

TECHNICAL REPORT

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS AREA 2016 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

PAHSMA Archaeological Project PA2016-01

PORT ARTHUR HISTORIC SITE, TASMANIA



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1 SUMMARY

During January – May 2016 archaeological excavations of the penitentiary ablutions area were carried out by the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority (PAHSMA). Situated to the rear of the penitentiary structure, the ablutions area had, during the penitentiary's occupation (1856-77) formed a focus of activity for the convict and supervisory penitentiary population. However, little evidence of the yard's former use remained in the landscape, the area having been levelled and grassed for much of the previous century.

The 560m² archaeological investigation was part of a suite of works within the Penitentiary Precinct, as part of which the building and its surrounding spaces have been stabilised and reinterpreted. A high research value was accorded to the excavation, as it provided an opportunity to engage with key thematic questions centring upon the use and evolution of the historic waterfront, as well as the lifeways of the convicts and supervisors.

The results of the excavation substantiated the historical research, which suggested that the yard had been divided into three main areas. In combination, these had serviced the sanitary and recreational needs of the convict population housed within the Penitentiary. The layout of the yard went through two distinct layouts, the changes to the yard's fabric linked to changing approaches to convict labour and welfare management. Although historical documentation existed to suggest that the yard layout had been altered, the resolution of this historical data was coarse and inconclusive. The archaeological investigation has allowed for the creation of a much more thorough and nuanced fabric history. In addition, it has also enhanced our understanding of the form and function of the area both before and after the yard's occupation.

The uncovering of these multi-phase deposits and features has allowed formerly little understood spaces to be reconstructed. A complex and dense series of spatial and artefactual data were recovered by the excavation, which this technical report outlines and briefly analyses. A full analysis and interpretation, in keeping with the investigation's research goals, is beyond the scope of this report. As such, it is designed to provide a base upon which future analysis and interpretation is intended to be built.



2 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Since 2011 PAHSMA has been undertaking a conservation works programme of the Penitentiary Precinct. The penitentiary, arguably Port Arthur's most iconic standing ruin, was subject to stabilisation works during 2013-14 after it was demonstrated that extreme weather events would threaten its integrity. As part of this work, a programme of archaeological investigations and monitoring was implemented; these were explicitly tied to a series of significant research and interpretive goals. In 2016 a major archaeological investigation was carried out of the penitentiary ablutions area in further pursuance of these goals.

The excavation of the 560m² was carried out by a team of seven archaeologists over the period January – May 2016. The excavation, undertaken in accordance with the Tasmanian Heritage Council's *Guidelines for Historical Archaeological Research Projects on Registered Places*, and PAHSMA's *Archaeology Procedures Manual*, was designed to test a series of research objectives outlined in *Research Design for Archaeological Excavations within the Penitentiary Precinct, Port Arthur Historic Site* (PAHSMA 2015). It also facilitated conservation works in and around the area, furthering the larger Penitentiary stabilisation project. In addition, the results of the excavation were designed to dovetail with a planned programme of reinterpretation.

The following report provides a description and analysis of the results of the excavation. It is designed to provide a technical acquittal of the reporting requirements and as such cannot provide an exhaustive analysis and interpretation of the results. Instead, the report will provide the foundation for further and much more in-depth research into the area and people who resided within it.



1.2 Site Location

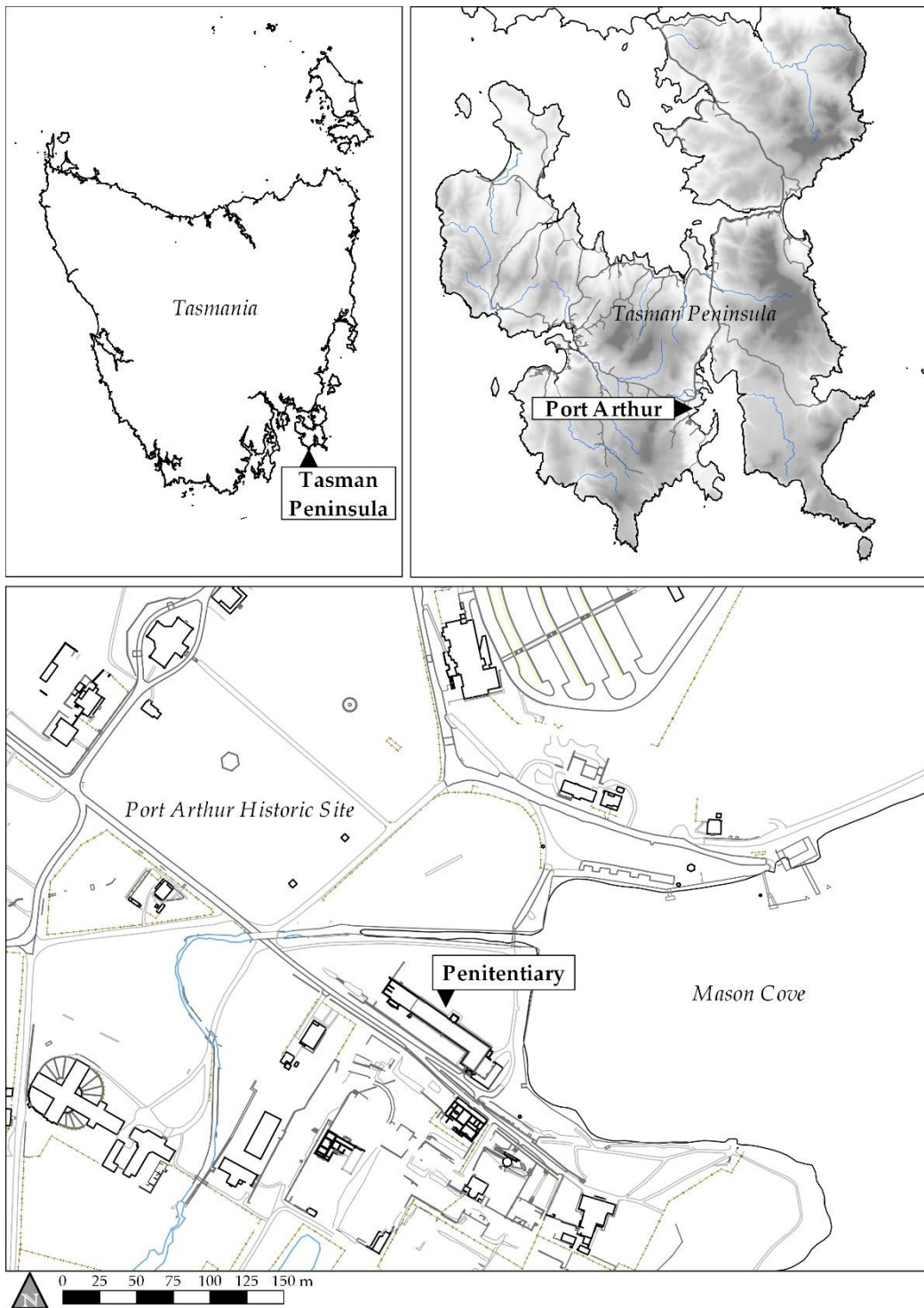


Figure 1: Map showing location of Penitentiary, Port Arthur

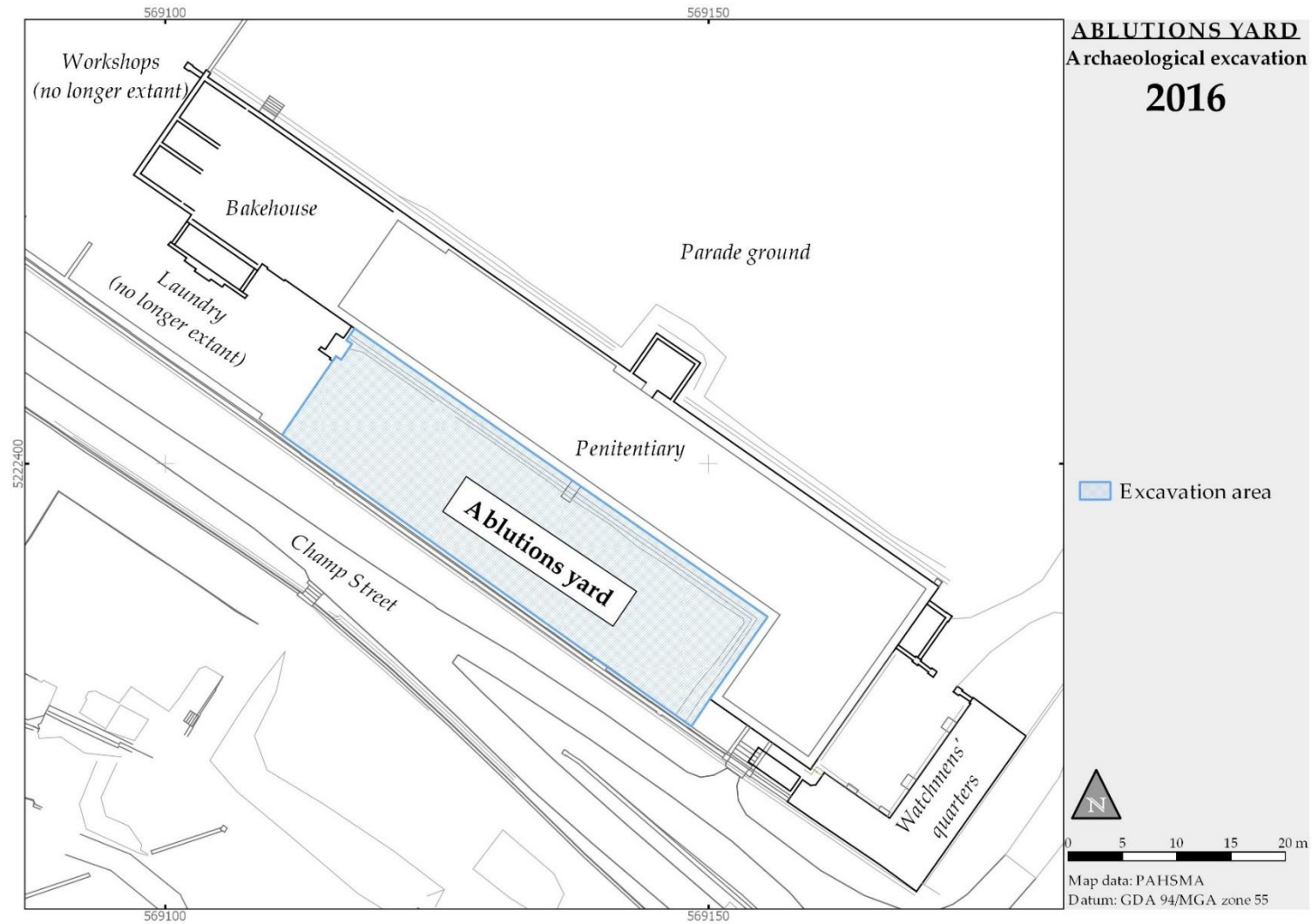


Figure 2: Detail plan of Penitentiary showing location of excavation area



1.3 Approvals

The granary/penitentiary precinct is part of the Port Arthur Historic Site managed by the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority (PAHSMA). The Historic Site is on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, the National Heritage List and is one of eleven properties comprising the Australian Convict Sites World Heritage listing. The archaeological excavations have been approved by the Tasmanian Heritage Council under the provisions of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* and with reference to the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Practice Note No. 2 *Managing Historical Archaeological Significance in the Works Application Process and Guidelines for Historical Archaeological Research Projects on Registered Places*. The works were undertaken in accordance with the research plan and methodology outlined in the document *Research Design for Archaeological Excavations within the Penitentiary Precinct, Port Arthur Historic Site* (PAHSMA 2015).

1.4 Acknowledgements

Excavation team: Laura Bates, Lauren Davison, Jeanne Harris, Rhiannon Slicer-Jones, Henry Lion, Ronan McEleney, Fiona Shanahan, Zvonka Stanin.

PAHSMA staff: John Hack, Scotty Burnell, Matt Dillon, Gareath Plummer, Ted Plummer, Michael Smith, Jody Steele, Caitlin Vertigan.

The members of the Green Army.



3 HISTORICAL SUMMARY

The following section is adapted from two earlier reports: the original Penitentiary ablutions area test-trenching report, *Penitentiary Ablutions Block: Archaeological Report* (Tuffin 2004), and *Penitentiary Workshops: Archaeological Report* (Tuffin 2004). These histories have been edited and restructured, with minimal additional research undertaken. Mapping and historic illustrations have been updated, with a full map regression included in Appendix 1.

3.1 Historical Phasing

The waterfront area, extending from the mouth of Settlement (Radcliffe) Creek to the front of the Commandant's garden, was subject to numerous periods of development. As the penal settlement underwent its various pulses of development, its evolution from timber camp, to penal settlement and industrial prison was reflected in the changing form and function of the waterfront. From the earliest days, the southern shore of Mason Cove was the site of the settlement workshops, the focus of successive attempts to make the settlement an economic and self-sufficient prison. The construction of the flour mill and granary between 1843 and 1845 was the ultimate expression of this drive toward sufficiency; in the process it created one of contemporary Port Arthur's most visually striking edifices.

Whilst the eventual conversion of the mill to a penitentiary between 1854 and 1856 was in part about reusing a ready-built structure that had gone out of use, it was also symptomatic of Port Arthur's penultimate phase of occupation. During this phase, prisoner numbers at the station peaked, the settlement's industrial capabilities were boosted by investment in new and improved infrastructure and there was a refocussing on classificatory regimes of punishment. A large proportion of the settlement's prisoner population were to undergo incarceration in the remodelled penitentiary.

Housing the necessary spaces of incarceration – banks of separate cells and partitioned dormitory berths – the penitentiary by necessity also had work and service areas. The ovens of the kitchen and bakehouse fuelled the day-to-day work of the convict, whilst the library and chapel provided fuel of a different ilk. With the addition of the ablutions yard, which contained the exercise yards, shelters, toilets and ablutions facilities, the penitentiary was both the place where convicts underwent the rigours of Port Arthur's punishment regime, and at the same time the place where the mundane, everyday aspects of their lived experience were enacted.

3.1.1 *Pre-Penitentiary phase*

During the initial phase of settlement, the southern portion of the cove witnessed a concerted building program as the infrastructure of industry and goods transport was constructed. The first survey plan of Port Arthur, drawn in 1833, shows a wharf already in



place to collect the incoming and outgoing goods (Figure 4 and Figure 6). Also on the southern foreshore, to the west of the wharf area and just below the barracks complex, was a range of workshops, constructed in 1831 and housing Port Arthur's blacksmiths and shoemakers.¹ The plan shows that the area forming the focus of this excavation was situated on undeveloped land between the wharf and the workshops.

As the settlement rapidly grew during the mid-1830s, the original range of workshops was remodelled and extended. An 1836 plan shows a large range of shops, housing carpenters, coopers, woodturners, tailors, shoemakers, nailers and blacksmiths (Figure 7). The workshops had been extended south-east along the waterfront, with the building's northern footing incorporated into the stone sea defences beginning to formalise the original shoreline.

Although the building did not extend into the excavation area, the plan indicates that Champ Street had been demarcated by the addition of walling by this time. What appears to be a ramp led down from the street to the level of the waterfront, along the base of which had been built two small structures at the rear of the main workshops. The ramp continued into the excavation area, part of which was also marked on the plan as a 'timber wharf'. No other structures or function were depicted in the area.

Although two further depictions from the early 1840s (Figure 9 and Figure 10) support this suggestion that the area of excavation remained an open space until the commencement of the flour mill and granary in 1843, there is a small amount of documentary evidence that suggests otherwise. In February 1843, as Alexander Clarke, the engineer in charge of the mill's construction, was supervising the excavation of the building's foundations, he mentioned the presence of a 'barn' next to the mill.² Although potentially referring to the Commissariat Store to the south-east of the area, the barn was slated for demolition to make way for the treadwheel, suggesting it was actually situated to the north-west. Alternatively, Clarke's barn may have been the portion of the original ca.1836 workshops that required removal to make way for the mill.

Whatever the case, the flour mill and granary was constructed over the period 1843-1845, with a settlement plan from 1846 showing the final form of the structure (Figure 11). This plan shows that, by this time, the space that would become the ablutions yard had been defined by the walls of the mill and granary, and the Champ Street retaining wall to the south. Also shown on the plan was the flume which carried water over both Champ Street and the mill yard to power the mill's waterwheel. No other structures or features are known to have been added to the area during the 1845-1854 operation of the mill.

¹ First mention of 'shoemakers' and 'blacksmiths' shops in: 'Commandant's Regulations', 23 August 1831, CSO 1/551/12027 (PAHSMA Collection, Brand Transcripts, vol. 5).

² Alexander Clarke to Commanding Royal Engineer, 15 February 1843 (PAHSMA Collection, Brand Transcripts, vol. 20)



3.1.2 *Penitentiary Phase 1: 1856 - c.1862*

Remodelling of the mill and granary commenced in 1854 and was completed in 1857. This renovation saw the internals of the old structure gutted to make way for the housing of 484 convicts. The size of the building enabled some form of classification, with a twin-tiered row of back-to-back separate cells accommodating 136 of the settlement's most recalcitrant inmates "deemed desirable to exclude from the general dormitory."³ Two floors above was a dormitory sleeping a further 348 better-behaved convicts.⁴

The ablutions area, situated in the empty area between the mill building and the Champ Street retaining wall, was not commenced until 1856. Historical evidence suggests that the area was to pass through two distinct phases of occupation, with documentary sources vague as to the specifics of these phases. During both phases, roughly divided into 1856 – ca.1862 and ca.1862–1877, the ablutions area was the space where the everyday necessities of the prisoner population were taken care of: washing, the treatment of waste, limited exercise and relaxation were all carried out in the area – all under the watchful gaze of the authorities.

With the conversion of the penitentiary slowly drawing to a close in 1855, the erection of a range of buildings comprising "...laundry, receiving room, hot air drying room, clothing and other stores..." was mentioned, in labour returns, as still yet to occur.⁵ Evidently this work was completed before 1857, as in that year reference was made to exercise yards furnished with verandahs, fixed seats and fireplaces; as well as privies and lavatories; kitchen and bakery; clothing store; laundry and drying room.⁶

An undated plan (called in this report the ca.1856 plan) depicts the ablutions yard during this phase.⁷ The space to the rear of the penitentiary is shown with two yards adjacent to a central building labelled 'lavatory', as well as a building marked 'washing' behind the kitchen addition.⁸ The plan indicates that the two yards had each been divided diagonally – a feature not recorded anywhere else – and that each yard division was fitted with a shelter shed and fireplace. Entry to the ablutions yard was made through a doorway at the rear of the penitentiary, or via the laundry and bathhouse adjacent to the western stretch of yard. Convicts entering from the penitentiary passed through a roofed portal. The rear wall of the penitentiary still displays the cut where the flashing was keyed into the brickwork. From this portal they had a choice of seven separate entrances. Three of these led into the large central ablutions block and the remaining four into the yards flanking it.

³ Commandant to Comptroller General, 10 August 1857, British Parliamentary Papers (BPP), 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1859, p. 181.

⁴ Commandant to Comptroller General, 10 August 1857, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1859, p. 181.

⁵ Civil Commandant to Comptroller General, 4 January 1855, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1855, p. 25.

⁶ Commandant to Comptroller General, 10 August 1857, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1859, p. 181.

⁷ Untitled and undated plan, HB PXD 52(a), PAHSMA Collection.

⁸ 'Port Arthur Penal Station: Tasmania', 5 August 1858, HM 33, PAHSMA Collection.



The ca.1863 plan indicates that the central structure was 30ft x 19ft (9m x 5.8m) in size. Both this and the ca.1856 plan suggests that the exterior walls of the ablutions block were masonry in construction, with lighter (timber) partitions in the interior. The Champ Street retaining wall exhibits sockets where the building was keyed into the wall. Similarly, there is a thin cut where the flashing for the hipped roof was chased into the wall face. A plan of the building during the second phase of use shows that the roof was shingled with six skylights. The exterior of the building was likely not modified during the conversion, which suggests that the skylights may have been present during the first phase. Alternatively, they may have replaced roof-mounted ventilation ducts.

There were three openings into the northern end of the central structure, which was otherwise separated by a timber screen from the covered portal opening extending from the rear wall of the penitentiary. Approaching from the penitentiary, the right hand opening provided access to the row of fifteen privies that lined the west wall. Against the rear wall were eight partitioned urinal enclosures. The left hand side of the building was occupied by four freestanding washing troughs lining the eastern side of the structure. The central opening led into an enclosed space marked as 'Inspection', which appears to have been delineated by a timber partition. The space was evidently designed so that convicts processed through from the right hand entrance, past the privies, around the rear of the structure and then out through the easternmost entrance.

Nothing is known about the specifics of the ablution fixtures used by the convicts. The plan suggests that the wash troughs were free-standing structures, filled and emptied manually. The privies, it is suggested, would have emptied into a collection pan for removal and reuse of the waste on the settlement's gardens. The urinals, lining the rear wall of the block, possibly entered a drainage system.

Moving through the eastern portal entrances would have taken the convict into the eastern yard area. This space was partitioned into two by a diagonal wall, likely masonry in construction. Two back-to-back fireplaces were located in the central section of the wall, as well as a fireplace on the outer eastern wall of the central building. All the fireplaces were covered by shelters which sprung off the dividing wall and wall of the central structure respectively. A shelter was fitted along the Champ Street wall as well as to the Penitentiary eastern wing. Documentary sources make mention of 'fixed seats' which were presumably located underneath these shelters.⁹

The western yard was a mirror-image of the eastern, but on a slightly longer scale and backing onto the eastern wall of the laundry. In the south-western corner of the yard, an entrance led into a long narrow passageway between the rear of the laundry and the Champ Street retaining wall. Set against the rear wall formed by the Champ St retaining wall, to the left of the entrance, ran a bank of 27 lavatory troughs. An entrance from the lavatories provided access to the adjacent laundry – which was also accessible through the penitentiary kitchen.

⁹ Civil Commandant to Comptroller General, 10 August 1857, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1859, p. 181.



In the c.1856 plan it is of interest to note that a number of features are apparently earmarked for demolition. The dividing walls in the yards are marked 'to be removed' and an annotation at the top of the plan states that all the fireplaces in these exercise yards are to be removed. This fact is borne out by a highly detailed post-1863 plan (referred to in this report as the ca.1863 plan) which shows a completely different arrangement in the ablutions area.¹⁰

3.1.3 *Penitentiary Phase 2: c.1862 - Settlement Close*

Modification of the ablutions area in c.1862 saw a major overhaul of the fabric of the yards and central building. In 1862, reference was made to the "...conversion of a certain building into a day room for the effective convicts in the back-yard of the Penitentiary."¹¹ This 'certain building' was the yard's central structure. A following report in 1864 stated that "The lavatories etc., in the back yard of the penitentiary have been reconstructed, and a day room provided for the prisoners."¹² This documentary evidence is supported by the c.1864 plan, which shows the newly-reconstructed lavatories and urinals. This plan also indicates that the majority of the new buildings were timber-built and shingle-roofed. The change is further borne out by a later 1870s plan, which, though simpler, does show the day room, water closets and lavatory as being in the same position as in the c.1864 plan (Figure 18).¹³

The changes to this area saw the central portal shrunk, with the number of entrances reduced to three: one into the central building, the remaining two into the flanking yards. The central building, which had originally housed the washing basins and urinals, was completely refitted, its purpose changing from ablutions block to day room. Benches were placed around the interior wall and a fireplace installed at the southern end of the building. The plans indicate that the masonry shell of the original building was retained, with the interior repurposed. The c.1864 plan also shows that the building was shingle-roofed, with 6 skylights set into the roof, features that possibly dated from the original construction.

In the eastern yard the diagonal partition and fireplaces were all removed. In their stead a long timber shed was built in the centre of the yard measuring 34ft x 8ft (10.4m x 2.4m). The plan indicates that the shed was constructed of timber and possibly lattice-fronted. No obvious entrances to the shed are shown, though the plan indicates that the roof was shingled and hipped. At the rear (south) of the yard, where there had once been timber shelters, was placed a stretch of 19 water closets and six urinals. These were enclosed by a shingled-roofed, lattice-screened shelter construction, placed in the same location as the

¹⁰ No author, 'Penitentiary, Port Arthur', n.d. [ca.1863], PWD266/1/1780, Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office.

¹¹ Commandant to Comptroller-General, 28 July 1862, CO/280/355/2974 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

¹² Commandant to Comptroller-General, 10 August 1864 1864, CO280/363/2979 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

¹³ Unnamed plan, 1870, HM 1870/1, PAHSMA Collection.



original Phase 1 shelters. Both the water closets and urinals were individually partitioned, the plans indicating that a five-holed drain was situated within each urinal partition.

As with its earlier incarnation, the western yard became a mirror-image of the eastern, with the fireplaces and diagonal yard wall removed and a centrally-located shed measuring 41ft x 8ft (12.5m x 2.4m) built. The shed was of a same design to that in the west yard. The wall separating the laundry and the yard was pushed east a number of feet to accommodate the boiler and the attendant towering chimney. The entrance between the ablutions yard and laundry was closed, making the two entirely discrete spaces. A bank of 34 lavatories under a lattice-fronted skillion shelter lined the yard's southern wall. As in the east yard, the shelter was situated in the same location as the Phase I shelter. Though lacking in detail, the available plan does show that the lavatories were not separately partitioned, each one consisting of a basin set in a board. There is some indication that individual taps emptied into the basins.

Though unclear in the available plans, a bathhouse was present somewhere within the ablutions area, 1864 sources referring to a "...new bath room..." in the course of erection, which in 1865, was listed as completed and "...supplied with hot and cold water."¹⁴ Further reference, in 1871, records that there were ten separate baths housed somewhere in the ablutions area.¹⁵ An 1870s plan, marks the narrow space at the laundry's rear as a 'Bath Room', which raises the possibility that, when the lavatory troughs were removed from this area, a stretch of baths were added in their stead.¹⁶

3.1.4 Post-Convict

By the mid-1870s the penitentiary was suffering from neglect, a fact borne out by the comments of a visitor in 1876, who noted that "...the wood-work and especially the flooring [of the day room and lavatory] was going to rack and ruin."¹⁷ The degradation was complete by 1889 (twelve years after closure), when a correspondent for the *Tasmanian Mail*, recorded how the 'weatherboard erections' adjacent to the penitentiary had completely collapsed and were overgrown with weeds.¹⁸ Despite this degradation an 1889 survey plan shows that the laundry and day room were evidently still standing in some form or another.¹⁹

The penitentiary was not sold in the 1889 land sales, the asking price of 800 pounds obviously being considered too high.²⁰ The matter was taken out of everybody's hands

¹⁴ Interrogatories of Port Arthur, 1865. CO280/369/1966 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts); Commandant to Comptroller-General, 14 August 1865, CO280/367/1964 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts); Commandant to Comptroller-General, 10 August 1864, CO280/363/2979 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

¹⁵ Commandant to Governor's Secretary for Penal Establishment, 8 April 1871, CSD7/22/93 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

¹⁶ Unnamed plan, 1870, HM 1870/1, PAHSMA Collection.

¹⁷ 'Port Arthur in its Last Days', pt. 2. Royal Society/R.S.24/1(2), c.1876 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

¹⁸ *Tasmanian Mail*, March 16, 1889 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

¹⁹ 'Town of Carnarvon, Port Arthur', 12 March 1889, HT 290/1461, PAHSMA Collection.

²⁰ 13 March 1889, *The Mercury* (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).



when, on December 31, 1897, the penitentiary was gutted by fires. The timber ablutions block and what remained of the laundry would have stood no chance of survival.

In the 1930s William Radcliffe, storekeeper and landowner at Port Arthur built a large wooden shed just west of the laundry ruin – where the workshops had once stood – to house his museum pieces.²¹ His museum, along with G.R. Eldridge's museum, the Hotel Arthur (in the old Junior Medical Officer's residence), the Commandant's House hotel and a group of guides served the swarms of tourists visiting the site during the early 20th century.²² Radcliffe filled his museum with curiosities dug up from around his property – including the penitentiary space. With Radcliffe's death in 1943, management passed to his widow, who, with the Scenery Preservation Board's backing, moved the museum outside of the historic site.²³ The old museum was then levelled in 1959 and the site left to grass over.²⁴

From that point on the main issue was the safety of tourists clambering around the slowly degrading penitentiary. No construction took place in the former laundry and ablutions block area, the space being left open until the late 1960s when, during 1967-71, a concerted works program was undertaken to stabilise the penitentiary ruin.²⁵ This saw the space being used for the parking of heavy machinery and storage of building materials.²⁶ The area remained fenced off and closed to the public until June 1998, when access from the penitentiary and workshops range was reinstated. The lawn covering was improved and a single interpretative sign installed.²⁷

3.2 Historical Usage

The 1854-57 conversion of the flourmill was part of a wider trend in the 1850s which saw an unparalleled growth in infrastructure at Port Arthur. The timber industry increased at an immense rate as men and material from the closed Cascades timber station (on the northern coast of the Tasman Peninsula) were funnelled back to Mason Cove. This resulted in the 1856 erection of a sawmill in the penitentiary workshops. Agriculture too took an upturn with the 1852 completion of the settlement farm. Manufacturing, centralised through the creation of the new penitentiary workshops, enjoyed a similar reinvigoration. The penitentiary housed all the prisoners engaged in these vital tasks.

Yet, by the early 1860s, the wind was starting to spill from the station's sails. The 1854 cessation of transportation began to be felt during this decade, as colonial offenders were redirected through different punishment channels. Port Arthur was left with a population

²¹ D Young, *Making Crime Pay*, (Hobart, 1996), p. 121.

²² D Young, *Making Crime Pay*, (Hobart, 1996), pp. 121-23.

²³ D Young, *Making Crime Pay*, (Hobart, 1996), p. 135.

²⁴ D Young, *Making Crime Pay*, (Hobart, 1996), p. 135.

²⁵ NPWS/Tasman Peninsula Board minutes, 7 September 1967 – 24 June 1971; D Young, *Making Crime Pay*, (Hobart, 1996), p. 138.

²⁶ Dennis Rodgers, pers comm., January 2003.

²⁷ Greg Jackman, pers comm., 28 October 2004.



slowly ageing and becoming less and less effective. The c.1862 conversion of the central ablutions block was potentially a response to a population becoming sedentary, rather than one engaged in strenuous daily tasks. Though housing the maximum number right up until the late 1860s, by 1871 the Penitentiary was described as half-empty, as the effective prisoner population lost its efficacy through age, infirmity or removal to Hobart.²⁸

3.2.1 *The convict behind the walls*

The Port Arthur penal settlement was firmly established upon the principals of separation and segregation. Throughout its operational life authorities strove to divide the convict population by batten, bar or ration. Around the time of the penitentiary's completion, convicts were divided into four main classes:²⁹

4. Separate Prison – 'The worst class of criminals, on arriving at the settlement, are placed under strict treatment in the separate prison for periods varying from four to twelve months...'

3. Quarry Gang – '...the convicts wear heavy irons, and are employed in the severest description of labour...The usual period to be passed in this gang is six months'

2. Wharf Gang – '...light chains...in which the labour is somewhat less severe than in the quarry gang...The usual period passed in this stage is also six months'

1. Ordinary Labour – '...from which the convicts emerge to the depot [in Hobart] eligible for private service on wages'

For the quarry gang, constituting "idle and restless individuals", the work was extremely demanding.³⁰ Two quarry gangs recorded in 1856, with a total of 100 labourers, were engaged in quarrying, excavating, blasting and stone-breaking.³¹ In the wharf gang men were put to work burning lime and charcoal, carting and procuring saw logs.³² Those at ordinary labour filled the variety of other positions: blacksmiths, carpenters, wheelwrights, coopers, sawyers, splitters, brickmakers.³³ Invalids, never a large percentage of the convict population prior to 1857, fulfilled the lighter duties of tailors, shoemakers, cooks, servants, wood cutters, scavengers and watchmen. These "special employments" were also

²⁸ Commandant to Governor's Secretary for Penal Establishment, 8 April 1871, CSD 7/22/93 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

²⁹ Commandant to Comptroller General, 19 January 1854, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1855.

³⁰ Commandant to Comptroller General, 28 July 1862, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1863.

³¹ Commandant to Comptroller General, 15 July 1856, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1856.

³² Commandant to Comptroller General, 15 July 1856, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1856.

³³ Commandant to Comptroller General, 15 July 1856, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1856.



undertaken by the better-behaved from the main prisoner body, provided that they had completed one-sixth of their period of detention.³⁴

When this system of classification was recorded in 1856, it was specified that those in the quarry gang were confined to the separate cells in the Prisoners' Barracks at night, their interaction with prisoners of a higher classification heavily restricted.³⁵ To rise to the wharf gang was to be allowed to sleep in the main dormitories.³⁶ With the move to the penitentiary, this system of classification continued, with convicts on heavy labour (quarry gang classification) kept in the 136 separate cells on the ground and mezzanine floors, those on light labour in the 348 dormitory berths upstairs.³⁷ Kept separate from the main population, the invalids occupied the recently-vacated Prisoners' Barracks from 1857 and, later, the purpose-built Paupers Depot (1863) and Asylum (1868).

Within the walls of the penitentiary, silence was enforced at all times, helping to minimise inter and intra-class communication between prisoners.³⁸ Convicts were clothed according to classification, with first-convicted men and those serving less than three years dressed in grey. All others, consisting of the mid-rank and recalcitrant, wore the parti-colour uniform.³⁹ A mix of uniform would have existed in the dormitory, but in the separate cells, the dominant uniform was the parti.

One of the most important and difficult tasks for the authorities was to ensure that any new prisoner intake was kept separate and processed away from the 'corrupting influences' of the old hands. New intakes of prisoners to the settlement were shaved, bathed and had their hair cut short, as well as dressed in uniform according to classification.⁴⁰ Settlement Regulations for this period state that:

'166.- All prisoners on arrival must be at once placed in the reception-cells, until they can be searched, bathed, have their hair cut short, and clothed according to the instructions furnished from the Commandant's office. The new arrivals are to be kept apart from the other convicts until classified by the Commandant and the Surgeon.'⁴¹

The Penitentiary, as the focal point of the establishment, was most likely where this induction was carried out. Supporting this premise is the 1855 reference to the ablutions

³⁴ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, pp.10, 40.

³⁵ Commandant to Comptroller General, 19 January 1854, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1855.

³⁶ Commandant to Comptroller General, 19 January 1854, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1855.

³⁷ Comptroller General to Governor, 14 August 1857, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1859.

³⁸ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 27.

³⁹ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 39.

⁴⁰ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 39.

⁴¹ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 26.



block as a 'receiving room'.⁴² Fitted out with a laundry for the issue of clothing and yards for the further segregation and classification of the prisoners, the penitentiary was also adjacent to the Law Courts, where the convicts were read the Rules and Regulations upon arrival. With the intake presumably arriving at the settlement during the day, when the majority of prisoners were at labour, an effort was likely undertaken to keep them from associating with the 'old hands' until processed.⁴³ In the confines of the ablutions block, this was an absolute necessity.

The precise hours that convicts spent in the ablutions yard are unknown – during either the first or second phase. Presumably access to the area was granted in the early morning before work commenced, as well as in the evening.⁴⁴ Sunday would have seen increased activity, with the convicts enjoying a modicum of free time to use the exercise yards. It is known that on Saturday all convicts were required to return to the penitentiary early at 4pm for 'bathing purposes'.⁴⁵ Those convicts employed in the specialist occupations of laundrymen, watchmen, cooks etc., and, therefore, attached to the penitentiary full-time, would have had more opportunity to use the facilities than those in the work gangs.

Of a night time, access was obviously restricted. Six 'portable closets' served the needs of those in the dormitory⁴⁶, but how the convicts in separate confinement relieved themselves at night is unknown. However, those undergoing punishment in the Separate Prison were provided with a slops bucket in their cell. Regulation number 66 stipulating that:

The cells are to be swept, and, with the furniture, properly scoured; and the slops are to be handed out as soon as the bell is rung in the corridor and the doors opened for that purpose.⁴⁷

In the penitentiary no such bucket is recorded in either the historic documentation or in a detailed plan of a cell. Though unlikely, it is possible that the ablutions block was made available at night to convicts in the separate cells.

SEASONS AND HOURS OF LABOUR⁴⁸

⁴² Civil Commandant to Comptroller General, 4 January 1855, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1855.

⁴³ The unloading of prisoners and goods of a nighttime would have entailed a greater risk of absconding or theft. The usage of boats was strictly controlled at the maritime settlement, with all boats required to be stowed for the night and constabulary placed on visiting ships. See: PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, pp. 28-29.

⁴⁴ P Priestley, *Victorian Prison Lives*, Methuen & Co., London, 1985, p. 83.

⁴⁵ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 47.

⁴⁶ No author, 'Penitentiary, Port Arthur', n.d. [ca.1863], PWD266/1/1780, Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office.

⁴⁷ Comptroller General to Lieutenant Governor, 'Rules and Regulations for the new Separate Prison at Port Arthur', 7 February 1852, GO 33/75 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).

⁴⁸ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 46.



Summer	November	From 5:30am to 5:30 pm, $\frac{3}{4}$ hour for Breakfast, and 1 hour for Dinner.
	December	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours daily
	January	
	February	
Spring/Autumn	March	From 6am to 5:15pm, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour for Breakfast and 1 hour for Dinner.
	April	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours daily.
	September	
	October	
Winter	May	<i>Breakfast before going out.</i> From 7:30am to 4:45pm. 1 hour for Dinner.
	August	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ hours daily
	June	<i>Breakfast before going out.</i> From 7:45am to 4:30pm. 1 hour for Dinner.
	July	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours daily

Table 1: Hours of convict labour, ca.1868

The routine for convicts incarcerated within the penitentiary was the same for both classes. The length of the day varied according to the time of year (see Table 1), with a work day varying from over 10 hours during the summer, to 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ during the depths of winter. Convicts in the penitentiary dormitory began the day by getting their sleeping places in order and then attending to their morning ablutions. On Saturdays, all convicts were required to have a more thorough bathe, but it is highly unlikely they went without a cursory morning bath for the whole week.⁴⁹ In the penitentiary prisons of England, where prisoners found themselves dragging out their time in the isolation of a stone-walled cell, these ablutions were carried out in the cells.⁵⁰ In the Port Arthur dormitory, 350 convicts individually washing themselves next to their bed places would have been a spatial impossibility. The ablutions yard, therefore, served this function.

For the convicts in separate confinement, the morning ablutions may have been carried out in the cells, though this is unsupported by the historical or illustrative sources. If they were allowed access to the ablutions yard of a morning, a system would have been required to limit interaction between the two classes. It is possible that the separately confined prisoners were allowed to use the area whilst the dormitory class was at breakfast, or even before.

Breakfast, consisting of gruel (oatmeal and molasses) and bread, was had by the dormitory class in the dining hall.⁵¹ Though again not specified, it is likely that the prisoners undergoing separate confinement ate in their cells. After breakfast, all convicts were

⁴⁹ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 47.

⁵⁰ P Priestley, *Victorian Prison Lives*, Methuen & Co., London, 1985, p. 82.

⁵¹ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 57.



mustered out the front of the penitentiary to be split into their respective gangs. From here they were marched to the place of work, the strictest silence being observed at all times.⁵² Having laboured throughout the day, the convicts were returned to the penitentiary, where another general muster was held and dinner commenced.⁵³ Again, it is presumed that those in separate confinement ate in their cells.⁵⁴ An edifying reading from the Bible accompanied both the morning and evening meals in the main mess hall.⁵⁵ For those deemed receptive enough, schooling was available after dinner.⁵⁶ Divine Service was carried out twice every Sunday, accompanied by a general muster, with the Civil Commandant and Medical Officer in attendance, in the morning.⁵⁷

Though governed by the written rule and the watch clock, a certain fluidity could exist in the administration of both the settlement regulations and the overarching classification system, especially towards the close of settlement as the population in the penitentiary thinned markedly. Prisoners deemed well-behaved immediately upon arrival, could find themselves bypassing the stage of solitary confinement and working in a skilled occupation.⁵⁸ There is also evidence to suggest that those in the penitentiary's separate cells were able to mix with the prisoners in the dormitories. In 1865, in a response to a series of questions, the Civil Commandant J.H. Boyd remarked on the "partial" classification available in the penitentiary, admitting that inter-mixture did occur at "labour, exercise and chapel".⁵⁹

Boyd's admission raises many issues that relate to the function of the penitentiary ablutions. For example, did the unavoidable association at exercise occur in the yards at the rear of the penitentiary? During Phase I the yards were divided into four separate sections, not including the central block of the ablutions building, suggesting that some form of classification of convicts was achievable. With the penitentiary housing convicts undergoing both heavy and light labour, it is likely that the divided yards had allowed the retention of classificatory regimes whilst the convicts were at exercise.

The layout of the yards also suggests a purpose other than the daily regime of exercise. Compared to the enclosed wedges of the Separate Prison exercise yards, which were bereft of all fixtures that may have made the yards comfortable, the penitentiary yards with their

⁵² PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, pp. 42.

⁵³ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 57.

⁵⁴ The 25 tables, postulated to seat up to 10 prisoners, could only accommodate 250 of over 480 convicts. See also: K Pearce, *The Features, Function and Significance of the Port Arthur Penitentiary*, report prepared for PAHSMA, 1990, p. 29.

⁵⁵ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 13.

⁵⁶ K Pearce, *The Features, Function and Significance of the Port Arthur Penitentiary*, report prepared for PAHSMA, 1990, p. 29.

⁵⁷ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, pp. 5, 14.

⁵⁸ K Pearce, *The Features, Function and Significance of the Port Arthur Penitentiary*, report prepared for PAHSMA, 1990, p. 24.

⁵⁹ 'Interrogatories of Port Arthur', no. 10, 1865, CO 280/369/1966 (PAHSMA, Brand Transcripts).



fireplaces and shelters, provided more benign spaces. Up until c.1862, even with no day room, the sheltered and heated yards would have presented a chance to escape uncomfortable weather. During the working week, only those convicts engaged in penitentiary duties would have had access to the yards, the remainder of the penitentiary workforce enjoying their modicum of free time on a Sunday.

With the gutting of the ablutions block after 1862 and the replacing of the troughs, privies and urinals with benches and a fireplace, the nature of the central structure and the yards flanking it underwent a change. The central structure no longer was a space where prisoners were forced to carry out ablution rituals in public, but rather an area where a measure of free time and relaxation could be had. With the removal of the ablution fixtures to the yards there was an improvement to the sanitary infrastructure of the yards. Originally, with 22 privies and urinals crammed into a small space, the environment of the ablutions block must have been highly unhygienic. The 27 lavatories packed behind the south of the laundry would have been no better, considering that very little light and ventilation could have been expected to reach the area. Fronted by timber lattice-work screens, the new facilities of Phase II were open to the air and, whilst no doubt colder and more exposed, would have provided more space and privacy, and most likely a better level of sanitation. Regulations for the period stipulated that

169.- The bath-room, lavatory, and latrines must be thoroughly cleansed daily, and the latter purified in warm weather⁶⁰

Though the lattice-work did not allow complete privacy, the layout of the fixtures was an improvement upon the original ablutions block, the enclosed nature of which and the constant supervision of the nearby guard, stripped the prisoners of any semblance of privacy. A slight increase in privacy did not, however, mean a decrease in security. Both water closets and urinals were partitioned, making it difficult for a convict to interact with his neighbour. Patrolling officers would have detected also any impropriety through the lattice-front.

Of great interest is the depiction of the 'water closet' to the yard. As the name suggests, the water closet needed a supply of water to remove waste from the closet bowl. During the 1860s, water closets varied greatly in manufacture, from the sophisticated valve closets and pan closets, to the simple and cheaper cottage and trough closets.⁶¹ If water closets were used at Port Arthur, the trough closet may have been a likely choice. Consisting of a series of individual closets set over a water-filled tank, the tank could be emptied at the end of the day by the removal of a plug into a cesspit or drain.⁶² Such an arrangement did not rely upon the prisoners to make sure they flushed their refuse. Whether refuse was flushed away or collected is not known.

⁶⁰ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 27.

⁶¹ D J Eveleigh, *Bogs, Baths and Basins: The Story of Domestic Sanitation*, Sutton Publishing Ltd, Phoenix Mill, 2002, pp. 18-42.

⁶² D J Eveleigh, *Bogs, Baths and Basins: The Story of Domestic Sanitation*, Sutton Publishing Ltd, Phoenix Mill, 2002, p. 41.



With the conversion of the central building to a day room, prisoners were given the space and opportunity to sit, read and smoke. Settlement regulations for the period stated:

It is his [The Station Officer's] duty to see that the prisoners, when not at labour, are placed under proper supervision to ensure their orderly conduct; public reading being carried on in each yard or in the day room whenever practicable.⁶³

Evidently, the relaxation of the convict, and his attendant betterment through reading, was actively encouraged when he was not at labour. Books for this purpose would have been made available from the penitentiary library, with convicts perusing works such as *Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography*, *Murray's English Grammar Simplified*, or taking in the fortifying words of the Holy Bible. In the depths of winter, with rain hammering against the overhead skylights, a convict hunkered down by the fire with a book may have felt almost at ease – if not for the other prisoners around him.

It was understood that a pipe to puff on neatly complemented the contemplative task of reading. The day room was one of the few places where the smoking of tobacco – only given to those convicts at productive labour – was permitted.

315. – smoking is not permitted in any part of the Penitentiary except in the yards or day-room.⁶⁴

Regulations of the period stipulated that convicts at hard and light labour were apportioned 4 drams (7 grams) of tobacco (just enough to fill two pipe bowls) a day, seven days a week.⁶⁵ Issued with clay pipes exported from the factories of Liverpool and Glasgow, convicts lit up whilst wandering around the gravelled confines of the yard, or when sitting along the bench seats of the day room or, possibly, the shelter sheds.

It has been suggested that the c.1862 conversion of the day room was a response to Port Arthur's increasingly aged and infirm population. Indeed, to study the convict population of Port Arthur in the 1860s is to study a population ageing. With no transportees arriving after 1853 and the colonially-convicted being increasingly funnelled into other institutions, the 'old lags' slowly began to account for a growing percentage of the population. A population becoming increasingly infirm and/or insane was not one capable of the hard labour it had once carried out.

During the probation period (1841-53) an effort had been made to "reduce the Port Arthur establishment to 350 convicts" by reserving it for only the hardest criminals.⁶⁶ By comparison, stations such as Cascades, Impression Bay and Salt Water River were to peak at over 397, 591 and 424 respectively.⁶⁷ This resulted in a smaller, but harder, population of

⁶³ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 20.

⁶⁴ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 46.

⁶⁵ PAHSMA, 1991, reprint of: Convict Department 1868, *Rules and Regulations for the Penal Settlement on Tasman's Peninsula*, Convict Department, Tasmania, p. 56.

⁶⁶ Comptroller General to Lieutenant Governor, 12 July 1844, BPP, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1845.

⁶⁷ Comptroller General to Lieutenant Governor, 12 July 1844, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1845; Comptroller General to Lieutenant Governor, 30 May 1848,



recidivists gravitating to Port Arthur. However, with the closing of the probation stations, their populations of time-servers were moved back into Port Arthur. The closure of the Cascades timber station in 1856 saw those convicts still serving their sentences brought back to Port Arthur, re-invigorating the dormant timber industry there. When Impression Bay closed in June 1857, having been an invalid station since 1848, its population of some 238 invalids and 74 lunatics were transferred to Port Arthur.⁶⁸

This influx of invalids was housed in the old Prisoners' Barracks north-west of the hospital. In 1860, the Prisoner's Barracks was described as:

A long weatherboarded house fitted up with iron stretchers...[the] beds, consisting of a mattress, abundance of blankets, and a rug. Several fireplaces were in the building, and a blazing fire in each, imparted a feeling of warmth and comfort throughout. The invalids themselves are allowed a full ration of meat and bread besides tea and sugar and extras.⁶⁹

Prior to the availability of the purpose-built 1863 Paupers' Dormitory and the 1868 Asylum, these old barracks were the only facilities for the housing and care of the weakest of the prison population. No evidence can be found that suggests invalids were housed within the penitentiary. Until the late 1860s, the penitentiary was still housing the class of convict known as 'effective' – those capable of labour and therefore the riskiest segment of the population. As discussed, the penitentiary housed mainly those convicts in the 'quarry gang', 'wharf gang' and 'ordinary labour' classifications, with invalids taking up mainly special occupations. With classification a paramount concern, the paupers and invalids in the Prisoners' Barracks and, later, the Paupers Depot and Asylum, would have been kept separate from those in the Penitentiary.

Without a large invalid population in the penitentiary, the c.1862 conversion of the ablutions block into a day room was not due to any overarching benevolent concerns about the welfare of the more vulnerable prisoners. As mentioned, the overall character of the prison population was changing, getting older and increasingly infirm, which may have factored in the conversion. Yet, the conversion occurred at a time when both the dormitory and separate cells of the penitentiary were fully occupied and the rigid system of classification still in force.

The conversion, therefore, was probably a localised response to accommodation and spatial use pressures, rather than a reaction to population dynamics or wider penal philosophies. During the first phase, prisoner free time was spent beneath the timber shelters in the yard, warmed by a number of fireplaces. The ablutions block was a cramped and inefficient space. With the conversion, the ablutions fixtures were spread out across both yards and the ablutions block itself converted. What arose was a seemingly more

'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1849; 'Return showing the State of Schools at Stations and Establishments for Male and Female Convicts in Van Diemen's Land', 31 December 1850, 'Further Correspondence on the subject of Convict Discipline and Transportation', 1851.

⁶⁸ The Impression Bay station was first used as an Invalid station from late 1846 through to mid-1847, when it was occupied by convicts transferred from Norfolk Island. R Lord, *Impression Bay: Convict Probation Station to Civilian Quarantine Station*, Richard Lord and Partners, Hobart, 1992, pp. 27-9.

⁶⁹ *Hobart Town Advertiser* 22.8.1860, in: M Morris, *Invalids, Paupers & Lunatics – Port Arthur, New Norfolk and other Peninsula Stations*, report prepared for PAHSMA, 2002, p. 58.



efficient use of space, as convicts could take air in the yards, or sit under cover in the heated day room. With lavatory and privy located outside, matters of health were also improved.



4 RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The archaeological excavation of the ablutions area was undertaken as part of the wider Penitentiary Precinct Conservation Project. Running since 2011, this project has involved large-scale stabilisation work within the main penitentiary building, work to improve the existing drainage infrastructure, as well as a wholesale reinterpretation of the precinct. As part of this, archaeological excavations and monitoring work were undertaken throughout the area, the focus of the latter being informed by the scope of works. However, the pre-works archaeological programme was primarily designed to forward a research agenda and areas of investigation were determined by their likely contribution to the conservation, interpretative and research goals of the programme.

The excavation of the ablutions yard was explicitly tied to this investigative agenda, the decision to approach it as an open area excavation maximising the research potential offered by such an investigation. In particular, the hypothesis that the ablutions yard might reveal evidence of illicit and/or secretive behaviours suggested that a standard sampling approach would not have the capacity to yield evidence of the specific signatures being sought. The potential of the area had been proven by previous excavations in 2003/04, which demonstrated that any investigation of the ablutions yard would yield a material culture record of sufficient quantity and quality to further both the research and interpretive goals of the programme.

The archaeological excavation was undertaken in accordance with the research plan and methodology outlined in the document *Research Design for Archaeological Excavations within the Penitentiary Precinct, Port Arthur Historic Site* (PAHSMA 2015). A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) was prepared in adherence to PAHSMA policy, with all excavation staff required to act in accordance with its provisions.

3.3 Research Design

The research issues and questions associated with the excavation of the ablutions yard were outlined in the *Research Design* (PAHSMA 2015). A number of key questions were identified, centred upon six key themes: the modification of the pre-1830 environment and landforms; the presence and condition of pre-1842 subsurface features and deposits; the development of the Mason Cove waterfront during the historic period; the structural evolution of the flour mill and granary/Penitentiary structure and what it suggests about convict labour regimes; and the design and role of space in the imposition of surveillance regimes. A copy of the research questions has been included in Appendix 1.

3.4 Previous work

The *Research Design* (PAHSMA 2015) provides a full accounting of the work previously undertaken in and around the penitentiary. With reference to the ablutions area, the 2003



and 2004 test excavations undertaken as part of PAHSMA's annual summer programmes are the most relevant (Tuffin 2004). During the course of those excavations four trenches were excavated within the ablutions area, with another trench excavated in the laundry space. Of those in the ablutions yard one targeted the day room, one the west yard and two the east yard.

In most cases the trenches were only excavated to the first appearance of significant fabric. Each of the yard trenches was excavated in this manner, meaning that only the last phase and post-abandonment deposits of the yards were sampled and recorded. The results of these trenches was therefore replicated by the 2016 excavation. The trench in the day room uncovered, and excavated into, occupation deposits; it is intended to incorporate these results into a full analysis at a later date.

3.5 Methodology

The area excavated during the course of the 2016 investigation was 560m², encompassing the whole area between the former granary building and the historic dividing wall between the laundry and ablutions spaces. The removal of the topsoil revealed that the physical arrangement of the area reflected that indicated by the historical research, with the ablutions yard divided into three main spaces: the west and east yards, flanking a central structure. This tripartite arrangement stayed in place for the course of the excavation, with the recording of contexts and artefacts utilising this historically created provenance.

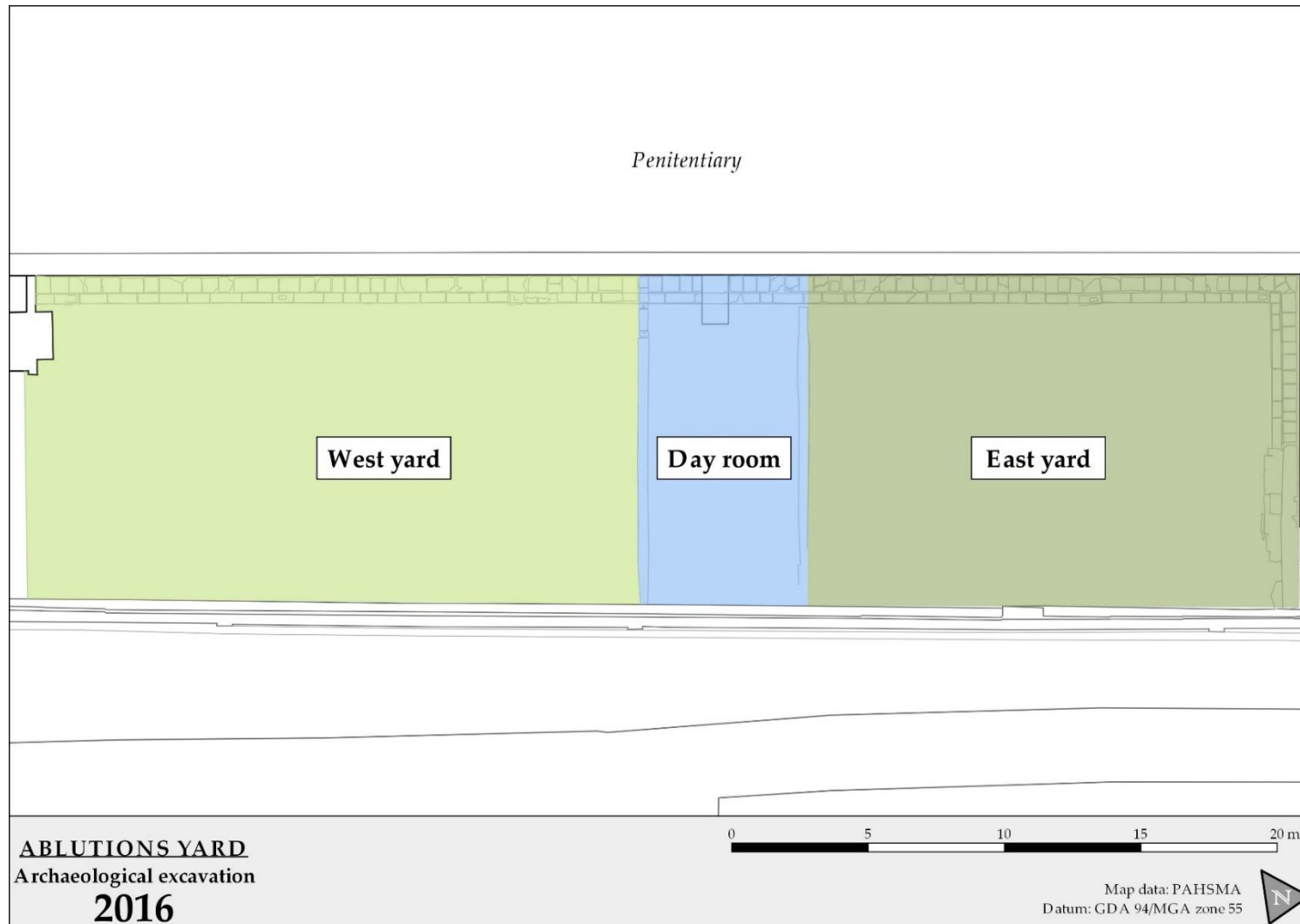


Figure 3: Ablutions yard showing area divisions referred to throughout this report



Prior to the commencement of the archaeological investigation the site was stripped by a 3 tonne, tracked excavator equipped with a flat-bladed bucket. The excavator worked under the supervision of an archaeologist, with the stripping stopping at the first appearance of sensitive features or deposits. Spoil was removed from the site by tilt-truck. With the area mechanically stripped, manual excavation commenced; spoil was removed via bucket and wheelbarrow and stockpiled within the compound, being removed by excavator and truck when required.

Excavation was undertaken using a combination of hand tools: spade, mattock, hoe and hand trowel. The single context system of excavation was utilised, with deposits, cuts and features recorded through field notes, context sheets, photographs and measured drawings. A total station linked to a CAD (Bricscad) program was also used, which allowed contexts to be recorded in real-time. In addition, photogrammetry was utilised to record the site or key sectors of the site. This photogrammetric information was processed during post-fieldwork using Agisoft Photoscan, creating 3D and orthographic visualisations and records of the site. Although measured plans were hand-drawn during the first stage of the excavation, the accuracy of the photogrammetry meant that the requisite plans could be generated during post-processing. Sections continued to be recorded by 1:10 and 1:20 scale measured drawing.

Situated at the base of Settlement Hill and below the Champ Street retaining wall cutting, the site is prone to a high water table. This was particularly notable when rainfall resulted in the mobilisation of increased volumes of water from the hill. Although the site's historic construction meant that flooding did not eventuate, rainfall and groundwater movement did see sections of the site inundated at times. Excavation of all the slots across the yard's extent had to be abandoned due to the presence of the fluctuating water table. The water consistently appeared at 1.20 – 1.30m AHD. This particularly limited the possibility of investigating the pre-Penitentiary phase of occupation and should be something that is considered for any future deep excavations in the area.

3.6 Finds recovery

Finds recovered during the excavation from diagnostic contexts were bagged with their provenance information, with the 3D coordinates of particularly diagnostic finds surveyed as spot finds. Deposits were sieved where deemed appropriate, though spoil from bulk rubble, overburden and non-diagnostic contexts was not sieved. Sieved deposits were put through a double-mesh sieve, with 3mm the finest mesh used. Finds were bagged with their provenance information and removed to the finds laboratory for processing, with particularly sensitive finds stabilised in nitrogen.

Finds were provenanced according to the main yard space: east yard, west yard or day room, as well as their context and, if required, spot find numbers. Those finds recovered from the yards were also attributed to a yard quadrant, to enable coarse location analysis of the non-diagnostic finds. A system of squares were also established within the day room spaces. These squares were delineated by the arrangement of brick bearers which



subdivided the subfloor deposits of the space. Deposits were sieved and finds bagged in accordance with these squares.

3.7 Archival and finds disposal

All excavated materials were handled and catalogued in accordance with the PAHSMA *Archaeological Procedures Manual* using PAHSMA's standard cataloguing system. All artefact processing was overseen by a specialist in historical archaeological artefact collections management, cataloguing and analysis. Following cataloguing, all artefacts were boxed and housed in PAHSMA's collections store.



5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

3.8 Note on the structure of the report

The following report has been divided into a results and analysis section, followed by a short discussion. The technical nature of this report means that actual interpretation of the results, including a full and proper analysis of the material remains through a historical lens, is beyond the report's scope. It is intended to engage in further analysis through future publication.

The results and analysis have been organized to reflect the spatial arrangement and temporal phasing of the ablutions yard. Thus, each section has been divided according to the five main phases of occupation – Pre-Penitentiary, Phase I, Phase II and Post-Abandonment - and then sub-divided according to their spatial division: west yard, east yard and day room (Figure 3). The 'day room' was the structure situated in the centre of the yard, historically recorded as being an ablutions block during Phase I before becoming a day room during Phase II. The term 'day room' will be used throughout the report to avoid confusion. A minor investigation on the western side of the chimney (and therefore outside of the main excavation area) was included in the west yard summary.

In order to retain the flow of the report, all photographs and illustrations have been inserted as plates within the appendices (Appendix 5 and Appendix 7). Three dimensional pdfs containing the photogrammetric visualisations have also been inserted as Appendix 8. Context and drawing registers have been included in Appendix 6. These sources should all be consulted in association with the descriptive outline.

Reference is made throughout this section to the Australia Height Datum (AHD). Where used, this refers to absolute height data derived from the survey.

3.9 Pre-Penitentiary

The deposits associated with the pre-penitentiary period of occupation primarily comprised a combination of natural bedrock and surficial deposits, as well as overlying cultural deposits and intrusions. As the primary aim of the excavation was to acquit the Ablutions period of occupation, the pre-Penitentiary period was largely investigated through the cutting of 29 slots. These provided enough insight into the underlying stratigraphy to form conclusions about the pre-Penitentiary site formation processes.

3.9.1 *Day room*

Bedrock (dolerite) was encountered in the southern extent of the day room area, running below the footing of Champ Street retaining wall. It was also exposed toward the central and northern extents of the day room space. The bedrock ranged from 1.30 – 1.55m AHD, with the lowest sections recorded shoreward toward the northern extent. Apart from the



bedrock, natural stratigraphy (0814) was also encountered toward the south-eastern extent of the day room (Figure 30), as well as north of footing [0161] where there was a concentration of rounded dolerite in a silty clay matrix (0305) (Figure 31). This latter deposit had a similar composition and stratigraphic sequence to clay and dolerite deposits located in the northern extent of the east yard.

Five slots were excavated within the footprint of the day room. Four of the slots were excavated across the centre of the area, extending up to 0.60m below the surface of the clay. Day room slot DRS 1 and DRS 2 were situated in the centre of the space and were excavated to a depth of 0.60m and 0.50m respectively. DRS 1 reached 0.80m AHD.

In DRS 2, a cut, [0555], was clearly visible, but the edges of it were more difficult to discern in DRS 1 (Figure 32 and Figure 33). At the base of the cut was [0558], a linear arrangement of dolerite, sandstone and brick running north-west to south-east through both slots. Above this were fills (0559) and (0563). Cut [0555] was also located within DRS 4, which was placed to abut day room footing [0019]. This found that [0555] abutted the footing and was filled with up to 0.16m of (0556) fill, overlying a linear alignment of brick and dolerite [0558] running north-west to south-east through the slot, as well as fill (0559). Feature [0558] aligned with a deliberately shaped void running under footing [0019], capped with a piece of flat iron (Figure 34).

The slots had been excavated into a series of silty clays and rubble deposits likely associated with the pre-penitentiary period of activity. These were situated directly below deposits associated with the ablutions period of occupation. Silty clay (0561) covered the centre of the area. This deposit overlay a similar deposit (0562), which contained a greater amount of brick and sandstone rubble, covering the majority of the day room space to the south. North of footing [0161] a clay with rounded dolerite inclusions (0305) was present. Both slots found that silty clay (0561) was up to 0.10m thick and overlay a thicker layer of silty clay (0562). In DRS 1 the clay overlay rubble deposits (0560) and (0565), as well as a siltier deposit (0564).

Running parallel with footing [0019] was feature [0540]. Formed from roughly-dressed sandstone bonded with a shell lime mortar it was offset 0.50 – 0.75m from [0019] and ran north-east to south-east through the eastern extent of the day room (Figure 35). At least 3.00m of it remained *in situ*, up to 0.75m wide. The feature was set in cut [0539]. This cut traced a similar alignment, although at least 5.00m of it was visible. It had been made into the clay layers (0561)/(0562). A section of the cut was investigated in DRS 3, which showed that [0540] had been robbed out and the resulting void filled with (0541) (Figure 36). The cut in this section had been made into bedrock, which cropped out within 0.05m of the clay surface at this point. The cut in the bedrock was square-sided and flat-based. The northern continuation of [0539] and [0540] was not traced, though the high concentration of sandstone rubble below (0311), in and around cut [0273] and deposit (0305) suggested the possibility that [0540] had continued to this point and been truncated by the laying of the drain and day room elements. The southern extent of the alignment was investigated by DRS 5, finding that [0540] had been robbed [0544] and the resultant space filled by (0788). Drain elements associated with Phase I had also resulted in the truncation of [0540] in this area.



3.9.2 *West yard*

In the west yard, dolerite bedrock was only encountered in the southern extent, where a slot YS (yard slot) 1 was cut abutting the Champ Street retaining wall (Figure 37). The section of bedrock was 0.60m below the level of the clay, at 1.30m AHD. No bedrock was located anywhere else within the yard, although natural clay with heavily weathered dolerite was encountered in the northern extent of the yard. These clays, (0735) and (0736), were cohesive, inclusion-free deposits, other than weathered doleritic veining, and were found in all three of the slots excavated through the drainage sumps.

The drainage sump slots (SS) indicated that cut **[0309]** for the flour mill and granary foundation had been made through (0735) and (0736) and was filled with a redeposited clay deposit (0737) (Figure 38 and Figure 39). The squared and dressed sandstone footing [0002] of the flour mill and granary was set upon a rough-coursed and undressed foundation of dolerite and siltstone capped by a coarse shell lime mortar (Figure 40). Sump slots SS 2 and SS 3 also indicated that (0735) had been cut by another potentially linear feature, approximately 1.40m south of the flour mill and granary foundation. In SS 2, cut **[0742]** had been made into the natural clay and backfilled with a deposit of brick and dolerite debris (0743) (Figure 41). Although not as clearly defined as in SS 2, cut **[0765]** in SS 3 was filled with a series of redeposited fills – (0766), (0767) and (0772).

