

FOCUS ON THE FRINGE – LAYERED USE & MEANINGS IN A NATURAL CONTEXT

WELLINGTON PARK HISTORIC
HERITAGE INVENTORY & AUDIT PROJECT

Volume 2 - Inventory, Place Audit & Plan/Strategy Review

PUBLIC ACCESS VERSION

McCONNELL, A. & SCRIPPS, L.

SEPTEMBER 2005

Prepared for the Wellington Park Management Trust, Hobart.

THIS PUBLIC ACCESS VERSION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE WELLINGTON PARK MANAGEMENT TRUST TO MAKE THE *WELLINGTON PARK HISTORIC HERITAGE INVENTORY & AUDIT* PUBLICLY ACCESSIBLE.

IT DIFFERS FROM THE ORIGINAL REPORT IN THAT THE DETAILED SITE/PLACE LOCATION INFORMATION IN VOLUME 2 (SECTION 1 & ACCOMPANYING MAPS) HAS BEEN OMITTED. THIS HAS BEEN DONE TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR VANADALISM OF THESE HISTORIC PLACES.

IF YOU HAVE A LEGITIMATE RESEARCH OR PERSONAL INTEREST IN THESE PLACES AND WOULD LIKE ACCESS TO THE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT –

The Manager
Wellington Park Management Trust
Tel. 03 6238 2176
Wellington@hobartcity.com.au
GPO Box 503, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001.

[NOTE: ORIGINAL PAGINATION HAS BEEN RETAINED FOR CROSS REFERENCING PURPOSES]

CONTENTS

VOLUME 2 –

Section 1 Heritage Site & Precinct Inventory 2005

Section 2 Heritage Place Audit 2005

Section 3 Review of Historic Heritage Coverage in Planning
and Other Strategic Documents

ABBREVIATIONS

AHC	Australian Heritage Commission
AOT	Archives Office of Tasmania
CHPS	City of Hobart Planning Scheme
CMP	Conservation Management Plan
DPIWE	Department of Primary Industry, Water and Environment
DVC	Derwent Valley Council
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPBC	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation
DTPHA	Department of Tourism, Parks, Heritage & the Arts
FTCA	Fern Tree Community Association
GCC	Glenorchy City Council
HCC	Hobart City Council
HS	Heritage Schedule
HT	Heritage Tasmania (DTPHA)
HW	Hobart Water
HWC	Hobart Walking Club
KC	Kingborough Council
km	kilometre
LUPAA	Land Use & Planning Approvals Act
MHN	Mountain Hut Network
MWSHWG	Mountain Water Supply Heritage Working Group
PLT	Pipeline Track
PPF	Project Proposal Form
PS	Planning Scheme
PWD	Public Works Department
PWS	Parks & Wildlife Service (DTPHA)
RMPS	Resource Management & Planning System
RNE	Register of the National Estate
SDP	Site Development Plan
TCT	Tasmanian Conservation Trust
THC	Tasmanian Heritage Council
THPI	Tasmanian Historical Places Inventory
THR	Tasmanian Heritage Register

Section 1

HERITAGE SITE & PRECINCT INVENTORY 2005

PRECINCTS

At the time of writing no precincts have been identified. A number of 'proto-precincts' however have been identified. These area areas which may qualify as precincts, but which need more research to determine (refer Volume 1, Part 4, Section 4.1 – recommendations 1.1, 2.2 & 2.3).

SITES

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
[HCC]	1831 Diversion	Water Supply	(The Springs)	Constructed in 1831 to augment the water supply in Hobart Rivulet by diverting the springs above the Springs into a branch of the Rivulet. Terry (2001) notes that the diversion is a 2km long channel & sections of the channel were lined with stone slabs in 1841, with further work in 1860-61. Milles Track which was constructed in association with this work parallels the diversion and is shown on 1875 Plan as the 'Watercourse Track' The collected water is now discharged under the track at intervals to continue its natural course to Browns River and Fork Creek. [see also <i>Milles Track</i>]	One feature noted – . Sandstone intake (pit c.230m W of the Ice House Track junction; GR 197/4791) – a sandstone drain (troughing) which catches water from the top side of the track (runs for c.90m W from the pit) and feeds it into a sandstone pit (thought to now feed water into the Browns Rivulet into the <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i>) (Wolfe 2005/Ashlin 2005).	uckingham Plan 115 (1875) Ashlin, L. (2005, pers comm) Lawford (1988, pp 11-14) includes plan. Terry, I. (2001, p3) Wolfe, I. (2005, pers comm)
[GCC]	Adams Cottage	Farm	(Upper Merton - Tolosa Street West)	Part of grant to Mary Jane Hull. On 12+ acres in 1920. Then Soldier Settlement and leased by H.H. Verrall in 1930. Acquired by GCC in c.1936.	ND	Assessment Rolls ICC 12/6 (Reports of the Water Committee 10/6/1930)
[GCC]	Albert Klug Farm	Farm	(Upper Merton)	Part of Hull's grant. On 27 acres – part of original 122 acres property purchased c.1880s (refer <i>Valleydale</i>). Part of Gustav & Florence Klug's Farm (est. c.1890s); Albert, the son of Gustav & Florence built this house; the house had a concrete and iron fence; it is believed that Albert attempted to establish some type of tourism business in Upper Merton (Terry). (Note: Mildred Saunders (2001) refers to this as being George Klug's place in c.1916-1922). GCC Building Application shows plan of house and that it was to be built with 'rough caste' exterior walls, a galvanised iron roof and plaster partitions and ceilings.	Ruins – Area of c.80m x 120m that was formerly cleared but now with a dense regrowth of pines (and some eucalypts), patches of Spanish Heath in wetter areas and various native shrubs; the area lies on the spur above (east) of Humphreys Rivulet – the spur is relatively flat in this area with a steep drop off into the Rivulet; the flat area contains the foundations of the homestead and 1 outbuilding, tracks, a concrete post and iron rail fence, several major drains, stone lines (old fence lines (?)) and various plants (includes 6 large pines, a Buddleia – possibly a rare variety); west of the house a benched track leads down into the Rivulet valley from the edge of the spur – the track has dry stone walling on its lower side (<i>not followed into Rivulet</i>); a more recent (?) pipeline runs along the edge of the spur.	ICC Building Application 13/1917). McConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv) Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard). Terry, I. (2002)
[OSA?]	Appeldorf's Old Farm	Farm	(top end Mt Hull Road, Collinsvale)	100 acres bought by Jakob Peter Appeldorf in the 1870s and which he moved to, partly cleared and, with his sons, built a house on in the mid-1870s. The house was abandoned but used in the 1930s Depression by the Appeldorf family who had let out 'The Bungalow' in Collinsvale (3 miles away). The house was of timber cut from the bush (of late & plaster construction) and there was a stone over the outside (possibly not this house?)	ND	Appeldorf, G. (1886, pp8-9 : 44-45) Vaught, S. (1995)
[HCC/ GCC]	Arthurs Grottoes	Natural feature	(Mt Arthur)	ND	ND	Hick, J. (nd – map)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
[GCC]	Austin's Farm (<i>Austins Cottage, Austins Hut</i>)	Farm	(Upper Merton)	Land owned and developed by John Austin: Part of Hull's grant. 191+ acres. <i>Tasmanian Mail</i> (1909) shows 1 or 2 timber buildings 'near the Glenorchy falls' – other references to 'Austin's Falls' and 'Austin's hut' refer to the same locality. The area was bush land with a hut in 1920. Mildred Saunders remembers that in c.1916-22 'the highest place up (in Upper Merton) was Austins place' and that the house at this time was 'right in the bush and built on stilts' and lived in by Mr & Mrs Austin (Saunders 2001). The house was built in 1922/23. By 1930 there was a house and orchard. Austin also kept pigs in 1929 and had a sawmill on the property in 1932. Property was acquired by GCC in 1947. GCC Building application shows house plan; that the house was to be built of weatherboard cladding, with an iron roof and lathe & plaster partitions and that in 1922 190 acres of land were cleared and there was orchard around the house. The plan also identifies Austin as John Austin. [Site named ? <i>Building Foundations, Glenorchy</i> in WMPT 1996]	Ruins – Area of c.70m x 70m which has been cleared and now contains the foundations of a house (and 2 double (?) chimney hearths/ foundations, foundations of a shed, an elongate mound of dolerite rubble (similar to a mining mullock heap), a drain, a fence post, a stone line and various plants that were associated with the farm (including 2 macrocarpas and a large area of an unidentified plant (thought to be the plant identified as Montbretia by Hingston et al 2001 but considered to requiring botanical identification)) (McConnell & Scripps). Dolerite foundations of a square building 10mx12m; remnants of stone walls of a smaller building 7m x 4m located 25m ENE down the slope. Artefacts include remains of ceramic kitchenware, glass bottles and pieces of ironware (Hingston et al).	T 205/143; MCC 12/1/3 Inspector's report 12 April 1929 and MCC 12/6 Reports of Water Committee 12/1/32 and 6/32 CC Building Application 1922 – 165/W). Hingston et al (2001). McConnell, A. & Scripps, (2005, pers obsv) <i>Tasmanian Mail</i> (1909, p. 7) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p5). Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard). WPMT (1996, Appendix).
PWS/ [SA?]	Bacons Sawmill	Sawmill	(Collins Cap)	Established post WWI. After WWII the mill moved further into the mountains as timber became harder to get – then closed down. Was possibly operating from the mill at Gum Top Ridge (Cecil Oakley, pers comm) (Macfie).	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p12). Waight, S. (1995).
PWS]	Berry's Sawmill	Sawmill	(U. Sorrell Ck & N of Mt Connection)	EFP originally granted to Berry in 1925. Sawmill registered 1948 near a branch of Sorrell Creek by Berry & King. Equipment included a tractor and breast bench in 1948. The mill cut palings for the local market. According to Macfie – the mill was established in 1920 by Harry Berry, a returned soldier; the mill used an Eclipse steam engine (which was later replaced by a Marshall steam engine? – probably the last steam engine to operate in Collinsvale); Berry moved the mill a lot – from Myrtle Forest to Mt Hull Road and other localities before putting it on his land.	Old sawmill remains at head of creek on north side of track. Not much left. PWS allowed the Vintage Machinery Club (Brian McDermott) to take an old tractor (engine for mill?) in 2001 (others had tried to remove it and so this was seen as an appropriate option) (Hall 2005).	C 19 (Application for registration of Sawmill, includes location plan). Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, Mill no.334) Waight, S. (1995).
HCC?]	Betts Vale Hut	Hut	(Betts Vale Track area?)	History unknown. R&K Davies (2001) refer to it as a 'Fern Tree hut'. Photo (Davies) shows 5 women outside the entrance to a timber hut with a large verandah in early 1900s rustic style (bush pole lattice work panels).	ND	Davies, R. (photo collection) Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT H02KRD by E. Stoddart)
HCC]	Betts Vale Track (<i>O'Gradys Falls Track</i>)	Track	(Woods Track to Circle Track)	History unknown; pre-1931 (shown on the 1931 and 1942 HWC maps). Possibly c.1929-30 as according to the WPMT (1996) inventory the track was named after Dick Betts (Waterworks Caretaker and Mountain Superintendent) and he cut a number of new tracks on the mountain in 1929. (Runs from the Circle Track downhill and S to O'Gradys Falls to the Woods Track/Rivulet Track i/s. The 1942 map and Davies (1972) map give the impression that Betts Vale Track extends south to the i/s with Radfords Track. On the 1931 map however this southern extension is	Extant (in use)	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & de Gryse (1994) WPMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				termed the Boundary Track (refer <i>Boundary Track</i>). Also presumed to include/be <i>O'Gradys Falls Track</i> in WPMT (1996).		
HCC]	Big Bend Hut Sites	Hut	(Big Bend)	ND (possibly includes the remains of the <i>Wellington Ski Club Hut</i> , but Knott clearly showed the site to be some distance N of the location of the <i>Wellington Ski Club Hut</i>)	Remains of a couple of huts - comprises two (?) flat areas and a chimney base (Knott 2005)	Knott (2005)
HCC]	Big Bend – Mt Arthur Tracks	Tracks	(Mt Arthur area)	ND	There are a multitude of tracks in Mt Arthur area starting from the Big Bend area (Kiernan 2005).	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Bikers Hut	Hut	(Trestle Mtn)	History Unknown. Referred to as 'Bikers Hut' (Hall 2005/WPMT 1996); post 1967 fires?; currently used by hikers in the area and as a base for going up Trestle Mountain.	Extant – timber framed, corrugated iron clad hut with timber floor; dimensions c.4.5m x 3m; 2 sleeping cots inside; outside fireplaces (WPMT 1996).	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Black Rock	Natural Feature	(Pipeline Track, E of Neika)	Long section of sloping exposed dolerite on the upper side of the Pipeline Track just east of Neika; known as Black Rock by Fern Tree residents (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005)	Extant	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Black Snake Camp	Hut	(Cascades area)	Built in 1891 in one of the gullies 'within easy distance of the Cascades'. Members included Ned Brundle, a brewery employee (on sign above door – Davies). Cornish photo shows – gable end roof (corrugated iron?); possible chimney at one end and entrance at other with unusual vertical timber (bark?) walls; side walls of vertical timber planks; hut set in a small clearing in wet forest and possibly cut into slope.	ND	Cornish (1969, text & photo) Davies, R. (photo collection)
HCC]	Blue Bell Hut	Hut	ND	Site has had a complex history; according to Cornish & Davies - it appears the sequence of huts on the site was 1) an original simple Blue Bell Hut; 2) a second more ornate Blue Bell Hut; and 3) Forest Hut 1 – also a simple timber hut, but later slightly upgraded. The original Blue Bell Hut was built in 1891 (Cornish photo text 11) and was rebuilt in 1898 by a group of hairdressers, including Messers Salter & Abbott. This second hut burnt down soon after completion. Forest Hut 1 was built on the site of the Blue Bell Huts. There is however a major inconsistency as a Davies photo labelled 'Forest Hut 2' is the same hut as those labelled Forest Hut 1 and show a name plate that says "Forest Hut built 1891". Given this – it is probable that there was no hut Forest Hut on the Blue Bell Hut Site. Refer <i>Forest Hut</i> for all detail on huts named Forest Hut. Luckman (2001) notes that Leo Luckman's father was involved in the building of Blue Bell Hut (no date given).	ND	Cornish (1969a – Blue Bell Hut - text & photo 14 & 11; Forest Hut 1 - text & photo ; & un-numbered photo) Davies, R. (1972, p59). Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p3) Luckman, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL by E. Stoddart) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
OSA]	Bolton's (possibly Bolter) Sawmill	Sawmill	(Mt Lloyd)	This spot mill started in this location in 1948 with an anticipated life of 4 years, registered by Edgar George Bolton (or Bolter?); output estimated at 4,000 super feet/week; mill equipment to include a traction engine and breast bench; intent was to produce general timber and cases for Southern Tasmania. Located on private property in the Mt Lloyd area (map difficult to match).	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, Mill no.137).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[WP general]	Boundary Cairns	Boundary Markers	ND	Following the extension of the Mountain Park in 1930 through the purchase of land from the Cascade Brewery Co. it was decided to mark the boundary with cairns where necessary and to mark trees with red paint.	ND	ICC 16/72 (25/8/1930)
[HCC]	Boundary Track	Track	(Pillinger Drive/Bracken Lane to O'Gradys Falls)	Approximates the pre-1930 eastern boundary of the Park. Runs in a relatively straight line from the junction of Pillinger Drive and Bracken Lane to O'Grady's Falls. Appears on HWC 1931 and 1935 plans but not in 1942. Is approximated today by a maintained bulldozed firebreak track N to Woods Track. Dombrovskis (2005) however noted that she remembers a track (did not name it) running along above the present day fire trail north of the Fingerpost Track i/s – possibly the original Boundary Track; was benched with dry stone walling lining the embankment. [refer also <i>Betts Vale Track</i>]	Firebreak is extant (in use) but may be remains of the original track above the fire trail.	[WC Maps (1931, 1935 & 1942) Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm).
[GCC/PWS]	Bowden's Water Race	Water Supply	(Mt Wellington plateau, Big Bend area?)	Constructed in 1837. Located between the swamp at the head of North West Bay River and Humphreys Rivulet. Built by William Bowden, miller at Glenorchy, to increase the flow into Humphreys Rivulet after water supply had become sparse due to development in the district. Various descriptions as a water race and a canal and said to be up to a mile long. May have been at least partly destroyed in floods and/or 1872 landslide	ND	SD 1/5/645 [AOT]
[OSA]	Bower Hall <i>(Fern Tree Hall)</i>	Hall	(Browns, Fern Tree)	Baker (2001) mentions the hall was the Fern Tree community hall for many years and pre-WWII at least was used for dances, 21 st birthday parties and other community events; and that it was used for send-offs for locals going off to fight in WWII. Baker also notes it was a wooden hall. According to Baker (2001) and Sprent (2005) the hall burnt down in the 1967 bushfires. Sprent (2005) noted that the entrance was off Browns Road and that it was located to the NW of 5 Grays Road. Daley (2005) confirmed that it was on Browns Road. He also noted it was called 'Bower Hall' and was the Fern Tree local community hall.	ND (Burnt down)	Baker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart) Daley, M. (2005, pers comm) Sprent, J. (2005, pers comm) <i>Twenda Sheridan has searched the hall (Sprent 2005)</i>
[HCC]	Bower Park	Park	(Huon Road, Fern Tree)	The history of this park is not known but it appears to have been a park since the early 1900s. Local resident (Baker 2001) remembers Bower Park as the location of the Fern Tree Strawberry Feasts that were held annually. Baker (2001) refers to this as an important community event and notes the Feasts were in Bower Park, but people would walk through to Fern Tree Bower during the day. Sprent (2005) also understands the Strawberry Feasts were held in Bower Park; as does Luckman (2005) who noted that goods were donated to sell to raise money for St Raphael's Church. Luckman (2005) also commented that the festivals were held at least in the late 1910s-1920s. The Festival was held to raise money for St Raphael's Church; often attended by Hobart Society (Scripps). It is unclear to what extent this was the location of the Strawberry Festival and to what extent Fern Tree Bower was the location.	Extant gardens maintained by the HCC; includes plantings, BBQ's, shelter sheds, a shelter shed/BBQ area with toilet, playground equipment and the start of several tracks.	Baker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm) McCConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) Sprent, J. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[HCC]	Bower Track [refer also <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i>]	Track	(Bower Park – Fern Tree – Bower – Silver Falls – Milles Track)	By 1871, an established route to from Bower Park to the Bower, a popular beauty spot. It was one of three tracks which by the 1880s, pre-Pillinger Drive, gave access to the Springs from Huon Road, the others being the Old Finger Post Track (surviving in part as the present Finger Post Track) and New Finger Post Track (now Radford's Track). The Bower Track followed the Pipeline to the Bower and then continued along the northern bank of Browns River to the Springs (the route is not shown on later maps – eg HWC 1931 and 1942 maps).	Section from Bower Park to Silver Falls is extant and a vehicle level track (in use as a walking track and pipeline access track). The section above Silver Falls is closed for water quality risk management purposes.	County Chart Buckingham (c.1890s). [WC Maps (1931 & 1942). [Walch's Tasmanian Guide book (1871 p. 62).
[HCC/OSA?]	Bracken Lane Ski Club Hut	Hut	(Bracken Lane, Fern Tree)	Hut and stone terrace wall constructed by a ski club in the early 1900s. Mentioned in the AGHS Branch news update in the context of visiting the garden of 16 Bracken Lane - "the garden incorporates a stone terrace wall constructed in the early 1900's by a ski club who had a hut nearby.	ND	Australian Garden History Association website 1/04/2005 – branch News Update.
[OSA]	Bracken Lane Track	Track	(Huon Road to Bracken Lane)	History unknown: Shown on the HWC 1931 map as starting on Huon Road just east of the Chimney Pot Hill Road i/s and running directly up to the bottom end of Bracken Lane. Shown on the 1942 map as starting directly opposite the Chimney Pot Hill Road i/s and connecting with Bracken Lane via another track running from Pillinger Drive across the bottom of Bracken Lane to Huon Road just W of Jacksons Bend. Used in the c.1930s-1950s by the Officers (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005)	ND (Not known to be currently used as a walking track (effectively replaced by the Jacksons Bend track?)).	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) [WC Maps (1931 & 1942). [Williams, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS/OSA?]	Brandstater Sawmill	Sawmill	(Collins Cap)	About 1910, Emanuel Brandstater and his brother Albert built a large sawmill at Collins Cap, financed by Jones and Co.; had a large boiler brought in from Hobart which was 'set in a level place carved out of the hillside'; there was a large steam engine (flywheel, cylinder and other heavy machinery) also brought in from Hobart and set up near the boiler; the boiler was set in a brick and concrete foundation and the horizontal engine was mounted on a concrete base; in the mill a large vertical framesaw (breaking down saw) was set up on a log foundation, there was a ripping bench next to it and there were also 'other smaller benches set up with spindles, belts, saws, etc); sawdust was run out beyond the mill in large bins on rails; there was no water near the site and water was initially carried by workers in kerosene drums Chinese style and later pumped; workers hut were built on site and later a Brandstater family home. The mill closed down (no date) and the equipment was moved to Mill Road where it was for some years; Brandstater sold out to Watsons who in turn sold later to Teddy Devine (Macfie – taken from Pridmore).	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p11). [Waight, S. (1995)
[HCC]	Breakneck Track (<i>Break-me-neck Track</i>)	Track	(Junction Cabin to Brushy Ck Track)	Possibly in existence from before 1888; appears to be associated with many huts as well as the Kings Sawpits and Wiggins Slate Quarry (Cornish)	Extant – poor condition (not maintained and steep), bulldozed fire trail in part.	Cornish (1969a – text for photo 1) [Davies, R. (1972, map 58).
[OSA]	Browns Farm (<i>Harry Browns Farm</i>)	Farm	(Browns Road, Fern Tree)	Early farm in Fern Tree that extended above and below the Pipeline Track. The farm was owned by Harry Brown (from early-mid 1900s?). The farm was a small fruit farm but also grew commercial hazelnuts and walnuts (Daley 2001); Brown grew only small fruits on his land above the Pipeline Track; there was a bridge crossing the creek above the Pipeline Track (Daley 2005). Harry Brown also worked on the 1917	Unknown. Known features include – [Stone walling along the upper side of the Pipeline Track at GR c.199/468 (Daley 2005)	Daley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. Toddart) [Daley, M. (2005, pers comm) [Farrriott, B. (2005, pers

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				<p>construction of the pipeline beyond Neika (on the siphon and section to NW Bay River) (Daley 2001). Harry Brown used get local boys to work for him, mainly picking fruit. Les and Martin Daley both worked for Brown as kids (c. 1920s-1930s) to earn money to help support their family (Daley 2001, Daley 2005); used to pick in the school holidays (Daley 2005).</p> <p>The farm house was later lived in (owned?) by Dr Paul Abbott. The farm house burnt down (Daley 2005), but unsure when.</p> <p>Area above the Pipeline Track currently has social & recreational values (is used a site for visiting by walking groups; children have cubby houses in the bush in this area (Spren 2005/Marriott 2005).</p>		omm)
OSA]	Browns Road House Site 1	Dwellin g	(Pipe-line Track & Brown Road)	<p>ND</p> <p>(There was a house above the Pipeline Track (on the E side of the creek?); a gate and steps lead up from the Pipeline Track near the Wishing Well to the house (Daley 2005).</p>	Foundations only remain (Daley 2005); extensive foundations were extant in the 1970s (Spren 2005).	daley, M. (2005, pers omm) spren, J. (2005, pers omm)
HCC]	Brushy Creek Hut (Weber & Teague's Hut)	Hut	(Brushy Creek, via New Town Track)	<p>Pre late 1890s. A second hut built in the late 1890s to replace an earlier bark hut on lower part of Brushy Creek a little above 'Jonathan's Green' aka 'Sheet's Green'. Members included G & D. Griffiths, R. Teague, R. Stanley & W. Whittington. Also known as Weber & Teague's. Burnt down in the early 1900s (Cornish). Noted as a ruin on the HWC 1942 map.</p>	Ruin: 'A good stone chimney base remains' (Grist & Grist)	brahams, j. (2001 – plan). ornish (1969, text & photo 18) avies, R. (photo ollection) rist & Grist (2003, p3) WC Map (1942) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
HCC]	Brushy Creek Track (historical name not known)	Track	(Upper Breakneck Track to end of Pottery Rd)	<p>History unknown; pre-1931 (shown on the HWC 1931 map). Also shown on the 1942 HWC map. Shown as a fire trail (1967 or post-1967) on the Mt Wellington Walk Map from Pottery Road to the main Old Farm Road – Lenah Valley Road fire trail (W12).</p> <p>Runs along the south side of Brushy Creek from the top end of Pottery Creek Road to just below the Lenah Valley Track.</p>	Extant in part as bulldozed fire trails.	WC Maps (1931 & 1942)
HCC]	BSA Arboretum	Planting	(near Rocky Whelans Cave)	<p>A plantation of native and exotic trees (larches, firs, etc) was established near Rocky Whelans Cave by the Boy Scouts Association in the 1920s. Successive fires have obliterated all traces of this (and promoted dense wiry scrub) (Aves).</p>	ND	ves (1957, p42)
OSA]	Buzzietop Logging Site 1	Timber industry other	(north Crabtree – Mountain River)	<p>ND (likely to be mid-late 1900s)</p> <p>Located on a private property block within Wellington Park on the SE side of Buzzietop.</p>	Evidence of timber harvesting (clearing) (Hall 2005).	all, G. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC/ OSA?]	Cascade Hut	Hut	(within easy distance of Cascade Brewery)	Built in 1895 'within easy distance from the entrance of the Cascade Brewery' by members of Old Mill Cabin/Hut.	ND (WPMT 1985 – notes 'gone forever, but also noted that the exact location was not known)	Cornish (1969, text & photo 7; un-numbered photo) Davies, R. (photo colln)
OSA]	Cascade Sawmill	Sawmill	(Strickland Avenue)	Described in 1921 as built "3 years ago" and was on Strickland Ave 'on the road up Mt Wellington'. Cornish notes that "the logs are dragged down and cut onto boards, scantlings or case material and supplied to the public". Shown on the 1931 HWC map 'Sawdust Mill'. [possibly <i>Woodleighs Sawmill</i>]	There is a flat area where the mill stood (Grist)	Cornish (1969 – un-numbered photos) Grist & Grist (2003, p8) HWC map (1931) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
OSA?] HPI 312:11 5	Cascades Convict Timbergetting Station	Convict/ Timber camp	ND	Convict timber getting station, Mt Wellington, c.1817 (reference in the Bigge Report (1823)). Inadequate data to locate and has not been relocated. Likely to be outside Wellington Park to the east, but in the Hobart Rivulet catchment.	ND	Davies, K.(1996)
PWS]	Cathedral Rock	Natural Feature	(North West Bay River)	ND (Scenic feature and popular bushwalking destination)	Extant	
PWS]	Cathedral Rock – Thumbs Track (<i>Thumbs Traverse</i>) (historical name not known)	Track	(west side North West Bay River)	Track shown on Leaman map. Shown as running from the Betts Hill Fire Trail north to Cathedral Rock and along the ridge to The Thumbs and on to join the Montagu Fire Trail.	Extant – - clearly marked route (Leaman).	Leaman, D. (2000) Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Cave Hut [see also <i>Madison Square Hut</i> – which was adjacent)	Hut	(Cascades area)	Other names for huts in this area are Cosy Cabin and the Old Shack – may also be one or both of these.	Ruin: 'The only remains are the scars where the hut was attached to a nearby rock which sloped inwards, forming a 'cave' effect' (Grist & Grist). This scar (essential now just a drip line of indeterminate material) is at the N end of this part of the rock ledge and immediately S of Madison Square; in front of this on the ground there is also some rubbish (a tarp?) and S of it along the outer edge of the bench is a line of post holes (?) (may be part of the hut?) (McConnell)	Cornish (1969b) Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p3) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv).
HCC]	The Chalet 1 (Upper) (<i>Upper Chalet</i>)	Hut	(Pinnacle Rd)	This structure was built during or after the construction of the Pinnacle Road. It was built on one of 2 lookout points between the Springs and Big Bend (Abrahams). The Cornish photo (no date) shows a six (?) sided hut/shelter built above the Pinnacle Road (W side) on a bend and accessed from the road by steps. There is little vegetation in the area. It was destroyed in the 1960 landslip. (WPMT (1985) notes that it was	Original Chalet destroyed in 1960 landslip – - only some stone terracing still visible (Knott) - destroyed (Cornish) - a small section of the wall of the upper chalet can still be seen on the high bank above the road (Abrahams)	Davies, K. (1957, p38). Abrahams, J. (2001, p. 40-4). Cornish (1969, un-numbered photo) HWC map (1942)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				bulldozed after the 1960 floods).		Knott, M. (2005, pers comm)
HCC] Abraham ; Hut 6	The Chalet 2 (Lower) (Picnic Chalet)	Hut	(Pinnacle Rd)	A shed existed at the location in 1942 (HWC). The present structure however is understood to have been built possibly rebuilt between 1960 and 1967 after the Upper Chalet was destroyed in the 1960 landslip [refer <i>The Chalet 1</i>] (Abrahams). The location is one of the 2 lookout points constructed between The Springs and Big Bend after, or as part of, the construction of the Pinnacle Road (Abrahams) (refer also <i>The Chalet 1</i>). WPMT (1985) notes it was built in 1936 as part of the Pinnacle Road construction. Abrahams notes the Lower Chalet 'commands glorious views over the city and river'. Situated on a N facing bank/terrace immediately above the Pinnacle Road and surrounded by snow gums and tea tree tall shrubland (Abrahams).	Extant (Abrahams): Semi-open shelter of stone (rectangular shaped dolerite of irregular sizes) with cement mortar; open N and NW faces; steep pitched (40o) six sided (?) hipped roof of corrugated iron painted grey; round concrete chimney at E end. Inside the shelter is unlined; the roof has milled timber framing; the floor is a concrete slab; there is a brick fireplace opening and a former flue opening on the S wall now closed by corrugated iron; there are 2 picnic tables with fixed bench seats; and there is abundant graffiti.. Dimensions: external – 10.4m x 6.1m x 6.5m high; internal – 9m x 4.6m x 6.0m high. Associated features are a bitumen sealed terrace enclosed by a chain link fence in front of the shelter; a dolerite rock with cement mortar fireplace set into a dolerite retaining wall; and low angle 15m ramp from the Pinnacle Road.	Abrahams, J. (2001, p. 40-4). Toddard, E. (2001, interview WPMT) H01TC, Ted Cornish) WC Map (1942). WPMT (1985 – gazetteer)
HCC?]	Cheesman's Hut	Hut	ND	ND	ND	Cornish (1969b)
HCC]	Circle Track	Track	(Pinnacle Rd to Shoobridge Track)	History unknown; but pre-1931 (shown on 1931 and 1942 HWC maps). Runs in an arc from the Pinnacle Road below Shoobridge Bend to the Shoobridge Track. With the Shoobridge Track and part of Pinnacle Road forms a circular track.	Extant (in use)	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) WC Maps (1931 & 1942) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Clematis Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	Thought to be built in the 1890s (pre-1896). First Clematis Hut destroyed by fire 1896 and later rebuilt. The second one was almost identical except for shingle roof and different ornamentation. Members were mostly tradesmen included W. Angus (an early member), Richard Stanley and William Whittington. Nicholson (2001) notes that it burnt down several times and was rebuilt, and the second main rebuilt hut could sleep 50 people. Probably burnt down in 1912 fires. (Cornish/Davies). Davies notes 'it was one of the last huts to exist'. One of the larger and more elaborate huts.	Ruin: At GR there is a flat area above the fire trail but no other evidence (Fitzgerald pers comm/A. McConnell pers obsv). 'The site contains an extensive flat area by the creek ... and about 200m south and further up the hill is a good chimney foundation and a track leading to a further small foundation. The site contains very extensive artefacts such as cookware and broken crockery, some of which has disappeared recently' (Grist & Grist)	Abrahams (2001 – plan) Cornish (1969, text & photo 13; & un-numbered photos) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p2) Fitzgerald, B. (2005, pers comm) Bill Fitzgerald collection Max D. Wilson collection (1998) McCConnell, A. (pers obsv) Iax Knott Collection (1/2005) Nicholson, W. (2001,

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
						<p>terview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.) /iggins, A. (nd, map) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
HCC]	Cluster Grove Hut	Hut		<p>Built 1908-9 and the last to be built in the vicinity. Original member Mr Barrow, later joined by others. Burnt down pre 1920s (Cornish/Davies). Roy Davies in the Stoddart interview(2001) mentions a 'Lookout Tree' as being near the Cluster Grove Hut; and Cornish (1969) has a photo of the "spiked tree at Waratah Hut – early 1900s" (see however <i>Wattle Grove Hut 2</i>).</p>	<p>Ruin: An elongate irregular shaped levelled area has been formed by excavating back into the hillside and building up at the front; the terrace bank has stone walling along the S half; the terrace is c.50m long by 6m wide and faces E; there is a square chimney butt in the centre of the platform which appears to face N (suggests the hut was to the N?) (McConnell). A lovely square foundation remains, also a good platform to the south' (Grist & Grist)</p>	<p>.brahams (2001 – plan) ornish (1969, text & photo 31, and un-numbered photos) davies, R. (photo collection) rist & Grist (2003, p4) epper & de Gryse (1994) Il Fitzgerald collection x D. Wilson collection 998) davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT H02KRD by Stoddart, E.) cConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) /iggins, A. (nd, map) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
HCC]	Cold Corner – Bower Track	Track	(Fern Tree)	<p>ND (The bend in Huon Road below the Bower was known locally as 'Cold Corner'; Kiernan (2005) believes there was a foot track between Cold Corner and the Bower in the c.1950s/60s). Tom Errey (2005) remembers that there may have been a track in the area.</p>	ND	<p>rrey, T. & R. (2005, pers omm) iernan, K. (2005, pers omm)</p>
PWS]	Collins Bonnet (<i>Boars Head</i>)	Natural Feature	-	<p>This peak is also termed the Boars Head by residents of Collinsvale (Lakin 2005) (while <i>Mt Connection</i> is known as the Boars Back).</p>	Extant	<p>akin, F. (2005, pers omm)</p>
PWS]	Collins Bonnet Hut	Hut	(0Collins Bonnet Track)	Unknown	ND	<p>/aight, S. (1995)</p>
PWS]	Collins Bonnet Track North	Track	(Myrtle Forest - Collins Bonnet)	<p>The track from Myrtle Forest to Collins Bonnet was cut in c.1915 (Macfie), although it is possible that a less formal track existed before 1915. In 1930-31 there is evidence it was cut (recut?) as far as Collins Bonnet as an unemployment relief scheme (Lakin 2005). The track shows on a 1931 plan as a 'rough track' providing access to Mt Connection, Collins' Bonnet, Myrtle Forest and Collinsvale.</p>	ND	<p>WC (1931 – map). akin, F. (2005, pers omm) Iacfie, P. (c.1994, p7 - 0).</p>

