






APPENDIX 4  
NON INDIGENOUS HERITAGE ITEMS GAZETTEER

<p>SU32/HS1 Prospecting pits</p>	<p>524500e 6478350n</p>
<p>Located at the eastern end of Survey Unit 32 there are remains of two prospecting pits that probably correspond to mining lease LC 280. The pits both measure approximately 1.5 metres square; one is about 1.5 metres deep, the other is around 0.5 metre deep.</p> <p>There are no artefacts obvious in the immediate vicinity of the site, nor are there any other associated features. Given the absence of artefacts and other features such as mine shafts and occupation sites, it appears that this was a relatively brief exploration of potential ore deposits that was abandoned due to a perceived low potential for mining in the immediate area. The site is in relatively good condition. There is however only a minimal potential for additional finds or subsurface evidence due to the nature of the site and the skeletal soils in this landform.</p>	
<p>SU53/HS1 Blue Anchor Tank and Pipeline</p>	<p>522560e 6478388n</p>
<p>The Blue Anchor Tank and the associated pipeline from Umberumberka Reservoir to Broken Hill are located within Survey Unit 53; the pipeline also extends west outside areas of field survey and east across Survey Units 57 and 58. The tank itself is in fair condition, it is located at the junction of the rising main from the dam and the gravitational main to Broken Hill. It was originally designed to be constructed from concrete and divided into a series of compartments but was eventually built of wrought iron in 1915 (Hope 2006).</p> <p>The tank and sections of the pipeline are in areas of potential impacts associated with turbine envelopes.</p>	
<p>SU54/HS1 Prospecting pits</p>	<p>522437e 6478017n</p>
<p>Located at the southern end of Survey Unit 54, adjacent the boundary with Survey Unit 56, there are traces of two areas of mining explorations in the form of prospecting pits that probably correspond to mining lease U0033. The largest pit measures approximately 1.5 metres square and is about 2.0 metres deep. A shallower more amorphous pit is located about 20 metres upslope to the north. The rock extracted from these pits is scattered adjacent and is dominated by blue-grey gravels and shatter. There are no artefacts obvious in the immediate vicinity of the site, nor are there any other associated features. Given the absence of artefacts and other features such as mine shafts and occupation sites, it appears that this was a relatively brief exploration of potential ore deposits that was abandoned due to a perceived low potential for mining in the immediate area.</p> <p>The site is in relatively good condition, particularly the larger pit. There is however only a minimal potential for additional finds or subsurface evidence due to the nature of the site and the skeletal soils in this landform.</p>	<div data-bbox="501 826 1259 1373" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="491 1402 959 1431">Main prospecting pit at SU54/HS1, looking east</p>



<p>SU62/HS1 Building platform</p>	<p>525234e 6482292n</p>
<p>Located on a low spur crest, 75m east of the creek line, in the valley where the proposed substation will be located there are the remains of a small building platform. The platform measures approximately 3.0 metres by 2.0 metres and is oriented with the long axis northeast to southwest. Local pieces of schist have been laid in a single course with stones slightly overlapping around the north-western and south-western sides of the feature, while a natural outcrop of schist forms the south-eastern side. Earth has been built up across the platform, particularly at the western end where the stone footings have been placed. Given the relatively ephemeral nature of the site and its location in the valley, well removed from any obvious mining sites or agricultural settlements, it is likely that this site represents a camp spot used by a drover or shepherd during the nineteenth or early twentieth century. There is a high potential for subsurface archaeological evidence within the platform and the surrounding area. Further investigation in the form of excavation might reveal the period and frequency of use and may clarify the function of the structure that once stood here. There is also the potential to reveal evidence that might indicate the identity of those who camped here in terms of ethnicity and/or occupation.</p>	<div data-bbox="485 253 1241 757" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="491 797 983 826">Building platform at SU62/HS1, looking southeast</p>
<p>SU90/HS1 Mine workings</p>	<p>526822e 6480842n</p>
<p>Approximately 100-200m to the west of SU90/HS2 there are a series of costeans and other mine workings. The features observed in this survey unit appear to relate to the settlement and mine workings associated with the Iron Duke mine and surrounds (Mining leases: LC218, LC219, LC220, LC221, LC225 &amp; LC177). Overall the site complex is in good condition and has good research potential.</p>	