In YS 1 against the Champ Street retaining wall, as well as wall slot (WS) 1, a dark clay silt (0501) with charcoal, dolerite and brick inclusions was encountered (Figure 37). In the former slot it was situated at 1.40m AHD (0.20m above the level of the bedrock) and 1.27m AHD in WS1.

In the Champ Street retaining wall slot, (0501) was overlain by clay deposit (0500), up to 0.22m thick. Both deposits (0500) and (0501) had been cut by construction cut **[0502]** for the Champ Street retaining wall, a 0.40m deep, 0.35m wide cut that had been made down to the bedrock. The wall was set on 0.35m of rough-coursed, undressed dolerite and sandstone, and had been laid directly onto the bedrock (Figure 37). The squared and dressed foundation stones of the wall began at approximately 1.55m AHD. The construction cut had been backfilled with mixed deposits (0503) and (0504).

In WS 1, (0501) was capped by a thin 0.05m deposit of mortar (0720) and a thin lens of clay similar to (0500). This was overlain by silty clay (0719). In WS 2, whilst no equivalent of (0501) was encountered, a layer of similar silty clay (0807) was present. Deposit (0807) was also located in drain slot (DS) 7.

In the southern extent of the yard, silty clay (0499) capped all these deposits. In YS 1 the clay was up to 0.28m thick and capped the cut and fill for the wall. In WS 1 and WS 2 it was 0.12m and 0.10m thick respectively. In DS 6 and DS 7 the clay's maximum thickness was 0.15m. In the northern extent of the yard, (0499) and its likely equivalent (0745) were 0.10m thick.

In the northern extent of the yard, a potential equivalent of (0501) was located overlying the natural stratigraphy. In SS 2 a 0.04m thick, dark grey, clay silt with masonry debris (0744) was situated directly over (0735), at 1.26m AHD. This in part capped cut **[0742]**, although the exact relationship of the deposit to the cut could not be fully discerned.



In DS 6 and DS 7, a linear arrangement of angular rough sandstone [0554] was encountered at the base of the slots, at approximately 1.30m AHD (Figure 42 and Figure 43). These stones, whilst in a very loose condition, were roughly arranged with evident capping and side stones. The feature was set within a nearly imperceptible cut [0790] which had been made into clay deposits (0500)/(0807) and (0499) covering the yard. It was filled with redeposited clay and sandstone rubble – (0553)/(0789) in DS 7 and (0776)/(0805) in DS 6. The eastern end of the feature, where it intersected with the day room footing, had been disturbed by later features. The feature's western end could not be discerned.

3.9.3 *East yard*

Bedrock was encountered across most of the east yard. In general, the bedrock shelved from south to north, falling from 1.30m AHD in the centre of the yard, to 1.00m AHD in the northern extent. Despite some deep excavation in the north-eastern extent of the yard, no outcrops were located in this area, suggesting that the dolerite outcropped in a rough north to south alignment across the site. A large extent of dolerite bedrock was uncovered in the north-east corner of the yard, illustrating that the bedrock was quite steeply-sloping toward the foundations of the flour mill and granary. It was heavily fissured along a north-south plane. A similarly shelving section of dolerite on the same plane was encountered in YS 6, at 1.20m to 1.30m AHD. Bedrock was also located in DS 5 at a depth of 1.40m AHD and appeared to have been cut to accommodate a built feature (see below) (Figure 44). An outcrop of dolerite at approximately 1.40m AHD in the east of the yard appeared to have been similarly cut.

In addition to the bedrock, natural stratigraphy was encountered in SS 5. Deposits (0811) – (0813) comprised silty clay with various levels of inclusions (Figure 45). (0305), a sterile clay containing rounded dolerite inclusions, was also located in YS 2, YS 4, YS 5 and YS 6, as well as WS 3. This appeared to directly overlie the dolerite bedrock and was predominantly located toward the northern extent of the yard.

In YS 3 and YS 4 a small area of masonry debris and potentially *in situ* features were located overlying clay deposits (0305). Deposit (0415) in YS 3 was situated at ca.1.45m AHD and likely corresponded with a patch of laid brick [0427], also situated at ca.1.45m AHD (Figure 46). Clay deposit (0415) was similarly located in WS 3, also recording a height of ca.1.40m AHD. In YS 7, silty deposits (0580) and (0581) were potentially correlated with (0415) and [0427]. Situated in the yard's southern extent, the deposits were situated between 1.45m and 1.50m AHD. A deposit of crushed brick (0793) was also found abutting the lower foundations of the Penitentiary, above the outcropping bedrock and (0305) clay with rounded dolerite (Figure 47).

Clay and rubble deposits (0414) and (0304) were laid across the extent of the east yard above these deposits and features. The former was identified in the western and central portions of the yard, in YS3, WS 3 and DS 5. It had a thickness of 0.05m – 0.15m and ranged from 1.40m – 1.55m AHD. Deposit (0304) was identified in the northern extent, in YS 5 and YS 6, 0.05m – 0.10m thick, with a height of 1.25m – 1.45m AHD, becoming lower to the north. These clay deposits were not as prevalent in the south and east of the yard. In YS 7



and YS 8, deposits (0580) and (0581) were overlain by (0567), an extensive deposit of angular dolerite and sandstone rubble. This was in turn capped by a layer of crushed and rubble sandstone (0505). This extended across the yard to the north, visible in YS 6 over (0304).

In the south-east corner of the yard, a linear feature [0757] was visible within rubble (0567) (Figure 48). This had been disturbed by the construction of the Phase I yard wall, as well as the cuts [0268] and [0752]. The northern end terminated at cut [0752] and comprised a parallel linear alignment of rough rubble sandstone and dolerite [0757] with dark silt (0756) deposited between. The alignment was visible toward the south only as a very rough rubble alignment, appearing to abut the base of the Champ Street retaining wall.

In the yard's northern extent, two sandstone plinths had been set into clays (0303) – (0305). The easternmost [0030] was a roughly-dressed sub-square piece of stone up to 0.10m thick set in cut [0275], backfilled with (0276). The westernmost stone [0031] was of similar form and set in cut [0306], fill (0307). It was more deeply recessed into the clay and was covered by a mottled silt (0307). Both sandstone plinths were 0.70m² – 0.75m².

As in the west yard, the layer immediately below the ablutions period deposits comprised a silty clay (0486), laid across the majority of the yard area. It potentially corresponded with (0303) located in the northern extent of the yard and was directly below elements relating to Phase I.

The linear feature found in the west yard and the day room was also encountered in the east yard: DS 1 – 5 and DS8. The feature, [0753], was situated within cut [0752], running north-west to south-east across the yard, turning south to join the eastern terminus of drain [0267] (see below) (Figure 49, Figure 50 and Figure 51). It comprised an alignment of rough dolerite and sandstone rubble, although in DS 1, DS 2 and DS 4 a row of larger capping stones (sandstone) and parallel sandstone sidewalls were visible. Brick had been incorporated into the feature where it was exposed in DS 4. The linear feature was situated below a series of fills (0707), (0754), (0797) and (0799). Deposits (0798) and (0800) in DS 5 likely related to silt displacement resulting from subsidence within the feature. The capping stones of the linear feature were situated between 1.15m – 1.35m AHD, falling from north-west to south-east.



3.10 Ablutions yard – Phase I

During this phase of activity the ablutions yard was divided into the three main areas (see Figure 3), with the construction of the central structure and its flanking yards. Surfaces and features relating to both yards were encountered during the excavation, with the west yard retaining a higher degree of intactness than its eastern counterpart. Remains of diagonal dividing walls were found in both yards. In the central structure, deposits and features relating to Phase I had suffered marked disturbance, though some elements likely to date from this period activity did still survive.

3.10.1 *Day room*

The day room space was defined by the presence of footings [0068] and [0019]. The westernmost footing [0068] was formed from up to two courses of sandstone extending from the base of the Champ Street retaining wall up to the penitentiary drainage [0004]. The footing had been set in cut [0815], which had been backfilled by (0816). The footing was between 0.35m – 0.40m in width and 11.00m in length (from Champ Street retaining wall to [0004] spoon drain). It comprised up to two rows of sandstone bonded by a shell lime mortar. On the upper course, the outer (western-facing) face of the stone was squared and dressed, with the inner comprising looser rubble. In a number of places squared blocks formed keystones across both rows.

The easternmost footing [0019] mirrored this arrangement and was 0.35m wide and 10.95m long. It was set in cut [0417], backfilled with (0418), and formed from up to two courses of dressed sandstone bonded by a shell lime mortar (Figure 52). At the northern end it comprised a single course, topped by random rubble set in shell lime mortar, upon the outcropping bedrock and overlying clay. Toward the centre, a 3.10m long section of the footing had been constructed from a different coloured medium. It was two courses high, with sections of the upper course formed from a rubble core flanked by two facing courses. To the south of this, a single course of stone remained, bonded by shell lime mortar, topped by random rubble in mortar and set upon natural doleritic clay (0814). The interior measurement between the two footings was 5.50m across the full extent of the space.

At the northern end of the day room, footing [0161] ran north-west – south-east across the space, abutting [0019] and [0068]. Up to 5.50m long and 0.50m wide, the footing was formed from a single course of roughly-dressed sandstone, two courses wide and capped with a layer of shell lime mortar. At least one block formed a keystone in the footing. It was set in [0251], cut into pre-penitentiary clay (0562) and filled with (0252).

Footings associated with the Phase I day room footprint extended into the eastern and western yards, forming a transitional portal space between the Penitentiary, day room, east and west yards. In the latter, a single course of large, roughly-squared and dressed sandstone blocks [0764] ran in a north-north-west – south-south-east alignment 1.95m from the day room footing (Figure 53). This feature had been cut [0762] into the pre-penitentiary clay, although it had been heavily disturbed by later Phase II modifications. Context [0764] abutted the end of footing [0326] (see *West yard*, below), at which point a laid arrangement



of squared and dressed sandstone in a shell lime mortar [0802] was present north-east of [0764], below flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] (see below) (Figure 54).

In the east yard the presence of corresponding footings was less clear. The natural stratigraphy in this area had definitely been modified, though this was likely due to the later installation of flagging [0003] and drain [0004]. The clay north of feature [0427] had been truncated, though the feature that had caused this was no longer *in situ*. At the north-western termination of yard wall footing [0324] a small section of dressed sandstone [0819] remained *in situ* and aligned with the recess cut into the penitentiary foundation (where the footing keyed in) (Figure 55). The space between [0819] and the penitentiary footing had been levelled with silty clay (0779) above the outcropping bedrock and brick debris (0793).

In the southern extent of the day room were a number of *in situ* features likely related to the Phase I occupation. They had been cut **[0246]** into a mixed deposit of sandy silt, clay and rubble (0788), grey sandy silt (0795) and mixed sandy clay (0794). Two brick-built features ([0242] and [0244]) and spoon drains [0243] and [0245] formed a linear grouping of features running north-west – south-east across the space. Features [0242] and [0244] were formed from at least two courses of unmortared flat-laid brick. Up to 0.60m², these features were linked by five sections of brick tile spoon drain, [0243], 1.35m long. A second length of spoon drain [0245] was located to the south-west of [0244]. It followed a curvilinear alignment for 2.60m to the south-east corner of the day room footing, where it joined [0268] in the east yard. It was formed from six sections of brick tile spoon drain, the top of which was edged by six bricks.

The section of footing [0019] where the drain exited the day room had evidently been modified (Figure 56). The cut **[0817]** had been filled with a sandstone and brick rebuild [0818]. A commensurate modification was also present in [0068] footing. The cut **[0571]** had been replaced by a sandstone flag and a number of bricks [0572]. Unlike modification **[0817]**, the resultant void had not been filled with a spoon drain.

In the south-western extent of the day room footprint, a deposit of grey silt (0406) similar to (0795) covered the pre-penitentiary clay and rubble deposits. Patches of similar deposits (0404)/(0408), up to 0.02m thick, were also located to the north, corresponding to the location of feature [0070] (see Phase II, below). These were situated below a thin 0.05m layer of mortar and silty clay (0402).

Contained within the footprint of the day room, to the south of footing [0161], deposit (0064) formed a mottled clay interface between the clays of (0561)/(0562) and the more silty layers above (Figure 57). Context (0064) was up to 0.10m thick and extended from the southern edge of [0161] toward the southern end of the day room. It was not present in any great quantity within the vicinity of the drainage elements and was not found within 2.50m of the base of the Champ Street retaining wall footing. No corresponding deposit was located north of [0161].



3.10.2 West yard

As part of the Phase I works, one of the first elements built within the yard would have been the sandstone wall with which it was subdivided. The footing [0326] was at least 22.00m long, 0.40 – 0.45m wide and up to 0.40m thick, running in a roughly east to west alignment across the yard. It was formed from unevenly-sized, roughly-squared and -dressed sandstone bonded by a shell lime mortar. It was two courses wide and was up to three courses high. The stones forming the upper layer were generally better dressed than those below the surface. The western end ran below footing [0385] (see below), whilst the eastern end abutted the sandstone relating to the footing [0764] for the day room portal (see above). Approximately 8.00m of the easternmost section of [0326] had been truncated, with up to two courses missing from the footing. The foundation was set within cut [0702], which had been made into the underlying clays and occupation deposits. The cut was up to 0.20m wide and was filled with a mix of redeposited clay and silt (0704). The footing's profile was exposed within WS 1 and WS 2 (Figure 58 and Figure 59).

The majority of the yard area – both north and south of footing [0326] – was surfaced by (0332). This deposit had predominantly been placed over clay (0499), although in places in the yard's western extent it directly overlay a deposit of crushed sandstone (0717)/(0718). Surface (0332) was formed from crushed and broken brick rubble with occasional sandstone inclusions, all of which had been worn smooth. North of [0326] the brick inclusions were predominantly larger, being up to 0.05m in size and easier to differentiate. To the south of [0326] the brick was more finely crushed. There was an evident disparity between the heights of the northern and southern yard quadrants, with the latter higher than the former by at least 0.10m. Surface (0332) was less predominant in the north-eastern corner of the yard, likely due to the high level of convict and post-abandonment periods of disturbance. A small patch of decomposed sandstone rubble (0575) was situated immediately south-west of footings [0764].

In the central area of the yard, an arrangement of sandstone and brick abutted the northern side of footing [0326] (Figure 60). This feature [0636] was 2.10m long and at least 0.75m wide, formed from a central section of shell lime mortar-capped brick flanked by two pieces of squared and dressed sandstone. The mortar capping the brick retained the impression of a further course of bricks (these bricks being no longer extant). Up to 0.70m thick, the feature sat upon a bedding deposit of redeposited mortar, clay and rubble, set within construction cut [0649] which had been made into surface (0332) and the underlying clay.

No commensurate feature was located on the southern side of footing [0326], although a large quantity of shell lime mortar and brick debris in the area suggested the likelihood that a similar structure had been present (Figure 61). Even though the yard was higher at this point, there was no corresponding construction cut. Instead, three *in situ* bricks [0810] set within compact shell lime mortar (0600) marked the likely location of the removed footing.

Four circular and sub-circular cuts were located in association with these features. All had flat bases and had been cut into surface (0332) and the underlying clay. Cuts [0609] and [0614] were situated north of footing [0326], up to 2.35m from the wall footing. The former



cut was approximately 0.25m deep, with a sandstone, brick and mortar feature [0624] situated at its base (Figure 62). Fill (0611) was situated around the sides of the cut, with (0610) in the centre. The latter context was capped by a hard mortar (0608). The edges of [0609] had been overlain by the gravel of (0081) (see below). Cut [0614] was located 2.80m to the east and was filled with a mixed series of redeposited clays, silts and rubble ((0615) – (0617) and (0634)) and was up to 0.27m deep. South of footing [0326] were cuts [0612] and [0619], up to 2.30m from the wall footing. Cut [0612] was up to 0.35m deep and contained (0627) around the cut's edges, (0629) in the centre, with (0613) capping the whole (Figure 63). Cut [0619] was situated 2.95m to the west and contained fills (0620), (0626) and (0630) around the edge, with (0621) and (0625) in the centre and (0576) part-covering the top.

Two additional circular cuts [0654] and [0670], both 0.30m in diameter and 0.25m – 0.30m deep, were also situated south of footing [0326]. The cuts were 0.90m – 0.95m off the footing and had been cut through (0332) and the underlying clays. Cut [0654] contained fills (0655) and (0656), as well as secondary cut [0657]. Cut [0670] similarly contained two fills (0671) and (0673), and secondary cut [0672].

In the yard's eastern extent, adjacent to the exterior of day room footing [0068], a series of brick and sandstone features had been constructed. Three parallel lines of header and stretcher-laid bricks [0080], [0569] and [0570] extended north-west from [0068] up to 0.72m. Together they formed a rectilinear feature at least 1.90m long. The bricks had been set onto squared sandstone rubble (0696) and a redeposited clay (0695) filled the gaps between the brick alignments. No construction cuts for the bricks could be discerned, though later disturbance (see below) had likely affected their visibility. A series of demolition deposits overlay these fills (see below). Abutting the southern edge of [0569] were two heavily decomposed sandstone flags [0568], 1.00m long (north-west to south-east) and 0.75m wide. A corresponding patch of silt with shell grit (0434) measuring at least 1.15m by 0.90m was located on the northern side of brick [0570]. A similar patch (0490) was situated north-west of the features, up to 2.50m long and 1.10m wide.

As with the central features, two circular cuts were situated in association with this structure (Figure 64). Cut [0683] was the most southerly, situated 1.70m north-west of flagstone [0568]. Filled with deposits (0684) and (0685), it also contained a cut chamfered sandstone block [0686]. Cut [0693] was located 3.00m north-west of [0683], 1.55m north-west of silt (0698). It contained a single mixed deposit (0694). Both cuts had been made into (0332) and the underlying clays.

At some point the majority of surface (0332) was covered by (0081). This comprised up to 0.10m of broken dolerite, between 0.02m and 0.08m in size (Figure 65 and Figure 66). This deposit covered (0332) from its western to eastern extent, as well as from the base of the Champ Street retaining wall toward the Penitentiary wall. Its coverage was patchy in places, in particular thinning where the ground sloped toward the Penitentiary. In parts of the yard (0081) formed two distinct layers – a greenish brown deposit overlain by a dark grey. The latter predominantly contained larger inclusions, whilst the former had finer material. In places this finer base formed a very compact interface layer (0644) directly over (0332) (Figure 67).



The central feature [0636] had evidently been modified after (0081) had been laid across the yard (Figure 68). This modification had resulted in the expansion [0645] of cut [0649], as well as a truncation of the easternmost sandstone block. Cut [0645] expanded the width of the whole construction cut northward by 0.80m, cutting through (0081), (0332) and the underlying clay. Within this cut had been placed [0648], a piece of squared and dressed sandstone which had been altered to fit at the north-western end of the existing structure. In the centre of the cut a thin 0.03m deposit of silt, mortar and charcoal (0643) overlaid its base and which was in turn overlaid by lenses of shell lime mortar and (0597), a charcoal-rich silt. This was topped by a single course of unmortared flat-laid brick [0637]. Cut [0649] likely resulted in the deposition of (0642) to the east of the sandstone block. A layer of rubble (0635) spread north of the features, overlying (0081) and covered by (0597).

A series of small cuts of unknown function [0660], [0662], [0664], [0666] and [0679] were located in the surface of (0332), predominantly located in the western extent. In addition, 17 nails were found to have been driven into (0332), in the south-western corner of the yard.

3.10.3 *East yard*

As in the west yard, the east yard during Phase I was defined by the presence of the dividing wall [0324]. This ran south-south-east to north-north-west across the space, at least 17.50m in length and 0.45m – 0.50m wide. It was formed from at least two courses of predominantly squared and dressed sandstone set in a compact shell lime mortar. The lower course was constructed from larger squared sandstone set two courses wide, with the course above made from smaller, randomly-sized stones in mortar. Unlike in the west yard, the footing was not deeply set, being only 0.20m at its thickest point (Figure 69). The footing was set within construction cut [0425], which had been made into the pre-existing clays of (0305), (0414), (0415) and (0486), as well as the crushed sandstone rubble (0505). The cut was backfilled with redeposited clay (0710). In the south-eastern extent of the yard the footing rested upon the larger dolerite rubble of (0567).

As in the west yard, a large area of the yard was surfaced by a crushed brick gravel, with sandstone and dolerite inclusions (0043). This layer was not as compact as (0332) in the west yard and comprised a noticeably smaller grade of gravel. It was predominantly located in the eastern quadrant of the yard, extending from footing [0324] to drain [0004] along both the northern and edges of the yard. In addition to overlying the pre-penitentiary clays and features, it also covered the two sandstone plinths [0030]/[0031] recessed into the clay. The surface was heavily disturbed, particularly around the edges where it would have abutted [0004] and where the ground sloped toward the penitentiary. A mixed deposit (0428) in the north-west corner of the yard likely related to this phase of surfacing, covering pre-Penitentiary feature [0427] and the underlying clays.

To the west of [0324] the brick gravel was almost entirely absent, apart from a number of small lenses (0588) and (0682) (Figure 70). Instead, a layer of light grey silt (0356) with limited inclusions was present across much of this area. Up to 0.06m thick, this deposit was situated below the gravel lenses and directly over the clay (0486) and sandstone (0505)



deposits which were present in the yard's southern extent. This deposit was not present as such a comprehensive layer east of [0324], though isolated patches of the silt were identified below (0043) and above (0505).

In the central area of the yard, abutting the eastern side of footing [0324], was a squared and dressed sandstone block [0700] (Figure 71). Extending up to 0.65m north-east of the footing, the stone was set in cut **[0823]** made into (0304)/(0505)/(0707) and filled with (0824). The stone was mirrored by a patch of shell lime mortar (0709), 1.05m to the south-east and also abutting footing [0324]. The mortar and stone had been built directly over the location of the pre-Penitentiary feature [0753].

As in the west yard, two circular cuts were situated in association with the features abutting [0324]. The two cuts **[0506]/[0688]** had been made into sandstone (0505) and clays (0303) – (0305) and covered by the mixed gravels of (0043). Cut **[0506]** was up to 0.75m in diameter and 0.30m deep, located to the north of [0700]. The cut was filled with (0507), a redeposited silty clay, within which had been set sandstone feature [0508]. This feature was a squared and dressed block, approximately 0.25m square, with a chamfered upper face into which had been recessed a 0.05m by 0.04m socket. Cut **[0688]** was situated approximately 2.50m south-east of cut **[0506]**, up to 1.25m in length and 0.25m deep. It was filled with a mix of silt and crushed brick (0690) and sandy clay silt (0691), into which had been set [0692], a sandstone block matching that located in cut **[0506]** (Figure 72). The distance between the centre of the two sockets was 3.25m, with both offset approximately 2.60m from the line of footing [0324].

Unlike in the west yard, no corresponding feature or cuts were located on the opposite side of the dividing wall.

In the western extent of the yard, abutting the exterior of day room footing [0019], two squared and dressed sandstone flags had been cut into silt (0356). The northernmost [0389] was set in cut **[0399]**, backfilled with a mixed clay silt (0400) and extended up to 0.80m from the line of [0019]. It was 0.39m wide and up to 0.11m thick. A corresponding block [0413] of similar dimensions and alignment was located 1.15m to the south-west. A deposit of brick and mortar rubble (0806) was located between the two blocks, overlying (0356) silt. Overlying this, as well as block [0413], was an alignment of a single course of flat and header-laid bricks [0013], situated in association with brick feature [0014]. Abutting the southern side of block [0413] was a heavily decomposed patch of sandstone [0016], 0.95m by 0.55m. A linear alignment of three sandstone flags [0020] extended south-west of [0016], running parallel with footing [0019].

Abutting the eastern side of these features was a deposit of sandstone rubble (0017) (Figure 73). Up to 0.10m thick, the deposit extended up to 2.50m off the line of footing [0019] and ran from [0020] – where its edge was defined by four edge-laid bricks [0096] – as far as [0389]. It had been laid directly overlying (0356).

A linear cut **[0267]** had been made along the southern edge of the yard, parallel with the base of the Champ Street retaining wall and running from the modified **[0817]** section of day room footing [0019] south-east across the length of the yard (Figure 74). It had been made into silt (0356), as well as the underlying deposits (0486)/(0505)/(0567). The cut was 17.00m long and up to 0.70m wide, following the base of the wall for 12.80m, before tracing



a more curvilinear path across a portion of the yard. It contained feature [0268], an enclosed drain formed from brick tile spoon drains with brick spacers placed between. This feature was evidently a continuation of the truncated drain feature [0245] located within the day room (see above). The drain was covered by redeposited clay fills (0269)/(0270) and was at least 0.30m deep. Toward its south-eastern end, the drain turned easterly, cutting through footing [0324], before terminating at drain [0753] (Figure 51). The drain fell from 1.75m AHD at its north-western end, to 1.45m AHD where it met [0735].

In the yard's south, two circular cuts **[0725]/[0727]** had been made into (0356) and (0588). Both were approximately 0.40m diameter and 0.10m deep, filled with a mixed fill.

3.11 Ablutions yard – Intermediate Phase

During this phase of activity the yards underwent significant modification, with the dividing walls likely removed and new surfaces laid down. The presence or absence of structures during this phase (apart from the central day room) could not be proven or disproven. Similarly, no intermediate phase could be identified in association with the day room space.

3.11.1 *West yard*

This phase resulted in the removal of footing [0326] to the level of (0332). This resulted in a cut **[0327]** into (0081) and (0332) along the line of [0326], filled with (0594)/(0639)/(0640), a mix of brick, dolerite and sandstone rubble (Figure 75). The sandstone and brick structures either side of [0326] were similarly levelled. On the north side, the courses above features [0636] and [0648] were removed **[0327]**. The patch of brick [0637] to the east of [0648] was similarly disturbed, likely when the sandstone flag mirroring [0648] was removed. The disturbance of the brick resulted in the deposition of a charcoal-rich silt (0602) over [0637], and (0597) over the adjacent (0081)/(0635), as well as the deposition of rubble deposit (0641) in the eastern extent of cut **[0645]**. The whole was capped by a compact mixed mortar and rubble deposit (0510) (Figure 76).

On the other side of [0326] is a series of deposits likely related to the removal of a feature from this area. Deposit (0600) was a compact mortar and rubble deposit up to 0.10m thick directly overlying (0332) and (0644). This was situated in correlation with (0599), a mortar, silt and charcoal deposit, and (0598), a deposit of sandstone rubble. A deposit of shell lime mortar (0577) was also situated in association with the removed footing. As on the northern side of [0326], these deposits were capped by compact mortar (0510), with a thin deposit of charcoal-rich silt (0511) extending to the south (Figure 61).

With the upstanding structures levelled, over three-quarters of the west yard was covered by a compact deposit of sandstone and siltstone gravel in a shell lime mortar (0151) (Figure 77 and Figure 78). Up to 0.10m thick, this deposit was concentrated in the western and southernmost areas of the yard, thinning toward the eastern and northern extents. As with (0081), (0151) thinned noticeably where the ground sloped downward toward the



Penitentiary footings. Deposit (0103), the mixed outer edge of broken dolerite layer (0081), was exposed along the northern extent, overlying (0332). Toward the eastern extent of the yard, correlating with the eastern extent of footing [0077], (0151) was present as a disturbed layer (0423) of silt and siltstone, as well as a compact deposit of fine dolerite and siltstone (0108).

In the western extent, (0151) was situated on a very compact shell lime mortar (0592) 0.05m thick, with a similar 0.10m thick deposit of very compact mortar (0593) covering truncated footings [0326] (Figure 79). Where (0151) overlay the location of the sandstone and brick structure either side of the footing, a thin (0.01m) layer of crushed brick, sandstone and dolerite (0576) was situated below (0151). Patches of (0576) were also located to the south-east.

In the southern half of the yard (0151) also covered a series of striations [0591] visible cutting into (0081) and (0576) below (Figure 80). These were linear and curvilinear arrangements, 0.20m – 0.30m apart, up to 0.10m wide and 0.05m deep. The striations were filled by (0151) above.

A series of cuts ([0512] – [0536]) were present in the surface of (0151). These all contained a mix of silt and gravel and edge-laid bricks. They were arranged in a regular pattern, four rows across (north-west to south-east, between 3.90m – 4.70m apart) and three wide (2.30 – 2.40m apart). The upper surfaces of the bricks were all between 1.70m – 1.82m AHD.

3.11.2 *East yard*

In the east yard's eastern extent a number of surfacing mediums were present, which may point toward an intermediate phase of activity – although this is not definitive. A thin compact deposit of fine dolerite gravel in a dark silt (0584) was spread across gravel surface (0043) (Figure 81). The dolerite was confined to the yard east of footing [0324] and covered the sunken section corresponding with the location of subsurface drain [0753]. It was mostly 0.05m thick, though where it covered the depressed area its thickness was upwards of 0.10m. The gravel was overlain by a compact deposit of shell lime mortar (0583), up to 0.05m thick. This mortar extended from the sunken yard area toward the footing [0324]. It was also located on the western side of [0324], though was more friable (0587) (Figure 70). It partly-covered footing [0324] and directly overlay silt (0356). A very compact siltstone gravel (0582)/(0585), reminiscent of deposit (0151) in the west yard, was situated overlying mortar (0584)/(0587). Up to 0.03m thick, the compact deposit was situated to the east (0582) and west (0585) of footing [0324].

If wall [0324] was truncated [0325] at this point, the demolition and disturbance deposits associated with the footing would have been created at this time. In the north-west corner of the yard, the footing and truncation cut were covered by a mixed silt and rubble deposit (0429). This progressively included more rubble (0426) toward the centre of the yard, with a siltier deposit (0586) toward the footing's south-eastern end. At the same time as this the central feature comprising [0700]/(0709) would have similarly been truncated, resulting in the disturbance of the bricks and charcoal-rich silts in (0431). It also resulted in the removal of the sandstone block mirroring [0700], leaving mortar (0709) *in situ*. Mortar (0699) atop



of block (0700) was also deposited at this time. The whole was capped by a deposit of sandstone rubble (0697). Commensurate with this sandstone was potentially a scattered deposit of sandstone rubble (0047) to the west, within the footprint of the Phase II central shed (see below).

3.12 Ablutions yard – Phase II

During this phase of activity the flagging [0003] and drain [0004] were constructed along the northern and eastern sides of the yard. The flagging comprised an arrangement of at least 86 squared and dressed sandstone blocks which had been laid abutting the footing [0002] of the Penitentiary. The flags had been laid with a slight south-facing slope, facilitating the movement of water from the Penitentiary's base toward the drain. The size of the flags was variable, from a maximum of 1.00m to a minimum of 0.35m. Their length was consistently around 0.60m. The condition of the flags was similarly variable, with a number either missing or heavily degraded. Of the 86 tiles, 22 were reused capping stones, with 19 of these being located in the west yard and only three in the eastern. No reused stones were located in the stretch passing through the footprint of the day room.

The sandstone spoon drain was formed from an alignment of tiles set between the flagging and the surfacing of the yard. Like the flags, the size of the drain tiles were variable: from a maximum of 1.40m to a minimum of 0.35m and a constant width of 0.35m. Both flagging and drainage fell from the north-west to the south-east, the drain falling at least 0.15m across the distance. The flagging and drainage lining the eastern side of the yard, as well as that within the day room space, was in noticeably better condition and formed from more consistently-sized pieces of sandstone than that lining the west and east yards.

Both flagging and drain tiles were set within cut [0273], which traced the course of the Penitentiary foundation. In the west yard and day room spaces it had been made into the surface (0332) and pre-Penitentiary deposits (0735) and (0736), as well as (0305). In the east yard the cut had been made into surface (0043) and clay (0305), as well as the backfill of the Penitentiary's construction trench (0310).

Both flagging and drainage had been set upon a sequence of fills. A thin deposit (0.05m – 0.10m) of clay silt (0732) was situated directly below the features, forming a bedding layer under their entire length. In the west yard this silt covered a sequence of clay and rubble fills (0729)/(0740)/(0786), between 0.10m – 0.15m thick (Figure 38 and Figure 39). In the day room space, the bedding overlay similar deposits (0801)-(0803) up to 0.10m thick (Figure 82). The sandstone and mortar features [0802] associated with Phase I was modified by the drain's construction in this area. Where the drainage and flagging passed from the day room into the east yard, the bedding was set on a series of fills (0780)/(0781)/(0778)/(0791)/0792), between 0.06m – 0.18m thick (Figure 83).

A series of five brick box sumps directly underlay the flagging and drainage: three in the west yard and two in the east. All were constructed from stretcher-laid brick, up to three courses high and one row in width, forming a rectangular feature with a hollow centre. In the west yards the sumps [0321], [0330] and [0711] were 0.25m wide, with their length ranging from 0.30m – 0.45m. The most western, [0330] was set within a 0.25m deep



construction cut **[0738]** made into clay (0735) and (0736) (Figure 84). It was filled with post-abandonment silts (0730), (0734) and (0735). The base reached 1.05m AHD. It was covered by the levelling and bedding material below the flagging and drainage, with cut **[0329]** providing access through the drain tile to the sump below.

The central brick box **[0711]** was situated within construction cut **[0715]**, up to 0.25m deep and made into clay (0735) (Figure 85). The construction of the sump had resulted in the deposition of (0741) between the sump and the Penitentiary footing, this in turn was covered by (0740). The brick sump was filled with post-abandonment deposits (0712) – (0714). The base of the sump was approximately 0.95m AHD. It had been covered by levelling and bedding for the flagging and drainage, with cut **[0314]** through the drain accessing the sump.

The southernmost brick sump **[0321]** was set within construction cut **[0723]**, 0.25m deep (Figure 86). As with the central sump, deposits (0740) and (0741) were situated between the sump and the footing of the Penitentiary. Filled with post-abandonment deposits (0721) and (0722), the sump was capped by the levelling and bedding for the flagging and drainage, with cut **[0320]** through the drain providing access to the sump below.

The two brick sumps **[0279]** and **[0759]** in the east yard were similar to those in the west. The boxes (internally) were 0.25m wide, with their length ranging from 0.30m – 0.45m. The most western, **[0279]** was set within the 0.35m deep construction cut **[0784]** made into clay (0310) (Figure 87). The brick box was filled with post-abandonment silts (0280) and (0281), with the base of the box at 1.05m AHD. It was covered by the levelling and bedding material below the flagging and drainage, with cut **[0278]** providing access through the drain tile to the sump below.

The easternmost central brick box **[0759]** was situated within construction cut **[0760]**, up to 0.30m deep and made into clay (0310) (Figure 88). The brick sump was filled with post-abandonment deposits (0769) – (0717). The base of the sump was approximately 0.95m AHD and, in addition to resting upon the redeposited clay of (0310), also sat upon an exposed piece of timber **[0768]** in the reclamation fill. It had been covered by levelling and bedding for the flagging and drainage, with cut **[0759]** through the drain accessing the sump.

Only one half of the flagging and drainage along the eastern side of the east yard was exposed, with the remainder covered by a rough-fitting and unbonded arrangement of squared and dressed sandstone and brick flagging **[0029]**. These were set on a brick pad situated directly on **[0003]/[0004]**, raising the level of the area by at least 0.25m and bringing it level with the yard surfacing. The flagging was also set on an alignment of squared sandstone blocks **[0005]** along the edge of drain **[0004]**. These had been cut **[0055]** into the underlying clay, the construction cut backfilled with (0056). The sandstone blocks were up to 0.20m thick and extended from sump **[0279]** (which they in part overlay), around the eastern edge of the yard and below **[0029]** flagging. This flagging was also edged on its western side by **[0058]**, a number of thin sandstone blocks. The construction of the flagging had resulted in scoop **[0822]** along the eastern edge of the yard, which had become filled with mixed silt and gravel (0322).



The flagging ran from the south-eastern corner of the yard and extended 5.95m along the Penitentiary's foundations. A sump [0197] measuring 0.75m by 0.45m was present in the flagging, filled with post-1877 rubble and silt fills (0196)/(0198). This void appeared to continue through the level of drain [0004], reaching a height of 0.95 AHD. A small recess [0825] had been made in the flagging to admit a downpipe running down the Penitentiary wall (no longer extant), with a remnant of this pipe being visible entering void [0197].

3.12.1 *Day room*

This phase of occupation was marked by the installation of six parallel lines of brick, running north-west to south-east across the structure's footprint. These alignments comprised a row of single course, unmortared half-to-whole bricks laid header-fashion. They were set in cuts which had been made into (0064) and the underlying clay layers and backfilled with darker clay silts. The depth of the cuts was variable, ranging from imperceptible to at least 0.10m. A number of the bricks had two parallel striations visible across their upper face, suggesting the former presence of a linear feature (no longer extant). From north to south, the first three rows ([0065], [0066] and [0187]) fully extended across the width of the day room, abutting both [0019] and [0068] footings. Alignment [0187] had been placed directly on the *in situ* section of footing [0540]. The remaining three rows were incomplete. Alignment [0188]/[0241] was broken by the outcropping of bedrock. Alignment [0206]–[0208] had been similarly broken by outcropping bedrock, although a section did appear to have been truncated by later activity. It covered brick box [0244], its installation also resulting in the truncation of spoon drain [0245]. The southernmost alignment ([0209] and [0210]) abutted the base of Champ Street retaining wall and was broken by outcropping bedrock. It overlay spoon drain [0245] and abutted footing [0019] where modification [0817] had been made. The upper face of the alignments varied from between 1.47m to 1.60m AHD – a variation of 0.12m, although the majority of features were closer to 1.54m AHD.

The brick alignments abutted a thin silty deposit directly overlying interface (0064). Deposit (0372) was between 0.01m – 0.05m thick and extended north of drain [0246] to footing [0161] and covered the full width of the footprint (Figure 89). The deposit comprised a clay silt with few inclusions. An isolated lens of mottled clay and silt was located north of brick feature [0065], overlying (0064) and below later period disturbance deposits. No commensurate deposit was situated north of [0161], the area likely having been affected by later disturbance (see below). Deposit (0372) was overlain by equally thin silty deposits (0249) and (0250). Like (0372), they were confined to the area between drain [0246] and footing [0161], though were less dominant toward the southern extent. The deposits varied from a minimum of 0.05m to a maximum of 0.10m, being at their deepest point where they had collected in the cuts for the brick bearers. Both contained a medium amount of rubble debris, with (0249) containing a higher degree of shell lime mortar than (0250).

Two features had been constructed within the structure's footprint, slightly overprinting brick alignments [0066] and [0187]. In the western extent, feature [0070] comprised a single



course of stretcher bricks placed on their side and bonded by a weak shell lime mortar. Measuring 1.58m (north-east to south-west) by 0.58m, the feature abutted footing [0068] and was set upon a 0.15m thick deposit (0405) comprising sandstone and brick rubble in a clay silt. This had been laid upon clay layer (0402). The surface of [0070] was set at 1.67m – 1.72m AHD, up to 0.20m higher than the level of the brick alignments. A dark silt with charcoal inclusions (0392) up to 0.04m thick abutted the base of (0405), extending up to 0.90m eastward. Directly opposite [0070] was a rectangular deposit of sandstone and brick rubble, 1.60m (north-east to south-west) by up to 0.65m wide (0195). Abutting footing [0019], it was set directly on (0556), the upper deposit within drain cut [0555].

In the north of the day room space, the laying of flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] and the reconfiguration of the whole portal space resulted in the truncation of footings [0019] and [0068]. In both instances the foundation was modified just north of footing [0161] to accommodate the addition of a sandstone entrance threshold and jamb base. An additional line of sandstone and brick footing extended foundation [0068] up to the base of the Penitentiary wall – though no correlating foundation was present in association with [0019]. Flagging [0003] had been set upon rubble and mortar deposits (0791), overlain by 0.05m of silty clay and mortar (0778), with a thin layer of silt (0781) between the bedding and the flag itself. The construction of [0004] had resulted in cut [0273], filled with (0274). This had been made into clay and rubble (0311), as well as evidently cutting the deposits below the flagging. Cut [0273] into (0311) was covered by silty deposit (0253), which extended throughout the area between [0004] and footing [0161].

3.12.2 *West yard*

A brick structure was constructed in the centre of the yard, measuring approximately 16.70m (north-west to south-east) by 4.00m. The footings had been cut into (0151), (0081) and (0332), and truncated the sandstone socket [0686]. The construction cut [0077] varied from between 0.50m – 0.65m in width and contained footing elements [0085], [0136], [0138] and [0152]. These were located in the north, western and southern sections of the cut. The footing elements were 0.20m wide and varied from one to three courses of brick bonded by a weak shell lime mortar, laid both header and stretcher-fashion on their flats and/or their sides. In places the bricks had been set upon a thin pad of shell lime mortar.

The northern footing [0138] had been laid in both styles, potentially indicative of repair or alteration (Figure 90). A short section [0085] remained in the north-east, formed from a single row and course of stretcher bricks. Two courses remained in western footing [0136], all laid header-fashion on their flats and sides. A short section of the southern footing [0152] was similarly constructed. A central brick alignment [0094] was situated running 14.30m north-west to south-east through the centre of the structure's footprint. It was formed from a single course and row of header bricks, laid on their flats and sides. It abutted footing [0136].

A brick clay spoon drain [0133] abutted the exterior side of [0136]. It ran from the south-western corner of the structure, north-east along the edge of [0136], across the yard to abut the edge of drain [0004]. It was set within cut [0318] which had been made into (0371),



(0151), (0592), (0081), (0332) and the underlying clays. At its southern end it shared the footings' cut, suggesting a contemporaneous period of construction. A cut **[0134]** similar to **[0318]** was located abutting the east side of the structure. Up to 0.25m wide, it ran from the north-east corner, across the yard to abut drain **[0004]**.

The interior of the brick structure had been paved with a single course of close-fitting and well-worn half bricks placed on their sides. In the northern half of the structure the bricks **[0105]** were present in two patches. No mortar appeared to have been used to bond them, with a fine silt instead present. The brick surface slightly covered footing **[0138]**, where the footing had been laid as a single row and course of header bricks. Brick surface **[0105]** had been placed on fine silt (0379) up to 0.10m thick. Where the bricks were not *in situ* a mixed deposit of clay silt and rubble (0109) was present. Both the silt (0379) and the disturbance deposit (0109) overlay a mottled clay silt with rubble (0419) (Figure 91), which in turn overlay a lens of similar material (0424) which had been deposited directly upon the (0151) surface. Toward the centre of the structure, bedding silt (0379) overlay a 0.10m thick layer of compact shell lime mortar (0107). This had been deposited on (0151) and fine compact dolerite layer (0108), and had been cut by construction cut **[0077]**. Neither the brick surface or the bedding/levelling deposits were situated east of this mortar.

In the southern half of the structure, the brick surface **[0112]** was also present in two patches and had been constructed in a manner similar to **[0105]**. A large section of the surface comprised a paler brick, not seen in **[0105]**. No sections of the brick physically abutted the footings, though the relative heights between the features indicated that the surface likely abutted – rather than covered – them. As with the northern surface, the brick overlay a deposit of fine silt (0323). Where the brick surface was not present a mixed clay silt and rubble deposit (0110) was visible, this deposit being recorded as (0430) where it went below the brick. Up to 0.10m of mottled clay silt and rubble (0370) was situated below this, concentrated toward the western end of the structure and correlating with the position of (0419) and (0424) in the structure's northern half (Figure 92). The brick surface was not present toward the eastern extent of the shed.

A series of circular cuts were situated in association with the central structure. Twenty-one cuts were arranged in two parallel rows either side of central footing **[0094]**. With a diameter varying from between 0.12m and 0.25m and a depth of up to 0.15m, these shallow cuts were between 0.15m and 0.20m offset from **[0094]**, with a spacing of 1.10m – 1.25m. The cuts had been made through the bedding fills below the *in situ* brick surfaces and into the compact deposits of (0151) and (0081) below.

The western extent of the yard was defined by wall footing **[0140]**/**[0385]**/**[0437]**. Footing **[0385]** was formed from up to five courses of brick, bonded by a shell lime mortar. Footing **[0140]** was situated between the other two and comprised 2.15m of at least two courses of squared and roughly-dressed sandstone, topped with at least one course of brick bonded by shell lime mortar. Footing **[0437]** extended 4.80m to the intersection with chimney base **[0440]**. It was similarly constructed from up to two courses of sandstone capped by brick, though the sandstone was of a rougher finish than that incorporated into **[0140]**, the lower course set out beyond the line of the footing to form a plinth (Figure 93). Footings **[0140]** and **[0437]** were set within construction cuts (**[0376]** and **[0438]** respectively) backfilled with redeposited silt, clay and rubble material. These cuts had been made into surfaces (0151),



(0081) and (0332), as well as the underlying clay. Footing [0385] had evidently been added after [0104] and consequently [0437]. At least two recessed sockets had been set in the brickwork, with the footing also partly overprinting sandstone socket [0382] (see below).

A small sondage was excavated on the western side of the footing between the Penitentiary wall and chimney base [0440]. Measuring 0.80m x 0.50m and up to 0.70m deep, the sondage encountered a feature formed from three courses of brick bonded by shell lime mortar, overlying a layer of clay silt and rubble (Figure 94). This was situated over a piece of sandstone capping the continuation of the sandstone spoon drain (Figure 95).

A series of clay and rubble deposits were situated within and around the western footprint of the central structure, situated directly overlying (0151). Deposit (0370) was situated within the southern footprint of the structure and comprised up to 0.10m of redeposited silty clay and rubble. It appeared to abut footings [0094], [0136] and [0152]. A similar deposit (0424) was located within the northern footprint, comprising 0.05m thick redeposited silty clay and rubble. Although (0424) appeared to abut footing [0136], it was cut in places by [0138], the location corresponding with the differences in the footing's construction noted above. An identical deposit (0371) was located west of footing [0136]. This was overlain by a second 0.08m thick layer of silty clay and crushed rubble (0368) and mortar debris (0369), the latter abutting footing [0140] (Figure 96). Two deposits of silty clay and rubble (0557) and (0566) were situated north of footing [0138], overlying (0151) and (0081).

In the north-western corner of the yard a pit [0668] had been excavated into deposit (0371) and the underlying surfaces (0151)/(0081) and (0332). The northern edge of the pit intersected with the footing of chimney base [0440], cutting into its foundation trench. Up to 1.50m long, 1.15m wide and up to 0.20m deep, the pit was filled by silty clay deposits (0669) and (0674) and was capped by (0601) (Figure 97).

The pit, as well as the silty clay and rubble layers was overlain by a series of gravels. To the west of the central structure were deposits (0158) and (0367), comprising broken brick, sandstone, siltstone and dolerite up to 0.10m thick. Deposit (0367) had a diffuse interface with (0132), a 0.10m thick deposit composed predominantly of brick gravel. This extended along the southern edge of the central structure, skirting cut [0077], as far as feature [0150]. West of (0132) was a loose accumulation of siltstone and sandstone gravel (0115), up to 0.05m thick. In the western extent, between the central shed and location of the eastern fireplace (Phase I), a 0.05m thick layer of siltstone gravel (0072) was overlain by 0.05m of compact brick gravel (0076). Along the northern edge of the centre structure, mixed gravels (0091) were situated overlying deposits (0557) and (0566), as well as (0081) and (0332).

Deposits (0367) and (0132) abutted a number of minor structures in the southern and south-western corner of the yard. Feature [0141] comprised two squared and dressed sandstone flags. It had been set upon a thin layer of shell lime mortar (0369) and the silty clay gravel of (0368). Feature [0142] was formed from a linear arrangement of eight brick clay spoon drain tiles. Like [0141], these had been set upon (0368) and silt (0199). It also covered cuts [0340] and [0350] for sandstone sockets. Feature [0236] had been formed from two upturned brick clay spoon drain tiles and was set on the silt of (0199). It part-covered cut [0383] for truncated socket [0382] and was situated between footing [0140] and flagging [0141]. In the centre of the yard's south extent a single squared and dressed sandstone flag



[0150] was situated between cuts [0338] and [0346]. It had been cut into the underlying (0081) and (0332).

In the western area between footings [0437] and [0136] a sandstone plinth [0153] was constructed abutting the former foundation. Constructed from up to two courses of roughly-squared sandstone, the base course of which projected beyond the line of the upper, the feature was 2.00m (south-west to north-east) by 0.75m (Figure 98). The relationship of its construction cut [0374] to surface (0158) and deposit (0367) was unclear, obscured by later cut [0156]. It did cut surfaces (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as cut the construction cuts for footings [0140] and [0437].

Two circular cuts were situated in seeming relationship with [0153]. Cut [0492] had a diameter of 0.35m and depth of 0.26m. Situated 0.60m east of the north-eastern corner of [0153] it was filled with deposits (0493) and (0494). Cut [0495] was located 0.50m from the south-east corner of [0153] and was 0.30m in diameter and 0.20m deep. It was filled with deposits (0496) and (0497) and also cut [0498].

A series of 12 circular cuts ([0239], [0262], [0333], [0335], [0338], [0340], [0342], [0344], [0346], [0348], [0350] and [0383]) of similar dimensions (0.55m – 0.65m) had been excavated parallel with the line of Champ Street retaining wall. The cuts (centres) were situated 1.85m – 1.90m north-east of the wall base, with a spacing that varied from 1.30m to 1.80m. They marked a transition between the gravels of (0132)/(0081) north of the alignment and the exposed surface of (0151) to the south. The cuts had been made into (0151), (0081), (0332) and the underlying clays and contained redeposited gravel and silt fills. In 10 cuts single sandstone blocks ([0143] – [0149], [0159], [0204] and [0382]) were set into the redeposited fills. These blocks were 0.20m to 0.22 meters square, projecting above the level of the surface gravel by 0.08m – 0.15m. Their sides and upper edges were chamfered, with a 0.05 meters square recessed socket located centrally in the upper face. The lower portions of each block, buried within the fill, were either dressed or completely unworked (Figure 99 and Figure 100)

To the south of these sockets were 11 linear cuts ([0211], [0213], [0216], [0218], [0220], [0222], [0224], [0226], [0228], [0234] and [0632]) running perpendicular to the line of Champ Street wall. These varied from 0.90m to 2.00m in length, with widths up to 0.40m and depths up to 0.10m. They all contained a gravel-infused clay silt mix and were cut into (0151), (0081), (0332) and the underlying clay. A number contained fragments of *in situ* timber (Figure 101).

These cuts were all truncated at their southern ends by linear cut [0230] which ran in a south-westerly direction along the base of Champ Street retaining wall from [0234] to the south-eastern corner of the west yard. At this point it formed a 'T' junction, meeting cut [0573] which ran north-west from the corner of day room footing [0068] and turning north-east to run along the eastern side of the west yard where it terminated at drain [0004]. In the southern extent of the yard, cut [0230] had been made through (0332) to expose the underlying clay and ranged in depth from 0.04m – 0.08m, with a maximum width of 0.45m. It was filled and covered by post-abandonment deposits (0200), (0201) and (0231).

Where the cut ran through the yard's eastern extent it contained an approximately 8.50m stretch of brick box drain [0202], set within fills (0441) and (0579). The cut appeared to have



been covered by the upper gravels of (0072) and (0076), though had been made through the silt and shell of (0490), broken dolerite (0081) and (0332) below. It also cut into the underlying clays and the fills within subsurface drain cut [0790]. The fill above the drain had been cut by [0488]. To the north, the drain truncated footing [0764] and was cut into the underlying clays and sandstone surface (0575). It abutted spoon drain [0004] at a right angle, the upper lip of the drain having been recessed to facilitate the flow of water from the box drain into the spoon drain. From its north-western end to the terminus at [0004], cut [0230] fell from 1.80m AHD to approximately 1.30m AHD, although along the base of Champ Street retaining wall it only dropped from 1.80m AHD to approximately 1.75m AHD.

Toward the centre of the yard, where the box drain passed between the eastern end of the central structure and the day room, two sub-circular cuts [0545] and [0547] had been cut into the gravels and underlying clays. Situated abutting the western edge of the box drain, both cuts were filled with a clay silt and rubble mix (0546)/(0548), including a number of potentially *in situ* bricks. In both cuts the brick box drain formed the eastern edge and in both instances a single brick had been removed from the side of the box drain, providing a passage between the cut and the drain interior.

In the north-eastern corner of the yard a sandstone flagged surface [0067] covered drain [0202], situated on levelling and bedding fills (0749) and (0731). A series of upstanding bricks [0074] had also likely been placed along the edge of [0004] at this point, the construction cut truncating the terminus of cut [0230] for box drain [0202]. The laying of the flagged surface [0067] had likely resulted in the modification of the box drain, with the section of drain corresponding to the flagged area having lost its upper layer bricks (Figure 102). This flagged area had been larger, but post-abandonment disturbance had resulted in its truncation (see below).

An extensive lens of silt and fragmentary rubble inclusions was situated to the south of features [0140] and [0141]. This deposit, (0199), contained two fragmentary pieces of *in situ* timber, with (0233) running perpendicular to footing [0385] and feature (0235) parallel. The latter was set within cut [0234] mentioned above. Deposit (0199) covered socket cuts [0340] and [0348].

A cut [0156] had been made along the base of footings [0140] and [0437], as well as plinth [0153], into the gravels (0158) and (0367), as well as the underlying deposits. This cut extended from feature [0236] (see below) along the base of the footings and plinth to join feature [0160]. It was filled with later post-abandonment deposits (0154) – (0157). Feature [0160] was a ‘V’ drain formed from three rows of brick laid stretcher-fashion along the base of chimney [0440]. Abutting drain [0004], it incorporated a single ‘RAMSAY’ brick.

At some point brick box drain [0202] was subject to modification. As mentioned above, the addition of flagging [0067] had resulted in the removal of the drain’s capping. In addition, at the commencement of the drain in the south-eastern corner of the yard, a portion of the original drain had been demolished [0203] and a new section built [0606] (Figure 103). This rebuild was of a rougher construction than the original, with no evidence that mortar was used to bond the bricks. A single ‘RAMSAY’ brick had been incorporated into the capping.



A modification had similarly occurred to a section of flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] toward the centre of the yard. An intrusion [0101] had been made into the existing surfacing and underlying clay, carrying to the footing of the Penitentiary and encompassing at least seven sections of the flagging. A dark grey silt (0100) had filled the intrusion, as well as a number of flat-laid bricks [0824] directly below and to the side of the drain tiles.

3.12.3 *East yard*

A brick structure was constructed in the centre of the yard, measuring approximately 13.00m (north-west to south-east) by 4.00m. The structure's *in situ* footings were comprised solely of brick bonded by a weak, shell lime mortar. In the western extent a single row of header bricks [0034] remained *in situ*, whilst a similarly laid arrangement of 16 bricks [0035] was present along the southernmost edge. An alignment of six stretcher-laid bricks [0037] was also situated along the southern side. No bricks remained along the easternmost edge of the structure, but a small arrangement of three stretcher bricks [0032] was located on the northernmost edge. A single course and row of bricks [0033] ran through the centre of the structure, the bricks being header-laid, with a number placed on their side. The footprint of the structure was delineated by cut [0038]. This cut was well-defined along the southern edge, where it was up to 0.65m wide and up to 0.10m deep. It was less well-defined along the western and eastern edges, with a short section up to 0.40m wide visible along the north-eastern frontage. The cut had been made into the Phase I surfacing gravel (0043) and silt (0356), as well as the potential intermediate deposits (0582) – (0587). Central footing [0033] bisected the deposit of sandstone rubble (0049).

No spoon drain was in evidence in association with the structure, though a section of heavily degraded brick tile [0036] was situated adjacent to [0035]. The width of the southern footing cut also suggested that it had accommodated both footings and drain – in the manner of the southern footing of the west yard central shed. Unlike the west yard, the drain does not appear to have run north-east across the yard, but instead fell toward feature [0028]. This alignment of two squared and dressed sandstone flags abutting flagging [0029] was situated directly opposite sump [0197]. One of the flags had been modified to fit against edging [0058].

A series of eight circular cuts ([0352], [0354], [0357], [0359], [0361], [0363], [0365], [0396]) of similar dimensions had been excavated parallel with the line of Champ Street retaining wall. Each had diameters between 0.55m and 0.65m, except for [0396], which was 0.35m. The cuts (centres) were situated 1.80m – 1.90m north-east of the base of the retaining wall, with a spacing that varied from 1.30m – 1.90m. They had been made into silt (0356), the interface deposit (0588) and the underlying clays. In seven of the cuts single sandstone blocks ([0021] – [0027]) were set into redeposited fills. These blocks were 0.21 to 0.25 metres square projecting above the level of the surface gravel by 0.08m – 0.15m. Their sides and upper edges were chamfered, with a 0.05 metres square recessed socket located centrally in the upper face. The lower portions of each block, buried within the fill, were all dressed.



To the south of these sockets were 10 linear cuts ([0119], [0121], [0123], [0125], [0127], [0129], [0258], [0261], [0316] and [0337]), each running perpendicular to the line of Champ Street wall. These varied in length from 0.70m to 1.80m, with widths between 0.15m and 0.40m and depths of up to 0.10m. They all contained a gravel-infused, clay silt mix and were cut into (0269), (0356), (0588) and the underlying clays. The presence of the drain cut [0267] obscured the actual form of [0316] and [0337].

The whole of the yard had been resurfaced in a mixture of broken dolerite, sandstone and siltstone gravel. Along the yard's southern extent, between footing cut [0038] and the alignment of circular cuts, a layer of broken dolerite (0051) up to 0.06m thick had been laid down over the exposed silt (0356) and interface (0588) (Figure 104 and Figure 105). This extended from flagging [0020], where it was heavily disturbed, along the length of the yard to flagging [0029]. It was covered by 0.02m of compact siltstone (0050), predominantly concentrated toward the eastern extent of the yard. Broken dolerite deposit (0051) continued south of the circular cuts, forming the deposit into which the linear cuts were set, though the siltstone (0053) was noticeably more compact across this area. This compaction had resulted in three parallel lines of siltstone (0403) compressed into the dolerite below, between linear cuts [0123] and [0260] (Figure 106). The deposits of (0050)/(0051)/(0053) had covered the remains of diagonal wall footing [0324].

Both (0050) and (0051) had been disturbed to the east and west of the central shed footprint. To the east it was mixed with (0322), abutting flagging [0029]. To the west it was present as a mixed deposit of broken dolerite, sandstone and brick (0095) over (0017). North of the footprint, where the ground sloped toward the Penitentiary, there was much less dolerite included in the surfacing deposit. Instead it predominantly comprised a thin 0.05m covering of siltstone gravel (0042), extending in patches across the whole northern extent of the yard. It overlay (0043) and mixed deposit (0428), as well as footing [0324].

Broken dolerite was also located within the footprint of the central structure. In the northernmost half was (0044), a 0.10m thick deposit of dolerite up to 0.05m in size. This was located across most of the northern half and was overlain by a small lens of compact siltstone (0075). Less dolerite was present in the southern half, with deposits (0047) and (0048) situated in the eastern extent. The latter comprised dolerite of a similar size to (0044), which largely filled the depression in the yard's surface by subsurface feature [0753]. Deposit (0047) comprised a mix of dolerite, siltstone and sandstone gravel. To the west of this were isolated small patches of broken dolerite, overlying (0049).

A linear feature [0433] traced the northern and western footing of the central structure, offset up to 0.20m from the footing's line. It had been made into the underlying clay and was filled with a mix of clay silt and gravel (0434) up to 0.10m deep and overlain by gravels (0042). This feature was mirrored by a similar one (0390) running along the northern edge of the circular cuts. The edges of the feature could not be defined, it taking the form of an alignment of darker clay silt and gravel visible in (0050)/(0051).

A number of elements were added to the north-western corner of the yard, part of the portal was modified and new features were added to the threshold between day room and east yard spaces. Sandstone block [0162] was emplaced at the northern end of [0019], marking the revised entrance point between yard and day room. Unlike the west yard, no corresponding footing carried over [0003]/[0004] to abut the Penitentiary foundation.



A linear feature comprising [0012], and [0163] – [0165] was constructed immediately adjacent to the exterior of day room footing [0019], running from flag [0389] to drain [0004] (Figure 107). A cut [0421] had been made into (0043) and the underlying clay up to 1.50m off the line of [0019]. The cut had been partly filled with clay silt and rubble (0420). This had in turn been cut by [0386], within which had been placed two brick tile spoon drains [0163]/[0164] abutting and running parallel with each other, as well as a surface of flat-laid bricks [0165]. The latter feature was 1.55m long, abutting drain [0004] at its northern end and spoon drains [0163]/[0164] at its southern. Both the brick surface and drains had a 0.05 – 0.10m gap between the features and the surrounding fabric. These were filled with a friable silt (0177)/(0178) containing regularly spaced *in situ* nails (Figure 108).

The drain extended for 2.50m to the south, its end partly overlain by a 0.11m thick sandstone block [0012]. Measuring 0.58m by 0.55m, this block had a bowl recessed into its upper face, with a further recess leading from the bowl and into drain [0163]. The placement of [0012] had resulted in alteration to the fabric of footing [0019] and flag [0389]. It had evidently been placed after drainage [0163]/[0164], as its construction cut [0385] truncated the drains.

The edge of cut [0386] had been covered by a number of features making up a hard-standing surface situated between the drain and the remainder of the east yard and set upon fill (0420). At the southern end, adjacent to [0012], were two upturned capping stones [0011] (Figure 109). Abutting them to the north was a patch of rough-laid half bricks [0255], in turn abutting a surface of bricks laid both header and stretcher-fashion [0010]. Three further upturned capping stones [0009] abutted the northern edge of [0010]. An alignment of end-laid bricks [0007] had been placed between [0009] and drain [0004], with a number of flat-laid bricks [0008] placed along the eastern edge of [0009]. Four dressed sandstone edging stones [0006] extended south-east along the southern edge of [0004], their cut [0750] made into surface (0043) and the underlying clays.

A number of minor features were also added to the yard during this phase. In the yard's west an iron bar [0015] was placed along the front of feature [0013]/[0014]/[0389]/[0413]. It had been excavated [0411] into (0017) and (0356), with the construction cut later covered by mixed deposit (0095) (Figure 110). In the yard's south, two circular cuts [0549]/[0551] had been made into (0356) and (0588) and were filled with a mixture of broken dolerite and brick. Both were approximately 0.40m in diameter and 0.10m deep.

3.13 Ablutions yard – post-abandonment

This phase of activity was marked by the removal of all structures within the ablutions yard, with some elements completely removed, a process which resulted in a variable level of disturbance to the existing features and deposits. At the end of this process the area was left derelict, with the convict-period elements covered by silt and vegetation.



3.13.1 *Day room*

This period of activity saw the demolition and/or salvage events of the day room footings: **[0097]** for footing **[0019]**, **[0069]** for footing **[0068]** and **[0168]** for footing **[0161]**. Within the day room footprint, silty deposits (0249), (0250) and (0372) were overlain by a series of deposits thought likely to relate to salvage and/or post-abandonment activity within the area.

Deposits of mortar and plaster-rich silt, (0018) and (0057), up to 0.20m thick were situated over footings **[0019]** and **[0068]** (Figure 111). Deposit (0018) was located over **[0019]** for most of its length and extended part-way into the east yard and into the centre of the day room. Deposit (0057) similarly covered the full extent of **[0068]**, also extending toward the day room's centre and covering elements within the west yard. Both demolition deposits draped over the footings and down into the day room, overlying the interface deposits of (0073), (0249) and (0250) (Figure 112). In the western extent, the demolition deposits covered rubble and charcoal lenses located in association with brick feature **[0070]**. Deposit (0183) comprised up to 0.05m of a fine, charcoal-infused silt, overlain by (0139), a mortar and rubble-rich deposit up to 0.15m thick. No commensurate deposit was located on the other side of the day room, in association with (0195). In the south-eastern extent of the day room a mixed silty deposit, (0378), 0.05m – 0.10m thick with a large amount of brick rubble was located below (0372).

The resultant depression in the bowl between (0018) and (0057) was filled by a series of silts and demolition deposits. Toward the southern half of the day room a greyish-brown clay silt (0176) up to 0.08m thick was concentrated in an area extending south-west of brick alignment **[0066]**, as far as **[0188]**. It was in turn covered by (0093), a similarly silty deposit up to 0.10m thick, extending from north of **[0187]** to south of **[0188]**. In the centre of the day room, demolition debris (0018) and (0057), as well as silts (0093) and (0176), were covered by up to 0.08m of a dark brown clay silt (0059). North of (0059), patches of brick rubble (0061) and silt (0060) overlaid (0018) and (0057).

In the space between footing **[0161]** and spoon drain **[0004]**, the clay and rubble of (0311) and silt (0253) was overlain by sandy silt (0172), which was in turn covered by clay silt (0167) and clay silt with brick inclusions (0166). This was covered by a dark clay silt (0137) 0.04m thick, directly underlying the mortar and rubble-rich overburden of (0018) and (0057). All these layers, including the overlying topsoil (0001), had been cut - **[0062]** - by the installation of the concrete pad for the modern walkway **[0063]** (Figure 113).

The whole was overlaid by topsoil (0001).

3.13.2 *West yard*

As in the day room space, this period of activity was marked by the demolition and/or salvage of the standing elements within the west yard. In the western extent of the yard, wall **[0140]**/**[0385]**/**[0437]** was truncated by **[0820]** to its present height. At the same time drain **[0160]** in cut **[0158]** was likely removed, with the resulting void filled with a mixed



rubble deposit (0154) and (0155), this rubble also partly covering Phase II surfaces (0158) and (0367).

The superstructure and sections of the brick footings of the central structure (defined by cut [0077] and *in situ* footings [0085]/[0094]/[0136]/[0138]/[0152]) were also removed [0821]. The removal of these footings resulted in the deposition of rubble deposits (0114) and (0135) in and around the original construction trench (Figure 114). The brick surfaces [0105] and [0112] were also disturbed, with the patches of brick rubble (0106) and (0113) deposited around the *in situ* surfacing. The disturbance to the surfacing also resulted in commensurate disturbance to the levelling and bedding deposits below. These remained *in situ* in the western half of the structure's footprint as (0109) and (0110). They were, however, less in evidence in the eastern half, though mixed deposit (0423) was likely a result of this disturbance.

Along the southern edge of the area, rubble deposits (0200) and (0201) had accrued along the base of the Champ Street retaining wall (Figure 115). These overlay surface (0151), as well as the series of linear cuts and cut [0230].

In the east extent of the yard, brick and mortar debris (0698) and (0078) capped the brick and sandstone features [0080], [0568], [0569] and [0570], also filling the voids between the brick alignments (Figure 116). Mortar and plaster debris (0057) from the day room also covered these deposits.

