pole in Titalka Park,			✓	105
0202	37	24-07-14	As for field note photo 34, but with scale				
0203	38	24-07-14	As for field note photo 34, but with scale		+		
0204	39	24-07-14	Looking W at other light pole (not the one in field note photos 34-38)	W			50
0205	40	24-07-14	Looking W at other light pole (not the one in field note photos 34-38)	W	+		50
0206	41	24-07-14	Detail of light on pole (profile), looking W (Private pole no.2060)	W			200
0207	42	24-07-14	Looking W from near NW corner of Titalka Park	W			10
0208	43	24-07-14	Looking W from near NW corner of Titalka Park	W	+		10
0209	44	24-07-14	Looking E from near NW corner of Titalka Park	E			10
0210	45	24-07-14	Looking E from near NW corner of Titalka Park	E	+		10
0211	46	24-07-14	Looking SE, same location as field note 45, looking upwards	SE			10
0212	47	24-07-14	Looking SE, same location as field note 45, looking upwards	SE	+		10
0213	48	24-07-14	Looking S, same location as field note 45,	S			10
0214	49	24-07-14	Looking S, same location as field note 45,	S	+		10
0215	50	24-07-14	Looking ESE, same location as field note 45,	ESE			20
0216	51	24-07-14	Looking S from W boundary of Titalka Park, looking towards Building B99	S			14
0217	52	24-07-14	Looking S from W boundary of Titalka Park, looking towards Building B99	S	+		14



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0218	53	24-07-14	Same location as previous, ,looking E	E			10
0219	54	24-07-14	Looking N from field note location 51, at former residential building area on N side of Bapaume Rd	N			
0220	55	24-07-14	Looking SE towards S portion of Titalka Park	SE			
0221	56	24-07-14	Looking SE towards S portion of Titalka Park	SE	-		
0222	57	24-07-14	Looking SSW, into former residential building area to W of former Drill Hall building group	SSW			
0223	58	24-07-14	Looking S towards former Drill Hall site	S			20
0224	59	24-07-14	Looking NE across Titalka Park from near SW corner of park	NE			10
0225	60	24-07-14	Looking NE across Titalka Park from former Drill Hall site	NE			
0226	61	24-07-14	Looking W along W end of road	W			14
0227	62	24-07-14	Looking NE towards former Drill Hall site	NE			14
0228	63	24-07-14	Looking NE towards former Drill Hall site	NE	+		14
0229	64	24-07-14	Looking ENE along road, from field note location 62	ENE			14
0230	65	24-07-14	Looking ENE along road, from field note location 62	ENE	-		14
0231	66	24-07-14	Looking N towards former Drill Hall site	N			14
0232	67	24-07-14	Looking N towards former Drill Hall site	N	+		14
0233	68	24-07-14	Looking NW towards former residential building area	NW			12
0234	69	24-07-14	Looking NE towards Building B99	NE			10
0235	70	24-07-14	Looking NE towards Building B99	NE	+		10
0236	71	24-07-14	Looking E along road and native vegetation boundary	E			10
0237	72	24-07-14	Looking E	E			
0238	73	24-07-14	Looking E	E	+		
0239	74	24-07-14	Looking WSW towards old growth Eucalypt and playing fields	WSW			
0240	75	24-07-14	Looking WNW from field note locn 73	WNW			
0241	76	24-07-14	Looking WNW from field note locn 73	WNW	+		
0242	77	24-07-14	Looking NNE along avenue of trees	NNE			13
0243	78	24-07-14	Looking NNE along avenue of trees	NNE			20
0244	79	24-07-14	Looking NNE along avenue of trees	NNE	+		20





Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0245	80	24-07-14	Looking W towards playing fields	W			
0246	81	24-07-14	Looking N along road	N			12
0247	82	24-07-14	Looking N along road	N	-		12
0248	83	24-07-14	Looking N along road	N	+		12
0249	84	24-07-14	Looking N along road	N	++		12
0250	85	24-07-14	Looking ENE at Building B99	ENE			13
0251	86	24-07-14	Looking NW along road	NW			15
0252	87	24-07-14	Looking NW near road intersection	NW			15
0253	87a	24-07-14	Looking NW near road intersection	NW	+		15
0254	88	24-07-14	Looking SW	SW			11
0255	89	24-07-14	Looking WNW along road	WNW			11
0256	90	24-07-14	Looking WNW along road	WNW	+		11
0257	91	24-07-14	Looking SW from former residential building area towards playing fields	SW			
0258	92	24-07-14	Looking SE towards former Sergeant's Mess area	SE			20
0259	93	24-07-14	Looking E at four remnant pine trees which form part of road avenue	E			17
0260	94	24-07-14	Looking E at four remnant pine trees which form part of road avenue	E	-		17
0261	95	24-07-14	Looking SSE at group of old growth Eucalypts at S end of car park	SSE			11
0262	96	24-07-14	Looking NE at older and old growth Eucalypts situated between former residential building area and playing fields	NE			10
0263	97	24-07-14	Looking NNW across playing fields	NNW			10
0264	98	24-07-14	Looking NNW across playing fields	NNW	+		10
0265	98b	24-07-14	Looking NNW across playing fields	NNW	++		10
0266	99	24-07-14	Looking E along road platform	E			12
0267	100	24-07-14	Looking N across E margin of playing field area	N			14
0268	101	24-07-14	Looking W along S margin of playing field area	W			
0269	102	24-07-14	Looking S along S margin of playing field area	S			10
0270	103	24-07-14	Looking E across playing field towards building B99	E			20
0271	104	24-07-14	Looking N towards N margin of playing field, including previously recorded possible Aboriginal	N			20