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
PWS/ HWC]	Collins Bonnet Track South	Track	(Collins Bonnet – Big Bend)	The date of construction of this section of track is unknown but is likely to date from c.1915 when the northern section from Myrtle Forest to Collins Bonnet was cut, or later (Macfie), although it is possible that a less formal track existed before 1915. Alternatively this section may not have been constructed as a formal track until c.1930-31 when there is evidence it was cut as far as Collins Bonnet as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31 (Lakin 2005). The track shows on a 1931 plan as a 'rough track' providing access to Mt Connection, Collins' Bonnet, Myrtle Forest and Collinsvale. In 1934 the track Chapman notes that from Collins Bonnet there is a 'track that descends from the summit over the eastern face of the Bonnet to Mt Connection and on to Mt Wellington and the Springs road'; he also notes that there is a spring with reliable water 'a few hundred feet down the eastern face of the Bonnet' on the track (Chapman). In 1977 the HWC re-cut the Collins Bonnet Track from Big Bend (Bill Waller (?)) has photos of this work (Macfie).	ND	Chapman, GTF (1934, 22). HWC (1931 – map). Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p7 - 0).
PWS]	Collins Cap	Natural Feature	-	ND	Extant	
PWS]	Collins Cap Hut	Hut	(on Collins Cap)	ND (Hut is known to have been on Collins Cap (Robertson 2005)).	ND	Robertson, D. (2005, pers comm) Vaught, S. (1995)
PWS]	Collins Cap Track Sawmill	Sawmill	(somewhere near the Collins Cap Track)	ND	Leaman (2005) noted an 'old mill site' near the Collins Cap Track.	Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Collinsvale – Mt Connection Track	Track	(from c.Myrtle Forest to the Pinnacle)	This track was intended to be a Depression employment scheme project to link Collinsvale to the Pinnacle. A survey for the road cut a route around the eastern face of Collins Cap to the Collins Bonnet-Mt Connection saddle (but was not surveyed all the way through). This route was used by bushwalkers in the mid-1930s (Lakin 2005). [refer also <i>Collins Bonnet Track North</i> and the <i>Collins Bonnet Track South</i>]	ND	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	'Confectioner's'	Unknown	(above The Springs)	ND (on map only in 1994 inventory – but is in location of the lowest ice house ruin on the MW Walk map – possibly an error in inventory naming) [Considered likely to be the <i>Rangers House</i> or Ice House 4 in the <i>Ice House Complex</i> as the ice was used for confectionary making (icecream) and transported by Gadd – refer <i>Ice House Complex</i>]	ND	Jepper & de Gryse (1994 - map)
HCC]	Cosy Cabin	Hut	(Cascades area)	ND Comment by Grist & Grist suggests this may be <i>Cave Hut</i> or <i>Madison Square Hut</i> .	ND	Ornish (1969a – unnumbered photo) Ornish (1969b) Grist & Grist (2003, p4)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
OSA]	Coup's Sawmill <i>('Wayside')</i>	Sawmill	(west Fern Tree, Elvenholm area)	Jack Coup (sp?) had a spot mill that operated down on the spur that Elvenholm Road that cut 'dump cases' for apples; his house 'Wayside' was a red brick house that was between the Pipeline Track and Huon Road) (Daley 2005).	There is a new timber house on the site of 'Wayside'; no information regarding the sawmill (Daley 2005).	Daley, M. (2005, pers comm)
OSA]	Cox & Nobbs Sawmill <i>(Cox's Sawmill)</i>	Timber Industry	(Collins Cap)	Mill started in this location in 1948, registered by Edward Thomas Cox; output estimated at 2,000 super feet/week; mill equipment to include lorry engine and breast bench; intent was to produce general timber for Southern Tasmania. Located on private property (owner – A.M. Reynolds) on the bench NW of Collins Cap and SW of Collins Cap township.	ND	Iacifie, P. (c.1994, Mill no.47). Vaight, S. (1995)
HCC]	Crocodile Rock	Natural Feature	(Hunters Track)	Named on the HWC 1931 map, and name still used today. Located on Hunters Track above Junction Hut, S side.	Extant	WC Map (1931)
PWS/OSA?]	Darko's Sawmill	Sawmill	(end of Mt Hull Road, Fairy Glen)	Operating in the 1930s. Was situated at the end of Mt Hull Road at this time – about half a mile from Appeldorf's <i>Old Farm</i> . In around 1900 (?) Mervyn and Neil Darko built homes and operated a sawmill at Fairy Glen – they later moved this to the end of the Mt Hull Road – 'it was right up the mountainside' and they had a tramline with a trolley on a winch system to get timber down from the mill to where it was loaded onto lorries. The crate that was used is shown in a photo in Pridmore (1986, 67).	ND	Appeldorf, G. (1886, 45-48 : 67) Iacifie, P. (c.1994, p11). Vaight, S. (1995)
HCC]	Dead Island	Natural Feature	(plateau W of Pinnacle)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Devils Gulch	Natural Feature	(SE edge of South Wellington)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
PWS]	Devils Throne	Natural Feature	(plateau)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Dead Island Track	Track	(Wellington Falls Track – Dead Island)	Foot track that led from the Wellington Falls Track from about the i/s with the <i>St Crispins Well Track</i> then went north around the W end of the South Wellington ridge to Dead Island (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005)	ND	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Dickenson's Well	Water Supply	(Sphinx Rock area?)	Hollow carved into the rock to collect water by James Dickenson the discoverer of Wellington Falls, c.1845. He often guided tourists on the mountain (de Quincey). Presumed to be near White Rock as the 1994 & 1996 inventory lists a 'well at White Rock'; but could be near Sphinx Rock according to WPMT (1996).	ND	de Quincey (1986, p127, note 28) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) WPMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Disappearing Tarn	Natural Feature	(Wellington Falls Track)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	/PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	East Falls Hut Logging Track (historical name unknown)	Track	(Myrtle Gully area)	Section of track shown on the 1959 plan. Is shown as part of a network of tracks connecting huts - including Fern Retreat, Falls and Forest Huts and Middle Island and Heywards Red Paint Tracks. Believed to have been built as a logging track/snig track (Fitzgerald, pers comm). Track is not in general use but it is known by members of the HWC who use it occasionally to access Falls Hut. Track runs from <i>Forest Hut Track</i> to the <i>Middle Island-Forest Hut Connector</i> .	Extant: The section from the Middle Is Fire Trail to Falls Hut was inspected by A. McConnell - the track is distinct as it is benched into the slope; has only small trees growing out of the formation. (McConnell, pers obsv).	itzgerald, B (/2005, pers comm). IcConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) outh Buckingham No.1 lan (1959)
HCC?/ OSA?]	Ellis & Sansom Hut	Hut	(Inglewood Road)	Built in 1906 – the hut was built and occupied by the Ellis and Sansom brothers. 'It stood well up out of the Cascades Proper in the gully towards the boundary and the Old Mill Track up towards the old White Rock Track' (Davies).	Ruin: Flat chimney base, a couple of terraces, a mound of stone originally (perhaps) placed around a fern trunk. (Grist & Grist).	ornish (1969, text & photo 26) Davies, R. (photo collection) rist & Grist (2003, p4) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Exhibition Gardens (<i>Lookout Gardens</i>)	Park	(The Springs)	The following historical summary is taken from Gulson (2003) – The Exhibition Garden grew out of an Art, Antiques & Historical Exhibition held to raise funds to aid the unemployed by contributing funds for the development of tracks and shelters on Mt Wellington in the early 1930s. Alan Walker, chair of the Exhibition Committee proposed that part of the 1,000 pounds raised at the Aug-Sept 1931 Exhibition (which was highly successful) be used for a special garden at the Springs devoted to growing less common native species of plant. This was agreed to in Sept 1931 by the Council Reserves Committee. Termed the 'Exhibition Garden' at this time, it was also planned to have a rhododendron garden. The land used for the Exhibition Gardens was the former Springs Hotel grazing area, and use of this land had to be negotiated with the lessee of the Springs Hotel. A committee to oversee the development of the gardens was formed. Members were Alan Walker, A.V. Giblin, D.W. Watson and Louis Shoobridge. The laying out of the garden was commenced in c.Nov 1931 by Alan Walker and was completed in 1932(?) with a hiatus created by Alan Walker's death in Dec 1931. In the early 1930s native plants were affected by the cold, and in 1934 the gardens may have been damaged by a fire. The gardens were advertised and appear to have been well visited throughout the 1930s, but in 1940 the native gardens were reported as being destroyed by bushfire, however the gardens, remembered as primarily rhododendron beds appear to have survived (the rhododendron gardens which were alongside Radfords Track were still visited in the 1950s-1967 and had plants that were tree sized). In 1964 the gardens are referred to as the 'former Exhibition Gardens'. Knott (2005) however stated that the park	The gardens extant but have not been maintained. They are therefore overgrown and it is to identify extant features and early plantings. Features appear to include plants, original/early paths, rock edging (of garden beds), retaining walls, a fence, in ground depressions, birdbath features & large stones. (Gulson provides a more detailed area by area description of the physical evidence). A path (possibly not part of the original network) is extant and used to reach the lookout (refer <i>Springs Lookout 1</i>) (Gulson). The area of the gardens is c.100m x 300m.	rrey, T&R (2005, pes comm) ulson, L. (2003) epper & de Gryse (1994) nott, M. (2005, pers comm) heridan, G. (2004) erry, I. (2001, p3) /PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
				at the Exhibition Gardens was reopened in 1965, suggesting that part of the Exhibition Gardens re reopened. The Exhibition Gardens were severely burnt in the 1967 bushfires. The rhododendron plants were subsequently moved by the HCC (to the park at the Pillinger Rd turn off from Huon Rd (Knott 2005) (refer <i>Lower Pillinger Drive Gardens</i>). After 1967 some minor changes to the area may have been made and in 1971 the proposed snow plough shed in this area was found an alternative location in order to avoid potential damage to the 'Lookout 0Gardens'.		
PWS]	Fairy Glen Reserve	Park	(S of Collinsvale along Sorell Creek))	One of 2 reserves set aside in the area in 1912 for tourism and recreational purposes (secured by the Tourist Association). These were part of the attractions of the area and 3 boarding houses in Collinsvale catered for visitors to the area. The 2 reserves were claimed by the <i>Mercury</i> to be 'two of the finest beauty spots of Tasmania' (Macfie) [refer also <i>Myrtle Forest Reserve</i>]	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p7). Vaught, S. (1995)
PWS/ JSA?]	Fairy Glen Tramway Lines	Timber Industry Other	(S of Collinsvale along Sorell Ck))	ND	ND	Vaught, S. (1995)
HCC]	Fairy Ring	?	(Cascades area)	ND	ND	WC (1931 map)
HCC]	Falls Hut <i>(Falls Cabin)</i>	Hut	(Cascades area)	The first hut was built in 1897 as a single room but later additions expanded it to 3 rooms and the original room became a tool shed. Members included Geo. Mason, E. Braithwaite, W. Patmore, J. Crow, artist & decorator Sam Merchant, photographer Harry Dart, & P. Moody (Cornish/Davies). The hut had a charter and over 50 members (Nicholson 2001). The hut burnt down in c.1912 fires. The Davies & Cornish photos indicate there were at least 3 different styles of rustic detailing (over time). Cornish photo no.28 shows a bridge associated with Falls Hut (and built in 1901), to one side or joined by the bridge is a large pavillion.	Ruin: Levelled terrace (cut into slope and with a steep bank over gully) c.50m above the creek; an irregular linear mound of stones in centre which has what appears to be a remnant fire place at the E end; associated artefacts (iron pot, glass, china, metal) – not in situ; track extends from W end of terrace NW along contour to a large levelled area in creek bed with entrance steps, post holes and lines of tree ferns (McConnell). 'A very extensive rectangular wall base remains; cleared in recent years but since re-abandoned' (<i>identification unsure</i>) (Grist & Grist).	outh Buckingham No.1 lan (1959)Abrahams 2001 – plan) ornish (1969, text & otos 24, 25, 27, 28 & 30; : un-numbered photos) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo ollection) itzgerald, B & J. (/2005, ers comm). rist & Grist (2003, p3) epper & de Gryse (1994) ll Fitzgerald collection x D. Wilson collection 998) icConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) fax Knott Collection l/2005) Viggins, A. (nd, map) icholson, W. (2001, terview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
						/PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
[GCC]	Farley's Block	Farm?	(Upper Merton)	Adjoining bush blocks of 25 and 50 acres. Owned by C.A. Farley. Appears to have been surveyed by 1890s (CC Buckingham c.1890s). Date of clearing/building not known. Bought by GCC in 1930 and leased to Klug 1930s. Extensive timber cutting on the block at that period, Klug operating a saw bench which was moved from place to place. Farley's hut said to be in very bad order in 1933. When the GCC cancelled the lease in 1936 Klug's claim for compensation included a sum for the road he had cut to the timber cutting area and two bridges (refer <i>Farleys Road</i>). Located c.1km above Upper Merton on SE side of Humphrey Rivulet; GR for boundary corners are – 173/530, 174/533, 177/530, 176/528.	ND	County Chart Buckingham c.1890s). North Buckingham No.1 (1965) ICC 12/6 GCC Reports of the Water Committee 3/11/1931, 1/6/32, 9/9/33, 1/6/36. Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm)
[GCC]	Farleys Road	Road	(Upper Merton)	History not known. When the GCC cancelled the Klug lease in 1936, Klug's claim for compensation included a sum for the road he had cut to the timber cutting area and two bridges. One bridge is the log bridge at GR 18273/53469 (McConnell & Scripps, pers obsv). Mildred Saunders mentions there was a bridge between Sturdy's Farm and Johnson & Butler's Farm in c.1916-192 (Saunders 2001). Farleys Road is a continuation of Tolosa Street - ran from above the Tolosa Street Reservoir up into the headwaters of Humphreys Rivulet. Thought to have extended to <i>Farleys Block</i> at the top end of the Upper Merton Area, but may have only been made as far as Upper Merton Hut 1 (Leaman 2005) which is as far as has been traced. Also thought that it may have looped back to the S and E to come out again near Limekiln Gully (Bidwell, 2005)	Extant: Benched track with sections with drystone walling (above or below road surface); where not upgraded the road has a packed angular dolerite rubble surface; above Austin's the road crosses a major gully and the original bridge (parallel poles over gully) survives, but is in poor condition. Has been bulldozed and upgraded below the turn off to the Humphreys Rivulet (below <i>Valleydale</i>) although some evidence is still present below this; extends unmodified uphill to at least 100m past the log bridge (McConnell & Scripps). Extends c.1km past bridge on gentle gradient (possibly a tramway formation) (Macfie).	ICC 12/6 GCC Reports of the Water Committee 3/11/1931, 1/6/32, 9/9/33, 1/6/36. Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm) Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. & Scripps, M. (2005, pers obsv) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p5). Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard).
[GCC]	Farleys Road Feature 1	?	(Upper Merton)	History not known. Possibly related to logging in the area.	Short section (c.2-3m x c.1m high) of drystone walling on road edge with a narrow benched area behind and one burnt upright post.	McConnell, A. & Scripps, M. (2005, pers obsv)
[HCC]	Featherstone Cascades Track <i>(Featherstone Track)</i>	Track	(above Betts Vale Track)	Constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31. Would appear to be associated with O'Grady's Falls and provided access to Featherstones Cascades above O'Grady's Falls. Featherstone was Foreman-in-Charge of the tracks project and did a great deal of work on his own time. Also known as the New Fern Glade Track. From Betts Vale Track near O'Grady's Falls to southern end of Woods Track. Termed 'Featherstone Track' by Chick.	Disused (no longer marked on plans).	Chick, J. (nd – plan) Davies, R. (1972, map 58). [WC maps (1931 & 1942)] Wilson, M. (1934, p28).
[HCC]	Featherstone's Cascades	Natural feature	(off the Featherstone Track)	Cascades above O'Grady's Falls accessed by Featherstone Track. [refer also <i>Featherstone Track</i>]	ND	[WC maps (1931)] Wilson, M. (1934, p28).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
HCC]	Featherstone Track Hut (historical name not known)	Hut	(Featherstone Track)	ND [possibly the <i>Betts Vale Hut?</i>]	ND	Davies, R. (1972 – unnamed hut on map p58)
HCC]	Fernery Track	Track	ND	Work began on the 'Fernery Track' in 1928. It began at the 'Hair Pin Bend' below the Springs, the entrance being off Pillinger Drive. [possibly the <i>Circle Track</i> , the <i>Shoobridge Bend Track Section</i> or, most likely, the continuation of the <i>Fern Glade Track</i> between Radfords Track and Pillinger Drive below Shoobridge Bend (refer <i>Williamsons Track</i>)]	ND	ICC 16/72 - Memorandum: Reserves Committee 15 November 1927; and 'Estimated expenditure 1938-9'.
HCC]	Fern Glade Quarry	Quarry	(possibly large quarry on Huon Road)	It is likely that the quarry was used in works associated with the development of the water supply, such as the aqueduct columns at Longhill Creek built c. 1860. Disused by 1930 when it was decided to beautify the area with ferns and shrubs.	ND	ICC 16/72 (16 Sept 1930).
HCC]	Fern Glade Track (<i>New Track</i>)	Track	Huon Rd to Radfords Track))	In use by at least 1890s as shown on the c.1890s County Chart (Buckingham); termed 'New Track' on this chart. In the early 1900s was named Fern Gully, and was re-named Fern Glade in November 1928. Was extended from Radford's Track to Finger Post Track as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31. This section was bulldozed (1967 or as part of the post-1967 fires firebreak construction). Full length shown on the 1931 HWC map. Aves describes this as the most attractive track from Fern Tree to the Springs with its numerous tree ferns, spring Sassafras blossom and glow worms.	Extant (in use)	County Chart Buckingham c.1890s) ICC 16/72 19 June 1928 : 20 Nov. 1928. Aves, K. (1957, p39). Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & de Gryse (1994). HWC Maps (1931 & 1942) PMT (1996, Appendix)
OSA]	Fern Grove Hut	Hut	(Ridgeway)	Built 1907 by Les Rollins and friends. Davies (1972) suggests it is unlikely that it survived much beyond 1922. The photos show the hut was a rectangular gable roofed high hut with a stone chimney on the N side. The distinctive feature of the hut is the two storey verandah built around the E and S sides. Access appears to be via a timber footbridge on the E side (over creek). There is a 1922 photograph which shows the roof was seriously deteriorated, the both levels of verandah missing and the chimney flue also gone (Davies photo colln). R&K Davies (2001) note that this damage was the result of vandalism.	Ruin: A stone Chimney butt c.1.5m high rests on the floor of a central quarried area on the main level of the limestone quarry (RP/H3). The chimney is drystone and appears to be of rectangular blocks of local stone. C.1-2m to the S is a section of rusted iron from a roof ridge capping. NO artefacts were noted (McConnell et al). R&K Davies note that D. Wilson was in possession of a log/visitors book from Fern Grove Cabin (or may be Fern Lea hut).	Cornish (1969 – un-numbered photo) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo collection) Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT #H02KRD by E. Stoddart) Grist & Grist (2003, p5). Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Iax Knott Collection 1/2005) McConnell et al (1998, P/H13) PMT (1996, Appendix)
[?]	Fern Lea Hut (<i>Fernleigh Hut</i>)	Hut	ND	Gable roofed timber hut with verandahs and front steps – all in high rustic (Arts & Crafts) timber lattice work style*; had name 'Fernlea' included in this work; surrounded by vegetation, including tree ferns (Cornish photo). Was at least 2 different phases as the rustic decoration is	ND (WPMT (1996) notes that J & M Grist have the Visitor's Book for the hut)	Cornish (1969a – un-numbered photos) Davies, R. (photo collection).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				different in various photos. Cornish (1969b) terms it 'Fernleigh' Hut. * <i>From the photos this hut can be considered to have had the most extravagant rustic decoration of any of the huts on Mt Wellington (both phases!).</i>		Iax Knott Collection 1/2005) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
[?]	Fernrest Hut	Hut	ND	The Cornish & Davies photos (no date) show a rectangular summerhouse of high rustic (Arts & Crafts) style made from timber poles and lattice work for the roof (gable and open) and walls with an entrance each end and a long table and benches inside (and a meal in progress). One entrance has 'Fernrest' in timber mounted over the opening.	ND	Cornish (1969 – un-numbered photo) Davies, R. (photo collection).
HCC]	Fern Retreat Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	Built 1890. Members included Messrs Arge, W. Jones, D. Ryland and A Cowles. (Cornish, No.3). From photo hut appears to be of timber (split timber) with a gable roof of bark strips; in front are 2 open areas fenced (rustic) surrounded by vegetation, and the land appears to be flat. The Cornish photo No.33/Davies photo is of another hut of the same name built 'in the same surroundings' (but not on the same site?). A short distance to the side front and connected by paths with timber railings and bridges is a shelter with a gable roof clad in bark slabs (?) with rustic timber latticework (Cornish – un-numbered photos). The photo labels in the JF collection indicate that this hut was extant in 1907 & 1908. Davies (1972) notes that Fern Retreat Hut photos show a tall cylindrical chimney 'apparently constructed from steel drums.	Ruin: Located on N side of Myrtle Gully; track runs along the N bank and there is a large (c.30m x 25m) levelled area behind the track formed through significant cutting back into the slope; the area has regrowth vegetation but is relatively open; a stone chimney butt is located at the W end with the fireplace on the S side; opposite there is a line of stone in the creek – appears to be a probable weir or dam for the hut; at the S end of the levelled area there is a section of well built drystone walling in the S creek bank (probably a bridge abutment (refer <i>Myrtle Gully Bridge 1</i>) (McConnell, pers obsv). 'A good stone chimney base remains' (Grist & Grist).	brahams (2001- plan) Cornish (1969, text and photos 3 & 33; & un-numbered) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo collection). Fitzgerald, B & J. (2005, pers comm). Grist & Grist (2003, p2) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) The Fitzgerald collection Max D. Wilson collection 998) McConnell, A. (2005, pers obsv). Iax Knott Collection 1/2005) South Buckingham No.1 plan (1959). /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC] CHPS- HS	Fern Tree Bower (<i>The Bower</i>)	Park	(Fern Tree - Pipeline Track at intersection with the Silver Falls Track)	The Fern Tree Bower was a recognised recreational area by 1884 (Macfie). The protests in 1880 about the destruction of the Bower by new water supply construction (tree cutting on, and widening of, the Bower Track) (Hartzell/Scripps) suggests that the Bower was a recognised recreation area from the 1860s when the water supply pipeline was constructed. Scripps notes that it continued to be popular at least until the 1930s. Hartzell notes there was 1 structure in the Bower in c.1861 (unidentified). Cooks Monument was established by the late 1800s. The new shelter sheds (rustic style) were constructed/opened in 1897 (Scripps) (see description below). In 1884 the Royal Society noted their concern regarding the 'destruction of ferns at the Bower' (Macfie). Located on the junction of the Pipeline Track and the Silver Falls Track was a hut/shelter shed in the rustic style (Arts & Crafts tradition) (from	Very little remains of the pre-1960 flood features. Recreational features that are extant are 2 shelter sheds both on the W side of the creek on the upper edge of the Pipeline Track – one stone one adjacent to the creek and one concrete (c.1930s?) shed another c.25m W (Kiernan (2005) believes the concrete shed was built soon after the 1960 flood as a work shed). The present day remains are discussed in Hartzell (1993) and she provides a plan of the location of the built and archaeological features as at 1993. Kiernan (2005) has provided a sketch map of the Fern Tree Bower in the c.1960s showing pre-1960	brahams 2001- plan) Davies, K. (1957, 39) Walker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart) Cornish (1969a, text and photos 3 & 33; & un-numbered photos). Waley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. toddart) Waley, M. (2005, interview)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				<p>Silver Falls Track across creek)(1897) – termed the Bower Shelter (Davies colln); a monument (Cooks Monument) and some seating. A Davies/Cornish photo shows the hut to be a high gable roofed hut with a central hexagonal peaked roof (all roofing being shingles) with vertical timber enclosed ends and rustic timber railings and panels and detailing under the central roof section. A feature of the area was the rainforest vegetation, in particular the tree ferns (man ferns).</p> <p>Daley (2005) remembers the Bower Walk (Bower Park to the Bower) being light up at night with coloured electric lighting in the 1930s and there was a track policeman (Alan Rust) at night; Daley (2005) also commented that to him the Bower was the full distance from Bower Park to the Bower. Aves describes the Bower as 'a picnic spot where tree-ferns have been planted in regular rows ..., an aerating basin of the waterworks scheme bears an inscription ..., shelter sheds and fireplaces are provided'. Two later shelter sheds are features in the Davies colln – 'Old Shelter Shed' gabled roofed timber structure with an open front with bush pole lattice panels and a path leading to it; and a later shelter ('Fern Tree Bower Shelter') set in front of a rock cliff and with a low angled corrugated iron gable roof and stone sides and open front with an internal central divider (the present Jaffle Shed on the Pipeline Track) (Kiernan 2005). Sprent (2005 & Kiernan (2005) note that the rustic shelter was on a platform above the concrete hut (platform still extant); Sprent (2005) notes it was extant in the 1970s but 'singed' by the 1967 fires. Kiernan (2005) remembers two sheds in the 1960s – a concrete work shed and a public shelter to the west (where there is 1 concrete shed now). Tom Errey (2005) noted there was a male & female toilet c.80m from the 'jaffle shed' and on the opposite side of the creek (about where the concrete tank now is).</p> <p>Associated with the Fern Tree Strawberry Festival for many years; the Festival was held to raise money for St Raphaels Church; often attended by Hobart Society (Scripps). The Festival became an annual event after a fete in 1897 (Bower interpretation panel). It is unclear to what extent this was the location of the Strawberry Festival and to what extent Bower Park was the location. Local residents remember the festival as occurring in Bower Park (Baker 2001, Daley 2005).</p> <p>The Bower Basin was completely destroyed in the 1960 flood (various sources). Prior to the 1960 flood the area was described as being 'just like Fern Glade' (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005). They feel the area lost its integrity after the floods as there was so much damage. Sprent (2005) also notes that the area also contained the 'Strawberry Hill' Tea House (refer <i>Reids Farm</i>), and in the 1970s/1980s there had been 2 see-saws located where the Silver Falls track goes up.</p> <p>After the flood the water supply was reinstated as were some of the features (eg, part of the monument and new trees were planted) (Scripps). Daley (2001) describes how the memorial stone was washed down</p>	<p>flood features and post flood features – drawn from memory).</p>	<p>Davies, R. (photo collection). Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Errey, T. & R. (2005, pers comm) Hartzell, L. (1993) Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)/ Macfie, P. (c.1994, Section .1). Max Knott Collection (1/2005) Scripps, L. (1993) Sprent, J. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm)</p>

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				almost onto the Huon Road and parts of it were hauled back to the Bower. Knott (2005) commented that the memorial (engraved) stone was set in stone from the piers of the wooden troughing. The tree planting was done by local resident, Tom Brown (Dombrovskis & Officer 2005/Kiernan 2005/Errey 2005). Tom Errey (2005) commented that the planting was done on contract to the HCC, and this supports Knotts (2005) comment that the HCC planted trees.		
HCC]	Fern Tree Bower Tree Stump	Natural feature	(Fern Tree Bower area)	ND	Burnt out stump of an extremely large tree; is located just above the Pipeline Track just W of the concrete shed; of local community interest (Kiernan 2005).	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm)
OSA]	Fern Tree Girl Guide Lodge	Accommodation	(Fern Tree, just below the Track W of the Wishing Well)	The Girl Guides had a weekend place west of Browns Road and situated between Huon Road and the Pipeline Track (next place W of the house that just has a had a new tea tree fence built; used at least in the 1930s (Daley 2005). The HWC used it at least once in c.1936 for an overnight stay for a walking trip (Luckman 2005). More information might be obtained from a Mrs Wyatt (Phil Wyatt's mother (Luckman 2005).	The building is no longer extant; there is a new building on the block (Daley 2005).	Daley, M. (2005, pers comm) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Fern Tree Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	ND	Ruin	Brahams (2001 – plan) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Fern Tree – Pillinger Drive Track	Track	(Bower Park to Pillinger Drive)	History unknown. Shown on the HWC 1931 & 1942 maps. Links Fern Tree (shops and Bower Park) to the top end of the houses in Pillinger Drive.	Extant (in use)	Daves, K. (1957, p39). WC Maps (1931 & 1942)
HCC]	Fingerpost Track (Old Finger Post Track)	Track	(Huon Road to The Springs)	Originally, the ‘Track to the Springs’ established 1830s (?). Shown on 1869 sketch plan by Piguénit. By 1880s was one of three tracks which pre- Pillinger Drive gave access to the Springs from Huon Road, the others being the New Finger Post Track (surviving in part as the present Radford’s Track), the New Track and the Bower Track. The section of the ‘Old Fingerpost Track’ from Huon Road reconstructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31. <i>Notes on use:</i> Used as a timber haulage in 1869 – letter by Piguénit (1869) notes the damage being done by this (filling of the drains); Route that the instruments and building equipment for Wragge's Summit Observatory was carried from the Springs to summit in 1895 (Thwaites 1982-3).	Extant (in use)	Buckingham Plans 115 (1875) and 131 (1903). County Chart Buckingham (1890s) Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) Piguénit (1869 - LSD 1/72, .7) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
HCC]	Fingerpost Track Sawpits 1	Sawpit	(Fingerpost Track)	Report in 1869 by surveyor Piguénit that the track to the Springs had been damaged by timber being dragged down to Huon Road from the sawpits on the Fingerpost Track. His sketch plan shows the location of the sawpits – "Tracing a shows the approximate position of the sawpits and site on which sawyers are now engaging in felling and removing timber" (Piguénit). [see also <i>Fingerpost Track</i>]	ND	Piguénit (1869 - LSD 1/72, .7) /PMT (1996, Appendix).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Firebreak Trail 1	Track	(O'Grady's Fall to Shoobridge Track)	The history is unknown; pre-dates 1931. Track/trail approximating part of the pre-1930 eastern boundary to the Park. Runs in a relatively straight line from O'Grady's Falls to the Shoobridge Track between the Sawmill Track and Middle Island Track. Appears on HWC 1931 plan but only the section between the Sawmill Track and Shoobridge Track is shown on the 1942 plan.	ND	[WC Maps (1931 & 1942)
OSA]	Firebreak Trail 2	Track	(Sawmill Track to Strickland Ave)	The history is unknown; pre-dates 1931. The 1931 HWC map shows a firebreak running directly downhill to Strickland Ave (incorporating Inglewood Rd) from the Sawmill Track where it bends S towards the Sawdust Mill (where more recent Middle Is Fire Trail crosses). The HWC 1942 plan shows a network of tracks in this approximate location.	Extant	[WC Maps (1931 & 1942)
HCC]	Fooks Memorial Stone	Monument?	(<i>not in situ</i>)	Stone inscribed with '1902- E. Fooks' was located near the Falls Hut (Cornish). There appear to be 2 different stories about what happened to the stone: 1. Knott (2005) understood that Bob Webster found the stone when putting in the Middle Island Fire Trail and he took it back to the Mountain Park depot, but it was later given away; believes it is currently in private possession in a house in Old Farm Road (last house on the left). 2. Was in the possession of Roy Davies from at least the early 1980s; was stored at 15 Summerleas Road by Kiernan from c.1984-1994 then it was recollected by Roy Davies; present location is unknown (Kiernan).	Not in situ (removed from Wellington Park)	Cornish (1969, un-numbered photo) Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Fools Tarn	Natural Feature	(W of Trestle Mountain on flats)	A tarn that Lakin is familiar with (visited on walking trips). Called 'Fools Tarn' by the Lakins because it was the subject of a family joke (Lakin 2005).	Extant	Hollinsvale 1:25,000 topographic map (Tasmap, 1988) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Forest Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	The first Forest Hut was built in 1891 (as per name plate in photos). A second Forest Hut was built in 1902 'further over' from Forest Hut 1 – closer to Strickland Ave. Members included W. Mason, G. Whittington and W. Miller (Davies colln). According to Luckman (2005), Edwin Luckman (Leo Luckman's father) and 'Chingy' Cuthbertson were also members; and she confirms that a Miller (a bootmaker) was a member. A name plate, probably on the second hut says 'Forest hut little grey home in the west'. Survived until at least 1924. There is some confusion about where the first Forest Hut was built and Davies suggests it was on the Blue Bell Hut site, but the evidence (mainly photos sequences and detail) do not match up with this. Luckman (2005) is also clear that Forest Hut was built on the site of Blue Bell Hut. The two Forest Huts are therefore treated at this stage (2005) as the same hut in the same location. The photographs (Cornish and Davies photos) show three phases of Forest Hut – which can be related to two	Ruin: Remains of flat areas, paths, and a rock mound with a hole in the centre is probably a remnant of the members' habit of surrounding manferns with rock mounds (the fern being burnt in a fire at some stage)' (Grist & Grist)	South Buckingham No.1 plan (1959) Cornish (1969, text and photo 12, & un-numbered photos) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo colln) Grist & Grist (2003, p3) Lepper & de Gryse (1994; <i>not presumed to be 'Forest Hut' on Map 8</i>) Bill Fitzgerald collection Max D. Wilson collection (1998). Iax Knott Collection

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				huts. There is also a photo in Cornish of a 'Lookout Tower at Forest Hut' showing a tower constructed of logs and sawn timber about 4-5m high.		1/2005) Lackman, J. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks Database (Site 8) PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Forest Hut Track (historical name unknown)	Track	(Lower Myrtle Gully area)	ND	ND	South Buckingham No.1 plan (1959)
HCC]	Frustration Buttress (<i>Queen Anne's Chair</i>)	Natural Feature	(Organ Pipes)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985). 'Frustration Buttress' is also a climbing location (in route guide books) and the name has been given by climbers	Extant	Diernan, K. (2005, pers comm) PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
PWS]	Frying Pan Hills Sawmill Site 1	Sawmill	(Frying Pan Hills)	History unknown. Thought to have operated before, and up until, the 1967 bushfires (Hall 2005). [possibly one of the sites of <i>McGuire's Sawmill</i> (c.late 1960s-early 1970s) (Macfie)]. [site named <i>Small Mill near Lachlan</i> in WPMT 1996]	Physical evidence comprises a clearing, bits of machinery & sawdust heaps, and there are associated tracks (Hall 2005).	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) PMT (1996, Appendix)
OSA]	Frying Pan Hills Sawmill Site 2	Sawmill	(Frying Pan Hills)	History unknown (possibly one of the sites of <i>McGuire's Sawmill</i> (c.late 1960s-early 1970s) (Macfie)). [site named <i>Large Mill near Lachlan</i> in WPMT 1996 – noted as being on a private block wholly within the Park]	ND	PMT (1996, Appendix)
	Gadd's House	Dwelling	Refer <i>Rangers House</i>			
HCC]	The Gap Observatory	Scientific (Observation station)	(the Gap)	The WPMT 1996 inventory quotes the following from de Quincey (1987, p29) – "In 1901 another [weather] station was established above the Springs at The Gap of the Plateau south of the Pinnacle. It was also operated by Council employees and was to ascertain the rainfall in the water supply area. The station was closed in 1939, with the attempt to re-open it in 1945 being unsuccessful". (The Gap is the saddle at the top of the Ice House Track)	ND	Lepper & de Gryse 1994 PMT (1996, Appendix).
PWS]	Glen Dhu Rivulet Clearing 1	Clearing	(Glen Dhu area)	ND (possibly 'a hut or mill site' (WP Tracks Database))	'old cleared area has timber lying about plus some rusting metal' (WP Tracks Database)	Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 3271AB)
GCC]	Goat Hills	Natural Feature	-	Area is indicated as having value by R. Calitz who notes the presence of Aboriginal shelters with artefacts, and vegetation (tall trees & ancient She oaks)	ND	Calitz, R. (2004/05, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
PWS]	Gobbey's Block Track	Track	(above Illa Brook)	Track shown defining NE side of a 1,000 block purchased by H. Gobbey (c.1890s) and later (in 1957?) leased by Nicholson.	ND	County Chart Buckingham (c.1890s). North Buckingham No.1 plan (1965)
HCC]	Gorbys Corner Cliff	Natural Feature	(the Springs)	Important rock climbing location (between Huon Road and the <i>Springs Lookout No.1</i> (the lookout sits on this sandstone cliff (Kiernan 2005).	Extant	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm)
GCC]	Gordon's Farm 1	Farm	(Montrose Trail)	Farm owned by Samuel Gordon (a Young Irelander sent out to Tasmania in the 1800s); son Percy had a farm lower down the creek (<i>Gordon's Farm 2</i>) (Massie 2005). The farm is along the Montrose Trail and up above <i>Gordon's Farm 2</i> (Massie 2005). [possibly <i>Montrose Farm Area 2</i>]	ND	Massie, L. (2005, pers comm)
GCC]	Gordon's Farm 2	Farm	(Montrose Trail)	Farm owned by Percy Gordon (son of Samuel Gordon who had a farm further up the Montrose Trail (refer Gordon's Farm 1). Percy Gordon lived there up until after 1958; there was a landslip in 1958 but the house remained undamaged; the farm was then taken over by a son; the area is still visited by members of the Gordon family (Massie 2005). The ashes of the last owners (Gordon) are scattered in the area (Bidwell 2005/Massie 2005) and the family have erected 2 headstones (with permission) as a memorial to them (Massie, 2005).	In area with introduced trees (incl chestnut trees), sections of stone walls, old cars and possible headstones (Bidwell 2005). The area has no house (only some foundations) but there is an old walnut tree and 2 recent headstones (Massie 2005). Two headstones (name Gordon 1994 & 2001) (WP Tracks database).	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm) Massie, L. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks database (Ref 2107AS)
GCC]	Gordon Flats	Natural Feature/ Farm?	(flats near Mt Hull)	Area named after Massie's great-grandfather Samuel Gordon who had a farm on Montrose Trail (Massie 2005) [refer also <i>Gordon's Farm 1</i>]	Some fencing remains (Massie 2005).	Massie, L. (2005, pers comm)
OSA]	Government tree 1	Modified tree	(near the Huon Track, Ridgeway)	Tree marked 'X' to mark the spot where the body of Dunn murdered by Rocky Whelan was discovered (Grist & Grist).	Extant	Grist & Grist (2003, p6)
OSA	Grasstree Hut	Hut	(Hobart Rivulet)	According to Davies/Cornish the hut was built in 1890 and was gone by the early 1900s. Unsourced newspaper article however states the hut was built in 1891, 'and for a long time remained in its primitive condition'. It suggests that in c.1893/4 the hut was improved with garden furniture and plantings, including an artificial waterfall and pond, and inside would have 'been no disgrace to a city drawing room'. The article notes it was burnt down in April 1895 and indicates its demise was due to arson. According to R. Davies it was built by Cascade Cordial Factory Employees (Macfie). Early members included R. Scott, 2 Riseleys, 2 Sims, then Mr Evans of Cascade Cordial Factory took it over, and he then handed it over to J. Bowering and others (Cornish/Davies). Another Davies photo shows the hut at the base of a slope and with a bridge providing access to the hut. Heinz Maarseveen (2005) who lived near the site believes there may have been up to 3 huts in this area.	Ruin: 'A large flat area with a chimney base and some foundation rubble, and some pieces of broken and burnt crockery and glassware, also clock part, barrel hoops, pipe, etc. (Grist & Grist). H. Maarseveen (2005) remembers the area a few years ago as a flat area right to the creek edge with the remains of a wall(s), stones, crockery and a tree with a plaque).	Unsourced newspaper article c.1895. Brahams (2001 – plan) Cornish (1969 – text & photos 5). Davies, R. (photo collection). Grist & Grist (2003, p2). Lepper & de Gryse (1994). Fax Knott Collection 1/2005). Maarseveen, H. (2005, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p3) PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
HCC]	The Gravel Pits	Mining/quarry	(area between Rivulet Track, Fingerpost Track & below O'Gradys Falls Track)	History unknown. Dombrovskis & Williams (2005) described the area between the Rivulet Track and the Fingerpost Track and below the O'Gradys Falls Track as having been a gravel pit that was in use until the 1967 bushfires. Dombrovskis & Williams (2005) still call the area 'the gravel pits'.	ND (area is revegetating)	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm)
OSA]	Grays Cartage (historical name not known)	Business premise	(5 Grays Road, Fern Tree)	Two Grays (Baker's father & uncle; and sons of the Gray who established Grays Farm) ran a cartage business from Grays Road. This included cartage to the Springs Hotel and for the construction of the Pinnacle Road above the Springs in the 1930s.	Comprises a flat area on which a residence has subsequently been built possible archaeological deposits.	Baker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart) Sprent, J. (2005, pers comm)
OSA]	Gray's Farm (('Charlvic'))	Farm	(Grays Road, Fern Tree)	Early farm in Fern Tree that extended from the Huon Road up above the Pipeline Track. Farm established by Gray (after whom Grays Road is named) prior to c.1920. The house was named 'Charlvic' after 2 sons (Charles & Victor) who died in the War. Two sons ran a cartage business from Grays Road (refer <i>Grays Cartage</i>). Val Baker (2001) is a granddaughter of the original Gray. In the 1940s the farm had mainly small fruit (raspberries, strawberries, blackcurrants & gooseberries) sold fresh and to the jam factories; farm stopped operating around the time the jam factories closed down in Hobart	ND	Baker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart)
OSA]	The Green Triangle	Natural Feature	(above Browns Rd, Fern Tree)	An area on the creek at the top of Browns Road and a short way above the Pipeline Track was called the Green Triangle by some locals after the 1967 fires as the area had a stand of celery-top pines that were not burnt by the 1967 fires (Sprent 2005).	ND	Sprent, J. (pers comm 3/2005)
OSA]	Grubb's Fern Tree Sawmill	Sawmill	(10 Bracken Lane, Fern Tree)	10 Bracken lane was originally a sawmill; owned by a Mr Grubb; operated from c.1911; the property was much larger earlier and extended N to the <i>Lower Bracken Lane Track</i> (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005). After the sawmill closed down the property was bought and a private residence established; owners were Miss Ramsay, then the Fitzgeralds, then the Officers (c.1951 - 1980s) (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005)	ND	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Farms	Farm	(Gum Top Ridge)	There were some small farms that grew small fruits located on the Gum Top Ridge known to F. Lakin when he was walking in the area in the 1930s. These were near the north end of the ridge on the SW side (Lakin 2005).	ND	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Logging Site 1	Log hauler	(Gum Top Ridge)	ND (The haulers are believed to have been moved in from nearby post-use (Nicholson 2005)).	A couple of log haulers on the north side of the road (Nicholson 2005).	Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Logging Site 2	Logging area	(Gum Top Ridge)	ND (Most recent logging area – c.1980s (Nicholson 2005)).	An area of logging with log haulage tracks and log loading ramps extant (Nicholson 2005).	Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
PWS]	Gum Top Logging Site 3	Logging area	(Gum Top Ridge)	ND	A logged area (but with some timber still standing) (Nicholson 2005).	Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Logging Site 4	Logging area	(Gum Top Ridge)	ND (logging likely to be prior to WWII)	Stumps with shoe holes occur along both sides of the road in this area; some stumps are fire damaged (Nicholson 2005).	Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Pole & Timber Harvesting Area 1	Logging/harvesting area	(Gum Top Ridge)	Area was used from the c.1860s to get hop poles for the hop growing in the Derwent Valley (including by 'Hydehurst' (est 1860) and by 'Forest Hill' (est 1880)) (Nicholson 2005). Timber was also cut from the area by paling and shingle splitters (Nicholson 2005). (Ken Harrison (81 yrs) is a source for information on taking timber from the area in the c.1950s-1960s (Nicholson 2005)).	ND	Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Sawmill Site 1 <i>(Price's Mill 1)</i>	Sawmill	(Gum Top area)	ND Believed to be a c.1920s sawmill site (Nicholson 2005). This mill was being operated in the c.1930s by a Mr Price (son was Ken) (Lakin 2005).	Mill site with engine (Nicholson 2005).	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Sawmill Site 2 <i>(Price's Mill 2)</i>	Sawmill	(Gum Top area)	ND Sawmill operated in the 1970s (Nicholson 2005). This mill was being operated in the c.1930s by a Mr Price (son was Ken) (Lakin 2005).	Mill site with sawdust heap, logging tracks to the south (shown as tracks on maps), and 2 log loading ramps (at GR c.077/543 & c.077/542) (Nicholson 2005).	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Sawmill Site 3 <i>(Price's Mill 2)</i>	Sawmill	(Gum Top area)	ND This mill was being operated in the c.1930s by a Mr Price (son was Ken) (Lakin 2005).	Mill site with engine mountings extant and a sawdust pile; was or still is a hut (Nicholson has photo of the hut) (Nicholson 2005).	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Gum Top Sawmill Site 4	Sawmill	(Gum Top area)	There was a sawmill operating here in the 1960s, located just on the edge of the plateau (Leaman 2005).	ND	Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS/NSA]	Gum Top Track (Ringwood Trail)	Track	(Gum Top Ridge)	Blocks in the southern Gum Top area were surveyed in 1869 under the Waste Lands Act, the surveyor noting that the blocks were of questionable value. Applications for the blocks appear to have lapsed. Survey plan shows 'the route used by the parties for getting in and out' – this route coincides to a great degree to the present fire trail across the Gum Top. Track shown on the c.1890s chart. Was used for access to the Wellington Range plateau from the New Norfolk- Lachlan Valley area from at least the early 1900s to c.1980. Used by possum trappers & snarers (c.1930s), for access to hop pole harvesting locations (to WWII) and by timber industry (c.1900 to c.1970s). Regarded as an 'old road' and understood to have been built by hand (Nicholson 2005). Was used by walkers in the 1930s (would drop off N side Mt Marian and follow the Gum Top Track out to the N) (Lakin 2005).	Most of this former logging road has been upgraded for use as a fire trail (Ringwood Trail – W3). At the north end the trail went to the north of the present track and there is some evidence of dry stone walling on lower side and there are sections the length of the track with remnant evidence of the original construction (Nicholson 2005).	County Chart Buckingham c.1890s. North Buckingham No.1 plan (1965) Survey Plan 11/46 (1869) and surveyors notes. Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Nicholson, T. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[OSA]	Guy Fawkes Rivulet Logging Tracks	Logging Track	(Old Farm Rd)	Unknown (These snig/sled tracks may have connected with ones above the fire trail – refer <i>South Falls Hut Logging Track</i>) [May be incorrectly located and may be the <i>Myrtle Gully South Logging Tracks</i> area of tracks to the NW]	Timber sled/snig tracks on the eastern side of the fire trail that starts at the corner of Strickland Ave & Inglewood Rd; shown as running downslope.	Wilson, K. (2005, pers comm)
[HCC]	Guy Fawkes Rivulet – Sawmill Tracks Connector (historical name not known)	Track	Guy Fawkes Rivulet area)	ND	Disused	Hick, J. (nd – plan).
[HCC]	Guy Fawkes Rivulet Track	Track	Marlyn Rd to Shoobridge Track - S side of Rivulet)	ND (Called the 'Sawmill Track' by Chick).	Disused	Hick, J. (nd – plan).
[GCC?/OSA?]	Hall's Cottage	Dwelling	(off Tolosa Street, Merton)	Part of grant to Storey and Guy. Cottage and garden on 4 acres in 1920. Adjoining 21 acre block also owned by Hall with cottage and orchard. Owned by Verrall and occupied by H. H. Ewart in 1930. Appears to be farm that Mildred Saunders grew up at (1916-22) with her family, which included 2 brothers & a sister). The cottage and land were purchased by her parents prior to 1916 (when she was born). Later (later c.1922?) they acquired another 25 acres (refer <i>Halls Farm?</i>). Her father was away during WWI and her mother ran the place which at the time had an apricot orchard (and later apples and other fruit – apples were for overseas export) (Saunders 2001). The cottage burnt down in the 1967 bushfires (Saunders 2001).	ND	MCC 12/6 Reports of Water Committee 25 June 1935 Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard).
[GCC]	Halls' Farm	Farm	(off Tolosa Street, Merton)	Part of grant to Storey and Guy. Soldier Settlement farm. Cottage and orchard on 21 acres in 1920. T. Basselot-Hall lived at Merton 1914-1922 apart from war service. Grew apricots and apples. Possibly the land purchased by Mildred Saunders parents (refer <i>Halls Cottage</i>) in early 1920s?) (Saunders 2001). In 1930 16 acres leased by W. Brown. GCC acquired property in 1935. Orchard grubbed out.	ND	ICC 12/6 Reports of Water Committee 25 June 1935 Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard).
[HCC]	Heyward's Red Paint Track (<i>Haywoods Track</i>) (<i>Heywoods</i>)	Track	(Pinnacle to Lenah Valley Track)	Describes the full length of track from the Pinnacle to the Middle Island Track at the Lenah Valley i/s. Termed Heywoods Red Paint Track in 1942 and Heywards Red Track on the 1957 and 1959 plans.	Disused – no longer marked on plans.	[WC Maps (1931 & 1942) North Buckingham 2 Plan (1957) South Buckingham 1 Plan (1959) Stitzgerald, B. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
	<i>Red Track</i> <i>(Red Paint Track)</i> (<i>Red Track</i>)					Richolson, W. (2001, interview WPMT) H04WN by Stoddart, E.)
	Hobart Walking Club Hut	Hut		refer <i>Luckmans Hut</i>		
	Hogans Hut	Hut		refer <i>Hunters Hut</i>		
PWS]	Hogans Sawmill	Sawmill	(Sleeping Beauty)	Pre- WWII Albert Hogan owned and operated a general and case mill on Sleeping Beauty (to the right of Sleeping Beauty, on a 'level' slope. Logs were lowered to the mill by a double acting winch and tramway (on a trolley) – at the top of the line a horse was used to tow the steel cable to the log which was then winched in by the mill engine (a stationary Hornsby oil engine). When the mill closed down the equipment was bought (?) by W.A. Page of Crabtree and moved to another mill site (Macfie). [possibly <i>Oates Sawmill # 1</i>]	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p16).
HCC]	Hunters Hut <i>(Hunter Hut)</i> <i>(Hogans Hut)</i>	Hut	(Hunters Track)	Pre- 1931 stone hut. The WPMT (1996) inventory notes it was a possum hunter's hut (no refs given). Marked as 'crude stone hut (burnt)' on the 1931 HWC map; and as 'ruin' on the HWC 1942 map. A Davies Colln photo (late 1960s?) shows the remains of a stone wall (<0.5m high) rectangular foundation in an open grassy location on a gently slope with burnt trees behind (ie, post 1967). Also known as Hogan's Hut (Grist & Grist)	Ruin - 'a small pile of stones' (Grist & Grist)	brahams (2001 - plan) WC Maps (1931 & 1942) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo collection). Grist & Grist (2003, p5) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Hunters Track	Track	(Junction Cabin – Old Hobartians Track)	Shown on the 1931 and 1942 HWC maps. Connects Junction Cabin on the Lenah Valley Track with the Old Hobartians Track near the Chalet (Lower) on the Pinnacle Road.	ND	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) WC Maps (1931 & 1942) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Hutchison Fireplace 1 <i>(Camp Rock)</i>	Campsite	(South Wellington)	Built by surveyor H. R. Hutchison c. 1900. He was commissioned by HCC to survey watersheds of the streams west and south of Collins Bonnet. Survey completed in May 1903. Also known as Camp Rock. Associated with three (?) other camps and Thark Hut. (Referred to as Hutchisons Fireplace No.2 in WPMT 1985 and described as being at Wellington Gap); listed as <i>Surveyors Fireplace</i> in the 1994 Inventory). [see also <i>Hutchison Survey Camp 1, 2 & 3, & Thark Hut?</i>]	Extant: 'Old chimney quite large' (WP Tracks Database). In 2004 there was still a tall stone chimney extant (Maarseveen, 2005).	brahams, J. (2001 – plan) Grist & Grist (2003, p7) CC (1991, appendix) Lepper & de Gryse 1994 Johnston (1979, p126) Maarseveen, J. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks Database (ref 1374AA) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
						/PMT (1996, Appendix).
PWS]	Hutchison Survey Camp 1	Campsite	(Plateau)	Shows as a camp on Hutchison's 1903 survey plan. Possibly built by survey team led by H. R. Hutchison in c.1900. Hutchison was commissioned by the HCC to survey watersheds of the streams west and south of Collins Bonnet. Survey completed in May 1903. Associated with two (?) other camps, a fireplace and Thark Hut. [see also <i>Hutchisons Fireplace 1, Hutchison Survey Camp 2 & 3, & Thark Hut?</i>]	ND	uckingham 131 Plan (1903)
PWS]	Hutchison Survey Camp 2 (<i>Hutchison Fireplace 3</i>)	Campsite	(NW Bay River)	Built in c.1900 by surveyor H. R. Hutchison. He was commissioned by HCC to survey watersheds of the streams west and south of Collins Bonnet. Survey completed in May 1903. Shown on Hutchisons 1903 plan as 'camp'. Associated with two (?) other camps, a fireplace and Thark Hut. [see also <i>Hutchisons Fireplace 1, Hutchison Survey Camp 1 & 3, & Thark Hut?</i>]	Extant stone fireplace. (Grist & Grist 2003/Lakin 2005)	uckingham 131 Plan (1903) rist & Grist (2003, p7) ohnston (1979, p126) akin, F. (2005, pers comm) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
HCC]	Hutchison Survey Camp 3 (<i>Hutchison Fireplace 2</i>)	Campsite	(Thark Ridge)	Built by surveyor H. R. Hutchison c.1900. He was commissioned by HCC to survey watersheds of the streams west and south of Collins Bonnet. Survey completed in May 1903. Located on the E side of Thark Ridge 100m S of the Thark Hut site. Shown on Hutchisons 1903 plan as 'camp'. Associated with two (?) other camps, a fireplace and Thark Hut. [see also <i>Hutchisons Fireplace 1, Hutchison Survey Camp 1 & 2, & Thark Hut?</i>]	Extant - 'Substantial chimney remains' (WP Tracks Database)	uckingham 131 Plan (1903) rist & Grist (2003, p7) ohnston (1979, p126) Wellington Park Tracks Database (ref 3378AB) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
	Huxley's Hut	Hut	refer <i>New Town Falls Hut Site 1 & 2</i>			
HCC] THPI 3312:79 (top icehouse only)	Ice Houses Complex (incl <i>The Springs Ice House</i>)	Industrial (ice-works)	(Ice House Track)	Governor Dennison conceived the idea to build an ice house on Mt Wellington, championed the raising of a subscription to pay for it. It was designed by his private secretary Capt Stanley and an overseer. The first ice house and a bridle track to it were built by 'half a dozen convicts on probation. These are generally described as being built in the 1850s, but Buckman notes that the first ice house and the Ice House Track was built in 1849. The WPMT (1996) comments that 'Webb, the confectioner who bought the No1 icehouse in 1853, built a second icehouse at the Springs [de Quincey p69]'. The ice house(s) was of public interest from soon after its construction	Remains - in ground stone walls remain; upper walls are partly collapsed and there is no evidence of the timber and sod roofing; trees are growing inside the ice houses; artefact scatter in area (Cornish 1969a; THPI record; McConnell, pers obsv) Leaman (2005) noted that the bottom ice house is evident and the track goes along one wall; and the 2 nd from the bottom has curved walls.	uckingham Plan 115 (1875) uckman, G. (2000, p10) ornish (1969a – un-numbered photos) avies, R. (photo collection). [CC (1991, appendix) epper & de Gryse (1994) eamon, D. (2005, pers