In the north-eastern corner of the yard a rectilinear cut [0822] was evident in the remnant surface gravels of (0072) and (0332). This cut had resulted in disturbance to the footing of both the diagonal wall [0326] and the portal wall [0764], as well as sandstone deposits (0575). It correlated with the extent of flagged surface [0067] and had likely marked the continuation of this surface to the west, though post-1877 salvage had removed the majority of it. The resultant void had been filled with a rubble deposit (0173) capped with a dark clay silt and rubble (0071).

In the northern extent of the west yard, surfacing deposit (0091) was quite mixed, suggesting it had been affected by the post-abandonment salvage activity. An extensive lens of rubble (0102) was also situated along the very northern edge of the yard, where it abutted drain [0004] (Figure 117).

The whole yard had been covered with up to 0.15m of topsoil (0001). A series of deep tyre ruts were evident in this layer, running north-west to south-east through the middle of the yard. These ruts had impacted upon the deposits below, in particular deposits (0109) and (0110) in the footprint of the central shelter, where deeper rutting was visible.

3.13.3 East yard

The demolition and salvage of the standing structures in the east yard resulted in the deposition of soils and rubble across the area and the disturbance of features and surfaces. The footings of the central shelter were removed [0313], but leaving the majority of central footing [0033] in the process. The robber cut was filled with a mixture of gravel, rubble and clay silt (0041), with lenses also deposited to the west (0040) and north-east (0039). Much



of the broken dolerite and compact siltstone gravel in the shelter's western extent was disturbed, exposing Phase I and intermediate phase deposits (0356) and (0049).

The south-western and north-western areas of the yard were similarly disturbed, resulting in the loss of gravels and the dolerite base course, and the exposure of earlier deposits. Although the drainage and fireplace features in the yard's west remained *in situ*, they were covered by debris lens (0018) associated with the demolition of the day room (Figure 118). Debris (0166) was also present over the drainage in the north-western corner of the yard, overlain by a thicker deposit of (0018). Gravels along the northern slope of the yard had been similarly affected, exposing (0043) and the underlying clay along much of the frontage. Similar disturbance had taken place along the western edge of the yard, up to flagging [0029].

At least one of the sandstone sockets lining the southern edge of the yard was removed at this stage, with the posthole filled with mixed clay silt and gravels (0397). The other sockets remained *in situ*. The timber elements which had likely been located in the nearby linear cuts were similarly removed, resulting in the infilling of these cuts with surrounding gravels. Over half of the raised flagging [0029] was removed from along the eastern side of the yard.

Much of the dolerite base course (0051) and the compact siltstone top-dressing (0050)/(0053) remained *in situ* between the Champ Street retaining wall and the central shelter. An extended lens of plaster and mortar debris (0131) was concentrated along the base of the retaining wall, mirroring the alignment of drain cut [0267] (Figure 119).

The whole yard was overlain with up to 0.15m of topsoil.



6 INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION

The archaeological investigation of the penitentiary ablutions area found that the whole yard had progressed through at least five main stages: Pre-Penitentiary, Phase I, Intermediate, Phase II and Post-abandonment. These stages spanned the full period of convict occupation at Port Arthur, with the excavation providing additional insight into the pre-settlement landscape as well as the processes associated with the final abandonment of the area.

The following section provides a brief summary of each of these activity phases, forming an analysis of the raw archaeological data outlined in the section above. The five activity phases will be used as a lens through which the data can be analysed, providing an understandable temporal and spatial framework for an otherwise complex site. It is not intended to provide a close reading of the results in light of the historical evidence outlined above. The section closes with a brief discussion.

3.14 Pre-Penitentiary summary

Bedrock and natural stratigraphy were encountered in a number of locations across the ablutions yard. Where excavation slots were cut against the base of the Champ Street retaining wall in the west yard, day room and east yard, it was found to be set upon a shelf of dolerite bedrock. Across the full extent of the yard, the bedrock was usually situated between 1.20m – 1.60m AHD, with the highest outcrops recorded within the day room. Although the shelving nature of the stone meant that it undulated across the area, it tended to fall from the south-west toward the north-east, with the section encountered in the north-west of the east yard being below 1.00m AHD. Bedrock was not located in the deep excavations against the foundations of the penitentiary, suggesting that it steeply dropped away in this area.

A series of natural clay layers were encountered in the northern extents of both the east and west yards, with deposits (0305) and (0811) – (0813) in the former and (0735) and (0736) in the latter highly likely to correspond to the pre-1830 land formation. Similar natural stratigraphy (0814) was encountered in the south-eastern corner of the day room, though nowhere else along the base of the wall. This suggested that, prior to the construction of the flour mill and granary, the natural surficial deposits covering the bedrock had either been quite thin, or the convict-period occupation resulted in topographic modification that removed them. The natural clays located toward the flour mill and granary footing likely had formed part of the original shoreline, into which the footing had been excavated. The clay along this northern extent contained a large amount of rounded dolerite and was found in both the day room and east yards.

Although not exposed across an extensive area, a number of deposits likely correlated with the period of activity between initial settlement and the 1850s conversion of the flour mill and granary. In the west yard, deposits (0501) and (0744) were formed from dark clay silts containing a relatively large amount of fragmentary masonry, timber and artefacts. These were situated above the bedrock and natural surficial deposits, between 1.25 – 1.40m AHD.



Similarly, (0580) and (0581) at 1.45m – 1.50m AHD were potentially related to early occupation events. The natural clay in the west yard was also cut by [0742] and [0765], two cuts of unidentified purpose filled with mixed clay and masonry debris deposits. Running parallel to the line of the flour mill and granary (and therefore the original shoreline) these cuts may represent robbed-out footing elements for an as yet unlocated structure – although not enough of each feature was uncovered to fully support this hypothesis.

The flour mill and granary was commenced in 1843, potentially contemporary with the construction of the current Champ Street retaining wall. Before these events occurred, it is likely that a series of clay and rubble deposits were laid down across the yard, covering the pre-1840s occupation deposits that had accumulated. In the west yard this was represented by (0500), (0719) and (0807), whilst in the east yard the dolerite and sandstone rubble deposits (0505) and (0567), as well as clay deposit (0304), likely related to this phase of activity.

The southern footings for the flour mill and granary had been cut through the natural clay, as well as the potential occupation deposit of (0744). The later addition of the flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] had obscured any relationship to the overlying clay and rubble deposits. It was clear, however, that the Champ Street retaining wall cut through (0500) in the west yard, as well as the potential occupation deposit (0501), indicating that the retaining wall had post-dated the addition of the levelling clays. In the east yard the small rough-rubble surface drain [0757] made into the rubble of (0567) and leading northward from the base of the retaining wall, had potentially served to direct water away from the wall.

A number of deposits and features were potentially linked to the 1843-1845 construction and occupation of the flour mill and granary. In the north-eastern extent of the east yard, the brick rubble deposit (0415) and (0793), as well as brick feature [0427], highly likely correlated to an occupation/construction event. Similarly, the brick-infused clay (0562) within the day room's footprint suggested a period of activity/occupation. These deposits in the day room and east yard were at 1.30m – 1.50m AHD, which suggested a chronological correlation.

The footing [0540], which was situated within the footprint of the day room, potentially related to a period contemporary with the flour mill and granary's construction, although it may have also pre-dated this period. Its height of 1.40m – 1.50m AHD associated it with the deposits discussed above. It had also been cut by [0555] for subsurface box drain [0558], which is thought to have been added to the area just prior to the conversion to the Penitentiary (see below). The footing had also been bisected by drain elements associated with Phase I and by cut [0273] for drain [0005]. Excavation was unable to prove the absolute dimensions of [0540], though it does appear to have extended as far as Champ Street wall and under the present footprint of the Penitentiary. At 0.70m wide, it evidently was built to support a substantial structure, indicating that it likely related to a building. Alternatively, it may have served as the base for a dividing wall.

In the central northern half of the east yard, the two sandstone plinths [0030] and [0031] potentially related to the construction of the flour mill and granary. Placed in alignment with the pillar set into the Champ Street retaining wall which had supported the overhead flume, these plinths may have supported similar superstructure. They were cut into the



underlying clays and covered by Phase I and II surfacing treatments, suggesting a pre-penitentiary date of construction.

At some point, this second layer containing clay, rubble and features were covered by an additional layer of levelling deposits. In the west yard this was represented by clay deposits (0499) and (0745). These capped the potential occupation deposits, overlying levelling fills and construction cut for the Champ Street wall. No levelling fill above (0562) was located within the day room, although (0561), situated about this deposit, was a layer of clay possibly associated with the construction of the day room proper, potentially originating from the excavation of the footings. In the east yard, clay (0486) covered the rubble fills (0467) and (0505), with clay (0414) covering the brick-infused deposit of (0415). In both yards this clay layer was at its thickest in the southern extents of the yards and thinned toward the foundation of the flour mill and granary. This in effect raised the area in which the Ablutions yards would be sited and created a more pronounced slope to the north-east.

The very last activity in the yard prior to Phase I was the excavation and laying of the drain feature running through both yards and day room. This was cut through all levelling clay deposits, though was capped by the Phase I surfacing for the yards. It was filled with redeposited clays and silts from the drain's excavation. The drain itself was constructed from a mixture of rough-rubble sandstone, rounded and angular dolerite (field and quarry stone) and occasional bricks: [0554] in the west yard, [0558] in the day room and [0753] in the east yard. In the west yard its form was difficult to discern, having collapsed during the yard's use. This collapse had caused the linear depression visible in the overlying yard surfacing gravels. In the day room and the east yard, enough of it remained *in situ* to suggest that it had been built as a rough box drain. Where it passed below the day room wall footing [0019], the footing had been modified to accommodate its passage and a metal plate placed over the drain. This suggested that the footing had been built to accommodate the drain, or, less likely, modified to accommodate the drain. As in the west yard, its collapse in the east yard had caused a noticeable subsidence in the overlying areas – particularly in the eastern extent of the yard. The construction of the drain had resulted in the truncation of the rough rubble drain [0757] within rubble levelling deposit (0567)

The drain followed a clear north-west – south-easterly direction, though at its eastern end took a sharp southerly course to take it toward the gap between the rear of the granary structure and the Champ Street retaining wall. Its relationship with the granary area could not be discerned due to the later period addition of drainage and flagging [0029] in the area. The upper level of the capping stones varied from 1.30m – 1.35m AHD in the east yard, 1.25m – 1.30m AHD in the day room and 1.15m – 1.35m AHD in the east yard. This suggested that there was a very slight fall to the east, indicating that the drain had been directing water and/or waste from the western extents of the area (likely outside of the excavation footprint) toward the south-east. This was supported by the uncovering of a similar drainage feature in the Watchman's area during excavations in the 1980s.



3.15 Phase I summary

It is unclear whether the addition of the final layer of clay levelling fills in the west and east yard, as well as the construction of the subsurface drain, took place just prior to the conversion of the space to the ablutions yard. The levelling material was definitely deposited after the construction of the Champ Street retaining wall. In addition, the concentration of the clay to the south of the yard – which enhanced the slope toward the base of the Penitentiary – also suggests that it had been added to aid the area's drainage. The historical evidence suggests that no activity or structures were located at the rear of the structure between 1843 – 1856 (see above), indicating that this modification might have been part of the pre-construction process for the ablutions yard. Also, adding to this hypothesis, was the fact that the subsurface drain, which cut through these upper clay layers, had been incorporated into the footing [0019] of the day room. This suggests, at the least, that the drain was active – if not constructed – commensurate with the first phase of the ablutions yard.

The conversion of the space to an ablutions yard during 1856 – 1857 resulted in the overprinting of the existing levelling layers with bedding and surfacing deposits, as well as the arrangement of the area into the three spaces: west yard, day room and east yard. Within these, a series of open, covered and enclosed spaces created demarcated areas for amenities, exercise and relaxation. The central day room structure would likely have been one of the first additions to the yard. The main footings for the building – [0019] and [0068], as well as the cross foundation [0161] – had been cut into the upper levelling clays of the west and east yards, with construction cuts visible in the clays (0561) and (0562) in the interior of the structure, as well as those outside the footprint.

The formation process behind the obvious height disparity between the levels inside and outside the structure is unclear, with the interior clay level at least 0.15m – 0.20m lower than the exterior. It is likely that the construction of the day room resulted in the removal of levelling clays within the building's footprint, exposing former occupation levels (0561) and (0562), as well as footing [0540]. Less likely is that the levelling clays in the east and west yards were restricted to these areas and that the former occupation levels within the day room footprint remained exposed during the construction of the building's footings. This last hypothesis also does not account for the presence of construction cuts in the levelling clays of the east and west yards, the cuts indicating that the clay had been modified/removed by the addition of the building.

Evidence suggests that both [0019] and [0068] footings had been modified post-construction. A large section of [0019] was constructed out of differently-coloured and finished sandstone, the section corresponding to the location of the subsurface drain running below the footings and into the east yard. This suggested the possibility that the footing had been modified due to the presence of this drain. It is unlikely that this was due to the actual installation of the drain, as footing [0068] did not have a corresponding patch, but instead may have been due to repair of the original footing due to subsidence of the drain.

Both [0019] and [0068] had been modified at their southern termini, where they abutted the base of the Champ Street retaining wall. This had been carried out in order to



accommodate the drainage elements within the structure. These elements remained *in situ* in [0019], though were not present in [0068]. An area of disturbance in the south-western corner of the day room, as well as the presence of a corresponding linear cut in the south-eastern corner of the west yard, suggests the likelihood that the drainage associated with the western extent of the day room had been robbed out – likely as part of Phase II modifications.

Evidence of the original entrance portal footings remained in both the east and west yards. In the latter, a number of large rough-dressed sandstone blocks [0764] extended northward from where [0161] abutted footing [0068]. Flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] – both added during Phase II – also covered what appeared to be footing elements associated with the portal, the sandstone and mortar cut down to a level to accommodate the bedding for the later features. The patch of decomposed sandstone (0575) to the south-west of [0764] in the west yard potentially represented a paved apron marked the transition to the yard. In the east yard, the area had been heavily disturbed by activity associated with the laying of the flagging and drainage, although a fragment of *in situ* sandstone [0819] corresponded with the location of the portal footing and aligned with the socket cut in the penitentiary footing made to accommodate the portal's footing.

Other than the footings, little in the way of infrastructure remained within the footprint of the day room. The brick box structures [0242] and [0244] and associated spoon drains [0243] and [0245] had been cut into the underlying clay and post-disturbance fill (0788) and levelling deposits (0794) and (0795). The boxes had likely formed sump collection points for the drainage of the wash troughs known to have been present within the structure during the first phase (see above). The spoon drains, which had likely been covered drains identical to [0268] in the east yard, had directed waste water from these sumps and out of the structure. This was supported by the direction of fall of the drains. Both [0243] and [0245] fell toward the south-east, toward the gap in the footing. In the east yard, the drain continued this fall, dropping approximately 0.20m from north-west to south-east over the extent of the yard (an approximate gradient of 1:85). The likely loss of drainage elements from the south-western corner of the day room meant that the fall and gradient of the possible drain running north-west could not be discerned.

No subfloor deposit was identified that could be definitively linked to the Phase I period occupation. Mixed clay (0064) was the most likely candidate for such a deposit, appearing to form an interface between the underlying pre-penitentiary clays and the overlying subfloor silts. The concentration of this deposit in the central area of the day room was likely to have been a result of later disturbance in the southern and northern extents of the footprint, rather than being a hallmark of any particular occupation patterns.

In the west yard, Phase I saw the division of the area by a masonry wall, the laying of a surface and the construction of a number of upstanding features. The dividing wall [0326] had been erected first and was set on substantial sandstone foundations. Although the yard had a marked slope toward the Penitentiary, the footing had been laid to an even level across the entirety of the yard. It had suffered marked truncation at its eastern end during the later phases of activity, resulting in the loss of at least two courses of the foundation. Despite this, the point at which the footing met the portal footing could still be discerned. The western terminus of the footing could not be discerned, running under Phase II footing



[0385]. No evidence of the wall that would have sat on top of [0326] was visible, though the presence of shell lime mortar over the top of the foundation suggested that the upstanding divider had been masonry in construction.

The yard surface (0332) had a distinct south-west to north-east profile, steepening noticeably in the northern half where it sloped toward the base of the penitentiary. This slope was due to the underlying clay bands, which were thickest toward Champ Street retaining wall and thinned toward the penitentiary. The surface was predominantly broken and crushed brick, which, although likely laid when freshly-broken, had been worn smooth during the time the yard had been exposed. The distinct size differences of the brick inclusions within (0332) in the yard's northern and southern quadrants suggest that the yard surface, whilst contemporaneous, had been laid as two distinct events – likely by two or more teams of labourers.

At some point, likely soon after (0332) was laid, a number of upstanding features were constructed in the yard. A back-to-back fireplace was built centrally along footing [0326], with the northern fireplace base deeply recessed into the existing surface. The southern fireplace as set directly upon (0332). A rectangular shelter was built covering both fireplaces, with cuts [0609] and [0614] (north) and [0612] and [0619] (south) being the postholes constructed to hold the timber uprights supporting the shelter. Each of these postholes retained their original packing fills, as well as the deposits that accrued when the posts were removed. Although none remained in the four postholes, it is likely that squared and chamfered sandstone post sockets had sat within the cuts, similar to those found in contemporaneous postholes [0683], [0507] and [0688] (the latter two being in the east yard, see below). This was supported by the presence of a rough masonry pad at the base of [0609] which likely supported such a socket.

A corresponding fireplace was also situated at the eastern end of the yard, abutting the exterior of day room footing [0068]. This was of a different method of construction, formed from three alignments of brick, either side of which had been placed sandstone flagging. The flagging on the northern side had been robbed-out at a later stage, leaving the silt and shell bedding (0434). A similar patch of silt and shell (0490) to the north-west of the fireplace potentially marked a robbed-out/disturbed apron, as encountered around in the Phase I western fireplace in the east yard (see below). As with the central fireplaces, the eastern fireplace had had a shelter erected over it, with the two postholes [0683] and [0693] still in evidence. A truncated sandstone socket was *in situ* within the former cut.

No evidence of yard furniture was found along the northern edge of the yard, evidence of this likely having been removed by the addition of flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] during Phase II.

At some point the majority of the west yard was resurfaced by a coarse broken dolerite gravel (0081), although it is likely that the yard's layout and function was not markedly changed by this resurfacing event. The fact that posthole [0609] was part-covered by (0081) suggests that the shelters remained *in situ* when this second surface was laid. The dolerite also did not cover the location of the fireplace abutting the southern side of [0326] and had also been cut by the later extension of the fireplace on the northern side. The reason for this modification is unclear, though it occurred after (0081) had replaced (0332) as the yard's surfacing.



It is likely that the dolerite extended across the full extent of the yard. The mixed deposit of (0103) along the northern edge of the area likely marked the edges of the surface that had been exposed and disturbed by subsequent activity. The fact that it was situated on a downward-facing slope also suggested that post-abandonment erosional activity had resulted in the loss of the dolerite. In the north-eastern and western extents, a combination of later activity and post-abandonment disturbance likely accounted for the lack of (0081).

It is possible that (0081) was never intended to be used as a surface, but rather as a bedding layer for the subsequent deposit (0151). Mitigating this was the high number of artefacts recovered from the surface of (0081), which suggests a period of exposure. In addition, whilst the dividing wall and fireplace elements appear to have been retained when (0081) was laid, they were completely truncated when (0151) was put down.

The east yard mirrored the arrangement of the western, though was situated in a smaller space. As in the western, the yard was divided by a footing [0324] running diagonally across the area, dividing the rectangular space into two triangles. Its northern terminus abutted the portal space, though the relationship of the portal to the footing had been obscured. The southern end had been similarly disturbed, though had likely butted against Champ Street retaining wall. The footing was set in a remarkably shallow foundation cut, with little evident effort at stabilisation. This was at odds with the western yard, where the footing had been set in a deep construction cut. Less of the footing was also present in the east yard, with only two courses remaining *in situ*. In the west yard, up to three well-formed courses remained in place.

The east yard continued the pronounced south-west to north-east slope of the ablutions yard, the area levelled for 8.00m from the base of the retaining wall, before markedly dropping toward the base of the Penitentiary. Unlike the west yard, a bedding of silt (0356) was laid down prior to the commencement of construction in the east yard. This covered the pre-Penitentiary rubble and clay deposits and was predominantly concentrated in the southern extent of the yard. This had been covered by a gravel (0043) principally comprising crushed brick, though sandstone and dolerite had also been included. The composition of this gravel was markedly different to (0332) in the west yard, being much less compact and of a smaller grade. Some of this may have been due to later disturbance and the changes wrought in the area by the Phase II period of works, though these differences are more likely linked to different construction method in the first place.

Although (0043) was largely missing from the western half of the east yard, the large exposed area of (0356) silt corresponding with the western triangular half, the presence of isolated patches of brick gravel across this area point to the use of this medium in this area as well. There were no alternate deposits that would suggest a completely different surface and it is highly improbable that the silt remained exposed as a surfacing medium through Phase I. It is instead likely that the brick gravel surfacing that was used in this area was removed during Phase II works, potentially to lower ground levels in preparation for the construction of the shelters and the addition of new surfacing gravels.

As in the west yard, fireplaces were installed to service both halves of the east yard. A brick and sandstone fireplace (0431)/[0700]/(0709) had been constructed abutting the eastern side of footing [0324], providing heating for this side of the yard. Later Phase II works had severely disturbed the feature. It had been built directly over the pre-Penitentiary



subsurface drain [0753], cutting into the upper fills of its cut. No evidence of a hard-standing apron was found in association with the fireplace, although two postholes containing a sandstone socket denoted the outline of a 3.20m by 2.90m timber superstructure covering the fireplace. These postholes were of a similar size to those found in association with the west yard fireplaces, suggesting that they had also contained such sockets.

A fireplace was also built in the western extent of the yard, abutting the exterior of day room footing [0019]. This was similarly constructed from a sandstone foundation [0389]/[0413], with a brick superstructure [0013]/[0014]. A number of sandstone flags were situated around the south-eastern extent of the fireplace, as well as an extensive apron of broken sandstone (0017) extending from the base of the fireplace into the yard. These features likely related to the fireplace's hard-standing surround. No postholes were evident, suggesting that the fireplace had been uncovered.

Unlike in the west yard, no fireplace was located on the western side of footing [0324]. This may have been due to later disturbance, though deep-set features like postholes would likely still have remained in evidence. It is instead likely that the smaller size of the yard in comparison to its western counterpart meant that the two yard halves were adequately served by one fireplace apiece.

A subsurface drain [0268] was also installed, directing water from the day room toward a pre-existing drainage network. This enclosed drain ran along the base of Champ Street wall, following the course of the wall before turning back into the yard and toward the south-west corner of the old granary building. At this point it tapped into the eastern terminus of the subsurface drain [0753], the modification resulting in disturbance to the existing drain. From this point the drain likely fed under the dividing wall and into the watchmen's quarters yard.

Drain [0268] cut through footing [0324], with day room footing [0019] also modified to allow the passage of the drain. This suggests that the decision to add the subsurface drain was only taken after the major elements of the Phase I ablutions yard had already been constructed. This indicates that the internal layout of the central structure may not have been decided upon (therefore influencing where the drainage would have run) until after the yards had been constructed.

3.16 Intermediate Phase summary

This phase of activity was likely marked by the first conversion of the yards. This definitely involved the removal of the dividing walls, though may not have resulted in the construction of any further structures within the yards. Much of the evidence for this phase was found in the west yard, with few deposits in the east yard remaining to indicate that it had also undergone this phase of activity. No features or deposits could be positively linked to this phase in the day room.

The duration of the intermediate phase cannot be determined. It may have been an extensive period of occupation, although this option is considered less likely as it would



have resulted in yards with little or no upstanding furniture, although the central structure may have continued to operate as an amenities block. Instead, this phase more likely represents a short period of activity marking the transition between Phase I and II. During this time the surfacing of the yards was changed, the gravels covered by a very hard-wearing mortar and gravel surface. This, however, was likely rapidly superseded as buildings were added to the yards as the area quickly moved into its second phase of occupation.

The Intermediate phase was most marked in the west yard, where it resulted in the removal of the yard's upstanding elements and the addition of a third surface. As part of this phase, the central back-to-back fireplaces along the dividing wall, as well as the wall itself, were completely levelled. This resulted in disturbance to both (0081) and (0332), as well as the deposition of silt, rubble and charcoal-rich layers across the area. The location of the two fireplaces was marked by compact deposits of shell lime mortar and brick rubble, likely a result of the salvage and levelling of the structures. It appears likely that the west yard's eastern fireplace was retained, with later activity in the day room suggesting that the chimney stack was reused (see below).

With the upstanding structures levelled, an activity which also limited the height disparity between the northern and southern yard quadrants, the majority of the west yard was covered by a compact shell lime mortar, siltstone and sandstone gravel composition (0151). Sections where footing [0326] had been robbed out were infilled with a thick mortar (0593) and then a more extensive layer of mortar (0592) laid down. Surface (0151) was then compacted overlying this. Like (0081), the surface was prevalent in the southern half of the west yard, though did thin considerably toward the east. It is clear that some levelling preparation of the underlying (0081) was taken, the striations [0591] potentially related to the use of an oversize rake to grade the gravel prior to the laying and compaction of (0151).

Surface (0151) was not present in much of the northern quarter, where (0081)/(0131)/(0332) is likely to have remained exposed. The reason for this part-coverage is unclear, with later disturbance and slope erosion highly unlikely to account for the complete lack of (0151) in the northern extent. This suggests that the surface was only ever intended to be laid in the yard's southern extent, corresponding with the flatter area upon which the shelter was later constructed during Phase II (see below).

The function of the bricks cut into (0151) is unclear. They were arranged in a regular pattern, almost – but not quite – corresponding with the outline of the later shelter. The fact that the shelter's footing truncated one of these bricks suggests that the two functions were indeed unrelated. That the bricks were all at a very even height does indicate that they may have been used as a building or levelling guide within the yard – though this could not be definitively proven.

No intermediate phase of activity could be identified within the day room.

In the east yard, the evidence for an intermediate phase was slight. There was evidence that a fine dolerite surface (0584) – akin to the basal layer of (0081) in the west yard – had been laid down over (0043). Whether this occurred before or after the truncation of dividing wall [0324] could not be discerned. Little evidence of (0584) was found across the remainder of the east yard, although fine dolerite was found mixed into (0043) along the



yard's sloped northern extent. The presence of the mortar (0583)/(0587) and compact siltstone (0582)/(0585) above the dolerite is reminiscent of the intermediate stratigraphic profile in the west yard, with the mortar and siltstone capping the truncated dividing wall. This indicates that it was potentially part of early Phase II works, or an intermediate phase. That these deposits are cut by the footings of the Phase II central shelter, suggests that they originated during an intermediate phase of activity.

The presence of the surfacing over the alignment of wall footing [0324] indicates that this was likely truncated during this phase. Cuts [0325] were made along the side of the footing in order to facilitate the removal of the stonework, with the resultant void over the top of the footing being filled with a mix of rubble and soils (0426)/(0429)/(0586) across footing's full length. The central fireplace was also likely removed at this time, the act of demolition/salvage resulting in the deposition of charcoal-rich silts, mortar and sandstone rubble over the location of the footings.

3.17 Phase II summary

As suggested above, the second phase of occupation in the ablutions yard likely occurred immediately after the events of the intermediate phase. As part of this, the west yard was shrunk in size, as the adjoining laundry space was expanded. A series of structures were added to both the east and west yards, comprising centrally-placed sheds and shelters lining the base of Champ Street retaining wall. The central structure was converted from an amenities block into a day room.

One of the first changes to be made to the ablutions yard during this phase was the addition of the flagging [0003] and drainage [0004] lining the northern and eastern sides of the yard. As noted above, the addition of these features likely erased any evidence of Phase I furniture in this area. The flagging and drainage was excavated into the existing surfaces and pre-Penitentiary clays of the east and west yards, as well as the day room footprint. The addition of these features also resulted in the truncation of the portal walls, the footing of which (in the west yard) was overprinted. A number of the stones used for the flagging were reused capping stones, potentially taken from the Phase I dividing walls when these were demolished during the Intermediate phase.

The construction of the flagging and drainage was accompanied by that of three subsurface brick box sumps. Designed to direct water from the base of the Penitentiary, as well as collect water running off the yard, the drain fell toward the south-east. Water that did not collect in the sumps would have passed through the portal and day room and into the East Yard, where it collected in the north-eastern corner.

The drain appears to have always been open, though indications are that it was covered where it ran through the day room, as well as in sections of the east yard. The section of drain and flagging lining the eastern side of the east yard had been completely covered by a raised section of flagging [0029], which had run as far as the north-eastern corner of the yard. The addition of this flagging had truncated the southern end of footing [0324] and necessitated the emplacement of a sandstone edging along both [0029] and drain [0004]. A soak away sump [0197] was installed in the flagging. This flagging had potentially been



added at the same time as the drain and flags, a hypothesis supported by the good quality of the stonework where it had once been covered by [0029]. In the north-western corner of the yard, the drain carried underneath the rebuilt wall footing [0437] (see below), although the flagging did not continue.

Within the day room, Phase II was primarily marked by the construction of the six brick alignments running north-west to south-east across the day room footprint. The laying of these resulted in the truncation of the drainage elements in the southern extent of the area and required intrusion into the pre-Penitentiary underlying clay, as well as interface deposit (0064). These bricks would have formed foundation plates for timber bearers, supported by the fact that there was little height variation between the features. The bearers on these plates would have supported timber joists, suggesting that the overlying floorboards followed a north-west to south-east alignment across the day room, butting against footings [0019] and [0068]. The presence of an incision along the internal edge of these footings, which appears to have occurred after the construction of the footing, likely related to the setting of these boards. A number of timber elements were encountered during the excavation of the overlying demolition debris. Features [0171], [0186], **[0189]**, **[0191]**, [0233], [0235] were either remnant timbers or the outline of deteriorated timbers, all of which ran south-west to north-east and were between 0.05 – 0.60m square.

A marked alteration to the northern fabric of the day room at this time – likely caused by the laying of flagging [0003] and drain [0004] – resulted in a change to the alignment of the portal space walls. Whereas they had splayed outward from the point where cross-footing [0161] abutted the main footings, the reconfiguration saw the removal and/or overprinting of the portal foundations by the flags and drain. New sections of footing were added over [0003] and [0004], continuing the south-west to north-east alignment of the walls. Two new entrances were placed on the east and west sides of the portal space. New surfaces were added where the yards met the portal (see below).

Features and deposits associated with Phase II in the area between footing [0161] and drain [0004] could not be definitively determined. The installation of the drain and flagging had resulted in construction cut **[0273]** into clay and rubble deposit (0311). Both cut and (0311) were capped by a thin silty deposit (0253), which may have been deposited during late Phase II, as it directly underlay a series of later demolition and disturbance deposits.

A series of silty deposits within the day room footprint were likely related to Phase II occupation activity. Deposit (0372), located across the less-disturbed central section of the area, was situated directly over interface deposit (0064) and abutted a number of the brick bearers, indicative of having been deposited after the bricks had been laid. Overlying (0372) and (0064), deposits (0249) and (0250) were similarly located across a large extent of the footprint. Despite being very silty in composition, these deposits did contain a high degree of debris material. This suggests that, though comprising likely subfloor silts, these deposits formed disturbed interfaces between the subfloor silts and the overlying demolition debris and disturbance material.

This phase of activity in the day room had also seen the construction of two features along its eastern and western footings. Both had been set upon a plinth of rubble, which had then been capped by a brick surface. Only the western brick surface [0070] was still *in situ*, the eastern having likely been removed during post-convict period salvage activity. A



charcoal-rich deposit (0392) was located in association with [0070], overlying thin clay and silt horizons relating to either the pre-Penitentiary of Phase I period of activity. A number of charcoal-rich deposits were also located in the same location around [0070], associated with the post-abandonment period. These, in association with *in situ* (0392), suggest that [0070] and the commensurate feature on the eastern footing had formed the bases or hard-standing surrounds of two fireplace features. That they were situated on the other side of the footings to the two Phase I fireplaces abutting the day room walls in the east and west yard suggests the possibility that these fireplaces had also been reused during Phase II.

In the west yard it is likely that the first event after the intermediate phase was the relocation of the west yard's western wall, which formed the boundary with the Penitentiary Laundry. This work resulted in the west yard being shrunk by approximately 2.50m and the construction of new footing [0140]/[0437], which also incorporated the chimney [0440] for the boiler. The excavation for this footing trench potentially resulted in the deposition of the silty clay and rubble deposits (0370), (0371), (0424) and (0557). These extended up to 7.00m from the base of the newly-constructed footing and directly overlay intermediate surface (0151). A pit [0668] of unknown function was also excavated at this point, intersecting with the chimney base footing [0440].

It seems likely that, soon after the wall was relocated, work began on the construction of the new structures within the west yard. As part of this, a foundation cut was excavated into the existing surfaces of (0151), (0081) and (0332), into which was set the brick footings. These footings originally circumscribed the shelter's outlines, with an alignment of bricks also running down the centre's structure. Subsequent disturbance had resulted in the loss of brick footings from the eastern and northern extents of the structure. The brick footings formed the foundation upon which the timber plates of the superstructure would have sat. The interior of the structure had been paved with brick. This had been raised up to the level of the surrounding footing by the importation of clays, silts and rubble, over which had been laid a bedding of fine silt and finally the brick surface proper. Although it is likely to have continued across the whole footprint of the structure, later disturbance had resulted in the loss of the brick surface, as well as the footings, from the structure's eastern extent.

Two open spoon drains had been located at either end of the structure, potentially directing water from downpipes and into the main drain [0004]. At the structure's western end, a stretch of the drain [0133] remained *in situ*, abutting footing [0136]. Although no evidence remained of it along the shelter's southern side, the width of the foundation cut (up to 0.60m) was enough to admit a brick footing and spoon drain. No elements similarly survived along the eastern edge, though cut [0134] mirrored that of feature [0133] and ran from along the edge of the structure, across the yard to abut drain [0004].

At the same time that the shelter was constructed, a shelter was constructed on the same axis, along the base of the Champ Street retaining wall. It is unclear whether it reused existing elements from the Phase I shelter that would have already been in place, particularly the roof attached to the retaining wall. However, whereas the original shelter had been open, the Phase II shelter was enclosed, with a series of 12 timber uprights placed to support this new frontage. These uprights were set into sandstone sockets. At the same time the shelter was floored with timber, the boards set upon joists which ran parallel with



the shelter's alignment. The joists were in turn set upon eleven timber bearers, these having been recessed into the pre-existing surfaces of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Likely commensurate with the construction/modification of the shelter, a drain (no longer extant, but likely an open drain) was installed running below the level of the floorboards. This ran south-east from the western end of the shelter along the base of the Champ Street retaining wall, before turning north-east to cross the yard. The drain had been cut [0230]/[0573] into surfaces (0151), (0081) and (0332). In the south-eastern corner of the yard, the drain emptied into an enclosed brick box drain [0202] excavated into the existing yard deposits. This subsurface drain ran parallel with the line of the day room, emptying into the sandstone spoon drain [0004]. Where the two drains abutted, the lip of drain [0004] had been scalloped to facilitate the flow of water. Although later disturbance obscured most of the relationship, the construction cut for the box drain was capped by surfaces (0072) and (0076).

A series of features were also situated in association with the shelter along the retaining wall. Flags [0141] and [0150] likely served to mark access points into the shelter. The arrangement of spoon drain tiles [0140] potentially directed water away from the entrance, although their ad hoc placement does appear to mitigate against the efficient passage of water.

The central and southern shelters were surrounded by a newly-imported series of gravels which were laid over the pre-existing Phase I and intermediate surfaces. In the eastern extent, between the footings of the shelter and the decommissioned eastern fireplace, a deposit of siltstone and sandstone gravel (0072) was laid down, overlain by a more compact deposit of brick gravel (0076). This had been disturbed to the south, but further west were the looser siltstone, brick and sandstone gravel deposits of (0115), (0407) and (0132). The latter extended from feature [0150] around the southern extent of the central shelter as far as plinth [0153], at which point there was the compact surface of (0158). Remnant surfacing (0091) was present north of the central structure, though had been heavily disturbed.

At some stage, likely after surface (0158) had been laid, sandstone plinth [0153] had been added at the western end of the yard. The purpose of the plinth is unclear. It was accompanied by two postholes [0492] and [0495], potentially suggesting that it may have provided a covered point of access between the west yard and laundry. Alternatively, its similar size to chimney base [0440] adjacent, suggests the possibility that it may have been intended to form the foundation of another chimney.

Similarly, wall footing [0140]/[0438] was extended to the line of Champ Street retaining wall. This extension [0385] abutted the southern end of [0140] and was constructed from mortared brick, in which was set a number of sockets to accommodate the timber floor of the southern shelter. This wall partly-covered sandstone socket [0382] and had potentially been built to block access from the ablutions yard to the rear of the Penitentiary laundry space to the west.

A number of minor modifications appear to have taken place in the yard whilst it was still being used. In the western extent, drain [0160] was laid skirting the base of footing [0140]/[0437], as well as plinth [0153] and chimney base [0440]. Running from feature [0236]



at the north-western corner of the southern shelter to spoon drain [0004], the drain likely facilitated the movement of water runoff from a downpipe.

In the south-eastern corner of the yard, box drain [0202] had been modified by a likely repair [0606], as well as the addition of flagging [0067] around the north-eastern entrance to the yard. This flagging likely extended further to the west, forming a large paved area at the threshold of the yard, though later disturbance resulted in the removal of many of the flags (see below). Toward the centre of the yard, an alignment of edge-laid bricks [0079] had also been placed between drain [0202] and the elements comprising the eastern fireplace footing ([0080]/[0568]/[0569]/[0570]), potentially marking the continued use of this fireplace after the drain had been installed. Drain [0202] had also been modified by cuts [0545]/[0547]. The function of these cuts could not be determined, though the fact that the drain had been broken into where these cuts were situated suggests that they may have facilitated the movement of water into the drain. One possibility is that they directed water from the roof of the day room via a downpipe into the drain.

As in the west yard, the central shelter in the east yard was defined by a cut for the footing, in which some brick foundations remained. Although no evidence of flanking drainage was found, the width of the footing cut along the southern edge of the structure and the presence of features [0036] and [0058] suggest that a brick tile spoon drain had ran along the rear of the structure, with the water directed into sump [0197]. Unlike the shelter in the west yard, there was no evidence of the flooring that had been used in the east yard shelter. Though a high level of disturbance post-1877 had evidently taken place, especially in the western end of the structure, deposits of dolerite and crushed siltstone were found. This indicates that the shelter may have been surfaced in a fashion similar to the exterior portions of the yard. Alternatively, the centre footing [0033] may have served as a bearer for timber flooring – although no joists or joist shadows in this area were discerned during the excavation.

The location of the southern shelter was delineated by the eight posthole cuts situated up to 1.90m off the line of the Champ Street retaining wall. These held the sandstone sockets for the timber uprights supporting the structure's frontage. These cuts were accompanied by at least 10 linear cuts denoting the position of the timber bearers which had once supported the floor of this shelter. This flooring had evidently been close to the level of the underlying gravel, as the pressure of the joists above had compacted siltstone (0403) into the larger dolerite basecourse. The extent of the shelter could not be definitively determined, though it likely extended from where it abutted day room footing [0019], along Champ Street wall at least as far as linear cut [0337] (15.30m).

It is possible that the fireplace in the west of the yard was retained during Phase II, with the newly-constructed fireplace on the eastern interior wall of the day room likely utilising this fireplace's chimney. No evidence of a significant closing event could be found over the fireplace's location, with the surface (0095) above the original sandstone apron (0017) abutting – rather than covering – the fireplace features. The addition of iron bar [0015] also potentially related to the continued use of the fireplace.

The shrinking of the portal from the day room resulted in some degree of modification of the north-western corner of the east yard. A threshold was incorporated into day room footing [0019], with the portal wall removed and gravels placed over the exposed clays. A



drain was also added running from the northern side of the fireplace to spoon drain [0004]. This was formed from a stretch of twinned spoon drain tiles, with a flat layer of bricks between the spoon drain and [0004]. The drainage was evidently installed to collect runoff from the day room roof, running from the base of a sandstone basin which had been fitted against footing [0019]. A second downpipe had also potentially been installed running directly into the spoon drain.

Adjacent to the drainage was a section of paving, formed from reused sandstone capping stones and roughly-laid bricks. Although it was set below the level of the paving, the drainage's position meant that those moving between the day room and east yard would have had to step over it. There was no evidence as to whether it was open, or whether it was covered. The stretch of bricks had been lined with timber, stopping water escaping off the sides, suggesting that this lining may have also supported a cap of some kind.

The surfacing used during this phase was predominantly fine siltstone topdressing (0050)/(0053) over a coarser dolerite basecourse (0044)/(0047)/(0051). This had been used across the yard's southern extent, including within the footprint of the central shelter, with the northern area only having a coverage of finer siltstone. The dearth of dolerite in the northern extent, where the yard sloped toward the Penitentiary, was reminiscent of the west yard, where dolerite (0081) was also found in less quantities in the northern part of the yard.

The dolerite in the east yard was of a coarser grade than that found in the west, though the possibility is raised that the two surfacing events may have been related. Supporting this was the presence of dolerite within the footprint of both the centre and southern shelters – a potentially superfluous addition considering both shelters were floored with timber. This raises the possibility that the dolerite in the east yard may have been laid at the same time as that added in the west yard toward the end of Phase I. Mitigating this, however, was that, whereas the dolerite in the west yard had been laid whilst the fireplaces, dividing wall, fireplaces and associated shelters had been standing, the dolerite in the east yard capped the truncated wall footing and central fireplace. Therefore, the two events do not appear to have been contemporaneous, with the dolerite surfacing in the east yard occurring during the postulated intermediate phase at the earliest. The siltstone topdressing gravel in the east yard was also sparser than the comprehensive layers laid down during Phase II in the west yard, suggesting the dolerite basecourse had been laid down as deliberate accompaniment to this topdressing.

3.18 Post-abandonment phase summary

During the post-abandonment occupation phase a high level of disturbance occurred within the space. This likely stemmed from the salvage of the upstanding masonry and timber flooring elements. The former activity likely occurred first, resulting in the trampling and mixing of the exposed subfloor deposits. (0249) and (0250) in the south of the space and (0166)/(0167) north of footing [0161] were potentially the result of this disturbance.



With the flooring removed, work then likely began on salvaging the walls and, potentially, the abutting fireplaces. This resulted in the deposition of a high amount of shell lime mortar, plaster and brick rubble – forming the deposits of (0018) and (0057) which draped over the footings and into the day room space. A number of flooring joist timbers appear to have remained *in situ* and were covered by the demolition debris at this stage.

The overlying silts of (0093), (0176), (0059) and (0060) accrued due to the exposure of the site after the salvage activity. Deposit (0059) potentially resulted from the growth and subsequent removal of vegetation over the space, with a high amount of root matter found within the deposit. As in the east and west yards, the lens of brick rubble (0061) potentially related to the degradation of the Penitentiary wall adjacent.

Disturbance to the area during and after the accrual of the topsoil appears to have been minimal, with the installation of the steel frame walkway out of the Penitentiary entrance and the borehole in the southern extent the only recent impacts to the area.

The west yard followed a similar pattern of disturbance to the day room. The structures had been demolished/salvaged, resulting in the deposition of rubble within the peripheries of the original footprints. After the timber superstructure of the central shed had been removed, the brick footings had been partially robbed-out and its brick surface partly salvaged. This resulted in the deposition of brick in the original footing cut and around the remaining *in situ* brick surface. Original bedding/levelling deposits for the surface were also disturbed or removed. Timberwork – including flooring, walling and roofing – relating to the southern shed had also been salvaged. This had caused the exposure of the original surfacing (0151) below the timber floor and a subsequent intermixture with the rubble deposits which accrued along the base of Champ Street wall.

Although the gravel surfacing does not appear to have been too badly affected by post-1877 activity, some mixed deposits like (0116), (0117), (0423), (0091) and (0103) did result. In the north-eastern corner, flagging [0067] was part-salvaged, resulting in the exposure of earlier elements (which the late Phase II installation of the flagging had uncovered) and then the accumulation of further rubble and silt deposits. A similar intrusion **[0101]** was made along the northern edge of the yard

In addition to the rubble along the base of Champ Street wall and associated with the salvage of the structure, a number of post-1877 rubble deposits were located around the yard. In the northern extent, a lens of brick rubble (0102) had accumulated where masonry had fallen from the walls of the Penitentiary. Similar deposits (0154) and (0155) had also accrued in association with the yard's western wall footing.

A similar pattern of salvage/demolition and post-abandonment silting took place in the east yard. The removal of the timberwork and masonry footings associated with the central and southern shelters resulted in the deposition of brick, mortar and gravels around the location of the robbed-out footings, with an extended lens of mixed rubble situated along the base of the Champ Street retaining wall. Extensive amounts of disturbance, likely a combination of salvage activity and erosional processes, also occurred around the northern, eastern and western peripheries of the yard. In the yard's east, the extra layer of flagging [0029] was partly-salvaged. In places the yard was scoured down to expose deposits from early occupation phases. The footings of the fireplace in the west of the yard



was covered by demolition debris from the day room, indicating that this had been salvaged/demolished prior to the commencement of work on the day room. The demolition of the day room resulted in the deposition of mortar, plaster and brick debris across portions of the east yard.

3.19 Discussion

The 2016 archaeological investigations definitively proved the presence, integrity and research value of subsurface fabric in the area south of the Penitentiary. The features and deposits situated below the topsoil were predominantly related to the period of occupation 1856 – 1877, during which time the area served as the ablutions and exercise yards for the convicts incarcerated in the Penitentiary. The investigations also found evidence of pre-1856 activity in the area, including a limited insight into the natural stratigraphy and therefore the pre-1830 form of the southern shoreline of Mason Cove.

The excavation found that dolerite bedrock was present across the whole area, with indications being that it was shallowest toward the west and south and deepened toward the north and north-east. This was in keeping with the historical mapping, which indicated that the area encompassed ground that had originally fronted the rocky shoreline. The trend toward the north was reflective of a shelving shore. In addition, remnants of the original overlying drift geology was also encountered across the yard, being particularly prominent toward the north where the bedrock dipped. This was likely reflective of later patterns of topographic modification, with levelling activity having likely taken place across the southern extent of the area commensurate with the early 1830s establishment of the waterfront yards and workshops. This would have resulted in shallow or non-existent clay profiles toward the south and the retention more intact profiles toward the north where they covered the deeper bedrock levels.

This levelling event may have been related to the construction of the Champ Street retaining wall. Although exact dates for its construction are unknown, historic plans and illustrations indicate that some form of demarcation was present by the mid-1830s (Figure 7), with a ramp providing access from the lower waterfront level to the higher road (Figure 9). It is possible that this ramp and upper road were overprinted by the present retaining wall and road, with the former potentially constructed commensurate with the commencement of the flour mill and granary in 1843. The investigation showed that the retaining wall cut through earlier levelling fills and at least one occupation layer, with further levelling fills added after the wall was constructed.

In keeping with the historical sources, the archaeological investigations found few structures dating to the pre-Penitentiary period. A series of clay and rubble fills, as well as a number of deposits thought to relate to occupation periods, were encountered across the whole area. Within the central day room space, where these earlier deposits had been exposed by the 1856 construction of the structure, a well-built sandstone and shell lime mortar footing pointed to the presence of at least one built element in this area during the pre-1843 period. Heavily truncated, the footing had potentially extended further north, beneath the footprint of the Penitentiary, and may have related to an internal division of



the pre-1843 lumber yard. A potential robbed-out footing in the west yard may have also related to an enclosed structure or wall close to the original shoreline. Two sandstone plinths located in the north of the east yard were likely associated with the 1843 – 1854 operation of the flour mill and granary, potentially forming supports for the overhead flume.

As regards the Penitentiary phase of occupation, the archaeological investigations in large part supported the conclusions of the historical research, finding that the area had undergone two distinct phases of occupation during its use as an ablutions yard 1856 - 1877. This design of the yard, required to provide the very necessary washing, toiletry, exercise and recreation needs of up to 480 prisoners, was one based upon spatial necessity, where functionality was dependent upon adaptation to an already-defined space. In accordance with this, the yard was split into three parts, a tripartite arrangement that would remain until the settlement closed in 1877. Archaeological evidence supported the initial use of the central structure as an ablutions block, with the flanking yards subdivided into distinct and controllable exercise yards outfitted with fireplaces. Similarly, the investigation proved the existence of a second phase of use, during which the central structure was remodelled, the east and west yards resurfaced and new structures added. Archaeological evidence also demonstrated the sequence and impact of post-abandonment processes.

Furthermore, the physical evidence supported the usage of the spaces as suggested by the historical record. This linkage between the records creates a circular analytical situation, where the evidence presented by one is used to inform and analyse that of the other. In this way the historical record allows for a reconstruction of the physical space, repopulating it with former actions and actors. Although direct evidence of some elements was lacking, such as the presence of any drainage infrastructure related to the Phase II toilets established in the east yard, the similarities between the location and form of features identified during the excavation and those historically recorded, are enough to suggest that the spaces were used for these purposes.

It is also important to note the differences that existed between the physical and documentary record. During Phase I the east yard contained one less fireplace than depicted in the plan, whilst no evidence of the shelters and seating shown on the ca.1856 plan was found. Discrepancies existed between the size of the yard sheds shown in the ca.1863 plan, as well as the layout of the day room structure.

The physical record also provided information that was not captured in the plans. Although evidence of drainage associated with the central structure was encountered, supportive of its Phase I use as an ablutions block, this drainage had been added after the construction of the central building and the dividing wall in the east yard. This indicated that the drainage requirements – and therefore the hygiene needs of the prisoner population – were not fully considered until after the major elements of the ablutions yard had been decided. Similarly, the historical evidence suggested that the fireplaces flanking the central structure had gone out of use after Phase I, but archaeological evidence suggested that they were in fact reused as part of the heating added to the newly-configured day room.



The engagement with the site's physicality also provided a glimpse into the attainment of the resources used during its construction, as well as the convict labour foundation upon which places were built. Every moulded brick, every worked piece of sandstone and every broken piece of bluestone was the result of convict labour. This place was built by convicts, for convicts. From extraction to construction, all the material that comprised the ablutions yard had a punishment value appended to it. Prisoners were required to quarry, cart, saw, break, chisel and build a certain amount each day, governed by a complicated table of quotas fashioned by clerks and enforced by overseers. An example of this was the tonnes of bluestone excavated from both yards. Every fragment of the iron-hard bluestone gravel had been broken by a prisoner undergoing punishment in the settlement's stone-breaking sheds on the opposite side of the bay, requiring a massive investiture of time and labour. Included is this is the thick layer of mortar and siltstone gravel which was used to surface the west yard during an intermediate phase between the first and second phases.

In association with this insight into the heavy duty nature of convict labour, were some glimpses of the problem that must have plagued the overseers and superintendents of every convict establishment: work quality. It is undoubtedly true that, if a prisoner could lessen their workload and not get caught out, they would have done so. The sumps encountered in both the east and west yards provided an unlikely insight into this. Excavation found that, whilst built in exactly the same manner, the sumps in the east yard performed their purpose tolerably well – whilst those in the west yard were a complete failure. This was due to the simple fact that, when they had been constructed, the sumps in the west yard had been built into the natural doleritic clay which did not drain at all. Those in the east had been built into the thick layers of redeposited clay that had been built up around the original footings of the flour mill and granary. This clay was more porous, with lenses of silt and stone throughout, which allows the sump to drain away.

This raises the interesting question of quality control at Port Arthur, were the work has been done to the letter. The convicts were tasked with making a brick sump, which they did and therefore could not be punished for failing in this task. What they did not do was create sumps that worked. Only the two in the east yard that were fortuitously set in free-draining deposits worked to any degree. By setting the west yard sumps in a non-porous natural clay, they left a maintenance issue that would have plagued the administrators for the whole time the ablutions yard was used. There is no evidence that they ever tried to rectify it.

Although the coarse spatial arrangement of the area did not alter during two decades of occupation, the way in convicts and guards would have interacted with the spaces did. During Phase I, roughly 1856 – ca.1863, ablutions area was accessed via two points – either through the laundry block to the west, or through the southern wall of the penitentiary, with the latter forming the main point of access. The changes in Phase II (ca.1863 – 1877) saw the main access point from the Penitentiary retained, but the access to the back of the laundry removed. The closing of this point of access turned the whole ablutions area into a confined and contained space only be accessed through the penitentiary.

Such changes altered the way in which yard functions could be carried out. As discussed in the historical section above, the convicts rose at 5.45 in summer and 8 in the depths of winter and were required to attend to their ablutions immediately. Issued their towel and



small allowance of soap, they washed at the troughs or basins, before being mustered in the yard. Having been inspected, they were formed into their gangs and sent to their places of work. The prisoners were required to wash again of an evening, immediately after being assembled after their work day. Those convicts working around the settlement, or excused from gang duty, would also have used the ablutions yard throughout the day. Sundays, the day of rest, would have been even busier.

This concentration of activity in the morning and evening would have been difficult – if not impossible – to properly manage during Phase I. On the face of it the exercise yards at this stage offered plenty of shelter from the elements. The centrally-placed ablutions block housed the toiletry and washing requirements, as well as the partitioned-off inspection walkway for the guards. However, the physical evidence indicates that the yards were not fitted with as many fireplaces as originally planned, perhaps a cost-saving exercise during the construction. Surfaced with freshly-broken brick and hemmed in by the masonry of the penitentiary, yard walls and Champ Street, these would have also been uncomfortably bright and hot places to spend any time during the summer. Downpours of rain caused immediate puddling in the yards and, as we will talk about next, the overflow of the drains.

In the central ablutions block, 15 privies and eight urinals were required to service the needs of the nearly 350 convicts who slept in the penitentiary's dormitory, as well as over 136 men kept in isolation: this made for a ratio of one toilet for every 32 men. Although the space was arranged to encourage anti-clockwise movement, with men entering in the west to circulate past the privies, urinals and wash troughs before heading out the eastern exit, the space would have been a bottleneck both morning and night. Equally impossible would have been any form of efficient circulation through the 27 wash stations secreted away behind the laundry.

During Phase II, there is a clear attempt to increase the area's efficiency by the introduction of three separate, functional spaces. All toilet functions were removed to the east yard, where those waiting to use the water closets and urinals were provided with a covered shed stand under. Washing was retained in the west yard, though instead of basins stuck in a cramped area between the laundry and Champ Street wall, two sheds were fitted with lavatory bowls and wash troughs. With the central block gutted of these functions, it was converted to a dedicated recreation room, where convicts were allowed to read and smoke their tobacco rations in its well-lit and heated space.



8 APPENDICES



Appendix 1: Research design

From: *Research Design for Archaeological Excavations within the Penitentiary Precinct, Port Arthur Historic Site* (PAHSMA 2015)

The research questions which the archaeological investigations will attempt to address are related to site-specific and systematic enquiries:

1. What can be learnt about the adaption and/or modification of existing landforms to suit the infrastructure requirements of the settlement?
This will include all investigations within the Penitentiary precinct.
The investigations have the capacity to provide:
 - better understanding of the topography of the original waterfront space, in particular how land filling and cutting was used to accommodate the first structures and transport networks
 - an understanding of how further development of the area modified the topography
 - insight into how today's disparity between the levels of Champ Street and the Penitentiary are a reflection of pre-existing landforms.
2. What is the nature, extent and condition of the deposits and evidence for the structural development of the Mason Cove reclamation and wharf structures?
This will include trenching across the muster yard area northwards from the northeast corner of the penitentiary building to recover information about tramway structures, wharf frontages and the timber-cribbed reclamation structures.
These investigations have the capacity to provide:
 - the extent to which the reclamation and early wharf forms and construction methods conform to, or differ from, contemporary structures elsewhere
 - better understandings of the changing configurations of port structures and their relationship to the development of Port Arthur as an industrial complex
 - better understandings of wood-working and timber-dressing techniques employed in large-scale construction
 - estimations of labour inputs into large-scale convict period construction works.
3. What is the nature, extent and condition of the deposits and features relating to the earliest waterfront buildings and infrastructure?
This will include all investigations within the Penitentiary precinct.
These investigations have the capacity to provide:



- better understandings of the buildings' histories, constructional methods and associated materials associated with pre-granary buildings and/or wharf structures
- increased insight into how space was organised within nominally industrialised work spaces
- a material record that can inform about extra-settlement trade networks, the availability and type of raw materials, and the use and adaptation of these materials by convicts.

4. What is the nature, extent and condition of the deposits and evidence for the structural development of the granary/penitentiary building and bakehouse?

This will include investigations of the area known to have housed the waterwheel complex (for which no contemporary plans exist), the treadmill ward, storage areas in the later bakehouse building, and the ablutions area.

These investigations have the capacity to provide:

- better understandings of the buildings' histories, constructional methods and materials including the waterwheel pit configuration (internal and external to the original granary wall) and water-sealing methods
- rare organic materials especially cloth, leather and cereal remains (cf Bond Store recoveries in Hobart)
- better understandings of the below-ground conditions across the building footprint that may inform conservation approaches, especially with regards to flooding, inundation and water table / tidal variations.

5. What do the construction materials and methodology used during the construction and later adaptation of the flour mill/granary complex tell us about the labour regimes and material supply networks that existed at Port Arthur?

This will include all excavations within the Penitentiary precinct

These investigations have the capacity to provide:

- examples of materials used during the construction/adaptation of structures, providing an opportunity to examine sources of supply – including networks of trade
- information on the labour and oversight regimes that resulted in the structures' construction
- insight into changing practices of labour and sources of supply as the structures were adapted

6. How do the structural developments of the penitentiary precinct contribute to our understandings of changes to the control of space and the imposition of surveillance



regimes throughout the convict era?

This will include excavations within the granary/penitentiary building and the ablutions area.

In particular additional work in the ablutions area has the capacity to provide:

- information on how space was adapted to suit institutional requirements, in particular the design and placement of the ablutions area within the existing envelope between the Penitentiary and the Champ Street retaining wall
- supplementary data on convict behaviour in areas subject to less surveillance than the cell areas and the changes to space control systems in this area of the penitentiary complex
- an opportunity to compare the intent of the administrators – as embodied in the historical records – with the actuality of prisoner management – as illustrated in the archaeological record an opportunity to examine the material record associated with the post-1856 convict population
- an opportunity to compare and contrast the control and coercion of Port Arthur's convict population with other sites on a local, regional and global scale.



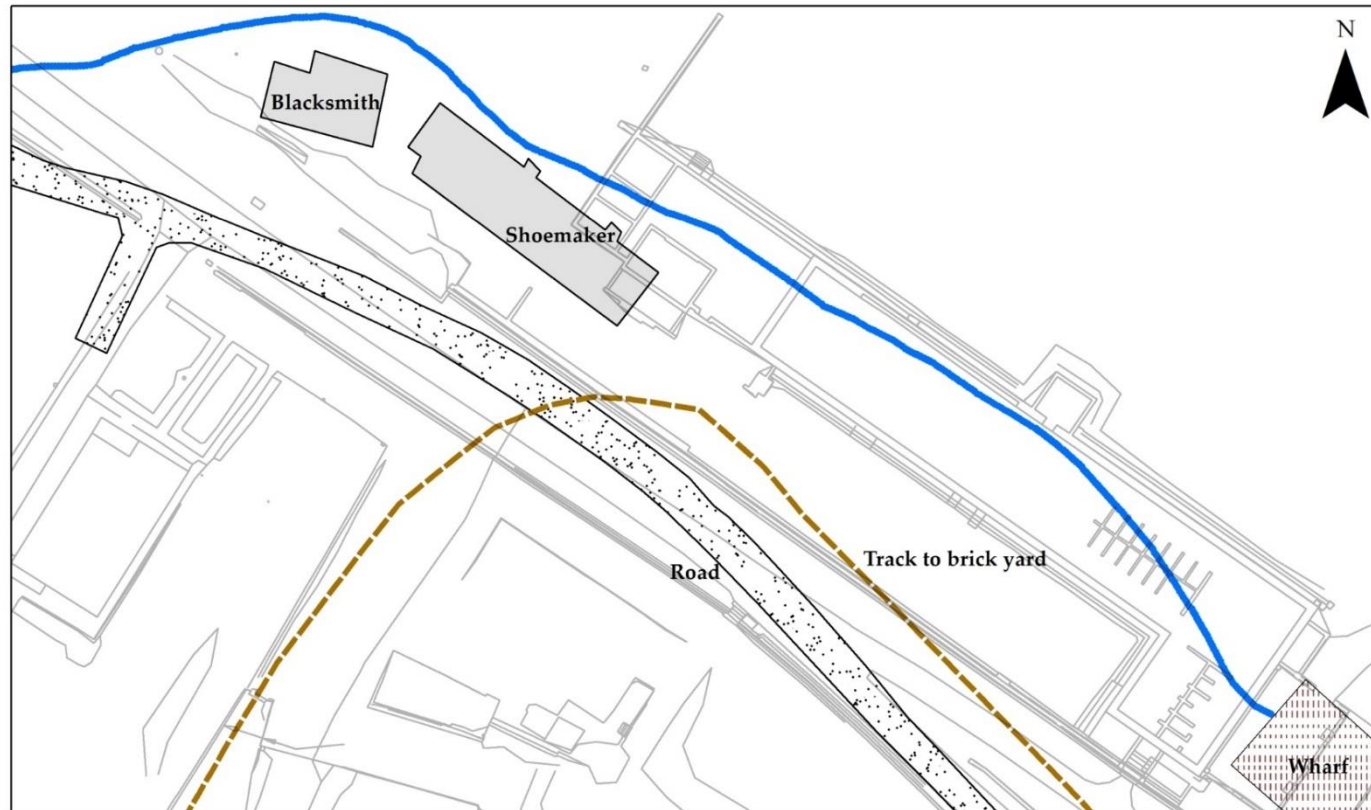
Appendix 2: Historical overlays



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - 1833

0 4.25 8.5 17 25.5 34 Meters

Figure 4: Detail of 1833 plan (J.H. Hughes, 'The settlement at Port Arthur', 1833, PAHSMA Collection)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression

Map overlays - 1833



Figure 5: Overlay of 1833 plan

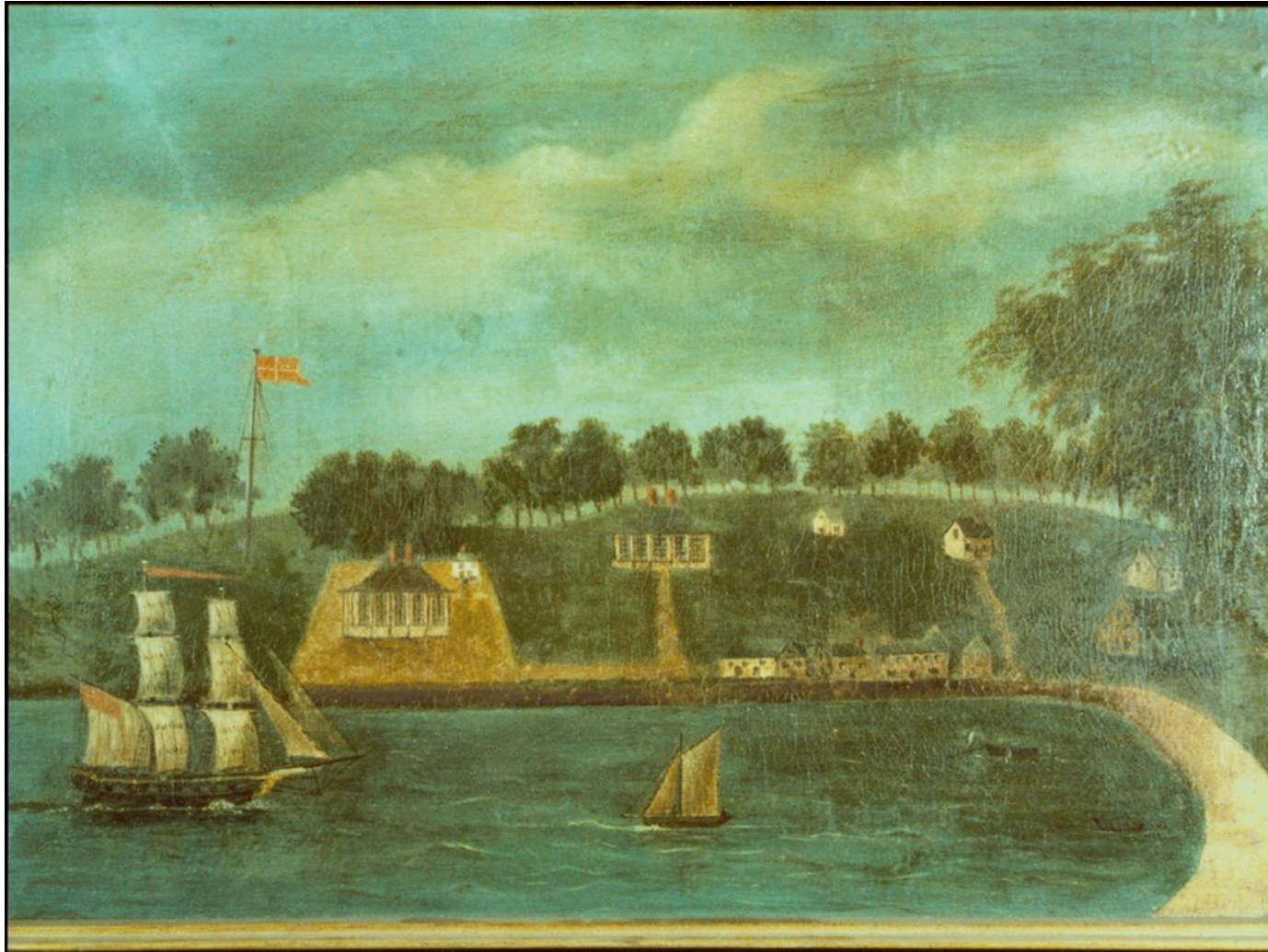
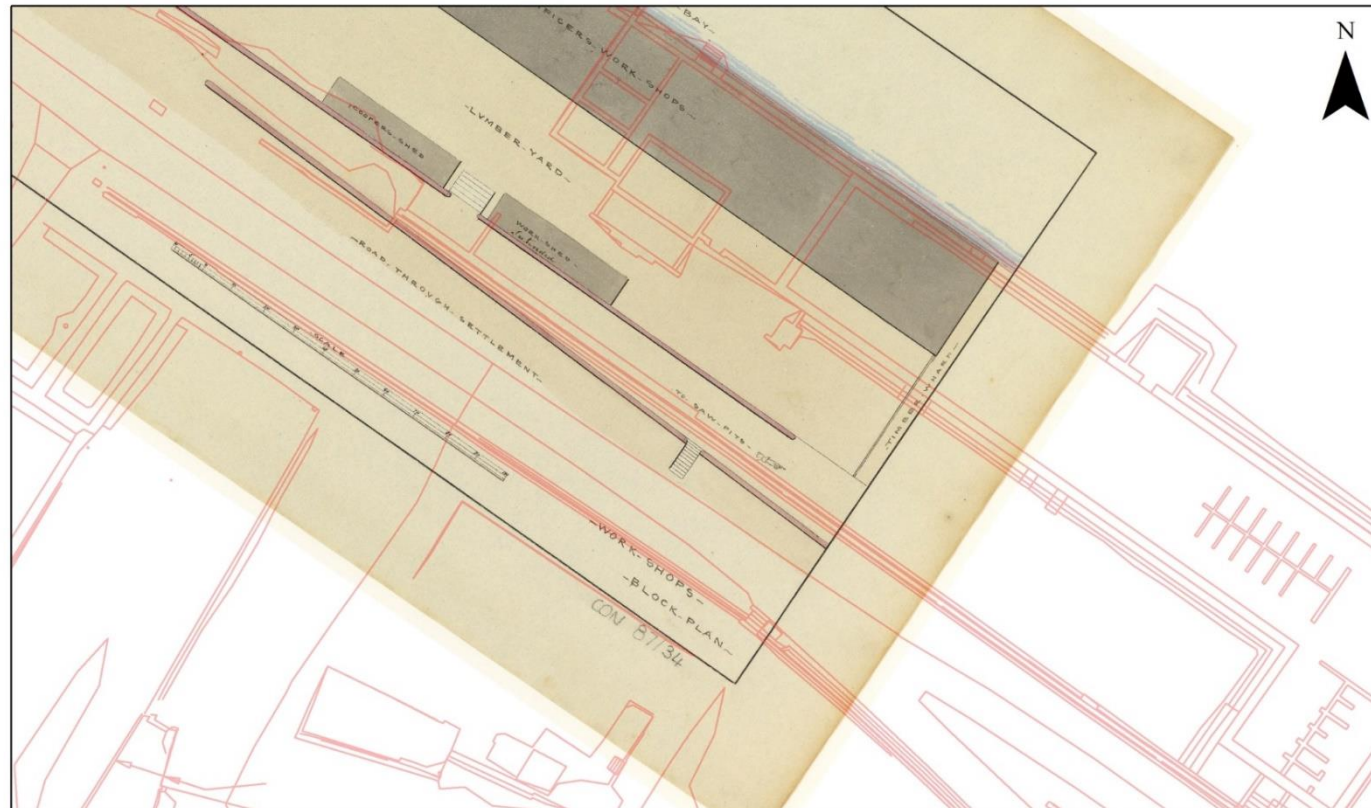


Figure 6: Illustration of Port Arthur looking south over Mason Cove toward the waterfront.