<p>SU90/HS2 Building platform and costeans</p>	<p>526901e 6480842n</p>
<p>This site complex comprises a couple of shallow costeans that extend for 5-10m with remains of a building platform adjacent. The building platform (c. 5m x 3m) is built up in the southeast and bordered in the northwest by a natural stone outcrop. Rock is also piled along the northeast of the platform and a possible collapsed hearth is visible in the southeast. There is a certain amount of excavation potential in and around the building platform; there is also broader research potential across the Survey Unit.</p>	 <p>Costean at SU90/HS2, looking west</p>
<p>SU90/HS3 Forge</p>	<p>526722e 6480822n</p>
<p>Approximately 100metres south of the mine workings (SU90/HS1) there is a small, rectilinear stone feature that appears to be the remains of a small forge hearth. The stone mound measures approximately 1.5m by 1.5m and 0.5m high; there are pieces of metal slag visible in and around the stonework. There is a high potential for subsurface finds in and around the forge while the complex as a whole displays excellent survey potential that could enhance current knowledge and understanding of mining in the local area.</p>	 <p>Remains of the forge at SU90/HS3, looking north</p>

<p>SU90/HS4 Building platform</p>	<p>526718e 6480788n</p>
<p>Further to the south there is an additional building platform (c. 3m x 2m) with two courses of stone rubble around part of its perimeter and a piece of mulga in one corner; another possible hearth is located 30 metres further to the south. There is a high potential for subsurface finds in and around the building platform while the complex as a whole displays excellent survey potential that could enhance current knowledge and understanding of mining in the local area.</p>	
<p>SU92/HS1 Mine workings</p>	<p>527273e 6480984n</p>
<p>At the eastern end of Survey Unit 92 there are a series of costeans and prospecting pits that appear to be associated with the extraction of iron oxide across this section of the ridgeline, known as the Iron Duke mine (LC 177). The workings in this survey unit consist of a series of costeans that extend east to west on the upper slopes and crest; these features cover an area of approximately 200m x 100m. In addition there are traces of a road that leads eastward towards Lakes Grave Creek. There are a few small stone packed walls adjacent the costeans and prospecting pits, these appear to be loading areas where ore was transferred onto carts. The area surrounding the workings is largely devoid of artefacts; one rusted tin observed. The potential for subsurface material is low due to the skeletal nature of soils in this landform and the absence of cultural features likely to contain deposit.</p>	 <p>Mine workings at SU92/HS1 looking east towards Lake's Grave Creek</p>



<b>SU93/HS1 Road</b>	<b>526660e 6480590n</b>
<p>On the spur crest to the south of Survey Unit 90 there are remains of an old road that traverses Survey Units 93 and 94 and extends past SU94/HS1 and SU94/HS2 beyond to Lakes Grave Creek.</p> <p>The road consists of a track (2-3m wide) that has been cut up the spur line and is in places cut into the local bedrock. Sections of the track are also packed up with roughly coursed rubble.</p>	 <p>Section of the road in Survey Unit 93 (SU93/HS1) with stones built up along western edge of the track, looking west.</p>



<p><b>SU94/HS1 Forge</b></p> <p>Within this survey unit there are the remains of a road (SU93/HS1) that leads from Lakes Grave Creek to the mine workings on the ridgeline to the north and a blacksmiths forge adjacent the road. The forge is located on the northern side of the road where the track begins to turn northwards up the spur. Remains at this location include a building platform aligned to north-northeast that measures approximately 5m x 2.5m, a stone forge hearth measuring 1.5m x 1.5m x 0.7m at the southern end of the platform, and a hollow tree stump (probably an introduced slab) adjacent the forge. In addition there are mine workings adjacent on the slopes to the north and remains of an additional structure (SU94/HS2) on the southern side of the road.</p> <p>While there are no artefacts obvious on the surface there appears to be a relatively substantial deposit accumulated in and around the building platform. These deposits have a high potential for subsurface artefacts and other evidence relating to construction and use of the site. Given the association with the road and adjacent mines it is assumed that this forge served the Iron Duke and similar mines in the local vicinity.</p> <p>Based on the nature and condition of the site and the local history of mining it is likely that this site relates to mining activities at the end of the nineteenth century.</p>	<p>526731e 6480379 n</p>  <p>Remains of the wooden stump and forge hearth at SU94/HS1, looking east-southeast</p>
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<p>SU94/HS2 Building platform</p>	<p>526767e 6480349n</p>
<p>Approximately 40m to the southeast of the forge there is a large levelled area (c. 15m x 10m) that is roughly rectangular. Stone is built up on the western and northern side of this feature, while the eastern side corresponds to a natural stone outcrop that extends along the boundary of the levelled area. This feature is on the southern side of the road that extends along the spur. The only historical artefact observed at this location was a horseshoe. It is unclear how this site relates to SU94/HS1, although it is likely to have been a storage area or form of animal housing that related to mining activities on the ridgeline to the north (SU90/HS1–HS4 &amp; SU92/HS1). This site is in fair condition; it displays a certain amount of excavation potential.</p>	 <p>Levelled area at SU94/HS1, looking southeast</p>
<p>SU141/HS1 Farming equipment/stockpile</p>	<p>526678e 6478571n</p>
<p>This site comprises a collection of twentieth century farming equipment together with pieces of concrete, timber, car parts and railway lines. These items appear to be part of a general storage area or dump associated with the adjacent stockyards (SU141/HS2). The site presents very low research potential.</p>	
<p>SU141/HS2 Stockyards</p>	<p>526751e 6478690n</p>
<p>Approximately 100m to the northeast of SU141/HS1 there is a series of largely disused stockyards. The yards are constructed from a mixture of mulga and star picket posts with galvanised wire netting. There are three larger yards flanked by smaller pens and a loading ramp. The eastern end of the yards incorporate some more modern structural elements and this area also show signs of fairly recent use. Given the nature of its construction and phases of repairs and modifications evidenced it is likely that the yards date to the middle of the twentieth century, possibly as early as the 1940s. The site presents low research potential.</p>	 <p>Stockyards at SU141/HS2, looking east</p>