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
				<p>and by 1858 was regularly visited by the public (who also visited the Springs for picnics, music, dancing and/or flower picking. Other ice houses were built but lower down towards the Springs (no dates given) (Thwaites). The area of the middle ice houses and 3 huts is shown however on Randall's 1875 plan (as a square marked 'ice house') so these are likely to have been built by 1875. The other ice houses are not shown. In 1887 the ice house was described as "a wooden structure with a heavy sloping roof, covered with turf and brushwood, containing snow gathered from the mountain top during winter months and tightly packed, to be used by the confectioners of Hobart in the preparation of ice creams" (Thwaites). The upper ice house was still in use in the 1890s and blocks of ice were carted to Hobart for food refrigeration by Charles Gadd of the Springs (Thwaites).</p> <p>comprised 4 ice houses, 3 hut sites and a bridle track (& the Ice House rack) (Thwaites). Davies and Cornish have photos of the ruins immediately post the 1967 bushfires. The 1985 Gazetteer (WPMT) lists Ice House Ruins 1-3 as 'man-made Interesting Features'. Ice House 4 is referred to as <i>The Springs Ice House</i> (Hepper & de Gryse 1994)</p> <p>[refer also to the <i>Ice House Track</i>]</p>		<p>omm) IcConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) HPI Place Record 312:79. hwaites (1974) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
HCC]	Icehouse Track (original Pinnacle Track)	Track	(The Springs to South Wellington)	<p>Constructed in 1849 (Buckman) – WPMT (1996) notes that the first section was built to Icehouse No.1 in 1849 by a party of convicts supervised by Capt. Stanley (no refs given). Associated with the development of the ice houses 1849-1890s. It was extended to form an alternate route to the Pinnacle via the Ploughed Fields Track (and termed the 'Pinnacle Track'). The Ice House Track was closed following the construction of the Pinnacle Road in 1937, but remains in use as a cairned walking route. Early uses include–</p> <p>. Probable route that the instruments and building equipment for Wragge's Summit Observatory was carried from the Springs to summit in 1895 (Thwaites 1982-3).</p> <p>. In 1901 it is believed that the material to build Thark Hut was transported up the mountain by narrow wheeled cart drawn by horse up "the old Pinnacle Track, which is now known as the Ice house Track. This track going through 'The Gap' was the only access to the western Wellingtons, as the 'Zig Zag Track' did not then exist' (Johnston 1979). Baker (2001) who grew up in Fern Tree in the 1930s-40s notes that when they went up Mt Wellington, they did not use the Icehouse Track as they 'had heard it was dangerous'. The tracks was in a bad state in the 1960s and the HCC did work to upgrade it at this time (probably after 1965) (Knott 2005).</p>	Extant walking route (unclear as to how closely the walking track follows the original track and the present day track was re-routed in the early 2000s at its start at The Springs.	<p>aker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart) uckman, G. (2000) Davies, R. (1972, map 58). epper & De Gryse (1994) nott, M. (2005, pers omm) hnston (1979, p127) hwaites (1982-3, pp55-6) /PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
HCC]	Ice Skating Rink	Recreational other	(NW of Pinnacle – W of Pinnacle Road)	Built in late 1930s/early 1940s. The HCC "gave money towards a short ski run, as well as marking out a skating rink. Heavy beams described the rink's perimeter and the base was concrete. Although it never held the ice particularly well and suffered from a wind sculpted surface it provided	Ruin: The rink is still there and comprises a concrete pad with concrete edging (Wolfe 2005). Broken concrete remains. (Grist & Grist). 'The remains are still there (STSA website).	<p>brahams (2001 – plan) .ves, K. (1955, p33). rist & Grist (2003, p7) epper & de Gryse (1994)</p>

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
				plenty of entertainment" (STSA website). Aves notes that drifting snow prevented the skating rink from being effective. Understood to have had minimal use. Presumed to have been designed to hold/pool rain water which would then have frozen in low temperatures (Wolfe 2005).		nott, M. (2005, pers comm) outhern Tasmanian Ski Association website 1/4/2005 (www.webbed.com.au/staa/history2) Wolfe, I. (2005, pers comm) PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Jackson's Bend Bridges	Bridge	(Huon Road at Jacksons Bend)	According to Errey (2005) Jacksons Bend was a longer bend (went further N and closer to the creek) up until the 1970s when the road corner was shortened.	As well as the present bridge there is evidence at the bend of two previous bridges (Marriott 2005).	Errey, T. & R. (2005, pers comm) Marriott, B. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Jackson's Bend Hut	Hut	(Bracken Lane Fire Trail)	Origin unknown, but location is shown on Sprent's 1846 map. Could be remains of early timber workers'/snarers huts (Grist & Grist) (Note – timber getting was occurring in the local area in 1869 – refer <i>Sawpits I</i>).	Ruin - Longish platform dug into slope, spoil dump at northern end. Two rubble heaps, possible chimney bases, no artefacts, pottery, etc. (Grist & Grist).	Brahams (2001 – plan) Grist & Grist (2003, p6) Sprent (1846 – map) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Jacksons Bend Track	Track	(Huon Rd to Radfords Track)	There was no track along this route until the current track was constructed in the 1970s by the HCC under the RED scheme (Knott 2005); does not appear on the HWC 1931 and 1942 maps. Starts on Huon Road at Jacksons Bend and runs up E side of Sandy Bay Rivulet to the Radfords Track/Pillinger Road i/s.	Extant (in use)	WC Maps (1931 & 1942). nott, M. (2005, pers comm)
PWS & JSA]	Jefferys Track (Huon Track) (Crabtree Track)	Track	(U. Lachlan valley to U. Crabtree valley)	The track connects the Derwent Valley to the Huon Valley and is the only formal/semi-formal connector other than via Hobart. The date of construction is not known, but appears to be post-1848 (does not appear on Woodward's 1848 survey map). The track was used in the late 1800s/early 1900s to send stock from the New Norfolk area to Huon markets, and was administered by the New Norfolk Council. Families migrated in both directions and intermarried, at least partly because of this connection. In 1912 the poor state of the track was preventing Townsend, a Lachlan resident, from sending cattle to market, and Huon bushmen (including James Cannell) were contracted to carry out track improvements (which included widening; and 'slabbing' on the plains near Mt Townsend). In 1916 another contract for track work (clearing tree and repairing culverts) was let to D. Mitchell and Archie Wakefield of Grove/Mountain River. In 1920 W&G Townsend complained that the track was untrafficable for stock due to fallen trees. In the 1920s, Cecil Oakley recalls seeing mobs of over 100 head of cattle being driven by stockmen and their dogs down the track. Use of the track has continued, and as late as the 1980s there was a Crabtree resident who was teaching in New Norfolk who commuted by motorbike via Jefferys Track	Extant	North Buckingham 2 Plan (1957) Bapman, GTF (1934, 20). Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) Buckman, J. (2005, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p17-18) PMT (1996, Appendix).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				(Macfie). In 1934 the track is described as 'a bridle and stock track'. In 1934, this track appears to be the only track known to bushwalkers W of Collins Bonnet Chapman). Jessie Luckman remembers doing an overnight walking trip from the south end to the north end of the track in the c.1930s (with HWC members). The name Jefferys Track appears to be a recent name - it has only been used on maps since 1966. Previously it was called the Huon or Crabtree Track) and is still referred to as the Huon Track by locals (Macfie). It is likely to have been named Jefferys Track in relation to the Jefferys who owned land near the north end of the track. Hall (2005) has been advised (source unknown) that 'it has been in existence since the early 1800s and named after Molesworth Jeffrey who was a landowner near Lachlan'.		
GCC]	Johnson & Butler's Farm	Farm	(Upper Merton)	Part of Hull's grant. G. Klug sold 95 acres for Soldier Settlement in 1919. Leased by Johnson & Button. Saunders (2001) notes that the Johnson lived on the property in c.1916-1922 and they had a 'nice place'. Acquired by GCC 1944.	ND	saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS y E. Stoddard).
HCC]	Johnston's Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	Built c.1928 by council worker Cecil Johnston as a 'weekender' (Grist & Grist). Photo in the JF Coll ⁿ is has hut dated 1927. From the Davies Colln/JF Coll ⁿ photo the hut was a simple small rectangular hut with a gable roof; walls of lapped vertical board and a roof of similar construction with a stone chimney at one end and with timber rounds and plank benches beside the hut. WPMT (1985) notes the hut was burnt in c.1935.	Ruin: 'A good platform with an excellent chimney base containing some tools (bowsaws etc) plus an adjoining platform. Roofing iron below hut site, rock garden border' (Grist & Grist). A levelled area, stones and a couple of rhododendrons of a rare variety (found in Victoria but not Tasmania) (Fitzgerald, B & J).	brahams (2001 – plan) Davies, R. (photo collection). Fitzgerald, B. (& J.) (2005, pers comm) Grist & Grist (2003, p6) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Ill Fitzgerald collection Max D. Wilson collection (1998). Wellington Park Tracks database (ref 1173AC) Giggins, A. (nd, map) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Johnston's Lookout	View-point	(Organ Pipes Track)	This lookout point is marked on both the 1931 & 1942 maps. The location on each map is slightly different, but in both cases between the Sawmill Track and Red Paint Track intersections. Luckman (2005) does not remember there being a structure at the lookout. She also notes that it was named after Ralph Johnston's father who was associated with the HCC in some capacity (mayor?).	ND	WC Maps (1931 & 1942) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Junction Cabin Abraham ; Hut 3	Hut	(Lenah Valley Track, Hunters Track & Myrtle Gully Track i/s)	According to Lakin, the original Junction Cabin was built in wood, but after being burnt down a couple of times it was built in stone in the early 1930s. Abrahams notes that it was built on the site of the old Kings Sawpits at Brown's Flats (date unknown). According to Abrahams, the original Junction Cabin was an open sided walker's shelter with several picnic tables and 2 fireplaces – one at each end. Nicholson (2001) confirms that hut in the 1930s-40s had a chimney at each end and states it	Extant: The hut is clad with rock walling (dolerite & mudstone rocks of irregular size and shape) with cement mortar; gabled corrugated iron roof (25° pitch); chimney of stone (similar to walls) on S end; 3 windows; entrance via S wall door of timber slabs on a steel frame; porch at entrance also rock walled with a corrugated iron roof. The internal	brahams (2001, pp21-25) Gornish (1969b) Davies, R. (photo collection). Davies, R&K. (2001, interview WPMT H02KRD by Stoddart, E.)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				had 3 trestle tables. He goes on to add that it was common to have to wait for a table to be vacated, and that there was no water at the hut (had to go to spring). Knott (2005) also confirms that original shelter had a chimney at each end. After a tree fell and flattened one end of the shelter, the standing remains were built into a smaller, single fireplace shelter (Abrahams). Knott (2005) commented that when rebuilt the shelter was only about half the size of the previous shelter and notes that the shelter was built of corrugated iron. Junction Cabin was burnt in the 1967 bushfires. The hut was rebuilt as a stone hut (with tin lining inside) in the 1970s under the RED scheme (Knott 2005). According to Abrahams (2001) it was initially rebuilt as a corrugated iron hut by the HCC and not turned into a stone hut until the mid-1990s, when the HCC also replaced broken windows with perspex (& later polycarbonate), and replaced the water tank with a larger concrete and rock covered version.	walls are of corrugated iron with timber framing (milled); concrete slab floor; red brick fireplace surrounds & mantelpiece; benching along some walls; steel framed picnic table fixed in centre of hut; concrete water tank with rock wall cladding fed by guttering from hut roof; set in an extensive, gently sloping clearing dotted with tall eucalypts (Abrahams). The dimensions are: external 8.1m x 4.5m x 3.6m high internal 6.5m x 3.75m x 3.6m high (Abrahams).	Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) Abraham, F. (2005, pers comm). Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT OH04WN by Stoddart, E.) PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Junction Falls Bridge	Bridge	ND	Near the waterfall on the spring from Junction Cabin, built by members of the Madison Square Hut (Nicholson et al) 1920s-40s (?)	ND	Nicholson, W. (2001 - interview WPMT OH13JH by E. Stoddart)
	Kara Hut <i>(The Stone Hut/Cabin) (Keats Hut)</i>	SITE DATA CONFIDENTIAL – DATA HELD IN WELLINGTON PARK HISTORIC HERITAGE DATABASE				
HCC?]	Kings Flat Hut	Hut	ND	ND (may be associated with the <i>Kings Sawpits?</i>)	ND	Lepper & de Gryse (1994)
	Kings Flats Hut	Hut	refer <i>Recreational Hut No.1</i>			
	Kings mill	Sawmill ?	refer <i>Wragge's Summit Observatory</i>			
HCC]	Kings Sawpits	Sawpit/huts	(Junction Hut)	C.1830s sawpits at 'Brown's Flat (Junction Hut area). Also huts built beside the sawpits in the 1830s – these were the first huts known to be built on Mt Wellington. The WPMT (1996) inventory notes 'In 1831 James Backhouse reported meeting with sawyers at their huts at an elevation of 200 feet at the King Pits in an area called Brown's Flats – suggesting the King Pits were much lower and probably not in Wellington Park. The 1994 inventory lists 'Sawpits' - possibly these sawpits - but there is no data, including location.	ND	Abrahams, J. (2001, 7) Gornish (1969 – text for photo 1) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) PMT (1996, Appendix)
GCC]	Knights Creek Dam	Water Supply	(Upper Humphreys Rivulet)	Built in the course of Knights Creek in 1958 to augment local water supply following a period of prolonged drought. During the period of construction there were workshops etc. at 192/552.	Existing dam and storm channel with associated quarry at 193/550 and tracks (Air photo/maps).	Aerial photography (1968 - Hobart Area, Run 2A, 110) Aerial photography (1958 - Hobart Run 12, 117) Hobart Atlas (1966, map 7)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
OSA]	Lachlan River Water Supply Scheme	Water Supply	(upper Lachlan Valley to New Norfolk)	Macfie notes that there was a Lachlan River Water Supply scheme that supplied water to New Norfolk which still operates. [Note: the Black Glen location given may only be one part of the intake system]	There are pipes in the Black Glen area and possibly weirs (Hall 2005)	Ball, G. (2005, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p1)
	Lady Franklins Pinnacle Hut	Hut		Refer <i>Pinnacle Shelter</i>		
HCC]	Lady Franklins Springs Hut (historical name not known)	Hut	(The Springs)	Built 1843. Lady Franklin had two huts built on the mountain in a bid to encourage more women to climb the mountain after her own ascent in 1837 (Buckman). Probably the first one of 2 huts to be constructed on the mountain – at least for recreational purposes. Gulson comments that the hut was built 'over the White Rock' and suggests that the original hut (later reconstructed up the slope) was 'somewhere on the Lower Springs plateau', most probably to the NW of the Exhibition Gardens'.	ND	Brahams (2001, p7) Buckman, G. (2000, p15) De Quincy, E. (1987) Gulson, L. (2003, p27)
HCC]	The Caves	Natural feature	(Junction Cabin area)	According to Lakin (2005) the full area of outcrop is known as 'The Caves', but only the shelter and chimney he built is referred to 'Lakins Lair'. It appears from the physical evidence and Lakin (2005) that 'the caves' were used prior to 1930 by others. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985). [Refer also <i>Lakins Lair</i>]	Extant (McConnell, pers obsv) – - Place consists of a series of rockshelters in a band of Perm-Triassic rock outcrop/cliff line – it includes- - Lakins Lair proper near the E end, along with other related features (refer <i>Lakins Lair</i>); - The largest of the shelters at the W end has also been levelled and there is a short stone wall dividing the shelter into two levels – this wall and some stones at the W end outside the shelter are pre 1930s.	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm). McConnell, A. (2005, pers obsv) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Lakins Lair <i>(The Caves)</i> <i>(Lakins Cave)</i>	Campsite WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).	(Junction Cabin area)	The GR is for the rockshelter in which Fred Lakin and friends, as teenagers, built a camp in c.1935 as is 'Lakins Lair' proper (Lakin 2005). The shelter is near the east end of the band of rock and the W end is at c.200/517. The following information is from Fred Lakin (2005) – Lakins Lair was used mainly by him and friends from the 1930s onwards and post-WWII. Fred Lakin was introduced to the site by his father on their frequent walks on the Mountain. Fred Lakin was taken up the mountain as a child by his father and got to know the mountain. His father, Noel Lakin was one of the Mountain Park's Honorary Rangers. As a teenager he would go up the mountain with friends and in c.1935 they built the shelter to use for occasional overnight camping, mainly a Friday night stopover for weekend trips out on the Wellington Range. The fire place had steel pipes in structure and these were bought up the mountain by Fred Lakin for the purpose. Post-WWII the shelter would also be used by F. Lakin and friends occasionally, and also in the post-War years F. Lakin would occasionally	Extant (McConnell, pers obsv, & Lakin, pers comm) – - Lakins Lair is an open rockshelter in a band of Perm-Triassic rock outcrop/cliff line, and is near the E end, and has associated other shelters, including two at the W end, which were used for various purposes, a small made waterhole (against the base of the outcrop E of the Lair); 3 connecting tracks, a lookout rock with N arrow marked, two boulders on the E entry track (named the 'Guardians'). Lakins Lair proper has an levelled earth floor with a drystone terrace embankment and a stone chimney with earth mortar (intact) at the W end (all c.1935) – there is a rough, low drystone wall built on the terrace edge (late 1900s). Also – - Cave with fireplace and memorial plaque (Tracks	Brahams (2001 – plan) Grist & Grist (2003, p6) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm). McConnell, A. (2005, pers obsv) Wellington Park Tracks Database (ref 1174AK) Wiggins, A. (nd, map) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
				take his children up to Lakins Lair to camp. Fred Lakin is the only member of the group who built the shelter who is still alive – all fought in WWII and three died in the War. Fred Lakin has maintained the shelter and surrounds up until c.2000. Named 'Lakins Lair' by the HWC in honour of Fred Lakin's early involvement with the place and ongoing caretaking of the area. [Refer also <i>The Caves</i>]	database) - Chimney built into a natural cave – now falling apart (Grist & Grist)	
HCC]	Lakin's Lair North Track 1	Track	(Junction Cabin area)	Not shown on maps, but described by Fred Lakin as being a connector track, and a short cut route to the New Town Falls.	Extant – no longer maintained; the top section is a zig zag track (McConnell).	akin, F. (2005, pers omm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)
HCC]	Lakin's Lair North Track 2	Track	(Junction Cabin area)	Not shown on maps, but described by Fred Lakin as being a connector track down to the Lenah Valley Track.	ND	akin, F. (2005, pers omm)
HCC]	Lakin's Lair Track (historical name not known)	Track	(Junction Cabin area)	Understood to be part of the features historically associated with Lakins Lair. Maintained by Fred Lakin up until c.2000.	The track to Lakins lair is still maintained by the HWC but from there to Hunters Track is not maintained; At east end before the cliff line the track passes through 2 boulders historically referred to as 'The Guardians' and E of these was a pine tree known as the 'Christmas Tree' – this has been cut down and only a very low stump remains.	[WC Map (1942) akin, F. (2005, pers omm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)
HCC]	Lenah Valley Logging Track 1	Timber Industry track	(from Lenah Valley Rd upslope to S)	Shown at least in part on the Mt Wellington Walk Map as a fire trail and described by Fred Lakin as originally being a logging track that was used by walkers before the Lenah Valley Track was built, and as a steep track that that started from a farm house on the Lenah Valley Road.	ND	akin, F. (2005, pers omm)
HCC]	Lenah Valley Track (Junction Hut to Springs also referred to as the <i>Yellow Track</i>)	Track	(Lenah Valley Road to near the Springs)	The Lenah Valley Track was constructed as an unemployment relief scheme, and was opened in 1931 (Buckman). Lakin (2005) thinks it was probably, at least in part, a logging track prior to this (in Lenah Valley area and starting on the NW side of LV Ck) and the original route onto the mountain from this area; he used this route as a child in the 1920s. The section of track between Sphinx Rock and the Springs appears as 'Tram Track' or 'Tram Line' on 1931 and 1935 HWC maps (refer also <i>White Rock Track</i>). This section is understood (Lakin, 2005) to have been initially constructed as a small timber tramway for getting locally cut wood (for firewood) to the Springs Hotel. It was till being used in the 1920s as Fred Lakin's father used to push him in one of the wood wagons (would have been normally horse drawn?). F. Lakin has a photo of a	Extant : In use, but modified (c.1.5km of the track (1km from Junction Cabin north and 0.5km at N end) has been incorporated in the post-1967 network of fire trails and is a major bulldozed track).	uckman, G. (2000, p11) avies, R. (1972, map 58). epper & De Gryse (1994) [WC Maps (1931, 1935 & 942). akin, F. (2005, pers omm) uckman, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL y E. Stoddart) icholson, W. (2001,

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				section of track from the period. Nicholson (2001) notes that in the days he was using the mountain (mainly 1930s & 1940s the track the section of track between Junction Cabin and the Springs was known as the Yellow Track (because it had yellow soil along it). The full track is named the 'Lenah Valley Track on the HWC 1942 map. At New Town Falls the 1931 map shows a track at the base of the falls and higher level track. Partly bulldozed in post-1967 fires fire trail network construction. A connector through to the Springs constructed as a Green Corps project (using experienced PWS track workers as supervisor) in c.2001. Luckman (2001) comments that the Lenah Valley Track is now 'too civilized'.		Interview WPMT OH04WN by Stoddart, E.) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Lenah Valley Track Hut 1 (historical name not known)	Hut	(off Lenah Valley Track)	ND	ND	Davies, R. (1972 – unnamed hut on map p58)
GCC]	Limekiln Gully Reservoir	Water Supply	Limekiln Gully)	Constructed 1924-25 (refer photos). Prior to damming the area was probably the site of the main quarry(s) of the Merton Lime Company (c.1902).	Extant & in operation; extant dam, pipeline, intake weir, overflow channel, valve tower; possible archaeological remains of huts, tramline, and flying fox used in the construction.	ICC Album of photographs
HCC}	The Little Rocking Stone	Natural Feature	(beside South Welling-ton Track)	Named landscape feature - a rounded boulder resting on the flat upper surface of a larger angular boulder.	ND	WC Map (1942)
HCC/ JSA?]	Log Hut (<i>Old Log Hut and Old Log Cabin</i>) [not to be confused with <i>Log Cabin</i> which was on site of present <i>Rock Cabin</i>]	Hut	(Cascades Area)	Built in 1890 by a group of brewery employees; located 'not a great distance from the 'Cascades' - probably in one of the gullies where running water could be found (Davies/Cornish) R&K Davies (2001) describe the hut as being located in 'lower McRobies Gully' not far from the Cascade Brewery. Photo shows a name plate set directly above the door. Davies notes that it reads 'Old Log Hut, established may 24 1890, built by W. Whittington, H. Biggins, W. Absolom, J. Whittaker, R. Bundle [&] C. Gould, H. Turner Proprietor, JA Todd Esq. Manager'.	ND	Cornish (1969 – text and photo No.2) Davies, R. (photo collection) Davies, R&K. (2001 – interview WPMT OH02KRD by E. Stoddart).
HCC] Abraham ; Hut 2	Lone Cabin (<i>Rangers Cabin</i>) (<i>Honorary Rangers Cabin</i>)	Hut/ Dwellin g	(Lenah Valley)	Built in 1911 by C. Drew, L. Griffiths, D. Griffiths and J. Lennox. Partly rebuilt later (when or before occupied by D. Griffiths) (Cornish/Davies) Burnt in the 1967 bush fires (Davies) and rebuilt again in 1970 (M. Knott). This timber & stone hut, with stone chimney, was at the head of Myrtle Gully (Cornish). Davies (1972) states 'Lone Cabin was originally constructed with a bark roof, but later the bark was replaced by split palings, with some sheet iron as ridge capping. The cabin lasted until it was burnt down in the early 1930s. Soon afterwards it was rebuilt in enlarged form by Danny Griffiths with help from friends. The rebuilt hut had flattened iron sheet roofing and had a 'boulder veneer' construction of clay bonded dolerite and a lining of split timber. R&K Davies (2001) note that while Danny Griffiths was in residence the hut also had a cellar	Existing: Stone walls of irregular sized dolerite boulders with cement mortar but the upper section of the S wall is vertical split bush poles, corrugated iron gable roof (30° pitch), the chimney is of dolerite boulders and adjoins the external S wall of hut, entrance (no door) is also on S wall (E side), has internal timber framing (bush poles and sawn timber), unlined inside, dirt floor; former wood shed site 5m SW of hut – now an overgrown cutting; situated on a terrace extensively levelled into slope as have the main access tracks (upslope), retaining wall, N & E aspect; lesser tracks at S end	Abrahams (2001, 16-20) Cornish (1969a – text & photos (1 st hut), and text & photo 21a (2 nd hut); & un-numbered photo) Cornish, T. (2001, interview WPMT OH01TC by Stoddart, E.) Davies, R. (1972, p60-61). Davies, R. (photo collection). Davies, R&K. (2001,

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
				<p>for alcohol). In the 1960s the hut was beginning to deteriorate (some stones lost from the chimney and a broken window) but otherwise in good condition. Tracks were still clear and in use. The third version (post 1967 bushfire) was built by HWC members and friends – in 1967 the hut was 'reduced to a heap of rubble and twisted tin' (Abrahams – only the lower walls and chimney base survived), but the cabin was rebuilt (was being rebuilt in 1969) – 'basically the same structure as before' but designed more for the casual visitor. The rebuilding was undertaken by Ted, Cornish, Frank Morely, Bill Waller, and Roy Davies and his family. The HCC staff repaired the hut after fire damage to timber wall and rafters above the fireplace in 1996 (Abrahams). Lived in for over 20 years [1930s-1950s] (Abrahams) years by Danny Griffiths, a Hobart hairdresser, after his retirement (including when the land was bought from the Cascade Brewery). Was only one of 2 huts that were allowed to stay in private hands. Griffiths was made an honorary ranger for Wellington Park. According to Nicholson (2001) one of his main tasks was to look after the tracks and he notes that Griffiths built the original Myrtle Gully Track. Nicholson (2001) also notes that Griffiths avoided visitors (other than those people he knew such as the Nicholsons who helped him with track work) and came and went by various routes so as to avoid having an obvious track to the Cabin; that Griffiths would go down to Fern Tree every Friday night have a drink at the pub and collect his supplies for the week, but otherwise did not leave the mountain; that Griffiths had tamed many local animals; and that there was a grassy area outside the cabin where Griffiths had placed upright post in the ground and he had nailed to them pieces of wood that Griffiths collected from on the mountain that looked like animals. Griffiths moved to the Fern Tree Hotel when he was too old to live on the mountain (in his late 80s) and died there in 1957 (Cornish).</p>	<p>terrace (1 goes downhill c.30m to a toilet site (collapsed), the other goes uphill to the main track); set in a moderately sized secluded clearing surrounded by tall stringybarks with thick understorey vegetation.. The hut dimensions are— external 6.15m x 3.05m x 3.5m high; internal 4.55m x 2.25m x 3.45m high (Abrahams).</p>	<p>interview WPMT H02KRD by Stoddart, E.) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Il Fitzgerald collection x D. Wilson collection 998). Iax Knott Collection 1/2005) Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
	The Lookout Tree 1	Modified Tree	see <i>Wattle Grove Hut 2 & Waratah 2 Hut</i>			
HCC]	Lost World	Natural feature	(Mt Arthur)	<p>General name for area of columnar dolerite and fallen dolerite blocks on the E upper face of Mt Arthur. Accessed by the track from Big Bend. Mentioned by Hickman (2001) as having been an important site for the collection of invertebrates for scientific research; an important rock climbing (bouldering) location (Kiernan 2005). Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).</p>	Extant	<p>Hick, J. (nd – map) Hickman, J. (2001, interview WPMT OH13JH y E. Stoddart) Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) eamman, D. (2001) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).</p>
PWS?/ NSA?]	Lovell's Sawmill	Sawmill	(Crabtree/ Mountain River area)	<p>Post-WWII mill (operating in 1951) owned by George Lovell. This was a new mill (in 1951?), and was tractor driven. It was located on M. Pritchard's EFP 649 holding on Crown Land (Macfie).</p>	ND	<p>Macfie, P. (c.1994, p17).</p>