The cluster of buildings along the foreshore are the workshops (untitled, n.d. [ca.1833], PAHSMA Collection, 'View from north', #2598)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - 1836-37



Figure 7: Detail of plan of waterfront workshops (Henry Laing, 'Workshops, block plan', 1836, Con 87/1/34, Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office)

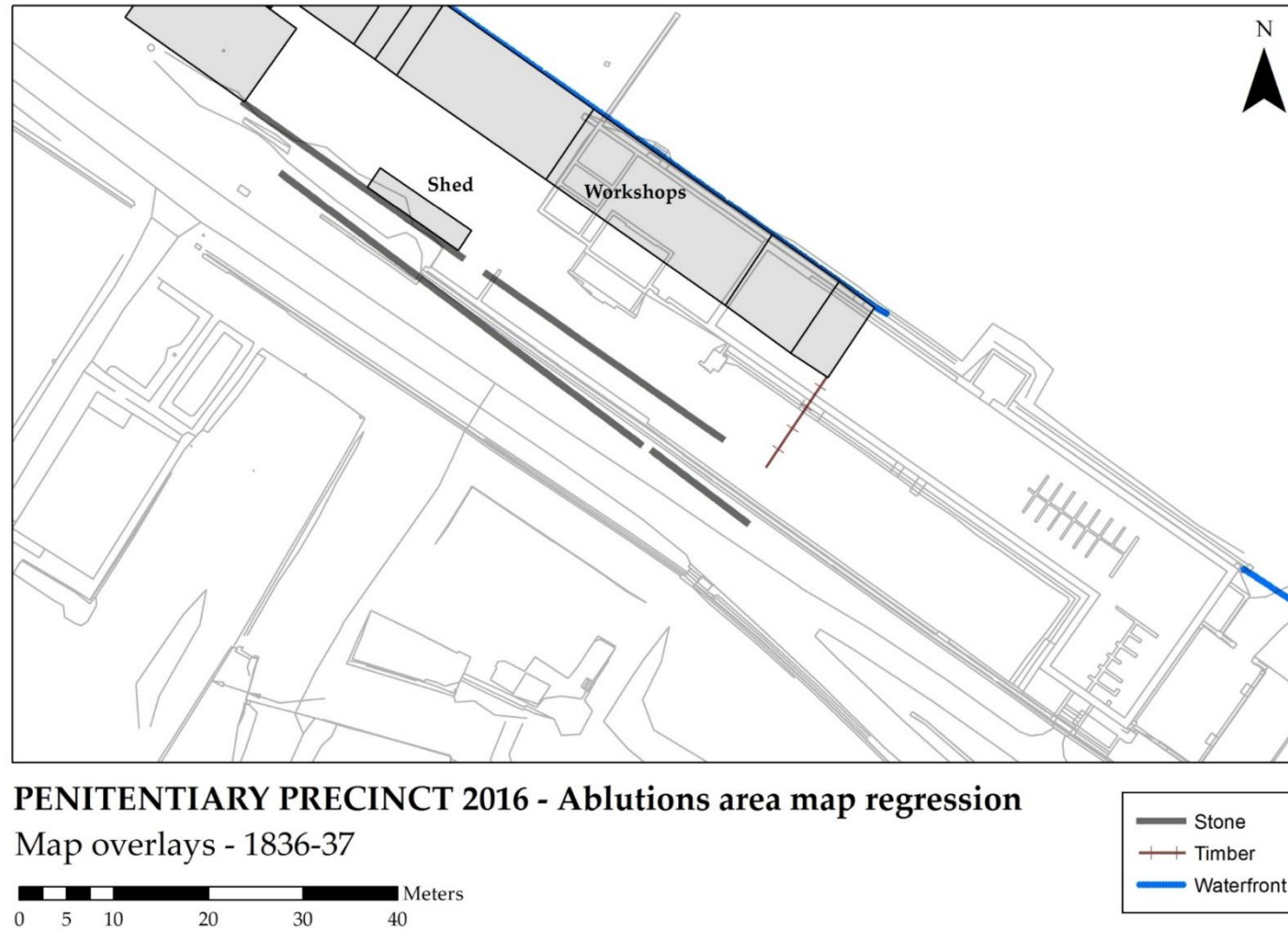


Figure 8: Overlay of 1836 plan

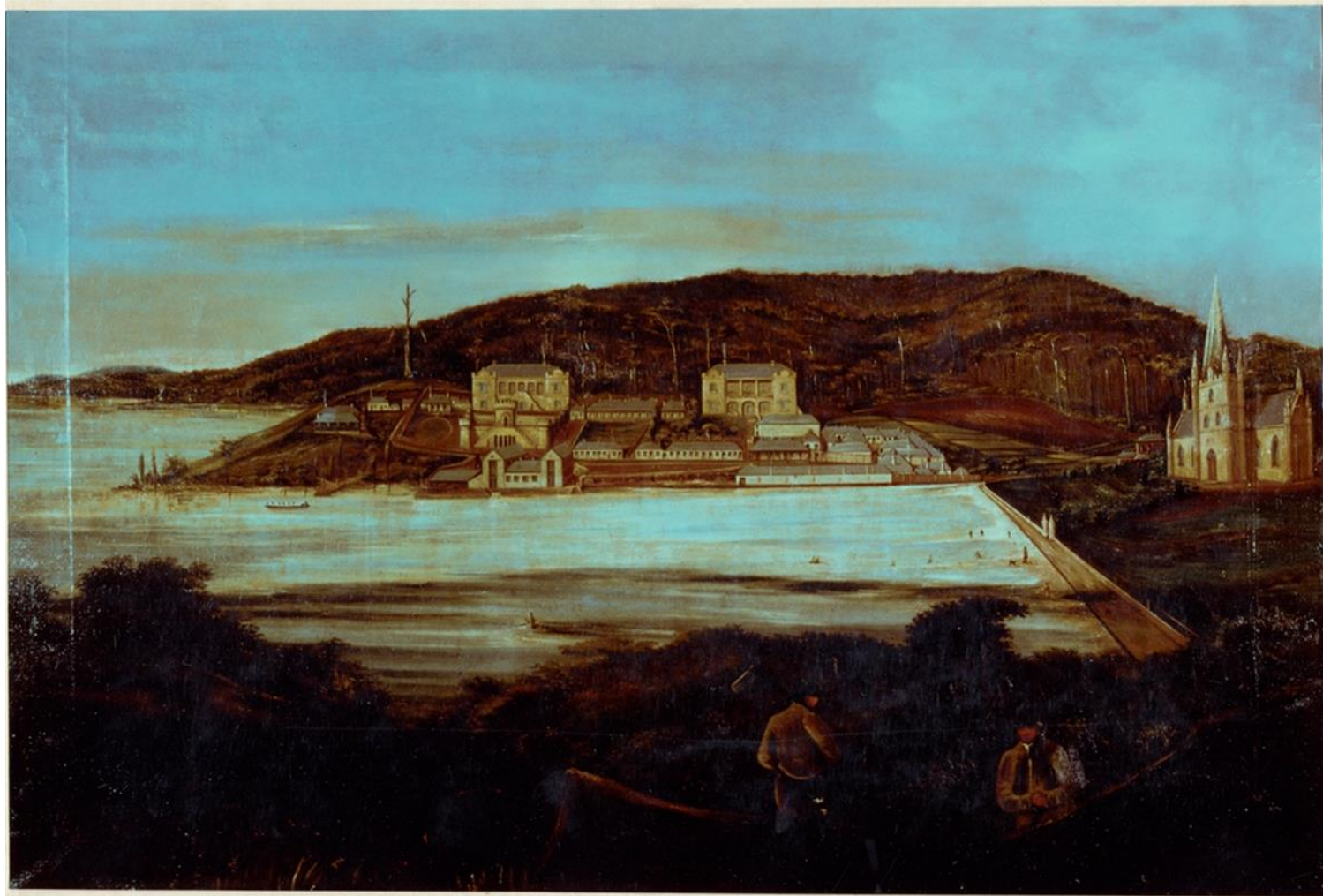


Figure 9: Illustration looking southward over Mason Cove. By this stage (1843) the workshops have been remodelled and extended. The excavation area is located in the space between the workshops and the Commissariat Store. At this time it appears to be being used as a lumber/store yard



(untitled, n.d. [ca.1843], PAHSMA Collection, 'View from north', #2692)

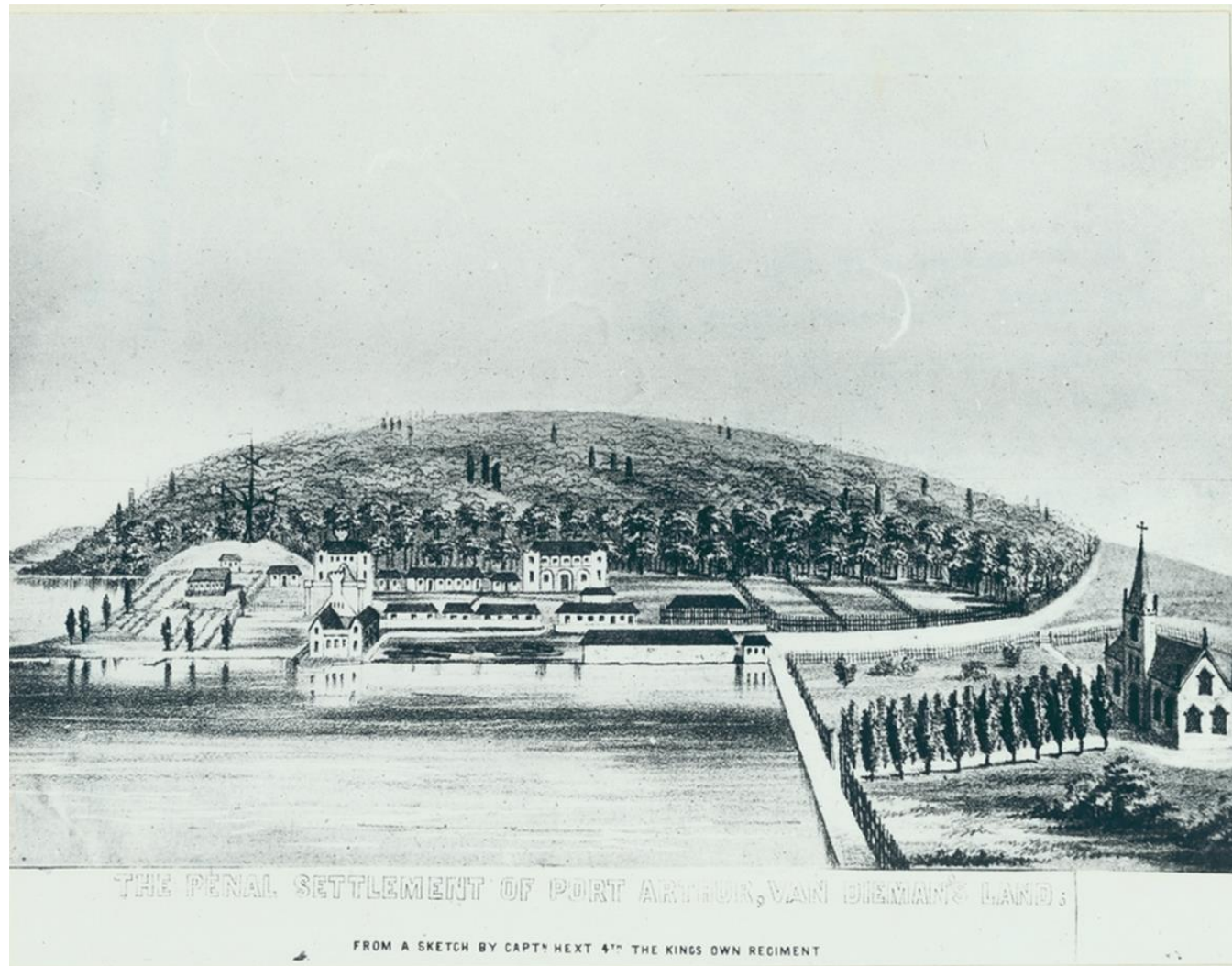


Figure 10: Very similar to the illustration in Figure 9, this illustration shows the lumber yard in more detail and dates to 1842 – 1843



(Capt. Hext, 'The Penal Settlement of Port Arthur, Van Diemen's Land', n.d. [ca.1842 - 1843], PAHSMA Collection, 'View from north', #1359)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - 1846

0 4.25 8.5 17 25.5 34 Meters

Figure 11: Detail of 1846 site plan (J.R. Hurst, 'Plan of the Penal Settlement at Port Arthur, VDL', 1846, PAHSMA Collection)

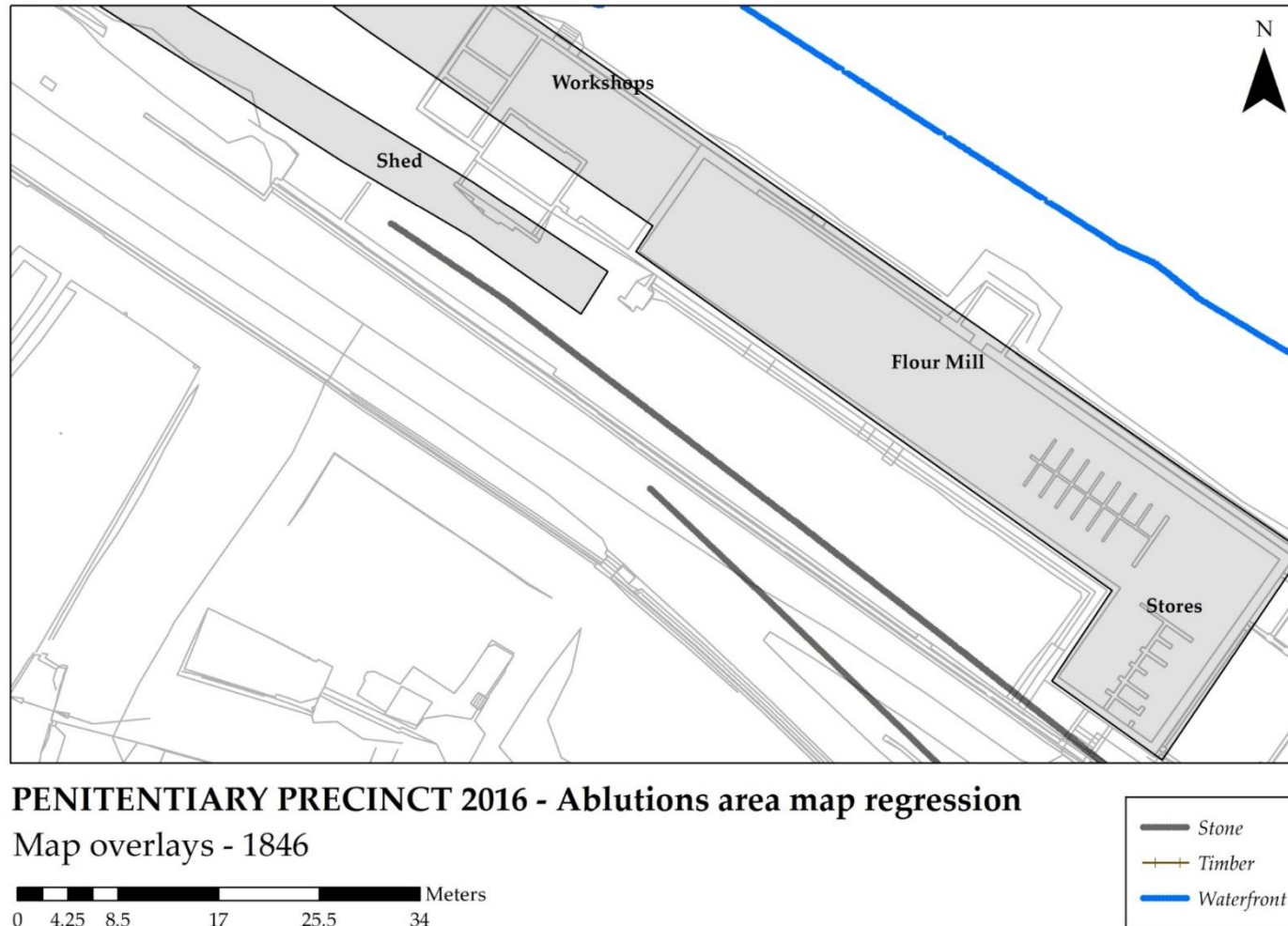


Figure 12: Overlay of 1846 plan

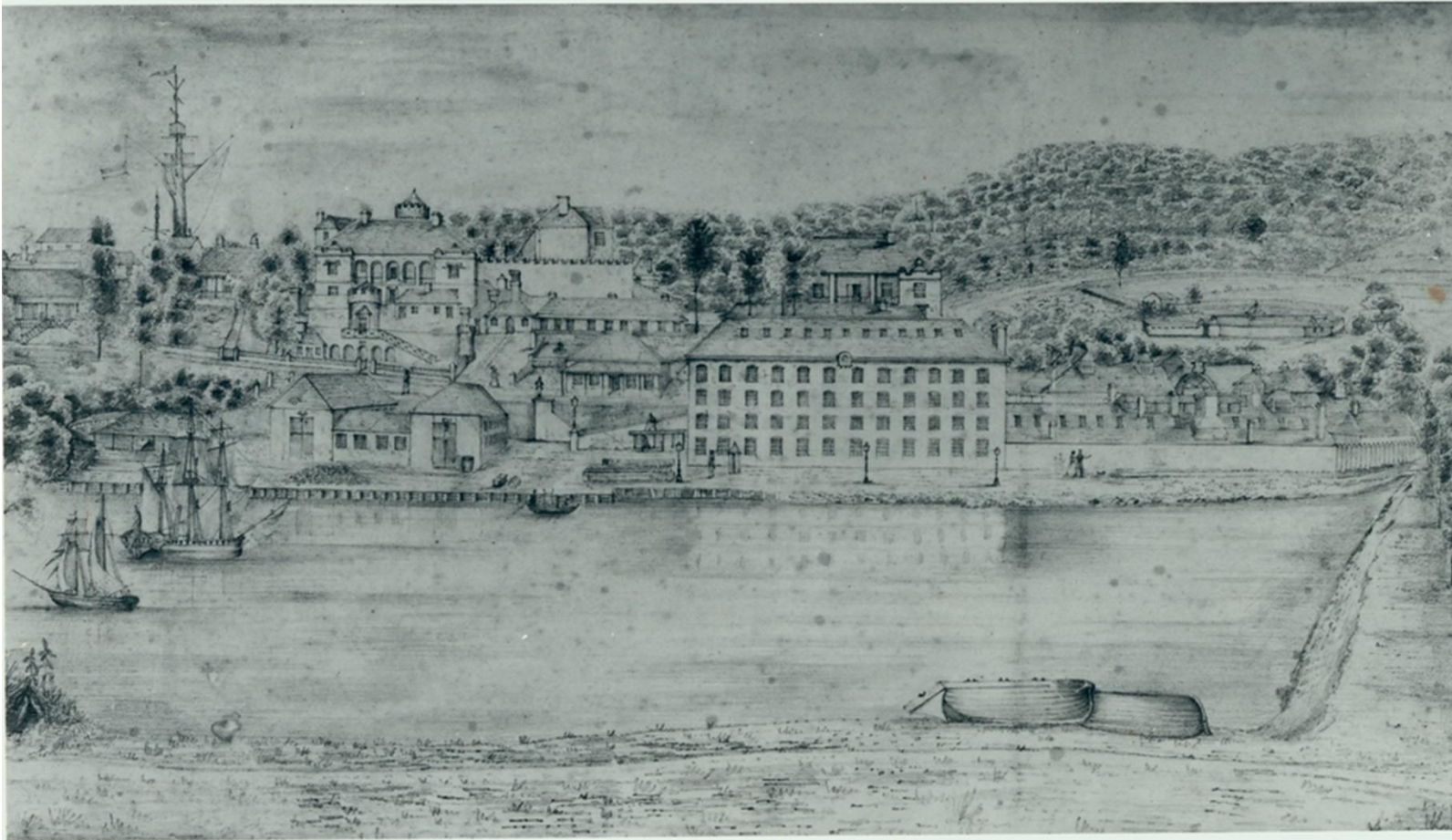
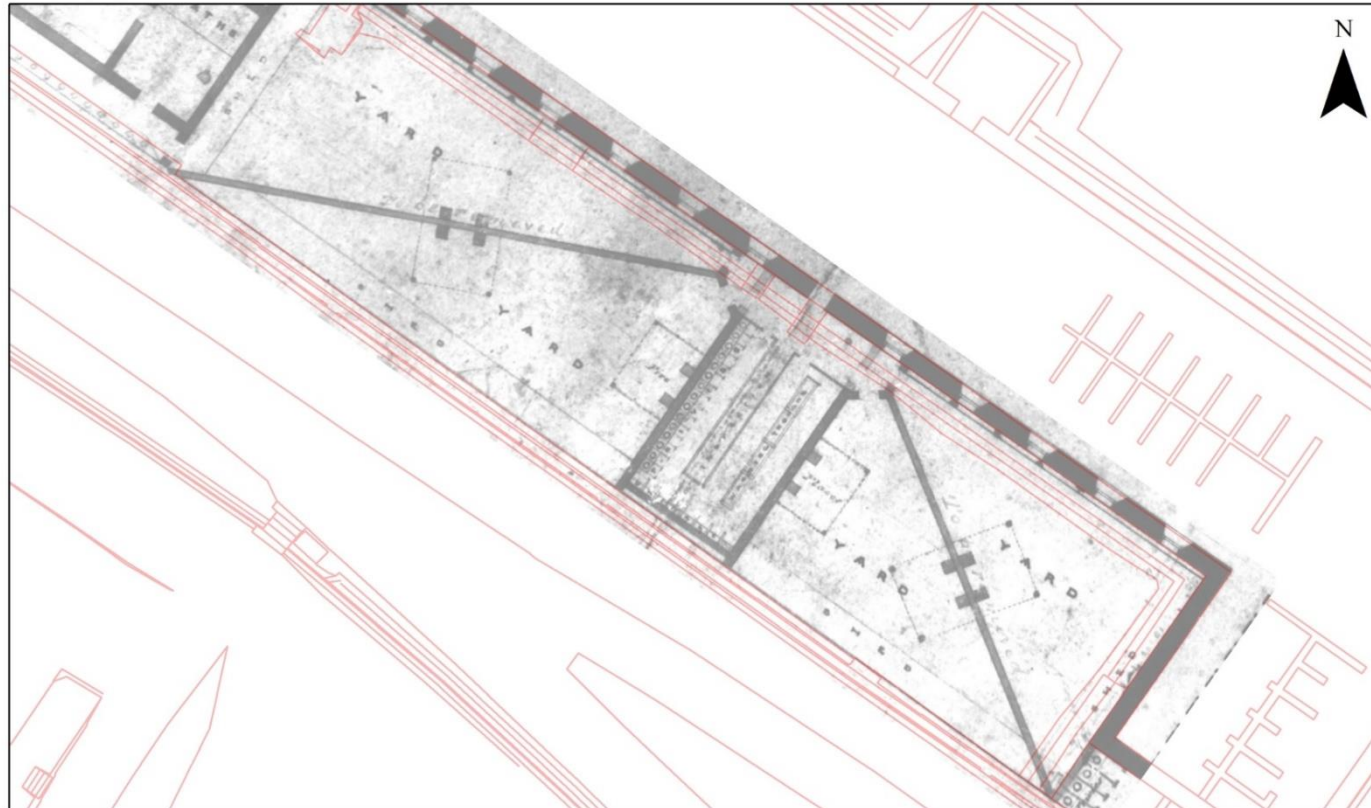


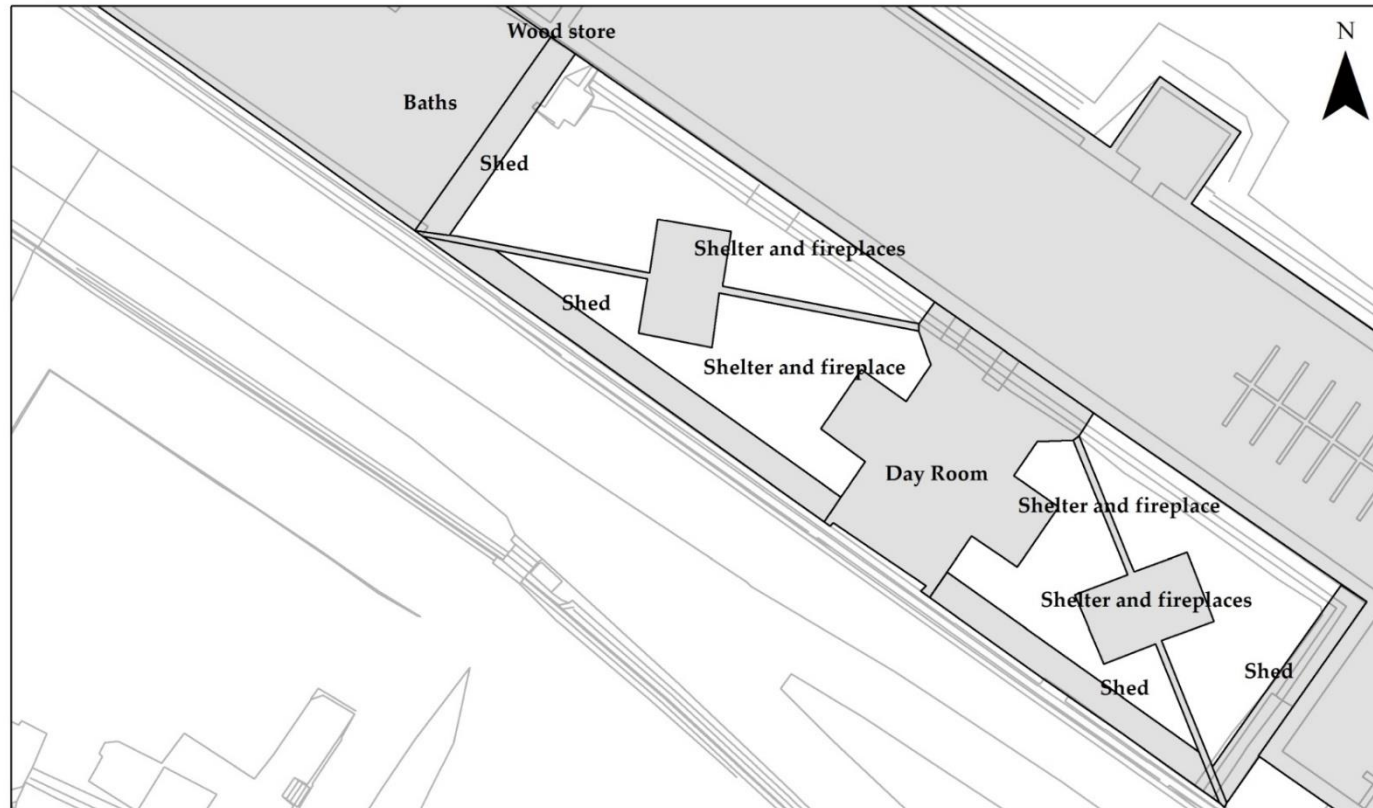
Figure 13: This illustration shows the waterfront after the conversion of the flour mill and granary to the Penitentiary ('The Settlement of Port Arthur, n.d. [ca.1863], PAHSMA Collection, 'View from north', #1353)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - ca.1856



Figure 14: Plan of Penitentiary ablutions area (Phase I) (unnamed plan, n.d. [ca.1856], Penitentiary ablutions area, HB PXD 52a, PAHSMA Collection)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression

Map overlays - ca.1856

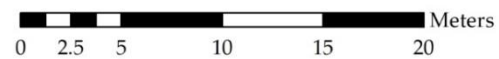
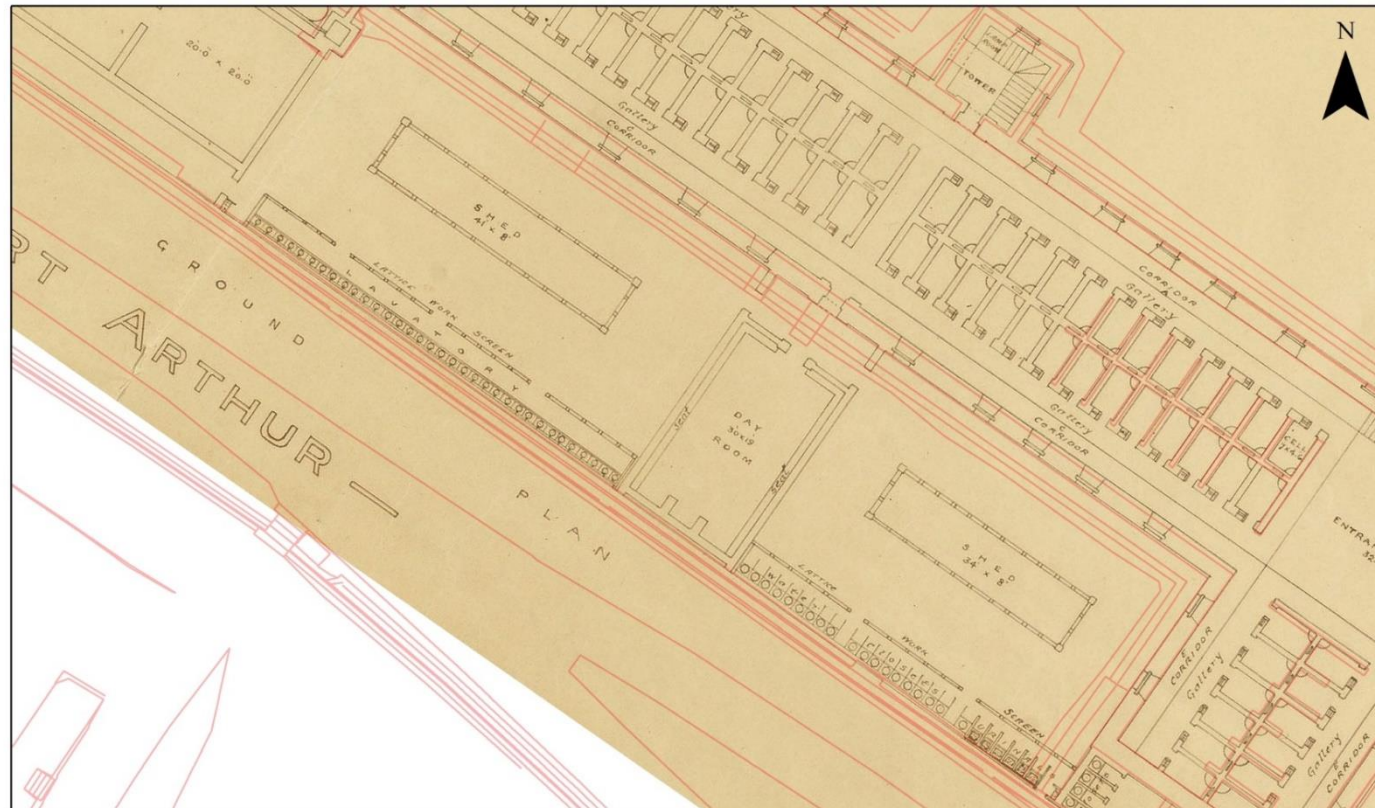


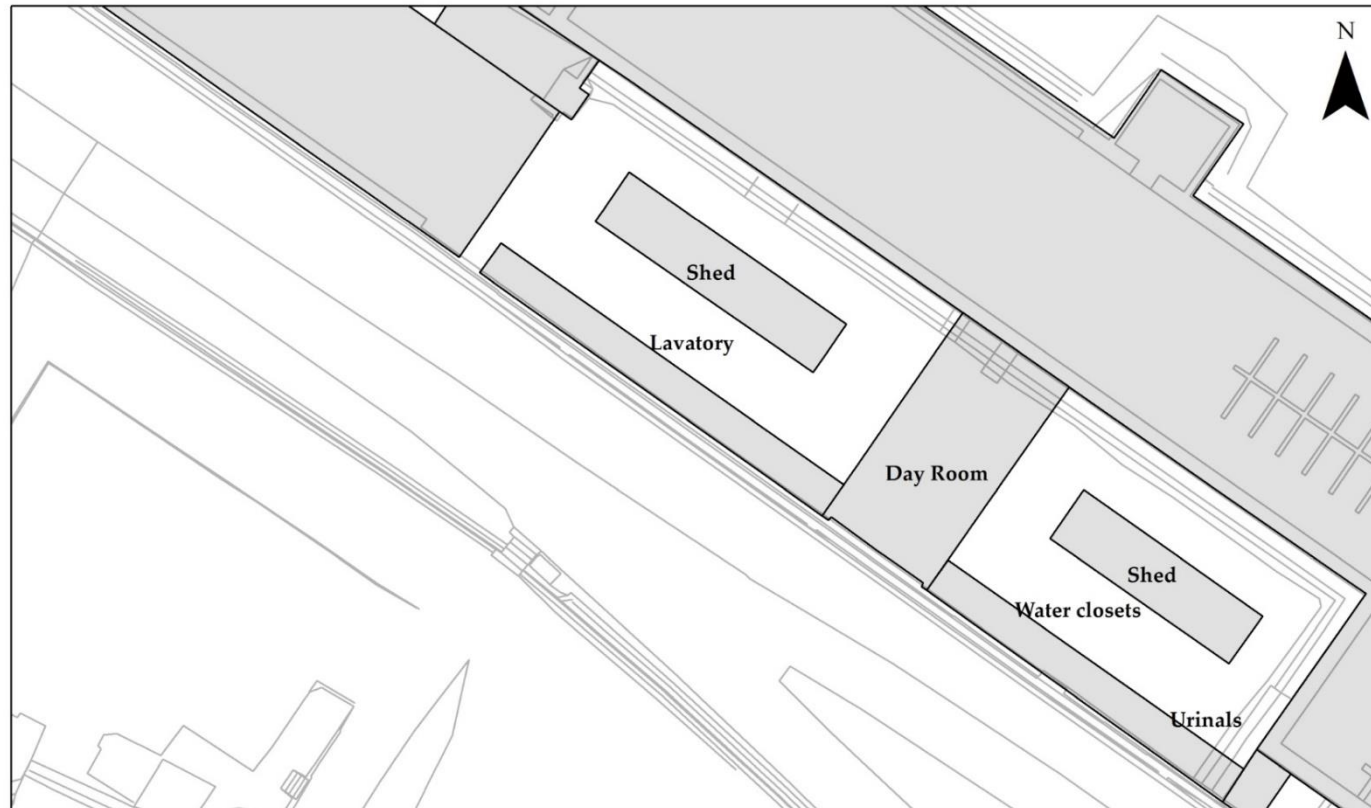
Figure 15: Overlay of ca.1856 plan



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - ca.1863



Figure 16: Penitentiary ablution area (Phase II) (No author, 'Penitentiary, Port Arthur', n.d. [ca.1863], PWD266/1/1780, Tasmanian Archives and Heritage Office)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression

Map overlays - ca.1863

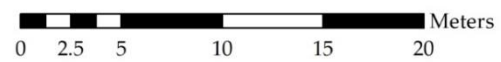
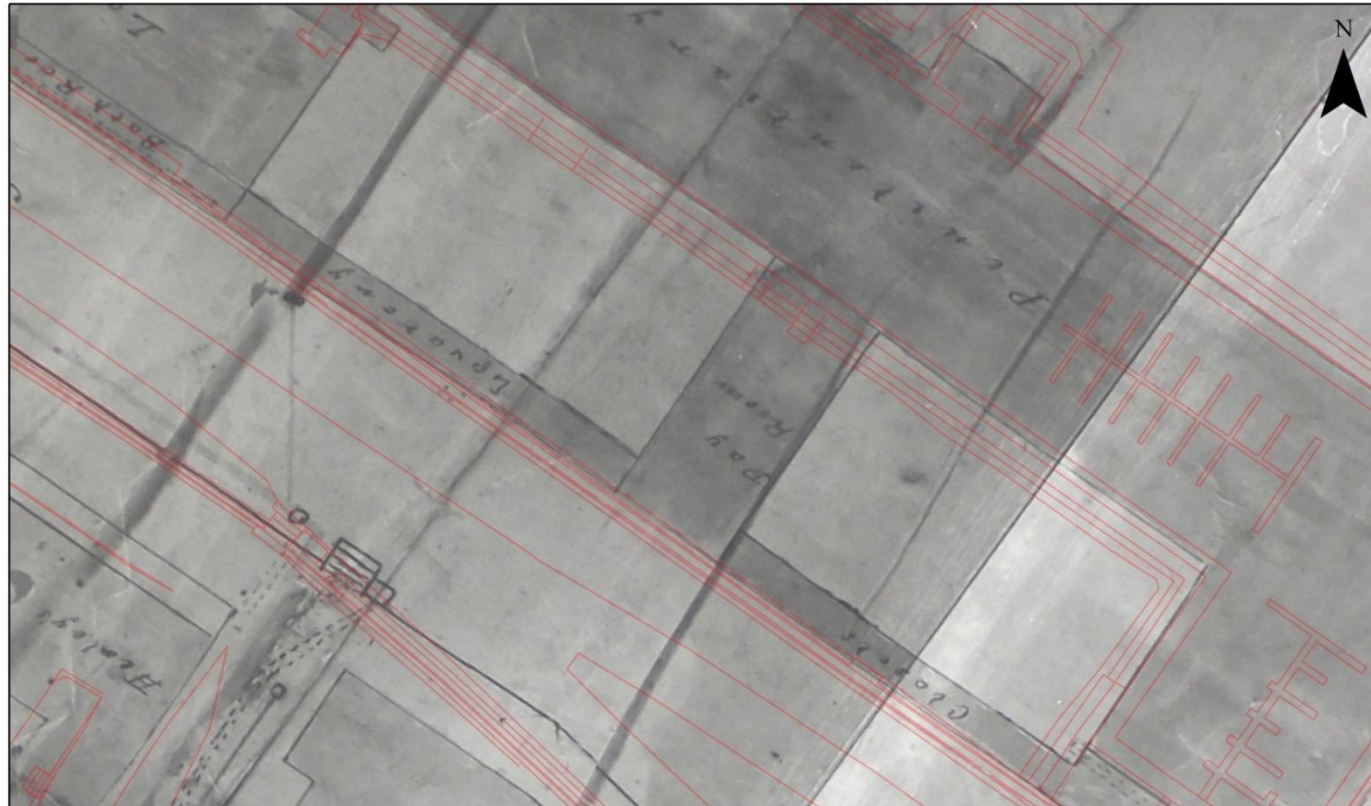


Figure 17: Overlay of ca.1863 plan



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - 1870



Figure 18: Detail of 1870 settlement plan (unnamed plan, 1870, HM 1870/1, PAHSMA Collection)

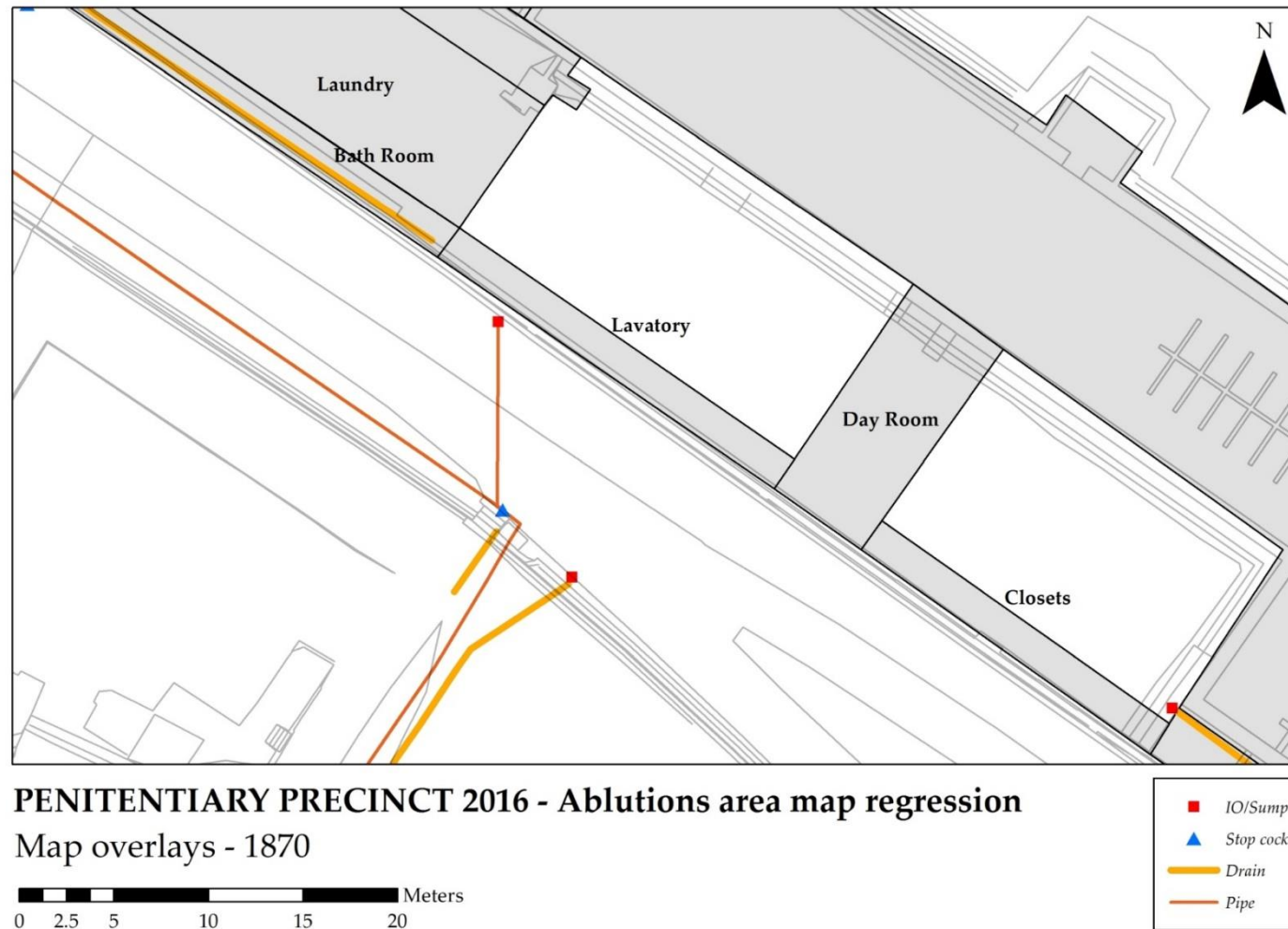
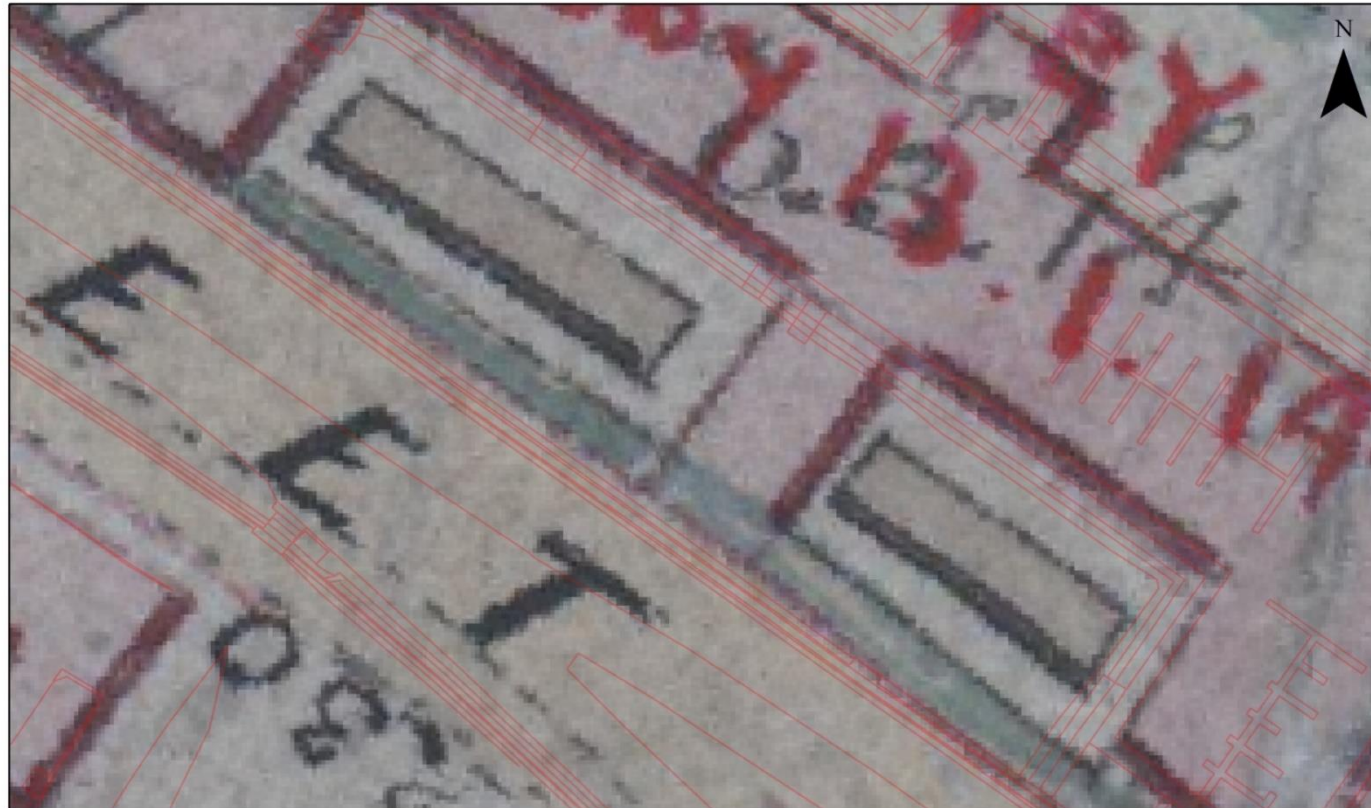


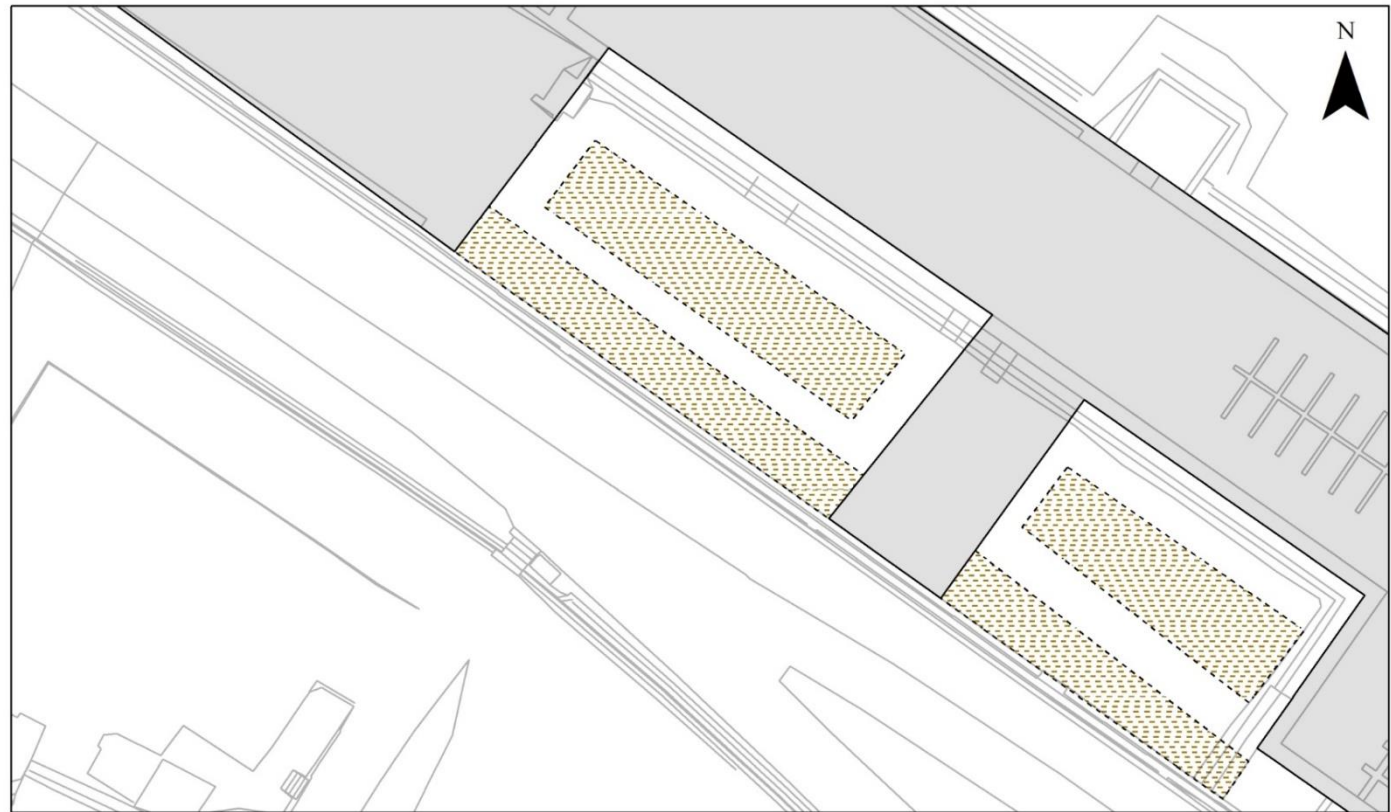
Figure 19: Overlay of 1870 plan



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression
Plan - 1877



Figure 20: Detail of post-convict period settlement plan (A. Blackwood, 'C19 Port Arthur, survey completed 1877, C19, PAHSMA Collection)



PENITENTIARY PRECINCT 2016 - Ablutions area map regression

Map overlays - 1877

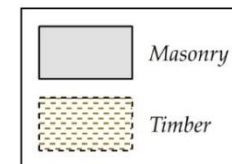
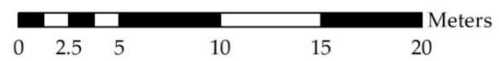


Figure 21: Overlay of 1877 plan



Appendix 3: Day room square divisions

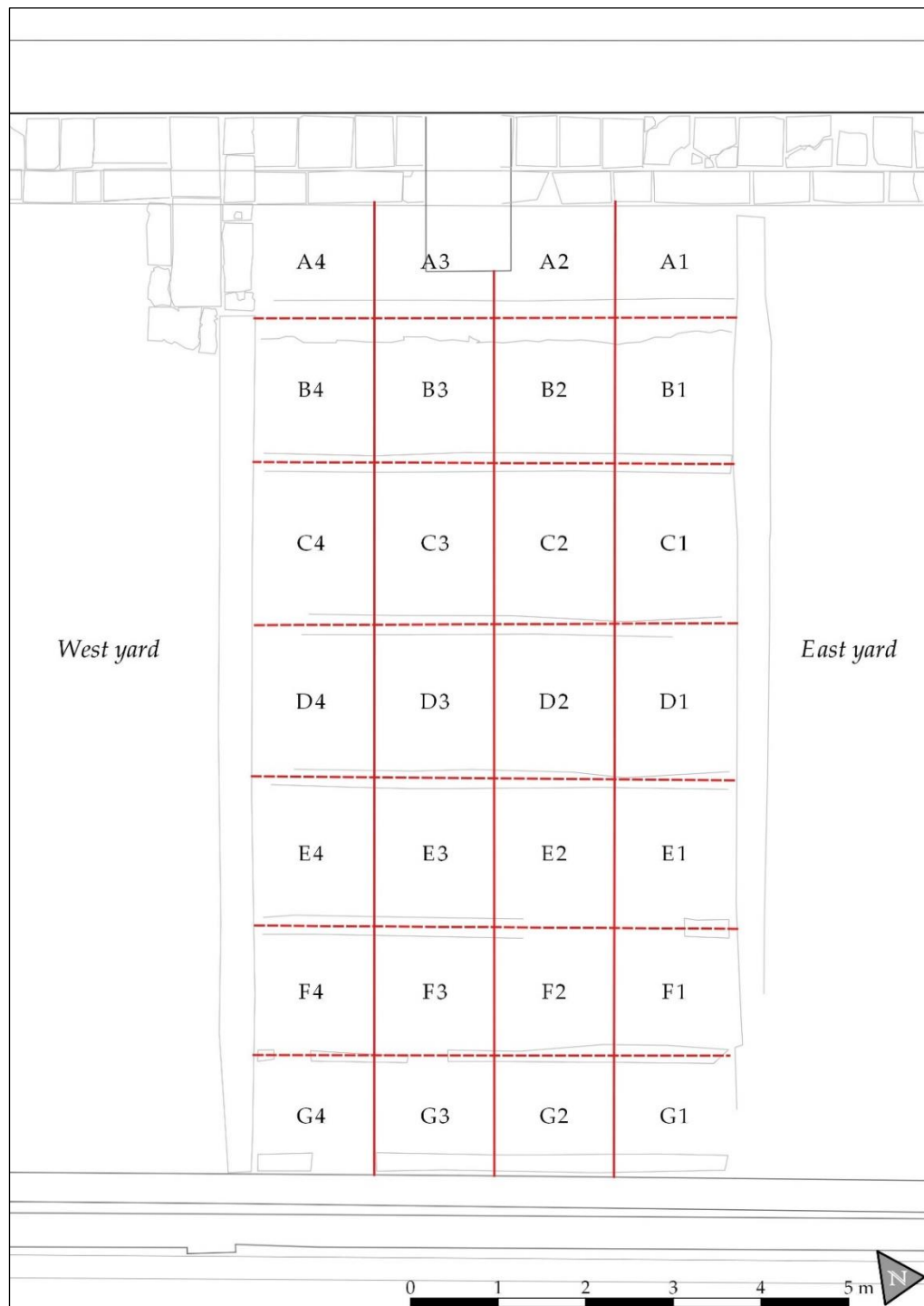


Figure 22: Day room, showing grid divisions



Appendix 4: Photographic record



Figure 23: Penitentiary ablutions, pre-excavation (facing north-north-west, PA2016_01_0004)



Figure 24: Penitentiary ablutions, pre-excavation (facing east, PA2016_01_0044)



Figure 25: Penitentiary ablutions, pre-excavation (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0008)



Figure 26: Penitentiary ablutions, pre-excitation (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0012)



Figure 27: Penitentiary ablutions, mechanical excavation (facing west, PA2016_01_0097)



Figure 28: Mid-excitation (facing north-north-west, PA2016_01_DR_008)

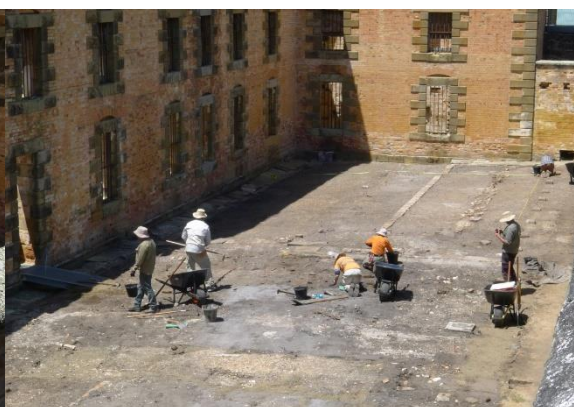


Figure 29: Mid-excitation (facing east, PA2016_01_DR_001)



Figure 30: Day room, showing footing [0019] on top of natural stratigraphy (0814) (facing south-south-east, PA2016_01_1716)



Figure 31: Day room, showing bedrock and (0305) clay at northern end of area (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0749)



Figure 32: Day room, DRS 1 (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0961)



Figure 33: Day room, DRS 2 (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0963)



Figure 34: Day room, DRS 4 (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0940)



Figure 35: Day room, showing footing [0540] (facing south-west, PA2016_01_1691)



Figure 36: Day room, showing footing [0540] and construction cut in bedrock (facing south-west, PA2016_01_0935)



Figure 37: West yard, YS 1, showing (0501) and bedrock (facing south-west, PA2016_01_0849)



Figure 38: West yard, SS 1, showing natural stratigraphy (0735)/(0736) (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1589)



Figure 39: West yard, SS 2, showing natural stratigraphy (0735)/(0736) (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1582)



Figure 40: West yard, SS 2, showing Penitentiary footings [0002] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1584)



Figure 41: West yard, SS 2, cut [0742] containing brick debris (0743) (facing west, PA2016_01_1609)



Figure 42: West yard, DS 6, drain [0554] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1666)



Figure 43: West yard, DS 7, drain [0554] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1698)



Figure 44: East yard, DS 5, showing drain [0753] cut into bedrock (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1702)



Figure 45: East yard, SS 5, natural stratigraphy (0811)-(0813) (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0527)



Figure 46: East yard, YS 3, deposit (0415) underlying (0414) (facing south-west, PA2016_01_0756)



Figure 47: East yard, YS 4, showing outcropping bedrock, (0305) clay and brick (0793) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1706)



Figure 48: East yard, YS 8, drain [0757] within rubble (0567) (facing north, PA2016_01_1719)



Figure 49: East yard, DS 2 (facing west, PA2016_01_1622)



Figure 50: East yard, DS 3 (facing east, PA2016_01_1629)



Figure 51: East yard, DS 4, showing eastern termination of [0753] (facing north, PA2016_01_1721)



Figure 52: Day room, showing depth of footing [0019] (facing east-north-east, PA2016_01_1735)



Figure 53: West yard, showing portal footing [0764] and [0802] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1892)



Figure 54: West yard, showing portal footing [0764] and [0802] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1728)



Figure 55: West yard, YS 4, showing bedrock and disturbed portal footing [0819] (facing south-west, PA2016_01_1688)



Figure 56: Day room, DRS 5, showing drain [0246] exiting under footing [0019] (facing south-east, PA2016_01_1714)



Figure 57: Day room, detail of (0064) clay interface (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0740)



Figure 58: West yard, WS 1, showing depth of footing [0326] (facing west, PA2016_01_1528)



Figure 59: West yard, WS 2, showing depth of footing [0326] (facing north, PA2016_01_1502)



Figure 60: West yard, feature [0636] situated on north side of footing [0326] (facing north, PA2016_01_1287)



Figure 61: West yard, compact lime mortar (0600) and *in situ* brick [0810] south side of footing [0326] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1136)



Figure 62: West yard, posthole cut [0609] showing [0624] features at base (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1229)



Figure 63: West yard, posthole cut [0612] (facing north, PA2016_01_1223)



Figure 64: West yard, posthole cut [0683] showing socket [0686] (facing east, PA2016_01_1430)



Figure 65: West yard, showing (0081) dolerite (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1120)



Figure 66: West yard, showing (0081) dolerite (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1122)



Figure 67: West yard, showing compact (0644) at base of (0081) (facing south-east, PA2016_01_1305)



Figure 68: West yard, feature [0636], showing modification (facing west, PA2016_01_1349)



Figure 69: East yard, WS 3, showing depth of footing [0324] (facing north, PA2016_01_1539)



Figure 70: East yard, showing disturbed brick gravel to the west of [0324] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0650)



Figure 71: East yard, sandstone feature [0700] east of [0324] (facing east-north-east, PA2016_01_1513)



Figure 72: East yard, posthole cut [0688] showing socket [0692] (facing north-north-east, PA2016_01_1436)



Figure 73: East yard, showing broken sandstone apron (0017) (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0730)



Figure 74: East yard, drain [0268] along base of Champ Street wall (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0504)



Figure 75: West yard, showing demolition with robber cut [0327] (facing west, PA2016_01_1254)



Figure 76: West yard, mortar demolition debris and charcoal-rich deposit (0602) around northern fireplace (facing south, PA2016_01_1130)



Figure 77: West yard, compact mortar (0151) overlying (0081) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1076)



Figure 78: West yard, compact mortar (0151) overlying (0081) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0995)



Figure 79: West yard, thick shell lime mortar (0593) overlying [0326] footing (facing west, PA2016_01_1051)



Figure 80: West yard, striation [0591] visible in underlying (0081) dolerite (facing east, PA2016_01_1125)



Figure 81: East yard, dolerite gravel (0584), shell lime mortar (0583) and siltstone gravel (0582) (facing south-west, PA2016_01_1403)



Figure 82: East yard, deposits underlying [0003] flagging and [0004] drainage (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1710)



Figure 83: East yard, deposits underlying [0003] flagging and [0004] drainage (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1638)



Figure 84: West yard, SS 1 (facing north-west, PA2016_01_1598)



Figure 85: West yard, SS 2 (facing east, PA2016_01_1581)



Figure 86: West yard, SS 3 (facing south-east, PA2016_01_1643)



Figure 87: East yard, SS 5 (facing south-east, PA2016_01_1640)



Figure 88: East yard, SS 4 (facing north, PA2016_01_1682)

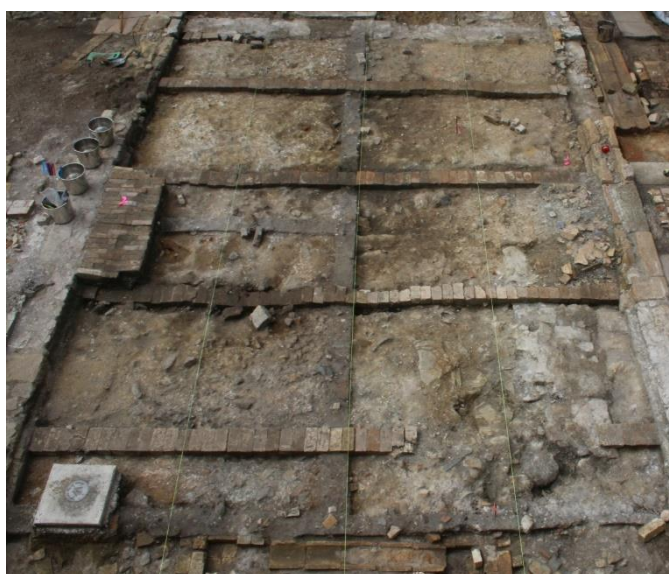


Figure 89: Day room, mid-excavation showing removal of (0249)/(0250)/(0372) and exposure of (0064) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0768)



Figure 90: West yard, footing [0138] (facing north-east, PA2016_01_1039)



Figure 91: West yard, showing deposit (0419) within structure's footprint (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0758)



Figure 92: West yard, showing deposit (0370) within structure's footprint (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0589)



Figure 93: West yard, showing footing [0140] (facing west, PA2016_01_0809)



Figure 94: Area 2 sondage, brick surface (facing south-east, PA2016_01_1596)



Figure 95: Area 2 sondage, showing footing and drain at base (facing south-east, PA2016_01_1607)



Figure 96: West yard, levelling debris (0368) (facing west, PA2016_01_0779)



Figure 97: West yard, pit [0668] (facing east, PA2016_01_1379)



Figure 98: West yard, showing plinth [0153] abutting footing [0140] (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0807)



Figure 99: West yard, socket with unfinished base (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0686)



Figure 100: West yard, socket with finished base (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0687)



Figure 101: West yard, timber within bearer cut (facing south-west, PA2016_01_0490)



Figure 102: West yard, section of brick box drain [0202] below flagging [0067] (facing east, PA2016_01_1620)



Figure 103: West yard, modified section [0606] of brick box drain [0202] (facing north, PA2016_01_1178)



Figure 104: East yard, showing dolerite (0051) and topdressing (0053) (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0301)