<p>SU143/HS1 Artefact scatter and building platform/hearth</p>	<p>525924e 6480599n</p>
<p>SU143/HS1 comprises the remains of a small encampment from the late nineteenth century. The site is evidenced by a scatter of artefacts that extend over an area of some 50m by 50m and ephemeral traces of a building platform and hearth (GDA 525940 6480620).</p> <p>The artefact scatter is of varying density and is dominated by food tins and dark green bottle glass. Additional items include fragments of white ceramic with an embossed design, a steel hatchet head and a piece of a clear bottle with "...LAKE....ADELAIDE" embossed on the side.</p> <p>This site has a certain amount of research potential that is restricted somewhat by the shallow nature of surrounding soils and the extent of prior disturbance.</p>	 <p>Possible hearth remains and building platform at SU143/HS1, looking north-northwest</p>
<p>SU190/HS1 Stone cairn</p> <p>This site consists of a low cairn of gneiss stones. The feature is oval at the base and measures approximately 2m by 1m across and 0.5m high. There are around five courses of rocks piled up on a natural stone outcrop. Given the extent and placement of lichen growth on the underside of some rock surfaces it appears that this dates to the historical period. It is likely that this site is part of a mine lease marker and corresponds to the corner of one or more of the adjacent mine leases, such as U0064.</p>	<p>522495e 6486969n</p>  <p>SU190/HS1 looking west</p>

<p>SU191/HS1 Building platform</p>	<p>522296e 6487120n</p>
<p>This site comprises the well preserved remains of a shack that appears to date to the early to middle twentieth century. The platform measures approximately 2m by 3m and is oriented east-southeast to north-northwest; it is cut in on the eastern side and built up along the western edge. There is a rough windbreak of dead finish around the western and southern sides. There are six mulga posts <i>in situ</i> including four corner posts that are about 80cm high and have pieces of wire still attached, there are also two central posts in the centre of the eastern and western ends that are 1.5-2m high. In addition there is a metal spike in the centre of the southern side with wire coming off it. All four of the corner posts have wires tethered to metal pegs and stakes that are also still <i>in situ</i>. There is an assortment of metal pegs scattered around the site. The southwestern corner of the platform is built up with a stone retaining wall and there are a number of large stones along the northern side. Artefacts associated with the site include fragments of glass scattered across the platform, oil tins, food tins, bottle glass and pieces of machinery located adjacent the platform and a piece of what appears to be a flue. Diagnostic items include a Wolfes Aromatic Schnapps Bottle (c.1920s) a can for milk powder with a use by date of 1953 and assorted Vacuum Oil tins (early-mid twentieth century).</p>	 <p>SU191/HS1 general view looking south</p>  <p>SU191/HS1 looking north. Note brush fencing in foreground and mulga posts at corners of platform</p>
<p>There is extensive slopewash across the platform that has acted to protect any cultural deposit below. Approximately 80% of the platform appears to be intact. There are entrances to mines located approximately 100m to the north of the site. There is a blue-grey mullock associated with these mines. In addition there are similar mine workings on the slopes to the southeast and traces of a pathway that leads from the site to those workings. This site appears to be the remains of a miner's hut/tent from the first half of the twentieth century. It displays good research potential both at the platform itself and across the broader area that includes the associated mine workings and the hut at SU190/HS2.</p>	