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC/ DASA]	Lower Bracken Lane Road	Road	(Huon Rd – Pillinger Dve)	History unknown. Ernie Lacey (of the Springs Hotel) told the Officer children that the road was the original road to the (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005). (Jacksons Bend towards Pillinger Drive) [Alternatively possibly the track to <i>Grubbs Fern Tree Sawmill</i>]	Remains of an old benched road with some sections of drystone walling on the lower side (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005/Marriott 2005); appears to branch at the top end (?) just inside the Park (Marriott 2005).	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Marriott, B. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm).
HCC]	Lower Pillinger Drive Gardens	Park	(Huon Rd & Pillinger Drive i/s)	The rhododendrons from the Exhibition Gardens were moved from the Springs after the 1967 bushfires and replanted in this area (presumed to have been the start of this area as a formal garden). There were problems establishing these gardens with a lot of theft – when being established 9 plants were stolen in 1 night (Knott 2005).	Extant but poorly maintained. Has a variety of plantings including a number of rhododendrons, and has tracks (McConnell 2005)	Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv).
HCC]	Lower Pillinger Drive Quarry	Quarry	(Pillinger Dve)	ND	Remains of one or more small quarries located on the slope between Pillinger Drive and the Fern Tree – Pillinger Drive Track (Kiernan 2005)	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm)
HCC] Abraham , Hut 9	Luckman's Hut (<i>Mt Wellington Hobart Walking Club Hut</i>) (<i>HWC Hut</i>)	Hut	(Big Bend area)	Built 1938 by the HWC. The HCC supported its development (& that of the Wellington Ski Club hut nearby) and "gave money towards a short ski run, as well as marking out a skating rink. The hut was severely damaged by fires in the 1967 fire, but the stone walls remained and it was rebuilt 1969 by the HWC (R&K Davies 2001/Knott 2005). In 1979 the HCC took control of the hut, naming it Luckman's Hut" (STSA website). R&K Davies (2001) note there was serious vandalism of the hut after it was rebuilt after the 1967 bushfires. Built by the Hobart Walking Club as a winter activity (skiing) shelter. The hut was built as a stone hut with a corrugated iron roof. The stone construction was supervised by Leo Luckman (stonemason) and women's job was to carry rocks; the corrugated iron roofing, the door and possibly the windows were taken from the recently abandoned Pinnacle Road 'workers bunk houses' nearby (Luckman 2001). According to Abrahams – it was HWC founders Jack Hwaite and Leo Luckman that lobbied the HCC for permission to build the hut and ski run. The original hut had a window, door, bench and 44 gallon drum fireplace. Also, After damage in the 1967 fires, Roy Davies and other HWC members rebuilt the roof in 1977 – for which the HCC supplied roofing materials. Further restoration work (rebuilt fireplace, repaired door, added internal bench, repaired window) was undertaken by Green Corps group in 2000. * Jesse Luckman is in possession of photos of Luckmans Hut through its construction and is agreeable to being approached for viewings or copies (E. Stoddard, 2001 - notes)	Extant: Stone walled hut which also uses in situ dolerite boulders in the lower parts of the S & W walls; the made stone walls are of irregular sized and shaped local dolerite with cement mortar; the E end has a triangular timber panel above the door, also of timber planks; one window (perspex panes); corrugated iron skillion roof on timber framing; square metal chimney. Inside there is no lining; the wall is of cemented dolerite boulders; large central fireplace with dolerite boulders recently concreted around the original iron structure and red brick lined; furniture includes a fixed timber bench (opposite fireplace). Hut dimensions are - external – 3.6m x 6m 2.85m high; internal – 2.8m x 5.4m x 2.85m high. Associated features include the small clearing outside the front door on terrace with drystone waled bank; a recently installed hand carved native pine bench – a TFN memorial to Sue Collier (d.2000); shallow well formed by cementing rocks around a boulder 1m SE of hut; also some evidence of blasting of rocks during/related to construction. Situated on a small terrace excavated into a N facing bank (Abrahams).	Abrahams (2001, pp58-62) Davies, R. (photo collection). Davies, R&K. (2001, interview WPMT OH02KRD by E. Stoddard) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) Luckman, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL by E. Stoddard) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm & 'Hut Book') Iax Knott Collection 1/2005) Southern Tasmanian Ski Association website 1/4/2005 www.webbed.com.au/staa/history2) Wellington Park Tracks database (ref 1245AA) PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix)
PWS]	McGuire's Sawmill (Frying Pan Hills)	Sawmill	(Frying Pan Hills)	Operated at least from 1965-1972 (and possibly earlier). The mill was run by Vern McGuire and his brother Irwin. The mill used a diesel bulldozer engine which drove 2 cutting down saws and a breast bench. The mill was 60ft long with all the machinery operating under one roof. The mill was burnt down and smaller mill was erected further up the hill	ND (may be mill evidence listed under <i>Frying Pan Hills Sawmill Site 1</i>)	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p14-5).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				but this ran for only 12 months (and the machinery moved to a private lease). Vere McGuire began milling with his father in the Moogara district pre-War (Macfie).		
JSA	McRobies Gully Track 1	Track	(McRobies Gully)	Date and history unknown. Likely to be associated with 19 th C-early 20 th C use of the Mt Wellington foothills (timber getters or for recreation). Shown on the 1942 HWC map. Located on McRobies Creek upper section, just below power line. Appears to be associated with <i>McRobies Gully Clearing 1</i> , <i>McRobies Gully Hut 1</i> and <i>McRobies Gully Hut 2</i> .	A dirt track runs up the south side of the creek c.10-20m from the creek. It is benched into the hillside, narrow, and has trees growing out of it (it is similar in appearance to the Old Huon Road in Sandy Bay Rivulet which dates to the mid 1800s). It appears to be a foot or pack-horse track, and formed by hand.	WC (1942 map) IcConnell & Scripps (1998)
JSA	McRobies Gully Clearings 1	Clearing	(McRobies Gully)	Date and history unknown. Likely to be associated with 19 th C-early 20 th C use of the Mt Wellington foothills (timber getters or for recreation), particularly given the close association with other nearby sites (eg, McRobies Gully Track). Also possibly part of McRobies Farm. Located on McRobies Creek upper section, just below power line.	Three small areas (max area c.80m diam) clearings on the south bank of McRobies Gully on gently sloping to hummocky gully bottom ground. The clearings are still partly open and are distinguished by their more open nature. The lower clearing has a low mound of sediment and rocks - may be the remains of a hut site or accumulated flood debris.	IcConnell & Scripps (1998)
JSA	McRobies Gully Hut 1	Hut	(McRobies Gully)	Date and history unknown. Likely to be associated with 19 th C-early 20 th C use of the Mt Wellington foothills (timber getters or for recreation), particularly given the close association with other nearby sites (eg, McRobies Gully Hut 2, McRobies Gully Track). Also possibly part of McRobies Farm. (This or McRobies Gully Hut Site 2 also identified by Grist & Grist (2003) and described as McRobies Hut)	Ruin: Levelled bench c.3x6m into north facing slope (ie, on S side gully) and c. 70m from gully). Platform has large eucalypts growing out of it (suggests 60-80+ years). Grist & Grist (2003) describe the site as 'chimney remains'.	Grist & Grist (2003, p3 McRobies Hut) IcConnell & Scripps (1998)
JSA	McRobies Gully Hut 2	Hut	(McRobies Gully)	Date and history unknown. Likely to be associated with 19 th C-early 20 th C use of the Mt Wellington foothills (timber getters or for recreation), particularly given the close association with other nearby sites (eg, McRobies Gully Hut 1, McRobies Gully Track). Also possibly part of McRobies Farm. (This or McRobies Gully Hut Site 1 also identified by Grist & Grist (2003) and described as McRobies Hut).	Ruin: Levelled bench c.3x9m into north facing slope (ie, on S side gully) and c. 50m from gully); there is an area of drystone walling (local sandstone blocks) c.1m long and c.0.5m high at the east end and a low mound of earth and sandstone blocks (chimney remains?) in the centre; the platform has large eucalypts growing out of it and through the mound in 1 location; a hand made brick was noted but is not in its original location. Grist & Grist describe the site as 'chimney remains'.	Grist & Grist (2003, p3 McRobies Hut) IcConnell & Scripps (1998)
GCC]	Mace's Block	Farm?	(U. Merton)	Part of Hull's grant. Owned by Mace either as the first Soldier Settlement owner (c.1919) or prior to this. Leased/owned later by Holden. Earlier owners (c.1915?) were Walter Cousens and Thomas Wood (refer plan in <i>Austins Farm</i> records). Presumed to have been acquired by the GCC in the 1930s/40s. Not known if developed.	ND	ID
HCC]	Madison Square Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	There were two huts (or a hut and a shelter built against a sandstone overhang) in this location (A. McConnell, pers obsv) – the shelter against the overhang is <i>Cave Hut</i> – see separate site. Madison Square Hut was built c.1920s by Sam Nicholson, Gordon Mitchell and R. Teague (Davies & Nicholson). Made out of local swamp gum and rocks, japanned kerosene tins (fruit tins from Jones & Co) cut and flattened out into long metal strips – three long bunks slept 6 top to	Ruins: The hut is built on the edge of a narrow bedrock ledge beside a cliff line (in Permo-Triassic sedimentary rock); built at the N end with <i>Cave Hut</i> immediately to the S on the same ledge, a row of post holes along the bench edge to the S of this (part of <i>Cave Hut</i> ?), and Brushy Creek runs over a small drop on the same line of rock c.50m S of this;	brahams (2001- plan) Davies, R. (photo collection). Grist & Grist (2003, p4) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Il Fitzgerald collection x D. Wilson collection

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				tail. Had a balcony with view overlooking McRobies Gully. It slept 6 (Nicholson). The hut was used almost every weekend by Sam Nicholson and his sons and later by the Nicholson sons and other friends until it was destroyed. The hut was built with HCC permission, but part of the condition of the permit was that the owners spent 1 day a month helping the Hon. Ranger Danny Griffiths (refer Lone Cabin) with track work (Nicholson). Nicholson (2001) notes that spending weekends at the hut enabled them to learn how to be in the bush and how to look after themselves. Extant 1940s (Davies). In c.1944 the hut was damaged by a landslide/rockfall and the remains were pushed into the gully by Sam Nicholson & his sons. Sam Nicholson and family then selected another site to build a hut (refer <i>Nicholsons Hut</i>) (Nicholson). Davies Colln & JF Collection photos show 'Madison Square' as what is probably the northernmost hut – it is built almost to the edge of a ledge. (Built close to (see also) <i>Cave Hut</i> , <i>Cosy Cabin</i> and <i>The Old Shack</i> . Possibly <i>Old Shack</i> (WPMT 1996)).	at the base of the drop is a low area that holds water and this has been dammed by a 2 course circle of stones; the Madison Square Hut remains comprises a stone line across the rock bench on the S side which is thicker and higher at the E end (a remnant wall), and a stone line along the bench in the centre (W wall) and a stone line from the N end to the edge of the bench (N wall; a mound of large stone in the SW corner is likely to have been the fireplace; the hut is built to the bench edge and access appears to have been between the hut and cliff beside which is a sheltered overhang (McConnell). Other descriptions include 1) Grist & Grist - chimney base and rusted iron could belong to either Cosy Cabin or the Old Shack; and 2. Tracks Database - rock from wall of hut is lying on surface; a rockwall has been built to tap water under a small fall in creek; timber for fire and an old tarpaulin are on ground.	998). McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT #H04WN by Stoddart, E.) Wellington Park Tracks Database (ref 1179AA) Jiggins, A. (nd, map) Wolfe, I. (2005, pers comm) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Madison Square Track	Track	(Cascades area)	History unknown, but appears to have been used to access Madison Square Hut, Cave Hut, Cosy Cabin and the Old Shack. This indicates the track was in existence by the 1920s but it is not shown on the 1931 HWC map.	Disused – no longer marked on plans. The section between the Break Neck Track and Madison Square Hut is narrow and essentially a good foot pad (McConnell).	WC Map (1942) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv).
GCC]	Merton Track-End Hut	Hut	(Upper Merton)	An 'old hut at the end of the Merton track' is mentioned in a 1934 trip report from Strickland Ave to Mt Arthur to Glenorchy (Jimmie). The hut is clearly at the upper end of the Merton track – presumed to be Farleys Road. The hut may be Austin's house at his farm, but Austin was occupying it at this time (= unlikely to be called old) and Austins house was much more substantial than a 'hut'; also possibly a hut on <i>Farleys Block</i> .	ND	'Jimmie' (1934, p33).
GCC]	Merton Lime Co Quarries	Quarry	(Limekiln Gully Reservoir)	The Merton Lime Company was operating in 1902 and is probably the lime works operated by Alfred Sawyer. In 1902 the lime was being sold through agents CE Kingston from Victoria Dock on the Hobart Wharves. There are probably earlier small scale limestone quarries (and lime kilns?) on the limestone on the southern slopes of the valley (Macfie). [Sites named <i>Quarries Glenorchy</i> in WMPT 1996]	ND (but likely main quarry was where the Limekiln Gully Reservoir now is)	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p6) WPMT (1996, Appendix).
HCC?/ JSA?]	Middle Island Fire Trail	Track	(Mountain Park)	Presumed to be a 1967 or post-1967 bushfire fire trail; is a bulldozed route. A track in the same approximate location to Forest Hut is shown on the 1959 plan (refer <i>Falls & Forest Huts Link Track</i> and <i>MI Track-Forest Hut Connector</i>).	Extant (is maintained as a fire trail but is also used as a walking track connector).	South Buckingham I Plan (1959)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Middle Island - Forest Hut Connector (historical name unknown)	Track	(Mountian Park)	Section of track shown on the 1959 plan.	Extant: The track is not in general use but it is known by members of the HWC who use it occasionally to access Falls Hut; track is distinct as it is benched into the slope; has only small trees growing out of the formation (McConnell, pers obsv).	itzgerald, B (/2005, pers omm). IcConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) outh Buckingham No.1 lan (1959)
HCC/ OSA?]	Middle Island Track (Red Track)	Track	(Mountian Park)	History unknown, but appears to have been in use and a major route in the late 1800s/early 1900s. Was still being used in the 1940s according to Nicholson (2001) although it is shown as overgrown on 1942 plan [may have been re-cleared?]. Ran from the top end of Old Farm Road uphill to the Lenah Valley Track where its continuation to the Pinnacle was termed the Red Paint Track (or Haywoods Red Paint Track). Nicholson notes the Middle Island Track was initially known as the 'Red Track' and was called this by bushwalkers because the soil colour along the track was red. Lakin (2005) confirmed the Middle Island Track and Red Paint Track were the same track.	Disused – no longer marked on plans; compromised at the south end by later bulldozed tracks (the construction of the Middle Island Fire Trail and east).	[WC Maps (1931 & 1942) outh Buckingham No.1 (1959) akin, F. (2005, pers omm) icholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.)
HCC]	Middle Island Track Waterhole	Water Supply	(Mountian Park)	A water hole is marked on the 1931 HWC map beside (N) the Middle Island Track.	ND	[WC Map (1931)
HCC]	Middle Track	Track	(Fern Tree to Radfords Track)	Date of construction unknown – shown on the 1931 and 1942 HWC maps. Direct but steep route from the Bower Park to Radfords Track via the Reservoir.	Extant (in use) – the lower ¾ has been bulldozed in the past (1967 or as part of the post-67 fires firebreak construction?).	avies, R. (1972, map 58). epper & De Gryse (1994) [WC Maps (1931 & 1942) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Milles Track (Watercourse Track)	Track	(The Springs to the start of the Wellington Falls and Snake Plains Tracks)	Established c.1831 in association with Hobart's first water supply project. Shown on 1875 plan as the 'Watercourse Track'. A surveyed line to extend the intake to North west Bay River was abandoned. Runs from the Springs around the contour to the west (to the headwaters of Long Creek). The system (the 1831 diversion) was designed to redirect the water from the Springs into the Hobart Rivulet. The collected water is now discharged under the track at intervals to continue its natural course to Browns River and Fork Creek. Used as a walking track (as part of the Wellington Falls Track) from c.1845. Tom Errey (2005) said he believed that it was little used in the mid-1900s and was only regularly used again after the 1967 bushfires. [see also <i>1831 Diversion</i> , and <i>Wellington Falls Track</i>]	ND (on the uphill side of the track is an open channel along which substantial springs are directed into collector pits of stone or masonry).	uckingham 115 Plan (1875) uckingham 131 Plan (1903) rawford & Ryan (1988, p 11-14 & plan) rrey, T & R. (2005, pers omm) epper & De Gryse (1994) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Milles Track Camp 1	Campsite?	(Milles Track)	ND	On a bench on S side of Milles Track above a sandstone outcrop/ cliff that has remains of a campfire (?);below is a rock overhang that would have provided shelter and may have been used as shelter (Lakin 2005)	akin, F. (2005, pers omm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[HCC]	Milles Track Quarry	Quarry	ND	On the uphill side of the track about 1.5 km from the Springs is evidence of the quarry from which the foliated metamorphic stone might have been obtained during the construction of the 1831 Waterworks (see <i>Milles Track</i>).	ND	Rawford & Ryan (1988, p 4)
[OSA]	Miss Traver's Residence	Dwelling	(Fern Tree, above Pipeline)	Lived in Fern Tree in early-mid 1900s in a house above the Pipeline Track (Daley 2005)	ND	Daley, M. (2005, pers comm)
[OSA]	Miss Sound's Residence	Dwelling	(Fern Tree, above Pipeline)	Lived in Fern Tree in early-mid 1900s in a house above the Pipeline Track (Daley 2005)	ND	Daley, M. (2005, pers comm)
[GCC]	Montrose Trail	Track	(Montrose Rd to Goat Hills)	Originally owned by the Gordons (refer Gordon's Farm 1 & 2) and bought in mid 1900s by the GCC; possibly constructed in the 1800s; approximates the present day fire trail (Massie 2005).	relatively intact cobbled road; the present day fire trail alignment is not the same as the old Montrose rail in places (Massie 2005).	Massie, L. (2005, pers comm)
[GCC]	Montrose Trail Farm Area 1	Farm	(Montrose Trail)	ND (Located on the Montrose Trail between <i>Gordon's Farm 1</i> and <i>Gordons Farm 2</i>).	brick walling (includes some convict bricks) (Massie 2005).	Massie, L. (2005, pers comm)
[GCC]	Montrose Trail Farm Area 2	Farm	(Goat Hills)	ND (possibly <i>Gordons Farm 1</i>)	Farm ruins: Appears to be a complex of features including a house clearing on the NW side of the 3 way junction; stone walling on the NE side of the 3 way junction; other stone walling and stone piles north of the track; and a complex of stone walling on the S side of the track, possibly including a goat corral and race (Bidwell, 2005/Hall 2005). The WP Tracks Database notes that there are drystone walls near junction with Montrose Trail both above and below track; and various lines of stones – probably originally drystone walls.	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm) Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 2104AZ & Ref 2107BF)
[GCC]	Montrose Trail Farm Area 31	Farm	(Goat Hills)	ND	Farm ruins: A cleared area assumed to be from old residence; also piles of stones (WP Tracks Database). Shows as cleared area on current 1:25,000 map.	Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 2107BE)
[HCC?/GCC?]	Mt Arthur 800m Level Hut	Hut	(Mt Arthur)	History unknown – thought possibly to be a hunter's hut of c.1900 (WPMT 1985)	Ruin	WPMT (1985 – gazetteer)
[GCC]	Mt Arthur Hut Abrahams Hut (<i>Mt Arthur</i>)	Hut	(Mt Arthur)	Designed and built secretly in 1969-70 by Scout Venturers – became known as the 8 th Hobart Scouts Hut. The hut originally featured a wood burning stove, hinged glazed windows, and external shutters, timber lined interior and floor (with carpet), a shallow basement accessed by	Extant: A corrugated iron sheet clad (& painted) hut with the S wall being the face of a dolerite column; the N wall is angled at 85°; skillion corrugated iron roof; some guttering and downpipe;	Abrahams, J. (2001, p. 45-1). Wellington Park Tracks Database (ref 1273AB)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
7	<i>Moon Hut</i>			trap door. Storm damage occurred in 1974, and at the same time the hut became known more generally with consequent vandalism. It was repaired in 1992 (internal framework repaired and hut tidied) but has subsequently fallen into disrepair again (Abrahams).	hut has a porch on the E side; door is painted timber; windows are covered with corrugated iron. Inside the hut has timber framing; a sleeping loft accessed by a ladder; is unlined but there appears to be evidence of lining on the E wall and W wall upstairs; timber floor; fireplace of bricks (replaces wood stove?) and flue above; sleeping bench downstairs; some shelving; trap door (loose planks) access to basement; graffiti.. Hut dimensions are: external – 3.6m x 2.7m x 3.8m high; internal – 3.5m 2.6m 3.7m high. Associated features include a small fireplace 5m W (downhill of the hut). Situated at the base of dolerite columns at the W end of the Mt Arthur summit (Abrahams).	/PMT (1985 – gazetteer)
HCC]	Mt Arthur Track (S part of the track now the <i>Organ Pipes Track</i>)	Track	(originally from the Pinnacle Track to Mt Arthur)	Constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31. Shown on the 1931 map as extending from the Pinnacle Track to Mt Arthur. Referred to as the Mt Arthur Track in 1934 (Jimmie). The 1942 map however does not use the name 'Mt Arthur Track' and names that part of the track under the Organ Pipes as the 'Organ Pipes Track'. Extant sections show that the track was 3-4' wide and considerable stone work had been undertaken to form a relatively flat and clear path across the boulder fields (refer photos by McConnell 2004). The first part of the Mt Arthur (or Organs Pipes) Track (ie, from the Pinnacle Track to the Organ Pipes was cut in 1910 (Aves).	Part of this track survives as the Organ Pipes Track and 2 paved sections to the N not shown on the Mount Wellington Walk map also survive and are described as being in 'pristine condition' in 1985-88 (Hewitt). One section of pavement (at c.185/514) was relocated by K. Kiernan and subsequently inspected by Scripps & McConnell in late 2004 and found to be in good condition on the boulder fields but untraceable away from the boulder fields due to the dense vegetation cover.	aves, K. (1955, p39-40) Hewitt, M. (1989) WC maps (1931 & 1942). Jimmie' (1934). McConnell & Scripps 2004, pers obsv & A. McConnell photos)
HCC]	Mt Arthur Track Hut 1	Hut	(Mt Arthur Track)	ND	Ruin (Knott 2005)	Knott (2005, pers comm) Caman, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Mt Connection (<i>Boars Back</i>)	Natural Feature	-	ND	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p7). Waight, S. (1995)
PWS]	Mt Charles Hut	Hut	(Mt Charles)	This hut site was only a pile of stones when the area was being used by walkers (incl. F. Lakin) in the 1930s. According to Lakin it was possibly built by someone trying to grow raspberries/small fruits as other in the area (<i>Gum Top Farms</i>) (Lakin 2005).	Ruin	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Mt Charles Track	Track	(Mt Charles)	This track was extant and used by walkers (incl. F. Lakin) in the 1930s; access was from the Gum Top (via Mt Marian?) (Lakin 2005). Lakin assumes it was a snaring track as there was a lot in this area.	ND	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Caman, D. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
PWS/ DASA]	Mt Connection North Log Loading Ramps 1	Log loading ramp	(Collinsvale)	ND (Located on the north slopes of Mt Connection; on the uphill side of the track? (Hall 2005).	Two log loading ramps (made of logs and earth fill) (Hall 2005).	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm)
GCC?]	Mt Connection Track	Track	ND	ND (old track)	'Old track has markers to indicate start' (WP Tracks Database)	Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 3240)
GCC]	Mt Hull Cairn 1	Survey marker	(Mt Hull)	Understood to have been one of Hardy's cairns (Leaman 2005, Lakin 2005).	A 'major' stone cairn, used as a trig survey point; about half of the cairn is still preserved (Leaman 2005).	Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
GCC]	Mount Hull Cave Site 1	Campsite	(Mt Hull)	On the NE end of Mt Hull not far below the summit is a cave that is reputed to have been used by the bush ranger Martin Cash (who lived in Glenorchy) (Bidwell 2005).	ND	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm) Hall, G. (2005, pers comm)
GCC]	Mt Hull Hut Site 1	Hut	(Mt Hull)	ND	'large pile of rocks may be possibly from a hut' (WP Tracks Database)	Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 2270AA)
PWS/ GCC/ DASA]	Mt Hull Logging Track 1	Logging track	(Mt Hull)	Understood to have been part of the logging track complex prior to becoming a Wellington Park fire trail (Hall 2005).	Extant – being managed as fire trail W5.	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm)
GCC]	Mt Hull Sawmill 1	Sawmill	(Mt Hull)	ND	Visible remains are bedlogs (Leaman 2005).	Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
GCC]	Mt Hull Track 1	Track	(Mt Hull)	ND	Route from Mt Hull Logging Track up to the Mt Hull summit. Described by Leaman (2005) as a route only, and old and cairned.	Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Mt Marion Hut Site 1	Hut	(Mt Marian)	ND	Ruins: A chimney base located on a flattish area (located by the PWS when developing a new route up Mt Marion c.2000-2002) (Hall 2005). 'Ruin of a chimney' (WP Tracks Database)	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 3383AA)
PWS]	Mt Marion Track	Track	(Mt Marian)	ND	No information, but mapped as going via the Mt Marions Hut Site (Leaman 2005).	Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Mt Patrick Hut	Hut	(Mt Patrick)	ND Probably pre-dates the fire trail and access may have been from Crabtree/Mountain River (WP Tracks Database)	Ruin: The hut is below the summit on the NE side; it has stone walls but no roof; the walls are collapsing (falling out) (Fitzgerald). 'Remains of an old rock hut' (Hardy & Elson).	Fitzgerald, B&J (2005, pers comm) Hardy & Elson (2003, p48-9) Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 3385AA)
PWS?/ DASA?]	Mountain River Water Supply Scheme	Water Supply	(Mountain River)	Macfie notes that there was a 'small Council administered water scheme' constructed in the Mountain River area in c.1950 and this still serves part of the valley.	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p16)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC/ K[C] GHR (C1597) CHPS Heritage Schedule select features)	Mountain Water Supply System (pipeline also known as <i>Pipeline Track or Pipe Track</i>)	Water Supply (Comple x)	(North West Bay River to Hill St Reservoir via Neika, Fern Tree, Halls Saddle and Ridgeway Park)	1860 – present. The Mountain Water Supply System is a gravity fed system of water supply for Hobart to replace the Hobart Rivulet Water Supply System (1830s-1850s). The commencement of the system was in 1860-1 and involved restoration of the Springs water to its original course (into the southern side of the mountain) and the construction of a pipeline from Fork Creek to a reservoir (Lower Reservoir) in Sandy Bay Rivulet using wooden and masonry troughing (Daley (2005) thinks there was wooden troughing from Silver Falls to Halls Saddle sluice House (and some was extant in his early life (c.1930s?)). In 1868-9 the pipeline was extended to Long Creek, and in 1873-5 it was extended again to capture water from the Plains Rivulet and tributaries. Between 1879 and 1888 a second reservoir (the Upper Reservoir) was constructed and the wooden troughing replaced by sandstone troughing (including the aqueducts). In 1901 the catchment was extended to North West Bay River just below Wellington Falls. Between 1905 and 1917 the Ridgeway Reservoir was constructed as well as new connecting pipeline (& the siphon?). Daley (2001) comments that the tramway that used to go along the pipeline track from Neika out to NW Bay River (or only to St Crispins Well as per Daley 2005) survived until the 1960 flood when it was washed out. Crawford & Ryan (1988), Hartzell (1993), Scripps (1993) and McConnell et al (1998) contain detailed information on the system and individual features. Scripps (1993, pp66-80) provides a listing of references for key features and locations along the Pipeline Track. Daley (2001) provides a detailed description of the water piping from Milles Track down to Silver Falls. T&R Errey comment on local use – the steeply inclined section below Stephenson's Place 'was referred to as 'the troughers' and it is reputed that late revellers at the Fern Tree Hotel often slipped 'down the troughers' away from detection by the police licensing squad or wrathful wives!'; Fern Tree children had used the track recreationally from at least the 1930s (Knott 2005 – used the track as a child in the 1930s)) Fern Tree residents use the track extensively as a walking track (McConnell, pers obsv). People who have worked on the System as employees of the HCC (prior to the HW takeover) include – Tom Adkins (1957 – 1971). Les Daley (c.1971 to 1980s); & Max Knott.	An integral complex of various ages that includes water intakes, weirs, dams, storm water channels, a tunnel, drains, sandstone troughing (closed), metal pipe, sluice/valve gates (and housings), receiving basins/wells & houses, stone channels in rock, stone piers, stone aqueducts, tracks, quarries, and caretakers houses remains. Includes North West Bay Weir Hut (GR 150/471 – Abrahams 2001); and quarry and tram sheds at Neika (GR c.1945/4545) (Daley 2005). The 1985 gazetteer lists the Wishing Well and St Crispins Well as 'Interesting man-made features'. The system has extremely high integrity with most elements of the site complex still extant (and operational if required). The preservation and condition of the extant features (as of c.1989-93) are documented by feature in Hartzell (1993, pp74-94) – only location map appears to be for the Fern Tree Bower.	Abrahams (2001 – plan) Adkins, T. (2001, interview /PMT OH08TA by E. toddart) Aves, K. (1957, p42 – ref) Wishing Well) Cuckman, G. (2000, pp24- 5). Crawford & Ryan (1988) Daley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. toddart) Daley, M. (2005, pers comm) Errey, R. (1984-85) Errey, T&R (2005, pers comm) Hartzell (1993) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers obsv) McConnell et al (1998) Mountain Water Supply Heritage Working Group 24/2/2005 field inspection notes) Murray & Nieberler (1994) Scripps (1993) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer)
HCC?/ NSA?] GHPI 312:160	Mt Wellington Convict Public Work Station	Convict station	ND	Public work station dated 1841 (reference in the CSO records). Inadequate data to locate and has not been relocated.	ND	Aves, K.(1996)
HCC]	Mt Wellington Stockade <i>(The Stockade)</i>	Hut	(Woods Track)	Erected in the late 1880s to house short term prisoners working on the construction of Pillingers Drive (Aves). Macfie notes that 'in 1886, prisoners from the Hobart Gaol were housed in a timber Stockade when working on track and road construction' on the mountain. Aves notes the area also was the site of a 1920s Boy Scouts Association Arboretum (refer <i>BSA Arboretum</i>). (WPMT (1996), Appendix	ND (Remains located by Kelsey Aves in 1957 among wiry scrubby re-growth following a fire (Aves 1969)).	Abrahams (2001 – plan) Aves (1969, p42) Christ & Grist (2003, p7) Lepper & de Gryse 1994. Macfie, P. (c.1994, p3) /PMT (1996, Appendix