Figure 105: East yard, showing dolerite (0051) and topdressing (0053)/(0051) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_323)



Figure 106: East yard, showing compacted topdressing (0403) on dolerite (0051) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0708)



Figure 107: East yard, drains [0163]/[0164] and brick [0165] (facing south-west, PA2016_01_0400)



Figure 108: East yard, detail of drain [0164] showing *in situ* nails (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0437)



Figure 109: East yard, drains [0163]/[0164] after removal of [0012] (facing west, PA2016_01_0703)



Figure 110: East yard, iron bar [0015] (facing west, PA2016_01_1698)



Figure 111: Day room, showing post-abandonment deposits (facing north-east, generated orthomosaic)



Figure 112: Day room, showing demolition debris (0018) and (0057) with the darker silt accrued in the middle of the day room (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0439)



Figure 113: Day room, showing demolition debris at north end of space (facing north-west, PA2016_01_0296)



Figure 114: West yard, demolition debris (0135) (facing north-east, PA2016_01_0384)



Figure 115: West yard, demolition debris (0200)/(0201) (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0459)



Figure 116: West yard, demolition debris over eastern fireplace (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0345)



Figure 117: West yard, demolition debris (0102) (facing south-east, PA2016_01_0271)



Figure 118: East yard, demolition debris over drains (0163)/(0164) (facing south-west, PA2016_01_0382)



Figure 119: East yard, demolition debris (0131) (facing west, PA2016_01_0384)



Appendix 5: Excavation registers



Context register

#	TYPE	YARD	QUAD	DESCRIPTION	INTERPRETATION	PHASE
1	Deposit			Brownish grey clay silt	Topsoil	Post-1877
2	Structure			Dressed sandstone foundation of the Penitentiary building	Penitentiary foundation	1843-present
3	Structure			A single course of 82 sandstone flags laid against the wall base of the Penitentiary, encompassing the northern and eastern extents of the ablutions yard. It abuts drain [0004] and plinth [0002]. The pavers are variable in size, ranging from 0.33 x 0.57 m to 1.02 x 0.57 m in plan, and vary in condition, with some being broken, cracked, displaced and with a number completely removed	Flagging built to direct water from the Penitentiary building into the adjacent drain [0004]	Phase I
4	Structure			A single course of sandstone spoon drain located adjacent to flagging [0004]. The drains have a gentle slope toward the south-east, leading to the north-east corner of the Ablutions Yard. Three of the drain tiles in the West Yard have rectangular holes cut through them, leading to subsurface brick box sumps. One tile [0320] still retains an iron grate [0118]. The drain tiles vary in size from 0.40 to 1.42m in length and up to 0.40 m in width. The condition of drain stones varies, with the most intact pieces being located on the southern side of the alignment, where they may have been covered by [0029]	Sandstone spoon drain built to collect and direct water from the Penitentiary's foundations	Phase I
5	Structure	East Yard	North-east	A single course of sandstone blocks located adjacent to the drain [0004], East Yard. The blocks are roughly worked, with two having a shelf cut out of their upper surface, possibly to facilitate sandstone capping over the drain (i.e., similar to capping [0029] over [0004])	Sandstone edging, potentially related to the continuation of sandstone capping [0029] over the drain [0004]	Phase II
6	Structure	East Yard	North-west	A single line of sandstone blocks laid against the drain [0004], East Yard. The blocks are roughly worked, with no distinguishing marks on them. Like [0005] the edging may relate to no longer extant capping for the adjacent flagging [0003] and drain [0004]	Possible sandstone edging, or supports for capping covering drain [0058]	Phase II
7	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Ten bricks laid upstanding, abutting the western side of [0006]	Potential edging to drain [0004], or support for drain covering	Phase II
8	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Eight bricks running parallel to and abutting flagging [0009]. The bricks are set within cut [0421], which also incorporates [0009] and [0010]	Likely part of surfacing marking transition from East Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II
9	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Three sandstone flags located in the north-west corner of the East Yard. The flags are heavily worn on their upper faces, with the sides having been squared and dressed. Excavation found that they were reused coping stones, the stones' base having a pyramidal shape tapering to a point. The flags are adjacent to brick drain feature [0165], which marks the transition from the West Yard to the Day Room spaces. The northernmost stone has been cut to accommodate [0008] bricking. The flags are set on (0420) within cut [0421] and are likely contemporary with [0010] and [0011]	Likely part of surfacing marking transition from East Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II
10	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Arrangement of flat-laid bricks situated to the south of [0009] and [0008], being likely associated with these two features	Likely part of surfacing marking transition from East Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II
11	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Two pieces of sandstone flagging. Both are re-used coping stones, with the worked side having been placed downward. Situated within cut [0421]	Likely part of surfacing marking transition from East Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II



12	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Sandstone block with shaped circular depression, abutting [0163] and [0164] twin spoon drains. Sandstone block [0019] has been cut to accommodate [0012]. Situated within cut [0386]	Potential basin collection drain for downpipe	Phase II
13	Structure	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Single course and row of stretcher bricks, laid flat. They have been laid on (0806) mortar bedding and are likely associated with brick feature [0014] abutting to the south. A number of broken <1/2 bricks were also present along the western edge of the bricks, suggesting that the structure had been larger prior to demolition	Base of fireplace	Phase I
14	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Single course of bricks placed both header and stretcher fashion, situated abutting the southern side of [0013]. In combination, both [0013] and [0014] form an 'L' shape, suggesting that a feature similar to [0014] had been present on the northern side of [0013]	Base of fireplace	Phase I
15	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Large iron bar situated within cut [0411] made into the mortar bedding (0806)	Feature of unknown function	Phase II
16	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Heavily decomposed sandstone block situated to the south of brick structure [0015] and west of [0017]	Surround of fireplace	Phase I
17	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Deposit of sub-angular sandstone rubble, <0.15m in size, situated to the east of the features comprising the fireplace ([0013], [0014], [0016]) and directly overlying (0356) silt. Underlies (0095)	Surround of fireplace	Phase I
18	Deposit	Day Room/East Yard		A mottled (mid brown and mid grey) deposit of sandy silt containing an abundant amount of shell lime mortar and plaster debris, as well as occasional brick pieces. Located mostly over the eastern footing of the Day Room [0019], it is identical to (0057) situated over the western footing and likely represents the accrual of mortar and masonry debris during the salvage/demolition event of the Day Room. Also correlated with (0093)	Post-occupation demolition material	Post-1877
19	Structure	Day Room		Linear sandstone footing, running 10.60m north-east - south-west, extending from the base of Champ Street wall to abut drain [0004]. The southernmost 6.00m of the footing is formed from a single course of light greenish grey squared and dressed stone cut into a deposit of weathered doleritic clay. The footing in this section is capped by rough rubble set into a compact shell lime mortar. From 6.00-8.95m the inner faces of the footing have been recessed/shaped to accommodate a bearer or joist. Although slightly off-centre to [0066] two blocks have been cut to allow downpipe block [0012] to fit. Related to [0068]	Eastern sandstone footings of Day Room	Phase I
20	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Three sandstone flags situated abutting the eastern footing of the Day Room	Surround of fireplace	Phase I
21	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0352]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
22	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0354]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
23	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0357]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
24	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0359]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
25	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0361]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II



26	Structure	East Yard	South-east	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0363]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
27	Structure	East Yard	South-east	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0365]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
28	Structure	East Yard	South-east	Two sandstone flags, laid perpendicular to flagging [0029]. Potentially associated with the eastern yard shed structure, possibly directing water from the shed to sump below [0029]	Unknown function. Potentially placed to direct surface water toward the drain and sump	Phase II
29	Structure	East Yard	South-east	An arrangement of sixteen sandstone flags abutting the south-western foundation of the Penitentiary (former granary building) and rear wall of the Watchman's Quarters yard. The flags also cap drain [0004] and flags [0003]. It is edged by [0028] and [0058] flags. A sump is present below the level of the flagging, through which a hole has been made [0197]	Flagging capping drain [0004] and flags [0003], potentially providing an extension to the East Yard	Phase II
30	Structure	East Yard	North-east	A single sandstone block located below deposits (0042) and (0043) and situated within cut [0275]. The block is roughly-squared and dressed, with tooling marks evident across its faces. It is associated with block [0031]	Potential plinth to support flume for water wheel	Pre-Penitentiary
31	Structure	East Yard	North-west	A single sandstone block located below deposits (0042) and (0043) and situated within cut [0306]. The block is roughly-squared and dressed, with tooling marks evident across its faces. It is associated with block [0030]	Potential plinth to support flume for water wheel	Pre-Penitentiary
32	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Two rows of single-course stretcher-laid bricks aligned with the probable location of the northern footings of the shed in the East Yard. Correlated with footings [0033], [0034], [0035], [0036], [0037] and set within cut [0038]	Footing of shed structure in East Yard	Phase II
33	Structure	East Yard	All	A single row of single-course bricks laid header fashion, aligned with the location of the shed in the East Yard. Correlated with footings [0032], [0034], [0035], [0036], [0037] and set within cut [0038]. Some shell lime mortar present on top of the course.	Footing of shed structure in East Yard	Phase II
34	Structure	East Yard	South-west	A single row of single-course broken bricks laid header-fashion, aligned with the location of the shed in the East Yard. Correlated with footings [0032], [0033], [0035], [0036], [0037] and set within cut [0038]	Footing of shed structure in East Yard	Phase II
35	Structure	East Yard	South-west	A single row of single-course bricks laid header-fashion, aligned with the location of the shed in the East Yard. A number of the bricks have been broken to half length. Correlated with footings [0032], [0033], [0034], [0036], [0037] and set within cut [0038]	Footing of shed structure in East Yard	Phase II
36	Structure	East Yard	South-west	A heavily decomposed alignment of brick tile, laid abutting the southern edge of [0035]. The bricks are heavily disturbed, though are likely correlated with footings [0032], [0033], [0034], [0035], [0037] and set within cut [0038]	Potential section of brick tile spoon drain	Phase II
37	Structure	East Yard	South-east	A single row of single-course bricks laid in a stretcher bond, aligned with the location of the shed in the East Yard. Correlated with footings [0032], [0033], [0034], [0035], [0036] and set within cut [0038]. Some shell lime mortar present on top of the course.	Footing of shed structure in East Yard	Phase II
38	Cut	East Yard	All	A rectilinear cut forming the construction cut for the footings of the shed in the East Yard. The cut is visible only on the eastern, southern and western footprint of the shed, with no cut visible along the northern extent. The cut contains features [0032] - [0037], as well as deposits (0039) - (0041), (0391)	Construction trench for footings of shed structure in East Yard	Phase II
39	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	A mid brown clay silt with abundant amount of small to medium-sized brick rubble and frequent fragments of shell lime mortar, located within and over cut [0038]	Demolition debris associated with shed structure in East Yard	Post-1877



40	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	A dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with frequent small to large-sized pieces of brick, located within cut [0038] in the western extent of the East Yard shed	Demolition debris associated with shed structure in East Yard	Post-1877
41	Deposit	East Yard	South-west/south-east	A greyish brown clay silt with abundant small to large-sized brick inclusions, as well as occasional shell lime mortar inclusions. Located within and over cut [0038] in the southern extent of the East Yard shed	Demolition debris associated with shed structure in East Yard	Post-1877
42	Deposit	East Yard	All	A dark grey clay silt deposit containing an abundant amount of small siltstone, occasional small brick and broken dolerite inclusions. This gravel layer covers the majority of the East Yard, though is less abundant within the footprint of the shed and in the northern extent of the yard. Potentially associated with (0050)	East Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
43	Deposit	East Yard	All	A dark grey clay silt deposit with an abundant amount of small brick, occasional small sandstone and broken dolerite inclusions. This crushed brick surface is predominantly in the north half of the Phase I yard, with only isolated patches located in the southern half. Also associated with (0588)	East Yard gravel surfacing	Phase I
44	Deposit	East Yard	North-east/north-west	A dark grey clay silt with an abundant amount of broken dolerite, occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated in the northern half of the shed footprint, the deposit was also associated with similar deposits (0045), (0047), (0048)	Potential surfacing within East Yard shed	Phase II
45	Deposit	East Yard	North-east/north-west	A dark grey clay silt with an abundant amount of broken dolerite, occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated in the northern half of the shed footprint, the deposit was also associated with similar deposit (0044), (0047), (0048)	Potential surfacing within East Yard shed	Phase II
46	VOID					
47	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	A dark grey clay silt with an abundant amount of broken dolerite, occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated in the southern half of the shed footprint, the deposit was also associated with similar deposit (0043), (0044), (0048)	Potential surfacing within East Yard shed	Phase II
48	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	A dark grey clay silt with an abundant amount of broken dolerite, occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated in the southern half of the shed footprint, the deposit was also associated with similar deposit (0043), (0044), (0047)	Potential surfacing within East Yard shed	Phase II
49	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	A mid grey sandy clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small brick and broken dolerite inclusions. This deposit appears to be a heavily disturbed area of the yard	Disturbed area of East Yard	Intermediate phase
50	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	A yellowish brown clay silt with abundant small-sized siltstone inclusions. This gravel deposit is very compact, with the gravel compressed into the underlying (0051) dolerite. Potentially associated with (0042)	East Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
51	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	A mid grey clay silt with abundant broken dolerite and infrequent small-sized brick and sandstone inclusions. This deposit occupies the southern half of the East Yard, extending around the footprint of the shed	Base layer for East Yard surfacing	Phase II
52	VOID					
53	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	A compact deposit of siltstone gravel with occasional small sandstone inclusions. This gravel has been compacted into the underlying layer (0051)	East Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
54	VOID					
55	Cut	East Yard	North-east	Linear cut made into (0043) and the underlying clays along the north-eastern edge of the East Yard. Correlates with the location of [0029] sandstone edging	Cut for [0029]	Phase II
56	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled (dark brown/mid brown) silty clay with occasional sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Located within cut [0055]	Redeposited clay deposit in cut [0055]	Phase II



57	Deposit	Day Room/West Yard		Mid grey sandy clay silt with an abundant amount of shell lime mortar and plaster, as well as frequent small to large-sized brick inclusions. Located overlying the north-western footing of the Day Room, extending into the West Yard. It is thickest (0.20m) toward the footing, thinning as it extends toward the centre of the Day Room and into the West Yard. Within the Day Room the deposit has been pressed into the underlaying (0063). Likely associated with (0018) and (0093)	Post-occupation demolition material	Post-1877
58	Structure	East Yard	South-east	Two pieces of sandstone edging [0029]. The structure cuts into [0028]	Edging for paving [0029]	Phase II
59	Deposit	Day Room		A dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with frequent small to medium sized brick and small charcoal inclusions. The deposit is located in the centre of the dayroom, situated within a depression in demolition deposits (0057) and (0018) it likely represents a silting event post-abandonment. Potentially relates to the removed root ball of vegetation, as evidenced by root matter within the deposit	Post-occupation silting	Post-1877
60	Deposit	Day Room		A dark greyish brown clay silt and frequent charcoal inclusions. Similar to (0059), likely representing a post-demolition silting event	Post-occupation silting	Post-1877
61	Deposit	Day Room		A mid brownish grey clayey silt containing abundant small to medium sized brick inclusions. Similar to (0102) located in the West Yard and potentially resulted from the demolition/degrading of the Penitentiary wall adjacent.	Post-occupation demolition material	Post-1877
62	Cut	Day Room		A rectilinear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and flat base in the northern part of the Day Room. Cut has been made to accommodate metal ramp [0063]	Cut for walkway	Post-1877
63	Structure	Day Room		Metal gridded walkway ramp	Access walkway	Post-1877
64	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled mid brown/brownish orange/yellowish brown silty clay located within the full extent of the Day Room. The deposit is located below the high-density artefact-bearing deposits of (0372), (0249) and (0250) and likely represents an interface of these layers with the underlying pre-construction clays within the Ablutions Yard	Sub-floor interface of the Day Room.	Phase I
65	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion across the width of the Day Room, running between footings [0019] and [0063]. The bricks are set within cut [0284] and associated with [0066], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209], [0210], [0241].	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
66	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion across the width of the Day Room, running between footings [0019] and [0063]. The bricks are set within cut [0284] and are associated with [0065], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209], [0210], [0241].	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
67	Structure	West Yard		Flagged area comprising five differently-sized sandstone flags and a small section of brick. Abuts the western entrance to the Day Room ([0256]) and covers a section of brick box drain [0202], as well as [0003] flagging and [0004] spoon drain	Surfacing marking transition from West Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II
68	Structure	Day Room		Sandstone footing with dressed exterior faces. Forms the western foundation of day room, running from Champ Street retaining wall to drain [0004]. Entire inner face has a 'ledge' where inner blocks have been shaped to support floorboard ends (0.7-0.8m long x 0.005-0.07m wide). Related to [0019]	Western footing of Day Room	Phase I
69	Cut	Day Room		Truncation event of Day Room wall [0068], a result of post-1877 demolition/salvage of the structure	Demolition/salvage of Day Room	Post-1877
70	Structure	Day Room		Rectangular feature formed from a single course of edge-laid stretcher bricks. The feature abuts footing [0068] and overlies a rubble deposit (0405), which in turn overlies bearers [0066] and [0187]. The feature is potentially a surround for a fireplace	Potential fireplace surround	Phase II
71	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A dark brownish grey clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized bricks, fragments of shell lime mortar and occasional small charcoal inclusions. The deposit is located in the north-east corner of the West Yard, within depression [0134]	Post-1877 silt accumulation	Post-1877



72	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled light grey/yellowish brown clay silt with an abundant amount of small siltstone and sandstone gravel. Located to the east of the shed footings in the West Yard and the western footings of the Day Room. Correlated with (0076), (0091), (0132) and (0158)	West Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
73	Deposit	Day Room		Orangish grey clay silt with infrequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Similar to (0064) orangey grey clay silt deposit, however contained less clay in its composition	Potential interface between subfloor deposits and pre-construction clays in Day Room	Phase I & II
74	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Alignment of end-laid bricks abutting the edge of [0004] spoon drain and extending under [0067] flagging. The bricks are set within cut [0746]	Surfacing marking transition from West Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II
75	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Deposit of very compact siltstone gravel situated within the northern extent of the East Yard shed, overlying (0044) broken dolerite	Surfacing within East Yard shed	Phase II
76	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/north-west	Compact crushed brick gravel deposit located to the east of the shed footings in the West Yard and the western footings of the Day Room. Correlated with (0072), (0076), (0132) and (0158)	West Yard surfacing	Phase II
77	Cut	West Yard	All	A rectilinear cut forming the construction cut for the footings of the shed in the West Yard. The cut defines the extent of the shed and contains features [0085], [0094], [0132], [0136] and [0138], as well as deposits (0084), (0086) and (0114). The cut is defined by the surfacing gravels of the Phase II yard and has been cut into the earlier deposits of (0081) and (0332)	Construction trench for footings of shed structure in West Yard	Phase II
78	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with abundant medium to large-sized brick rubble, occasional shell lime mortar fragments and frequent charcoal inclusions. Located within and over some structural features associated with the West Yard eastern fireplace ([0080] and [0570]). Associated with demolition deposits (0019) and (0057)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
79	Structure	West Yard	North-east	An alignment of edge-laid bricks laid stretcher-fashion, abutting features [0080], [0568] - [0570]. The bricks have evidently been laid after these features, with its construction cut [0488] cutting into the upper fill of [0204] - the cut for brick box drain [0202]	Potential late Phase I addition to the fireplace, or during Phase II	Phase II
80	Structure	West Yard	North-east	A short alignment of flat-laid bricks, bonded by shell lime mortar, associated with the West Yard eastern fireplace footing. Correlated with [0569] and [0570]	West Yard eastern fireplace footing	Phase I
81	Deposit	West Yard	All	Dark grey sandy silt matrix with an abundant amount of broken dolerite. The deposit is predominantly located in the south two-thirds of the West Yard and is thickest in the southern half. The deposit varies from between 0.02m - 0.10m in thickness and largely covers the Phase I yard surfacing of (0332). Excavation of (0081) found that it, in places, comprised at least two horizons. The upper contained darker silts, with larger stone inclusions, the lower containing slightly smaller stone inclusions and a more doleritic, greenish silt. In places this lower deposit formed a very compact layer directly overlying (0332) and was excavated as (0644)	Potential yard surfacing or yard basing, West Yard	Intermediate phase
82	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A light greyish brown clay silt with frequent medium to large-sized brick and infrequent broken dolerite inclusions. Located within cut [0134]	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
83	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Patch of shell lime mortar south-east of <i>in situ</i> footing [0085]. Also extends under the footing and is likely the <i>in situ</i> remnants of the footing's bedding	<i>In situ</i> mortar bedding for footing	Phase II
84	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Shell lime mortar south-east of (0083) mortar and similarly is likely the <i>in situ</i> remnants of the footing's bedding	<i>In situ</i> mortar bedding for footing	Phase II
85	Structure	West Yard	North-east	A single row of seven flat-laid stretcher bricks, bonded by a shell lime mortar. <i>In situ</i> footings associated with [0094], [0136], [0138], [0152] situated within construction cut [0077]	Footing of shed structure in West Yard	Phase II



86	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/south-east	Patch of shell lime mortar south-east of <i>in situ</i> footing [0094]. Also extends under the footing and is likely the <i>in situ</i> remnants of the footing's bedding	<i>In situ</i> mortar bedding for footing	Phase II
87	VOID					
88	VOID					
89	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Compact deposit comprising mid grey sandy clay silt with abundant small siltstone, sandstone and occasional dolerite inclusions. Located inside the northern extent of the footings of the West Yard shed, compacted onto (0081)	West Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
90	VOID					
91	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/north-west	Greyish brown clay silt with abundant small brick and siltstone gravel, occasional broken dolerite inclusions. Located in the northern half of the West Yard. Correlated with (0072), (0076), (0132) and (0158) and overlies the (0081) dolerite basecourse	West Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
92	VOID					
93	Deposit	Day Room		Dark greyish brown clay silt with abundant shell lime mortar fragments and medium to large-sized brick rubble, located toward the centre of the Day Room. Correlated with (0018) and (0057)	Post-occupation demolition material	Post-1877
94	Structure	West Yard	All	A single row of single-course bricks laid header-fashion, aligned with the location of the shed in the East Yard. <i>In situ</i> footings associated with [0085], [0136], [0138], [0152] situated within construction cut [0077]	Footing of shed structure in West Yard	Phase II
95	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Dark grey clay silt with abundant medium-sized brick, frequent dolerite and frequent small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated east of western fireplace in East Yard, overlying (0017)	East Yard surfacing	Phase II
96	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Alignment of end laid bricks located to the south of (0017) and (0095)	Edging to fireplace surround, East Yard	Phase I
97	Cut			Truncation event of Day Room wall [0019], a result of post-1877 demolition/salvage of the structure	Demolition/salvage of Day Room	Post-1877
98	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Alignment of square sandstone blocks between flagging [0020] and Day Room footing [0019]	Edging of flagging, East Yard	Phase I
99	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark brown clay silt with frequent medium-sized brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Located against the base of Champ Street wall, over (0131)	Post-demolition silting	Post-1877
100	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark grey clay silt situated within truncation cut [0101]	Post-1877 truncation fill	Post-1877
101	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Irregular-shaped cut through (0332) and adjacent to [0004] spoon drain, containing (0100)	Post-1877 truncation	Post-1877
102	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/north-west	Mid grey clay silt containing abundant small to medium-sized brick, frequent medium-sized sandstone and broken dolerite inclusions. Located along the northern edge of the West Yard and likely correlates to demolition/deterioration of the Penitentiary wall	Rubble from demolition/deterioration of Penitentiary	Post-1877
103	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/north-west	Mid greyish brown clay silt with abundant broken dolerite, occasional small siltstone and rare small brick inclusions. Located along the northern edge of the West Yard and likely the frayed edges of (0081)	Potential yard surfacing or yard basing, West Yard	Phase I/Phase II
104	VOID					
105	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Patchy remnants of a brick surface within the northern half of the West Yard shed footprint. The bricks all appear to be half-bricks that have been edge-laid in stretcher-fashion and are located in two main patches. The surface has been heavily disturbed, with evidence of vehicular damage on its surface and areas of brick rubble (0106) nearby. The bricks overlie a silt base (0379), as well as a mixed rubble (0109) and mortar (0107)	Remnant brick surfacing for West Yard shed	Phase II
106	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (light yellowish brown/greyish brown) clay silt with an abundant amount of medium to large-sized brick rubble. Situated in association with surface [0105] and likely represents the post-1877 damage to this surface	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
107	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	An uneven dump of light grey shell lime mortar situated within the northern half of the West Yard shed footprint. The deposit is very compact and directly overlies compact surface (0151) and footing [0326]	Potential levelling for brick surfacing of West Yard shed	Phase II



108	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mid grey silt with abundant small broken dolerite inclusions. This deposit, whilst potentially related to (0081), is of a finer grade and more compact in nature. It directly overlies surface (0151) and potentially relates to a resurfacing event	Potential resurfacing	Intermediate phase
109	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mid-grey sandy clay silt with abundant broken dolerite, frequent small to medium-sized brick, occasional small sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Located in the northern half of the West Yard shed footprint, this deposit was present where the brick surfacing [0105] had been removed, but also continued below [0105] and the underlying layer of silt (0379). Correlated to (0110), it likely represented the post-1877 disturbance events that had taken place in the West Yard	Disturbed levelling fill for West Yard shed	Phase II
110	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid-grey sandy clay silt with abundant broken dolerite, frequent small to medium-sized brick, occasional small sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Located in the northern half of the West Yard shed footprint, this deposit was present where the brick surfacing [0112] had been removed. Where it continued below [0112] and the underlying layer of silt (0323) it was recorded as (0430). Correlated to (0109), it likely represented the post-1877 disturbance events that had taken place in the West Yard	Disturbed levelling fill for West Yard shed	Phase II
111	VOID					
112	Structure	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Patchy remnants of a brick surface within the southern half of the West Yard shed footprint. The bricks all appear to be half-bricks that have been edge-laid in stretcher-fashion and are located in two main patches. Whilst more intact that [0105] the surface has been heavily disturbed, with evidence of vehicular damage on its surface and areas of brick rubble (0113) nearby. The surface also has two distinct patches of colour, with the easternmost extent being of a redder brick, the westernmost being a lighter cream colour. The bricks overlie a silt base (0323) and a mixed rubble and weak mortar mix (0430)	Remnant brick surfacing for West Yard shed	Phase II
113	Deposit	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Mottled (light yellowish brown/greyish brown) clay silt with an abundant amount of medium to large-sized brick rubble. Situated in association with surface [0112] and likely represents the post-1877 damage to this surface	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
114	Deposit	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Mottled (light yellowish orange/mid grey) clay silt with abundant small to large-sized brick, occasional medium-sized sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar fragments and broken dolerite inclusions. Located along the southern edge of the West Yard shed footprint, this deposit likely represents the post-1877 demolition/salvage of this structure	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
115	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Compact deposit comprising abundant small siltstone, occasional small dolerite inclusions. Located covering portions of the West Yard, this deposit likely represents a compact surfacing event correlated with (0151) and is compacted directly onto (0081)	Topdressing gravel of West Yard	Phase II
116	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A friable deposit of mid greyish brown clay silt with abundant small siltstone, occasional small dolerite inclusions. Situated over (0115), though much less compact, and likely relates to a later surfacing event	Topdressing gravel of West Yard	Phase II
117	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A friable deposit of mid greyish brown clay silt with abundant small siltstone, frequent small sandstone, occasional small dolerite inclusions. Situated over (0116) and likely relates to a later surfacing event	Topdressing gravel of West Yard	Phase II
118	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Iron grate <i>in situ</i> over sump hole [0320] accessing brick box sump [0321]	Iron grate over sump	Phase I
119	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0120) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
120	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0119]	Single fill of bearer cut [0119]	Post-1877



121	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0122) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356)	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
122	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0121]	Single fill of bearer cut [0121]	Post-1877
123	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0124) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
124	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0123]	Single fill of bearer cut [0123]	Post-1877
125	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0126) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
126	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0125]	Single fill of bearer cut [0125]	Post-1877
127	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0128) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
128	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0127]	Single fill of bearer cut [0127]	Post-1877
129	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0130) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
130	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0129]	Single fill of bearer cut [0129]	Post-1877
131	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt containing an abundant amount of shell lime plaster, medium-sized sandstone and occasional broken dolerite inclusions. Situated along the base of Champ Street retaining wall, the deposit caps the bearer cuts, as well as the upper fills of drain cut [0267]. It directly underlies (0099) silting and likely relates to post-abandonment demolition activity	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
132	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Light yellowish orange clay silt containing an abundant amount of small brick, occasional broken dolerite and small sandstone inclusions. This gravel covers what would have been the exposed portion of the West Yard between the central shed and the roofed section against the base of Champ Street wall. Correlated with (0072), (0076), (0091) and (0158)	West Yard surfacing	Phase II
133	Structure	West Yard	North-west/south-west	A linear arrangement of brick clay spoon drain tiles, running from the north-western side of the West Yard shed to spoon drain [0004]. The drain is set in cut [0318], with sections of it covered by demolition rubble (0135). It is set flush against shed footing [0136] and abuts drain [0004]	Surface drain	Phase II
134	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Linear cut with sharp to gradual break of slope, gently sloping sides and rounded base. The cut is located running from the north-east corner of the West Yard shed footprint and is filled with (0082). It has been made into surface (0332) and is visible in (0072)	Potential cut for surface drain (no longer extant)	Phase II
135	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Light grey sandy clay silt containing an abundant amount of medium to large-sized brick rubble and frequent fragments of shell lime mortar. Covers drain [0133]	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
136	Structure	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Single row of two courses of brick laid header-fashion, delineating the western extent of the West Yard shed footprint. Bonded by shell lime mortar. Associated with	Footing of shed structure in West Yard	Phase II



				[0085], [0094], [0138], [0152] situated within construction cut [0077]		
137	Deposit	Day Room		A thin lens of dark/mid grey clay silt containing occasional small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small dolerite and charcoal inclusions. Situated between the demolition overburden of (0018)/(0057) and the underlying demolition layers of (0166) and (0180). Also overlies footing [0161] and likely relates to a displaced subfloor deposit	Potentially disturbed subfloor deposit, Day Room	Phase I/Phase II
138	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Brick footings delineating the northern extent of the West Yard shed footprint. The brick has been laid in two distinct styles: the first 2.00m (from the west) comprises up to three courses of brick laid header-stretcher style, followed by a small alignment of single-course of stretcher bricks, then approximately 2.40m of a single course of edge laid bricks, followed by another single course alignment of flat-laid stretchers. The bricks are bonded by shell lime mortar, with the upper face of the footings still retaining elements of the bonding. The footings are associated with [0085], [0094], [0136], [0152] situated within construction cut [0077]	Footing of shed structure in West Yard	Phase II
139	Deposit	Day Room		A dark brownish grey mottled deposit of silt, containing frequent fragments of shell lime mortar and plaster, occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated below post-abandonment layer (0059) and above (0073). Abuts the brick feature [0070], with the density of fine silt and artefacts suggesting it may originate from the demolition of a fireplace deposit.	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
140	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Portion of foundations marking the western extent of the Ablutions Yard. Set within construction cut [0376] the footing is formed from roughly-squared and dressed sandstone footings, at least two courses high. A number of bricks have been bonded to the top of the foundation. Correlated with [0385] and [0437]	Footing marking western edge of Ablutions Yard	Phase II
141	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Two rectangular sandstone flags located at western terminus of spoon drain [0142]. The flags have been placed on a thin layer of mortar (0369) and the silts/gravels of (0368).	Sandstone flags potentially marking threshold to covered area in the southern extent of the West Yard	Phase II
142	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Brick clay spoon drain tiles running south-east of [0141]. Above (0369)(0350)(0340) and abuts (0132) gravels and sockets [0143] and [0159] (though overlies the cuts for these two features). Likely laid at the same time as [0141] and marks the north-western extent of the southern shed in the West Yard	Spoon drain of unknown function	Phase II
143	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0340]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
144	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0348]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone. The cut for the stone truncates cut [0516] for brick feature [0515]	Support for timber upright	Phase II
145	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0344]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
146	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0346]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II



147	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0338]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone. Scribing marks on the upper face, potentially related to the siting of the central socket	Support for timber upright	Phase II
148	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0335]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.06m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
149	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0333]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
150	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Single sandstone block situated between sockets [0146] and [0147]. The upper face of the stone has been worn smooth, with the edges roughly squared and dressed. It sits within cut [0809], which has been made into (0081) and the underlaying (0332)	Potential threshold stone leading from open yard into covered area in the south of the West Yard	Phase II
151	Deposit	West Yard	All	A compact deposit of siltstone and sandstone gravel covering the western, central, southern and portions of the eastern extent of the West Yard. It is not present to any great extent to the north of the shed footprint. The deposit is highly compacted and overlies a deposit of shell lime mortar (0592), this being thickest in the western extent of the yard	Yard surfacing	Intermediate phase
152	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Two courses of brick, laid in both stretcher and header-fashion. Associated with [0085], [0094], [0136], [0138] situated within construction cut [0077]	Footing of shed structure in West Yard	Phase II
153	Structure	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Plinth formed from roughly-squared and dressed sandstone. The feature is quite degraded. It abuts footing [0437] and is situated within construction cut [0374]. A spoon drain (no longer extant) ran around the base of the plinth, leading toward drain [0004]. It has been cut into surfaces (0332), (0081) and (0151), with the gravel levels above abutting the surrounding drain. The plinth is set upon a projecting foundation	Sandstone plinth of unknown function	Phase II
154	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mid grey sandy silt containing an abundant amount of sandstone rubble. Situated abutting footing [0437] and covers cut [0156] for a spoon drain (no longer extant). The deposit appears to be the result of damage/deterioration to both plinth [0153] and wall footing [0437]	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
155	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark grey sandy clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized brick, frequent shell lime mortar, medium sandstone inclusions. Situated abutting footing [0140] and plinth [0153], covering the cut [0156] for robbed out drain	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
156	Cut	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Linear cut skirting footing [0140]/[0437] and plinth [0153] with a diffuse break of slope and gently sloping sides. The cut likely contained a continuation of spoon drain [0160], though this had been robbed out and the cut filled and covered by demolition debris (0154)/(0155)	Cut for spoon drain	Phase II
157	Deposit	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Light greyish brown clay silt with occasional shell lime mortar and small-sized brick and sandstone inclusions. The deposit fills cut [0156] and likely relates to post-abandonment accumulation	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
158	Deposit	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Mid brownish grey sandy clay silt containing abundant small sandstone, brick and infrequent broken dolerite inclusions. Located between footings [0140] and [0136] and correlated with (0072), (0076), (0091) and (0132)	West Yard surfacing	Phase II
159	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0337]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone. The cut for the stone truncates cut [0516] for brick feature [0515]	Support for timber upright	Phase II



160	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Linear alignment of bricks at the base of chimney [0440]. The bricks are stretcher-laid, four rows wide and a single course high. They have a concave profile and are set within cut [0156]. Their southern extent is truncated, but the northern terminates at drain [0004]. One of the bricks has a 'RAMSAY' stamp	Brick spoon drain	Phase II
161	Structure	Day Room		A single course of rough-dressed sandstone, two courses wide and capped with a layer of shell lime mortar. At least one block forms a keystone in in the footing.	Day Room footings	Phase I
162	Structure	Day Room		A feature comprising two pieces of worked sandstone, situated at the northern end of [0019] footing. A rectangular piece of squared and dressed sandstone forms the base of the feature. A squared and dressed block has been shaped to fit over the flag at its south-western end. The top face of the block has a socket at least 0.08m square. Correlated with [0256]	Threshold stone and adjacent door jamb sockets	Phase II
163	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Single row of brick clay spoon drain tiles running parallel with Day Room footing [0019]. The drain is twinned with [0164] and slopes down from its southern terminus below basin [0012] and northern end at brick surface [0165]. Both [0163] and [0164] are set within cut [0386]. A circular cut has been incised into the centre of both [0163] and [0164], potentially indicating the position of a post-construction downpipe	Spoon drain to direct water from basin [0012] to drain [0004]	Phase II
164	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Single row of brick clay spoon drain tiles running parallel with Day Room footing [0019]. The drain is twinned with [0163] and slopes down from its southern terminus below basin [0012] and northern end at brick surface [0165]. Both [0163] and [0164] are set within cut [0386]. A circular cut has been incised into the centre of both [0163] and [0164], potentially indicating the position of a post-construction downpipe	Spoon drain to direct water from basin [0012] to drain [0004]	Phase II
165	Structure	East Yard	North-west	A surface formed from two rows of single-course header-laid bricks, situated abutting the northern edge of drains [0163]/[0164] and drain [0004].	Drainage feature	Phase II
166	Deposit	Day Room		A dark brown clay silt deposit with frequent shell lime mortar and medium-sized brick inclusions. Located in the northern extent of the Day Room, and associated with a series of disturbed layers situated in this area (0167) and (0172)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
167	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clay silt with minimal inclusions, situated between deposits (0166) and (0172) in the northern extent of the Day Room	Post-1877 silt accumulation	Post-1877
168	Cut	Day Room		Truncation event of Day Room footing [0161], a result of post-1877 demolition/salvage of the structure	Demolition/salvage of Day Room	Post-1877
169	VOID					
170	Cut	Day Room		Cut containing deteriorated timber joist (0171) located within north-eastern extent of Day Room. Situated directly below demolition layer (0057), contains (0171) and cuts into (0166)	Silhouette of wooden joist outlined in demolition deposit (0166)	Post-1877
171	Structure	Day Room		Remnant of timber joist within cut [0170]	Remnant timber joist	Post-1877
172	Deposit	Day Room		A dark brown sandy clay silt containing frequent small to medium-sized brick and fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Deposit located in the northern extent of the Day Room and located below (0166)/(0167)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
173	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A mid greyish brown sandy clay silt containing abundant medium to large-sized brick, frequent shell lime mortar, rare broken dolerite and fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Located below demolition debris (0057)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
174	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mid brown clay silt deposited directly over brick surface [0165]	Post-1877 silt accumulation	Post-1877
175	VOID					
176	Deposit	Day Room		A dark greyish brown clayey silt containing infrequent medium to large-sized brick, infrequent small sandstone and small shell lime mortar inclusions. Located across the southern half of the Day Room, below (0093) and (0059) and above demolition (0018) and (0057)	Post-1877 silt accumulation	Post-1877



177	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	A dark brown clay silt deposit with few inclusions. Located abutting drain [0163] and forms the fill of cut [0386]. A number of potentially <i>in situ</i> iron nails were recovered from the deposit, suggesting the presence of no-longer extant timber-work. Correlated with fill (0178) abutting drain [0164]	Post-1877 silt accumulation	Post-1877
178	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	A dark brown clay silt deposit with few inclusions. Located abutting drain [0164] and forms the fill of cut [0386]. A number of potentially <i>in situ</i> iron nails were recovered from the deposit, suggesting the presence of no-longer extant timber-work. Correlated with fill (0177) abutting drain [0163]	Post-1877 silt accumulation	Post-1877
179	Deposit	Day Room		A very dark grey clay silt deposit containing small to medium-sized brick and frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Located within the northern extent of the Day Room in association with truncated footing [0019] and likely correlated with (0137)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
180	Deposit	Day Room		A mid brown clay silt containing frequent medium to large-sized sandstone and shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated overlying truncated footing [0019] and therefore likely associated with truncation event [0097]	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1878
181	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	A dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent shell lime mortar inclusions. Located within the basin of spoon drain [0163], below rubble overburden (0166) .	Post-1877 silt accumulation within drain [0163]	Post-1877
182	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	A dark brown sandy clay silt with frequent shell lime mortar inclusions. Located within the basin of spoon drain [0164], below rubble overburden (0166) .	Post-1877 silt accumulation within drain [0164]	Post-1877
183	Deposit	Day Room		A mottled (dark grey/brown) silt deposit containing occasional small shell lime mortar and plaster, shell grit, small charcoal and frequent small brick inclusions. Located around [0070], within the eastern extent of the Day Room. Situated below (0139) and likely correlated with (0186). Potentially material related to the use of [0070] as the base of a chimney, with the deposit having spread during the demolition/salvage of the Day Room	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
184	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy clay silt with frequent small shell lime mortar inclusions. Located in within the southern extent of the Day Room, below (0139)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
185	Cut	Day Room		Cut containing deteriorated timber joist (0186) located within the eastern extent of Day Room. Situated within demolition layer (0137)	Silhouette of wooden joist outlined in demolition deposit (0137)	Post-1877
186	Deposit	Day Room		Remnant of timber joist within cut [0185]. Surrounded by a mid-brown clay silt, likely resulting from the deterioration of the timber	Remnant timber joist	Post-1877
187	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion across the width of the Day Room, running between footings [0019] and [0063]. The bricks are set within cut [0286] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209], [0210], [0241].	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
188	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0288] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209], [0210], [0241]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0241]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
189	Cut	Day Room		Cut containing deteriorated timber joist (0190) located within the eastern extent of Day Room. Situated within demolition layer (0018)	Silhouette of wooden joist outlined in demolition deposit (0018)	Post-1877
190	Deposit	Day Room		Mid brown clay silt within cut [0189], likely resulting from the deterioration of timber	Remnant timber joist	Post-1877
191	Cut	Day Room		Cut containing deteriorated timber joist (0192) located within the eastern extent of Day Room. Situated within demolition layer (0018)	Silhouette of wooden joist outlined in demolition deposit (0018)	Post-1877
192	Deposit	Day Room		Mid brown clay silt within cut [0191], likely resulting from the deterioration of timber	Remnant timber joist	Post-1877



193	Deposit	Day Room		A dark brownish grey sandy clay silt with frequent medium-sized brick and occasional sandstone inclusions. Located within the southern extent of the Day Room	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1877
194	VOID					
195	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy clay silt with abundant medium to large-sized sandstone and infrequent small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Located above deposit (0556) and situated below (0018) demolition debris. Correlated with [0070] structure and (0405) bedding	Rubble and mortar bedding for commensurate feature to [0070] (no longer extant)	Phase II
196	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark grey clay silt with abundant large-sized brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated within sump [0197]	Demolition fill within sump [0197]	Post-1877
197	Structure	East Yard	South-east	Brick and sandstone-lined cavity within and below flagging [0029]. Facilitates access from the upper layer of [0029] to drain [0004] below	Sump set in [0029] flagging	Phase II
198	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark grey clay silt, situated toward the base of sump cavity [0197]	Basal fill within sump [0197]	Post-1877
199	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid brownish grey clay silt with abundant shall lime mortar fragmentary and frequent large brick inclusions. Situated along the base of Champ Street wall, in the West Yard. Overlays surface gravels (0368) and cuts for sockets [0143] and [0144]	Silt accrued south of (0132) gravel surfacing	Phase II
200	Deposit	West Yard	South-west/south-east	Mid gray clay silt with abundant medium to large-sized brick inclusions. Located to the east of demolition debris (0199) along the base of Champ Street wall. Correlated with (0201)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1878
201	Deposit	West Yard	South-west/south-east	Mottled (light grey and mid brown) clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized shell lime mortar, frequent medium-sized brick inclusions. Located to the east of demolition debris (0200) along the base of Champ Street wall. Correlated with (0200)	Post-1877 demolition debris	Post-1879
202	Structure	East Yard	North-east/south-east	Box drain made from brick, running south to north across the eastern extent of the East Yard. The drain is based by flat-laid bricks, edged by two courses of stretcher-brick and capped by a single course of header bricks. The drain is set within cut [0204]. It has been repaired/replaced at some stage, represented by cut [0203] and feature [0606]. The cutting of pits [0545] and [0547] similarly resulted in the modification of [0202], as well as the placement of flagging surface [0067]	Brick box drain	Phase II
203	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Truncation of [0202] brick box drain for the construction of [0606] drain and fill (0607). Likely the result of repair carried out on the drain	Truncation of drain [0202] for repair [0606]	Phase II
204	Cut	East Yard	North-east/south-east	Linear cut for box drain [0202], running south to north across the eastern extent of the East Yard. It cuts deposits (0422) and (0490), as well as surface (0332), though appears to be covered by elements of (0072) and (0076) surfacing. It is modified by cut [0202] and likely continues along the base of Champ Street wall as [0230]. Also correlated with cut [0573]. It is cut by pits [0545] and [0547] and [0746] at its northern terminus	Cut for [0202] box drain	Phase II
205	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0342]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone	Support for timber upright	Phase II
206	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0296] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0188], [0207], [0208], [0209], [0210] and [0241]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0207] and [0208]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
207	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0296] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0208], [0209], [0210] and [0241]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0206] and [0208]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II



208	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0292] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0209], [0210] and [0241]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0206] and [0207]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
209	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0294] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0210] and [0241]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0210]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
209	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0294] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209] and [0241]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0209]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II
211	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Irregular rectilinear cut with sharp to gradual break of slope and steep to gently-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0212) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
212	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite. Located within cut [0211]	Single fill of bearer cut [0211]	Post-1877
213	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Irregular rectilinear cut with sharp to gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0214) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
214	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite. Located within cut [0213]	Single fill of bearer cut [0213]	Post-1877
215	VOID					
216	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0217) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
217	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small charcoal and timber fragments. Located within cut [0216]	Single fill of bearer cut [0216]	Post-1877
218	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0219) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
219	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark yellowish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small sandstone and timber fragments. Located within cut [0218]	Single fill of bearer cut [0218]	Post-1877
220	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0221) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
221	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mottled (greyish brown/light yellowish brown) clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small sandstone and brick fragments. Located within cut [0220]	Single fill of bearer cut [0220]	Post-1877
222	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0223) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
223	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small shell lime mortar fragments. Located within cut [0222]	Single fill of bearer cut [0222]	Post-1877
224	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II



				(0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0225) and appears to have been cut by [0230]		
225	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small shell lime mortar and brick fragments. Located within cut [0224]	Single fill of bearer cut [0224]	Post-1877
226	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0227) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
227	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small shell lime mortar and brick fragments. Located within cut [0226]	Single fill of bearer cut [0226]	Post-1877
228	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0229) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
229	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small shell lime mortar and brick fragments. Located within cut [0228]	Single fill of bearer cut [0228]	Post-1877
230	Cut	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Irregular linear cut along the base of Champ Street wall with diffuse break of slope and gently-sloping sides and flat base. Extends from footing [0385] to modification cut [0203]. Although no structures are left within cut [0230], it potentially relates to [0204] for [0202] brick box drain, suggesting it had provided drainage for the covered structure in the southern extent of the East Yard	Cut for potential covered/surface drain	Phase II
231	Deposit	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, infrequent small brick, sandstone and shell lime mortar inclusions. Situated within cut [0230], at the base of Champ Street wall. Situated below deposits (0199) - (0201)	Post-abandonment fill of drain cut	Post-1877
232	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Cut containing deteriorated timber joist (0233) located within the eastern extent of Day Room. Situated within (0199)	Silhouette of wooden joist outlined in demolition deposit (0199)	Post-1877
233	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Timber fragment and dark brown clay silt within cut [0232], likely resulting from the deterioration of timber	Remnant timber joist	Post-1877
234	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Cut containing deteriorated timber joist (0235) located within the eastern extent of Day Room. Situated within (0199) and cut by [0232]	Silhouette of wooden joist outlined in demolition deposit (0199)	Post-1877
235	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Timber fragment and dark greyish brown clay silt within cut [0234], likely resulting from the deterioration of timber	Remnant timber joist	Post-1877
236	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Two reused sections of brick clay spoon drain located between footing [0385] and feature [0141]. Truncates sandstone socket [0382] and overlies (0368)	Feature of unknown function	Phase II
237	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Irregular rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope and vertical to steeply-sloping sides and flat base. The cut has been made into the underlying surfaces/deposits of (0151), (0081) and (0332). Contains deposit (0238) and appears to have been cut by [0230]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of West Yard	Phase II
238	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of broken dolerite, frequent small shell lime mortar and brick fragments. Located within cut [0237]	Single fill of bearer cut [0237]	Post-1877
239	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope and steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cut through surfaces and deposits (0151), (0081) and (0332). Filled with single deposit (0240)	Cut for robbed out sandstone socket	Phase II
240	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Mid greyish brown sandy clay silt with frequent small brick, occasional broken dolerite and rare charcoal inclusions. Located within cut [0239]	Single fill of [0239]	Post-1877
241	Structure	Day Room		Single row of single-course unbonded bricks laid stretcher fashion. The bricks are set within cut [0290] and are associated with [0065], [0066], [0187], [0188], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209] and [0210]. The brick row is interrupted by an extrusion of dolerite bedrock, with the row resumed as [0188]	Day Room floorboard bearer support	Phase II



242	Structure	Day Room		Brick box structure located in the southern extent of the Day Room. Correlated with [0243] - [0245]	Drainage elements in Day Room	Phase I
243	Structure	Day Room		Alignment of five brick clay spoon drain tiles running between [0242] and [0244]. Correlated with [0242], [0244] - [0245]	Drainage elements in Day Room	Phase I
244	Structure	Day Room		Brick box structure located in the southern extent of the Day Room. Correlated with [0242] - [0243], [0245]	Drainage elements in Day Room	Phase I
245	Structure	Day Room		Alignment of at least seven brick flay spoon drain tiles running from brick box [0244] and under the south-eastern corner of the Day Room. The tiles are cut into a deposit of light grey silty sand (0795) and a layer of redeposited clay (0794). Correlated with [0242] - [0244] and continues along the southern edge of the East Yard as feature [0268]	Drainage elements in Day Room	Phase I
246	Cut	Day Room		Cut for brick boxes [0242]/[0244] and spoon drains [0243]/[0246] made into redeposited clay (0794)	Cut for drainage elements in Day Room	Phase I
247	VOID					
248	Structure	Day Room		Brick box structure located in the southern extent of the Day Room. Correlated with [0243] - [0245]	Drainage elements in Day Room	Phase I
249	Deposit	Day Room		Mid greyish brown sandy clay silt with abundant small shell lime mortar, frequent small brick, occasional small dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated throughout the Day Room, below demolition deposits (0018), (0057) and interface (0250). The deposit likely represents the interface between the overlying demolition deposits (hence the high amount of mortar debris) and a silt subfloor deposit	Demolition/subfloor interface	Phase I/Phase II
250	Deposit	Day Room		Mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent small brick, occasional sandstone and rare charcoal inclusions. Located throughout the interior of the Day Room, the deposit overlies (0249) and the clay (0064). Like (0249) it likely represents an interface between demolition deposits and subfloor silts	Demolition/subfloor interface	Phase I/Phase II
251	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut evident below (0064) and cut into the redeposited clay of (0561) and (0562) in the northern extent of the Day Room	Construction cut for footing [0161]	Phase I
252	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (dark greyish brown/yellowish brown) sandy clay silt containing frequent small to medium-sized brick and medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0251] for footing [0161]	Fill within cut [0251]	Phase I
253	Deposit	Day Room		Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt, with occasional small brick inclusions and occasional shell grit. Situated in the northern extent of the Day Room, below (0172) and above (0311). Potentially served as a levelling fill within the Day Room	Potential levelling fill for Day Room	Phase I/Phase II
254	VOID					
255	Structure	East Yard	North-west	A small section of surfacing formed from half and third-bricks roughly laid in a single course. The surface is located between [0010] and [0011] and potentially represents a repair. Set on (0420) within cut [0421]	Likely part of surfacing marking transition from East Yard to Day Room spaces	Phase II
256	Structure	Day Room		A feature comprising three pieces of worked sandstone, situated at the northern end of [0068] footing. A rectangular piece of squared and dressed sandstone is topped by a layer of coarse shell lime mortar. Either side of the flag is a squared and dressed block which has been shaped to fit over the flag. The top face of each block has a socket at least 0.08m square. Correlated with [0162]	Threshold stone and adjacent door jamb sockets	Phase II
257	VOID					
258	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0259) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
259	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0258]	Single fill of bearer cut [0258]	Post-1877



260	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Contains (0261) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
261	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent inclusions of small brick, dolerite and sandstone fragments. Located within cut [0260]	Single fill of bearer cut [0260]	Post-1877
262	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with diffuse break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Contains single fille (0263)	Cut for robbed out sandstone socket	Phase II
263	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Mid greyish brown sandy clay silt, with occasional broken dolerite, small brick and sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Single fill of [0262]	Single fill of [0262]	Post-1877
264	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Square cut with gradual break of slope, vertical slope and rounded base. Situated at the base of [0262] and filled with (0265)	Posthole cut	Phase II
265	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with infrequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Single fill of cut [0264]	Single fill of [0264]	Phase II
266	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	A dark grey sandy clay silt with frequent brick, broken dolerite and frequent small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. A deposit that covers cut [0267] and is similar to (0131) against the base of Champ Street wall	Disturbed deposit in the south-eastern extent of the East Yard	Post-1877
267	Cut	East Yard	South-east/south-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides. Cut for drain [0268] containing fills (0269) and (0272). Cuts through footing [0324], as well as silt (0356) and the underlying clay (0486). The cut is capped by the disturbed deposit of (0131) and appears to be visible in the dolerite layer (0051)	Construction cut for drain [0268]	Phase I
268	Structure	East Yard	South-east/south-west	Brick and brick clay tile drain running along the base of Champ Street wall within cut [0267]. The base of the drain is formed from brick clay spoon drain tiles, with the its edges formed from flat-laid bricks and capped by an inverted drain tile. The drain runs from under Day Room footing [0019], along the base of Champ Street wall, through footing [0324] and terminates at the eastern terminus of drain [0753]	Brick and brick clay subsurface drain	Phase I
269	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	Mottled (dark yellowish brown/dark grey) sandy clay with frequent small to medium-sized brick and sandstone inclusions. Forms the upper fill of cut [0267]	Upper fill of cut [0267]	Phase I
270	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	Dark yellowish brown sandy clay deposit with occasional small brick and dolerite inclusions. Situated below (0269), edging the [0268] drain structure	Basal fill of cut [0267]	Phase I
271	Cut	East Yard	North-west/south-east	Truncation event of Phase I wall [0324], a result of the wall's removal at the end of Phase I	Demolition/salvage of East Yard wall	Intermediate phase
272	VOID					
273	Cut	East Yard/West yard/Day Room		Linear cut with sharp to gradual break of slope, steeply/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Cut has been made for [0004] drain and is filled with (0274)	Construction cut for drain [0004].	Phase I
274	Deposit	East Yard/West yard/Day Room		Mid brown clay silt with occasional small brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Located in cut [0273]. The composition of the fill varies according to which part of the yard areas it has been cut through	Fill within cut [0273]	Phase I
275	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Construction cut in pre-construction clay (0303) for sandstone plinth [0030]	Construction cut for plinth [0030]	Pre-Penitentiary
276	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (dark grey/mid brown) clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0275]	Fill of cut [0275]	Pre-Penitentiary
277	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy clay silt with occasional small brick and sandstone and rare dolerite inclusions. Situated within cut [0273], forming the basal fill of this cut	Basal fill of [0273], Day Room	Phase II



278	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Drain flag [0004] with a centrally-located rectangular hole, accessing sump [0279]. The edge of the hole is recessed, likely for the installation of an iron grate	Sump hole within [0004] drain flag	Phase I
279	Structure	East Yard	North-east	A hollow box formed from a single course of stretcher-laid bricks, up to three courses high. A number of the bricks in the structure are half bricks, with the whole bonded by a very weak shell lime mortar. The box sits within cut [0785], which has been made into the redeposited clay (0310). It sits below drain flag [0278], with a thin layer of silt (0732) between. It is filled with (0280) and (0281)	Brick box sump below [0278]	Phase I
280	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark grey clay silt with frequent small to medium-sized brick and occasional shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated within box sump [0279]	Upper fill of sump [0279]	Post-1877
281	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Orangey brown silty clay with occasional small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Situated within box sump [0279] below (0280)	Basal fill of sump [0279]	Post-1877
282	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0065] bearer and contains (0283) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0065]	Phase II
283	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown sandy clay silt with small frequent sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0282]	Single fill of cut [0282]	Phase II
284	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0066] bearer and contains (0285) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0066]	Phase II
285	Deposit	Day Room		Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt deposit with infrequent small sandstone, infrequent small brick and shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated within bearer cut [0284]	Single fill of cut [0284]	Phase II
286	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0187] bearer and contains (0287) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0187]	Phase II
287	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0286]	Single fill of cut [0286]	Phase II
288	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0188] bearer and contains (0289) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0188]	Phase II
289	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0288]	Single fill of cut [0288]	Phase II
290	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0241] bearer and contains (0291) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0241]	Phase II
291	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0290]	Single fill of cut [0290]	Phase II
292	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0208] bearer and contains (0293) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0208]	Phase II
293	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0292]	Single fill of cut [0292]	Phase II
294	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0209]/[0210] bearer and contains (0295) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0209]/[0210]	Phase II
295	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0294]	Single fill of cut [0294]	Phase II



296	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0206]/[0207] bearer and contains (0297) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0206]/[0207]	Phase II
297	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0296]	Single fill of cut [0296]	Phase II
298	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with a sharp to diffuse break of slope, gentle to steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Has been made to accommodate [0206]/[0207] bearer and contains (0297) fill. Cuts (0064)	Cut for bearer [0206]/[0207]	Phase II
299	Deposit	Day Room		Dark brown clayey silt deposit with frequent small sandstone and infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0298]	Single fill of cut [0298]	Phase II
300	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Cut of indeterminate plan, with sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Situated in the northern half of the East Yard and cut into the pre-construction clays. Covered by (0042) and (0043)	Cut of pit into (0303)	Pre-Penitentiary
301	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mottled (dark grey/mid brown) clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated within pit [0300]	Upper fill of cut [0300]	Pre-Penitentiary
302	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	A dark grey silty clay with abundant shell grit, occasional rounded dolerite inclusions. Forms the basal deposit of cut [0300]	Basal fill of cut [0300]	Pre-Penitentiary
303	Deposit	East Yard		An orangey brown silty clay with frequent small to medium-sized brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Situated above (0304) and predominantly located in the northern half of the East Yard. Potentially associated with (0486)	Pre-construction deposits	Pre-Penitentiary
304	Deposit	East Yard		An orangey mid brown silty clay deposit with occasional medium to large-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated above (0305) and below (0303)	Pre-construction deposits	Pre-Penitentiary
305	Deposit	East Yard		A brownish orange sandy silt clay deposit containing occasional rounded dolerite inclusions. Situated below (0304)	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary
306	Cut	East Yard	North-west	A rectangular cut made into (0303) - (0305) clay deposits for [0031] sandstone plinth	Construction cut for [0031]	Pre-Penitentiary
307	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mottled (dark grey/mid brown) clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0306], overlying [0031]	Single fill of [0306]	Pre-Penitentiary
308	Deposit	Day Room		A brown sandy silt clay with frequent small sandstone inclusions. Abuts footing [0161] and likely associated with a construction event within the Day Room	Potential construction deposit	Phase I
309	Cut	East Yard/West yard/Day Room		Cut made into the pre-construction redeposited clays and natural horizons for the Penitentiary foundations [0002]	Construction cut for Penitentiary foundations [0002]	Pre-Penitentiary
310	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mottled (mid brown/brownish orange) silty clay with occasional medium to large-sized rounded dolerite and medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0309] and comprised redeposited pre-construction and natural deposits (predominantly clay). The upper layer of (0310) has been cut by [0273]	Fill within construction cut [0309]	Pre-Penitentiary
311	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid greyish brown/yellowish brown) sandy silty clay, with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and dolerite, as well as frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Located in the northern extent of the Day Room, below (0253). Contains more demolition material than (0253). It has been cut by [0273]	Potential levelling fill within Day Room	Phase I
312	VOID					
313	Cut	West Yard		Truncation event of West Yard central shed footings, a result of post-1877 demolition/salvage of the structure	Demolition/salvage of West Yard central shed	Post-1877
314	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Drain flag [0004] with a centrally-located rectangular hole, accessing sump [0711]. The edge of the hole is recessed, likely for the installation of an iron grate	Sump hole within [0004] drain flag	Phase I
315	Deposit	Day Room		Very dark grey silt situated above mixed interface deposit (0249) and potentially associated with disturbance to the possible fireplace feature in the Day Room's eastern extent	Deposit potentially associated with disturbance	Post-1877



316	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Irregular linear cut with gradual/diffuse break of slope, steeply to gently-sloping sides and irregular base. Contains (0317) and is visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts underlying silt (0356). Also cuts into the upper layer of drain cut [0267]	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
317	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clayey silt with occasional small shell lime mortar and brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0316]	Single fill of [0316]	Phase II
318	Cut	West Yard	North-west/south-west	A linear cut with gradual break of slope, gently to steeply-sloping sides and irregular base. Cut has been made through surfaces/deposits (0371)/(0151)/(0081) and (0332). It is overlain by (0158). It contains brick clay spoon drain [0133] and packing fills (0319)	Construction cut for drain [0133]	Phase II
319	Deposit	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with occasional small brick, dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0318] as a packing fill	Single fill of cut [0318]	Phase II
320	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Drain flag [0004] with a centrally-located rectangular hole, accessing sump [0321]. The edge of the hole is recessed, likely for the installation of an iron grate. Fragments of the iron grate [0118] are still <i>in situ</i>	Sump hole within [0004] drain flag	Phase I
321	Structure	West Yard	North-east	A hollow box formed from a single course of stretcher-laid bricks, up to three courses high. A number of bricks are missing from the top course. The whole is bonded by a very weak shell lime mortar. The box sits within cut [0723], which has been made into the natural weathered doleritic clay (0735). It sits below drain flag [0320], with a thin layer of silt (0732) between. It is filled with (0721) and (0722)	Brick box sump below [0278]	Phase I
322	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark brown clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized dolerite and occasional siltstone gravel	Mixed silt and gravel deposit accumulated around area of cut [0822] for flagging [0029]	Phase II
323	Deposit	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Mid greyish brown silt with occasional small to medium-sized brick and dolerite inclusions. Situated directly below brick surface [0112]. Likely bedding or levelling and correlated with (0379)	Bedding/levelling deposit for West Yard shed surface	Phase II
324	Structure	East Yard	North-west/south-east	Sandstone bonded with shell lime mortar footing approximately 17.50m (NNW - SSW), up to 0.50m wide and up to 0.20m thick. The footing has been substantially disturbed along its length, particularly at its termini, with noticeably shallower footings than [0326]. It is constructed from a combination of squared and unsquared sandstone	Yard dividing wall	Phase I
325	Cut	East Yard	North-west/south-east	Truncation event of Phase I wall [0324], a result of the wall's removal at the end of Phase I	Demolition/salvage of East Yard wall	Intermediate phase
326	Structure	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Sandstone bonded with shell lime mortar footing approximately 22m (E - W), up to 0.45m wide and up to 0.40m thick. The footing is much more intact than [0324] and to a greater depth. The western end runs below wall footing [0385], with the eastern terminus abutting footing [0764]. It is constructed predominantly from squared and dressed sandstone	Yard dividing wall	Phase I
327	Cut	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Truncation event of Phase I wall [0326], a result of the wall's removal at the end of Phase I	Demolition/salvage of West Yard wall	Intermediate phase
328	VOID					
329	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Drain flag [0004] with a centrally-located rectangular hole, accessing sump [0330]. The edge of the hole is recessed, likely for the installation of an iron grate	Sump hole within [0004] drain flag	Phase I
330	Structure	West Yard	North-east	A hollow box formed from a single course of stretcher-laid bricks, up to three courses high. The whole is bonded by a very weak shell lime mortar, with a number of bricks missing from the upper course. The box sits within cut [0738], which has been made into the natural weathered doleritic clay (0735) and (0736). It sits below drain flag [0329]. It is filled with (0730), (0733) and (0734)	Brick box sump below [0329]	Phase I
331	VOID					



332	Deposit	West Yard	All	Light brownish grey sandy clay silt with abundant small brick and occasional sandstone inclusions. The surface is very compact and covers the full extent of the West Yard. It underlies (0081) and the very compact interface of (0644). The surface is bisected by footing [0326]. There is a noticeable difference between the compaction and consistency of (0332) either side of [0326], with the northernmost deposit comprising more consistent larger, rounder brick pieces, the southernmost being more compacted, with individual brick fragments harder to differentiate. This could relate to post-construction usage patterns, or the way in which the surfaces were laid in the first instance	West Yard surfacing	Phase I
333	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0149] and contains redeposited packing fill (0334). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0115)/(0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0149]	Phase II
334	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0333] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0333]	Phase II
335	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0148] and contains redeposited packing fill (0336). Covered by (0116). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0115)/(0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0148]	Phase II
336	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0333] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0335]	Phase II
337	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Irregular linear cut with a rounded base, sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Visible in deposits (0050) and (0051), as well as cuts the underlying silt of (0356)	Cut for bearer supporting flooring along south side of East Yard	Phase II
338	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0147] and contains redeposited packing fill (0339). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0115)/(0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0147]	Phase II
339	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0333] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0338]	Phase II
340	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0143] and contains redeposited packing fill (0341). Situated below [0142] drainage and (0199) overburden. It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0143]	Phase II
341	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0340] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0340]	Phase II
342	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0205] and contains redeposited packing fill (0343). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0205]	Phase II
343	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0342] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0342]	Phase II



344	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0145] and contains redeposited packing fill (0345). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0145]	Phase II
345	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0344] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0344]	Phase II
346	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0146] and contains redeposited packing fill (0347). It is situated below (0132) and cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0146]	Phase II
347	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0346] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0346]	Phase II
348	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0144] and contains redeposited packing fill (0349). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499). The cut truncates cut [0516]	Cut for sandstone socket [0144]	Phase II
349	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0348] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0348]	Phase II
350	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-rectangular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0159] and contains redeposited packing fill (0351). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0326)/(0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0159]	Phase II
351	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0350] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0350]	Phase II
352	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0021] and contains redeposited packing fill (0353). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)	Cut for sandstone socket [0021]	Phase II
353	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0352] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0352]	Phase II
354	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0022] and contains redeposited packing fill (0355). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)	Cut for sandstone socket [0022]	Phase II
355	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0354] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0354]	Phase II
356	Deposit	East Yard	All	Light grey sandy silt with frequent small sandstone and shell grit inclusions. Situated across the majority of the East Yard, this deposit marks the basal layer of the Ablutions Yard deposits in this yard. It is covered by both disturbed (0049)/(0588) and undisturbed surfaces and deposits (0043)/(0051). It overlies clay (0486)	Bedding/levelling deposit across East Yard	Phase I
357	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0023] and contains redeposited packing fill (0358).	Cut for sandstone socket [0023]	Phase II