<p>SU191/HS2 Building platform</p>	<p>522268e 6487130n</p>
<p>Located approximately 40 metres down slope from SU190/HS1 there are the remains of a second, smaller structure. This site measures approximately 2m by 1.2m and is aligned north south with stone built up on the southern and western sides to form a level platform. There is a clear glass, screw top, bottle associated with the site; it is stamped with the year 1951. Given the apparent association with SU190/HS1 and the presence of artefacts from the middle of the twentieth century it is likely that this site relates to prospecting that took place in the Barrier Ranges following the end of World War II. The site is in fair condition and displays moderate to high potential for subsurface finds.</p>	 <p>SU191/HS2 looking northeast</p>
<p>SU191/HS3 Road</p>	<p>522132e 6487128n</p>
<p>Extending west from SU191/HS1, past SU191/HS2 and beyond down onto the Mundi Mundi Plain there is a rough roadway evidenced by a cleared corridor 2-3 metres wide. This feature appears to have been the main access route to the hut sites described above and the mines that they were presumably associated with. The road runs in a more or less straight line to the west from SU191/HS2 to GDA 521797e 6487248, at which point it turns southwards and within 50 metres is effectively obscured by rill erosion.</p>	
<p>SU226/HS1 Costean</p>	<p>525845e 6482125n</p>
<p>This site comprises a single mining costean measuring approximately 10m long by 4m wide and 1m deep. There are also additional mine workings a short distance away to the southwest. This site is in close proximity to mining leases LC226 and LC180</p>	 <p>SU226/L1 looking 300°</p>

<p><b>LAKE'S GRAVE</b></p> <p>The grave of William Henry Lake, who died after falling off his horse in 1875, is located on the southern bank of Lake's Grave Creek, at the approximate location of the accident that led to his death. The grave is oriented east-west and is marked by a line of local stones around the boundary with a headstone of coursed rubble and inset stones that detail the year of his death and the year that this particular monument was formalised (1937). The middle stone reads "HONOUR THE PIONEER", which is an indication of the importance of this site in the course of historical settlement. This site is not within an area of proposed impacts associated with Stage 1 of the Silverton Wind Farm.</p>	<p>527862e 6480066n</p>  <p>Lake's Grave, looking northeast</p>
<p><b>Stone ruins</b></p> <p>Located to the southeast of Survey Unit 94 there are the remains of a relatively substantial stone structure. Remnants of roughly coursed rubble walling are present along three sides forming a "U" measuring about 2.5m by 1.5m. In addition there are more ephemeral remains of a platform with a very low and dispersed stone mound about 3m further to the west, an additional stone mound another 6-8m further on and a rectilinear hearth-like feature about 10m to the west. There is a sparse scatter of metal fragments and green bottle glass across the area as well as the remains of an axe head. The structural remains at this site appear to probably be the remains of the hearths associated with a series of huts/tents. This encampment may well have been associated with the mines on the ridge to the north. There is a high potential for subsurface artefacts and additional structural evidence; this locale has high research potential.</p>	<p>527575e 6479935n</p>  <p>Remains of stone structure looking west</p>

Zinc sintering works	536100e 6465800n
<p>Located in the Parish of Nadbuck on Limestone Station, immediately to the north of the Silverton Tramway near Corruga there are the remains of zinc sintering works. The site encompasses an area of approximately 2.4 hectares and comprises remains of Silverton Tramway permanent way embankment, underground Umberumberka pipeline, siding embankments with lines of slag and reject bricks running parallel, fire boxes, roasting mounds, various wooden and metal artefacts and remains of stone and brick houses. These remains have been assessed by Hope (2006) to be historically significant as a site type that is relatively rare, well preserved and representative of particular technological processes; it is also a site that displays excellent archaeological research potential.</p> <p>This site complex is located approximately one kilometre due west of the visual impact minimised route for the transmission line, it should however be noted that the initial route alignment runs directly over the site. Given the extent of the site complex it is likely that the initial route option would result in direct impacts on the archaeological remains at Corruga.</p> <p>The Zinc Sintering Works at Corruga was not visited during this study.</p>	
Silverton Tramway	536500e 6465300n - 537500e 6464800n
<p>Details of the location and extent of the Silverton Tramway and associated features are available in Hope's (2006) heritage study. Essentially the permanent way and a series of other features are still extant along the length of the tramway alignment. The only section of this item that corresponds with potential areas of direct impacts is between 536500e 6465300n and 537500e 6464800n. The western end of this section of the tramway is associated with the zinc sintering works, Corruga.</p>	