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				and associations as Aves but puts location as 'not far from Fern Tree' based on de Quincey (1987)). (NB: 1. Site shown on Abraham's map (207/485) does not correspond to Aves description. 2. The photo captioned "The Stockade' in Cornish (1969) is in fact Woods place at The Springs, probably c.1870s as per another Cornish photo).)
HCC]	Mt Wellington Trig Station (also termed <i>The Beacon</i>)	Survey marker	(Pinnacle)	Trig Station on Mt Wellington summit. The stone base is probably part of one of James Sprent's cairns for his trigonometric survey of Tasmania (1832-37 & 1850s) – probably established between 1832-1837. Photos c.1870s show a tall log structure on top of stone foundation, later photos show it much reduced (Cornish).	ND	ones (1989) ornish (1969a – un-numbered photos).
HCC]	Musk Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	Built in 1906-7. This was the last to be built on or near this site. Existed until c.1918 (Cornish). Originally only single storey. Davies/Cornish photos show the hut to have been a complex medium sized timber hut. Some time later the double gable roof had a single large gable rear section built over the double gabling with a dormer window in the front gable end; and the rustic lattice work has been changed and is more prevalent. The area around the hut appears to be railed off – possibly an open decked area – and there is a square 'lookout' platform with timber railings connected. A Davies photo shows a log chop underway at the hut. (Wolfe (2005) notes that he was shown the hut by Alan Wiggins and Wiggins referred to it as Musk Hut).	Ruin: The hut area is one large levelled area extending both sides of the creek (McRobies Gully Creek); the area on the S side is smaller and cut back into Permo-Triassic sedimentary rock to form a low rear wall & is built up in front with stone walling (collapsing) along the terrace front, and with stone steps to the start of a track on the SW side; the rear wall on this side (W end) also has a large square cavity excavated into it – presumed to be a cooler; the N side is also cut back into the slope and built out the front with stone walling along the terrace front (also in poor condition); there is also a section of stone walling at the rear near the creek; the hut remains sit in the centre rear of this part of the levelled area; the hut has an extremely large and 3m high chimney that is intact; the chimney is well built (McConnell). 'Very extensive land levelling and platform works and a remarkable nearly fully intact chimney remains' (Grist & Grist). 'It is better preserved than many other huts on the Mountain' (Wolfe 2005).	brahams (2001 – plan) ornish (1969, text & photo 29, & un-numbered) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo collection) rist & Grist (2003, p24) epper & de Gryse (1994) ll Fitzgerald collection x D. Wilson collection 998). cConnell, A. (2005, pers bys) Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT H02KRD by E. Stoddart) iggins, A. (nd, map) Wolfe, I. (2005, pers comm) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
PWS/ JSA?	Myrtle Forest Logging Track 1	Logging track	(Myrtle Forest area)	Understood to have been part of the logging track complex in the Myrtle Gully area prior to becoming a Wellington Park fire trail (Hall 2005)	Extant – being managed as a fire trail (Myrtle Forest Fire Trail).	hall, G. (2005, pers comm)
PWS]	Myrtle Forest Reserve	Park/ Natural Features	(Collinsvale)	One of 2 Reserves set aside in 1912 for tourism and recreational purposes (secured by the Tourist Association). These were part of the attractions of the area and 3 boarding houses in Collinsvale catered for visitors to the area. The 2 reserves were claimed by the <i>Mercury</i> to be 'two of the finest beauty spots of Tasmania' (Macfie). Still a recognised recreation area – Myrtle Forest Picnic Ground (at 518/544). [refer also <i>Fairy Glen Reserve</i>]	R. Calitz notes that in this area there are a tree stump at the car park with shoe holes, remains of ancient tree, unspoilt mountain water holes, and possible wedge-tailed eagle and white goshawk nest sites.	alitz, R. (2004/05, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p7).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
PWS/ NSA]	Myrtle Forest Sawmill 1	Sawmill	(Collinsvale)	ND (Located a few hundred metres east of the Myrtle Forest Creek in the Area of Myrtle Forest Reserve (Hall 2005).	Remains of a sawmill and associated machinery in Wellington Park and in adjacent private property (Hall 2005).	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Myrtle Gully Falls	Natural Feature	(Myrtle Gully Track)	Natural Feature of scenic beauty.	Falls are intact.	Luckman, D. (2001)
HCC]	Myrtle Gully South Logging Tracks	Logging track	(lower Myrtle Gully area)	ND [refer also <i>South Falls Hut Logging Track</i>]	Appear to be a number of benched tracks and log chutes in the area, generally running down hill, that are understood to have been created by logging in the area (McConnell 2005).	McConnell, M. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)
HCC]	Myrtle Gully Track - Old	Track	(Myrtle Gully)	The track was constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31 (Lakin 2005), but is possibly older given the late 1890s/early 1900s huts near the track (the present track follows a different line from the original, although Lakin (2005) noted that Myrtle Gully was originally accessed by a track off the Middle Island Track and that the original main access route to the Junction area was the Old Farm Track. The track was maintained by the Hon. Ranger Danny Griffiths who lived in Lone Cabin (for about 20 years (1930s-1950s). The Nicholson family (Sam, Walter and Walter's brother) helped Griffiths with track maintenance as part of their hut (Madison Square) permit conditions (which specified one day a month assistance with track maintenance) (Nicholson 2001). Nicholson (2001) comments that Griffiths did a lot of construction work on the track, building steps, often with tree fern stumps, in steep sections and building bridges across Myrtle gully (no longer part of the track now) which were well made, of timber, and with myrtle handrails. Luckman (2005) doesn't think the route changed much while being managed by Griffiths and that he mainly carried out maintenance on what was a boggy track, using corduroy of tree fern trunks in boggy places. A photo (Davies Colln) shows a rough timber bridge, no rails across Myrtle Gully.	The upper part of the track is understood to be extant and upgraded to form the upper section of the present track; the lower part is understood to have been bypassed and the extant physical evidence is not known. At least one bridge abutment survives. This is located at the S end of the levelled area of the Fern Retreat Hut site, at GR 211/507. It comprises a section of well built drystone walling in the S creek bank (c.3m wide & 2m high) (McConnell, pers obsv).	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Davies, R. (photo collection) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT #H04WN by Stoddart, E.) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Myrtle Gully Track - New	Track	(Myrtle Gully)	The present track follows a different line from the original which was constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31 and then maintained by Hon. Ranger Danny Griffiths until the 1950s. Nicholson (2001) notes that once Griffiths stopped working on the track the Council stopped maintaining the lower end and it was eventually closed. The track was little used through the 1960s-1980s, but in the 1990s was repaired and rebuilt in sections by the HCC using Green Corps labour supervised by an experienced National Park track worker (John Hughes). Nicholson (2001) notes that this track bypasses the lower section of old track. (In the 1994 study the track is also referred to as the 'Sawmill Track').	ND	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT #H04WN by Stoddart, E.)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Myrtle Hut	Hut	(near Strickland Ave)	Built in 1897. Built by tradesmen who later went to the west coast. Members did a lot of work beautifying it and its surroundings (Cornish). Cornish/Davies have 2 different photos – one is if a small hut - vertical hand split slab walls, a gable roof (timber; a timber chimney flue at the rear, and with a 'bullnose' roofed verandah on the front end with rustic timber latticework partly enclosing the verandah and lining the roof at the gable end, and an open panel extending out to the side from the front. The other photo may be a later upgraded view of the hut – with a verandah (with similar rustic latticework) added along the downslope side (now the front?), a dormer window in the front, and with substantial stairs leading down from the verandah to a gully?/bridge? with a rustic timber arch and paths with rustic timber handrails beyond. [This hut should not be confused with the <i>Proctors Road Myrtle Hut</i> - a distinctive ornate gable roofed hut with front verandah with considerable rustic detailing which is believed to have been destroyed by the construction of the Southern Outlet (Davies – 2001 interview)]	Ruin: 'Contains quite a good 'U' shaped chimney base a short distance above a soak which may in previous times contained sufficient water. Very few artefacts (one or two pieces of ceramic)' (Grist & Grist).	brahams (2001 – plan) ornish (1969, text & photo 23) Davies, R. (photo collection) Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT) H02KRD by E. Stoddard) rist & Grist (2003, p3) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
OSA] IHR #3631) PC Heritage Schedule	Neika Schoolhouse (<i>The Old School House</i>)	School	(Huon)	A one teacher school between 1898 and 1944 – catered for the children of the many small fruit growers in the area (Scripps). It is located on the Huon Road at Neika opposite the Watchorns Road i/s and on the west side of the road access to the Mountain Water Supply pipeline. In 1926-27 the school had 1 teacher and 1 monitor; and was pretty much as it is today although more has been added; the school room was the room in the NE corner of the building today (Daley 2005).	Extant and in good condition (private residence). The building is weatherboard and is in the Victorian Rustic Gothic Style.	HR Place Record (Nov 004) ripps, L. (1993). aley. M. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Neika – Snake Plains Track 1	Track	(Pipeline Track – Snake Plains)	Foot Track that lead directly up onto Snake Plains from the edge (W?) of the Neika Quarry/ Pipeline Track (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005). Kiernan (2005) also remembers others using a track in this approximate location. Runs from Pipeline Track at Neika Quarry to Snake Plains.	ND	ombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) iernan, K. (2005, pers comm) /illiams, D. (2005, pers comm).
PWS/OSA?]	Nelsons' Sawmill	Sawmill	(Collins Cap)	This was the second sawmill to be established in the Collins Cap area and operated for many years. It was operated by Walter, Harry & Charlie Nelson and used a Hornsby steam engine. Ernest Darko worked at the mill for many years and built his home from wood milled at the sawmill. Owned subsequently by Watsons. (probably <i>Watson Bros Sawmill</i> – see separate entry)	ND	acie, P. (c.1994, p11). /aight, S. (1995)
HCC]	New Town Falls	Natural Feature	(Lenah Valley Track)	Natural Feature of scenic beauty visited historically to the present day. Falls are a steep cascade. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Falls are intact.	WC Maps (1932 & 1942) ornish (1969 – un-numbered photo) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	New Town Falls Camp 1 [<i>Huxleys Hut</i>]	Hut	(New Town Falls area)	ND (Probably site referred to as Huxley's Hut by Grist & Grist/WPMT 1996).	Hut ruins (Tracks database). Lakin (2005) there is no evidence of there having been buildings in this location and he thinks it may	rist & Grist (2003, p5) akin, F. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
					have been possum hunter/snarer camp; he describes the site as 'just a flat levelled area'.	Wellington Park Tracks database (ref 1174AL) Wiggins, A. (nd, map)
HCC]	New Town Falls Camp 2	Hut	(New Town Falls area)	ND	Old hut sites at creek (Tracks database). Lakin (2005) there is no evidence of there having been buildings in this location and he thinks it may have been possum hunter/snarer camp; he describes the site as 'just a flat levelled area'.	Lakin & Grist (2003, p5) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks database (ref 1174AC)
HCC]	New Town Red Paint Track	Track	(Pinnacle – Junction Cabin)	From Junction Cabin to the Pinnacle. In existence by 1931. In 1942 the upper end (from where the Red Paint Tracks and New Town Red Paint Track join) is labelled Haywoods Track. In 1957 described as a blazed and cairned route over large tumbled boulders – 'recommended only for walkers wearing nailed boots' (Aves). Route also marked by red paint. [refer also <i>Haywoods Track</i>]	Disused – no longer marked on plans.	Aves, K. (1957, p40) WC maps (1931 & 1942)
HCC]	New Town Red Paint Track Former Clearing & Spring	Clearing /Water supply	(New Town Red Paint Track)	A square is drawn across the New Town Red Paint Track about ¼ of the way down from the Pinnacle Road to Junction Hut & is marked 'cutting grass, hence is likely to be a wet former cleared area (purpose unknown). A spring is marked on the S side of the track in the upper part of the square.	ND	WC map (1931)
HCC/OSA]	New Town Track	Track	(Junction Cabin to Giblin St and Mt Stuart Rd)	History unknown. On the 1931 HWC map the route runs from Mt Stuart Road (Mt Stuart), and Giblin Street and Pottery Rd (Lenah Valley) along a major spur, through an area known as 'The Slides' then steeply up to Junction Cabin. The steep section is termed the Breakneck Track and according to Lakin (2005) this was part of the New Town Track (it is possible however that the New Town Track proper sidled around the S side of the spur via Wiggins Slate Quarry (where it is benched), while the Breakneck Track was an alternate route that went directly up the nose of the spur). A large part of the lower half has been bulldozed (1967 or post-1967) as part of the development of a fire trail system after the bushfires. [refer also <i>Breakneck Track & New Town Red Paint Track</i>]	Extant (in use): Variable in construction and partly bulldozed after 1967 fires; section inspected beside Wiggins Slate Quarry is very well formed and is a wide (c.3'-4' track benched into the hillside, but below the Quarry and Musk Hut turnoff it becomes a foot pad (implies the benched section may be related to the quarry?) (McConnell).	Aves, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) WC Maps (1931 & 1942) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (pers obsv) PMT (1996, Appendix)
OSA] Abraham ; Hut 12	New Town Track Hut	Hut	(New Town Track)	No data. Thought possibly to be a post-1967 HCC MFC hut (F. Lakin/B&J Fitzgerald) – which is also suggested by the notice inside by the Superintendent of the Recreation Department.	Extant: Timber framed hut clad with assorted pieces of corrugated iron, some painted red; corrugated iron skillion roof constructed of two layers of iron sheet nailed to an internal milled timber frame; there is no fireplace or chimney and no windows; the door of milled timber boards is on the E side. Inside the hut is unlined; the floor is packed earth; and furniture consists of a wooden bench); there is no graffiti. Hut dimensions are: external – 2.5m x 1.85m x 1.95m; high internal - 2.45m x 1.8m x 1.85m high? Situated beside the New Town Track partly surrounded by open forest of tall Blue Gum and Stringybarks with a moderately dense understorey vegetation; there is	Abrahams (2001, pp72-76 : plan) Fitzgerald, B & J. 20/3/2005, field interview). Lakin, F. (20/3/2005, field interview). McConnell, A. (20/3/2005, pers obsv).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
					no freshwater for c.300m (Abrahams).	
HCC]	New Town Track Log Landing 1	Log landing	(New Town Track)	ND	ND	Lepper & De Gryse (1994 - map)
HCC]	New Town Way	Track	(New Town Rivulet to Pinnacle)	Route used by Europeans from the first ascent of Mt Wellington by George Bass in 1798 through to the mid 1800s. Scripps notes that for the first half of the 19 th C the New Town Way was the preferred route to the Pinnacle. According to Scripps the route was from the New Town Rivulet at the end of Lenah Valley, and climbing via the northern side of the Rivulet via Mt Arthur and the saddle to the summit.	ND	de Quincey (1987) Scripps, L. (1993)
HCC]	Nicholson's Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	Site was selected by Sam Nicholson and Gordon Mitchell after loss of Madison Square Hut, and is the last one for which HCC gave permission. Building started in c.1944. The site was levelled and walls built to a foot thick and 10' high (roof level) using stone taken from the stream bed. Sam Nicholson was a bricklayer and supervised all the stone work. Nicholson's sons were also involved in the building. Swamp gum felled for framework and shingles. Due to damage by vandals, the roof was not put on the hut, and in the late 1940s it was abandoned uncompleted when Sam Nicholson and Gordon Mitchell decided to take over two extant huts further up the slope. The hut was never named by Nicholson & Mitchell (Nicholson). Post 1967 (in c.1991?) Walter Nicholson and his family relocated the spot and found it seriously damaged by a fallen tree (walls reduced to c.5' height. They spent a number of weekends restoring the hut, this involved clearing the rubble (putting the stones into mounds) and cutting down eucalypts and tree ferns growing out of the stonework, but this was later abandoned (Nicholson).	Ruin: The lower walls of a stone hut c.6m x 5m (ext dimensions) remain; the walls are thick and up to c.1m high and are intact except for the N side (where the door appears to have been); the shape indicates there was a chimney on the S side; constructed on levelled area on N side of creek; two low mounds of stone – 1 on N side and 1 near SE corner; area around hut on terrace cleared in the past but now overgrown in shrubs; track from hut to Middle Is Track can just be followed (disused) (McConnell).	Abrahams (2001 – plan) O'neill, B & J. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT) H04WN by Stoddart, E.).
PWS?/ DASA?]	Nobbs & Darko's Sawmill. (Hobbs & Darko Mill, Macfie)	Sawmill	(Mt Hull Road, Collinsvale)	Located 1.75 miles on the Mt Hull Road, on private property, near Wellington Park. The sawmill started in this location in 1951; output estimated at 2,000 super feet/week; mill to use 2 men and equipment to include a traction driven bench saw; intent was to produce case timber for Southern Tasmania. Macfie notes that according to Cecil Oakley it was a season mill that 'produced only every so often'.	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, Mill no.345). Vaught, S. (1995) application for registration of Sawmill (1951).
HCC]	North West Bay River Weir Hut	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	ND (Part of the Mountain Water Supply System)	ND	Abrahams, J. (2001 – plan)
PWS]	Oakley's Sawmill Timber Leases	Logging area (lease)	(Mt Charles area)	Cecil Oakley was the main sawmiller in the Lachlan area post WWII – operating Oakley's Mill on the Lachlan Road near New Norfolk from 1953 – 1973 (prior to that he worked smaller mills on private holdings). During the 1960s Oakley held timber leases on Mt Charles from where logs were carted to the mill. Oakley's Mill was extant in c.1994, but had been through several owners Macfie c.1994).	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p14).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[GCC]	Oates Block	Farm?	(Upper Merton)	Part of Hull's grant. Owned by Oates and sold in 1919? for Soldier Settlement. Leased/owned by Ford, Long & O'Neal. Presumed to have been acquired by the GCC in the 1930s/40s. Not known if developed.	ND	
PWS]	Oates' Sawmill 1 <i>(Pritchard's Sawmill)</i>	Sawmill	(between Mountain River valley and Collins Bonnet)	Post-WWII mill (operating/ started operating in 1948, was operating in 149 and at this time was anticipated to run for another 2 years; owned by C & R Oates. It was located at the "Foot of Sleeping Beauty in Mountain River" on Crown land. Run by A 14hp steam driven Canadian engine for breaking down, a breast bench and docker. The mill also used to produce cases, coffins and scantling. The mill worked from three different stands located along a relatively level section of the lease. The mill was assumed by M. Pritchard in 1949 – the mill was set up elsewhere (refer Macfie). Pritchard's equipment included 14 HP Marshall, steam, breast bench, docker and breaking down saw with a structure over the plant, and hauler. Produced boards and cases for the local market. [possibly also <i>Hogans Sawmill</i>]	'Old sawmill site with large pile of sawdust' (WP Tracks Database). Macfie (c.1994) notes that 'the machinery lay for many years on the Sleeping Beauty, but was removed for restoration and use at the Bush Mill, Port Arthur.	Macfie, P. (c.1994, Mill 10.236) Application for registration of Sawmill (1948). Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 3210AO)
PWS?/ [OSA?]]	Oates' Sawmill 2	Sawmill	(Mountain River area)	In c.1949 C&R Oates moved their No.1 mill (see Oates' Sawmill 1) to the 'NW corner and extreme W boundary of old EFP by C & P Oates top end Mountain River'. The mill produced case timber and weatherboards. It operated for at least until 1951. The mill equipment consisted of a portable steam engine, saw benches and a petrol log hauler (Macfie). The machinery lay for many years on the Sleeping Beauty, but was removed for restoration and use at the Bush Mill, Port Arthur (c.1980s?) (Macfie)	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p16).
HCC]	Octopus Tree	Natural Feature	(Shoobridge Track)	Named on the HWC 1931 map, and name still used today. Located on Shoobridge Track (E side) between the Sphinx Rock Track and Circle Track. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	WVC Map (1931) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	O'Grady's Falls	Natural Feature	(Hobart Rivulet)	Generally regarded as a natural feature but possibly modified – the Reserves Committee Minutes in December 1930 refer to it as the 'newly made falls' given the name of O'Grady's Falls, for Sir James O'Grady, Governor of Tasmania 1924-1930. [NB listed as a natural waterfall in 1994 Inventory] Dombrovskis & Williams (2005) commented that there were good swimming holes above O'Grady's Falls. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985)	Extant	ICC 16/72 (2/12/1930) Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
[OSA]	Old Farm and Tea House	Farm/ Tea house	(Old Farm Road)	History not known. Referred to as the Old Farm at the top end of Old Farm Road (up a steep slope at the end of the cleared areas) and used by overnight walkers to pick up supplies and by day walkers as a tea house in the 1930s-40s by Nicholson. Nicholson notes that Sunday was the main day for walking and one might see as many as 100 people in the area in a day on the tracks. Nicholson also notes the Tea House 'specialised in the Crimean War' (and describes it as having memorabilia and pictures of the Crimean War).	ND	Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT) H04WN by Stoddart, E.).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[OSA]	Old Farm Road Lower Tea House (WPMT 1996 – <i>Tea House</i>)	Farm/ Tea house	(Old Farm Rd)	History not known. Described by Nicholson as being a Tea house and farm which grew raspberries that was located in lower Old Farm Road where the road crosses the bridge and another road comes in.	ND	Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
[HCC]	Old Farm Track (<i>Sled Track</i>) (<i>Sledge Track</i>)	Track	(Old Farm Road to Lenah Valley Track)	Formerly 'Sled Track'/'Sledge Track'. Constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31, although Buckman states that it was constructed prior to the 1920s-30s period of major track cutting. Shown on the HWC 1931 and 1942 maps. Ran from the top end of Old Farm Road north of Myrtle Gully uphill to the Lenah Valley Track near Junction Hut. Today it is a bulldozed route (likely to only approximate the original track) – presumed to have been bulldozed as part of the 1967 or post-1967 fire trail construction.	Extant (in use as a fire trail; and partly bulldozed in c.1967).	Buckman, G. (2000, p11) /ornish (1969a – text photo 1) /Davies, R. (1972, map 58). /Lepper & De Gryse (1994) /WC Maps (1931 & 1942) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
[HCC]	Old Farm Road Hut 1 (historical name unknown)	Hut	(Old Farm Road)	Hut shown on the 1959 plan..	ND	South Buckingham No.1 plan (1959)
[HCC]	Old Hobartians Hut (<i>Old Hobartians Cabin</i>)	Hut	(Old Hobartians Tracks)	Cornish photo (no.35)/Davies photo show a stone hut/shelter with large open windows on either side of the doorway at the front and with a low pitch gable roof (corrugated iron) set in a flat clearing. Marked as a 'cabin' in 1931 (HWC) and as a 'ruin' in 1942 (HWC) and 1957 (Aves). An associated waterhole is shown immediately to the E on creek (HWC 1931).	Ruin: 'Some of the walls remain' (WPMT 1985).	brahams (2001 - plan) /Aves, K. (1957, p41). /ornish (1969 – text & photo no.35) /Davies, R. (photo collection) /Lepper & de Gryse (1994) /WC Maps (1931 & 1942). /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
[HCC]	Old Hobartians Track	Track	(Lenah Valley Track to Hunters Track)	Was constructed by the Old Hobartians Association Walking Club between 1931 -1934 (Buckman). Shown on the 1931 HWC maps and is still used. The WPMT (1996) cites de Quincey (1987, 96) – originally built in 1931-34; closed in 1960s after lower end washed away by 1960 flood and obliterated by bushfire; reopened in 1986. Track follows up the E side of New Town Rivulet. It takes off from the Lenah Valley Track just above the end of Lenah Valley Road and goes to the Pinnacle Road opposite the Chalet (Lower) – joining Hunters Track just beforehand.	Extant (in use).	Buckman, G. (2000, p11) /Davies, R. (1972, map 58). /Lepper & De Gryse (1994) /WC Maps (1931 & 1942) /PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
OSA?]	Old Mill Cabin (<i>Old Mill Shack</i>)	Hut	(above Strickland Ave)	Built in 1892 (incl by Mr Woodley) but vacated 1895 when some members contracted fever there. Members then built the Cascade Hut. (Cornish/ Davies). Davies/Cornish note that it was on the mill race. There is reference in a 1934 poem (by MEH) to starting a walk 'on the Lachlan track after hours tramping from the Old Mill Shack' which is clearly at the Mt Wellington end of the walk – assumed to be the same site.	ND	Cornish (1969 – text & photo No.6) Davies, R. (photo collection) I.E.H. (1934, p19).
	Old Mill Shack	Hut	refer <i>Old Mill Cabin</i>			
HCC]	The Old Shack	Hut	ND	Comment in Grist & Grist suggests this may be <i>Cave Hut</i> or <i>Madison Square Hut</i> .	ND	Grist & Grist (2003, p4)
HCC]	Organ Pipes	Natural feature	-	General name for large area of exposed columnar dolerite on the upper E face of Mt Wellington. An important visual feature of Mt Wellington; a popular rock climbing location (Kiernan 2005); mentioned by Hickman (2001) as having been an important site for the collection of invertebrates for scientific research.	Extant	Hickman, J. (2001, interview WPMT OH13JH by E. Stoddart) Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Organ Pipes Hut	Hut	(under the Organ Pipes)	Macfie notes the possible presence of a hut somewhere under the Organ Pipes – he describes an 1847 de Wesselow painting of a sod hut with bee hives stored nearby 'under the towering Organ Pipes', and interprets the hut as the home of a 'landless bush worker'.	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, section 6)
HCC]	Organ Pipes Track (originally part of the <i>Mt Arthur Track</i>)	Track	(under the Organ Pipes)	Betts and Reid (HCC employees) began work on this track to provide an easier route than the Zig-Zag in 1927-8. Part of it may have been already constructed in 1910 as the four foot track to the Organ Pipes from the Springs (Aves 1955). Constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31. Possibly termed the Mt Arthur Track (the full track extended to Mt Arthur) initially). Described by Aves (1957). [see also <i>Mt Arthur Track</i>]	Extant	Aves, K. (1955, p39-40) Aves, K. (1957, p42) Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) Robert Walking Club maps (1931 & 1942) ICC 16/72 (6 Dec 1927 and 19 June 1928) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC?]	Paling Hut	Hut	ND	ND (possibly <i>Woods Hut</i> at the Springs?)	ND	Cornish (1969b – hut list)
PWS?/ OSA?]	Palmer's Sawmill	Sawmill	(Mountain River area)	Pre- WWII mill producing building timber and owned by Charlie Palmer (Macfie).	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p16).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Panorama Track	Track	(Pinnacle Road below Big Bend to Pinnacle)	Established in or before the 1920s to provide access to summit. In the 1920s it was used to reach the plateau ski-fields. Included a wood corduroy section. Became disused following the construction of Pinnacle Road in 1937. It became progressively overgrown: HWC member Ron Smith did some clearing and marked the edge of the benching with stones and small cairns. Regrowth after 1967 bushfires completely hid the track. The track was re-found and cleared by members of the Hobart Walking Club in 1985-8. Permission was obtained from the HCC to do this work. Hewitt notes that from a point with a large boulder with a cairn on top there is a track to Luckmans Hut	Extant between the Pinnacle Road - below Big Bend up to the Pinnacle Road (just below the Pinnacle). The upper section from the Pinnacle Road to the Pinnacle is not marked and thought to be indistinct/untraceable (this section is shown as being W of the road by Hewitt, but shown as E of the road on the 1931 HWC maps; Lakin (2005) advised that in this section track was pretty much the route as the later Pinnacle Rd). Wooden corduroy section noted in the 1985-88 relocation and clearing by the HWC.	Havies, R. (1972, map 58). Hewitt, M. (1989) HWC Maps (1931 & 1942) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Picnic Rock	Natural Feature	(Pipeline Track, E of Neika)	Rock outcrop at the bend just E of Neika – flat and with good views; known as Picnic Rock by Fern Tree residents (Kiernan 2005)	Extant	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm).
HCC]	Pillinger Drive Reservoir Track	Track	213/482 to (above Pillinger Drive at top end of Bracken Lane)	ND (Dombrovskis & Williams (2005) indicated that the track had a connector track to Pillinger Drive from the reservoir and another from the main track to Pillinger Drive slightly to the north of the reservoir. Kiernan (2005) also remembers a track that connected from Radfords Track to the Reservoir in the c.early 1960s; also remembers a large rhododendron bush near the reservoir).	Extant but also possibly other earlier sections that are now disused (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005)	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) Prent, J. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm).
HCC]	The Pinnacle (Mt Wellington Summit)	Natural Feature	(Mt Wellington summit)	Natural Feature of scenic beauty visited regularly by Europeans from the 1830s to the present day, and until the 1930s on foot. First known non-Aboriginal ascent (by George Bass) was Dec 1798; many famous people have climbed Mt Wellington (eg, Charles Darwin). A Cornish photo shows a wide made packed dolerite rubble (no earth) path leading up (N side?) to a summit cairn (?) (with a square base and a peaked top with the base of timber pole protruding). Also has historic heritage associated (see <i>Mt Wellington Trig Station/The Beacon</i> and <i>Wragge's Summit Observatory</i>) Social values are primarily as a major viewing point; but also used regularly for snow play, to see the sun rise on New Year's Day and has been used since 1988 by the Jolley Hatters Morris Dancers to dance the sun up on May Day (ie, May 1 st) each year (Marriott 2005/McConnell 2005).	Extant: A natural feature modified by c.160 years of development (including a trig stations) and setting compromised by mid-late 1900s car parks, buildings, transmission towers, roads, tracks and associated debris. Currently has a ring road, car parks, toilets, a stone shelter shed and a modern lookout (wooden walkways and & building) (McConnell 2005).	Cornish (1969 – unnumbered photos) Havies, R. (photo collection) Quincey (1987) McConnell, A. (2005 pers bsv) Marriott, B. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	The Pinnacle Lookout	View-point	(Pinnacle)	Constructed in 1937 of bluestone and sandstone blocks. Housing for plaques and direction finder. Binoculars installed 1972 (ref?). This lookout point is marked on the 1942 map. It is shown on the map in approximately the same position as the present day lookout (Mt Wellington Walk Map 1991). Replaced by present lookout (built 1987-88, opened 1988). The podium from the Pinnacle Lookout has been retained and is located in the middle of the Summit <i>Viewing Shelter</i> (Buckman). [refer also <i>Pinnacle Memorial Cairn & Toposcope</i>]	ND	Buckman, G. (2000, p21). HWC Map (1942).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Pinnacle Road <i>(Pillinger Drive & Ogilvie's Scar)</i>	Road	(Huon Road to the Pinnacle)	Initially constructed to the Springs from the Huon Road (the bottom section is Pillinger Drive). The construction of this section is recorded as having started in 1888, using short term prison labour, but due to a shortage of such labour it was completed by free labour (refer also <i>The Lockade</i> (Aves). The route is shown on Randall's 1875 map suggesting it may have been at least a track between the Springs and Fern Tree from earlier (possibly from 1831 just after the Huon Road was built and when the <i>1831 Diversion</i> was constructed, or the 1860s in association with the construction of the first stage of the <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i>). This section is also shown on the 1903 Plan. Cadel (2001) mentions that in 1934 he does not remember the road being sealed. The section from the Springs to the Pinnacle was built as a Depression work for the dole scheme project; many local residents worked on the road; it was opened in 1937 (Aves). This extension was controversial and was termed by detractors 'Ogilvie's car' after A.G. Ogilvie, Premier at the time (Buckman/Leaman). The Springs was used as the base (where work started each day (Cadel 2001, Underwood 2001) and there was apparently another camp below Big Bend on the lower side of the road? (Luckman 2001). Detail on the work undertaken by the 'doleys' in c.1934 is provided by Cadel (2001) and Underwood (2001). Local Fern Tree people such as Les Daley's father also worked on the road (Daley 2001).	The road itself is extant and operational. There is no documented evidence of the associated sites or features (eg, camps), however Terry (2001) notes that there are remnants of the road construction activities at the Springs (refer <i>Pinnacle Road Springs Base Camp</i>); and Knott (2005) is aware of remains of a camp and possible blacksmiths shop below Big Bend (refer <i>Pinnacle Road Big Bend Camp</i>).	Aves, K (1955, p42-43). Buckingham 115 Plan (1875) Buckingham 131 Plan (1903) Luckman, G. (2000, p19) Cadel, J. (2001, interview /PMT OH09JC by E. Stoddart) Daley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. Stoddart) Knott, M. (2005) Leaman, D. (2001) Luckman, J. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL by E. Stoddart) Max Knott Collection (4/2005) Terry, I. (2001, p3) Underwood, F. (2001, interview WPMT OH14FU by E. Stoddart) /PMT (1996, Appendix 1).
HCC]	Pinnacle Road Big Bend Camp <i>(Pinnacle Road Workmens Huts)</i>	Works Depot	(Big Bend)	Luckman (2001 & 2005) describes about 3-4 workers bunk houses as being located nearby Luckmans Hut, being built of corrugated iron, and being recently abandoned in 1938. She mentions they were moved up the mountain as the road progressed and were used by the road construction supervisors for overnight accommodation including at weekends to deter vandalism. Luckman (2005) notes they were on the lower side of the Pinnacle Road and approximately at the bottom end of the Panorama Track. Knott was not sure of the exact location and said the site may have been above the Pinnacle Road (but below Big Bend), and Lakin (2005) also thinks the huts were on the upper side of the Pinnacle Road. Luckman (2001) also describes how the HWC took (with permission) corrugated iron sheeting, a door and possibly windows from these huts to use in the building of the HWC hut in c.1937/38 (now <i>Luckman's Hut</i>). May have also had a stables and/or blacksmiths shop as Knott (2005) noted the remains of horseshoes in the area. Luckman (2005) does not remember any buildings other than accommodation huts.	Disturbed area with artefacts including horseshoes and the remains of a forge (Knott 2005).	Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Luckman, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL by E. Stoddart) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) Max Knott Collection (4/2005).
HCC]	Pinnacle Road Fire Lookout	Hut	(Pinnacle Road)	ND (Thought to possibly have been built in the late 1930s after the two big 1930s fires; there is another one the same along Chimney Pot Hill Road (Marriott 2005). Located on the lower side of the Pinnacle Road.	Extant (constructed in stone & concrete).	Marriott, B. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Pinnacle Road Geological Notice	Information Panel	(Pinnacle Road)	Sign interpreting the geological history of Mt Wellington. Likely to be part of the suite of 'geological monument' signs erected around Tasmania in the c.1960s/1970s (by the Geological Society of Australia (Tasmania) (?).	Sign removed in late 1990s/early 2000s by the WPMT (M. Easton, pers comm, 2005).	aves, K. (1955, 31) e Quincey, E. (1987, p 97) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Pinnacle Road Memorial Cairn & Toposcope	Monument	(below the Summit)	Monument comprising a toposcope (direction finder) and a tablet commemorating the opening of the Pinnacle Road on 23 rd Jan 1937 (Aves). The tablet commemorates the achievement of the men who laboured under difficult conditions on the construction of the Pinnacle Road 1934-6. The WPMT (1985) remarks the toposcope is located '100m E of summit' – and since a direction finder was also located at the Pinnacle Lookout site constructed the same year then it is likely that the memorial cairn and toposcope were located at the <i>Pinnacle Lookout</i> .	ND	aves, K. (1955, 31) e Quincey, E. (1987, p 97) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Pinnacle Road Springs Base Camp (<i>Springs Workers Huts</i>) (<i>Springs Hut</i>)	Works Depot	(the Springs)	Gulson (2003) notes that "Lower Springs used as a base camp for construction of the Mountain Road and buildings constructed". This is confirmed by Cadel (2001) and Underwood (2001) who worked on the scheme in the early 1930s – they describe the Springs as the place they started work everyday (but indicate there was no accommodation there). Hepper & de Gryse (1994) and the WPMT (1996) list the 'Springs Workers Huts' as a site. This listing refers to the Springs Lower Shelter as it is assumed that this was used for accommodation.	Terry (2001) notes that there are remnants of the 'road construction activities related to the extension of the road from the Springs to the summit in 1934-6' in the 'picnic area' at the Springs. The WPMT (1996) also refers to such evidence.	Cadel, J. (2001, interview /PMT OH09JC by E. Stoddart) Gulson, L. (2003) Hepper & de Gryse (1994) Terry, I. (2001, p3) Underwood, F. (2001, interview WPMT OH14FU by E. Stoddart) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC] Abraham ; Hut 10	Pinnacle Shelter	Hut	(below the Summit)	Built 1843. Lady Franklin had two huts built on the mountain in a bid to encourage more women to climb the mountain after her own ascent in 1837 (Buckman). According to Abrahams one was at the Pinnacle and the other was at the Springs. These are the first known shelters to have been erected on Mt Wellington (Macfie). The Pinnacle hut erected by Lady Franklin was on this site. This original shelter survived for nearly 80yrs before being destroyed by fire. The current shelter on this site was built by Robert Reid of the HCC in 1928. It originally had a bench around the wall, a table, a fireplace, and a water tank near the door. The roof has been replaced several times, most recently by the HCC in the mid-1990s. (Termed the 'Pinnacle Stone Hut' in Hepper & de Gryse).	Extant: A stone walled hut with walls of variously shaped dolerite rocks cemented together and with the rear (SW) wall built up against dolerite columns; walls are up to 1m thick; skillion corrugated iron roof painted green; the roof is fixed on a timber frame fixed down on steel posts (inside the shelter and fixed into the cement floor); chimney in the S wall has a dolerite cemented butt and a round concrete pipe flue; there is a doorway on E side but no door; there are no windows; sandstone in the entrance steps suggests incorporation of part of the earlier structure. Internally there is no lining and there is a concrete slab floor; there is no furniture. Hut dimensions are: external – 6m x 4.3m x 3.5m high; internal – 3.8m x 3.1m x 2.75m high. Associated features include a former water tank foundation built against the N wall which comprises a square of large hand dressed sandstone blocks filled with rubble and capped with cement. The hut is built into a small embankment against dolerite columns of the Pinnacle (Abrahams.)	Abrahams (2001, pp63-66) Buckman, G. (2000, p15) Hepper & de Gryse (1994). Macfie, P. (c.1994, p3). /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
HCC]	Pinnacle Track	Track	(Springs to the Zig Zag Track and Panorama Track i/s)	Constructed early 1900s - possibly in 1904 (a 1905 report to Parliament (Sheridan 2004) notes that November last to April ... 7000 went to the Pinnacle along the new track [from the Springs]) or 1910 (Aves (1955) notes that in 1910 a four foot track was cut from the Springs to the Organ Pipes (or may have been the Mt Arthur &/or Organ Pipes Track). Aves (1957) notes that the track starts at the shelter shed behind the 'Mountain Lodge' (Springs Hotel). Prior to this track being cut in the early 1900s (Aves 1955), the route via South Wellington was known as the Pinnacle Track (refer <i>Ice House Track</i>).	Extant (& in use): Leaman notes that the track was damaged by excavation for telecommunications cables and had only poor restitution.	Aves, K. (1955, p42) Aves, K. (1957, p39) Davies, R. (1972, map p58) HWC Maps (1931 & 1942) Leaman, D. (2001) Sheridan, G. (2004, p33) WPMT (1996, Appendix B)
	Pipeline Track	Water Supply/ Track	refer <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i>			
	Pipeline Track Hut 1	Hut	refer <i>St Crispins Well Hut</i> - (also part of the <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i>)			
HCC]	Pipeline Track Hut 2	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	The 1942 HWC map shows a hut on the Pipeline Track W of Neika and c.300m E of the present St Crispins Well Hut (but no hut is shown at the St Crispins Well hut site).	ND	WC map (1942).
HCC]	Pipeline Track Hut 3 <i>(Jaffle Shed)</i>	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	Eastern of two huts shown on the HWC 1931 map. (Only the hut to the W is shown in this location on the 1942 HWC map) (refer <i>Pipeline Track Hut 4</i>). [refer also the <i>Fern Tree Bower</i>]	ND (Stone shelter set on upslope edge of Pipeline Track (McConnell 2005)).	WC map (1931). Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)
HCC]	Pipeline Track Hut 4	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	Easternmost of two huts shown on the HWC 1931 map (only one hut is shown in this location on the 1942 HWC map). Presumed from construction and being on the 1931 map to be a c.late 1920s/early 1930s hut; Kiernan (2005) however believes it was built soon after the 1960 flood as a work shed. [refer also Pipeline Track Hut 3]	Extant: A concrete shelter set on upslope edge of Pipeline Track (McConnell 2005).	WC map (1931 & 1942). Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)
HCC]	Pipeline Track Hut 5	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	Westernmost of two huts shown on the HWC 1931 map. Only one hut is shown in this location on the 1942 HWC map. Kiernan (2005) remembers a second hut here in the early 1960s. [refer also Pipeline Track Hut 3]	ND	WC map (1931 & 1942). Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Pipeline Track Hut 6	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	Fettlers hut, presumably associated with the extension of the <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i> to NW Bay River. The hut looks old in the 1926 suggesting it was built for the early 1900s <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i> , but was used later as a walkers hut. Photo in Scripps (1993a) shows a small square rough weatherboard hut built on the uphill side of the slope and slightly cut back into the slope; has a door on the S side; a timber (weatherboard) at rear; and a corrugated iron roof; Alan Wiggins is in the photo.	ND	Scripps (1993a – photo 41)
HCC]	Ploughed Fields	Natural Feature	(Wellington Gap)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	/PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	PMG/National TV Transmission Tower	Building / Tower	(Pinnacle)	Constructed 1959. Towers for TV transmission and telephone radio relay and station building. This and the Tas TV tower brought television to Tasmania for the first time (TV came to Australia in 1956). The PMG tower was used for a range of public broadcasting and transmission purposes and had a distinctive hood fitted on to it in the early 1980s to protect the antennae from ice (Buckman).	Towers demolished when present combined structure in built in 1990s.	Buckman, G. (2000, p19) Tasmanian Conservation Trust (1974) [AOT 378/35] Tasmanian Conservation Trust (nd) [AOT NS 378/36].
HCC]	The Potato Field	Natural Feature	(Wellington Falls Track)	Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant	/PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
PWS]	Price Bros. Sawmill	Sawmill	(Gum Top Ridge)	Originally taken up on EFP by Pioneer Woodware in 1927 then by Price Bros in 1936. Sawmill registered by Price Bros. in 1947 at Gum Top. Lachlan on EFP 1487, approx. life 15 years. Employed 2-3 men getting timber for the local market. Cutting boards and scantlings for e.g. Alex Fyle & Son New Norfolk and B.J. Ryland Moonah. Equipment included crude oil engine, vertical frame breast bench, petrol log hauler (Macfie notes 2 men were operating a 'crude oil engine, outrigger petrol tram/log hauler, vertical frame and breast bench'). The track which led to the mill parallels but is not the same as the present day track. According to Macfie – in c.1937-39 the mill workers included the 2 price brothers, Cecil Oakley (a retired mill operator) who worked as a feller using a crosscut saw and axe, a splitter who worked 2 draught horses dragging logs to the mill and 2 bench men; the mill was powered by a diesel engine; during the week the men slept in 2 split slab huts near the mill and the horses were stabled in a bark covered structure. Prices Sawmills have been identified by F. Lakin as <i>Gum Top Sawmill 1 – 3</i> .	Refer <i>Gum Top Ridge Sawmills 1-3</i> .	C 19 (Application for registration of Sawmill 1947, includes location plan). Survey Plan BUC 128/7 (1927,). Macfie, P. (c.1994, Mill no.259).
	Quarry Hut	Hut	Refer Wiggins <i>Slate Quarry</i>			