				It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)		
358	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0357] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0357]	Phase II
359	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0024] and contains redeposited packing fill (0360). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)	Cut for sandstone socket [0024]	Phase II
360	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0359] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0359]	Phase II
361	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0025] and contains redeposited packing fill (0362). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)	Cut for sandstone socket [0025]	Phase II
362	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0361] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0361]	Phase II
363	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0026] and contains redeposited packing fill (0364). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)	Cut for sandstone socket [0026]	Phase II
364	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0363] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0363]	Phase II
365	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0027] and contains redeposited packing fill (0366). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0053)/(0051) and the underlying silt (0356) and clay (0486)	Cut for sandstone socket [0027]	Phase II
366	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark brownish grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0365] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0365]	Phase II
367	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Brownish grey clay silt with frequent small brick, dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situate to the west of gravel surfacing (0132) it is likely contemporaneous with this deposit, though comprises more coarse gravels. Abuts [0141] and drain [0142]	West Yard surfacing	Phase II
368	Deposit	West Yard	South-west/north-west	Dark brown sandy silt with abundant small brick, occasional sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Underlies (0367) and likely represents a demolition/construction event prior to the commencement of/at the very beginning of Phase II	Deposit related to construction/demolition event	Phase II
369	Deposit	West Yard	South-west/north-west	Yellowish grey sandy silt with frequent shell lime, occasional dolerite and small brick inclusions. Skirts the base of footing [0140]/[0437]	Deposit related to construction/demolition event	Phase II
370	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mottled (yellowish brown/brownish orange) sandy silty clay with frequent medium-sized dolerite, brick and shell lime mortar inclusions. Situated within the southern extent of the footprint for the West Yard central shed, below the mixed deposit of (0110) and over compact surface (0151). Correlated with (0371) and (0557)	Potential levelling event prior to construction of [0105] brick surface	Phase II



371	Deposit	West Yard	South-west/north-west	Mottled (dark brown/orangish brown) sandy silty clay with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small to medium-sized dolerite and brick inclusions. Situated to the west of (0370), outside the footprint of the West Yard shed. Located under (0369) and (0368) and directly overlies surface (0151). Correlated with (0370) and (0557). Cut by [0374] for plinth [0153]	Potential levelling event prior to construction of [0105] brick surface	Phase II
372	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey clay silt with frequent small brick, infrequent small sandstone and charcoal fragments, rare shell grit inclusions. Situated within the footprint of the Day Room, below deposits (0249)/(0250) and the clay interface (0064). Likely represents an intact subfloor deposit	Subfloor deposit, Day Room	Phase I/Phase II
373	Deposit	West Yard	South-east/south-west	Mid reddish brown sandy silt with frequent dolerite, small sandstone and brick inclusions. Situated within foundation trench cut [0077]. Only present along the interior edge of the cut, where it was protected by the slumping of brick paving [0112]. Likely formed the original packing fill within cut [0077]	Original packing fill of cut [0077]	Phase II
374	Cut	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides. Cut for [0153] sandstone plinth, filled with (0375) and (0380). It has been cut through surfaces/deposits (0371)/(0151)/(0081)/(0332) and underlying clay (0499). It also cuts footing cut [0438] for footing [0437]	Construction cut for [0153] plinth	Phase II
375	Deposit	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with occasional small brick, broken dolerite, small sandstone and shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0374]	Upper fill of cut [0374]	Phase II
376	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut for footing [0140] and has been made through (0332) surface and underlying clay (0499)	Construction cut for [0140] footing	Phase II
377	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Situated within cut [0376]	Fill of [0140]	Phase II
378	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy silt with frequent medium to large-sized brick, infrequent small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Located below (0250) and above (0406)	Post-abandonment disturbance	Post-1877
379	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/north-west	Mid greyish brown silt with occasional small to medium-sized brick and dolerite inclusions. Situated directly below brick surface [0105]. Likely bedding or levelling and correlated with (0323)	Bedding/levelling deposit for West Yard shed surface	Phase II
380	Deposit	West Yard	North-west/south-west	Orangish brown sandy clay silt with occasional small brick, broken dolerite and small sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0374]	Basal fill of cut [0374]	Phase II
381	VOID					
382	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared sandstone block situated within cut [0353]. The block has chamfered edges and a squared recess cut into its upper face, at least 0.05m square. Only the upper two thirds of the block have been dressed, with the lower third left as rough-cut stone. The block has been truncated by feature [0236] and by footing [0385]	Support for timber upright	Phase II
383	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made for sandstone socket [0382] and contains redeposited packing fill (0384). It cuts the surfaces and deposits of (0151)/(0081)/(0332) and the underlying clay (0499)	Cut for sandstone socket [0382]	Phase II
384	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0383] and comprises redeposited the redeposits surfaces/deposits through which the cut has been made	Single fill of cut [0383]	Phase II
385	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Portion of foundations marking the western extent of the Ablutions Yard, set within no discernible construction cut. The footing is formed from roughly-laid bricks, up to five courses high. At least three recesses have been built into the footing along the side fronting the Ablutions Yard, potentially indicative of joist sockets. The footing has been cut by [0383] for sandstone socket [0382]. Correlated with [0140] and [0437]	Footing marking western edge of Ablutions Yard	Phase II



386	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Contains spoon drains [0163]/[0164] and fills (0177)/(0178). The west edge of the cut is formed by Day Room footing [0019], with the eastern located below flagging [0009]/[0011]/[0010]. It cuts the bedding fill (0420) below the flagging, as well as silt (0356)	Cut for drains [0163] and [0164]	Phase II
387	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brown clay silt with few inclusions. Situated below sandstone flagging [0011]. Correlated with (0388)	Levelling/bedding for [0011]	Phase II
388	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brown clay silt with few inclusions. Situated below sandstone flagging [0012]. Correlated with (0387)	Levelling/bedding for [0012]	Phase II
389	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Squared and dressed stone with smooth upper face, roughly-tooled edges and base. Situated abutting the southern edge of basin stone [0012], the stone has been shaped to admit the placement of [0012]. Likely part of fireplace structure and correlates to [0016]	Surround of fireplace	Phase I
390	Deposit	East Yard	South-west/south-east	Linear alignment of dark grey clay silt with infrequent broken dolerite, small brick and sandstone inclusions. Visible as an indeterminate alignment within (0051), marking the boundary between (0050) and (0053) topdressing gravels	Potential drip line from shed roofline	Phase II
391	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Mid brown sandy silt with frequent brick, occasional sandstone, and rare dolerite inclusions. Situated within the western extent of cut [0038] and likely represents the remnant original packing fill	Original packing fill in [0038]	Phase II
392	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy clay silt with infrequent small brick, sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Deposit situated in association with possible fireplace base [0070], below (0139)/(0183)	Deposit associated with potential fireplace [0070]	Phase II
393	VOID					
394	VOID					
395	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Rectangular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut for [0012] basin stone and also contains (0401) and bedding deposit (0388)	Construction cut for [0012]	Phase II
396	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cut made into (0356) and likely relates to the removal of a sandstone socket	Potential robber cut for sandstone socket	Post-1877
397	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark grey clay silt with small sandstone, brick and dolerite inclusions. Single fill of cut [0396], likely the backfill after removal of sandstone socket	Single fill of cut [0396]	Post-1877
398	VOID					
399	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut for block [0389], which is part of surround for fireplace in western extent of East Yard. The cut has been cut by [0395]	Construction cut for [0389]	Phase I
400	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mottled (brown/grey) sandy clay silt deposit with few inclusions located in cut [0399]	Single fill of cut [0399]	Phase I
401	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brown clay silt with occasional small brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Located in cut [0395]	Packing of cut [0395]	Phase II
402	Deposit	Day Room		Light greyish brown silty clay deposit with small shell lime mortar and brick inclusions. Located below the level of the bedding fill for [0070] and deposit (0392). Potentially related to the redeposition of material during the excavation of drain cut [0555]	Redeposited clay	Phase I
403	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Very compact light yellowish grey/ light brownish yellow crushed sandstone and siltstone gravel. Compacted on (0051) and potentially a more compacted version of (0053). Follows a linear alignment in places	East Yard topdressing gravel	Phase II
404	Deposit	Day Room		Light grey silty clay sand with rare brick, shell and charcoal flecking. Situated below (0402)	Levelling/bedding sand	Phase I
405	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy clay silt with abundant medium to large-sized sandstone and medium-sized brick inclusions. Located below [0070]	Bedding for [0070]	Phase II
406	Deposit	Day Room		Light grey silty sand with occasional small sandstone and charcoal inclusions. Situated above redeposited clay (0794). Similar to (0795)	Levelling/bedding sand	Phase I



407	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Brownish grey clay silt with frequent dolerite, small brick and siltstone, infrequent small sandstone inclusions. Situated between [0077] and [0147], over loose gravels (0115) and compact surface (0151)	West Yard surfacing (disturbed)	Phase II
408	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey sandy silt with small brick and rare shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Likely correlated with (0404)	Levelling/bedding sand	Phase I
409	VOID					
410	Deposit	East Yard		Dark brown clay silt with occasional dolerite and small brick inclusions. Directly below drain [0163]/[0164], within cut [0386]	Bedding for [0163]/[0164]	Phase II
411	Cut	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Cut made for iron bar [0015] through (0017), (0806) and (0356)	Construction cut for [0015]	Phase II
412	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Dark grey clay silt with occasional broken dolerite, small brick and shell lime mortar inclusions. Situated within cut [0411]	Single fill of [0411]	Phase II
413	Structure	East Yard	South-west	Squared and dressed sandstone flag situated on the southern extent of the western East Yard fireplace	Surround of fireplace	Phase I
414	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mottled (light brown/yellow) silty clay with small brick and infrequent medium sandstone inclusions. Located below (0356), this deposit overlay (0415) and potentially relates to a levelling fill laid down during the early Ablutions period. Lens of charcoal toward the base of the deposit. Potentially correlated with (0486)	Levelling deposit for Phase 1 surface	Pre-Penitentiary
415	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Orangey brown silty clay with an abundant amount of small to large brick and infrequent small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated below (0414) and is cut by footing [0019] construction cut [0417]. Potential pre-Ablutions Yard occupation deposit	Potential pre-Ablutions Yard occupation surface	Pre-Penitentiary
416	VOID					
417	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides. The cut is the construction trench for the east Day Room footing	Construction cut for [0019]	Phase I
418	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (dark/mid brown) clay silt with frequent small to medium brick and occasional dolerite inclusions. Situated within cut [0417] for footing [0019]	Backfill deposit in cut [0417] related to dayroom construction	Phase I
419	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (mid orangish brown/mid brown) clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized brick, frequent broken dolerite, occasional shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated below (0379), overlies (0424) and compact surface (0151), located in the northern extent of the West Yard footprint. Has been cut by [0077] footing cut for [0136]	Levelling material for [0105] brick surface	Phase II
420	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mid brown clay silt, containing occasional broken dolerite and small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Forms the bedding deposit of [0010]/[0011]/[0009]/[0255] and fills cut [0421] dolerite and brick inclusions located close to close to the dayroom on east side of dayroom wall in the construction cut.	Bedding for flagging [0010]/[0011]/[0009]/[0255]	Phase II
421	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Regular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply to gently-sloping sides and flat base. The cut contains the bedding (0420) for flags [0010]/[0011]/[0009]/[0255] and has been made through surface (0043), clay (0486) and silt (0356)	Construction cut for [0010]/[0011]/[0009]/[0255]	Phase II
422	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A light yellowish brown clay silt with occasional broken dolerite and frequent small brick inclusions. Situated over and around the hollow formed by [0202] brick box drain and likely relates to demolition/salvage activity in the area	Deposit related to construction/demolition event	Post-1877
423	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Mid grey silt with abundant small siltstone and infrequent broken dolerite inclusions. Located within the south-eastern extent of the central shed footprint and appears to be correlated with surface (0151)	Surfacing, West Yard	Intermediate phase
424	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mid brownish orange silt with frequent small brick, broken dolerite, occasional shell lime mortar and small sandstone inclusions. Located overlying (0151) and under (0419) and likely correlates with (0435), (0370) and (0371)	Potential levelling event prior to construction of [0105] brick surface	Phase II



425	Cut	East Yard	North-west/South-east	Linear cut with sharp break of slope and steep/vertically-sloping sides. Has been made through the pre-construction deposits of the East Yard to accommodate the footing [0324]	Construction cut for footing [0324]	Phase I
426	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/South-east	Very dark grey clay silt with abundant medium to large-sized sandstone, frequent small to medium-sized brick, occasional charcoal fragments and rare broken dolerite inclusions. Situated over the truncated footing [0324] and likely relates to the demolition and levelling of this footing. Correlated with (0429) and (0586)	Post-demolition levelling	Intermediate phase
427	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Roughly semi-circular arrangement of single-course flat-laid brick. The bricks are situated directly below deposit (0428) and the bedding fill for surfaces [0010] and [0254]. Appears to have been truncated by East Yard wall [0324]	Potential surface	Pre-Penitentiary
428	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brown clay silt with occasional broken dolerite, small siltstone and brick inclusions. A likely disturbed deposit comprising elements of (0043) and (0042) surfaces	Disturbed yard surfacing	Phase I/Phase II
429	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark grey clay silt with minimal inclusions, located of [0324] and likely relates to the demolition and levelling of this footing. Correlated with (0426) and (0586)	Post-demolition levelling	Intermediate phase
430	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid-grey sandy clay silt with abundant broken dolerite, frequent small to medium-sized brick, occasional small sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Located in the northern half of the West Yard shed footprint, this deposit was the same as (0110), but was kept separate as had been sealed by the brick surface	Levelling fill for West Yard shed	Phase II
431	Deposit	East Yard	North-east/north-west	Dark grey clay silt with frequent charcoal, infrequent small brick and small to medium-sized sandstone, frequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated in the area of the central fireplace in the East Yard, over footing [0324] and fireplace elements [0700] and (0709)	Disturbed fireplace deposit	Phase I
432	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and pointed /rounded base. Filled with (0433) and situated north of footing cut [0038]. The cut traces the outline of the central shed and likely relates to the structure	Potential drip-line associated with East Yard shed	Phase II
433	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brown clay silt with frequent small brick, occasional broken dolerite, shell grit and frequent small sandstone inclusions. Located within cut [0432]	Single fill of cut [0432]	Phase II
434	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Light yellowish brown sandy clay silt with infrequent small brick and sandstone, as well as shell grit and fragmentary inclusions. Situated to the north of the <i>in situ</i> fireplace elements in the east of the West Yard, underlying (0072) and partially overlies cut [0204] for [0202] drain. Potentially related to (0491)	Potential disturbed bedding for West Yard fireplace elements	Phase I
435	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark grey clay silt with abundant shell lime mortar, frequent broken dolerite, small brick, rare small sandstone and occasional fragmentary shell lime mortar inclusions. Situated in the northern extent of the central shed, overlying (0151) compact surface. Likely correlates with (0370), (0371) and (0424)	Potential levelling event prior to construction of [0105] brick surface	Phase II
436	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Mid brown clay silt deposit with frequent small brick, small to medium-sized sandstone and infrequent broken dolerite inclusions. Situated in association with sandstone socket [0027]	Disturbed yard surfacing	Phase II
437	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Portion of foundations marking the western extent of the Ablutions Yard, set within construction cut [0438]. The footing is formed from roughly-squared and dressed sandstone blocks, at least two courses high and set on a subsurface protruding plinth. The footing has bricks mortared to the top. The footing abuts sandstone plinth [0153]. Correlated with [0140] and [0437]	Footing marking western edge of Ablutions Yard	Phase II
438	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Linear cut with sharp break, vertical/steep sides, adjacent to footing [0437]. Has been cut through (0332) and underlying deposits	Construction cut for [0437] footing	Phase II
439	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Redeposited orange clay and dark grey silts with small to medium-sized brick, sandstone and gravels in cut [0438]	Single fill of cut [0438]	Phase II
440	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Brick chimney set on a stepped plinth formed from at least three courses of squared and dressed sandstone	Chimney stack and footing	Phase II



441	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/South-east	Light yellowish brown sandy clay fill with occasional broken dolerite, small to medium-sized sandstone and frequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0204] for brick box drain [0202] and covers the capping layer of bricks	Redeposited clay deposit in cut [0204]	Phase II
442	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with gradual break, steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Situated to the north of central fireplace elements in East Yard, underlying the mixed surfacing gravels of (0042) and (0043)	Cut of posthole	Pre-Penitentiary
443	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Brownish yellow clay silt with frequent small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Situated in cut [0442]	Single fill of posthole [0442]	Pre-Penitentiary
444	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0445)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
445	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0444]	Single fill of posthole [0444]	Phase II
446	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0447)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
447	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0446]	Single fill of posthole [0446]	Phase II
448	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0449)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
449	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0448]	Single fill of posthole [0448]	Phase II
450	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0451)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
451	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0450]	Single fill of posthole [0450]	Phase II
452	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0453)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
453	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0452]	Single fill of posthole [0452]	Phase II
454	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0455)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
455	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0454]	Single fill of posthole [0454]	Phase II
456	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0457)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
457	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0456]	Single fill of posthole [0456]	Phase II
458	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II



				(0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0459)		
459	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0458]	Single fill of posthole [0458]	Phase II
460	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0461)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
461	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0460]	Single fill of posthole [0460]	Phase II
462	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0463)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
463	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0462]	Single fill of posthole [0462]	Phase II
464	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0465)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
465	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0464]	Single fill of posthole [0464]	Phase II
466	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0467)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
467	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0466]	Single fill of posthole [0466]	Phase II
468	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0469)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
469	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0468]	Single fill of posthole [0468]	Phase II
470	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0471)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
471	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0470]	Single fill of posthole [0470]	Phase II
472	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and flat base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151) and into the mortar capping (0593) over footing [0326], as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. The base of the cut has a square cut 0.08m ² . Filled by (0473)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
473	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0472]	Single fill of posthole [0472]	Phase II
474	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0475)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II



475	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0474]	Single fill of posthole [0474]	Phase II
476	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0477)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
477	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0476]	Single fill of posthole [0476]	Phase II
478	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0479)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
479	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0478]	Single fill of posthole [0478]	Phase II
480	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0481)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
481	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0480]	Single fill of posthole [0480]	Phase II
482	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0483)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
483	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0482]	Single fill of posthole [0482]	Phase II
484	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp/gradual break of slope, steep/gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Located north of footing [0094], cut through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as levelling deposits above (0151) within the shed footprint. Filled by (0485)	Posthole cut for timber structure within West Yard shed	Phase II
485	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within posthole [0484]	Single fill of posthole [0484]	Phase II
486	Deposit	East Yard		Mottled (light brown/yellow) silty clay with small brick and infrequent medium sandstone inclusions. Located below (0356), this deposit potentially relates to a levelling fill laid down during the early Ablutions period. Lenses of charcoal toward the base of the deposit. Potentially correlated with (0414)	Imported clay levelling fill	Pre-Penitentiary
487	VOID					
488	Cut	West Yard	North-east/South-east	Linear cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut for [0079] brick alignment. Cut into drain fill (0441)	Construction cut for [0079]	Phase II
489	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/South-east	Dark brown clay silt with infrequent broken dolerite, infrequent small to medium-sized brick and rare small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Fill of [0488]	Single fill of [0488]	Phase II
490	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/South-east	Light grey sandy silt with frequent shell grit and fragments, infrequent small brick inclusions. Situated below (0072) and (0076) gravel surfaces and covers a roughly rectangular area immediately west of the eastern fireplace in the East Yard	Likely remnant bedding material for fireplace surround	Phase I
491	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mid yellowish brown sandy clay silt with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small brick, infrequent broken dolerite and abundant shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Situated north of (0434) and potentially represents demolition of the fireplace features	Potential disturbed West Yard fireplace elements	Phase I/Intermediate phase



492	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Circular cut with sharp break of slope, vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as the underlying pre-construction clay deposits. Filled with (0493) and (0494). Correlated with [0495]	Cut for posthole	Phase II
493	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (mid brown/brownish orange) silty clay with occasional broken dolerite, small brick and sandstone inclusions. Forms the upper fill of posthole cut [0492]	Upper fill of posthole [0492]	Post-1877
494	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Friable mid grey clay sandy silt, with frequent small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms the main fill of posthole cut [0492]	Disturbed packing material in posthole [0492]	Phase II
495	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Circular cut with sharp break of slope, vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made through compact surface (0151), (0081) and (0332), as well as the underlying pre-construction clay deposits. Filled by (0496) - [0498]. Correlated with [0492]	Cut for posthole	Phase II
496	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mottled (mid brown/brownish orange/light grey) silty clay/clay silt with occasional small brick and frequent small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0495]	Packing fill of posthole cut [0492]	Phase II
497	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mottled (light grey/mid grey/orangish grey) clay silt with occasional small charcoal and brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0495]	Fill of post-pipe [0498]	Post-1877
498	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Defined edge between deposits (096) and (0497) within cut [0495]	Outline of timber post, filled with (0497)	Phase II
499	Deposit	West Yard		Mid brownish orange silty clay with rare small sandstone, occasional dolerite, rare small brick and occasional fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Situated below (0332) and predominantly located within the southern extent of the West Yard	Imported clay levelling fill	Pre-Penitentiary
500	Deposit	West Yard		Orangish brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecking, rare fragments of timber, occasional small dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated below (0500) and predominantly encountered in the southern extent of the West Yard	Imported clay levelling fill	Pre-Penitentiary
501	Deposit	West Yard		Dark grey clayey silt with frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small brick, frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and rare small dolerite inclusions. Situated below (0500) and encountered in the southern extent of the West Yard. Potentially correlated with (0744), (0772) and (0807)	Potential occupation/constructi on deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
502	Cut	West Yard		Cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut runs parallel to the base of Champ Street wall and has been made through deposits (0500) and (0501). It is filled with (0503) and (0504)	Construction cut for Champ Street wall	Pre-Penitentiary
503	Deposit	West Yard		Light grey crushed sandstone and redeposited orangish brown clay with rare charcoal flecks, small dolerite and brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0502]	Upper fill of cut [0502]	Pre-Penitentiary
504	Deposit	West Yard		Mottled (orangish brown/greyish brown) silt clay with rare small brick, occasional small dolerite, rare small sandstone and charcoal flecking. Situated within cut [0502]	Main fill of cut [0502]	Pre-Penitentiary
505	Deposit	East Yard		Light brownish yellow clay sand containing an abundant amount of crushed and degraded sandstone. Situated below (0486)	Imported levelling fill	Pre-Penitentiary
506	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made to accommodate sandstone plinth [0508] and also contains fill (0507). Correlated with [0688]	Cut for sandstone plinth [0508]	Phase I
507	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mid brown sandy silt clay with frequent small sandstone, medium to large-sized brick and occasional brick/siltstone gravel inclusions. Situated within cut [0506]	Fill of cut [0506]	Phase I
508	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Squared and dressed sandstone block with chamfered corners and a centrally-placed socket at least 0.04 x 0.06m. The upper face of the block has been detailed with incised lines. Correlated with [0692] to the south-east	Sandstone plinth for fireplace shelter, East Yard	Phase I
509	VOID					



510	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark grey silt with abundant charcoal, occasional small brick and rare dolerite inclusions. Situated around the vicinity of the central fireplace (South)	Deposit associated with fireplace	Phase I
511	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Compact deposit comprising very light grey silt with abundant shell lime mortar, frequent small to medium-sized brick, occasional small sandstone inclusions. Situated over the location of the central fireplace (South)	Demolition debris associated with fireplace	Phase I
512	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0513]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
513	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0512] and deposit (0514)	Cut for brick [0512]	Intermediate phase
514	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0513]	Single fill of [0513]	Intermediate phase
515	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0516]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
516	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0515] and deposit (0517). Truncated by cut [0348] for sandstone socket [0144]	Cut for brick [0515]	Intermediate phase
517	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0516]	Single fill of [0516]	Intermediate phase
518	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0519]. Truncated by footing [0138]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
519	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0518] and deposit (0520)	Cut for brick [0518]	Intermediate phase
520	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0519]	Single fill of [0519]	Intermediate phase
521	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0522]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
522	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0521] and deposit (0523)	Cut for brick [0521]	Intermediate phase
523	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0522]	Single fill of [0522]	Intermediate phase
524	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0525]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
525	Cut	West Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0524] and deposit (0526)	Cut for brick [0524]	Intermediate phase
526	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0525]	Single fill of [0525]	Intermediate phase
527	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0528]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
528	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0527] and deposit (0529)	Cut for brick [0527]	Intermediate phase
529	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0528]	Single fill of [0528]	Intermediate phase
530	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0531]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
531	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0530] and deposit (0532)	Cut for brick [0530]	Intermediate phase
532	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0531]	Single fill of [0531]	Intermediate phase
533	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0534]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase



534	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0533] and deposit (0535)	Cut for brick [0533]	Intermediate phase
535	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0534]	Single fill of [0534]	Intermediate phase
536	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Single edge-laid brick, within cut [0537]	Brick of unknown function	Intermediate phase
537	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Cuts (0151) and (0081) and contains brick [0536] and deposit (0538)	Cut for brick [0536]	Intermediate phase
538	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small sandstone, brick and siltstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0537]	Single fill of [0537]	Intermediate phase
539	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Located in the eastern extent of the Day Room, the cut contains <i>in situ</i> footings [0540] and packing fill (0542). Where the footing has been robbed out it contains (0541). The cut is cut by [0555]	Construction cut for footing [0540]	Pre-Penitentiary
540	Structure	Day Room		Footing formed from medium to large-sized pieces of unworked sandstone bonded by shell lime mortar. Situated with cut [0539] within the eastern extent of the Day Room footprint. The footing has been truncated by the excavation of [0555], as well as footing [0161] and drain [0004]	<i>In situ</i> footing located in cut [0539]	Pre-Penitentiary
541	Deposit	Day Room		Light brown silty clay sand containing frequent medium to large-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0539], where sections of [0540] are no longer extant	Post-demolition fill in cut [0539]	Pre-Penitentiary/P hase I
542	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (light brown/mid brown) sandy clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized sandstone and occasional small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0539] and forms the packing fill around <i>in situ</i> footing [0540]	Packing fill in cut [0539]	Pre-Penitentiary
543	VOID					
544	Cut	Day Room		Truncation event of footing [0540], likely the result of the Day Room's construction	Truncation of [0540]	Pre-Penitentiary/P hase I
545	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and flat/rounded base. The cut is situated to the west of brick box drain [0202] and cuts through the fills within the drain's cut [0204]. It is also likely to have cut through gravel surfaces (0072) and (0076), as well as the underlying deposits of (0490), (0332) and (0499). Correlated to [0547]	Cut of unknown feature associated with box drain [0202]	Phase II
546	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light greyish brown silty clay with occasional small brick, dolerite and sandstone, as well as fragmentary shell inclusions. Situated within cut [0545]. A number of potentially <i>in situ</i> bricks are located at the base of the deposit	Fill of cut [0545]	Phase II
547	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and flat base. The cut is situated to the west of brick box drain [0202] and cuts through the fills within the drain's cut [0204]. It is also likely to have cut through gravel surfaces (0072) and (0076), as well as the underlying deposits of (0490), (0332) and (0499). Correlated to [0545]	Cut of unknown feature associated with box drain [0202]	Phase II
548	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A greyish brown silty clay with occasional small brick, dolerite and sandstone, as well as rare fragmentary shell inclusions. Situated within cut [0547]. A number of potentially <i>in situ</i> bricks are located at the base of the deposit	Fill of cut [0547]	Phase II
549	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, gently-sloping sides and flat base. Situated in association with cut [0551] and cuts through silt (0356)	Cut of posthole	Phase II
550	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Mid greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small brick, siltstone and sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0549]	Single fill of cut [0549]	Phase II
551	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, gently-sloping sides and flat base. Situated in association with cut [0549] and cuts through silt (0356)	Cut of posthole	Phase II



552	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Mid greyish brown clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, small brick, siltstone and sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0551]	Single fill of cut [0551]	Phase II
553	Deposit	West Yard		A mottled (mid grey/brownish orange) sandy clay with rare small to medium-sized sandstone and brick, occasional broken dolerite inclusions. Situated within cut [0790] for drain elements [0554] and forms the fill directly over the drain	Mid fill of drain cut [0790]	Pre-Penitentiary
554	Structure	West Yard		Large-sized, angular pieces of sandstone and dolerite in a rough linear arrangement. Continuation of [0558] in the Day Room and [0753] in the East Yard	Box drain formed from rubble (collapsed)	Pre-Penitentiary
555	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with sharp to gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Forms cut for drain feature [0554] and has been made through clay deposits (0561) and (0562). Filled with packing fills (0556)/(0559) and drain structure [0558]. Correlated with cut [0752] in East Yard and cut [0790] in the West Yard	Construction cut for drain [0558]	Pre-Penitentiary
556	Deposit	Day Room		A mottled (orangish brown/mid brown) silty clay with frequent medium to large-sized brick, dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated within the upper layers of cut [0555]	Upper fill of cut [0555]	Pre-Penitentiary
557	Deposit	West Yard		A dark brown clay silt containing occasional small brick and frequent medium-sized dolerite inclusions. Situated below (0091), the deposit likely correlated with rubble deposits (0370) and (0371) to the south	Potential construction deposition	Phase II
558	Structure	Day Room		Large-sized, angular pieces of sandstone and dolerite in a rough linear arrangement. Continuation of [0554] in the Day Room and [0753] in the East Yard	Box drain formed from rubble (collapsed)	Pre-Penitentiary
559	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid brown/grey) coarse grained sand with medium to large-sized brick, medium-sized sandstone and large rounded dolerite inclusions. Located at the base of cut [0555] around drain [0558]	Basal fill within [0555]	Pre-Penitentiary
560	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid brown/grey) coarse grained sand with medium to large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Potentially the pre-Ablutions levelling deposits	Potential levelling deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
561	Deposit	Day Room		A mottled (yellowish brown/mid brown) silty clay with occasional small to medium-sized sandstone and small brick inclusions. Deposit situated below the subfloor interface deposits of (0064)/(0372) and above (0562), in the northern extent of the Day Room. Potentially related to (0414) and (0486) in the East Yard	Pre-Penitentiary levelling clay	Pre-Penitentiary
562	Deposit	Day Room		A mottled (yellowish brown/mid brown) silty clay with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Deposit situated below (0561) in the northern extent of the Day Room. Potentially correlated to deposit (0415) and structure [0427] in the East Yard	Pre-Penitentiary occupation deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
563	Deposit	Day Room		A mottled (yellowish brown/mid brown) silty clay with occasional small to medium-sized sandstone and small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Deposit situated either side of (0559) within cut [0555] and likely forms the original packing fill around drain feature [0555]	Fill within [0555]	Pre-Penitentiary
564	Deposit	Day Room		Dark grey silty clay sand with occasional broken dolerite and small brick inclusions. Situated below (0565)	Potential Pre-Penitentiary occupation deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
565	Deposit	Day Room		Grey brown silty clay sand with abundant large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Likely bulk reclamation deposit into which drain [0555] has been set	Potential levelling deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
566	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mid orangish brown silt with abundant small brick, occasional broken dolerite and infrequent shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Patchy rubble deposit situated directly above compact surface (0151), below (0557)	Potential levelling/construction deposition	Intermediate phase/Phase II
567	Deposit	East Yard		Dark greyish brown clay silt with frequent large-sized sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Situated below likely levelling deposits (0486)/(0505) and potentially relates to a deliberate site levelling event	Imported levelling fill	Pre-Penitentiary
568	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Two heavily decomposed squared sandstone flagstones forming the south-western extent of the <i>in situ</i> elements associated with the eastern fireplace	Surround of fireplace	Phase I



569	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Two rows of brick, one laid header-fashion, the other stretcher. It is bonded by shell lime mortar and forms the southernmost footing of eastern fireplace. It is correlated with [0080] and [0570]	Footings of fireplace	Phase I
570	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Single row of flat-laid brick, laid stretcher-fashion and bonded by shell lime mortar. It forms the northernmost footing of eastern fireplace. It is correlated with [0080] and [0569]	Footings of fireplace	Phase I
571	Cut	Day Room		A modification of Day Room footing [0068] to accommodate [0572] that has resulted in the truncation of the southern terminus of the footing	Modification of [0068] for [0572]	Phase II
572	Structure	Day Room		A void capped by a sandstone flag, abutting which have been set a series of flat-laid header and stretcher-laid bricks	Brick and sandstone alteration in [0068]	Phase I
573	Cut	West Yard	South-east	A linear cut with a sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. The cut runs from modification [0571] of the Day Room footing, running along the base of Champ Street wall to meet cut [0230]. It cuts through (0081) and (0332) and is filled with (0574) and (0596)	Cut for drainage	Phase II
574	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A dark brown clay silt containing occasional small brick, shell lime mortar and broken dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper fill of cut [0573]	Fill for drain cut [0573]	Post-1877
575	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Deposit of decomposed/broken sandstone located in the area of the western Phase I portal space. Overlain by elements of (0072) and cut by drain [0202]	Potential surfacing around portal	Phase I
576	Deposit	West Yard	All	Mottled (orange/ orangey red/ pinkish orange) crushed and compacted brick rubble, with occasional small dolerite and sandstone inclusions. covers the central fireplace deposits of (0510) and (0511), as well as the adjacent (0081). Likely demolition debris associated with the fireplace that has been compacted into a surfacing deposit	Potential surfacing deposit	Intermediate phase
577	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Patches of shell lime mortar situated along the northern side of footing [0326], likely relating to the demolition/levelling of the footing	Demolition debris	Intermediate phase
578	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Disturbed area of silt and gravels situated to the south of potential <i>in situ</i> surfacing (0575)	Disturbed deposit, potentially associated with changes to portal space	Phase II
579	Deposit	West Yard		A dark brown sandy clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized dolerite, brick and sandstone inclusions. Forms the main fill of cut [0204] around box drain [0202]	Packing fill in cut [0204]	Phase II
580	Deposit	East Yard		Lens of dark brown clay silt with few inclusions located below (0505) levelling deposit and above deposit (0581). Cut by drain cut [0267]	Pre-Penitentiary fill	Pre-Penitentiary
581	Deposit	East Yard		Mid grey clay silt with medium to large-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Located below (0580) levelling deposit. Cut by drain cut [0267]	Pre-Penitentiary fill	Pre-Penitentiary
582	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Compact dark brown clay silt with abundant small sandstone, occasional small brick and rare broken dolerite inclusions. Situated within the north-eastern extent of the footprint of the central shed structure, overlying shell lime mortar bedding (0583)	East Yard surfacing	Intermediate phase
583	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Light grey shell lime mortar with rare small sandstone, brick and charcoal. Forms bedding deposit of (0582)	Bedding for surface (0582)	Intermediate phase
584	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/North-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with abundant small dolerite inclusions. Situated within the north-eastern and south-eastern extent of the footprint of the central shed, below (0583) and directly overlying (0043)	East Yard surfacing	Intermediate phase
585	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Compact deposit of mottled (yellowish brown/mid brown) clay silt with rare small sandstone, occasional small dolerite, frequent small siltstone and rare small brick inclusions. Located in patches either side of drain cut [0267], the deposit overlies mortar (0587)	East Yard surfacing	Intermediate phase
586	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	A dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent small brick, occasional small to medium-sized sandstone, infrequent small dolerite and rare charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Post-demolition deposit over footing [0324], likely correlated with (0426) and (0429)	Post-demolition levelling	Intermediate phase



587	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Light grey silt with abundant shell lime mortar with occasional small brick, frequent small dolerite and infrequent small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Underlies surface (0585) and is cut by drain cut [0267]	Bedding for surface (0585)	Intermediate phase
588	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/south-west	Dark grey sandy clay silt with frequent broken dolerite, occasional small to medium-sized brick and sandstone inclusions. Forms a disturbed interface layer between (0051)/(0053) and silt (0356)	Disturbed Phase I surfacing	Phase I
589	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with occasional broken dolerite, infrequent small brick and sandstone, rare charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated below (0044) and above (0043) surfacing and likely associated with post-Phase I levelling	East Yard levelling fill	Phase I/Phase II
590	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	A dark brown clay silt with frequent small dolerite, occasional small brick and rare small sandstone inclusions. Situated below (0587) and above (0356) silt	East Yard levelling fill	Phase I/Phase II
591	Cut	West Yard		A series of linear striations, no deeper than 0.05m and up to 0.10m wide. They have been made into deposits (0081) and (0576) and are filled with compacted (0151). Potentially caused by the raking/grading of (0081) coarse dolerite gravel	Possible grading marks	Intermediate phase
592	Deposit	West Yard		Layer of compact shell lime mortar situated below (0151) and above (0081). The mortar is predominantly located in the western extent of the West Yard and likely forms a firm basing for (0151) surface	Basing for (0151) surface	Intermediate phase
593	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A thick and very compact layer of shell lime mortar, deposited directly over the top of wall footing [0326] and below (0151)	Capping of [0326] truncation	Intermediate phase
594	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A mottled (greyish brown/dark grey) clay silt with abundant broken dolerite, small to medium-sized brick and frequent medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Deposited along the edges of footing [0326], situated within truncation cut [0327]. Likely a redeposited mixture of (0081) and (0332), caused by the removal of the footing	Redeposited fill, the result of truncation [0327]	Intermediate phase
595	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A dark brown silt with abundant small brick and occasional small sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0573], below (0574) and above (0596)	Fill of drain cut [0573]	Post-1877
596	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A mid orangish brown clay silt with occasional small sandstone, occasional small to medium-sized brick and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0573], below (0595)	Fill of drain cut [0573]	Post-1877
597	Deposit	West Yard	North-west & North-east	A dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with occasional small brick and frequent charcoal fragmentary inclusions. A charcoal-rich deposit likely associated with the disturbance of the central fireplace (North)	Disturbed fireplace deposit	Intermediate phase
598	Structure	West Yard	South-west	A number of large-sized pieces of sandstone situated below (0510), associated with the disturbed central fireplace (South). Correlated with (0599) and (0600)	Demolition debris from fireplace	Intermediate phase
599	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A dark grey silt with abundant shell lime mortar, frequent small brick, occasional broken dolerite and abundant charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated over the location of central fireplace (South)	Demolition debris from fireplace	Intermediate phase
600	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A very compact light grey shell lime mortar with frequent small to medium-sized brick, occasional charcoal flecks and rare small sandstone inclusions. Situated over the location of central fireplace (South)	Demolition debris from fireplace	Intermediate phase
601	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Light brownish grey silty clay with frequent small to medium-sized brick, sandstone and small dolerite inclusions. Upper fill of pit [0668]	Upper fill of pit [0668]	Phase II
602	Deposit	West	North-west	A light greyish brown silty sand with rare shell fragments and occasional charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated above the disturbed bricks [0637] and likely relates to demolition disturbance	Disturbed fireplace deposit	Intermediate phase
603	VOID					
604	Cut	East Yard	South-east	A linear cut with sharp to gradual break of slope, gradual/steeply-sloping sides and flat/rounded base. Has been cut into (0322) and the underlying clays. It runs along the exterior of Day Room footing [0068] and cuts through drain cut [0573]	Demolition salvage cut	Post-1877



605	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	A dark grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite and small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Fill of cut [0604] and likely redeposited (0081) and (0332)	Redeposited fill in [0604]	Post-1877
606	Structure	East Yard	South-east	Brick box drain situated within truncation cut [0203]. Drain has been formed from a row of header-laid bricks, over which have been laid two parallel courses of stretcher bricks, capped by another row of headers. The bricks appear to be re-used from other locations, with a 'RAMSAY' brick included in the capping. The drain does not appear to have been bonded by a mortar	Rebuilt section of brick box drain [0202]	Phase II
607	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	A dark grey clay silt with frequent broken dolerite and small brick inclusions. Located within [0203] which is a truncation of [0202] box drain for the reconstruction of [0606]	Fill of truncation cut [0203]	Phase II
608	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Light grey mortar with rare fragmentary charcoal and shell fragmentary inclusions. Forms the capping layer within pier hole cut [0609]	Capping deposit within [0609] pier hole	Intermediate phase
609	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Sub-circular cut with sharp break slope, steeply-sloping sides and a flat base. Visible in (0081) coarse gravels, cuts (0332) and the underlying clay deposits. Filled by (0610), (0611), [0623] and [0624]. Correlated with [0612], [0614] and [0619]	Cut for sandstone pier	Phase I
610	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Light yellowish brown clay sand with frequent broken dolerite and rare small brick inclusions. Underlies (0608) within cut [0609] and likely deposited after the removal of the pier and timber upright (represented by [0623])	Post timber/stone-removal fill of [0623]	Intermediate phase
611	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (light yellowish brown/mid grey) clay sand with frequent broken dolerite, rare small charcoal, occasional small sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0609] and likely formed the original packing fill	Packing fill within [0623]	Phase I
612	Cut	West Yard	South-east	A circular cut with a sharp break of slope, vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Cut is visible in (0081) and has been made into (0332) and the underlying clays. Filled by (0613), (0627), [0628] and (0629). Correlated with [0609], [0614] and [0619]	Cut for sandstone pier	Phase I
613	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown clay silt with small to frequent medium-sized brick, frequent broken dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper fill within [0612]	Upper fill of cut [0612]	Phase I
614	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-circular cut with a sharp break of slope, steep sides and a flat base. The cut is visible in (0081) and is made into (0332) and the underlying clays. Filled by (0615) - (0618) and (0634). Correlated with [0609], [0612] and [0619]	Cut for sandstone pier	Phase I
615	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A dark orangish brown clay silt with rare small to medium-sized brick, broken dolerite, medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Forms mid-fill of cut [0614] and likely represents the original packing fill within the cut	Mid-fill of cut [0614]	Phase I
616	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mid grey silt with rare fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Situated within [0614], forming a thin lens between (0615) and (0617)	Post timber/stone-removal fill of [0618]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
617	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mid brown clay silt with frequent medium to large-sized brick and broken dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper deposit of [0614], above (0615) and (0616). Likely the result of post-removal disturbance	Post timber/stone-removal fill of [0618]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
618	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-circular cut with a sharp break of slope, gently-sloping sides and a flat base. Situated within cut [0614] and is likely associated with the removal of the sandstone pier and timber at the end of Phase I. Contains (0616) and (0617)	Pier and post removal event, cut [0614]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
619	Cut	West Yard	South-west	A sub-circular cut with a gradual break of slope, steeply/vertically-sloping sides and flat base. The cut is visible in (0081) and cuts (0332) and the underlying clays. Filled by (0620) - [0622], (0625), (0626) and (0630). Correlated with [0609], [0612] and [0614]	Cut for sandstone pier	Phase I
620	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid orangish brown silty clay with occasional broken dolerite, small sandstone, rare small brick and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0619] and likely formed the original packing fill of the cut	Packing fill within [0619]	Phase I



621	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A mottled (mid brown/dark grey/mid grey/brownish orange) sandy silty clay, with occasional broken dolerite, small to medium-sized brick, small sandstone and rare fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Situated within [0622], the pier and post removal event in cut [0619]	Post timber/stone-removal fill of [0622]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
622	Cut	West Yard	South-west	A sub-circular cut with a sharp break of slope, gently-sloping sides and a flat base. Situated within cut [0619] and is likely associated with the removal of the sandstone pier and timber at the end of Phase I. Contains (0621) and (0625)	Pier and post removal event, cut [0619]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
623	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-circular cut with a sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and a flat base. Situated within cut [0609] and is likely associated with the removal of the sandstone pier and timber at the end of Phase I. Contains (0610)	Pier and post removal event, cut [0609]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
624	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Arrangement of broken bricks edging a flat-laid sandstone flagstone. Situated at the base of cut [0609] it potentially represents the addition of a firm bedding for a sandstone plinth (no longer extant)	Bedding for sandstone pier, in cut [0609]	Phase I
625	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid grey sandy silt clay with occasional small brick and rare charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0619], forming the basal deposit within disturbance event [0622]	Post timber/stone-removal fill of [0622]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
626	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid grey sandy silt clay with frequent shell lime mortar, rare small sandstone and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0619] forming the basal deposit of the original packing fill	Packing fill within [0619]	Phase I
627	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light brown silty clay with few inclusions, situated within cut [0612]. Forms the original packing fill within the cut	Packing fill within [0612]	Phase I
628	Cut	West Yard	South-east	A sub-circular cut with a sharp break of slope, gently-sloping sides and a flat base. Situated within cut [0612] and is likely associated with the removal of the sandstone pier and timber at the end of Phase I. Contains (0629)	Pier and post removal event, cut [0612]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
629	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A light greyish brown silty clay that contains frequent large rounded dolerite and medium-sized brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0612], filling the disturbance event cut [0628]	Post timber/stone-removal fill of [0618]	Phase I/Intermediate phase
630	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A mid brown silty clay with frequent small to medium-sized brick and occasional medium-sized dolerite. Forms the original packing fill of cut [0619]	Packing fill within [0619]	Phase I
631	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A light yellowish brown sandy clay silt containing frequent small sandstone, dolerite and brick inclusions. Forms the matrix in which [0624] has been set	Basal packing fill within [0609]	Phase I
632	Cut	West Yard	South-east	A linear cut with a sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Situated in association with drain cut [0230], the cut potentially relates to the series of bearer cuts running north-east from the base of Champ Street wall	Cut for potential flooring bearer	Phase II
633	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A dark grey clay silt with abundant broken dolerite, frequent small brick, sandstone and siltstone inclusions. Fill of cut [0632]	Single fill of cut [0632]	Phase II
634	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A greyish brown coarse clay sand containing small to medium sized broken dolerite. Situated at the base of cut [0614]	Basal deposit of [0614]	Phase I
635	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A mottled (light yellowish brown/light greyish brown) sandy clay silt with frequent small brick, dolerite and occasional small sandstone inclusions. Situated below (0597) and potentially relates to surfacing around the central fireplace (North)	Possible surface associated with central fireplace (North)	Phase I
636	Structure	West Yard	North-west	<i>In situ</i> footing formed from dressed sandstone blocks and bricks bonded with a compact shell lime mortar. Has been bonded to the northern side of footing [0326]. Impressions in the mortar capping the footing indicate that it had been topped by additional brick courses. The easternmost extent of the footing has been truncated, whilst the westernmost has been extended by the addition of [0648]	Central fireplace footing (North)	Phase I



637	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Flat-laid bricks in a very friable light grey sand situated within the 'hearth' area of footing [0636]. Overlies mortar deposit (0643) and charcoal lens (0597). The bricks have been partially displaced	Partially displaced brick in hearth area, central fireplace (North)	Phase I
638	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A light yellowish brown sandy clay silt with frequent small brick and rare small sandstone inclusions. Situated to the east of [0636] and potentially relates to disturbance event	Potential disturbance	Intermediate phase
639	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A mottled (very light grey/ brownish orange) silty clay with frequent small to large-sized sandstone, small brick, charcoal and shell grit inclusions. Overlies footing [0326], situated within truncation cut [0327]	Demolition/levelling event	Phase I/Intermediate phase
640	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A mottled (brownish orange/dark brownish grey) silty clay with frequent small brick, small to medium-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Overlies footing [0326], situated within truncation cut [0327]	Demolition/levelling event	Phase I/Intermediate phase
641	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A light yellowish brown sandy silt with occasional small brick and shell lime mortar inclusions. Below (0602) and predominantly in the eastern extent of the fireplace deposit	Disturbed fireplace deposit	Intermediate phase
642	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A light yellowish orange sandy silt with frequent small to large-sized brick and occasional small sandstone inclusions. Predominantly in the eastern extent of the fireplace deposit	Disturbed fireplace deposit	Phase I
643	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A light grey compact shell lime mortar with frequent small charcoal, shell, brick and dolerite inclusions. Situated within cut [0645] for fireplace structure, in the area of the hearth	Disturbed fireplace hearth deposit	Phase I
644	Deposit	West Yard	All	An orangish brown coarse sandy silt with abundant small dolerite inclusions. Situated between (0081) and (0332) and potentially relates to a surfacing event in the yard	Possible West Yard surfacing	Phase I
645	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-rectilinear cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping cut with flat base. Cut made for [0636] and [0637]	Cut for fireplace elements [0637] and [0636]	Phase I
646	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A light yellowish brown sandy silt with occasional broken dolerite, frequent small brick and occasional charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0645]	Deposit in cut [0645]	Phase I
647	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Approximately 18 nails driven into (0332). Form a random formation in the south-west extent of the West Yard	Nails driven into (0332)	Phase I
648	Structure	West Yard	North-west	A flat-laid and well-dressed sandstone flagstone added to the north of [0636] fireplace footing. The stone has been cut to fit the existing shape of [0636]	Extension to [0636] fireplace	Phase I
649	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A curvilinear cut with a sharp/gradual break of slope and steeply-sloping sides with flat base. Original construction cut for [0636]	Construction cut for [0636]	Phase I
650	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A mottled (light grey/light yellowish orange) with abundant small brick, rare small dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Located within the eastern extent of construction cut [0649]	Deposit in cut [0649]	Phase I
651	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Light yellowish brown sandy silt with frequent small sandstone and brick inclusions. Situated at the junction of the [0326] and the western side of the fireplace [0636]	Deposit associated with fireplace	Phase I
652	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A mottled (light grey/light yellowish orange) clay silt with abundant small brick, occasional small sandstone, rare small dolerite and fragmentary shell lime mortar inclusions. Situated within construction cut [0649]	Deposit in cut [0649]	Phase I
653	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A dark greyish brown clay silt with abundant small sandstone, frequent small to medium-sized brick and occasional broken dolerite inclusions. Overlies (0332) and comprises rubble associated with a demolition/levelling event	Demolition/levelling event	Intermediate phase/Phase II
654	Cut	West Yard	South-west	A sub rectilinear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and pointed base. Cut made into (0332) and underlying clays, below (0081). Contains (0655) - [0657]. Potentially correlated with [0670]	Cut of posthole	Phase I
655	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A mottled (mid brown/orangey brown) silty clay with frequent small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms the redeposited fill within [0654]	Post timber-removal fill within [0657]	Intermediate phase



656	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A yellowish brown sandy clay silt with frequent small brick, sandstone and shell lime mortar inclusions. Forms the packing fill of cut [0654]	Packing fill of [0654]	Phase I
657	Cut	West Yard	South-west	A sub-circular cut with a sharp break of slope, vertical sides and pointed base. Situated within cut [0654] and is likely associated with the removal of the timber upright. Contains (0655)	Pier and post removal event, cut [0654]	Intermediate phase
658	Cut	West Yard	South-west	A rectilinear cut with gradual break of slope, gently-sloping sides and a flat base. Cut made into (0332) and filled with (0659)	Potential posthole	Phase I
659	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A dark grey silt with frequent broken dolerite inclusions. Situated in cut [0658]	Fill for cut [0658]	Phase I
660	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, gently-sloping sides and a flat base. Cut made into (0332) and filled with (0661)	Potential posthole	Phase I
661	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A dark grey silt with frequent broken dolerite inclusions. Situated in cut [0660]	Fill for cut [0660]	Phase I
662	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and irregular base. Cut made into (0332) and filled with (0663)	Potential posthole	Phase I
663	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A dark grey silt with frequent broken dolerite inclusions. Situated in cut [0662]	Fill for cut [0662]	Phase I
664	Cut	West Yard	South-west	A sub-rectilinear cut with sharp break of slope, gently-sloping sides and a flat base. Cut made into (0332) and filled with (0665)	Potential posthole	Phase I
665	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	A dark grey silt with frequent broken dolerite inclusions. Situated in cut [0664]	Fill for cut [0664]	Phase I
666	Cut	West Yard	North-west	A sub-circular cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and irregular base. Cut made into (0332) and filled with (0667)	Potential posthole	Phase I
667	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A dark grey silt with frequent broken dolerite inclusions. Situated in cut [0666]	Fill for cut [0666]	Phase I
668	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Ovoid cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and irregular base. Has been cut through (0081), (0332) and the underlying clays. Filled with (0601), (0669) and (0674)	Cut of pit	Phase II
669	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Orangey brown silty clay with frequent medium-sized brick, sandstone and infrequent broken dolerite and shell lime mortar inclusions. Forms the basal fill of pit [0668] , below (0601)	Fill of pit [0668]	Phase II
670	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Circular cut with gradual break of slope, vertical/steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Has been cut through (0332) and underlying clays. Filled with (0671) - (0673). Potentially correlated with [0654]	Cut of posthole	Phase I
671	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light brown silty clay with frequent small brick inclusions. Forms the packing fill of cut [0670]	Packing fill in posthole [0670]	Phase I
672	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent small brick and infrequent medium-sized dolerite inclusions. Centrally-located deposit within cut [0670]	Post timber-removal fill within [0673]	Intermediate phase
673	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Circular cut with sharp break of slope, vertical-to-steeply sloping sides and rounded base. Situated within cut [0670] , containing (0672)	Post removal event, cut [0670]	Intermediate phase
674	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Greyish brown silty clay with infrequent large rounded dolerite and rare small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated within pit [0668]	Fill of pit [0668]	Phase II
675	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat/rounded base. Cut into (0332) and filled with (0676)	Posthole cut	Phase I
676	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark grey sandy clay silt with medium-sized broken dolerite inclusions. Located within posthole cut [0675]	Single fill of posthole	Phase I
677	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat/rounded base. Cut into (0332) and filled with (0678)	Posthole cut	Phase I
678	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark grey sandy clay silt with medium-sized broken dolerite inclusions. Located within posthole cut [0677]	Single fill of posthole	Phase I



679	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat/rounded base. Cut into (0332) and filled with (0680)	Posthole cut	Phase I
680	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark grey sandy clay silt with medium-sized broken dolerite inclusions. Located within posthole cut [0679]	Single fill of posthole	Phase I
681	VOID					
682	Deposit	West Yard		Lenses of crushed brick gravel situated below (0588)/(0051)/(0053) and above (0356)	Remnant surfacing of East Yard	Phase I
683	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Ovoid posthole cut with sharp break of slope, vertical/steeply-sloping sides and rounded base. Situated north-west of the eastern fireplace and filled with (0684) - [0686]. Correlated with [0693]	Cut for sandstone pier	Phase I
684	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Mottled (dark grey/grey brown/orangey brown) silty clay with frequent broken dolerite, occasional sandstone and small brick inclusions. Fill of posthole cut [0683]	Packing fill of cut [0683]	Phase I
685	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Brownish orange silty clay with abundant brick flecking, situated at the base of posthole [0683]	Basal fill of [0683]	Phase I
686	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Dressed sandstone block with chamfered edges. The top has been truncated, likely by the cutting of footing [0077]. Situated within cut [0683]	Sandstone pier in [0683]	Phase I
687	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark brownish grey clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional broken dolerite and small brick inclusions. Situated west of eastern fireplace and potentially similar to (0017) in the West Yard	Fireplace surround (disturbed)	Phase I
688	Cut	East Yard	North-east	Sub-circular cut with gradual break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and irregular base. Situated to north-east of central fireplace (North) in East Yard. Filled with (0689) - [0692]. Correlated with [0506]	Cut for sandstone plinth [0508]	Phase I
689	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled (light orangish brown/dark brown) sandy clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized sandstone, rare small brick and occasional charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Forms the upper deposit of [0688]	Upper fill of [0688]	Phase I
690	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark orangish brown silt with abundant small brick, rare small sandstone and small to medium-sized dolerite, fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Situated within [0688], abutting socket [0692]	Fill of [0688]	Phase I
691	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark brown sandy clay silt with occasional small to large sandstone, rare small to medium-sized dolerite inclusions. Located within [0688], abutting socket [0692]	Fill of [0688]	Phase I
692	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Squared and dressed sandstone block with chamfered corners and a centrally-placed socket at least 0.04 x 0.06m. The upper face of the block has been detailed with incised lines. Correlated with [0508] to the north-west	Sandstone plinth for fireplace shelter, East Yard	Phase I
693	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Ovoid cut with sharp break of slope, vertical/steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Situated north-west of eastern fireplace. Filled with (0694). Correlated with [0683] to the south-west	Cut for sandstone pier (no longer extant)	Phase I
694	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (orangey brown/dark greyish brown) clay silt/silty clay mix with frequent broken dolerite, occasional small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small brick and shell lime mortar. Mixed fill of [0693]	Packing fill of [0693]	Phase I
695	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Light yellowish brown clay silt with frequent small brick, shell lime mortar and medium to large-sized sandstone inclusions. Located below (0078) and (0698), in association with the eastern fireplace	Potential construction fill for fireplace	Phase I
696	Structure	West Yard	North-west	Two rough-cut, undressed pieces of sandstone forming the support of fireplace footing [0570]	Construction deposit for fireplace	Phase I
697	Deposit	East Yard	South-east/north-west	Lens of medium to large-sized sandstone rubble situated over the location of the central fireplace (north)	Demolition material associated with fireplace	Intermediate phase
698	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Light yellowish orange silt with frequent small brick and occasional shell lime mortar inclusions. Situated within the footprint of the eastern fireplace, below (0078) and above (0695)	Demolition material associated with fireplace	Post-1877



699	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Light grey shell lime mortar with occasional charcoal flecks, infrequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Associated with fireplace base [0700], likely relating to demolition/levelling of the structure	Demolition/levelling debris	Intermediate phase
700	Structure	East Yard	North-east	A single squared and dressed sandstone block forming the north-western edge of the central fireplace (north)	East Yard central fireplace footing	Phase I
701	VOID					
702	Cut	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, vertical sides and flat base. Forms the construction cut for footing [0326]	Construction cut for footing [0326]	Phase I
703	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Dark brown clay silt with frequent small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0702]	Fill of construction cut [0702]	Phase I
704	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Mid orangish brown sandy clay with occasional small to medium sandstone, rare dolerite and occasional small brick inclusions. Situated within cut [0702]	Fill of construction cut [0702]	Phase I
705	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Dark brown silty clay with frequent small degraded sandstone, occasional small brick, rare dolerite inclusions. Situated below surface (0332)	Potential occupation surface	Phase II
706	Deposit	West Yard	North-east/south-west	Mid grey shell lime mortar deposit, situated above (0499)	Potential construction waste	Pre-Penitentiary
707	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mid brown silty clay with frequent broken dolerite, infrequent small brick and rare small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Fill within cut [0752]	Fill within cut [0752]	Pre-Penitentiary
708	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled (dark grey/light grey/reddish orange) silt with frequent small to large-sized brick and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated above mortar bedding (0709) and associated with central fireplace (north)	Demolition material associated with fireplace	Intermediate phase
709	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mid grey shell lime mortar deposit forming bedding for sandstone block (no longer extant). Marks the south-eastern edge of the central fireplace (north)	East Yard central fireplace bedding deposit	Phase I
710	Deposit	East Yard	South-east	Dark brown sandy silt with few inclusions. Fill within cut [0425]	Fill of construction cut [0425]	Phase I
711	Structure	West Yard	North-west	A hollow box formed from a single course of stretcher-laid bricks, up to three courses high. A number of bricks are missing from the top course. The whole is bonded by a very weak shell lime mortar. The box sits within cut [0715], which has been made into the natural weathered doleritic clay (0735). It sits below drain flag [0314], with a thin layer of silt (0732) between. It is filled with (0712), (0713) and (0714)	Brick box sump below [0278]	Phase I
712	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with occasional small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper fill of brick box sump [0711] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void	Upper fill of sump [0711]	Post-1877
713	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Dark brownish grey sandy clay silt with occasional small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms the mid fill of brick box sump [0711] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void. Slightly sandier than (0217)	Mid fill of sump [0711]	Post-1877
714	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (mid grey/light grey) sandy silt with few inclusions. Situated at the base of brick box sump [0711] and likely represents the settlement of silts as water filtered through the box	Basal fill of sump [0711]	Post-1877
715	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Rectangular cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Has been made into the weathered doleritic clay (0735) and has been made for brick box sump [0711]	Construction cut for brick box sump [0711]	Phase I
716	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	A mottled (mid brown/orangish brown) silty clay with minimal inclusions, situated within construction cut [0715] for brick box sump [0711]. Likely mix of redeposited (0735)	Fill of construction cut [0715]	Phase I
717	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid orangish brown sandy clay with occasional large rounded dolerite, rare small sandstone and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Potential levelling deposit situated below (0332)	Potential imported levelling deposit	Pre-Penitentiary



718	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid grey silt with abundant crushed sandstone, shell lime mortar and occasional fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Potential levelling deposit below (0717)	Potential imported levelling deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
719	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid greyish brown silt with frequent small to large-sized brick, frequent shell lime mortar, occasional small sandstone and rare charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Situated below (0499), it potentially relates to a pre-Ablutions demolition layer	Potential pre-Ablutions demolition debris	Pre-Penitentiary
720	Deposit	West Yard	South-west	Mid grey shell lime mortar deposit forming potential levelling/construction deposit	Levelling/construction deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
721	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark grey clay silt with occasional small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper fill of brick box sump [0321] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void	Upper fill of sump [0321]	Post-1877
722	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (dark grey/mid grey) sandy silt with few inclusions. Situated at the base of brick box sump [0321] and likely represents the settlement of silts as water filtered through the box	Basal fill of sump [0321]	Post-1877
723	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Rectangular cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Has been made into the weathered doleritic clay (0735) and has been made for brick box sump [0321]	Construction cut for brick box sump [0321]	Phase I
724	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A mottled (mid brown/orangish brown) silty clay with minimal inclusions, situated within construction cut [0723] for brick box sump [0321]. Likely mix of redeposited (0735)	Fill of construction cut [0723]	Phase I
725	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Circular cut with gradual break of slope, gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Cut made into (0356). Contains (0726)	Potential posthole	Phase I
726	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Mid greyish brown clay silt with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small brick and occasional broken dolerite inclusions. Fill of cut [0725]. Potentially correlated	Single fill of [0725]	Phase I
727	Cut	East Yard	South-west	Circular cut with gradual break of slope, gently-sloping sides and rounded base. Cut made into (0356). Contains (0728)	Potential posthole	Phase I
728	Deposit	East Yard	South-west	Mid greyish brown clay silt with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone, occasional small brick and occasional broken dolerite inclusions. Fill of cut [0725]	Single fill of [0727]	Phase I
729	Deposit	East Yard/West Yard		Dark brownish grey sandy silty clay with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and rare brick inclusions. Situated below the silt deposit of (0732), below flagging [0003] and drain [0004], this deposit likely represents the bedding/levelling that was laid down prior to the installation of [0003] and [0004]	Bedding/levelling deposit	Phase I
730	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark grey clay silt with occasional sandstone inclusions. Forms the upper fill of brick box sump [0330] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void	Upper fill of sump [0330]	Post-1877
731	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Light grey shell lime mortar with occasional small sandstone inclusions. Forms bedding of flagging [0067]. Covers the cut and fill relating to drain [0202]	Bedding of [0067]	Phase II
732	Deposit	West Yard/East Yard		A dark greyish brown sandy clay silt with occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated below flagging [0003] and drain [0004], above bedding deposit (0732). Likely represents silt accumulation	Silt accumulation	Phase I
733	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mid brownish grey coarse silty sand with occasional small brick inclusions. Forms the mid fill of brick box sump [0330] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void. Sandier than (0730) and (0734)	Mid fill of sump [0330]	Post-1877
734	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Dark grey clay silt with few inclusions. Situated at the base of brick box sump [0330] and likely represents the settlement of silts as water filtered through the box	Basal fill of sump [0330]	Post-1877
735	Deposit	West Yard		A mottled (mid brown/orangish brown) sandy clay with frequent medium to large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Much of the dolerite is heavily weathered, with rust-coloured bands within the sandy clay. Correlated with (0736) below	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary
736	Deposit	West Yard		An orangish brown clay with frequent medium to large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Much of the dolerite is heavily weathered, with rust-coloured bands within the sandy clay. More clayey than (0735) above	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary



737	Deposit	West Yard		Mottled (mid brown/orangish brown) silty clay with occasional small to large sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Situated within foundation cut [0309]	Redeposited fill within construction cut [0309]	Pre-Penitentiary
738	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Rectangular cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Has been made into the weathered doleritic clay (0735) and (0736) and has been made for brick box sump [0330]	Construction cut for brick box sump [0330]	Phase I
739	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A mid grey silty clay with frequent small sandstone, occasional fragmentary charcoal and shell inclusions, situated within construction cut [0738] for brick box sump [0330]. Likely mix of redeposited (0735)/(0736)	Fill of construction cut [0738]	Phase I
740	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (mid brown/reddish brown/orangish brown) silty clay with infrequent small rounded dolerite, frequent brick fragmentary inclusions. Situated below (0729), above (0741)	Potential bedding for flagging [0003]	Phase I
741	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (light/dark grey) silty sand with occasional brick fragmentary inclusions. Forms a lens above (0735), below (0740)	Construction material potentially associated with construction of sumps/laying of flagging	Phase I
742	Cut	West Yard	North-west	Cut made into the doleritic pre-Ablution clay deposits with a sharp break of slope and vertical/steeply-sloping sides. Filled with rubble deposit (0743). Sealed by likely levelling deposit (0745). Potentially correlated with [0765]	Cut of unknown form and function	Pre-Penitentiary
743	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (orangish brown/mid brown/reddish brown) mixed redeposited clay/silty clay/sandy clay with abundant small to large-sized brick and frequent small to medium-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Situated within cut [0742]	Fill of cut [0742]	Pre-Penitentiary
744	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (light/mid grey) clay silt with occasional shell lime mortar, abundant brick and occasional small sandstone fragmentary inclusions. Forms a very thin horizon above (0735) and below (0745). Potentially correlated with (0501), (0772) and (0807)	Potential occupation /construction surface	Pre-Penitentiary
745	Deposit	West Yard	North-west	Mottled (dark greyish brown/brownish orange/orange) silty clay with few inclusions. Redeposited clay situated below (0332) surface and above (0744). Potentially correlated with (0499)	Potential levelling clay deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
746	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Linear cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and irregular base. Construction cut for [0074] brick alignment. Filled with (0747) and cuts drain cut [0204]	Construction cut for [0074]	Phase II
747	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Light greyish brown silty sand with infrequent small brick and dolerite fragmentary inclusions. Situated within cut [0746]	Single fill of [0746]	Phase II
748	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Light grey shell lime mortar. Situated between Day Room footing [0068] and drain [0202]. Potentially formed the bedding for a foundation element (no longer extant)	Bedding mortar	Phase II
749	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (light grey/light green) sandy silt with infrequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Likely forms the levelling fill for flagging [0067]	Levelling fill for [0067]	Phase II
750	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Linear cut with sharp/gradual break of slope and steeply/gently-sloping sides and flat base. Forms cut for [0006] edging	Construction cut for [0006]	Phase II
751	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brown clay silt with occasional small rounded dolerite, frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and charcoal fragmentary inclusions. Fill of [0750]	Single fill of [0750]	Phase II
752	Cut	West Yard		Linear cut with sharp/gradual break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Cut for drain feature [0753] running through the East Yard. Filled with (0707), [0753], (0754), (0797) - (0800). Correlated with cut [0555] in the Day Room and [0790] in the West Yard	Cut for drain [0753]	Pre-Penitentiary
753	Structure	East Yard		Large-sized, angular pieces of sandstone and dolerite in a rough linear arrangement. Continuation of [0554] in the West Yard and [0558] in the Day Room	Box drain formed from rubble (collapsed). Situated in cut [0752]	Pre-Penitentiary
754	Deposit	West Yard		Mottled (light brown/mid grey/brownish orange) silty clay with infrequent small to medium-sized brick, frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and frequent small broken dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper deposit of drain cut [0752]	Fill within cut [0752]	Pre-Penitentiary