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
			scarred tree MA7				
0272	105	24-07-14	Looking ENE across N margin of playing field, including context of possible Aboriginal scarred tree MA7	ENE			20
0273	106	24-07-14	Looking up into crown of MA7 tree				
0274	107	24-07-14	Looking up into crown of MA7 tree				
0275	108	24-07-14	Looking SW across playing fields from NW end	SW			
0276	109	24-07-14	Looking SW across playing fields from NW end	SW	+		
0277	110	24-07-14	Looking N towards large Eucalypts to W of former residential building area	N			10
0278	111	24-07-14	Looking N towards large Eucalypts to W of former residential building area	N	-		10
0279	112	24-07-14	Looking N towards large Eucalypts to W of former residential building area	N	+		10
0280	113	24-07-14	Looking E along old road alignment	E	+		
0281	114	24-07-14	Looking E along old road alignment	E			
0282	115	24-07-14	Looking NNE towards (Child care) building and associated earth platform	NNE			
0283	116	24-07-14	Looking NE at former residential building area	NE			13
0284	117	24-07-14	Looking NE at former residential building area	NE	+		13
0285	118	24-07-14	Looking N, same as field note locn 116	N			
0286	119	24-07-14	Looking NE from end of surface storm water drain intake, looking towards (Child care) building and associated earth platform	NE			10
0287	120	24-07-14	Looking NW towards ABB Building	NW			10
0288	121	24-07-14	Looking NE, same field note locn 120, looking towards (Child care) building	NE			10
0289	122	24-07-14	Looking SW from field note locn 120, former residential building site in foreground	SW			
<b>Proposed Amiens Business Park (former 'Moorebank Village' residential area)</b>							
0290	123	24-07-14	Looking N along former residential access road (Amiens Rd)	N			10
0291	124	24-07-14	Looking NNW, towards ABB buildings and wetland basin, from Bapaume Rd	NNW			10
0292	125	24-07-14	Looking SE across Titalka Park, from Bapaume Rd	SE			14
0293	126	24-07-14	Looking E along Bapaume Rd	E			14
0294	127	24-07-14	Looking NW across former residential blocks, from Bapaume Rd	NW			15
0295	128	24-07-14	Looking NW across former residential blocks, from Bapaume Rd	NW	+		15



Image ID		Date	Subject	Direction looking	Exp. variant	Flash lighting	Lens focal length
Archive no. (prefix: G&L)	Field no.						
0296	129	24-07-14	Looking NW across former residential blocks (closer towards Moorebank Ave), from Bapaume Rd	NW			10
0297	130	24-07-14	Looking WSW, from Moorebank Ave across former residential blocks	WSW			10
0298	131	24-07-14	Looking S across former residential blocks, parallel to Moorebank Ave	S			10
0299	132	24-07-14	Looking NW across former residential blocks, from Moorebank Ave	NW			10
0300	133	24-07-14	Looking W along former residential access road (Ypres Rd)	N			10
0301	134	24-07-14	Looking W along former residential access road (Ypres Rd)	N	+		10
0302	135	24-07-14	Looking SW from same field note locn 133	SW			10
0303	136	24-07-14	Looking SW from same field note locn 133	SW			20
0304	137	24-07-14	Looking S across former residential blocks, from same field note locn 133	S	+		20
0305	138	24-07-14	Looking S across former residential blocks, from same field note locn 133	S			20
0306	139	24-07-14	hydrant				
0307	140	24-07-14	Detail of hydrant				
0308	141	24-07-14	Looking WSW along former residential access road (N end of Amiens Rd)	WSW			10
0309	142	24-07-14	Looking S from end of former residential access road (Amiens Rd), parallel with Moorebank Ave	S			10
0310	143	24-07-14	Looking WSW along former residential access road (Amiens Rd)	WSW			20
0311	144	24-07-14	Looking NW across far northern portion of study area	NW			10
0312	145	24-07-14	Detail of Amiens Business Park sign				98