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
	Queen Anne's Chair	Natural Feature		refer <i>Frustration Buttress</i>		
HCC]	Radford's Monument	Monument	(Fern Glade and Radford Track i/s)	Monument that marks the spot where George Radford died while competing in the 'Go-as-you-please' race to the Pinnacle 19 September 1903. Cornish (1969) has a photo of contestants in the 1903 Go-as-you-please' foot race to the Mt Wellington Summit.	Extant	e Quincey (1987, p75) epper & de Gryse (1994) /Williams, G. (1955). /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Radford's Track (<i>New Finger Post Track</i>)	Track	(Springs to Finger Post)	Shown on c. 1880s County Chart as the 'New Finger Post Track'. It originally began on Strickland Ave at the Rivulet Track (Hobart Rivulet Track) ran up the spur and followed the line of the present day Bracken Lane Fire Trail until the present day Radfords Track. The New Finger Post Track was one of three tracks which pre- Pillinger Drive gave access to the Springs from Huon Road, the others being the Old Finger Post Track (surviving in part as the present Finger Post Track) and the Bower Track. Presumed to have been named 'Radfords Track' after 1903 in honour of G.H. Radford who died near the track on the 'Go-As-You-Please Race to the Mt Wellington Summit in 1903 (refer Radfords Monument).	Extant (partly replaced by bulldozed fire trail)	ounty Chart Buckingham :1890s) avies, R. (1972, map 58). [CC (1991, appendix) epper & De Gryse (1994). [WC Maps (1931 & 1942) /Williams, G. (1955) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Ranger's House (<i>Gadd's House</i>) (also housed Wragge's Springs Observatory) (<i>Ranger's House/Rest House</i> in 1994 Inventory)	Dwelling/ Scientific (observation station)	(The Springs)	C.1890s to post-1931. The house was established by 1898 (it is shown on a 1898 map (Crawford & Ryan 1988). The 'old rangers house' (cottage) was 'situated within a short distance from' the Springs Hotel (Cornish). The first Ranger was Charles Gadd and he lived in the house with his family from the early 1890s. In the 1890s Charles Gadd carted blocks of ice from at least the upper ice house to Hobart for refrigeration using a pony. For over 15 years Mrs Gadd supplied meals for visitors to their cottage (Thwaites). A Fanny Gadd married Frank Andrews and at some stage they ran the Fern Tree Hotel. Tim Gadd is the great-great grandson of Charles Gadd. (T. Gadd). The building (Gadd's home pre-dates the 1895 observatory set up by Wragge at the Springs. This complemented the Observatory (meteorological station established at the summit in May 1895). Mr Gadd's quarters at The Springs were to be the 'half-way house observatory, and Gadd (an employee of the HCC) and his daughter Edith were appointed as observers. (Thwaites). The Rangers House and The Springs Hotel however co-existed – the Rangers House being on a platform well above the hotel (refer photo – T. Gadd, 1998). In 1969 Cornish writes that the Rangers House 'has long since disappeared'. The Cornish photo (no.22) shows a medium sized house built on the upper slopes of the Springs with a well made (rubble packed) road running immediately in front of the downslope side. The road has a picket fence on the downhill (E) side, and the house is built on a platform with rock walling on the road side. The c.1895 photo in T. Gadd's article	ND	brahams (2001 – plan) ornish (1969 – text & photo No.22; & un-numbered photos) rawford & Ryan (1988, 55) Gadd, T. 1998 www.fortunecity.com/victorian/university/222/mountain). [CC (1991, appendix) epper & de Gryse 1994 [WC Map (1931) hwaites (1974, p84). hwaites (1982, pp 53-60). /PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				shows the house looking the same as in the Cornish photo, but the house and yard appears to be very new, and there is also a shelter shed to the south on the same bench (refer <i>Springs Upper Shelter Shed</i>). [refer also and <i>Wragge's Summit Observatory</i>]		
HCC]	Recreational Hut No.1 (<i>Unnamed Hut</i>) (<i>Kings Flat Hut</i>)	Hut	(Cascades area)	Built 1888. Hut was a small hut of log pole construction with a gabled split timber (shingle) roof and set in small rough clearing on a slope in among large eucalypts (Cornish/Davies photo). [possibly <i>Waratah 1 Hut?</i>]	Ruin: A small pile of stones (Grist & Grist).	Cornish (1969 – text & photo no.1) Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p4) PMT (1996, Appendix B)
OSA]	Reids Farm (<i>Strawberry Hill</i>)	Farm	(Clegg Road)	ND (Sprent (2005) noted that further up Browns Creek on Reids property was the 'Strawberry Hill' Tea House that sold cream teas. Kiernan (2005) thinks the tea house is more likely to have been above the Pipeline Track just E of Clegg Road where there is a lot of terracing (refer <i>Fern Tree Bower</i>)).	ND	Maley, M. (2005, pers comm) Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) Sprent, J. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Reids Track	Track	(Silver Falls Track to Radfords Tracks)	Presumably cut by local resident Reid (probably c.1928 when Reid cut other tracks and built shelters in the Park). Shown on the HWC 1931 & 1942 maps. Used by locals as the quickest connector between the Springs and Silver Falls and also to make a circuit walk from other parts of Fern Tree. Closed by HCC in late 1990s/early 2000s but still used by locals. Shown as having a connector from the Middle Track/Silver Falls Track is to the middle of Reids Track in the HWC 1931 map. There is no evidence of this today, and it may be a mapping error as there is a lower connector that connects with the Silver Falls Track to the E of the main track (also marked on the HWC 1942 map).	Extant – moderate condition; possibly had stone steps in places (A. McC, pers obsv).	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) HWC Maps (1931 & 1942) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Retaining Wall	Wall	(the Springs)	Following a landslip on the roadway leading to the Springs Hotel during a period of heavy rain in March 1929, the Reserves Committee authorised the expenditure of £50 for the erection of a dry stone wall 120 feet long and 6 feet high to prevent further slips.	ND	ICC?
	Retreat Hut (<i>The Retreat</i>) (<i>Whitakers Hut?</i>)	SITE DATA CONFIDENTIAL – DATA HELD IN WELLINGTON PARK HISTORIC HERITAGE DATABASE				
	Retreat Track Waterhole	SITE DATA CONFIDENTIAL – DATA HELD IN WELLINGTON PARK HISTORIC HERITAGE DATABASE				
HCC]	Richards Monument	Monument	(Pinnacle Track)	Monument that marks the spot where Mark Richards died while competing in the 'Go-as-you-please' race to the Pinnacle on 19 September 1903. The original monument was a marble slab erected by C.B. Mason. The original monument was destroyed by vandals in 1952 and replaced by the Hobart Walking Club in 1953 on the anniversary of the race. The replacement was a brass tablet designed by Peter Allnutt and Denis Cook. Cornish (1969) has a photo of contestants in the 1903 Go-as-you-please race.	Extant	de Quincey (1987, p75). ICC (1991, appendix) Lepper & de Gryse (1994). Williams, G. (1995) PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC/ OSA]	Rivulet Track <i>(Hobart Rivulet Track)</i>	Track	(Hobart Rivulet)	From Strickland Avenue to Betts Vale Track/Woods Track. Constructed as an unemployment relief scheme in 1930-31. The top section down to the first Strickland Avenue junction section was bulldozed (1967 or as part of the post-1967 fires firebreak construction).	Extant (in use; bulldozed in part).	[WC Maps (1931 & 1942).
OSA]	Robertson's Bush Sawmill	Sawmill	(Oneys Creek, Lachlan Valley)	Located close to Wellington Park in an area that is now Crown Land, but formerly owned by Robertson. The sawmill started in this location in 1949 (Application has no date) with an anticipated life of 12 months, registered by Derwent Robertson; output estimated at 2,000 super feet/week; mill to use 2 men and equipment to include a Fordson Tractor engine driven breast bench; intent was to produce case timber Southern Tasmania. Macfie notes that according to Cecil Oakley it was a season mill that 'produced only every so often'. Located on Robertson's own property.	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, Mill no.209). Application for registration of Sawmill no.10).
Abraham Hut 1 HCC]	Rock Cabin <i>(Sphinx Rock Cabin)</i> (& site of former <i>Log Cabin</i>) [NB: Log Cabin is not to be confused <i>Log Hut/Old Log Hut/Old Log Cabin</i>]	Hut	(Lenah Valley Track)	The first hut on the site was built in 1928 by Robert Reid and was known as the Log Cabin or 'Log Cabin at the end of the White Rock Track'. Log Cabin burnt down in 1936 and was replaced by Rock Cabin (Abrahams 2001/WPMT 1996). Photo of Log Cabin in Abrahams shows a small, well built hut of 'log cabin' type construction with a low pitched gable roof, vertical planks and a small window in the gable end, and door in the E side. The Rock Cabin was built on the site of Log Cabin post 1936. Lakin (2001) also confirms that Rock Cabin was on the site of Log Cabin. Luckman (2001) mentions that when the cabin was 'rebuilt in stone' the rebuilding was done by the HWC and Leo Luckman (a stonemason) supervised the construction. Luckman also notes that once in use fires used to be lit outside the cabin. Rock Cabin was vandalised in 1954 – the upper walls and roof were wrecked – but these were restored by the HWC (Davies 1972). The HCC replaced 1 sheet iron on roof and ridge capping in the late 1990s (Abrahams). The Cornish photo/Davies photo (late 1960s post 1967 fires) shows a stone hut with a stone chimney at S end, door on E side, gabled roof (corrugated iron), and set on the W side of a track (Lenah Valley Track).	Existing (used as a day use shelter): A stone walled hut with stone chimney, gable corrugated iron roof with timber framing, dirt floor, steel picnic table & benches, timber name sign. The hut dimensions are: external – 7.8m x 3.7m x 2.9m high; internal – 6.15m x 3.1m x ?m high. Set in a small east facing clearing amongst tall stringybark trees (Abrahams 2001).	Abrahams (2001 – plan & p11-15) Davies, K. (1955, p43). Cornish (1969 – un-numbered photo) Davies, R. (1972, p60) Davies, R. (photo collection) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Lakin, F. (2001, interview /PMT OH20FL by E. Stoddart) Luckman, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL by E. Stoddart) Fax Knott Collection Lakin (2001) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	The Rocking Stone <i>(Teddy Bear Rock)</i>	Natural Feature	(South Wellington Track)	Important landscape feature from prior to 1900. Was a large rounded boulder resting on the flat upper surface of a large angular boulder. Base stone has graffiti. (photos in Cornish 1969). Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985). Called 'Teddy Bear Rock' by some locals (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005)	ND	Davies, K. (1955, p31) Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Cornish (1969b – un-numbered photos) Grist & Grist (2004, p7) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[OSA?]	Rocky Creek Logging Site 1	Logging area	(north Crabtree area)	ND	Evidence of logging (Hall 2005).	Hall, G. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Rocky Whelan's Cave	Occupied Cave	(Woods Track)	Reputed to have been used by Hobart bushranger Rocky Whelan. Buckman notes that Rocky Whelan was an Irish convict who served his sentences and went on to become a bushranger in the 1850s, using two caves on Mt Wellington (this one & one near Proctors Rd); Whelan was arrested and hanged in 1855. Used in the 1950s/60s by Fern Tree children as a campsite (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005). The WPMT (1996) citing de Quincey (1987, 71-2) is more positive that the shelter was used by Whelan. Noted on the 1931. 1942 HWC maps. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	ND	Buckman, G. (2000, p18) Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) HWC Maps (1931 & 1942) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix).
	Rustic Hut	Hut	ND	ND	ND	Ornish (1969b – hut list)
HCC] Abraham ; Hut 11	St Crispin's Well Hut	Hut	(Pipeline Track)	There has been a hut in this approximate area since 1881. This general location was initially the end of the pipeline and later the terminus for the horse drawn tramway for the extension of the pipeline. There may be up to 3 different hut sites in this locality (Hartzell). Hartzell notes that the hut at this time was either on the Pipeline Track beside the creek or beside St Crispins Well on an area of levelled ground. In 1906 there is mention of 'one shelter shed, one hut, one iron stable' at St Crispins Well but no specific location is given – these were burnt in the Feb 1906 bushfire. Hartzell also notes that there was a hut beside St Crispins Well in 1915, and there are also stone rubble foundations on the edge of the track leading up to St Crispins Well. According to Abrahams however the earliest hut on the Pipeline Track in the present hut location was built in 1890 by the HCC during the extension of the Pipeline to NW Bay River. This hut was 'lined with tongue and groove pine board and was very comfortable'. This hut was dismantled in 1937 (reason not known) and a second hut was built in the area. The second hut burnt down in the 1967 bushfires. The current hut was built in its present location in the 1970s. Les Daley (2001) describes building the hut (post 1971) as a crib shed for HCC workers in bad weather while he was working for the HCC on the Mountain Water Supply System. It is not clear if the earlier two huts were on the site of the present hut or on the flat bench beside St Crispins Well (Abrahams). Comment in Aves suggests that the second hut (in 1950s) was on the road as she comments that the walk along the pipeline track from Neika 'brings one to a hut near St Crispin's Well'. According to Abrahams the hut chimney includes some of the steel rails from the local tramway.	The 1970s hut is extant: The hut is timber framed and corrugated iron clad hut with a fireplace; a skillion roof of corrugated iron; a chimney is of cemented dolerite and sandstone blocks with a steel flue and adjoins the NW wall (a pair of steel rail sections have been incorporated for strength); there is no door only a porch style entrance way on the E corner (SE side); there is one window on the SW side but most light comes from a sheet of corrugated clear fibreglass in the roof. Internally the hut is not lined; the floor is earth; there is one wooden bench against the SW wall; some graffiti. The hut dimensions are: external – 4.55m x 3.1m x 2.4m high; internal – 3.75m x 3.05m x ?m high. Situated on the outer edge of the road on a widened gravel shoulder and above a steep bank; opposite is an excavated road bank 'now eroded and seeping water'; the access track to St Crispins Well (Abrahams). It is probable that one or both of the earlier huts were beside (below) St Crispins Well where there is still a long benched platform on the N side of the creek (and would have been out of the way). The platform is typical of the late 1800s/early 1900s hut platforms. There are artefacts (probably from more recent camping) and some drystone walling built into the platform bank at the W end and built along the creek bank below the platform (McConnell).	Abrahams, J. (2001, p 67-1). Aves, K. (1957, p43). Daley, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH07LD by E. toddart) Hartzell, L. (1993) Nott, M. (interview, 1/3/05) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). Cripps, L. (1993, p50)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	St Crispins Well Track	Track	(Pipe-line Track to Wellington Falls Track)	ND	Extant	It Wellington Walk Map.
	SAMA Hut	SITE DATA CONFIDENTIAL – DATA HELD IN WELLINGTON PARK HISTORIC HERITAGE DATABASE				
GCC]	Sault's Cottage	Farm	(Upper Merton)	Part of grant to Mary Jane Hull Cottage, orchard and land on 16+ acres in 1920. Then Soldier Settlement and leased by Quinn and Butters in 1930. Acquired by GCC in c. 1936.	ND	Assessment Rolls ICC 12/6 GCC Reports of the Water Committee 30 June 1930
HCC/ JSA]	Sawmill Track (Old Sawmill Track)	Track	(Organ Pipes Track to Strickland Ave)	History unknown. May have been constructed in the late 1910s/1920s as part of the <i>Cascade Sawmill</i> operation. Shown on the 1931 HWC map as running from The Organ Pipes Track downhill via Sphinx Rock to Strickland Avenue to the <i>Cascade Sawmill</i> . The same route is shown on the 1942 map. Aves notes in 1957 that the track is 'falling into disuse'.	Upper section from the Organ Pipes to the Shoobridge Track is extant and in use although it may have been re-routed slightly around the Lenah Valley track i/s – Sphinx Rock	Aves, K. (1957, 41). HWC maps (1931 & 1942) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC?]	Sawyers Hut	Hut	ND	Possibly related to huts known to have been built in association with the Kings Sawpits in the Junction Cabin area (refer <i>Kings Sawpits</i>). The WPMT (1996) inventory notes 'In 1831 James Backhouse reported meeting with sawyers at their huts at an elevation of 200 feet at the King Pits in an area called Brown's Flats – suggesting the King Pits and huts were much lower and probably not in Wellington Park.	ND	Lepper & de Gryse (1994) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Scarr's Hut (Lambert Scarr's Hut)	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	Was in existence in the 1920s. Was built by C. Pitman, L. Scarr, L. Breedham, D. Wellington & Wilson. (Davies/Cornish).	ND	Cornish (1969 – text & photo 34) Davies, R. (photo collection) PMT (1996, Appendix).
[?]	Schofield & Hurburgh Hut	Hut	ND	ND	ND	Cornish (1969b – hut list)
[?]	Schiffey's Hut	Hut	ND	ND	ND	Cornish (1969b – hut list)
HCC]	Secret Track	Track	(Pinnacle Track to Sawmill Track)	Appears to be a connector from the Pinnacle Track to the Sawmill Track. Appears only on the 1942 HWC map.	ND	HWC Map (1942)
HCC]	Shoobridge Bend – Sphinx Rock Track	Track	(Shoobridge Bend – Sphinx Rock)	ND (Track shown on the 1942 HWC map)	ND	HWC map (1942)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Shoobridge Bend Track Section	Track?	(Shoobridge Bend)	ND (Located just below Shoobridge Bend but above the Circle Track start, and running a short distance north from the road (Marriott 2005)).	A short section of disused track formation (Marriott 2005).	Marriott, B. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Shoobridge Track	Track	(Pinnacle Rd to Lenah Valley Track)	History unknown; but pre-dates 1931. Shown on the 1931 and 1942 HWC maps. Runs from the Pinnacle Road at Shoobridge Bend north and below Sphinx Rock to join the Lenah Valley Track between Rock Cabin and Lone Cabin.	Extant (in use)	Avies, R. (1972, map 58). Leppell & De Gryse (1994) [WC Maps (1931 & 1942) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC] CHPS- IS	Silver Falls	Natural Feature/ Water supply	(Silver Falls Track)	Natural Feature of scenic beauty visited from prior to 1910 to the present day. Falls are a single drop over a Permo-Triassic sandstone/mudstone cliff, and in high water there are cascades above the falls; the falls are surrounded by rainforest vegetation. The falls were significantly modified in the 1960 flood (various sources). Daley (2001) describes Silver Falls as being much higher before the flood (suggests infill at base?). Also an intake point for the <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i> . Hartzell notes that there is no information on modifications to Silver Falls in the 1860s and it is likely that there was no intake at the Falls until c.1900. There have been various changes at the base of the falls since the c.1970s, including changed location of the bridge and increased concreting and channel walling. Tom Errey (2005) believes the height of the falls has changed since the c.1940s, but did not attribute any cause to this [possibly 1960 flood changes?]. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Falls are intact but their scenic beauty has been negatively impacted by the construction of concrete channelling, weirs, concrete paving, and new timber steps and rails and metal railing and gate (to keep people from the top of the falls to protect water quality). Hartzell in 1993 noted that most of the features at Silver Falls relate to the post-1960 flood reconstruction (except possibly the stone retaining wall at the base of the falls)	Ernish (1969 – un-numbered photo) Daley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. toddart) Errey, T & R. (2005, pers comm) Hartzell, L. (1993). McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). Max Knott Collection 1/2005) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Silver Falls – Pillinger Track (historic name not known)	Track	(Pillinger Drive to Silver Falls)	Presumed to be the track that local resident Reid marked out and began clearing from Pillingers Drive 'in the direction of Fern tree' in November 1928. The Reserves Committee agreed to construct the track if local residents contributed half the cost. Shown on HWC 1931 & 1942 maps. Runs from Pillinger Drive at top of houses around the slopes to Silver Falls, intersecting the Fern Glade Track and the Middle Track. The Reservoir Track (a vehicular road) runs above it between Pillinger Drive and Middle Track.	Extant (in use)	Avies, R. (1972, map 58). ICC 16/72 23 November 928 [WC Maps (1931 & 942).
HCC]	Ski Field 1	Recreational other	(the plateau just below the Pinnacle Road)	Built in late 1930s/early 1940s? (definitely post-1031) by the HWC and Wellington Ski Club and situated between the Pinnacle & Mt Arthur. Luckmans Hut and the Wellington Ski Club Hut were built to take advantage of this and the 'Front Ski Field' (refer Ski Field 2) (Aves). The HCC "gave money towards a short ski run, as well as marking out a skating rink. (STSA website). Only ski run on the mountain to have been cleared (Luckman 2005)	ND	Aves, K. (1955, p33). [WC maps (1931 & 1942) Southern Tasmanian Ski Association website 1/4/2005 (www.webbed.com.au/staa/history2) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Ski Field 2 (<i>Front Ski Drift or Front Drift</i>)	Recreational other	(top of the Zig Zag Track)	Skiing occurred on the mountain from at least the 1920s (Hewitt 1989) on short runs. This ski area was recognised by 1931. It is unclear whether these runs were cleared of rocks of vegetation or modified in any way (except for Ski Field 1)	ND	Evans, K. (1955, p33). WC map (1931)
HCC]	Ski Field 3 (<i>Mt Arthur Ski Run</i>)	Recreational other	(between Mt Arthur summit and Big Bend)	Skiing occurred on the mountain from at least the 1920s (Hewitt 1989) on short runs. This ski area was recognised by 1931. It is unclear whether these runs were cleared of rocks of vegetation or modified in any way (except for Ski Field 1)	ND	WC map (1942)
HCC]	Ski Field 4 (<i>Canning Ski Run</i>)	Recreational other	(SE face of Thark)	Skiing occurred on the mountain from at least the 1920s (Hewitt 1989) on short runs. It is unclear whether these runs were cleared of rocks of vegetation or modified in any way (except for Ski Field 1)	ND	WC map (1942)
	Sledge (Sled) Track	Track	refer <i>Old Farm Track</i>			
HCC]	The Slides Sawmill	Sawmill	(The Slides area)	Possible sawmill	ND	Keenan, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Smith's Monument (<i>Smith's Cenotaph</i>)	Monument	(South Wellington)	Monument placed on the spot where the body of Dr John Smith (Surgeon on the <i>Derwentwater</i>) was found after he had become lost on the Mountain January 1858. The monument is an upright shaped stone tablet (2'-3' high) with an inscription and elaborate carved detail. It was set on a low mound of dolerite stone rubble (Cornish photo). WPMT (1985) refers to it as 'Smiths Cenotaph'.	There is a marker (but this is thought not to be the original monument).	Cornish (1969 – unnumbered photo) de Quincey (1987, p73) ICC (1991, appendix) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Snake Plains	Natural Feature	-	A natural bench on the slopes of Mt Wellington (south face). Had a long term rain gauge (refer <i>Snake Plains Rain Gauge 1</i>). Was also used by Fern Tree children as a recreational destination (in c.1920s-30s) (Daley 2001). In the late 1920s/1930s there were wild cattle on Snake Plains. Daley (2005) commented that he and other boys used to go up and chase them.	ND	Daley, L. (2001, interview) WPMT OH07LD by E. toddart Daley, M. (2005, pers comm).
HCC]	Snake Plains East Cliffs	Natural Feature	192/464 (general) (E slopes below Snake Plains)	Former (1960s/70s) rock climbing location; would walk up from the Pipeline Track just W of Long Creek; no longer used because of issues with access which is across private property (Kiernan 2005).	Extant	Keenan, K. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Snake Plains Hut	Hut	(Snake Plains)	History unknown. Possibly associated with H. R. Hutchison who recorded the hut on his 1903 plan of his survey of the watershed.	ND	Waddingham 131 Plan (1903)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Snake Plains Logging Area 1	Timber Industry (clearing)	(near old Snake Plains S Track)	ND	'Evidence of early logging' noted near the old Snake Plain Track (Errey 2005).	Errey, T. & R. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Snake Plains North Track	Track	(Milles Track/ Wellington Falls Track i/s to Snake Plain)	Shown on Hutchison's 1903 map as running from the end of the Milles Track down onto the N edge of Snake Plain – and possibly around the NE edge to <i>Snake Plains Hut</i> . [refer also <i>Snake Plains South Track (New)</i> and <i>Snake Plains South Track (Old)</i>]	The section between Snake Plain and Milles Track is extant and in use – together with the Snake Plains South Track it forms the Snake Plain Track. The section on Snake Plain is disused.	Waddingham 131 Plan (1903) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Snake Plains Rain Gauge 1	Scientific (observation station)	(Snake Plains)	History unknown – shown on 1903 Plan. A rain gauge on Snake Plains was used until the 1980s (Daley 2005/Knott 2005). The rain gauge was still being used in the 1980s (probably until 1988+) and was read twice a week by an HCC employee (and there was one at the Springs and one at NW Bay River) (Knott 2005). Les Daley notes that while employed by the HCC on the Mountain Water Supply System (1970s-1980s) part of his job was to go up and read the rain gauge (presumed to be the Snake Plains rain gauge) (Daley 2001). Use possibly discontinued when the automatic station at the Springs came into use (Wyatt, pers comm). Knott (2005) commented that the track used to get to the rain Gauge until the fire trail made in the 1970s took off from the Pipeline Track just E of the siphon take off. Wyatt also notes the start and end of the track that he thought was used to get to the rain gauge in the 1960s (and possibly earlier?) (refer <i>Snake Plains South Track new & old</i>).	. There is a small cairn at 1790/45803 (at 718m asl) which may be the site of the original cairn (Wyatt, pers comm). . Though that the site was burnt in the 1967 fires and all that was left was a wooden base (L. Witham reported by Wyatt, pers comm).	Waddingham 131 Plan (1903) Daley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. Toddart) Knott, M. (pers comm) Wyatt, B. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Snake Plains South Track (New) (<i>Snake Plain Track</i>)	Track	(Snake Plains to the Pipeline Track)	This track runs from the Pipeline Track up onto Snake Plains and is the present day route. It was constructed in the 1970s under the RED scheme as a fire trail (Knott 2005). This current route is a bulldozed route that takes off closer to Neika than the original route which went up from the Pipeline Track further around to the NW (near the siphon take off,) (Knott, pers comm). The bulldozed route is used today and the earlier track(s) is unused. The bulldozed track is presumed to have been put in c.1967 or post-1967 as part of the fire trail network. The take off point of this is c.1.5km from the Huon Road at Neika. [refer also <i>Snake Plains South Track (Old)</i> and <i>Snake Plains North Track</i>]	Extant (in use)	Lepper & De Gryse (1994) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Snake Plains South Track (Old) (<i>Snake Plain Track</i>)	Track	(Pipeline Track to Snake Plains on W side)	This track runs from the Pipeline Track up onto Snake Plains. It is understood to have been the track to the <i>Snake Plains Rain Gauge 1</i> from at least the 1960s to the 1970s (Knott 2005/Daley 2005); and was regularly used by members of the HWC (Wyatt, pers comm). It may also have been associated with the development of the Mountain Water Supply System since it potentially connects the Milles Track with the Pipeline Track. The track however is not shown on earlier maps (eg,	The track is at present (2005) overgrown and difficult to follow particularly on the plains; there is a rock with white arrow on it at the Pipeline track starting point; the track goes steeply up onto Snake Plains (Wyatt, pers comm).	Daley, M. (2005, pers comm) Knott, M. (interview 4/05) Wyatt, B. (2005, pers comm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				1903 plan, 1942 HWC map). Max Knott indicated that the track started at c.176/457 (from the Pipeline Track just E of the siphon take off). Today the bulldozed route is used and the earlier track(s) is mostly unused. [refer also <i>Snake Plains South Track (New)</i> and <i>Snake Plains North Track</i>]		
PWS]	Snarers Line 1	Traps	(Mt Charles – Mt Marion saddle)	Pre- 1934. Tasmanian Tramp 1934 refers to a permanent spring on an 'old snarer's line' that runs in a NE-SW direction through the Mount Charles-Mount Marian Saddle on the Collins Bonnet Track.	ND	Hapman, GTF (1934, 21).
HCC]	South Wellington Track	Track	(Pinnacle to South Wellington to Ice House Track)	A route rather than a cut track as the country along the summit is very open. It was the traditional 19 th C route to the Pinnacle from Hobart via the Springs and the Ice House Track (and would have been used until the Pinnacle Track was cut). It was regarded as part of the 19 th C Pinnacle Track which included the Ice House Track. In use by 1875. An extension of the Ice House Track providing access to the Pinnacle. On Randall's 1875 plan and Hutchison's 1903 Plan. The routes on these maps approximate the current route but do not appear to be exactly the same as the current South Wellington Track. Not shown on the HWC 1931 map and shown only as a marked route (un-named) on the HWC 1942 map. Not named the 'South Wellington Track' until the mid-late 1900s (possibly un-named or termed the Pinnacle Track until the current Pinnacle Track was constructed). Has side track out to Smith Monument – shown as a 'cairned route' on the HWC 1942 map.	Extant (marked route)	Buckingham Plan 115 (1875) Buckingham Plan 131 (1903) County Chart Buckingham (c.1890s) Lepper & De Gryse (1994) HWC Maps (1931 & 1942) WPMT (1996, Appendix 1)
HCC]	South Wellington – Potato Field Track <small>(historical name not known)</small>	Track	(South Wellington to Wellington Falls Track)	Track shown on Leaman map. Shown as running from the top end of the Ice House Track in 'the Gap' SW via Devil's Gulch to join the Wellington Falls Track at 'The Potato Field' just W of Disappearing Tarn. Leaman (2005) provided the mapped location of the track and noted that the middle section ran approximately around the contour. Both Leaman (2005) and Luckman (2005) note it was a cairned route only. Was recut in the late 1990s (Kiernan 2005).	ND	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm) Leaman, D. (2000) Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm) Luckman, J. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Sphinx Rock	Natural Feature/View-point	-	Used historically until present by visitors to the Mountain. Used in the mid 1900s by Fern Tree residents (mainly children) as a campsite (Dombrovskis & Williams 2005). Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985). Lakin (2005) noted that according to Alan Wiggins there had been a sawmill 'on top of' (above?) Sphinx Rock.	ND	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer).
HCC]	Sphinx Rock Track	Recreational/track	(Shoobridge Trk to Sphinx Rock)	Dombrovskis & Williams (2005) remember a foot track that led directly from the Shoobridge Track (near the Octopus Tree) to the base of Sphinx Rock from the 1950s-60s.	ND	Dombrovskis, L. (2005, pers comm) Williams, D. (2005, pers comm).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	The Springs	Natural Feature	-	The area of flat bench on the SE side of Mt Wellington. A visited location since the early 1800s (including by the Lady Franklin party in 1837). Was used in the 1800s at least from the 1850s as a site for site seeing picnics, music, dancing and/or flower picking (Thwaites). Nicholson (2001) describes the Springs as 'the meeting place on the mountain' and talks about how it was the place people met (talking about the 1930s-40s) – to socialise, eat, ski; and that it was such an important meeting place because it was a flat sheltered area with views, facilities and good car and walker access. An important visitor destination to the present day. Has had other specific uses including – stopping place on various tracks; water supply (refer <i>1831 Diversion</i> , and <i>Mountain Water Supply System</i>); <i>Woods Hut</i> ; <i>Rangers House</i> ; <i>Wragge's Springs Observatory</i> ; <i>Springs Hotel</i> & farm (upper & lower Springs), <i>Pinnacle Road</i> construction base (for the Pinnacle Road above the Springs) - presumably there were sheds here and possibly the blacksmiths; <i>Exhibition Gardens</i> ; burial, ash scattering and memorial site (refer <i>Springs Hotel</i> , <i>Springs Lookout 1</i> and <i>Childs Grave</i>). The name ('the Springs') has been used since at least the 1870s and refers to the springs in the area (at the headwater of the north branch of Browns River. R. Calitz notes values of the area as being the remains of the gardens and buildings, a lovely picnic spot. He notes the area should be rehabilitated through more research and plantings and which should not be built on.	ND	e Quincey, E. (1987) Nicholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.) hwaites, J. (1974)
HCC]	The Springs 2	Natural Feature	(Milles Track)	A second location of Springs - marked on Randall's 1875 plan as 'The Springs' (and with no name for the present day Springs site). It is not possible to determine from the plan if there are structures in this area. Located at the headwater of the south branch of Browns River.	ND	uckingham Plan 115 (1875)
HCC]	The Springs Childs' Grave, Springs	Grave	(the Springs)	ND (possibly related to the Woods or Gadd families who lived in this area). Located above the Springs in the triangle made by the tracks (Wolfe 2005).	A low mound with stones arranged around the edge (Wolfe 2005).	CC (1991, appendix) epper & de Gryse (1994) Wolfe, I. (2005, pers omm) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	The Springs Hotel (<i>The Mountain Lodge</i>) (<i>The Hotel Mt Wellington</i>)	Hotel/ Farm (complex)	(the Springs)	Built 1907 at a cost of 3,300 pounds, designed by Alan Walker; burned down in 1967 bush fires. It included from c.1909 an area for cultivation (including berries) and grazing at the Lower Springs (Gulson, 2003). Buckman (& others) note that it never attracted a great number of visitors and was never profitable. It closed down in 1919. Terry (2001, p3) notes the HCC purchased the hotel in 1921 (& presumably it was reopened). Major additions were made to the hotel in 1923 (extended by Lacey?) (Terry 2001). Ernie Lacey managed the hotel up to c.1933 fires after which the Laceys moved to Bracken Lane, Fern Tree (Officer & Williams 2005). In August 1928 Miss Pitman (licensee of Springs Hotel) was granted permission to plough up and sow grass on the flat adjoining the old stables, otherwise she could not provide enough feed to keep her cows in proper condition. Council paid half the cost of seed etc (MCC 16/72). In 1931 the lower farm area is noted as having pig styes, cow	The general area is a cleared grassy area with flat surfaces and concrete remains of banks and steps. There are probable archaeological deposits. Specific remnant features include – . Dump (at 211/486) – 'vast amounts of bulldozed material from The Springs Hotel after the 1967 bushfires. Roofing iron, stoves, refrigerators, heaters, beds, washing machines, lawnmowers, etc (Grist & Grist). . 2 sections of remnant terrace walling on the S side; the remains of a low L-shaped wall with brick corners and concrete mortar also on the S side; brick rubble and artefacts on S slope (Terry). . Terry also notes that the former tennis courts and	ICC 16/72 (28/8/1928) Plans (2) – MCC 16/2/253, R 109/247 & MCC 6/2/1/4 253, DR 109/247. . ves, K. (1995, p42). . ves, K. (1957, p39) aker, V. (2001, interview /PMT OH05CB by E. toddart) ucher, C. (2001, interview /PMT OH06CB by E. toddart) uckman, G. (2000, pp22- 3).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
				<p>sheds and an old stables (Gulson, p6). A local sawmill in Fern Tree owned by the Daleys (in the Long Creek area below Huon Road) used to supply timber to the Springs Hotel pre-WWII (Daley, 2001). Used by Youth Group walks in the c.1940s for buying food while on walks on the mountain (Baker 2001). At the end of the 1951/52 summer season (Arthur Young was manager at the time) the hotel closed down as an overnight accommodation venue altogether. Bucher (2001) comments that this was because the HCC had refused to give permission to 'build a proper hotel'. Prior to this for some time the hotel had only operated as an accommodation place in the summer season and only the kiosk remained open in the winter (Bucher 2001). In 1951/52 the farm was not used (Bucher 2001) reports having bought sheep from Fern Tree but they appear to have roamed around unfenced). In the 1950s and 1960s the Hotel is reported as serving teas and having a 'shop' and being unlicensed. Was a place to meet before a walk or to regroup after a walk (Nicholson 2001/Cornish 2001) R&K Davies (2001) noted that the Hotel was used on occasion by members of the HWC as an overnight base for walks (would have been 1950s-60s). Closed finally after being burnt in the 1967 fires. Terry (2001) notes that the site was subsequently cleared of building debris. According to Macfie the construction of the first Springs Hotel was a complex arrangement which included Henry Dobson (Chair of the Tasmanian Tourist Association and State Senator) having backing for the reservation of a park and permission to develop an hotel and 'aerial tramway' (there was however strong opposition to his proposal on water quality grounds). He also notes that Dobson had a close association with the Springs and notes a Garden Party was held there by Mr & Mrs Dobson in 1902 (at which time there was a shelter and grassy terraces).</p> <p>The Springs Hotel had components in various areas of the Springs. Terry notes the Springs hotel facilities included tennis courts, croquet lawns and gardens – all near the hotel. The 2 MCC plans 1 show a water tank and 2 sheds behind the hotel and a garden and grazing area below the road on the lower flats; one plan shows a tennis court behind the hotel, and two buildings(?) in the lower cleared area (hotel farm/gardens). A plan in Gulson (2003, p4) shows the lower farm area divided into a 'grazing area' and a 'garden' and also shows a 'stables' and 'fowl house'.</p>	<p>croquet lawn are still flat grassed areas. . Hotel farm (grazing area & garden) on the main bench at the Springs is described by Gulson (2003) as being partly still open grassland, but no longer clearly defined (now overgrown to E and extended to W. She notes there is a line of rocks on the NE boundary which corresponds to the boundary of the hotel garden (the white boundary in a pre-1967 air photo), and that the line of the 1967 drive in along the hotel lease is evident as straight compacted area. The area also has a modern snow plough shed on it McConnell 2005).</p>	<p>ornish (1969a - photos) ornish, T. (2001, interview WPMT OH01TC y Stoddart, E.) daley, L. (2001, interview /PMT OH07LD by E. toddart) davies, R&K (2001, interview WPMT /H02KRD by Stoddart, E.) ombrovskis, L. (2005, ers comm) rist & Grist (2003, p7) ulson, L. (2003) epper & de Gryse 1994 WC maps (1931 & 1942) eamann D. (2001, p271) icConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) Iax Knott Collection /2005) Iacfie, P. (c.1994, p4). icholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT /H04WN by Stoddart, E.) erry, I. (2001). illiams, D. (2005, pers omm) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer). /PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
	The Springs Ice House	Industrial (ice-works)	near Ice Houses Complex			
[HCC]	Springs – Lenah Valley Track Connector	Track	(the Springs)	ND	A formation (track?) in the bush that runs from the Springs Hotel around the contour to the start of the Lenah Valley Track; appears to have been cut by the present day road (ie, probably pre-1934).	iernan, K. (2005, pers omm)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Springs Lookout 1	View-point	(the Springs)	History not well known. Not shown on 1909 plan but is a clear open area with a track to it in the 1957 and 1967 air photos (in Gulson). Gulson indicates that the lookout was built as part of the Exhibition Gardens in the 1930s. Used today as a lookout and has path to it; also used as a memorial location by members of the local community (Kiernan).	Extant – maintained with maintained track. Gulson notes that 'the lookout is intact with respect to its extent and finish in the late 1950s and possibly 1930s' and that the 'bitumen path and an additional fencing panel are new'	Gulson, L. (2003) Kiernan, K. (2005 – interview).
HCC]	Springs Lookout 2	View-point	(the Springs)	ND	In ground features (holes drilled into the rock) have been noted at this location and have been interpreted as possible anchors for a lookout platform (Marriott 2005) or fence post holes for lookout fence (Sheridan in Gulson).	Gulson, L. (2003, p22-23) Marriott, B. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Springs Memorial Stone	Monument	(the Springs)	Referred to in the 1994 & 1996 inventories as an 'inscribed stone'	ND	Hepper & de Gryse (1994) PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Springs Post-1967 Fire Native Garden	Park/Plantings	(the Springs)	A garden of native plants planted by members of the Tasmanian Conservation Trust in 1969-72 with permission of the HCC (Gulson). Seen generally as being a project between the TCT, the HWC and the Society for Growing Native Plants (Davies & Erreys). T&R Errey (2005) note that after the 1967 fires the Society for Growing Native Plants and the Tas Conservation Trust set about establishing a garden of endemic flora, immediately below the 'platform' on which the Springs Hotel had stood. Eucalyptus johnstonii and other species eventually 'swamped' the less competitive plantings and there is minimal evidence of the garden today. The garden was psychologically, ecologically and historically important at a time of very widespread devastation and loss. R&K Davies (2001) comment that HWC & Field Naturalists members were also involved, and the planting was done to try and help mitigate the damage caused on Mt Wellington. They also comment that the garden was between the Pinnacle Road and the Springs Hotel loop road but only covered about half of this area (the S half).	Extant but unmaintained and mixed with natural post-fire regrowth (R&K Davies/T&R Errey).	Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview) WPMT #H02KRD by E. Stoddard Errey, T&R (2005, pers comm) Gulson, L. (2003, p11-12).
HCC]	Springs Lower Shelter Shed	Hut	(the Springs)	A 1932 report notes that 'the new shelter shed at the Springs to be called the Alan Walker Chalet'. The shelter shed was near the Exhibition Gardens and was also paid for by the money raised at the 1931 Exhibition (Gulson). The present shelter shed was constructed by the HCC in the 1970s under the RED scheme on the site of a previous shelter shed (Knott 2005). It is presumed that the c.1932 shelter shed was on the Hobart side of the road and at the site of the current stone shelter, given Knott's (2005) comment about building the present shelter on the site of a previous shelter on a pre-existing concrete slab' he though was probably from the early 1900s. [possibly 'Springs Hut' in Hepper & de Gryse (1994)]	The c.1970s stone shelter is extant. The early shelter was demolished but the original concrete slab floor may have been retained as the floor of the present shed.	Davies, K. (1955, p43) Gulson, L. (2003, 9). Knott, M. (2005, pers comm).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
[HCC]	Springs Upper Shelter Shed	Hut	(the Springs)	There was a shelter shed in the upper Springs area at least from 1898 (see Crawford & Ryan 1988 map) until it was burnt in the 1967 bushfires. The 1920s photo (Cornish) shows a partly open shelter shed at the same height as the Rangers House and to the south. Aves notes the existence of a shelter shed in this general area in 1957 describing the start of the Pinnacle Track as being 'at the shelter shed behind the Mountain Lodge'. R&K Davies (2001) mention the shelter shed above the Springs. A shelter shed (only 1) behind the Springs Hotel and slightly to the S is also remembered by Kiernan (2005). The HWC 1931 map has 'shelter sheds' shown in the correct location, and a 'Shelter Shed' in the same approximate location is shown on the 1959 plan. It is possible that there was more than 1 shelter shed as indicated by the 1931 HEC map and there are two stone mounds in this location (McConnell, pers obsv). T&R Errey comment that the shelter shed was large, had one open side, and sat above the site of the Springs Hotel immediately west of the point where the Milles Track and Pinnacle Tracks diverge. They note that the hut was commodious and able to shelter an number of walking parties bothered by difficult weather conditions; that it was particularly important in the era of few private motor cars; and there were far reaching views of the Derwent Estuary and distant ranges on a clear day through the open side; and that it burnt down in the 1967 fires.	Ruin – 'very little remains' (WPMT 1985)	outh Buckingham No.1 lan (1959) WC Map (1931) ves, K. (1957, p39 & 43) ornish (1969a – un-umbered photo) rawford & Ryan (1988, 55) Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT H02KRD by E. Stoddard) rrey, T&R. (2005, pers omm) add, T. 1998 www.fortunecity.com/vict rian/university/222/mount in). Kiernan, K. 2005, pers omm) cConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). /PMT (1985 – gazetteer).
	Springs Workers Hut	Hut	refer Pinnacle Road Springs Base Camp			
[GCC]	The Stock Track (Glenorchy-Collinsvale Track)	Track	(Collinsvale to Glenorchy via Mt Hull (E) and Goat Hills (E))	Understood to be an old track from Collinsvale to Glenorchy starting in Fairy Glen and running around the southeast side of the Mt Connection – Mt Hull – Goat Hills ridge to approx the Littlejohn Creek headwaters (Bidwell 2005/Hall 2005). Lakin (2005) understands there was such a track but is not sure of its location. According to Bidwell (2005) it was called 'the Stock Track'. (Bidwell (2005) indicated that more information might be available from a Mr Smith.) The exact route is unknown. Hall (2005) is of the view that the route approximated the present day fire trail along the SE side of the ridge (W1), but Bidwell believes it went below this with that part of the route not on existing fire trails located between c.141/535 and 184/564.	ID	idwell, M. (2005, pers omm) all, G. (2005, pers comm) akin, F. (2005, ,pers omm)
	Stone Cabin	Hut	refer Kara			
[OSA]	Strickland Ave Tea House	Tea house	(Strickland Ave at lower crossing)	History not known. Described by Nicholson (2001) as being a Tea House which was located beside the Hobart Rivulet on Strickland Ave at the bend (lower); had iron gates and large statues in the grounds (Hindu gods).	ND (Nicholson (2001) noted that the original iron gate (& fencing?) remains).	icholson, W. (2001, interview WPMT H04WN by Stoddart, E.).
[HCC]	Strickland Falls	Natural Feature	(Strickland Avenue)	Natural Feature of scenic beauty.	Falls are intact.	eamon, D. (2001)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
[GCC]	Sturdy's Hut & Farm	Farm	(Upper Merton)	Part of Hull grant. By 1920 owned by Eccles Snowden but occupied by Sturdy. A hut on a bush block. Saunders (2001) mentions 'Mr Sturdy's' place' implying he was established there in c.1916-1922. Property acquired by GCC in 1935, tenders called for removal of cottage. The 1968 air photo shows mature introduced trees in this area (and possibly a house); the house site is surrounded by cleared paddocks with a light scatter of trees; the cleared paddocks include a block on the W side of Farleys Road.	A bench in hillslope with foundations of a house and at least 1 outbuilding; foundations are dry stone (dolerite); area has pine and cypress seedlings and a variety of other weeds (these appear to derive from older plantings now cut down); the cleared block on the W side of Farleys Road is still recognisable as a previously cleared block, but has open regrowth vegetation on it.	ICC 12/6 GCC Reports of the Water Committee 2 May 1935; 30 July 1935 air photo (1968 – Hobart area Run 2A, 110) IcConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv) Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard).
[GCC]	Sturt's Hut	Hut	(Upper Merton)	History unknown. Saunders (2001) refers to 'Sturt's humpy' which was up above where she lived (refer <i>Halls Cottage</i>) in 1916-1922, and mentions that he did not farm. Location must be near Farleys Road in Upper Merton and in the lower part.	ND	Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard).
[HCC]	Summit Viewing Shelter	Building /View-point	(below road at Pinnacle)	Built in 1987-88& opened in 1988; a project celebrating the bicentenary of European settlement in Australia; controversial for its impact on Hobart viewscape and argued to be unnecessary (Buckman). A large enclosed viewing shelter. Built on the site of the previous lookout – the same podium has been retained and is located in the middle of the shelter (Buckman) [refer also <i>Pinnacle Lookout</i>].	Extant (in use).	Buckman, G. (2000)
[HCC]	Tas TV Commercial Transmission Site & tower)	Building & tower	Pinnacle	Constructed 1959. Tower for TV and station building. Partially screened by a high bluestone wall. Now WIN TV. This and the PMG tower brought television to Tasmania for the first time (TV came to Australia in 1956) (Buckman).	Extant	Buckman, G. (2000, p19)
[GCC]	The Temple <i>(Victor's Garden & Hut 1)</i> <i>(Theosophical Temple)</i> <i>(Xanadu)</i>	Hut/ Farm (complex)	(Mt Arthur)	The Temple is a set of terraces and hut. The historical information is all anecdotal (Bidwell 2005, Errey 2005, Leaman 2005, Massie 2005, Squires 1998). According to Squires (1998) the main hut was built soon after the 1967 bushfires by Victor. Tom Errey visited the site in the 1960s (& noted that Victor had an 'open door' policy), but did not say if this was before or after the fires (Errey 2005). Squires (1998) writes that a 2-storey hut was built on one of 4-5 terraces formed on the mountain side and at the end of the terrace was a lean-to workshop. On the same level was a bunk house built on stilts and painted to blend in with the trees. In late 1960s-1970s the place had one cultivated terrace, a row of small pines, 2 bee hives, a gate, a benched track and a 'man-made waterhole'. When Robin Errey visited post-1960s there were strawberries growing in the garden area (Errey 2005). According to Macfie 'The Temple' was built c.1970; the main cottage was stone walled, of 2 storeys and had a corrugated iron roof; the complex covered an area of 70-80 sq m; all materials were carted in; a visitors book was kept; and the place was known to some bushwalkers as 'Xanadu'.	The Tracks database notes that there are two 'hut sites' (no description) at 189/527 and the remnant of an old hut (fireplace and walls) at Victors garden site at 186/480.	brahams (2001 – plan) quires (1998) Bidwell (email - 6/10/2004) Errey, T. & R. (2005, pers comm) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p6). Massie, L. (2005, pers comm) Wellington Park Tracks database (ref 1175AM & 176AA) Jiggins, A. (nd, map) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	ources
				<p>The origin of the clearing and use of the area is unknown. Squires (1998) believes the area was initially developed as part of logging in the area but has no hard evidence. Other information suggests that there was some other development there prior to the 1960s (Errey 2005) and that is that the area was first established during or immediately after WWII by a sect but was abandoned well before Victor built his house there (Massie 2005). This would fit with the name 'Theosophical Temple' given by WPMT (1985).</p> <p>The Temple was burned down in c.1980 (WPMT 1985 notes it was burned down in Oct 1984) and Victor moved to another hut he had built nearby [see – <i>Victors Hut 2</i>] (Squires). In c.1988 Victor is said to have become a priest and returned to Ukraine (Squires 1998).</p> <p>Leaman (2005) noted that it is his understanding that this location is Victor's Hut and that Victor's Hut 2 is the Temple.</p> <p>[Refer also <i>Victors Hut</i>]</p>		
HCC]	Thark Hut	Hut	(Thark Ridge)	<p>Built in 1901 by survey team led by H. R. Hutchison. Hutchison was commissioned by the HCC to survey watersheds of the streams west and south of Collins Bonnet. Shows as a camp on his 1903 survey plan. Associated with four (?) other camps [see also <i>Hutchisons Fireplace 1, Hutchison Survey Camp 1, 2 & 3</i>]. Was occasionally used by Hutchison family as weekend hut after survey completed. In the 1920s it was used as a ski camp by foundation members of the Ski Club of Tasmania (incl HR Hutchison and L McAulay). Existence was kept secret. Built of sawn palings with a galvanised iron roof, wooden floor and with a large stone fireplace at east end. Built at 1,200m asl. Was repaired in 1930s. Davies photo dated shows the hut was in good condition in 1966. The photos show the hut to be a vertical timber plank clad, gable roofed hut. Was named Thark Hut in the 1930s after a Ben Travers play popular in Hobart in 1927 (and made into a film in 1932). Vandalised in 1966 and burnt down in the 1967 bushfires (Johnston 1979/Luckman 2001).</p>	Ruin: Two stone foundations mark the northern and southern ends of the hut (Grist & Grist); and 'Old hut site with broken glass and rusting metal strewn about and presenting an ugly sight' (WP Tracks Database).	<p>Ian Buckingham 131 (1903)</p> <p>brahams (2001 – plan)</p> <p>avies, R. (photo collection)</p> <p>rist & Grist (2003, p6)</p> <p>lepper & de Gryse (1994)</p> <p>WC map (1942).</p> <p>Il Fitzgerald collection</p> <p>ix D. Wilson collection (1998).</p> <p>ohnston (1979, p126)</p> <p>eaman, D. (2000)</p> <p>uckman, L. (2001, interview WPMT OH03JL)</p> <p>y E. Stoddart)</p> <p>Wellington Park Tracks Database (Ref 3378AA)</p> <p>/PMT (1985 – gazetteer)</p> <p>/PMT (1996, Appendix)</p>
HCC]	Thark Hut Loop Track (includes <i>Thark Track</i>) (historical name not known)	Track	(Big Bend to the South Wellington Track)	<p>HWC 1942 map shows a cut track from Big Bend (Mt Arthur Track just W of the Panorama Track take off) out to Thark Hut (below Thark Gap) which then returns via the N side of Dead Island to the South Wellington Track along a route 'marked by small stakes' in the lower W half and a route 'marked by cairns' in the E half. The north part of the loop (Big Bend to Thark Hut) is part of the <i>Thark Track</i> described in Leaman – but his track extends W into Thark Saddle.</p>	Extant (at least in part): The Thark Track is cairned, generally obvious track, & partly boggy (Leaman).	WC Map (1942) eaman, D. (2000)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
HCC]	Thark Saddle Track (historical name not known)	Track	(off Montagu (E) Fire Trail)	Track listed by Leaman. Shown as running from the NW side of Thark Ridge (Montagu E Fire Trail) up onto Thark Saddle/Gap to meet the Thark and Thark Ridge Tracks and down to Thark hut.	Extant: A marked track including a minor block field; generally clear padded route (Leaman).	eaman, D. (2000)
HCC]	Thark Ridge Cairn	Survey marker		According to Leaman (2005) this is a 'municipal cairn'	A 'major' stone cairn, used as a trig survey point; intact (Leaman 2005).	eaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Thark Ridge Track (historical name not known)	Track	(Thark Ridge to Montagu (W) Fire Trail)	Track listed by Leaman. Shown as running from the i/s of the of Thark and Thark Saddle Tracks on Thark Saddle/Gap SW along the ridge and spur to the E end of the Montagu (W) Fire Trail near the Thark Ridge-Mt Montagu saddle.	Extant: A clearly marked partly trimmed route, dry and with fine views; down the spur the track is a well padded route (Leaman).	eaman, D. (2000)
HCC]	Throne Ridge Track (historical name not known)	Track	(Devils Throne – Thark Ridge)	Track listed by Leaman. Shown as running from Devils Throne (at end of Throne Track) E to the S end of Thark Ridge (to the Thark Ridge Track).	ND	eaman, D. (2000) eaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Throne Track (historical name not known)	Track	(off Montagu (E) Fire Trail)	Track listed by Leaman. Shown as running from the NW side of Thark Ridge (Montagu E Fire Trail) SW on NW side of the Plateau to Devils Throne.	Extant (at least in part): The first section of route on good clear ground, then old fire trail and finally it enters a wide sedgy marsh to the edge of the plateau; a clear pad with markers and cairns (Leaman).	eaman, D. (2000)
HCC]	Tinmans Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	ND	ND	ornish (1969b – hut list) rist & Grist (2003, p4) /PMT (1996, Appendix).
HCC]	Tom Paul's Tree	Modified tree/ Dwelling	(Junction Cabin area)	The Sam Nicholson article states that Tom Paul lived in the tree 'when I was a boy' and that Tom Paul was finally moved against his will (he had to be arrested at the tree) to St John's Park. Tom Paul was 80 years of age at the time. in which a man camped. The Davies/Cornish photo (historical) shows a person inside a large hollow tree stump which must be >4m diam at base and 3-4m high, but very open.	ND	ornish (1969a – unnumbered photo) Davies, R. (photo collection) Newspaper (SEM. 11/6/77) Article by Sam Nicholson.
PWS?/ JSA?]	Totenhofer's Sawmill & Farm	Sawmill /Farm	(Collins Cap)	Gottlieb and Maria Totenhofer, who arrived from Germany in 1870, took up land in the shadow of Collins Cap. Here they farmed and set up a sawmill (Macfie).	ND	Macfie, P. (c.1994, p12) Waight, S. (1995)
GCC]	Transmission Line	Power Line	(Tolosa Park area)	Part of the state's first hydro-electric scheme. Power first transmitted from power station at Waddamana to Hobart via Creek Road sub-station in 1916.	ND (original steel towers still in use?)	Industrial Tasmania, 1922, The Mercury, Hobart, p. 64 and 87.
PWS]	Treable's Cottage (also referred to as <i>Triebel's Cottage</i>)	Dwelling	(Myrtle Forest Reserve area)	Mr Treable had a small cottage just past the Myrtle Forest Reserve. Treable was described by the <i>Mercury</i> in 1913 as being a 'hardy old settler of 72 years of age, and living in a 'small but comfortable and scrupulously clean hut' where he lived alone (Macfie). Treable is described as welcoming visitors by G. Appeldorf and there is also a photo of the cottage in her book.	ND	Appeldorf, G. (1986, p54 - photo) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p8).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
	Triebels Cottage	Dwellin g	refer <i>Treable's Cottage</i>			
[HCC]	Upper Brushy Creek Waterhole	Water supply	(on creek N of Junction Cabin)	The waterhole is marked on the 1931 HWC map – and is shown as being on the creek	ND	[WC map (1931).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Car Body 1	Vehicle	(Upper Merton)	ND	Remains (chassis) of an old Ford; possibly belonged to Austin (McConnell & Scripps 2005).	McConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Farm 1	Farm	(Upper Merton)	ND [possibly related to <i>Valleydale</i> , or <i>Johnson & Butlers Farm</i> ?]	Area of a former house clearing and limited physical evidence (Bidwell 2005)	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Fences 1	Farm	(Upper Merton)	ND	Deaman (2005) indicated the line of fencing and noted that they are old post and rail fences which are partly burnt out, and some have wire. He also said there were none in the location given by M. Bidwell Bidwell (2005) noted there were fence remains in this general area, but was not confident about exact location).	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm). Deaman, D. (2005, pers comm).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Hut 1	Hut	(Upper Merton)	ND	Hut site between the top end of Farleys Track and the creek; remains of a stone fireplace (contemporary or more recent?) and horseshoes noted in the area.	Deaman, D. (2005, pers comm).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Pine Row 1	Planting	(Upper Merton)	Possibly planted as an avenue of trees on Klug's property. (May be the pine trees remembered by Mildred Saunders who lived at Merton as a child 1916-1922, or she may remember pines on Klug's property (refer <i>Valleydale</i>)). A row of large trees in this approximate position is shown on the pre-1958 air photo.	The only obvious definite row of trees in the area of the Klug's' property is a row of large mature pines on the east side of Farleys Road between the 2 Klug residences; probably originally 6 pines, but one is one and one is standing but dead (McConnell & Scripps).	Aerial photography (pre 1958, possibly 1946) Kingston et al (2001). Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS by E. Stoddard). McConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Pine Row 2	Planting	(Upper Merton)	The pre 1958 aerial photography shows a row of large trees – probably pines/cypress is shown running SE-NW from Farleys Road to the drop off into Humphreys Rivulet; defined a paddock with a second row of trees (see <i>Upper Merton Pine Row 3</i>). Located in between Albert Klug's house and Austins house.	No clear evidence in Dec 2004 inspection (McConnell & Scripps 2005).	Aerial photography (pre 1958, possibly 1946) McConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv)
[GCC]	Upper Merton Pine Row 3	Planting	(Upper Merton)	The pre 1958 aerial photography shows a row of large trees – probably pines/cypress is shown running SE-NW from Farleys Road to the drop off into Humphreys Rivulet; defined a paddock with a second row of trees (see <i>Upper Merton Pine Row 2</i>). Located in between Albert Klug's house and Austins house.	No clear evidence in Dec 2004 inspection (McConnell & Scripps 2005).	Aerial photography (pre 1958, possibly 1946) McConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Refrigeration Boxes	Refrigeration	(Upper Merton)	According to Bidwell (2005) residents in Upper Merton used to keep foodstuffs cool by placing them in 'refrigeration boxes' in Humphreys Rivulet. The boxes were made of stone with a couple of holes at each end to let water flow through and a steel box (with foodstuffs) was placed inside the stone box – the cooling was achieved by cool creek water flow.	ND No actual preserved boxes have been identified to date.)	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
[GCC]	Upper Merton Sawmill 1 (possibly <i>Austin's Sawmill</i>)	Sawmill	(Upper Merton)	ND	Low lying area which is swampy and open with bracken and cutting grass in the creek line – possibly the site of Austin's sawmill (ie, looks typical of the drainage disruption caused by sawdust accumulation from small sawmills of the period in creek lines) (McConnell & Scripps 2005).	McCConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Stone Mound 1	Grave?	(Upper Merton)	ND (Possibly a grave).	Large old river boulder with other boulders placed around it – clearly a made feature; possibly a burial; located beside the Rivulet (Bidwell 2005).	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Stone Walling 1	Farm (fencing)	(Upper Merton)	History not known. Hingston et al (2001) report drystone walling along Humphries Rivulet. This was not inspected during December 2004 field inspection but Mike Bidwell indicated that it was on the Rivulet floor near the present day weir (ie, below the Klug residences).	ND	Bidwell, M. (2005, pers comm) McCConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Waterhole 1	Water Source	(Upper Merton)	ND	ND	McCann, D. (2005, pers comm).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Water Pipeline 1	Water supply	(Upper Merton)	ND (Only the one section was observed, but it is likely that it extends S to Tolosa St Reservoir and N up into Humphreys Rivulet or to Knights Reservoir). [Possibly a renewed part of the <i>Upper Merton Wooden Pipeline</i> .]	Steel pipeline – still operational; mainly underground; concrete mountings where above ground (McConnell & Scripps 2005)	McCConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Water Pipeline 2	Water supply	(Upper Merton)	ND (Only the one section was observed on the SW edge of the <i>Albert Klugs Farm</i> site; it is likely that it feeds into the Tolosa St Reservoir).	Steel pipeline – still operational; in ground at ground level; runs along the edge of the spur above the steep drop off into Humphreys Rivulet (McConnell & Scripps 2005).	McCConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv).
[GCC]	Upper Merton Wooden Pipeline	Water supply	(Upper Merton)	ND [Site named <i>Timber Pipeline Glenorchy</i> in WMPT 1996; described as 'from Humphrey Rivulet underground to the top end of Tolosa Street]	ND (A section of older steel pipeline between Farleys Road and Humphreys Rivulet and below the present day weir was recorded by McConnell & Scripps (refer <i>Upper Merton Water Pipeline 1</i>) – possibly the same pipeline but with replacement of all or part of the timber pipe).	McCacchie, P. (c.1994, p5). WMPT (1996, Appendix).
[GCC]	'Valleydale' (Klug Senior Farm & Tea House)	Farm/ Tea house	(Upper Merton)	Part of Hull's grant. On 27 acres – part of original 122 acres property purchased c.1880s. Gustav and Florence Klug built and farmed the property from the 1890s (cleared land and developed orchards of stone fruit and small fruits); they named the property 'Valleydale'; they also ran a tea house/garden on the property; the property included various sheds including a fruit packing shed which has foundations still evident; Albert (a son) built the next house up the road (refer <i>Albert Klugs Farm</i>); the Klugs sold their interests in Upper Merton in c.1920 and left the district (Terry). Purchased by GCC in 1936. House inspected in October 1936	Ruins: This area joins that of Klug Junior (intervening paddocks/fields) and is an area of c.80m x 100m that was formerly cleared but now with regrowth (mainly pines) – different regrowth in different area suggests that there were likely to be different paddocks with different past uses; the area lies on the spur above (east) of Humphreys Rivulet – the spur is relatively flat in this area with a steep drop off into the Rivulet; the flat area	ICC 12/6 Reports of the Water Committee 30 Jan 1936, 11 March 1936, 8 June 1936, 27 Oct 1936 ICC 16/4 Engineers reports 20 Oct 1936. Hingston et al (2001) McCacchie, P. (c.1994, p5). Aerial photography (pre-