755	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Linear cut with gradual break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Cut for rubble drain [0757], running north-east from the base of Champ Street wall. Cut by [0268], footing [0324] and [0752]	Drain cut	Pre-Penitentiary
756	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark brown clay silt with infrequent small sandstone inclusions. Fill within cut [0755], correlated with sections where [0757] has been robbed out	Fill of drain cut [0755]	Pre-Penitentiary
757	Structure	West Yard	South-east	Large dolerite rubble and infrequent pieces of brick rubble situated within cut [0755]. Dolerite follows an alignment in some sections, suggesting it was formerly arranged as a box drain prior to disturbance	<i>In situ</i> drain elements in [0755]	Pre-Penitentiary
758	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Drain flag [0004] with a centrally-located rectangular hole, accessing sump [0759]. The edge of the hole is recessed, likely for the installation of an iron grate	Sump hole within [0004] drain flag	Phase I
759	Structure	East Yard	North-east	A hollow box formed from a single course of stretcher-laid bricks, up to four courses high. A number of the bricks in the structure are half bricks, with the whole bonded by a very weak shell lime mortar. The upper course of feature comprises a number of truncated bricks. The box sits within cut [0760], which has been made into the redeposited clay (0310). It sits below drain flag [0758]. It is filled with (0769), (0770) and (0771)	Brick box sump below [0758]	Phase I
760	Cut	East Yard	North-east	Rectangular cut with sharp break of slope and steep to vertically-sloping sides and flat base. Has been made into the redeposited clay (0310) within Penitentiary foundation cut [0309]. The cut [0760] has been made for brick box sump [0759]	Construction cut for brick box sump [0759]	Phase I
761	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	A mottled orange/brownish grey) silty clay with minimal inclusions, situated within construction cut [0760] for brick box sump [0759]. Likely mix of redeposited (0710)	Fill of construction cut [0760]	Phase I
762	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Linear cut for [0764] footing	Construction cut of [0764]	Phase I
763	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Light greyish brown silty clay with frequent small sandstone and rare small dolerite inclusions. Fill of [0762]	Demolition fill within [0762]	Phase I/Intermediate Phase
764	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Squared and roughly-dressed sandstone forming the remnant footings marking the portal entrance	Portal footings	Phase I
765	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Cut with sharp break of slope, steeply-sloping sides and flat base. Cut has been made into (0735) and is filled with (0766) and (0767). Potentially correlated with cut [0742]	Cut of unknown form and function	Pre-Penitentiary
766	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (light yellowish brown/dark grey) sandy silt clay with frequent small to medium-sized angular dolerite, occasional small to medium-sized brick and medium-sized sandstone inclusions. Situated with cut [0765]	Fil within [0765]	Pre-Penitentiary
767	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (mid brown/dark grey) sandy silt clay with abundant small brick, small to medium-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Situated within cut [0765]	Fil within [0765]	Pre-Penitentiary
768	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Unworked (likely branch) piece of timber situated within (0310), below the base of sump [0759]	Timber within reclamation fill	Pre-Penitentiary
769	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Very dark grey clay silt with occasional small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms the upper fill of brick box sump [0759] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void	Upper fill of sump [0759]	Post-1877
770	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Very dark brownish grey sandy clay silt with occasional small brick and dolerite, as well as fragmentary charcoal, inclusions. Forms the mid fill of brick box sump [0759] and likely represents post-1877 silting of the void	Mid fill of sump [0759]	Post-1877
771	Structure	East Yard	North-east	Dark brownish grey sandy clay silt with occasional small brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Situated at the base of brick box sump [0759]	Basal fill of sump [0759]	Post-1877
772	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Mottled (mid/dark grey) sandy clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized dolerite, frequent small brick and occasional small sandstone inclusions. Situated below (0745), suggesting a potential occupation/construction deposit. Potentially correlated with (0501), (0744) and (0807)	Potential occupation /construction deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
773	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Light greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small sandstone, infrequent small brick and occasional medium to large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Below [0007] - [0009]	Potential bedding deposit for [0007] - [0009]	Phase II



774	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Dark brownish grey clay silt with abundant small to medium-sized rounded dolerite, infrequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Deposit situated within cut [0783]	Fill of cut [0783]	Phase II
775	VOID					
776	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light brown sandy clay with frequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated below (0332), within the upper fill of [0790]	Upper fill of [0790]	Pre-Penitentiary
777	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Light grey shell lime mortar forming the possible bedding for no longer extant portal entrance structures	Potential bedding deposit	Phase II
778	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with rare small brick and dolerite inclusions. Forms levelling fill for [0003]	Levelling deposit for [0003]	Phase I
779	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional small brick and dolerite inclusions. Probable levelling fill within portal area	Levelling deposit	Phase I
780	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mid brown clay silt with infrequent small dolerite and shell lime mortar fragmentary inclusions. Forms the silt below [0004] drain, above bedding (0777) and (0778)	Levelling deposit for [0004]	Phase I
781	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mid brown silt with occasional small sandstone, dolerite and brick inclusions. Situated below flagging [0003]	Levelling silt below [0003]	Phase I
782	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Mid orangey brown clay silt with few inclusions. Deposit situated amidst a gap in flagging [0003], portal area	Post-demolition silt accumulation	Post-1877
783	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Cut with gradual break of slope, irregular slope and flat base. Cut for potential laying of [0004] containing (0774)	Potential construction cut for relaying of [0004]	Phase II
784	Cut	East Yard	North-east	Linear cut with gradual break of slope, vertical sides and flat base. Construction cut for sump [0279]	Construction cut for sump [0279]	Phase I
785	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled mid orangish brown sandy silt clay with few inclusions. Situated within [0784]	Fill of cut [0784]	Phase I
786	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark brown clay silt with occasional small sandstone and small to medium-sized brick inclusions. Situated below [0003], similar to (0729)	Levelling deposit for [0003]	Phase I
787	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Dark grey sandy clay silt with rare medium-sized brick inclusions. Potentially associated with the construction of sump [0279]	Construction deposit associated with sump [0279]	Phase I
788	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid grey/yellowish brown) silty clay with abundant medium to large-sized sandstone, occasional small to medium-sized brick and occasional medium-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Situated with cut for footing [0540] and likely relates to the truncation/demolition of this footing	Phase I construction fill	Phase I
789	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light brown sandy clay with occasional small sandstone and brick inclusions. Situated with cut [0790]	Fill of cut [0790]	Pre-Penitentiary
790	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Linear cut with sharp/gradual break of slope and steeply-sloping sides. Cut for drain feature [0554] running through the West Yard and correlated with cut [0555] in the Day Room and [0752] in the East Yard	Cut for drain [0554]	Pre-Penitentiary
791	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent fragmentary shell lime mortar inclusions. Underlies (0778) and likely forms levelling fill for [0003]	Probable levelling fill for [0003]	Phase I
792	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Light yellowish brown sandy clay with frequent medium-sized rounded dolerite and small brick inclusions. Underlies (0778) and likely forms levelling fill for [0003]	Probable levelling fill for [0003]	Phase I
793	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Light yellowish brown clay silt with abundant small to large-sized brick and fragmentary charcoal inclusions. Situated below (0791)/(0792)	Potential pre-Penitentiary deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
794	Deposit	Day Room		Light grey silty sand with occasional small sandstone and charcoal inclusions. Spoon drain [0245] cut into it	Phase I construction fill	Phase I
795	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid brown/yellowish brown) silty clay with occasional small brick and sandstone inclusions, with lenses of light grey sand throughout. Drainage elements [0242] - [0245] cut into it	Phase I construction fill	Phase I
796	Cut	East Yard	North-west	Linear cut with sharp break of slope and vertical sides. Appears to relate to drain [0004] and is visible below [0003], cutting (0778)	Cut potentially relating to relaying of drain [0004]	Phase I



797	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent small sandstone, occasional small to medium-sized brick and occasional small dolerite inclusions. Fill within cut [0752]	Fill of drain cut [0752]	Pre-Penitentiary
798	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Mottled (mid brown/greyish brown) mixed sandy silt and clay silt with frequent small crushed sandstone inclusions. Fill within cut [0752]	Fill of drain cut [0752]	Pre-Penitentiary
799	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Mid orangish brown silty sand with occasional small to large-sized brick, occasional medium to large-sized dolerite and frequent small to medium-sized crushed sandstone inclusions. Basal fill within cut [0752]	Packing fill of drain cut [0752]	Pre-Penitentiary
800	Deposit	East Yard	North-west/south-west	Mid brown clay silt with frequent small to medium-sized dolerite and sandstone inclusions. Located within the extent of box drain [0753] and potentially represents the accrual of silt and rubble within the drain over time	Contents of drain [0753]	Pre-Penitentiary
801	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	Light grey sandy silt with frequent small to medium sandstone and frequent brick inclusions. Located below bedding (0732) and likely a similar levelling/bedding event	Bedding/levelling fill for [0003] and [0004]	Phase I
802	Structure	West Yard	North-east	Squared and roughly-dressed sandstone block situated below levelling fill (0732)	Possible pre-Penitentiary feature	Pre-Penitentiary
803	Deposit	West Yard	North-east	A light grey silty sand with frequent small to medium-sized sandstone and infrequent medium brick inclusions. Located beneath the bedding fill of (0732) and potentially served as a bedding level for the drain [0004] and flagging [0003]	Bedding/levelling fill for [0003] and [0004]	Phase I
804	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	Light yellowish brown coarse silty sand containing occasional shell grit, infrequent brick and charcoal inclusions. Located directly over the outcropping bedrock located toward the north-western terminus of footing [0324]	Potential bedding sand or degraded natural dolerite	Pre-Penitentiary
805	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light brown sandy clay silt with occasional small to medium-sized sandstone inclusions. It forms the capping deposit over <i>in situ</i> drain elements [0554], within cut [0790]	Construction trench packing fill	Pre-Penitentiary
806	Deposit	East Yard	North-west	A dark brown clayey silt with frequent small brick, abundant shell grit and occasional charcoal inclusions. Situated directly over silt (0356), this deposit forms the bedding for bricks [0013] and [0014]	Bedding for base of fireplace, East Yard	Phase I
807	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	A dark grey silty clay with frequent small brick and sandstone inclusions. Situated below clay deposit (0499) and potentially related to (0744) and (0501)	Potential occupation/construction deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
808	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Light brown sandy clay silt with infrequent small brick, sandstone and dolerite inclusions. Located under (0807)	Levelling deposit	Pre-Penitentiary
809	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Rectangular cut with sharp break of slope and steeply sloping sides made into (0081) dolerite for [0150] sandstone block	Cut for threshold stone [0150]	Phase II
810	Structure	West Yard	South-west	Arrangement of two <i>in situ</i> bricks, likely associated with central fireplace (south) in West Yard. The bricks are abutted by (0511) and associated deposits	Feature associated with central fireplace (south)	Phase I
811	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled (orange/brownish orange) silty clay with lenses of fine doleritic gravel	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary
812	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Orange silty clay with occasional medium to large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Situated below (0811)	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary
813	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled (orange/mid grey) clay with occasional large-sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Situated below (0812)	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary
814	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid brown/orangey brown) clay with lenses of doleritic gravel. Situated below [0019] footing for Day Room	Natural weathered doleritic clay	Pre-Penitentiary
815	Cut	Day Room		Linear cut with sharp break of slope. Cut for footing [0068]	Construction cut for footing [0068]	Phase I
816	Deposit	Day Room		Mottled (mid brown/orangey brown) silty clay with occasional small-sized sandstone inclusions	Fill of [0815]	Phase I
817	Cut	Day Room		A modification of Day Room footing [0019] to accommodate [0818] that has resulted in the truncation of the southern terminus of the footing	Modification of [0019] for [0818]	Phase I



818	Structure	Day Room		A void capped by a sandstone flag, abutting which have been set a series of flat-laid header and stretcher-laid bricks	Brick and sandstone alteration in [0019]	Phase I
819	Structure	East Yard	North-west	Single piece of dressed sandstone keyed into the north-western terminus of footing [0324]	Remnant portal footing, East Yard	Phase I
820	Cut	West Yard		Truncation event of wall [0140]/[0385]/[0437], a result of post-1877 demolition/salvage	Demolition/salvage of wall	Post-1877
821	Cut	West Yard		Truncation event of footings [0085]/[0094]/[0136]/[0138]/[0152], a result of post-1877 demolition/salvage	Demolition/salvage of structure	Post-1877
822	Cut	West Yard	North-east	Truncation event of [0067] flagging	Demolition/salvage of flagging	Post-1877
823	Cut	East Yard	North-east	Linear cut with sharp break of slope made into pre-Penitentiary clay Construction cut for sandstone block [0700]	Construction cut for sandstone block [0700]	Phase I
824	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Mottled (mid brown/orangey brown) silty clay with frequent small-sized brick and sandstone inclusions	Redeposited fill in [0823]	Phase I
825	Cut	West Yard	South-east	Square cut 0.15m ² made into flagging [0029]	Cut made in flagging [0029] to admit downpipe	Phase II
823	Cut	East Yard	South-east	Linear cut with gentle break of slope made into pre-Penitentiary clay and (0043). Construction cut for sandstone flagging [0029]. Filled with (0322)	Construction cut for sandstone flagging [0029]	Phase II
824	Structure	West Yard	North-east/north-west	A number of flat-laid bricks situated within fill (0100) and within cut [0101]. The bricks have been placed as a levelling material below five drain tiles [0004]	Levelling for replaced drain tiles [0004]	Phase II
825	Deposit	West Yard	South-east	Dark grey clay silt with abundant broken dolerite and occasional fragmentary brick inclusions. Single fill of [0809]	Fill of cut [0809]	Phase II
826	Cut	East Yard	North-east	Linear cut with steep-to-vertical sloping sides, sharp break of slope and rounded base. Cut made into pre-Penitentiary clays and contains deposit (0827) and structure [0005]	Construction cut for [0005]	Phase II
827	Deposit	East Yard	North-east	Redeposited orange clay with occasional small to medium sized rounded dolerite inclusions. Single fill of [0826]	Fill of cut [0826]	Phase II



Drawing register

DWG #	Yard Area	DESCRIPTION	PLAN/SECTION	SCALE
1	East Yard	Plan of corner of exercise yard (NE) after initial clean up	Plan	1:20
2	East Yard	Plan of eastern end of exercise yard (east) after initial clean up. Shows flagging	Plan	1:20
3	Day Room	Plan of central undercover area (Day Room)	Plan	1:20
4	Day Room	Plan of Day Room, penitentiary wall, flagging and drains (south)	Plan	1:20
5	Day Room	Plan of SW quadrant of Day Room, after initial clean up, showing demo material	Plan	1:20
6	Day Room	Plan of SE quadrant of Day Room, after initial clean up, showing demo material	Plan	1:20
7	Day Room	Plan of eastern end of Day Room (exterior) including flagging, penitentiary drains	Plan	1:20
8	West Yard	Plan of western yard (overburden) after initial clean up	Plan	1:20
9	West Yard	Plan of western yard (overburden) after initial clean up - spot finds only 15/1/16	Plan	1:20
10	West Yard	Plan of western yard (overburden) after initial clean up - spot finds only 15/1/16	Plan	1:20
11	West Yard	Plan of western yard (overburden) after initial clean up	Plan	1:20
12	West Yard	Plan of western yard (overburden) after initial clean up - spot find 15/1/16	Plan	1:20
13	Day Room	NE facing section of portal of Day Room	Section	1:10
14	West Yard	Plan of western corner of western yard	Plan	1:20
15	West Yard	Plan of western end of western yard	Plan	1:20
16	Day Room	NW facing section through centre of Day Room	Section	1:10
17	East Yard	East yard, sump in surface [0197] in [0029]	Section	1:10
18	Day Room	Centre of Day Room (south), facing southeast	Section	1:10
19	Day Room	SE facing section through Day Room (north end)	Section	1:20
20	Day Room	Plan of eastern foundation of Day Room, showing spoon drains	Plan	1:20
21	Day Room	Plan of eastern footings of Day Room, showing wall and threshold	Plan	1:20
22	Day Room	Plan of eastern foundation of Day Room, showing wall and bearers	Plan	1:20
23	Day Room	Plan of western footings in Day Room, showing fireplace	Plan	1:20
24	West Yard	Plan of eastern end of west yard	Plan	1:20
25	West Yard	Plan of eastern end (central) west yard	Plan	1:20
26	East Yard	Plan of east yard drain cur [0267], north-east facing section	Section	1:10
27	East Yard	Plan of east yard drain cut [0267], east facing section	Section	1:10
28	West Yard	Plan of central area of west yard showing brick paving	Plan	1:20
29	West Yard	Plan of western yard, showing end footings	Plan	1:20
30	East Yard	East yard, block [0030] and drain [0004], SE facing section	Section	1:10
31	East Yard	East yard, block [0030] and sump [0279], NW facing section	Section	1:10
32	West Yard	Plan of west yard, NW section of footings and flagging	Plan	1:20
33	West Yard	Plan of west yard, south end showing stone sockets	Plan	1:20
34	West Yard	Plan of west yard, SW corner, showing laundry wall	Plan	1:20
35	West Yard	Plan of west yard, NW corner showing chimney drain	Plan	1:20
36	East Yard	East yard slot over [0031], pit [0030], NW facing	Plan	1:20
37	West Yard	Plan of west yard, showing laundry wall and remnant timber joists	Plan	1:20
38	West Yard	Plan of west yard, flagging in the northern end	Plan	1:20
39	East Yard	Plan of east yard, showing brick bearer in centre of shed and wall robber trench	Plan	1:20
40	East Yard	East yard slot over [0031], SE facing	Section	1:10
41	West Yard	Plan of west yard, northern end	Plan	1:20
42	West Yard	Plan of west yard, northern end, flagging and diagonal feature	Plan	1:20
43	West Yard	East yard section, slot in NE corner, NW section	Section	1:10



44	East Yard	Plan of east yard, south end showing sandstone sockets	Plan	1:20
45	East Yard	Plan of east yard, northern area, flagging	Plan	1:20
46	East Yard	Plan of east yard, northern area, flagging	Plan	1:20
47	East Yard	Plan of east yard, SE corner	Plan	1:20
48	East Yard	Plan of east yard, south end showing robbed-out rubble filled trench and central bricks	Plan	1:20
49	East Yard	Plan of east yard, south end showing sandstone sockets	Plan	1:20
50	East Yard	Plan of east yard, west end, showing sandstone sockets (excluding 2000/2004 trenches)	Plan	1:20
51	East Yard	Section of east yard sondage onto spoon drain [0268]	Section	1:10
52	West Yard	West yard section through sump [0314] and yard	Section	1:10
53	West Yard	West yard section through sump cut [0133]/(0160)	Section	1:10
54	West Yard	West yard section, NW facing section through [0320]/[0321] sump and yard gravels	Section	1:10
55	East Yard	East yard section through [0011] [0012] and associated contexts	Section	1:10
56	East Yard	NE facing section of (0387), (0388), [0386], (0178), (0356)	Section	1:10
57	East Yard	SE facing section of (0387), (0388), [0386], (0178), (0356)	Section	1:10
58	East Yard	NW facing section of (0388), (0356)	Section	1:10
59	East Yard	SE facing section of (0388), (0356)	Section	1:10
60	East Yard	East yard, SE facing section between SW and SE quadrants	Section	1:10
61	East Yard	East yard, SW facing section/profile of [0386], [0163], [0164], (0100)	Section	1:10
62	Day Room	Day Room, SE facing section of underfloor deposits and drainage features (2004 trench)	Section	1:10
63	VOIDED	VOIDED		
64	Day Room	Day Room, SE facing section, showing (0253), [0161], (0311)	Section	1:10
65	East Yard	east yard, NE section of [0389], [0399], (0414), (0356)	Section	1:10
66	Day Room	Day Room, NW facing section, showing (0253), [0161], (0311)	Section	1:10
67	Day Room	Day Room, SE facing section, through or centre (NE-SW)	Section	1:10
68	East Yard	East yard, [0421], [0010], (0420)	Section	1:10
69	East Yard	East yard, SW facing section [0163], [0164], (0414)	Section	1:10
70	Day Room	NE facing section in the centre of Day Room (continuation of DWG_16) showing [0019], (0556)	Section	1:10
71	West Yard	West yard, posthole [0495], SW facing section	Section	1:10
72	West Yard	West yard, posthole [0492], NE facing section	Section	1:10
73	East Yard	East yard, NW facing section of/through NW quadrant	Section	1:10
74	West Yard	West yard, NW facing section through SW quadrant	Section	1:10
75	Day Room	Day Room, SW facing section through [0539], (0541), [0019], [0417], (0418) and Day Room bearer	Section	1:10
76	West Yard	West Yard, NE facing section between SE & NE quadrants	Section	1:10
77	West Yard	West Yard, NW Quadrant (NW corner post of fireplace) (0608) + [0609], (0610) + (0611). North section	Section	1:10
78	West Yard	West Yard, NE Quadrant (SE corner as above), south section. Cut [0612] + (0613)	Section	1:10
79	West Yard	West Yard, SW Quadrant. NW facing section, cut of posthole [0619]	Section	1:10
80	West Yard	West Yard, NW Quadrant, N facing section - cut of posthole [0614]	Section	1:10
81	West Yard	West Yard, NW Quadrant, W facing section - various contexts north of fireplace	Section	1:10
82	West Yard	West Yard, NW Quadrant, W facing section - pit [0668]	Section	1:10
83	West Yard	West Yard, SE Quadrant, NW facing section - posthole cut [0670]	Section	1:10
84	East Yard	East Yard, NE Quadrant, W facing section - posthole cut [0688]	Section	1:10
85	West Yard	West Yard, Baulk between SE and SW Quadrants, NW facing	Section	1:10
86	West Yard	West Yard, Baulk between NE and NW Quadrants, E facing	Section	1:10
87	West Yard	West Yard, Baulk at end (West) of (0094) to L.O.E (West)	Section	1:10



88	East Yard	East Yard, NE Quadrant, SW facing section - fireplace/wall	Section	1:10
89	West Yard	West Yard, Baulk, NW-SE, NE facing	Section	1:20
90	West Yard	West Yard, Section over [0362] footing, E facing	Section	1:10
91	East Yard	East Yard, Day Room Fireplace, Wall Day Room S-W	Section	1:10
92	West Yard	West Yard, Baulk, NW-SE, NE facing	Section	1:20
93	East Yard	East Yard, SE Quadrant, slot over [0324] footing, SSE facing	Section	1:10
94	West Yard	West Yard, NW Quadrant, Sump [0711], NW facing	Section	1:10
95	West Yard	West Yard, SW Quadrant, Wall Slot 1, E facing	Section	1:10
96	East Yard	East Yard, NW Quadrant, Wall Slot 3	Section	1:10
97	West Yard	West Yard, NW Quadrant, Sump [0330]	Section	1:10
98		Conduit slot, SE facing section	Section	1:10
99	West Yard	West Yard, NE Quadrant, SW facing	Section	1:10
100	West Yard	West Yard, Sump [0711], slot to south, SE facing	Section	1:10
101	East Yard	East Yard, SE Quadrant, drain slot 3, SSE facing	Section	1:10
102	West Yard	West Yard, Sump [0321], southern end, joins onto DWG#0054	Section	1:10
103	East Yard	East Yard, Baulk (NW-SE), NE facing	Section	1:20
104	East Yard	East Yard, NW Quadrant, (possible portal remnant area), SE facing	Section	1:10
105	East Yard	East Yard, NW and SW Quadrant, drain slot 5, NW facing	Section	1:10
106	East Yard	East Yard, SE Quadrant, drain slot 4, SW facing	Section	1:10
107	East Yard	East Yard, NW Quadrant, drain slot 8, SE facing section, associated with DWG#0091	Section	1:10
108	West Yard	West Yard, SE Quadrant, SE facing, drain slot 6	Section	1:10
109	West Yard	West Yard, NE Quadrant, NW facing	Section	1:10
110	East Yard	East Yard, NE Quadrant, NE facing, drain slot 2	Section	1:10
111	West Yard	West Yard, SE Quadrant, SE facing, drain slot 7	Section	1:10
112	Day Room	Day Room, section through drain [0558], SE facing	Section	1:10

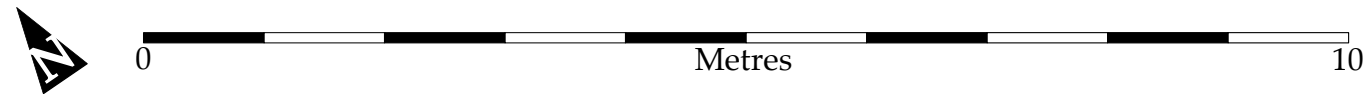
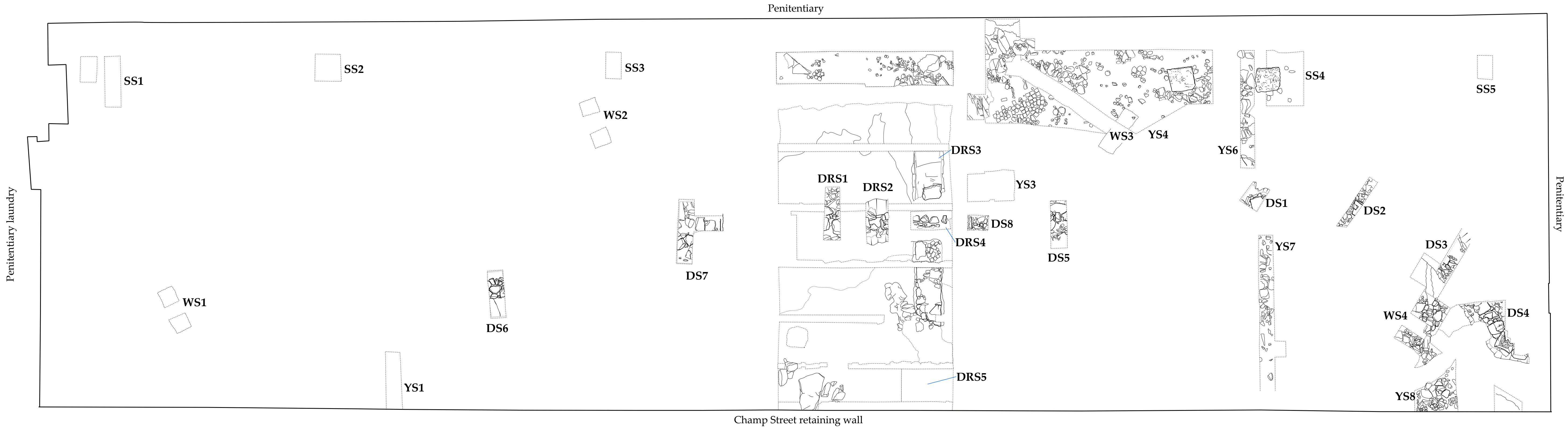


Appendix 6: Illustrations



Guide to conventions

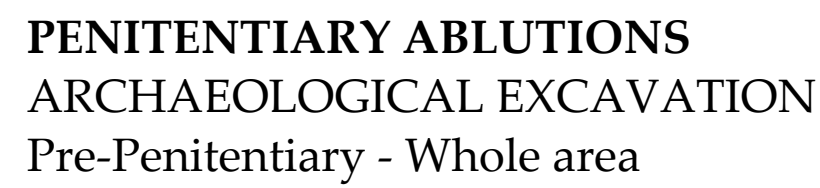
————	Context
.....	Base of slope
.....	Undefined edge
————	Defined edge
-.....	Limit of excavation/intrusion
B	Brick
S	Sandstone
D	Dolerite
Mt	Shell lime mortar
St	Siltstone
(0561)	Deposit
[0555]	Cut
[0556]	Structure



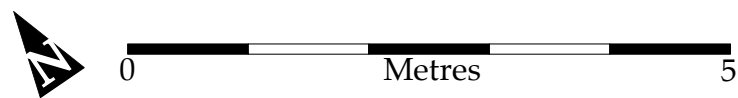
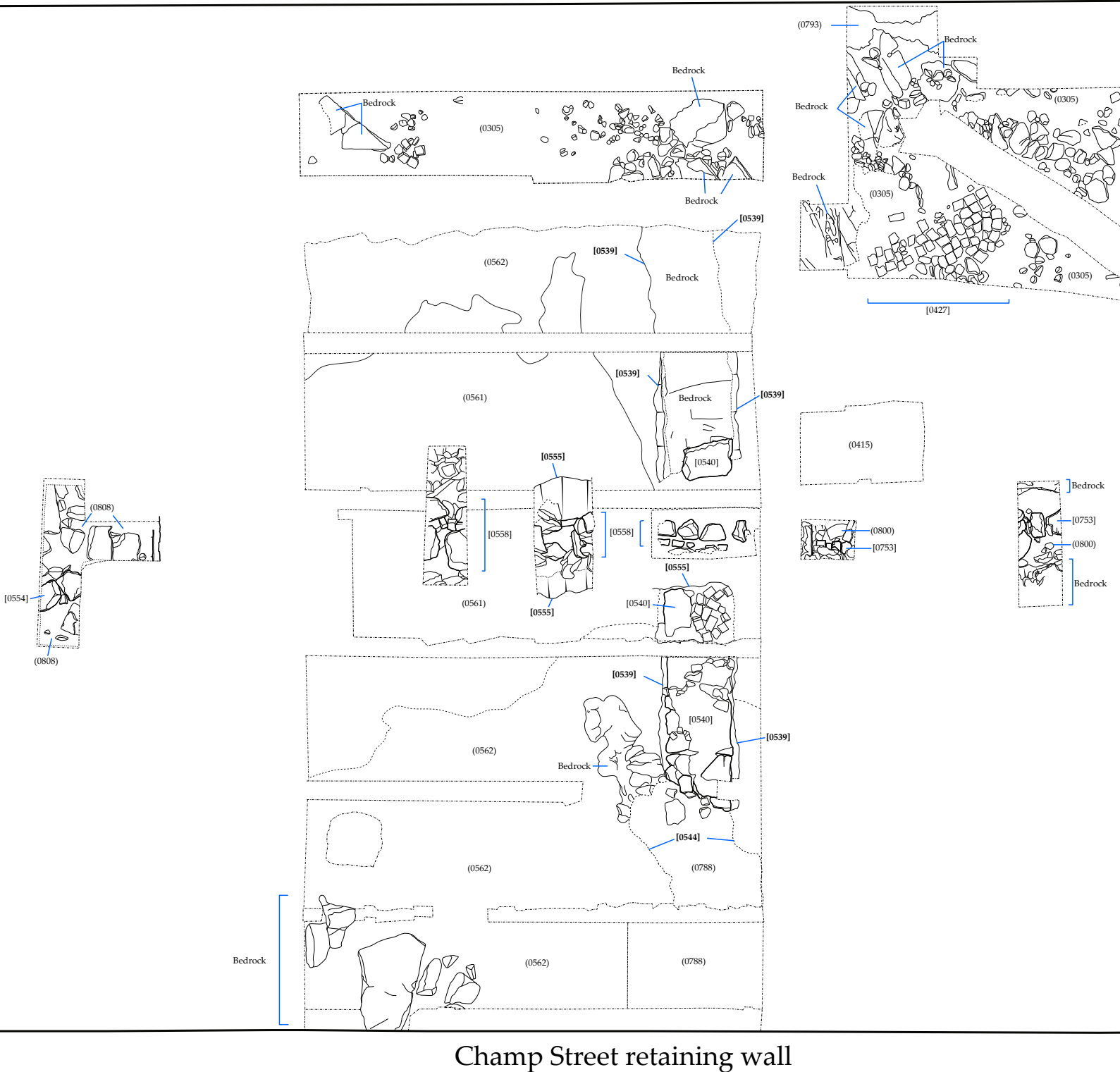
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Pre-Penitentiary - Whole area

Penitentiary

Champ Street retaining wall



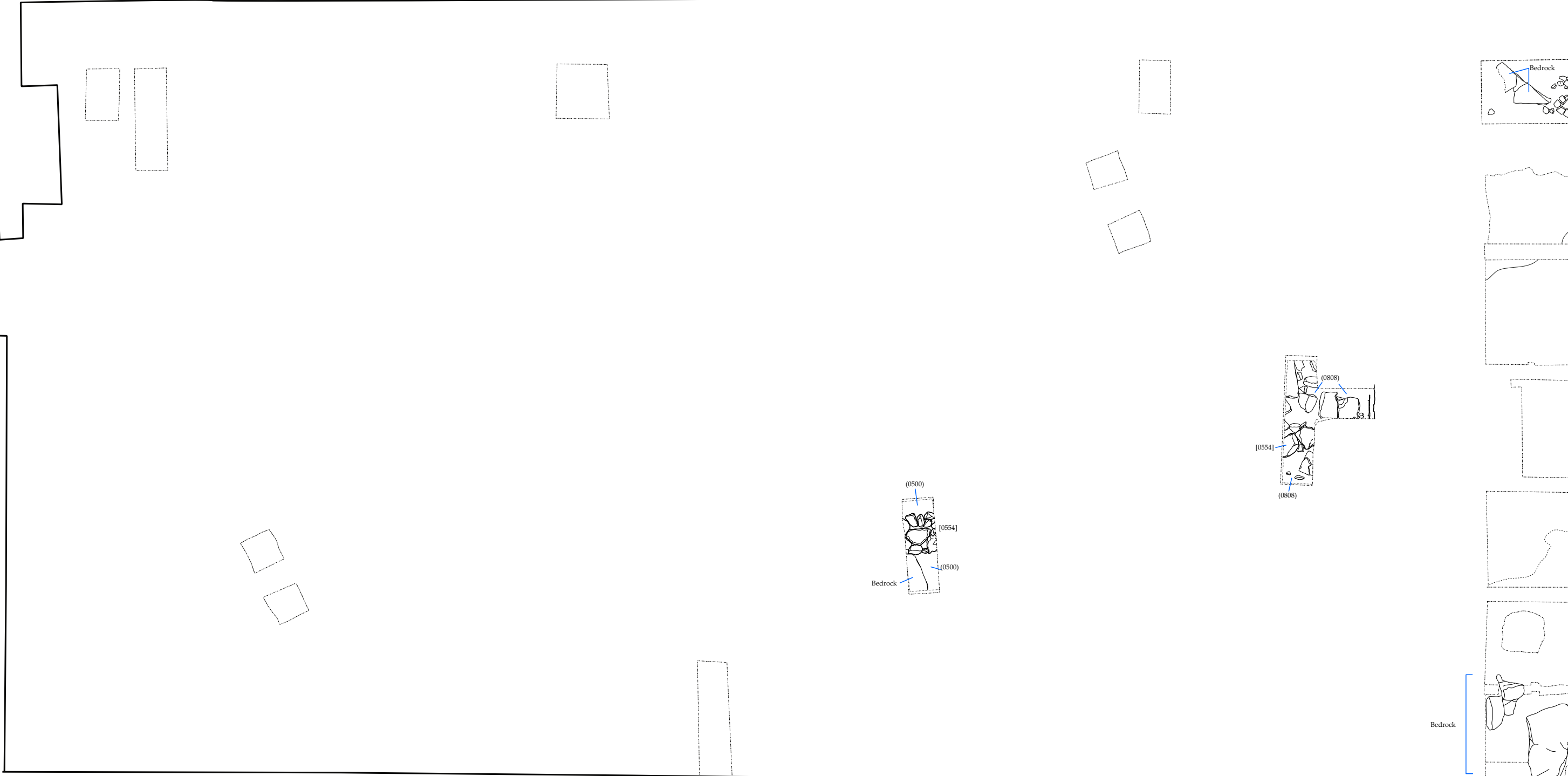
Penitentiary



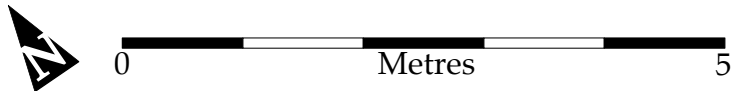
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Pre-Penitentiary - Day room

Penitentiary

Penitentiary laundry

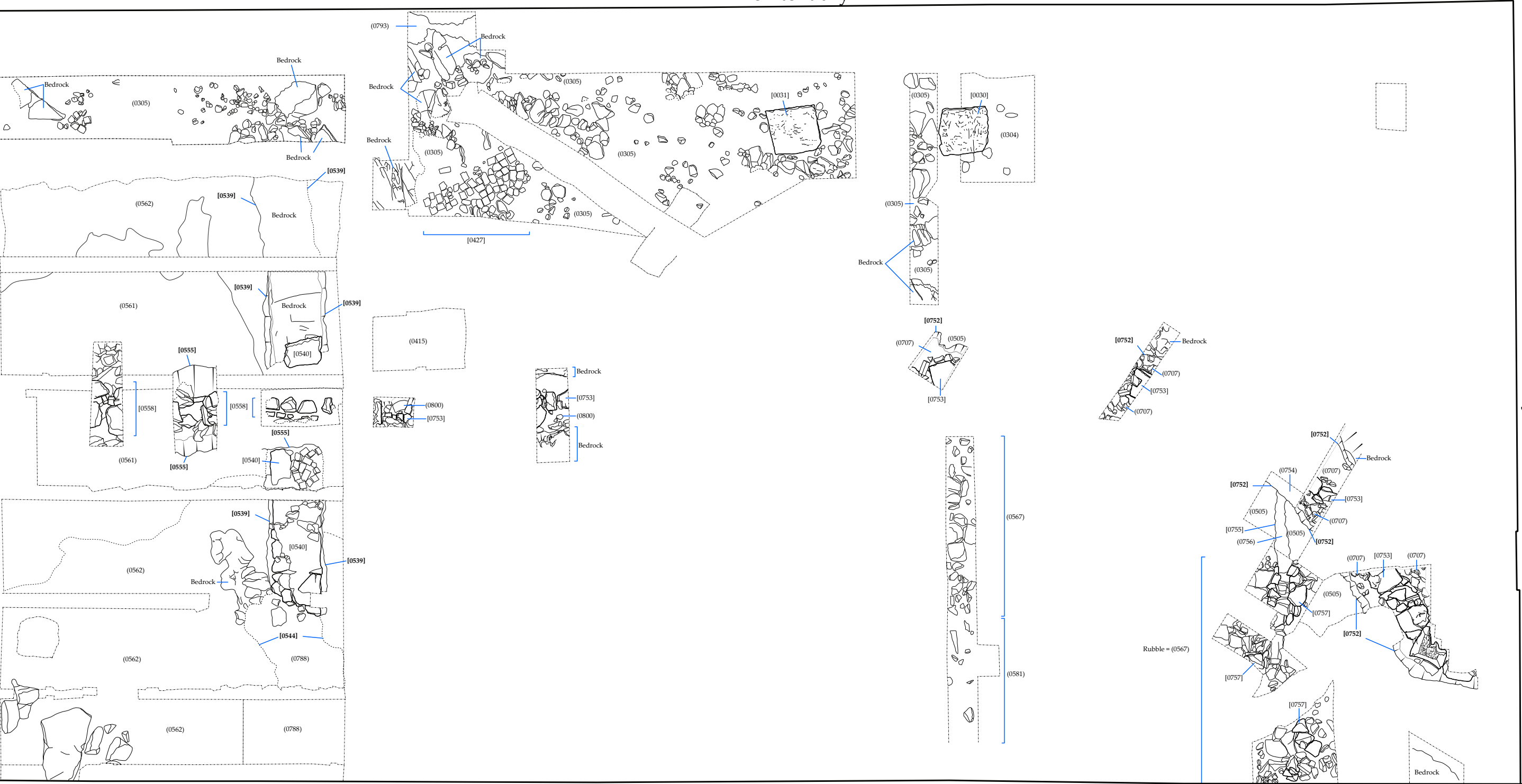


Champ Street retaining wall



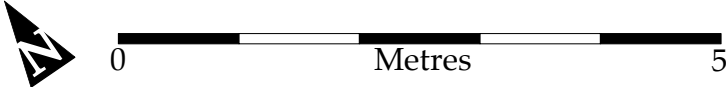
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Pre-Penitentiary - West yard

Penitentiary

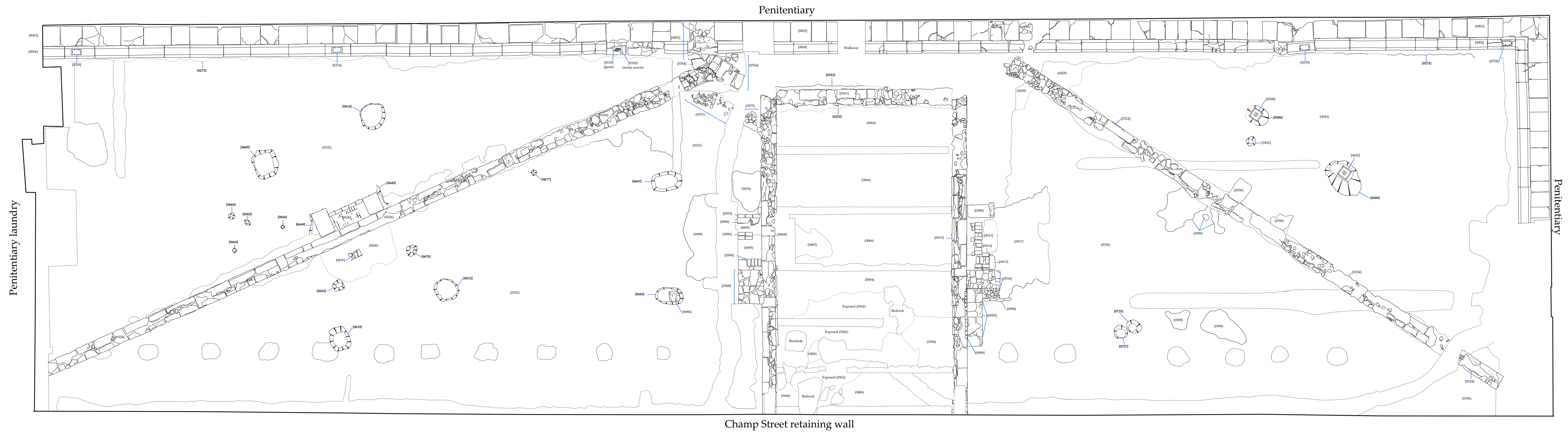


Penitentiary

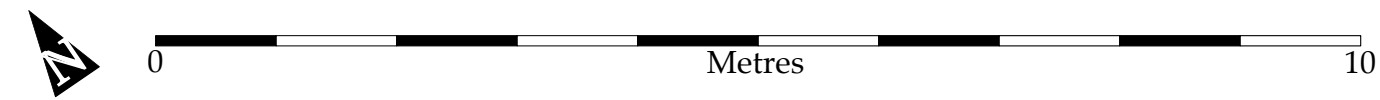
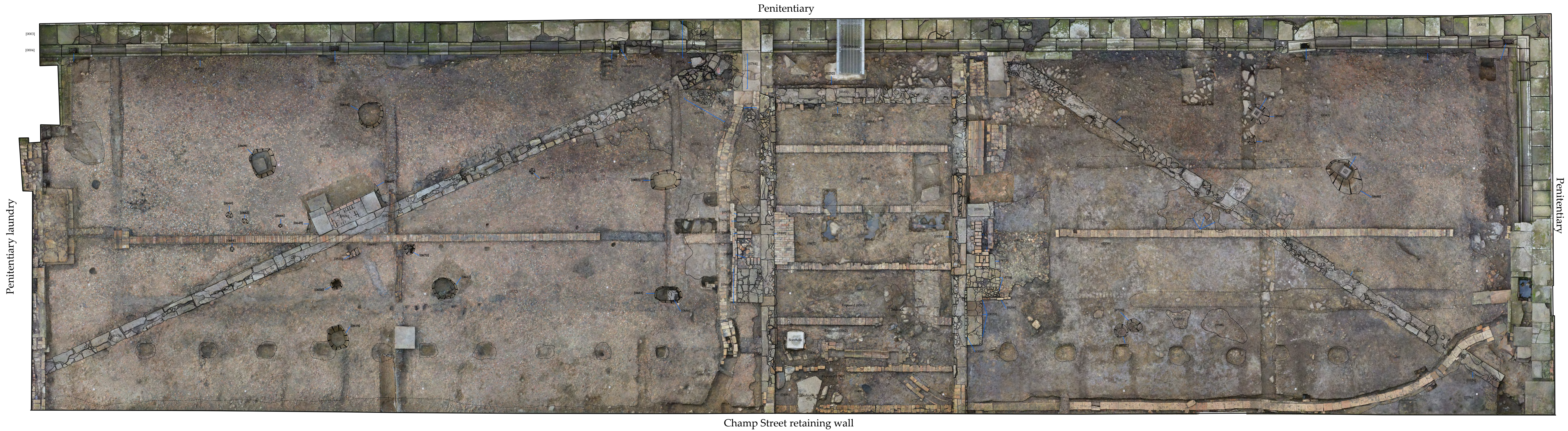
Champ Street retaining wall



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Pre-Penitentiary - East yard

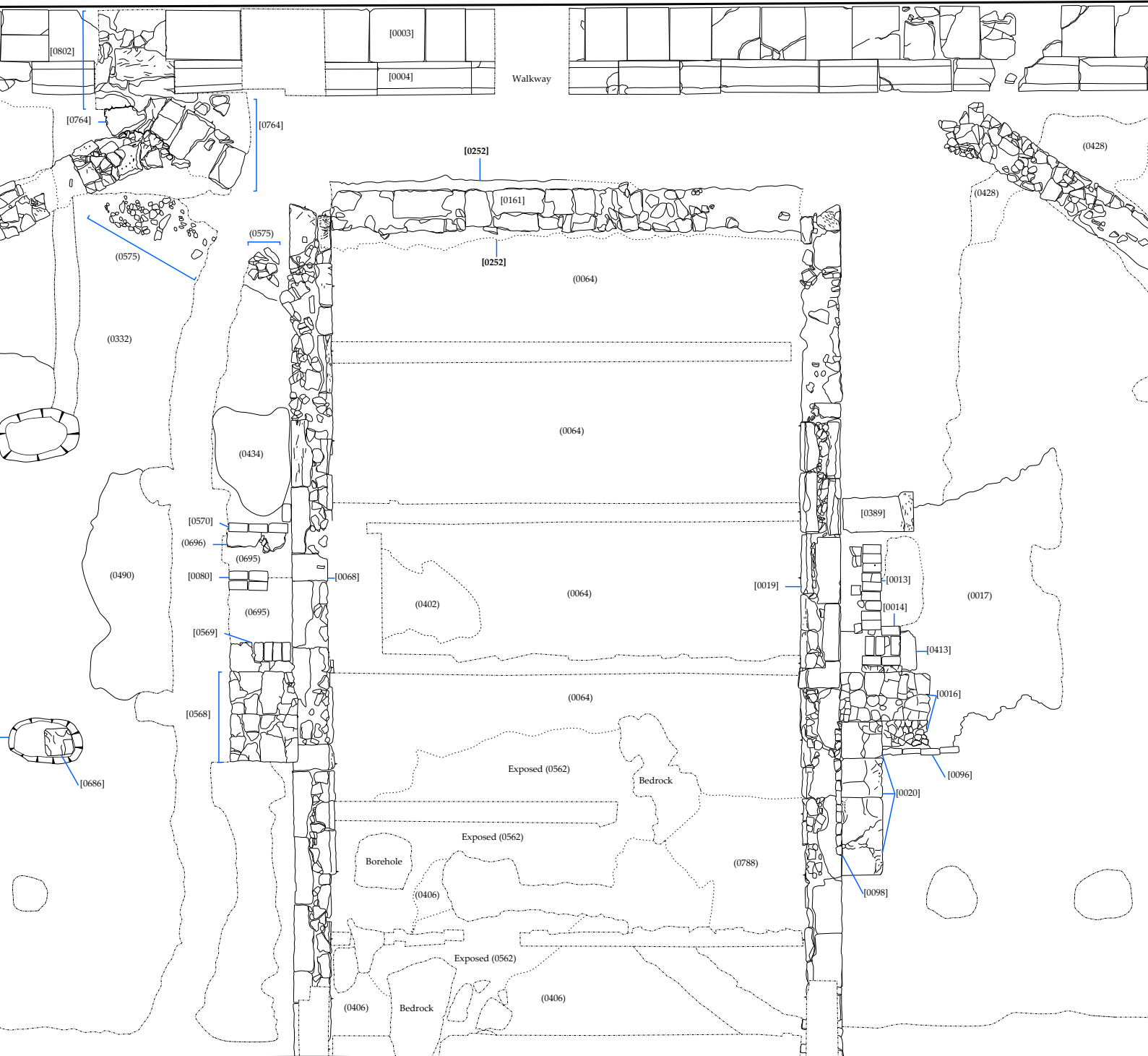


PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Phase I - Whole area



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I - Whole area

Penitentiary



Champ Street retaining wall



0 Metres 5

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION Phase I - Day room

Penitentiary

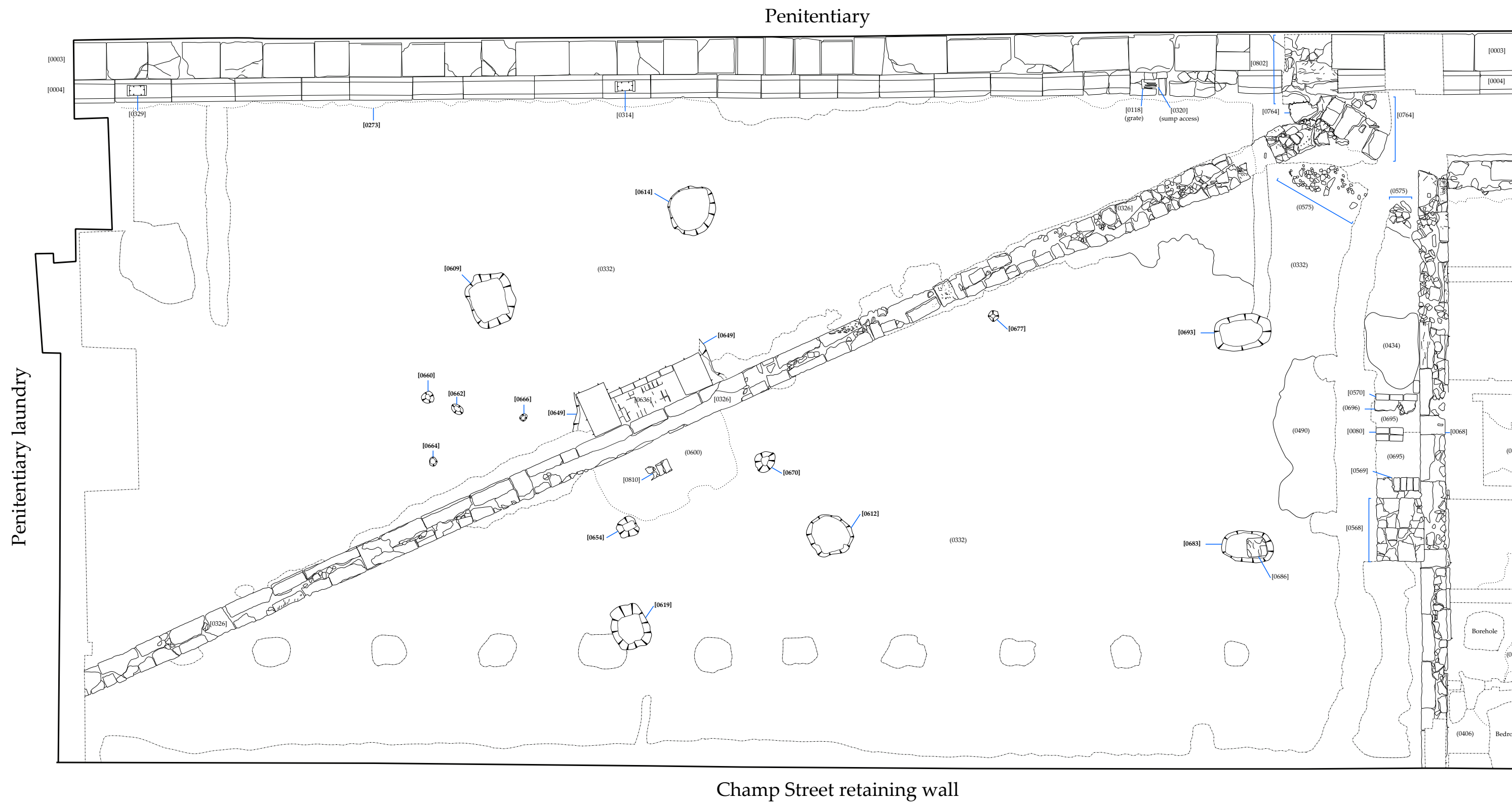


Champ Street retaining wall



A horizontal scale bar with a black background and white markings. The word "Metres" is centered in white. There are white tick marks at 0, 5, and 10. The number "0" is at the left end, "5" is in the middle, and "10" is at the right end.

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I - Day room



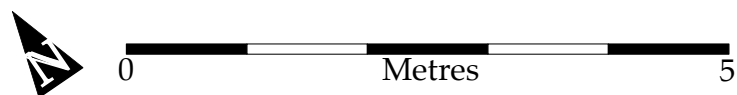
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I - West yard

Penitentiary

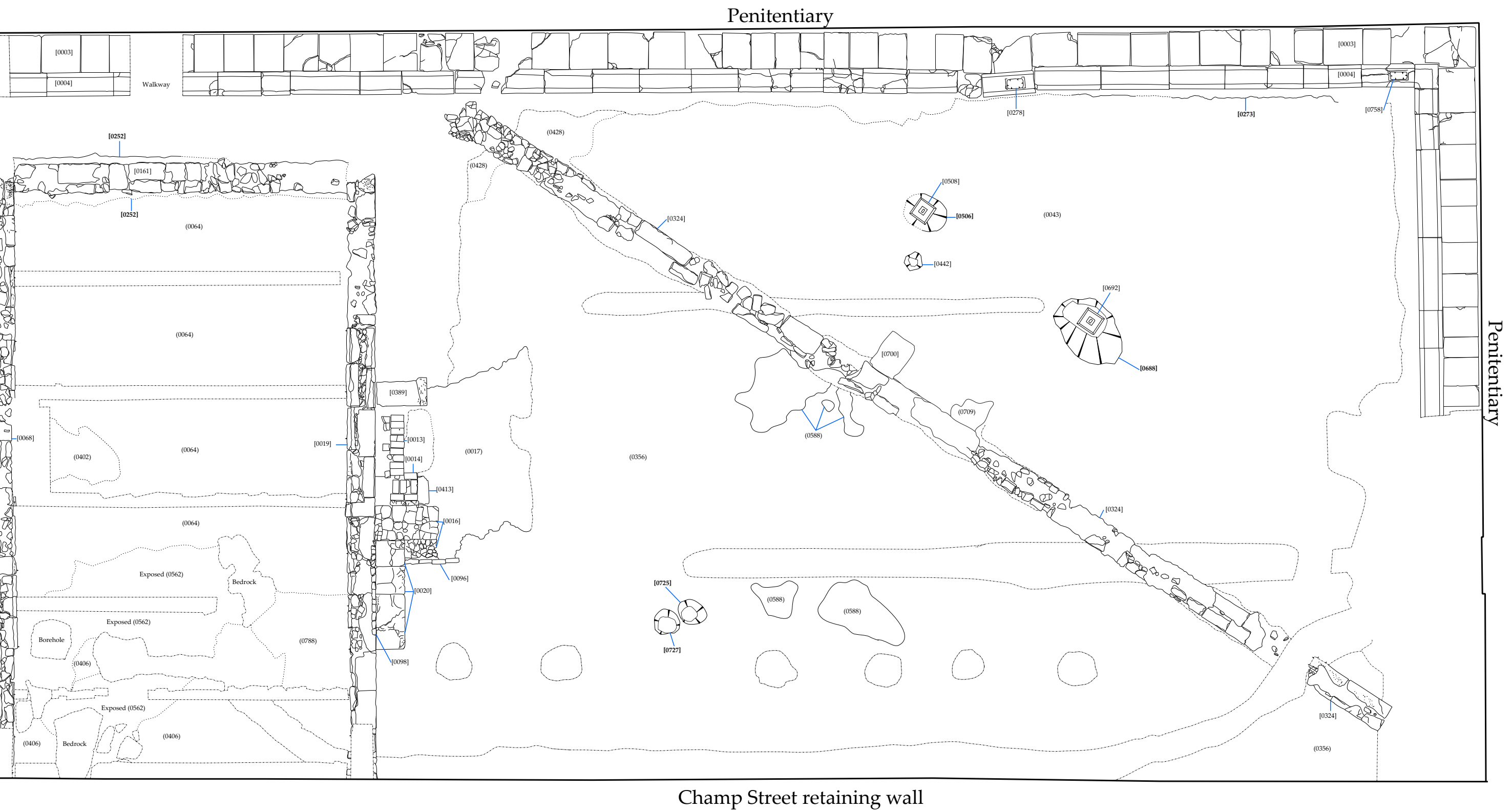
Penitentiary laundry



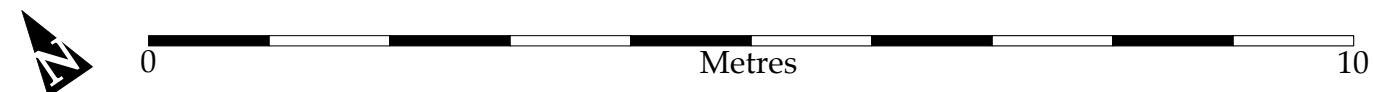
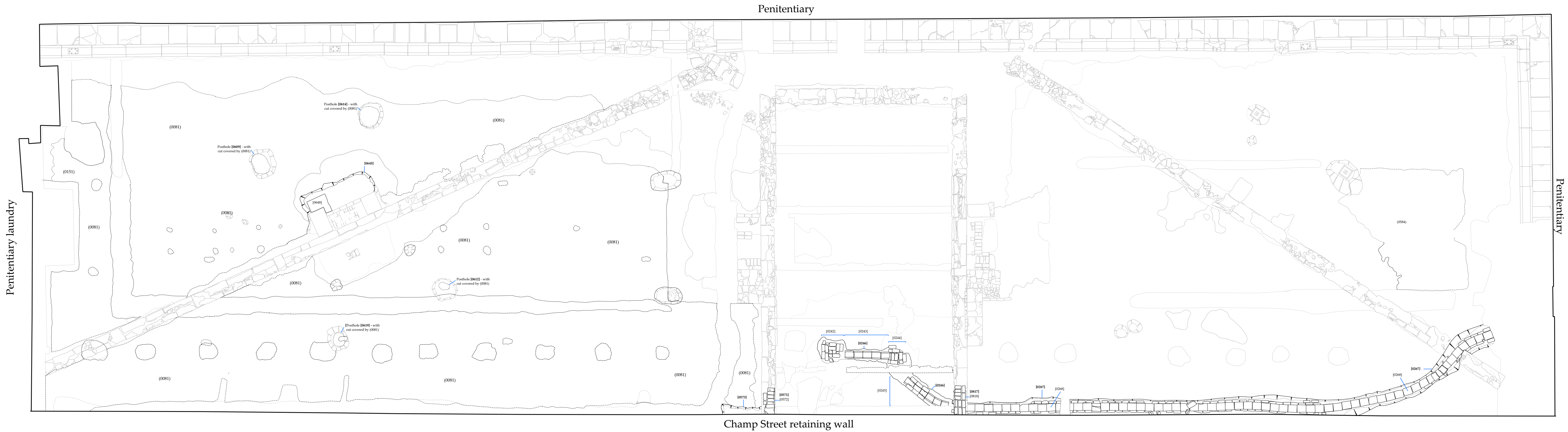
Champ Street retaining wall



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I - West yard

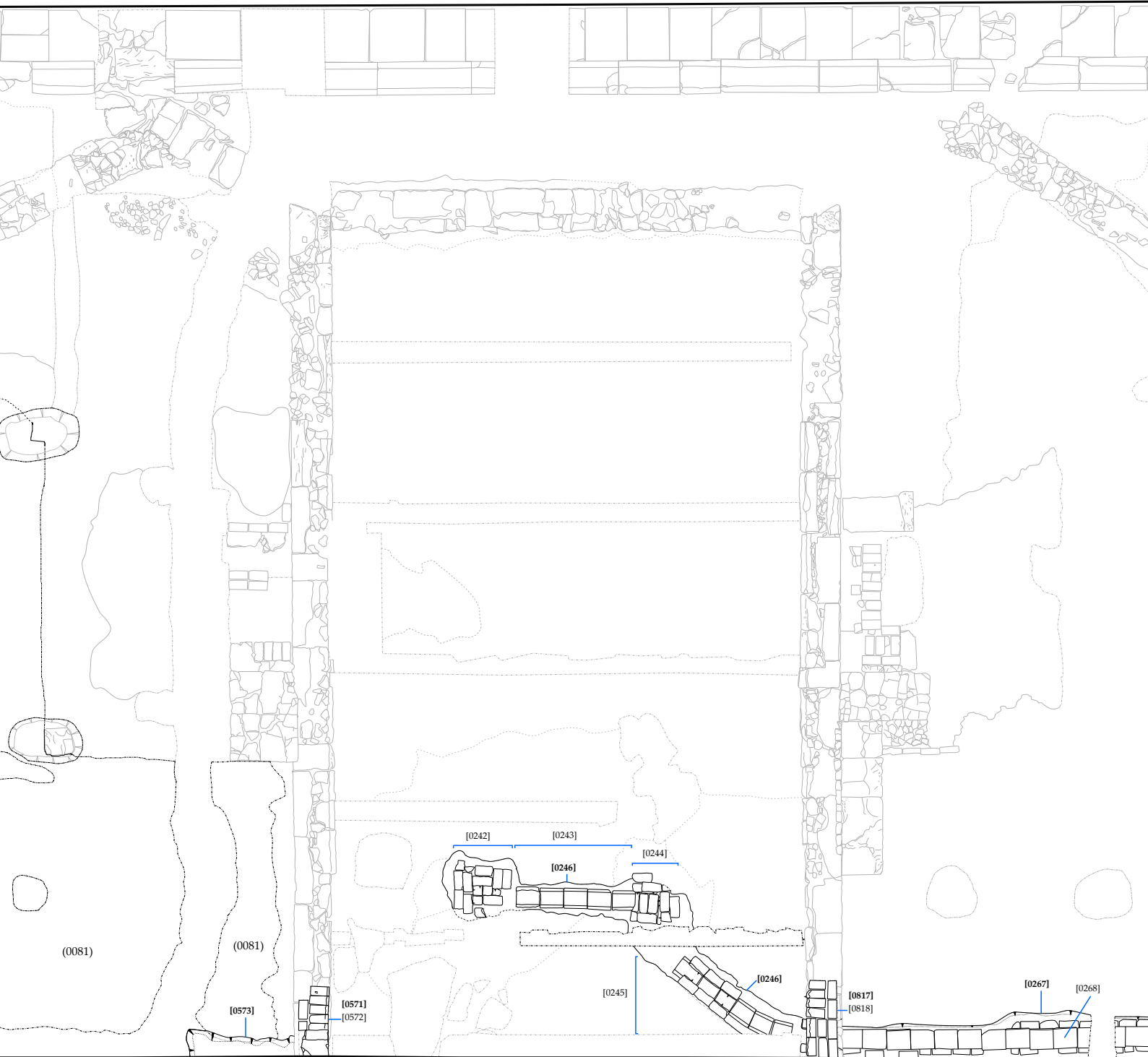


PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I - East yard



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I (alterations) - Whole area

Penitentiary

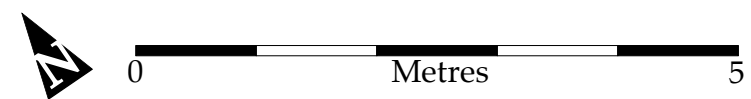
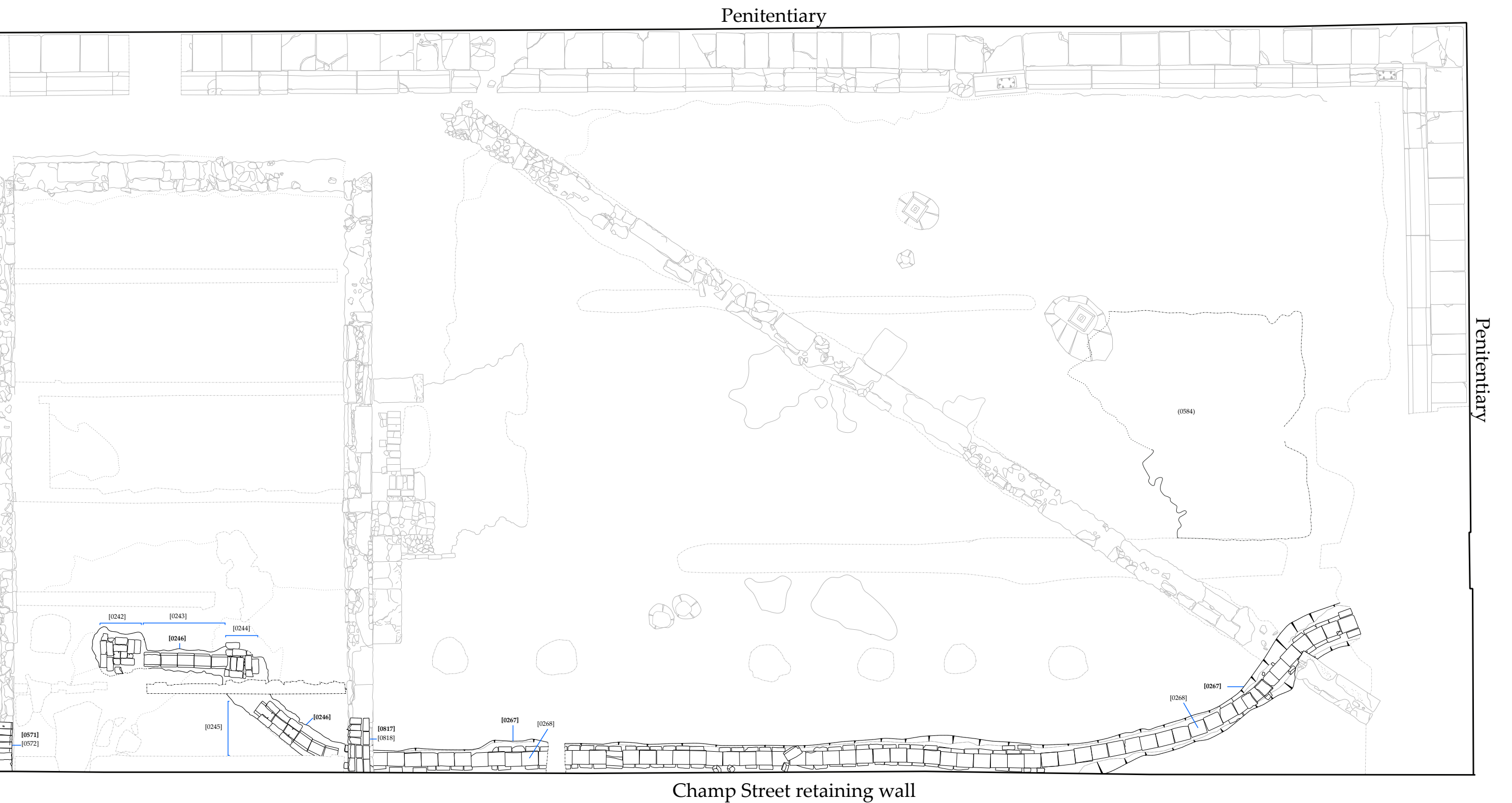


Champ Street retaining wall

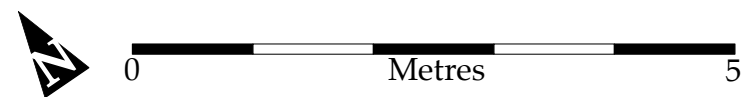
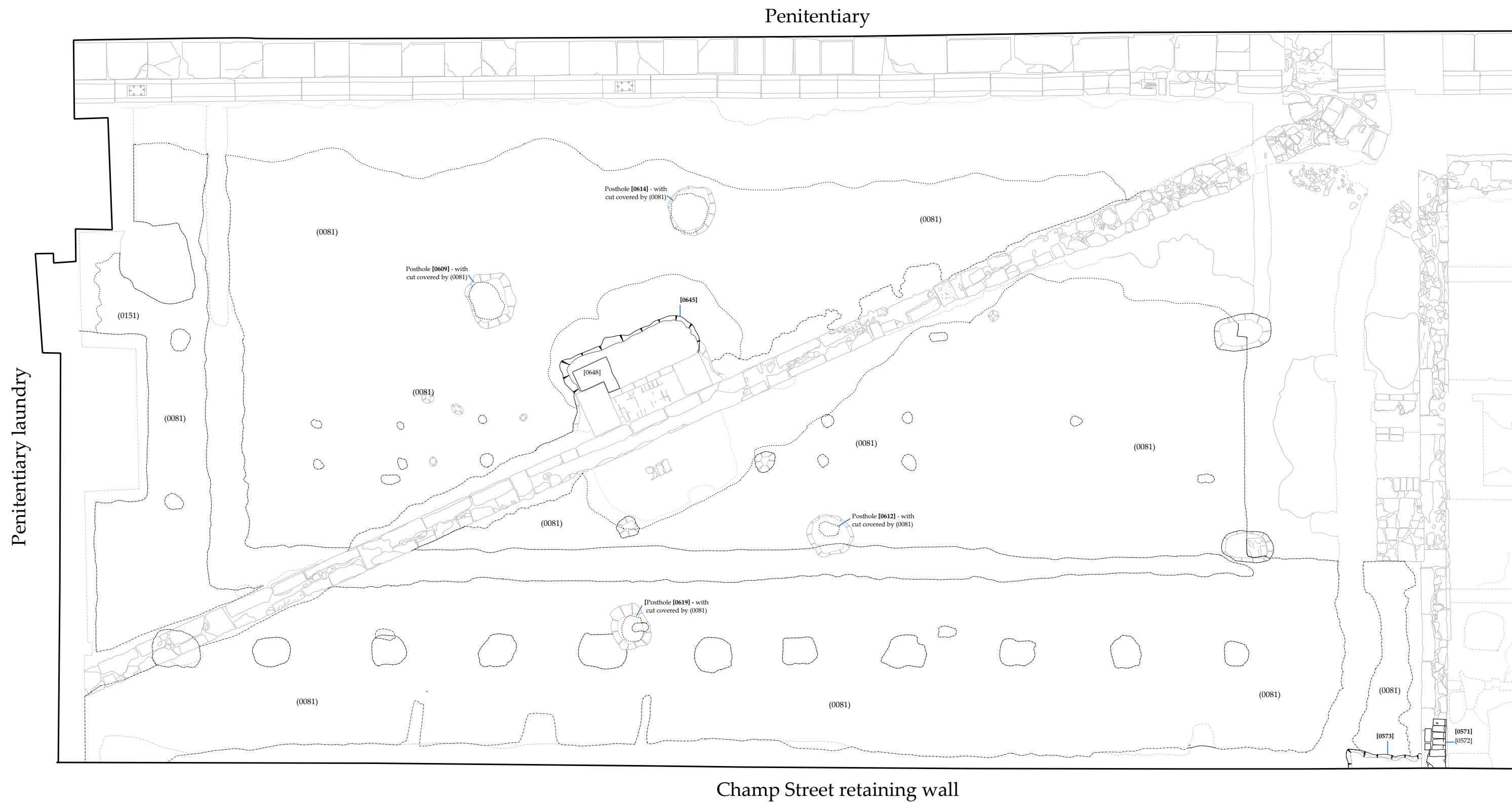


0 Metres 5

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I (alterations) - Day room



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I (alterations) - East yard



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase I (alterations) - West yard

Penitentiary

Penitentiary laundry

Penitentiary

Champ Street retaining wall

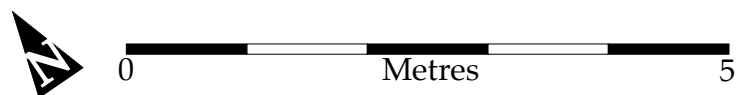


PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Intermediate phase - Whole area

Penitentiary

Penitentiary laundry

Champ Street retaining wall



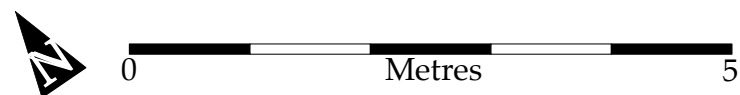
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Intermediate phase - West yard

Penitentiary

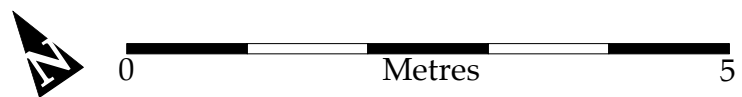
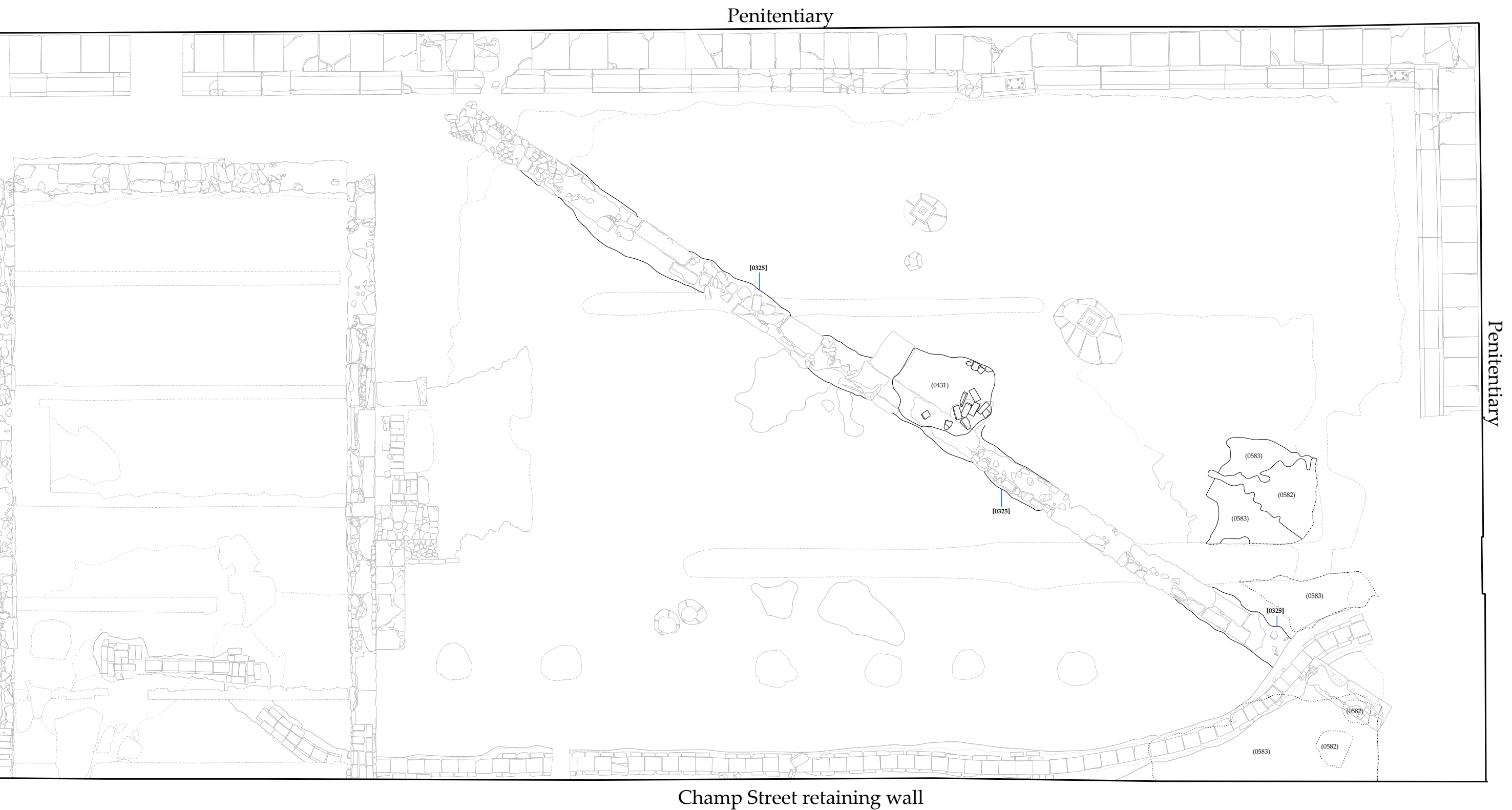
Penitentiary laundry



Champ Street retaining wall

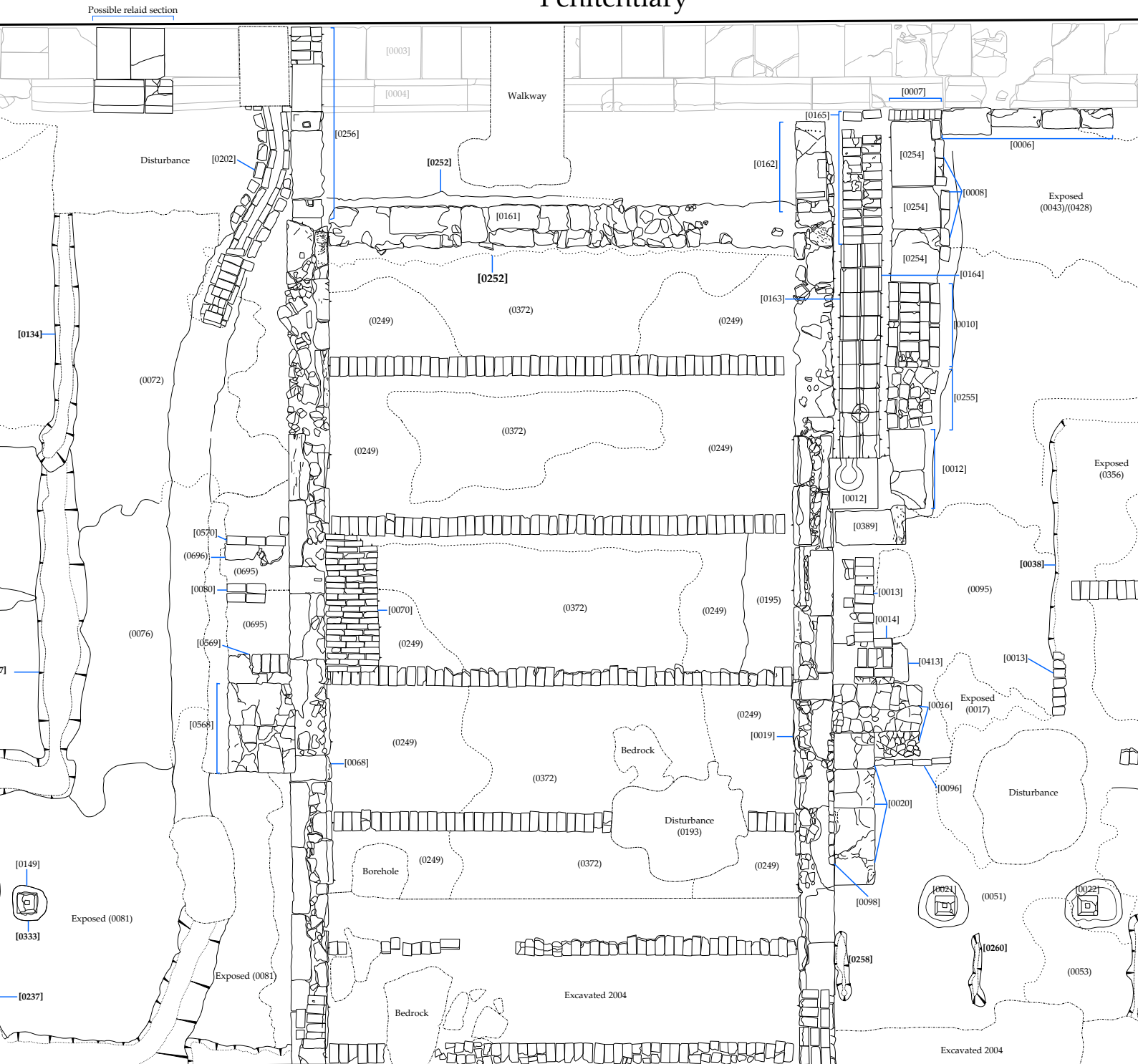


PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Intermediate phase - West yard



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Intermediate phase - East yard

Penitentiary



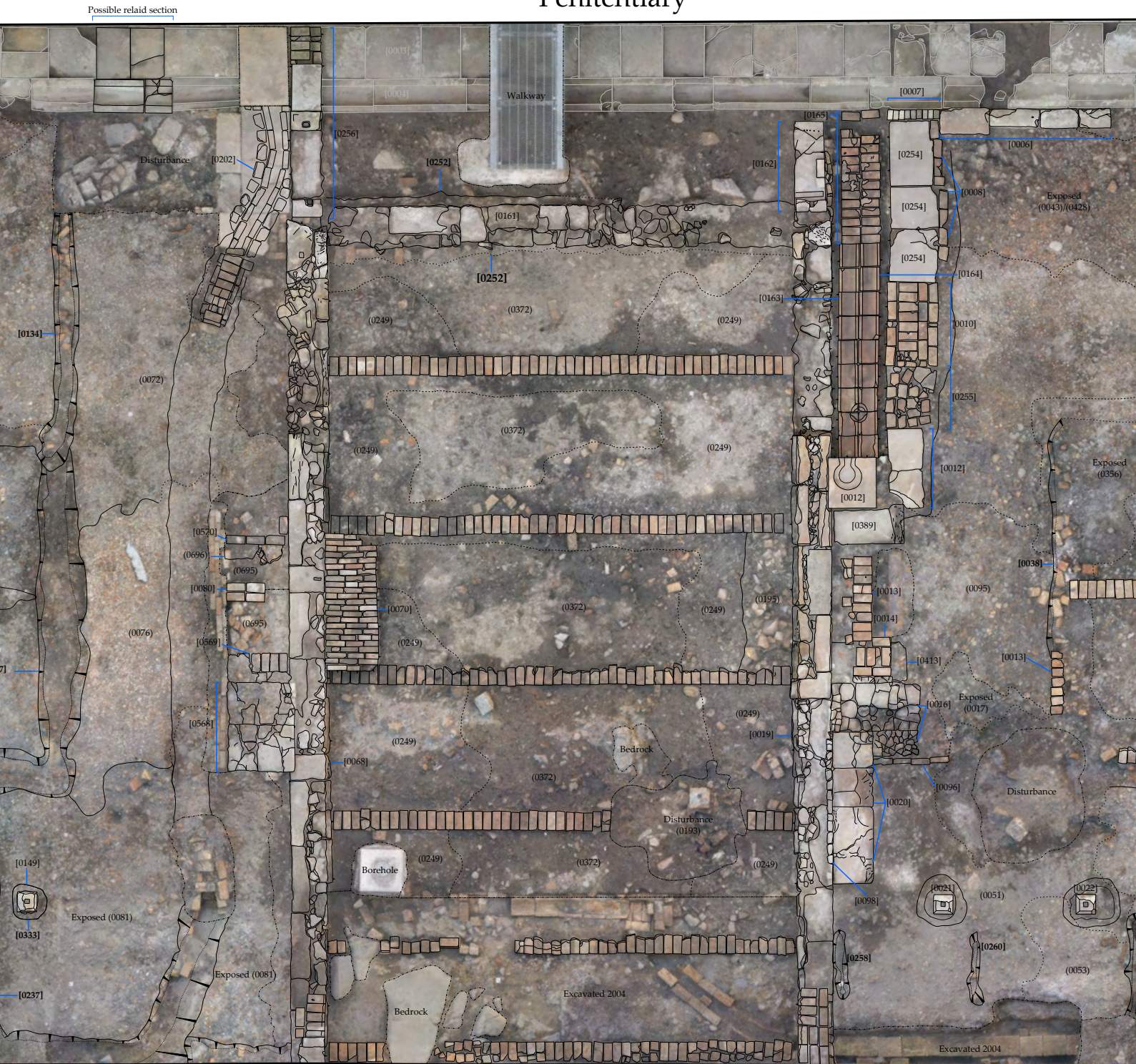
Champ Street retaining wall



0 5 Metres

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION Phase II - Day room

Penitentiary



Champ Street retaining wall



0 5 Metres

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase II - Day room

Possible relaid section



Bedrock



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Phase II - West yard

Penitentiary

Possible relaid section



Champ Street retaining wall



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Phase II - West yard

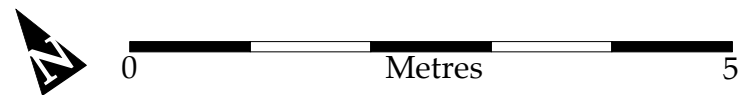
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION

Phase II - West yard

This archaeological plan illustrates the 19th-century site at 1000 North Dearborn Street, Chicago. The plan shows a complex arrangement of structures and features, including a large central area labeled (0372) and several smaller structures and features labeled with IDs such as [0003], [0004], [0007], [0012], [0013], [0014], [0016], [0019], [0020], [0021], [0022], [0023], [0024], [0025], [0026], [0027], [0028], [0029], [0030], [0031], [0032], [0033], [0034], [0035], [0036], [0037], [0038], [0039], [0040], [0041], [0042], [0043], [0044], [0045], [0046], [0047], [0048], [0049], [0050], [0051], [0052], [0053], [0054], [0055], [0056], [0057], [0058], [0059], [0060], [0061], [0062], [0063], [0064], [0065], [0066], [0067], [0068], [0069], [0070], [0071], [0072], [0073], [0074], [0075], [0076], [0077], [0078], [0079], [0080], [0081], [0082], [0083], [0084], [0085], [0086], [0087], [0088], [0089], [0090], [0091], [0092], [0093], [0094], [0095], [0096], [0097], [0098], [0099], [0100], [0101], [0102], [0103], [0104], [0105], [0106], [0107], [0108], [0109], [0110], [0111], [0112], [0113], [0114], [0115], [0116], [0117], [0118], [0119], [0120], [0121], [0122], [0123], [0124], [0125], [0126], [0127], [0128], [0129], [0130], [0131], [0132], [0133], [0134], [0135], [0136], [0137], [0138], [0139], [0140], [0141], [0142], [0143], [0144], [0145], [0146], [0147], [0148], [0149], [0150], [0151], [0152], [0153], [0154], [0155], [0156], [0157], [0158], [0159], [0160], [0161], [0162], [0163], [0164], [0165], [0166], [0167], [0168], [0169], [0170], [0171], [0172], [0173], [0174], [0175], [0176], [0177], [0178], [0179], [0180], [0181], [0182], [0183], [0184], [0185], [0186], [0187], [0188], [0189], [0190], [0191], [0192], [0193], [0194], [0195], [0196], [0197], [0198], [0199], [0200], [0201], [0202], [0203], [0204], [0205], [0206], [0207], [0208], [0209], [0210], [0211], [0212], [0213], [0214], [0215], [0216], [0217], [0218], [0219], [0220], [0221], [0222], [0223], [0224], [0225], [0226], [0227], [0228], [0229], [0230], [0231], [0232], [0233], [0234], [0235], [0236], [0237], [0238], 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[0364], [0365], [0366], [0367], [0368], [0369], [0370], [0371], [0372], [0373], [0374], [0375], [0376], [0377], [0378], [0379], [0380], [0381], [0382], [0383], [0384], [0385], [0386], [0387], [0388], [0389], [0390], [0391], [0392], [0393], [0394], [0395], [0396], [0397], [0398], [0399], [0400], [0401], [0402], [0403], [0404], [0405], [0406], [0407], [0408], [0409], [0410], [0411], [0412], [0413], [0414], [0415], [0416], [0417], [0418], [0419], [0420], [0421], [0422], [0423], [0424], [0425], [0426], [0427], [0428], [0429], [0430], [0431], [0432], [0433], [0434], [0435], [0436], [0437], [0438], [0439], [0440], [0441], [0442], [0443], [0444], [0445], [0446], [0447], [0448], [0449], [0450], [0451], [0452], [0453], [0454], [0455], [0456], [0457], [0458], [0459], [0460], [0461], [0462], [0463], [0464], [0465], [0466], [0467], [0468], [0469], [0470], [0471], [0472], [0473], [0474], [0475], [0476], [0477], [0478], [0479], [0480], [0481], [0482], [0483], [0484], [0485], [0486], [0487], [0488], [0489], [0490], [0491], [0492], [0493], [0494], [0495], [0496], [0497], [0498], [0499], [0500], [0501], [0502], [0503], [0504], [0505], [0506], [0507], [0508], [0509], [0510], [0511], [0512], [0513], [0514], [0515], [0516], [0517], [0518], [0519], [0520], [0521], [0522], [0523], [0524], [0525], [0526], [0527], [0528], [0529], [0530], [0531], [0532], [0533], [0534], [0535], [0536], [0537], [0538], [0539], [0540], [0541], [0542], [0543], [0544], [0545], [0546], [0547], [0548], [0549], [0550], [0551], [0552], [0553], [0554], [0555], [0556], [0557], [0558], [0559], [0560], [0561], [0562], [0563], [0564], [0565], [0566], [0567], [0568], [0569], [0570], [0571], [0572], [0573], [0574], [0575], [0576], [0577], [0578], [0579], [0580], [0581], [0582], [0583], [0584], [0585], [0586], [0587], [0588], [0589], [0590], [0591], [0592], [0593], [0594], [0595], [0596], [0597], [0598], [0599], [0600], [0601], [0602], [0603], [0604], [0605], [0606], [0607], [0608], [0609], [0610], [0611], [0612], [0613], [0614], [0615], [0616], [0617], [0618], [0619], [0620], [0621], [0622], [0623], [0624], [0625], [0626], [0627], [0628], [0629], [0630], [0631], [0632], [0633], [0634], [0635], [0636], [0637], [0638], [0639], [0640], [0641], [0642], [0643], [0644], [0645], [0646], [0647], [0648], [0649], [0650], [0651], [0652], [0653], [0654], [0655], [0656], [0657], [0658], [0659], [0660], [0661], [0662], [0663], [0664], [0665], [0666], [0667], [0668], [0669], [0670], [0671], [0672], [0673], [0674], [0675], [0676], [0677], [067

PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Phase II - Brick box drain [0202]

Champ Street retaining wall

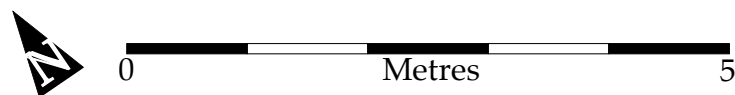


PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
 Phase II - East yard

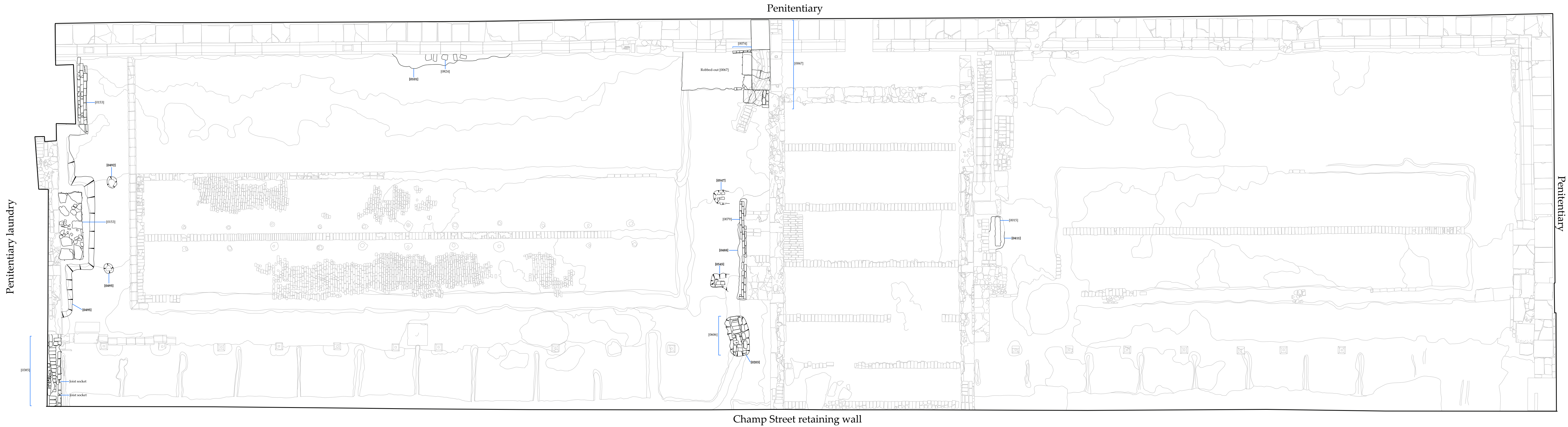
Penitentiary



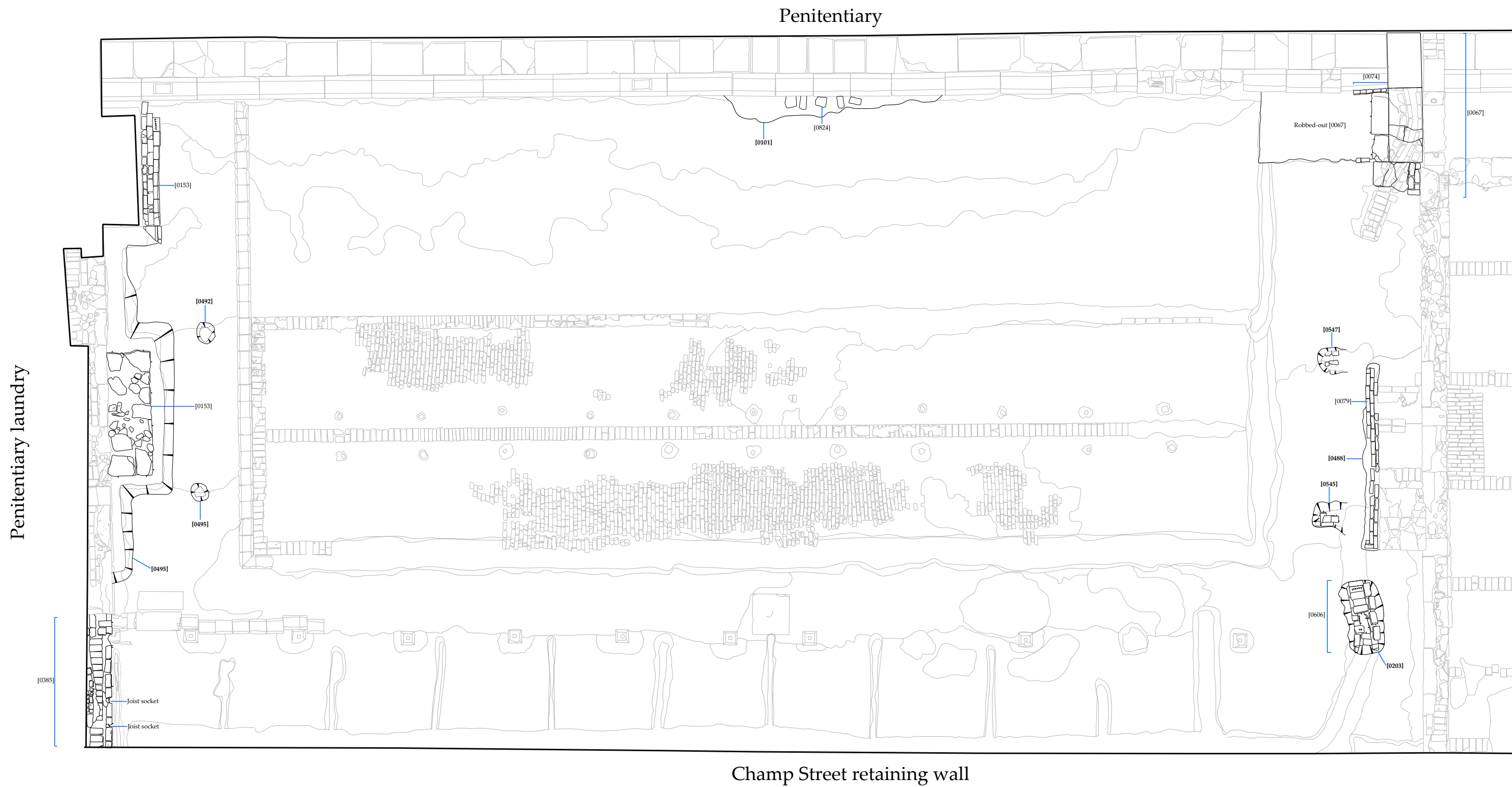
Champ Street retaining wall



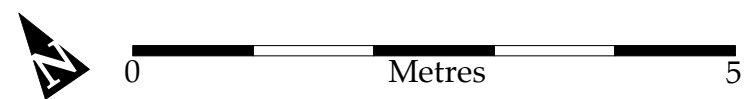
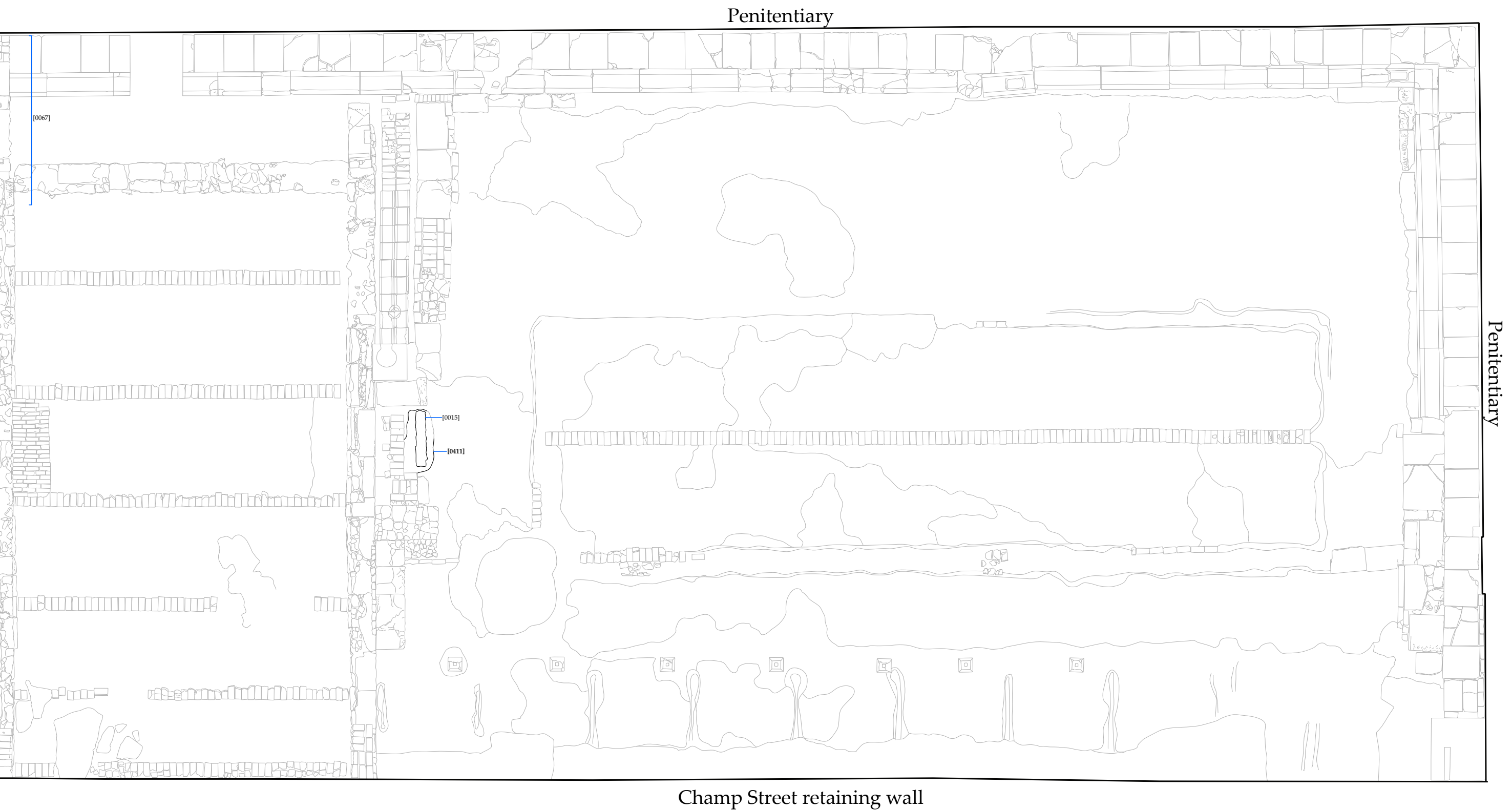
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase II - East yard



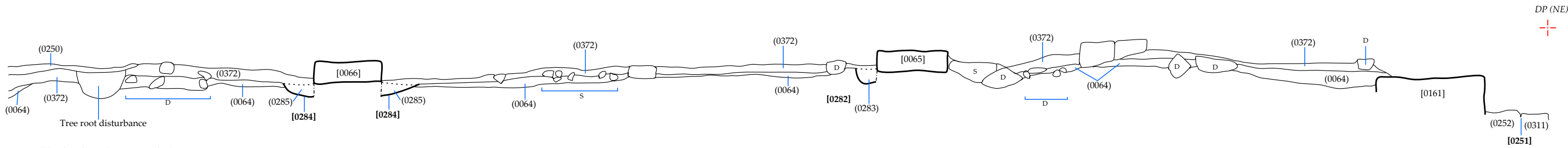
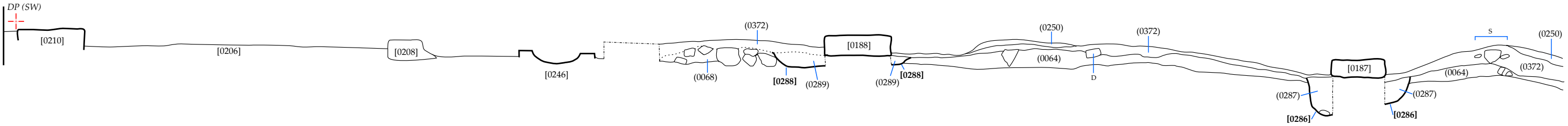
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase II (alterations) - Whole area



PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase II (alterations) - West yard



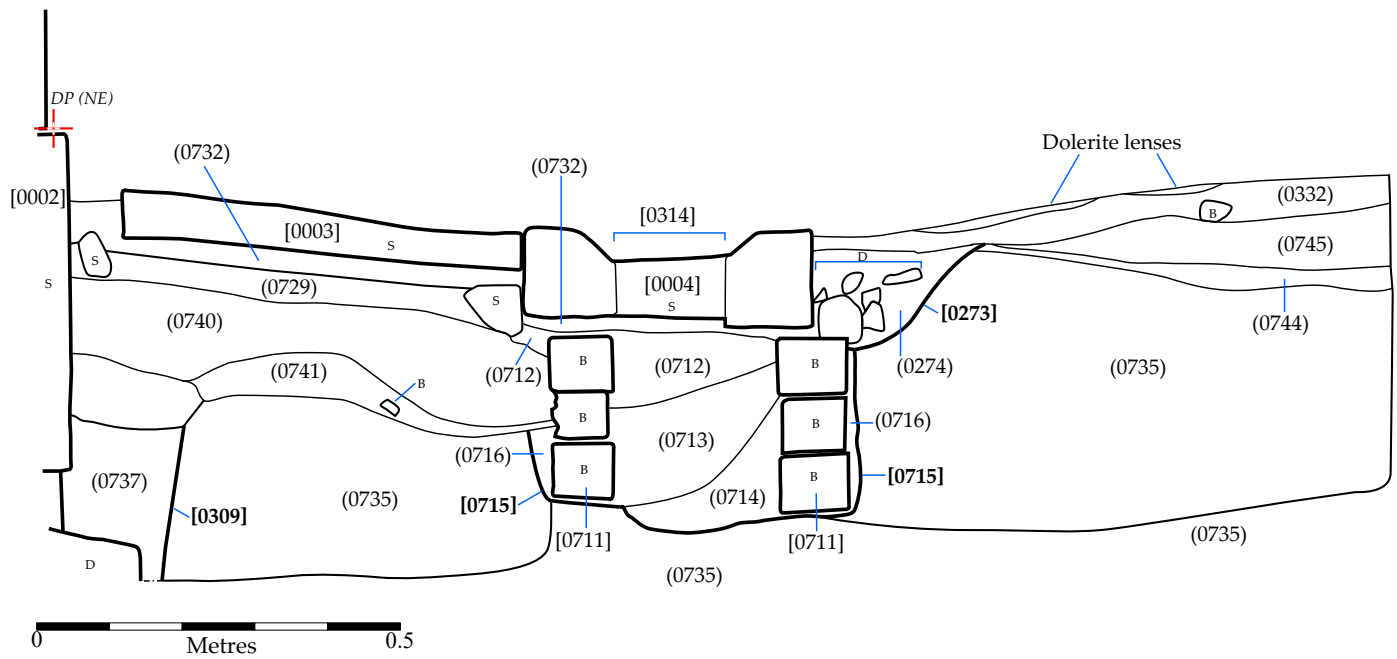
PENITENTIARY ABLUTIONS
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION
Phase II (alterations) - East yard



NB - all brick unless otherwise marked



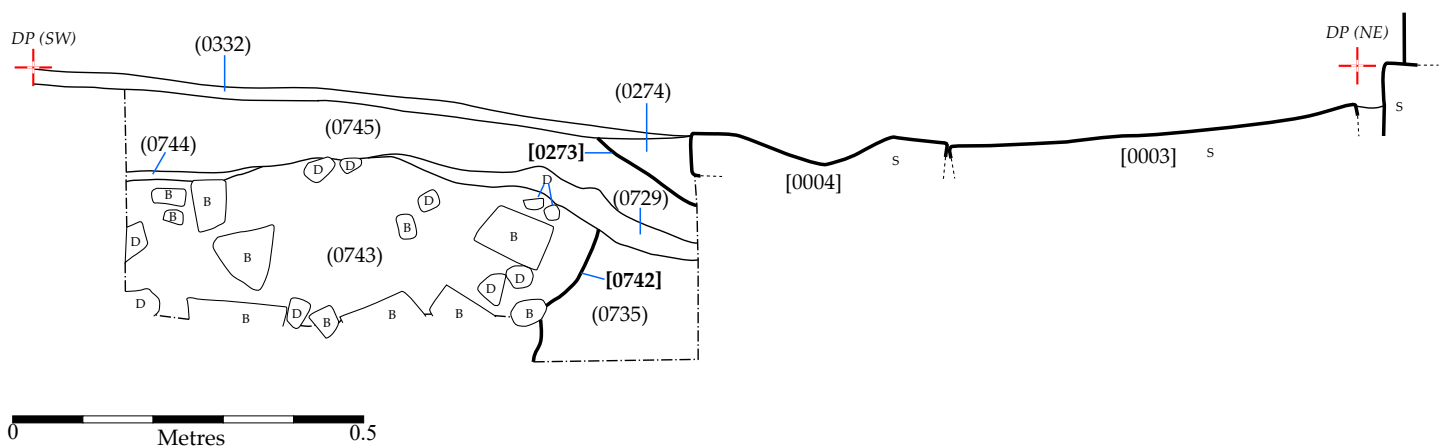
DWG# 0067
Day room, section through area (NE - SW)
South east facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0094

West yard, Sump Slot 2

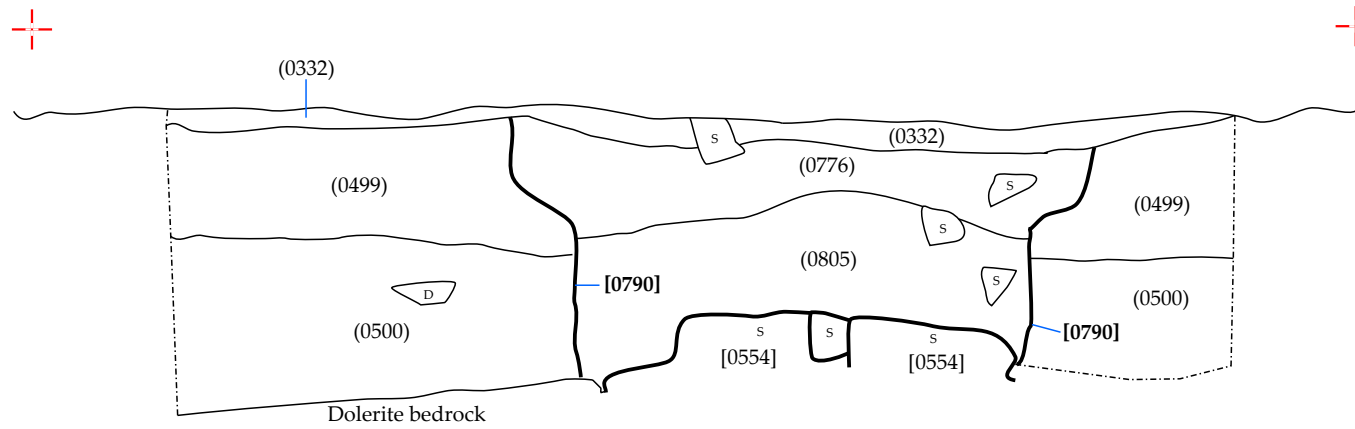
North west facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0100

West yard, Sump Slot 2

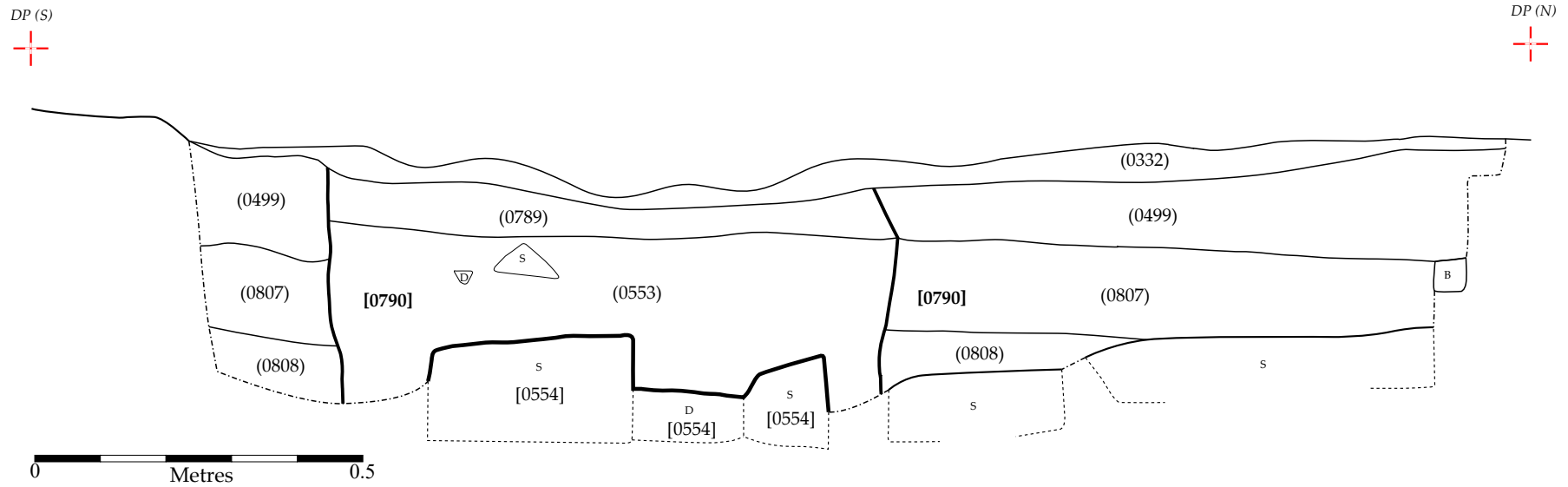
South east facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0108

West yard, Drain Slot 6

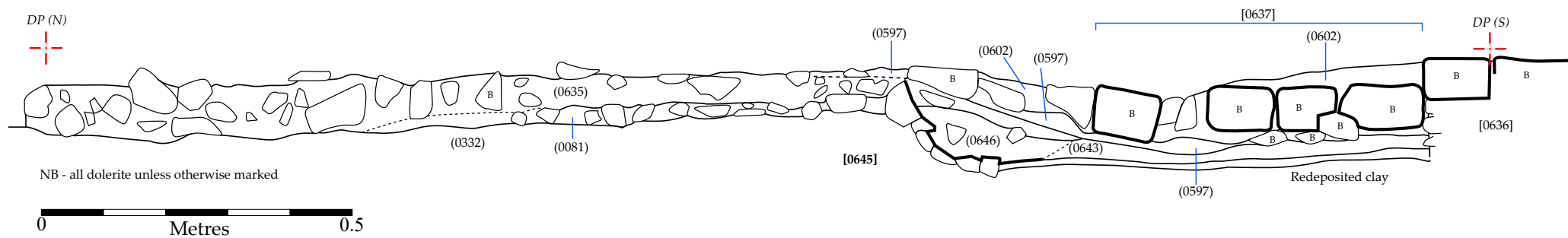
South east facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0111

West yard, Drain Slot 7

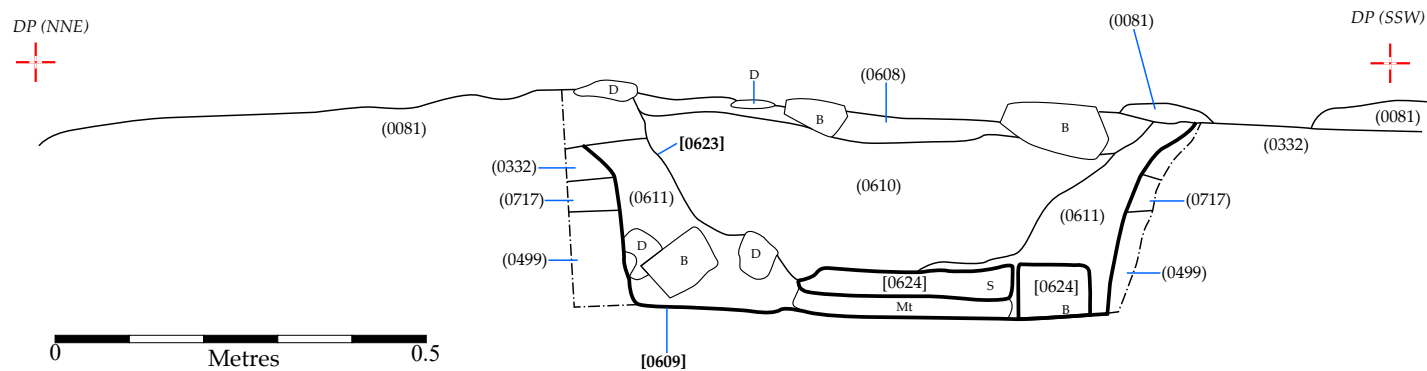
South east facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0081

West yard, fireplace [0636] extension

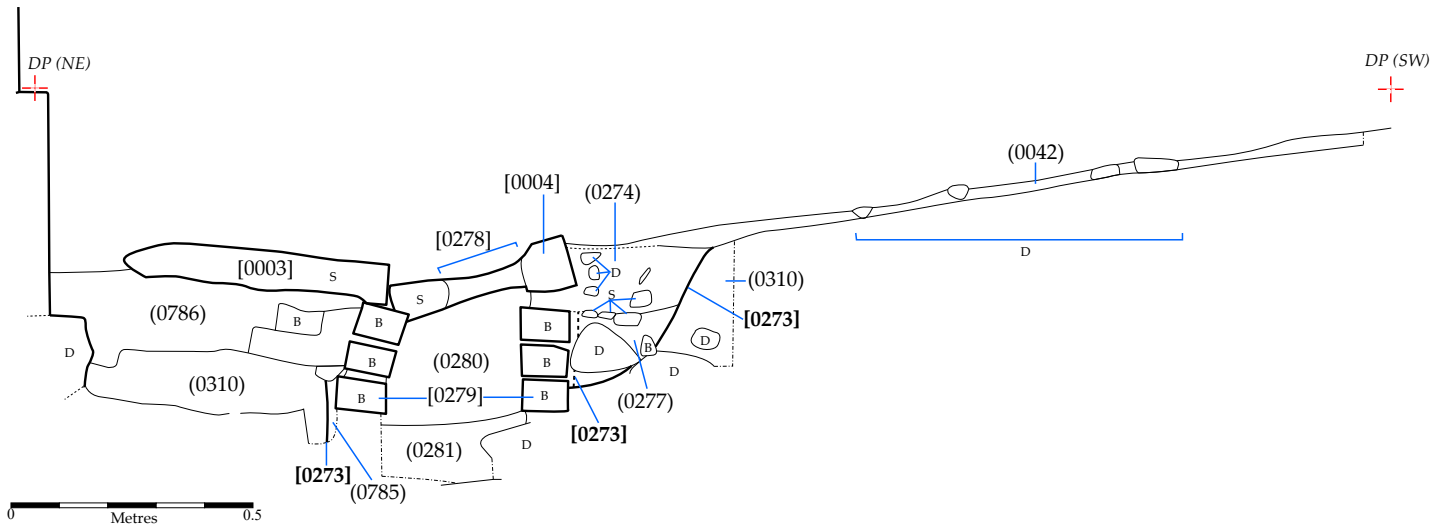
West facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0077

West yard, posthole [0609]

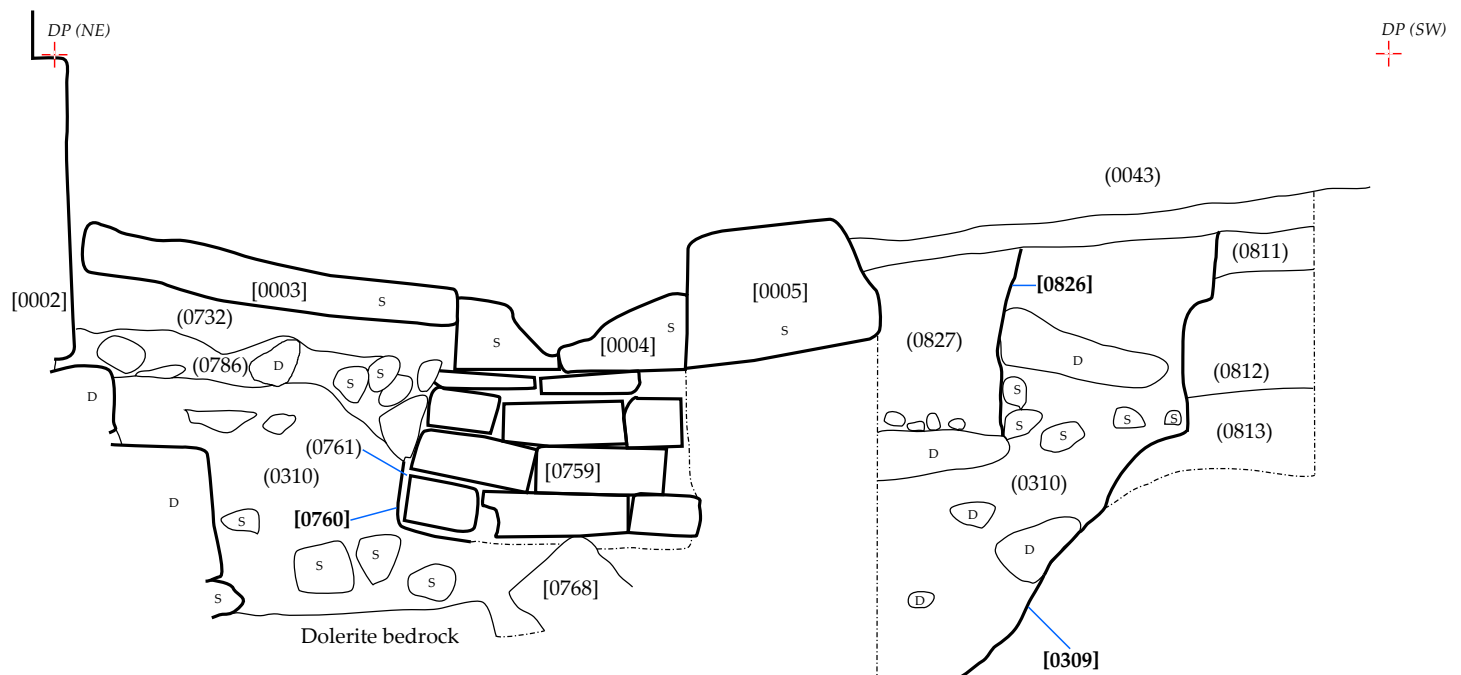
West-north west facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0031

Sump Slot 4

North west facing section, original 1:10



NB - all brick unless otherwise marked

0 0.5 Metres

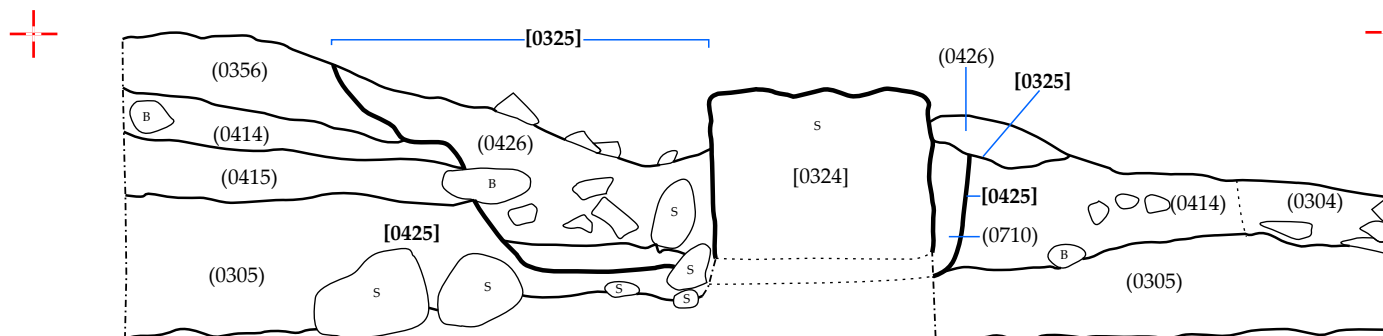
DWG# 0043

Yard Slot 5

North west facing section, original 1:10

DP (SW)

DP (NE)



NB - all dolerite unless otherwise marked

0 0.5
Metres

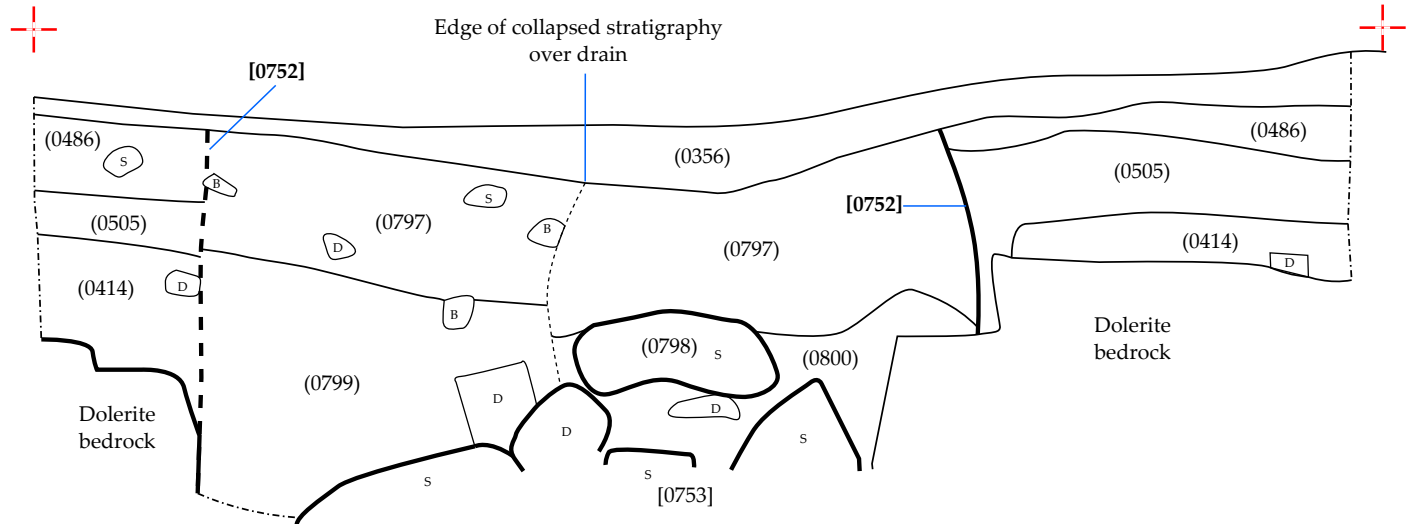
DWG# 0096

East yard, Wall Slot 3

South east facing section, original 1:10

DP (NE)

DP (SW)

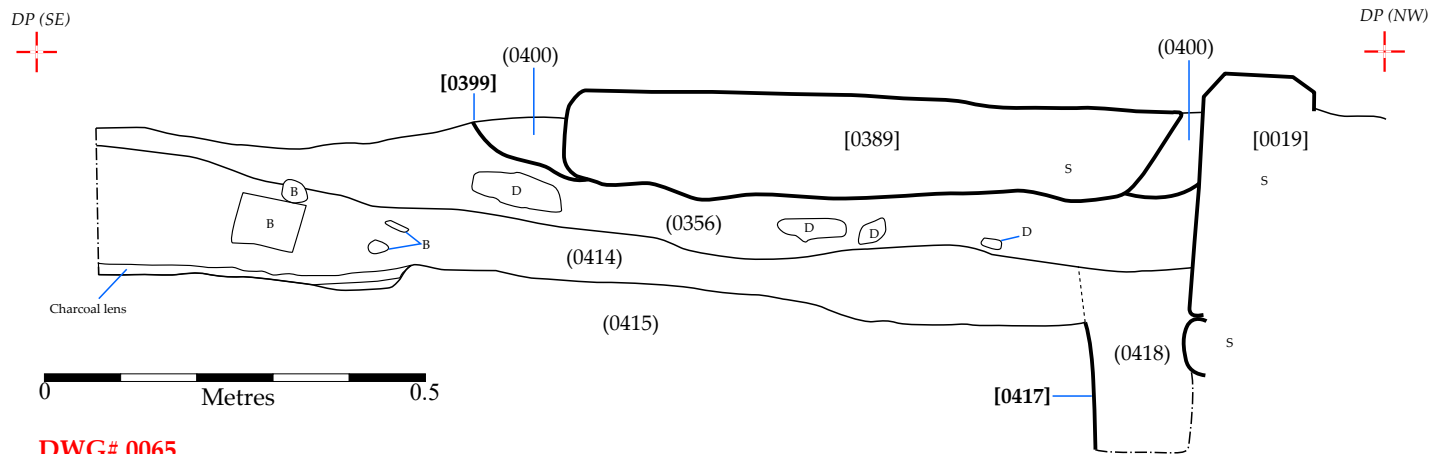


0 0.5
Metres

DWG# 0105

East yard, Drain Slot 5

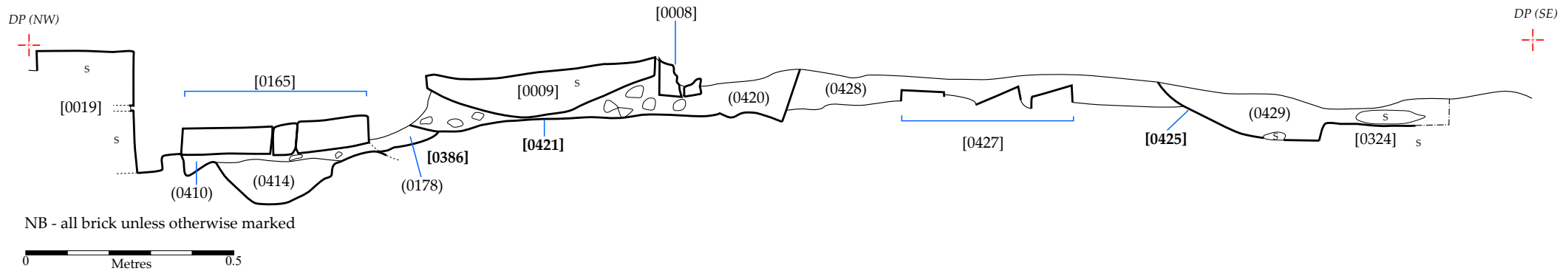
North west facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0065

East yard, Yard Slot 3

North east facing section, original 1:10

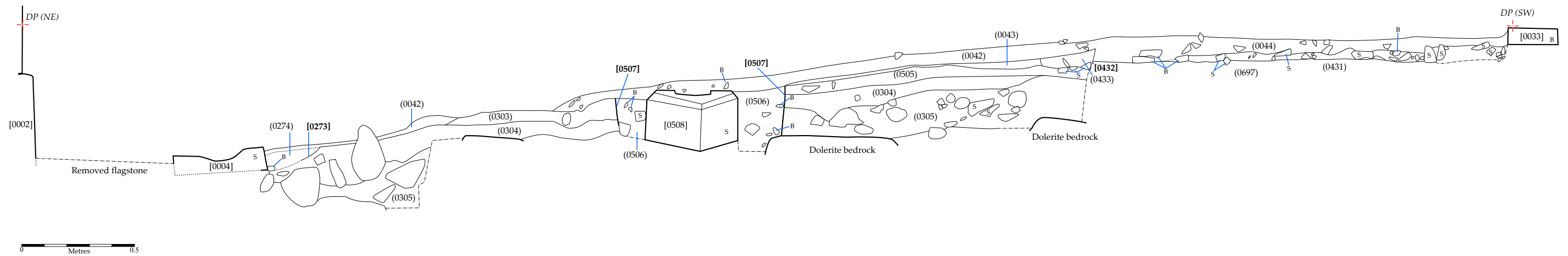


NB - all brick unless otherwise marked

DWG# 0069

East yard, Yard Slot 4

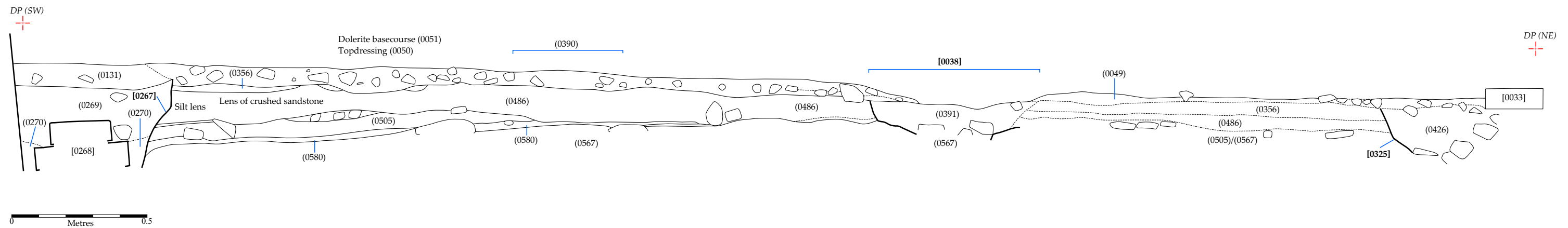
South west facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0073

Yard Slot 6

North west facing section, original 1:10



DWG# 0060

Yard Slot 7

South east facing section, original 1:10



Appendix 7: Photogrammetry