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				and described as being constructed of lath and plaster – no weatherboards. Outbuildings which included a shed and stables were constructed of spar frame work and palings. It was recommended that the buildings be demolished. House is marked as a ruin on the pre-1958 (1946?) air photo – but unclear if the annotation is contemporary. Gustave Klug died in c.1928 and Florence about 10 years later (Terry). Mildred Saunders (who lived at Merton as a child 1916-1922) remembers an avenue of pine trees 'along the drive to the house' of a property further up from where she lived, possibly 'Valleydale'. When she returned to Merton after her marriage (late 1930s?) the pine trees had already overtaken the apricot orchard (Saunders 2001). (Photo (from Mrs Mervyn Cooper to I. Terry & supplied by Terry to the GCC shows the Klug family on the steps of Valleydale (note – Mervyn Cooper is a grandson of Gustave Klug) (Terry)). [Site named <i>Farm Ruins Glenorchy</i> in WMPT 1996]	contains the foundations of the homestead (located on a benched area) and 1 probable outbuilding, an entrance driveway, 2 stone mounds and associated artefact scatter) on the edge of the spur, stone lines (probable fence lines and garden edging), drains, and various plants (includes large old pines and a large macrocarpa, 2 mock orange plants, domestic honeysuckle, a fig tree (?), a columbine, red hot poker, arum lilies, and a potato plant) (McConnell & Scripps 2005).	958, possibly 1946) IcConnell, A. & Scripps, . (2005, pers obsv) Saunders, M. (2001 - interview WPMT OH19MS y E. Stoddard). erry, I. (2002) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
[GCC]	Victors Hut 2	Hut	(Mt Arthur)	Built c.1984 by Victor after 'The Temple' was burned down, also in c.1984. Approx 500m from The Temple. In c.1988 Victor is said to have become a priest and returned to Ukraine (Squires). [see also – <i>The Temple</i>]	ND (Two old hut sites' (WP Tracks Database) (Tracks database has the two hut sites listed twice – refs 1175AM & 22091AI (Kangaroo Trail Huts)	Abrahams (2001 – plan) Saunders (2005, pers comm) Squires (1998) Wellington Park Tracks Database (ref 1175AM & ref 2209A) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer)
[HCC]	Waratah Hut 1 [possibly <i>Recreational Hut #1</i>]	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	Built 1888 (Cornish). Possibly the first the first recreational hut built on the mountain (Abrahams (2001, 7) & Davies note that 1888 was the date of the first recreational hut on the mountain and near Junction Hut) [refer <i>Recreational Hut No.1</i>].		Abrahams (2001 – plan) Hick, J. (nd – plan) Cornish (1969) Davies, R. (photo collection) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Wiggins, A. (nd, map) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
[HCC]	Waratah Hut 2	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	Built in 1892 'a little below' the site of Waratah 1. Some of the builders of the previous hut built Waratah 2. Cornish photo (no.19) shows a small timber (vertical planks – split timber?) hut with a gable roof, the entrance at one end and a fireplace at the other, and the front end has a verandah. Destroyed 1903-4. (Roy Davies in the Stoddart interview (2001) mentions a 'Lookout Tree' as being near the Cluster Grove Hut; and Cornish (1969) has a photo of the "spiked tree at Waratah Hut – early 1900s". But there is a large fallen tree with spikes – presumed to be the Lookout Tree closer to Wattle Grove Hut 2 (Grist & Grist)).	No visible remains	Abrahams (2001 – plan) Cornish (1969 – text & photos Nos 19 & 20; & unnumbered photos) Davies, R. (1972)? Davies, R. (photo collection) The Fitzgerald collection The D. Wilson collection (1998). /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
PWS & OSA]	Watson Bros. Sawmill	Sawmill	(Collins Cap)	Sawmill at Collins Cap c.1916. Also a mill at Lenah Valley outside study area. Information in Macfie suggests this mill was previously owned by the Nelson Bros. – see <i>Nelsons' Sawmill</i> - separate entry (Appeldorf has photographs of Watsons Sawmill at Fairy Glen – it is unclear if this is the same mill (it could be an incorrect location, the same mill in a different location, or a mill owned by other Watsons)).	ND	Appeldorf, G. (1986, p48). Macfie, P. (c.1994, p11) Waight, S. (1995)
HCC]	Wattle Grove Hut 1 (<i>Old Wattle Grove Hut</i>)	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	Built in 1894-5. Members included T. Mann, J. Drew and D. Scholes (Davies/Cornish). Davies/Cornish photo shows – a small hut of vertical timber plank walls and a gable roof and verandah on three sides. Burnt down in the early 1900s.	Ruin: A rough stone chimney butt with fireplace still clear (facing NE); there is a lot of thick vegetation regrowth right up to the chimney which makes it difficult to see other features; some dark green 19C/early 20C bottle glass nearby (on recent track in) (McConnell). 'The site consists of an attractive wide stone chimney base' (Grist & Grist).	brahams (2001 – plan) Cornish (1969 – text & photos No 10) Davies, R. (1972) Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p2) Hepper & de Gryse (1994) McConnell, a. (2005, pers bsv) Wellington Park Tracks database (ref 1114AR) Giggins, A. (nd, map) PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix 1).
HCC]	Wattle Grove Hut 2 (<i>Lower Wattle Grove Hut</i>)	Hut	(Cascades area)	Built in c.1910. A. Lewis was the original member, later he was joined by Messrs Drew, Mann and Goody. (Davies/Cornish). The second hut was a small timber hut – the walls were horizontal poles in a timber frame and the hut had 2 shingled hip roofs (possibly a 2-roomed hut with the smaller rear part added later) with a roofed verandah on the front and part of one side. The verandah has been added after the 2 rooms were built and had a shingled roof, timber plank floor and timber posts, and rustic timber rails and panels and detailing under the eaves (Davies/Cornish photos). The 2 photos in the JF Coll ⁿ show the hut under construction. Roy Davies in the Stoddart interview (2001) mentions a 'Lookout Tree' as being near the Cluster Grove Hut; and Cornish (1969) has a photo of the "spiked tree at Waratah Hut – early 1900s" [hence possibly near <i>Wattle Grove Hut 2</i>].	Ruin: Comprises a large elongate, faintly triangular levelled area excavated back into the slope (& bedrock) and with a stone lined outer embankment (stone work is collapsing); c.8m wide x 50m long and faces E; there is a creek at the S end and a track leaves from the N end which is well formed and can be followed for 150-200m (also some steps at takeoff); in the S half there are two stone mounds both collapsed fireplaces; to the south of the mound is a ring of pebbles presumed to be a garden border; in the centre rear of the platform is the remains of a metal bed frame; in N half on the terrace edge is the rotted stump of a tree and it has a piece of timber with large spikes in it resting against it – thought to be the remains of the 'Lookout Tree' (McConnell). 'A very large platform remains, with piles of chimney stones, also artefacts, e.g. a piece of an iron folding bed; also fallen to the south is a huge tree containing spikes driven in at intervals' [possibly the <i>Lookout Tree</i>] (Grist & Grist).	brahams (2001 – plan) Cornish (1969 – text & photo 32; & un-numbered photos incl. photo of The Lookout Tree) Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p5) Stoddart, E. (2001 - interview WPMT) H02KRD Roy and Kath Davies) The Fitzgerald collection Max D. Wilson collection 998). McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). PMT (1996, Appendix 1)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
HCC]	Wellington Falls	Natural Feature	(end Wellington Falls Track	Natural Feature of scenic beauty visited historically to the present day. The falls are in dolerite; and were discovered, purportedly by ex-convict James Dickenson, and visited from the early 1840s (Scripps); by 1845 were rhapsodically described in articles and the place soon became a venue for painters and naturalists (Leaman). In 1906 a hydro-electric scheme was proposed on Wellington Falls but it received no support (Scripps).	Falls are intact.	Buckman, G. (2000) Leaman, D. (2001) Scripps, L. (1993, pp56-57)
PWS]	Wellington Falls Connector Track (historical name not known)	Track	(Mt Montagu /Thark Ridge)	Track shown on Leaman map and termed the 'Wellington Falls Connector'. Leaman notes that it is an old route, re-opened when original cairns were found on the ridge above the falls. Lakin (2005) noted that in the 1920s he went to Mt Montagu via the Wellington Falls Track but there was no track then to his knowledge. Shown as a continuation of the <i>Wellington Falls Track</i> - running from Wellington Falls NW to the Mt Montagu – Thark Ridge saddle.	Extant: A wide track cut and clearly marked; has old cairns (Leaman 2000 & 2005).	Lakin, F. (2005, pers comm) Leaman, D. (2000) Leaman, D. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Wellington Falls Track (Falls Track)	Track	(Milles Track to Wellington Falls & NW Bay River)	Provides access to Wellington Falls from the Springs via Milles Track. The first track was cut in the 1845 (financed by public donations) and opened up the falls to visitors, including artists and naturalists (Buckman, Leaman). Buckman notes that this walk was soon eclipsed by the new <i>Ice House Track</i> (est 1849). Shown on 1903 map. Runs from the W end of Milles Track to Wellington Falls on NW Bay River with an extension to the weir downstream. Originally opened in May 1845 shortly after the discovery of Wellington Falls although only half completed. Fell into disrepair by late 1860s, but was cleared and improved by 1870. Shown as 'Falls Track' on 1942 HWC map (all the way to the Springs) and marked as 'very rough'. Marked on the 1991 Mt Wellington Walk Map as an undefined 'track and 'cairned route'. Listed as an 'Interesting Feature' (natural feature) on Mt Wellington (WPMT 1985).	Extant (in use)	Buckman, G. (2000) Buckingham 131 Plan (1903) Lepper & De Gryse (1994) WC Map (1942) Leaman, D. (2001) WPMT (1985 – gazetteer) WPMT (1996, Appendix).
HCC]	Wellington Falls Upper Route	Track (route)	(along upper section of NW Bay River)	In the c.1930s access was gained to Wellington Falls across the summit plateau following NW Bay River; probably only a route; used by Ray Kiernan (K. Kiernan's father) in his youth (Kiernan 2005).	ND	Kiernan, K. (2005, pers comm)
HCC]	Wellington Hut	Hut	(Cascades area)	First Wellington hut built in the 1890s by persons believed to have gone to the west coast. Messrs Tapping, Clayton and Shaw built a verandah around the hut. Cornish photo (4) shows this to be a small hut with split timber plank walls and roof (gable) with a stone chimney butt with timber flue at one end; located on the slopes in amongst tall shrubby vegetation. A verandah was added later (on 2 sides?) which had rustic timber pole railings and detailing, a corded floor of bush poles, and was supported on post on the downslope side; on the downslope side there is also a dormer window and the chimney butt is covered with corrugated iron and the flu at this stage is flattened tin (Cornish photo 15). Davies (1972) notes that Wellington Hut photos show a tall cylindrical chimney 'apparently constructed from steel drums (can be seen in one Davies photo). Early 1900s - a second hut was built on the same site, the first hut being 'moved out'. From the Cornish photo (no.17) this hut appears to	Ruin: The hut site sits on a steep slope above Myrtle gully on the S bank; Myrtle gully Track runs between the hut site and creek; the hut side is beside an area of sedimentary rock cascades; the area has regrowth throughout; to create an area to build the slope has been cut back into the sandstone/mudstone bedrock and terraces have been built up at the front - there area at least 2 bedrock benches and 2 levels of built up terrace (1 at main level and 1 below); the terrace banks are lined with drystone walling; there is a square raised mound at the W end - appears to be the chimney butt; there is a circular stone wall adjacent (S) built against the bedrock; light artefact scatter (McConnell, pers	Brahams (2001 – plan) Cornish (1969 – text & photos Nos. 4, 15 & 16 (1 st hut) and 17 (2 nd hut; & un-numbered photos)) Davies, R. (1972). Davies, R. (photo collection) Fitzgerald, B & J. (2005, pers comm). Grist & Grist (2003, p2) Lepper & de Gryse (1994) Emily Stoddart interview 2001 WPMT OH13JH

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
				have been rebuilt as close as possible to the former hut – only the detailing of the verandah railings and the dormer window are different, and the chimney is much reduced in size but in the same location. (Un-numbered photos in Cornish also show 'Bridge at Wellington Hut' and 'Wellington Hut and Barbeque' – the BBQ is associated with the first hut and is a stone platform built into the hillslope behind the hut with a low log pole construction flue). [Incorrectly also referred to as Lakins Lair in WPMT (1996)]	obsv). Grist & Grist (2003) also note that there are the remains of a cellar.	/alter Nicholson) ll Fitzgerald collection :x D. /ilson collection 1998). lcConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv). /iggins, A. (nd, map) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer) /PMT (1996, Appendix)
HCC]	Wellington Ski Club Hut	Hut	(Big Bend)	Built c.1940 (WPMT 1985 notes it was built in 1939) by the Wellington Ski Club - and was built nearby the Hobart Walking Club Hut near Big Bend. The HCC supported its development (& that of the Hobart Walking Club hut) and "gave money towards a short ski run, as well as marking out a skating rink." (STSA website). Presumed to have been destroyed by the 1967 fire.	Little remains – R&K Davies note in 2001 that little trace of it is left; and the WPMT (1985) notes that an 'outline of foundations remain'.	/WC map (1942) outhern Tasmanian Ski ssociation website 1/4/2005 (www.webbed. om.au/staa/history2). avies, R&K. (2001 - nterview WPMT H02KRD by E. Stoddart) /PMT (1985 – gazetteer). uckman, J. (2005, pers omm).
HCC]	White Rock	Natural Feature	(Shoobridge Bend)	Named on the HWC 1931 map and shown as being located on the start of the Shoobridge Track near Shoobridge Bend. Luckman (2005) believes that it was a different feature to Sphinx Rock, but was not sure where it was located.	ND	/WC Map (1931) uckman, J. (2005, pers omm)
HCC]	White Rock Cabin	Hut	ND	ND (possibly near Shoobridge Bend; or possibly <i>Rock Cabin</i>)	ND	lepper & de Gryse (1994) /PMT (1996, Appendix B)
HCC]	White Rock Track	Track	ND	Established by 1925. In 1925 the Government laid rails along the track to facilitate the removal of firewood in connection with an unemployment relief scheme. [Possibly the <i>Shoobridge Track</i> , or <i>Shoobridge Bend Track Section</i> ?]	ND	ICC 16/72 7 June 1927. avies, R. (photo ollection).
HCC]	Wiggins Ruin Lower 1	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	The Tracks database lists site as 'Wiggins Ruin Lower – but it is not clear if this is hut was related to the slate quarry or the name reflects its proximity to the slate quarry (refer <i>Wiggins Slate Quarry</i>).	Hut ruin (Tracks database).	/ellington Park Tracks atabase (ref 1181AB).
HCC]	Wiggins Ruin Lower 2	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	The Tracks database lists site as 'Wiggins Ruin Lower – but it is not clear if this is hut was related to the slate quarry or the name reflects its proximity to the slate quarry. [Probably <i>Wattle Grove Hut 2</i> from the description]	Hut ruin: Old hut ruin platform with a pile of rocks indicating hut site platform had rock benching (Tracks database)	lepper & de Gryse (1994) /ellington Park Tracks atabase (ref 1181AA).
HCC]	Wiggins Ruin Lower 3	Hut	(Junction Cabin area)	The Tracks database lists site as 'Wiggins Ruin Upper' – but it is not clear if this is hut was related to the slate quarry or the name reflects its proximity to the slate quarry (refer <i>Wiggins Slate Quarry</i>). [Probably <i>Musk Hut</i>].	Hut ruin (Tracks database).	/ellington Park Tracks atabase (ref 1120AH).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	sources
HCC]	Wiggins Slate Quarry	Quarry	(Junction Cabin area)	Exploited as a source of slate in the 1830s. Quarried by Robert Barter Wiggins. Alan Wiggins who supplied a mapped location was a descendant of Robert Wiggins (I. Wolfe, pers comm). The map shows the quarry as being accessed by a track off and S of the Breakneck Track and extending NE in two bands from its western end. The 1994 inventory lists site as 'slate quarry & hut' (on S side of Breakneck Track). The 1996 inventory (WPMT) indicates the site covers an areas as several outcrops have been utilised, there are 2 pits and a hut site ('a ruinous hut located near the top of the track')[hut may be another listed hut site].	Ruins: At the W end of the site there is a elongate irregular shaped excavation into bedrock which is c.5m wide by 15m long (runs NW-SE); the pit has vertical sides and is c. 2m deep (but may have partial infill); spoil is deposited on the SW length extending around the N end and there is a higher rounded spoil heap at the SE end; the spoil is a mixture of earth and fissile rock that could be described as slate; the pit lies near the crest of the spur but just to the S side and only a short distance above the New Town Track; GPS taken at N end pit; no other obvious evidence nearby (McConnell).	brahams (2001 – plan) [CC (1991, appendix) epper & de Gryse (1994) McConnell, A. (2005, pers bsv) /PMT (1996, Appendix) Wiggins, A. (nd, map).
HCC]	Williamson's Track	Track	ND	Showed evidence of neglect in 1929. Reserves Committee returned from a visit to White Rock via 'a steep track from the cliffs connecting with that known as Williamson's and made the return journey via the new track opening on to the Fernery' [possibly the <i>Shoobridge Track?</i>]	ND	ICC 16/72 (30 May 1929)
HCC?/ JSA?]	Woodleigh's Sawmill	Sawmill	ND	ND (Possibly located on Strickland Avenue just below the bend at the Strickland Falls (if located here may be what is referred to elsewhere as the <i>Cascade Sawmill</i>)).	ND	avies, R. (photo collection)
HCC]	Woods Hut	Dwellin g	(the Springs)	The first known long term habitation on the mountain; Henry Woods and family were given permission to occupy some land there in the 1850s. Woods in 1859 said "It is my intention to build a good substantial house for the accommodation of respectable inhabitants ..." (Buckman). Terry (2001, p3) states Woods (Tommy) offered accommodation at the Springs from 1859. Walch's Guide Book for 1871 notes there is cottage at the Springs 'and an obliging resident hermit' (Aves). This is possibly the first cottage to be built at the Springs and the first residence on the mountain. The Mercury (1876) notes that by 1876 'Old Woods', the original hermit and guide of the Springs and his wife were becoming frail' (Macfie). Photos in the M. Knott Colln show that in the 1870s the house was a vertical plank walled and shingle hip roof, Georgian style small cottage with a stone chimney at the N end was built on the slopes – probably the upper slopes of the Springs – and looked out over Hobart. R&K Davies (2001) describe the hut as being located 'just above the Springs'. The barn was a large building of log cabin style construction with a gable roof of planks and was below and S of the house. The shed was immediately downslope of the barn and had vertical plank (rough) walls and a shingled (?) gable roof. There are 3 other photos. One (AL&M and dated 1886) appears to be slightly later as it shows possibly the same people in front of the house which is essentially the same but has a small shed with no windows adjacent on the N side. It also shows there is and a flat grassed area out the front of both buildings. At least the barn is still extant. The Cornish photo of the house appears to be later still (late 1800s?) as there are still 2	ND	llport Library & Museum images collection 1/4/2005 (place and of arious Woods's. aves, K. (1955, p39). uckman, G. (2000, pp22). ornish (1969a - un-umbered photos). avies, R. (photo collection) fax Knott Collection 1/2005) Macfie, P. (c.1994, p3). avies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT H02KRD by E. Stoddard) erry, I. (2001, p3).

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
				buildings but the house appears much rougher in style (more run down), the roof is of planks not shingles, and the buildings are surrounded by shrubby vegetation and grasses.		
HCC]	Woods Track	Track	(Rivulet Track to Finger Post Track)	Date of construction and level of association with Woods unknown. The track appears to have run from the Finger Post Track to the Rivulet Track. The section between the Finger Post Track and the Pinnacle Road was bulldozed (1967 or as part of the post-1967 fires firebreak construction).	Extant (in use & partly bulldozed.)	Davies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994). WC Maps (1931 & 1942) PMT (1996, Appendix).
	Wragge's Springs Observatory (Gadd family home)	Scientific (observation station)	refer <i>Rangers House</i>			
HCC]	Wragge's Summit Observatory	Hut/Scientific	(near summit)	Wragge's first observatory (meteorological station) in Hobart was established on the summit of Mt Wellington in May 1895 by Clement Wragge. According to Thwaites a hollow cairn of rocks was built first to temporarily house the instruments and then a timber hut was built. The Observatory Hut was 12' x 8', and from 7'-12' high. It was a timber building lined with wood and with a corrugated iron roof. The entire building was surrounded by a wall and covered with an outer roof of rocks (a 1910 photo (Cornish 1969a) shows a large round 'cairn' of rocks with peaked dome on N side of the Pinnacle which may be the rock covered hut?). The hut contained a large fireplace. Mr Arthur Wherrett was appointed as the summit observatory observer. When fitted out it was regarded as 'the equal of any such station in Australia' (Thwaites). The observatory was set up to improve the weather forecasting ability by being able to take atmospheric pressure readings at height (as well as at sea level – the Anglesea Barracks observatory) building on methods pioneered by Wragge in Scotland in the 1880s. Wragge was in the forefront of meteorological forecasting, being awarded a Royal Meteorological Society gold medal for his work in Scotland (on Ben Nevis) and he issued the first Australasian weather charts and forecasts (for each of the colonies and New Zealand) in 1887, and he began the tradition of naming cyclones. An undated historic photo (Cornish) shows a weatherboard hut with two skillion roofed sections (2 rooms?) with corrugated iron roofing, and metal internal flue. There are 2 people outside, but there is no evidence of stone cairns or covering of the hut. The Davies photo which is taken at the same time but a different angle shows a cairn of rocks on a higher area of rock (looks to be enclosing instruments – may or may not be the summit) and the hut is set in against the base of the rock knoll. (The 1985 Gazetteer (WMPT) lists a 'Kingsmill' which it notes was set up in 1895 for Wragge's weather station – possibly a sawmill and refers to Thwaites (1982) article).	ND (In 1982-3 Jack Thwaites recorded tumbled stone walls and the remains of a cairn of stones ' few paces off the western side of the parking area at the summit'. In 2001 R&K Davies note that there are traces of the hut c.100m from the car park. In 1994 Grist & Grist recorded a flat area, nails, rifle cartridges. Knott while with the Mountain Park (1965-88) does not remember seeing any evidence of the observatory).	Cornish (1969 - un-numbered photo) Davies, R. (photo collection) Grist & Grist (2003, p7) Knott, M. (2005, pers comm) Davies, R&K. (2001 - interview WPMT) H02KRD by E. Stoddard Thwaites (1982-3, pp 53-0). PMT (1985 – gazetteer) PMT (1996, Appendix)

Site No	Site Name	Site Type	Site Location (MR)	Site History	Physical evidence	Sources
HCC]	Zig Zag Track	Track	(Pinnacle Track to South Wellington track i/s)	Date of construction is unknown, but used at least from the early 1900s. According to the WPMT (1996) citing de Quincey (1987) the track was built along an easier route in 1928. The Zig Zag Track is the continuation of the Pinnacle Track and is named after the zig-zag nature of the track as it climbs the very steep terrain below the summit ridge.	Extant (high use track). Leaman notes that the track was damaged by excavation for telecommunications cables and had only poor restitution.	Leaman, D. (2001) Cavies, R. (1972, map 58). Lepper & De Gryse (1994) WC Maps (1931 & 1942) Leaman, D. (2001) WPMT (1996, Appendix 1).

COLOUR CODE

PINK	CONFIDENTIAL PLACE; LOCATION DATA NOT TO BE MADE PUBLIC
GREEN	NATURAL PLACE (WITH HISTORICAL &/OR SOCIAL VALUES)
BLUE	NATURAL PLACE HISTORICALLY MODIFIED
YELLOW	REPEATED PLACE
PURPLE	PROBABLY NOT A PLACE
GREY	OUTSIDE WELLINGTON PARK (BUT NEARBY)

NOTES

Places not included (not considered to have heritage significance or be definable):

- fire trails cut for 1967 bushfires or later;
- isolated cairns, poles, stakes – unless they are known to be 1800s or have some historic significance other than route marking.
- mountains (these geographic/natural features all have cultural significance as bushwalking/tourist destinations but are not mappable – they are however considered to be part of the Wellington Range cultural landscape).

Location – locations are of variable accuracy and the following should be noted –

- where noted as being a GPS location accuracy is within c.25m;
- otherwise accuracy should be considered as c.100m or less accurate;
- hut locations given by Wiggins are more accurate than those given by Abrahams;
- location from the Welling Park Tracks Database are not accurate (ie, are likely to have an accuracy lower than 100m);
- all tracks (particularly those mapped from the HWC maps) are general locations only and other than those mapped on the Wellington Park Walk Map should be regarded as showing the general route only; start and end points however may be accurate.

Comment on Sources -

- Hepper & de Gryse (208 Network) did not carry out field inspections)
- Macfie (c.1994) has considerable detail but very limited location information (at best only verbal descriptions that are imprecise) – there was not field inspection of places.
- Macfie (c.1994) did not research location of pre-WWI (& WWII?) sawmills in Collinsvale area; only post 1948 mill location have been researched and have locations.

Site inspection & recording –

- Only sites inspected and recorded were for the Pipeline Track related studies and Abrahams (2001) – and some limited inspection this project.
-

Section 2

HERITAGE PLACE AUDIT 2005

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
1831 Diversion	reliable	high	mod	poor	poor	none	partial	complex	mod	high-mod	H/state	none	no
Adams Cottage	possible confusion	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Albert Klug Farm	reliable	high (GPS)	poor	mod	poor	none	partial	site	poor	high	L/local	preliminary	no
Appeldorf's Old Farm	reliable	low	poor	none	none	partial	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H/local	none	no
Austin's Farm	reliable	high (GPS)	poor	mod	poor	none	partial	site	poor	high	M/local	preliminary	no
Bacons Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Berry's Sawmill	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	mod	M/local	none	no
Betts Vale Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Betts Vale Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional	none	no
Big Bend Hut Sites	possible confusion	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Big Bend – Mt Arthur Tracks	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	complex	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Bikers Hut	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Black Rock	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Black Snake Camp	unsure	unknown	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Blue Bell Hut	possible confusion	unknown	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Boundary Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Bowden's Water Race	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown (mod-low?)	H/regional	none	no
Bower Park	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high-mod	M/regional	none	no
Bower Track	reliable	high	mod	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	high	(refer Mountain Water Supply System)	detailed (CMP)	part of Pipe- line Track)

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Bracken Lane Ski Club Hut	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Brandstater's Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Breakneck Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod-low	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Brushy Creek Hut <i>(Weber & Teague's Hut)</i>	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M-H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Brushy Creek Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	low	unknown	none	no
BSA Arboretum	unsure	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Buzzietop Logging Site 1	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Cascade Hut	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Cascade Sawmill	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Cascades Convict Timbergetting Station	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H/regional	none	yes (THPI)
Cathedral Rock	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/regional	none	no
Cathedral Rock – Thumbs Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Cave Hut	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	H/local (possible regional)	none	no
The Chalet 1 (Upper)	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	low	<i>refer Pinnacle Road</i>	none	no
The Chalet 2 (Lower)	reliable	high	mod	good	good	none	good	site	good	high	<i>refer Pinnacle Road</i>	partial	no
Cheesman's Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Circle Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional	none	no
Clematis Hut	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	destroyed?	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Cluster Grove Hut	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	none	partial	site	poor	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	partial	no
Cold Corner – Bower Track	unsure	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Collins Bonnet Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Collins Bonnet Track North	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	H/regional	none	no
Collins Bonnet Track South	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	H/regional	none	no
Collins Cap Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
'Confectioners'	possible confusion	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Cosy Cabin	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Cox & Nobbs Sawmill	reliable	low	poor	none	none	partial	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Crocodile Rock	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Darko's Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Dead Island	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Devils Gulch	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Devils Throne	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Dead Island Track	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Dickenson's Well	unsure	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Disappearing Tarn	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no
East Falls Hut Logging Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	poor	none	none	site	mod	high	M/local	none	no
Ellis & Sansom Hut	possible confusion	unknown	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Exhibition Gardens	reliable	high	good	poor	poor	preliminary	partial	site	unknown	mod	<i>H/state (& possibly international</i>	preliminary	no
Fairy Glen Reserve	reliable	low	poor	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no
Fairy Glen Tramway Lines	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	partial	none	site? (or feature)	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Fairy Ring	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site?	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Falls Hut	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	none	partial	site	poor	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Farley's Block	unsure	high	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Farleys Road	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	mod	none	partial	site	mod	mod	M/state	preliminary	no
Farleys Road Feature 1	reliable	high (GPS)	unknown	poor	mod	none	partial	feature	poor	high	L/local	preliminary	no
Featherstone Cascades Track	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/ regional	none	no
Featherstone's Cascades	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	unknown	none	no
Featherstone Track Hut	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fernery Track	possible confusion	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fern Glade Quarry	reliable	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fern Glade Track (New Track)	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high-mod	H/regional (poss state)	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Fern Lea Hut <i>(Fernleigh Hut)</i>	reliable	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fernrest Hut	reliable	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fern Retreat Hut	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Fern Tree Bower <i>(The Bower)</i>	reliable	high	mod	mod	poor	partial	partial	site	unknown	mod-low	H/regional (poss state)	partial	yes (CHPS-HS) (& part of Pipeline T)
Fern Tree Bower Tree Stump	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Fern Tree Hut	possible confusion	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fern Tree – Pillinger Drive Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Fingerpost Track <i>(Old Finger Post Track)</i>	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high-mod	M-H/state	none	no
Fingerpost Track Sawpits 1	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H/local	none	no
Firebreak Trail 1	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Firebreak Trail 2	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Fooks Memorial Stone	reliable	unknown	unknown	NA	none	none	partial	object	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Forest Hut	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Forest Hut Track	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Frustration Buttress	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	L/Regional	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Frying Pan Hills Sawmill Site 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Frying Pan Hills Sawmill Site 2	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Gadd's House	refer <i>Rangers House</i>												
The Gap Observatory	unsure	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Glen Dhu Rivulet Clearing 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Goat Hills	reliable	high	unknown	none	none	partial	none	area	unknown	mod	L/regional	none	no
Gobbey's Block Track	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Gorbys Corner Cliff	reliable	high	unknown	poor	poor	none	none	site	mod	high	L/regional	none	no
Gordon's Farm 1	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Gordon's Farm 2	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Gordon Flats	reliable	unknown	poor	poor	none	none	none	area	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
The Gravel Pits	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
The Green Triangle	reliable	low	poor	none	none	partial	none	area	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Logging Site 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	object	unknown	low	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Logging Site 2	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Logging Site 3	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Logging Site 4	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Pole & Timber Harvesting Area 1	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Gum Top Track <i>(Ringwood Trail)</i>	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod-low	M-H/ regional	none	no
Gum Top Sawmill Site 1	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Sawmill Site 2	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Gum Top Sawmill Site 3	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Guy Fawkes Rivulet Logging Tracks	possible confusion	low	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Hall's Cottage	possible confusion	low	poor	none	none	none	none	feature?	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Halls' Farm	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no
Heyward's Red Paint Track <i>(Haywoods Track)</i> <i>(Red Paint Track)</i>	possible confusion	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high-mod	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Hogans Hut	[refer <i>Hunters Hut</i>]												
Hogans Sawmill	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Hunters Hut <i>(Hogans Hut)</i>	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	H/local (poss regional)	none	no
Hunters Track	reliable	high	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional	none	no
Hutchison Fireplace 1 <i>(Camp Rock)</i>	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	H/local	none	no
Hutchison Survey Camp 1	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no
Hutchison Survey Camp 2	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no
Hutchison Survey Camp 3	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Huxley's Hut	refer <i>New Town Falls Hut Site 1 & 2</i>												
Ice Houses Complex	reliable	mod	mod	poor	none	none	partial	complex	unknown	high	H/state	none	yes (THPI)
Icehouse Track (original <i>Pinnacle Track</i>)	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	feature	unknown	high-mod	M-H/state	none	no
Ice Skating Rink	reliable	mod	mod	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M/local (poss regional)	none	no
Jackson's Bend Bridges	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Jackson's Bend Hut	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Jacksons Bend Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no
Jefferys Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Johnson & Butler's Farm	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Johnston's Hut	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/local	none	no
Johnston's Lookout	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site?	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Junction Cabin	reliable	high	mod	good	good	none	good	site	good	high	H/local	partial	no
Junction Falls Bridge	unsure	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Kara Hut	reliable	mod	good	good	good	partial	good	site	good	high	H/local (poss state)	partial	no
Kings Flat Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Kings mill	refer <i>Wragge's Summit Observatory</i>												
Kings Sawpits	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	complex	unknown	unknown	H/state	none	no
Knights Creek Dam	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	complex	unknown	unknown	L-M/ regional	none	no
Lachlan River Water Supply Scheme	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	complex	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Lady Franklins Pinnacle Hut	refer <i>Pinnacle Shelter</i>												
Lady Franklins Springs Hut	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	probably low	H/state	none	no
Lakins Lair (The Caves)	reliable	high (GPS)	mod	poor	poor	partial	none	complex	unknown	high	H/local	none	no
Lakin's Lair North Track	reliable	low	unknown	good	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Lakin's Lair Track	reliable	mod	poor	poor	poor	none	none	site	mod	high	M/local	none	no
Lenah Valley Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	none	none	site	unknown	mod	M-H/ regional	none	no
Lenah Valley Track Hut 1	possible confusion	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Limekiln Gully Reservoir	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	complex	unknown	unknown	L-M/ regional	none	no
The Little Rocking Stone	reliable	high	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Log Hut (not Log Cabin)	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Lone Cabin (Rangers Cabin)	reliable	high	mod	good	good	none	good	site	good	high-mod	H/local	partial	no
The Lookout Tree 1	see <i>Wattle Grove Hut 2 & Waratah 2 Hut</i>												
Lost World	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	area	unknown	high	H/local	none	no
Lovell's Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Lower Bracken Lane Road	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Lower Pillinger Drive Gardens	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Lower Pillinger Drive Quarry	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Luckman's Hut (HWC Hut)	reliable	high	mod	good	good	partial	partial	site	good	high-mod	H/local (possible H/regional)	partial	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
McGuire's Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
McRobies Gully Track 1	reliable	high	unknown	mod	mod	preliminary	good	site	poor	mod	M/local	none	no
McRobies Gully Clearings 1	reliable	high	unknown	mod	mod	preliminary	good	site	poor	mod	L/local	none	no
McRobies Gully Hut 1	reliable	high	unknown	mod	mod	preliminary	good	site	very poor	high	M/local	none	no
McRobies Gully Hut 2	reliable	high	unknown	mod	mod	preliminary	good	site	very poor	high	M/local	none	no
Mace's Block	unsure	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Madison Square Hut	reliable	high	mod	mod	mod	partial	partial	site	very poor	high	H/local (possible regional)	none	no
Madison Square Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Merton Track-End Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Merton Lime Co Quarries	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	complex	unknown	unknown	M-H/local	none	no
Middle Island Fire Trail	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	none	NA	no
Middle Island - Forest Hut Connector	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Middle Island Track (Red Paint Track)	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Middle Island Track Waterhole	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L-M/local	none	no
Middle Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	poor	none	none	site	unknown	mod	H/local	none	no
Milles Track (Watercourse Track)	reliable	high	mod	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/state	none	no
Milles Track Quarry	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Montrose Trail	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Montrose Trail Farm Area 1	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Montrose Trail Farm Area 2	possible confusion	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Montrose Trail Farm Area 3	possible confusion	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Arthur 800m Level Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Arthur Hut	reliable	high	mod	good	good	partial	good	site	poor	high	M/local	partial	no
Mt Arthur Track	reliable	low	poor	poor	poor	none	partial	site	poor-very poor	high	M-H/ regional	none	no
Mt Arthur Track Hut 1	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Connection (Boars Back)	reliable	high	unknown	none	none	none	none	area	unknown	high-mod	H/local	none	no
Mt Connection Nth Log Loading Ramp 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Connection Track	reliable	unknown	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mount Hull Cave Site 1	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Hull Hut Site 1	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Hull Logging Track 1	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Marion Hut Site 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mt Patrick Hut	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Mountain River Water Supply Scheme	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	complex	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Mountain Water Supply	reliable	high	good	good	good	comprehen- sive (full system not	good	complex	variable (good to	high	H/state (possible)	CMP	yes (THR)

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
System (in part the <i>Pipeline Track</i>)						included)			poor)		national)		
Mt Wellington Convict Public Work Station	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (H potential)	none	yes (THPI)
Mt Wellington Stockade (<i>The Stockade</i>)	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (H potential)	none	no
Mt Wellington Trig Station (<i>The Beacon</i>)	reliable	high	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	mod	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Musk Hut	reliable	high	poor	mod	poor	none	partial	site	very poor	high	M-H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Myrtle Forest Logging Track 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Myrtle Forest Reserve	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no
Myrtle Forest Sawmill 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Myrtle Gully Falls	reliable	unknown	unknown	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Myrtle Gully South Logging Tracks	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Myrtle Gully Track - Old	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	mod	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Myrtle Gully Track - New	other place (in part)	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no
Myrtle Hut	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M-H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Neika Schoolhouse (<i>Old School House</i>)	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	partial	none	site	good	mod	M-H/local	none	yes (THR) (KPS-HS)
Neika – Snake Plains Track 1	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L-M/local	none	no
Nelsons' Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
New Town Falls	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high-mod	H/local	none	no
New Town Falls Hut 1 (<i>Huxleys Hut</i>)	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
New Town Falls Huts 2	unsure	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
New Town Red Paint Track	possible confusion	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
New Town Red Paint Track Spring & Former Clearing	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
New Town Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	M-H/state	none	no
New Town Track Hut	reliable	high	unknown	good	good	none	good	site	poor	high	none	partial	no
New Town Track Log Landing 1	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
New Town Way	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high-mod	M-H/State	none	no
Nicholson's Hut	reliable	high	mod	mod	mod	none	partial	site	very poor	high	H/local (possible regional)	none	no
Nobbs & Darko's Sawmill. (<i>Hobbs & Darko Mill?</i>)	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
North West Bay River Weir Hut	reliable	high	unknown	none	none	preliminary	none	feature	unknown	unknown	none	NA	(as part of Pipeline Tk)
Oakley's Sawmill Timber Leases	possible confusion	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L-M/local	none	no
Oates Block	unsure	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Oates' Sawmill 1 (<i>Pritchard's Sawmill</i>)	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Oates' Sawmill 2	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Octopus Tree	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/local	none	no
O'Grady's Falls	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/local	none	no
Old Farm Track (Sled Track)	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	low	unknown	none	no
Old Farm Road Hut 1	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Old Hobartians Hut	reliable	high	unknown	poor	poor	none	partial	site	very poor	high	M-H/local	none	no
Old Hobartians Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/local	none	no
Old Mill Cabin (Old Mill Shack)	unsure	unknown	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Old Mill Shack	<i>refer Old Mill Cabin</i>												
The Old Shack	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Organ Pipes	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	area	unknown	high	H/regional	none	no
Organ Pipes Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (H potential)	none	no
Organ Pipes Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Paling Hut	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Palmer's Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Panorama Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high-mod	M/regional	none	no
Picnic Rock	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Pillinger Drive Reservoir Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
The Pinnacle (Mt Wellington Summit)	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	mod	H/regional (possible state)	preliminary (LAP)	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
The Pinnacle Lookout	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	very low	<i>refer Pinnacle Road</i>	none	no
Pinnacle Road (Pillinger Drive & Ogilvie's Scar)	reliable	high	mod	mod	poor	partial	partial	site	unknown	high	M-H/state	none	no
Pinnacle Road Geological Notice	reliable	high	poor	NA	none	none	none	feature	unknown	none	unknown	none	no
Pinnacle Road Memorial Cairn & Toposcope	possible confusion	low	poor	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	<i>refer Pinnacle Road</i>	none	no
Pinnacle Road Big Bend Camp (Pinnacle Road Workmens Huts)	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	<i>refer Pinnacle Road</i>	none	no
Pinnacle Road Fire Lookout	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	unknown	none	no
Pinnacle Road Springs Base Camp (Springs Workers Huts)	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	probably low	<i>refer Pinnacle Road</i>	none	no
Pinnacle Shelter	reliable	high	poor	good	good	none	partial	site	good	mod	H/state	partial	no
Pinnacle Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Pipeline Track	<i>Refer Mountain Water Supply System</i>												
Pipeline Track Hut 2	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Pipeline Track Hut 3	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	mod	M/local	none	no
Pipeline Track Hut 4	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	high	unknown	none	no
Pipeline Track Hut 5	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Ploughed Fields	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	area	unknown	high	M/local	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
PMG/National TV Transmission Tower	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	none	L-M/state	none	no
The Potato Field	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Price Bros. Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Quarry Hut	refer <i>Wiggins Slate Quarry</i>												
Queen Anne's Chair	refer <i>Frustration Buttress</i>												
Radford's Monument	reliable	high	mod	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	M/local	preliminary	no
Radford's Track <i>(New Finger Post Track)</i>	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Ranger's House <i>(Gadd's House)</i> <i>(housed Wragge's Springs Observatory)</i>	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H/state <i>(refer also Wragge's Summit Observatory)</i>	none	no
Recreational Hut No.1	unsure	low	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/local	none	no
Reids Farm <i>('Strawberry Hill')</i>	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Reids Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high-mod	H/local	none	no
Retaining Wall	unsure	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no
Retreat	reliable	mod	poor	good	good	partial	good	site	good	high	H/local (poss state)	partial	no
Retreat Track Waterhole	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Richards Monument	reliable	high	mod	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	preliminary	no
Rivulet Track <i>(Hobart Rivulet Track)</i>	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	H/regional (poss state)	none	no
Robertson's Bush Sawmill	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	L/local	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Rock Cabin <i>(Sphinx Rock Cabin)</i> <i>(Log Cabin)</i>	reliable	high	mod	good	good	partial	good	site	poor	high-mod	H/local (possible regional)	partial	no
The Rocking Stone <i>(Teddy Bear Rock)</i>	reliable	high	unknown	none	poor	partial	partial	site	unknown	high	M/local	none	no
Rocky Creek Logging Site 1	reliable	unknown	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Rocky Whelan's Cave	reliable	high	poor	none	none	partial	none	site	unknown	high	M/local	partial	no
Rustic Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
St Crispin's Well Hut	reliable	high	poor	good	good	none	good	site	good-mod	unknown	M/local (current hut)	partial (& part of Pipeline Tk CMP)	(as part of Pipeline Tk)
St Crispins Well Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
SAMA Hut	reliable	high	mod	good	good	partial	good	site	good-mod	high	M/local	partial	no
Sault's Cottage	unsure	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Sawmill Track	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Sawyers Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Scarr's Hut <i>(Lambert Scarr's Hut)</i>	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Schofield & Hurburgh Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Schiffey's Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Secret Track	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Shoobridge Bend – Sphinx Rock Track	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Shoobridge Bend Track Section	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Shoobridge Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Silver Falls	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	partial	partial	site	unknown	mod	H/local	partial (part of Pipeline Tk CMP)	yes (CHPS HS) (& as part of Pipeline Tk)
Silver Falls – Pillinger Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L/local (possibly none)	none	no
Ski Field 1	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/regional	none	no
Ski Field 2 (Front Drift)	reliable	high	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/regional	none	no
Ski Field 3 (Mt Arthur Ski Run)	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no
Ski Field 4 (Canning Ski Run)	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M/regional	none	no
Sledge (Sled) Track	refer Old Farm Track												
Smith's Monument	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H/local	none	no
Snake Plains	unsure	high	poor	none	none	none	none	area	unknown	high	unknown	none	no
Snake Plains East Cliffs	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	area	unknown	high	L-M/ regional	none	no
Snake Plains Hut	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Snake Plains North Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Snake Plains Rain Gauge 1	reliable	low	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Snake Plains South Track (New)	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	none	none	no
Snake Plains South Track (Old)	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	unknown	none	no
Snarers Line 1	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/ regional	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
South Wellington Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	M-H/state	none	no
South Wellington – Potato Field Track	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	unknown	none	no
Sphinx Rock	reliable	high	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/local	none	no
Sphinx Rock Track	unsure	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
The Springs	reliable	high	poor	none	none	partial	none	area	unknown	high-mod	H/local (possible state)	preliminary (LAP)	no
The Springs 2	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	<i>refer 1831 Diversion</i>	none	no
The Springs Childs' Grave	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	partial	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (possible M-H/local)	none	no
The Springs Hotel	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	preliminary	partial	complex	very poor	mod	M-H state	partial	no
The Springs Ice House	<i>refer Ice Houses Complex</i>												
Springs – Lenah Valley Track Connector	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	<i>refer Lenah Valley Track</i>	none	no
Springs Lookout 1	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	H/local (<i>refer also Ex- hibition Gdns</i>)	none	no
Springs Lookout 2	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature?	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Springs Memorial Stone	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	object	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Springs Post-1967 Fire Native Garden	reliable	mod	poor	poor	poor	partial	partial	site	poor	mod	M/local	none	no
Springs Lower Shelter Shed	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	none	none	site	mod	high	M/local (<i>see also Lady Franklins Springs Hut</i>)	none	no
Springs Upper Shelter Shed(s)	reliable	mod	poor	poor	poor	none	partial	site	very poor	high	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Springs Workers Hut	<i>refer Pinnacle Road Springs Base Camp</i>												

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
The Stock Track (Glenorchy-Collinsvale)	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/ regional (poss state)	none	no
Stone Cabin	refer Kara												
Strickland Falls	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	L/local	none	no
Sturdy's Hut & Farm	reliable	high (GPS)	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high-mod	unknown (local)	none	no
Sturt's Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Summit Viewing Shelter	reliable	high	mod	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	none <i>(see also Pinnacle Lookout)</i>	NA	no
Tas TV Commercial Transmission Site & Tower	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	mod	L-M/state	none	no
The Temple (Victor's Garden & Hut)	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	complex	unknown	unknown	H/local	none	no
Thark Hut	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/regional	none	no
Thark Hut Loop Track (includes Thark Track)	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Thark Saddle Track	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Thark Ridge Track	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Throne Track	reliable	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Throne Ridge Track	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Tinmans Hut	unsure	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Tom Paul's Tree	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Totenhofer's Sawmill & Farm	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	none	complex	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Transmission Line	reliable	high	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	M-H/state	unknown	no
Treable's Cottage	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/local	none	no
Triebels Cottage	refer <i>Treable's Cottage</i>												
Upper Brushy Creek Waterhole	reliable	mod	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	none	unknown (local)	none	no
Upper Merton Car Body 1	reliable	high (GPS)	unknown	mod	mod	none	good	feature	very poor	high-mod	unknown (local)	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Farm 1	reliable	low	unknown	mod	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Upper Merton Fences 1	reliable	low	unknown	mod	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Upper Merton Pine Row 1	reliable	mod	poor	mod	mod	none	partial	feature	poor	high	unknown (local)	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Pine Row 2	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Pine Row 3	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Refrigeration Boxes	unsure	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Upper Merton Sawmill 1 <i>(Austin's Sawmill?)</i>	unsure	mod	unknown	poor	mod	none	none	site	very poor	unknown	L-M/local	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Stone Mound 1	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Upper Merton Stone Walling 1	reliable	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	feature	unknown	unknown	unknown	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Water Pipeline 1	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	poor	none	partial	site	mod	high	unknown	preliminary	no
Upper Merton Water Pipeline 2	reliable	mod	unknown	poor	poor	none	partial	site	mod	high	unknown	preliminary	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Upper Merton Wooden Pipeline	unsure	low	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Valleydale (Klug Senior Farm & Tea House)	reliable	high (GPS)	poor	mod	mod	none	partial	site	very poor	high-mod	H/local	preliminary	no
Victors Hut 2	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	<i>refer The Temple</i>	none	no
Waratah Hut 1	reliable	mod	poor	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H-M/regional	none	no
Waratah Hut 2	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	H-M/regional	none	no
Watson Bros. Sawmill	reliable	unknown	poor	none	none	partial	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M/local	none	no
Wattle Grove Hut 1	reliable	high	poor	poor	poor	none	partial	site	very poor	mod	H-M/regional	none	no
Wattle Grove Hut 2 (Lower Wattle Grove Hut)	reliable	high	poor	mod	mod	none	partial	site	very poor	high	H-M/regional (poss state)	none	no
Wellington Falls	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	high	H/regional	none	no
Wellington Falls Connector Track	unsure	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Wellington Falls Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high-mod	H/state	none	no
Wellington Falls Upper Route	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	L-M/local	none	no
Wellington Hut	reliable	high	poor	mod	mod	none	partial	site	very poor	high	H-M/regional (poss state)	none	no
Wellington Ski Club Hut	reliable	mod	poor	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	M-H/local (possible M-H/regional)	none	no
White Rock	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
White Rock Cabin	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
White Rock Track	possible confusion	unknown	poor	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no

Site/Precinct Name	Place Reliability	Location Accuracy	History Background	Fabric Data	Condition Data	Significance Assessment	Place Record	Level of Place	Condition	Integrity	Indicative Significance#	Management Policy/Advice	Registration/Listing
Wiggins Slate Quarry	reliable	mod	poor	poor	poor	preliminary	partial	complex?	very poor	high-mod	M-H/state	partial	no
Wiggins Ruin Lower 1	possible confusion	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site?	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Wiggins Ruin Lower 2	possible confusion	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site?	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Wiggins Ruin Lower 3	possible confusion	low	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site?	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Williamson's Track	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	none	site	unknown	unknown	unknown	none	no
Woodleigh's Sawmill	possible confusion	unknown	unknown	none	none	none	partial	site	unknown	unknown	unknown (local)	none	no
Woods Hut	reliable	low	poor	none	none	none	partial	complex	unknown	probably low	H/local (poss state)	none	no
Woods Track	reliable	high	unknown	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high?	unknown	none	no
Wragge's Springs Observatory	refer <i>Rangers House</i>												
Wragge's Summit Observatory	reliable	low	mod	poor	none	none	partial	site	unknown	low	H/state (possible international)	none	no
Zig Zag Track	reliable	high	poor	poor	none	none	none	site	unknown	high	H/regional (poss state)	none	no

NOTES

- Indicative Significance is the significance attributed by this project and is a preliminary assessment only. Significance in italics is that attributed by other studies (may also only be preliminary).

Places not included in the audit (*not considered to have heritage significance or which are difficult to define*):

- fire trails cut for 1967 bushfires or later;
- isolated cairns, poles, stakes – unless they are known to be 1800s or have some historic significance other than route marking.
- mountains (these geographic/natural features all have cultural significance as bushwalking/tourist destinations but are not mappable – they are however considered to be part of the Wellington Range cultural landscape).

Twenty five new places (sites) were identified from the last round of consultation (Aug 2005). These have not been included in the Audit as they are similar in nature and level of knowledge to the other sites and the small number of additional sites was not considered to change the overall Audit statistics or conclusions.

Section 3

REVIEW OF HISTORIC HERITAGE COVERAGE IN PLANNING & OTHER STRATEGIC DOCUMENTS

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/Recommendations
AREA PLANS						
Wellington Park Management Plan (2005 draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1994 Resource Inventory • No additional research undertaken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognises heritage sites, precincts (areas) & cultural landscapes (& movable objects within these categories) • Minimal & general (<1.5 page of historic heritage information). • No new assessment from 1997 plan – ie, based on Resource Inventory data. • No formal significance assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal – 'retain the essential cultural characteristics of the Park' • Objectives – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify & record sites of historic heritage; • protect, conserve and interpret historic heritage; • maintain the integrity and authenticity of structural and other historic remains and movable heritage; and • maintain the landscape quality and visual integrity of cultural landscapes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance based approach (<i>Exempt, Unpermitted and Discretionary works</i>). • Major works are unpermitted or discretionary (discretionary works must be an acceptable solution or failing that must meet set performance criteria) – <i>Acceptable Solutions (1): 'use or development will not involve a site listed on the THR under the HCHA 1995 (unless approved by the THC) or a historic heritage site or precinct identified in accordance with the WPMP'.</i> <i>Performance Criteria (2):</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'appropriate measures must be put in place to ensure that any adverse effects on historic cultural values and any heritage precincts and sites will be avoided, remedied or mitigated. • the reconstruction of elements of historic heritage fabric within a historic heritage site or precinct identified in accordance with the WPMP shall be carried out in accordance with a conservation policy/plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • designate areas or sites of historic heritage (incl cultural landscapes) as sites or precincts; • conservation and management will adhere to the Burra Charter; • a conservation policy or plan (incl a specific statement of significance) will be prepared before any decisions about major works, use, removal or interpretation of historic heritage; • development or disturbance shall not compromise the aesthetic and landscape values of the Park; • the order of conservation works priority will be maintenance and preservation, then restoration; • if causing management problems (incl conflict with other values) remove obsolete facilities assessed not to be of cultural significance worthy of retention. assess risk and potential impacts from vandalism to guide publicising; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • undertake an historic heritage audit of the Park; • identify and develop historic heritage significance for education or interpretative use in accordance with prescriptions; • identify sites of historic huts and their conservation significance - and where significant provide conservation advice. <p>* <i>There has been subsequently a decision that the Management Plan should require all that all proposals for use and development shall require a PPF to be submitted to the WPMT (Easton, 5/8/2005).</i></p>

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minor works are exempt provided they meet the qualifications (otherwise they follow the major works pathway)(no exemptions for areas with a SDP) - <i>Qualifications: there are no specific historic heritage qualifications (only requirement is to meet HCHA 1995 requirements for places listed on the THR)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • missing fabric elements may be reconstructed in accordance with a conservation policy/plan, but no hypothetical reconstruction will be permitted; • public access to historic heritage will not be provided or encouraged unless adequate site protection measures are in place; • accurate detailed working documentation will be prepared prior to any conservation works and to record conservation works. 	
Myrtle Forest Site Development Plan 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method and basis not stated – • references suggest desktop limited to 2 histories only; • survey for cultural values is indicated but there is no discussion of method or results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope not stated – assume as per the WPMP 1997. • Areal scope of plan also not stated (& language – Park, Picnic area, Myrtle Forest – confusing). • Minimal & general (c.0.5 page of general history & historic heritage information – only values identified are 'some tree stumps' & historical aesthetic appreciation; and local social value under 'Uses'). • No formal statement/list of historic heritage values. • No formal significance assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Objective – 'take a strategic approach to the protection of natural and cultural values and development of facilities in accordance with the Act and WPMP'. • Objectives – 'protect and retain culturally representative and significant areas, features or artifacts of use and enjoyment of the Park'. • Vision includes 'essential cultural characteristics' (not defined) but cultural heritage values appear not to be included? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None specified (uses and environment values each have a section that notes 'management issues', 'opportunities' and 'recommended strategies' – there is no section for cultural values).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None</i>

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
<p>Springs Site Development Plan 2002</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method and basis not stated (uses original 1998 TASQUE plan back-ground (Part 2)). Contains a substantial history of use (not referenced) Source of heritage data is WPMP and Resource Inventory, de Quincey 1987 & the Mt Wellington interpretation panels. No methodology stated (notes site investigations were carried out). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope not stated – assume as per the WPMP 1997. Notes a 1:1000 map of historic heritage prepared (not used in Plan). Presents a map of four zones 'based broadly on eras, constructions and topography' (described) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. forms the basis for identifying the location of historic heritage (<i>zones are circles and do not reflect location of heritage</i>); 2. forms the basis for heritage protection recommendations. There is no identification of individual heritage sites or precincts (<i>although the intent of the zones may be to have recognised precincts</i>). There is no significance assessment of individual sites. Significance assessment is based on a Plan specific approach; is into 3 levels – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. some significance (& no rarity or association values) (no requirement to retain fabric) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose – 'to ensure that the administration of use or development in the planning area is in accordance with the objectives of the RMPS of Tasmania and the Wellington Park Act. Goal – to maintain and enhance ... 'the architectural and cultural heritage of the planning area' ... Objectives – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'support use in a manner that ensures the resource base is not degraded and is available for use by future generation'; 'protect the cultural heritage of the Springs and ensure that places of archaeological, architectural, historic, cultural, social scientific or technical significance are conserved for the benefit of the present community and future generations'; 'to protect and conserve items and aspects of Aboriginal and European heritage and to respect the historic associations of those items and aspects'; to ensure that development is compatible with the visual, aesthetic, environmental, cultural and historic values of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performance based approach (recognises allowable and non-allowable uses/developments) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> specifies allowable & non-allowable uses must show uses will be in accordance with the scheme standards applicable to the use or development either through compliance with acceptable solutions <u>or</u> use of performance criteria recognises <u>minor works</u> (mainly maintenance/repair - do not need public consultation, must meet all Code requirements) and <u>major works</u> (development & new use works – requires public consultation, must meet all Code requirements). no works are non-allowable on grounds of historic heritage impact (only groundwater and vegetation clearing specified here). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project applications to be by way of a Project Proposal Form (PPF) – <i>SDP details information requirements but does not explicitly require any assessment of cultural heritage impacts.</i> Code 5: Only 5.5 Siting of Buildings refers to historic heritage values – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable Solution (applies to siting of buildings and structures) – 'no buildings to be sited within the boundaries of zones A, B, C & D designated as areas of significance for architectural and cultural significance' Performance Criteria – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> proposals for buildings within 30m of areas of cultural or heritage significance must show the building will not result in a diminution of values specified in part 2 of the Plan; and proposals for any structures must show that it will not adversely affect any item of cultural heritage significance. 	<p><i>The following are 'interim policy' and have no validity in the 2002 plan -</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zone A – Historic Track Junctions (level 3 significance) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no demolition of existing structures; no changes to sites of early buildings, gardens or tracks, unless comprehensive archaeological reports are prepared; removal of level 1 intrusive structures not prohibited. Zone B – Springs Hotel Site (level 2 significance) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> new buildings are permissible providing archaeological survey is carried out and the position of earlier hotel buildings are identified; new buildings should not exceed the scale of the earlier hotel; historic interpretation is encouraged'; maintain 'the general existing landforms' and evidence of former structures and plantings (where not weeds); identify the site of Wragge's weather station. Zone C – Picnic Ground & Toilets (level 1 significance) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> removal of toilet block and picnic facilities not prevented by their cultural significance;

Document	Heritage Information Basis	continued ... Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Wellington Park'. Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	continued ... Specific Actions/Recommendations
		2. modest significance (& no rarity or association values) 3. RNE or NT classified list entry level.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> retention of the stone shed and store; new structures are not prevented by the cultural significance. Zone D – Exhibition Garden & Lookout (level 1 significance) – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retention of the lookout and sufficient of the pathways and rock walling to show evidence of the Exhibition Garden; new structures are not prevented by the cultural significance; new development should be subject to strict form & siting guidelines.
Pinnacle Zone Site Development Plan 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method and basis not stated other than desktop – presumed to be the 1994 Resources Inventory & de Quincey 1987. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope not stated – assume as per the WPMP 1997. Minimal & general (<i>c.0.5 page of historic heritage information – mainly history; considers 1 site, notes social values, and aesthetic value of Mt Wellington generally</i>). Some heritage values considered in 'Science & Education', but not treated as a historic heritage value. No formal statement/list of historic heritage values. No formal significance assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose of Plan – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'to identify opportunities and constraints of the Zone as location for visitor and other facilities in accordance with the WPMP 1997' To dictate what conditions apply to ensure compliance with the WPMP. Objectives – 'provide a strategic approach to the protection of natural and cultural values and development of facilities in accordance with the Act and WPMP'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per the WPMP (performance based under the revised Plan); Development approval to be given by the HCC under LUPAA; and Recommended process – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> complete PPF assessed by WPMT as not allowable or minor or major works EIA prepared WPMT approves or refuses public comment for some levels of development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>None</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions/Recommendations – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to review the opportunities for implementing the recommended policy/actions of the MP regarding reduction of visual impact of telecommunications facilities within the Zone; and Undertake a cultural heritage assessment of the stone hut at the Pinnacle, including an account of its history, condition and management requirements

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/Recommendations
HISTORIC HERITAGE SPECIFIC PLANS						
Pipeline Track Conservation Management Plan 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method not stated in plan and only 2 references provided (<i>work however is known to be based on extensive historical research and field survey and assessment</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The heritage features of the Pipeline Track (<i>Waterworks Reservoirs to NW Bay River Weir, but not including 20th features (eg, siphon and Ridgeway Reservoir and pipeline)</i>). Focus is entirely historic heritage conservation. Includes a – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> statement of significance for the complex, an assessment (significance, maintenance requirements & research) for 18 sites of high significance that require conservation of heritage significance, and for c.120 additional individual features and sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to provide a guide for the protection, care and management of the Pipeline Track; & to retain, protect, and partly recover assets of the Pipeline Track. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan itself which provides recommendations for heritage conservation (<i>no policies are provided</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vision – 'the Track as a major tourist attraction for Hobart as well as the core of an outstanding community amenity'. Goal – 'that the Pipeline Track will not only survive into the future but prosper by attracting visitors and expanding its constituency'. Principles – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In general the approach to the conservation of the pipeline is to – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> protect significant elements and sites but make them accessible to the public through controlled visitor access, & enhance the significance of the Pipeline track by controlled planning and development. principles for restoration and reconstruction. principles for maintenance. principles for capital works. principles for presentation of entrance and access points. a principle for marketing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That future conservation and development of the PLT should be carried out in accordance with the Burra Charter guidelines. The policies and recommendations of the CMP should be endorsed as guidelines for the controlled maintenance and development of the PLT. 'That significant features and sites be maintained and preserved ...'. 'That a PLT Management Committee be set up ...'. The Committee should review current maintenance operations and detailed maintenance requirements should be determined and implemented, and adequate funds provided for this. The Committee should consult with the Hobart Regional Water Board with the object to identify and coordinate maintenance responsibilities and to limit vehicular traffic on the PLT. That capital works projects (a list of 55 projects with priorities provided) are implemented according to the given priority ...'. Entrance and access points to the PLT warrant the development of an overall design strategy (& details) by a professional, and be based on the CMP design principles. Any work carried out on the PLT shall be based on the principles discussed in The Task, item 6.

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A team of professionals be engaged to develop a detailed strategy for the interpretation and sign posting of the PLT and this be based on the principles discussed in The Task, item 7. • The native vegetation along the PLT is to be protected (min width 20m) and enhanced by planting native species only, research into the native vegetation and its history be approved, weeds be removed, vistas maintained by pruning, and monitoring be undertaken. • The HCC act as coordinator/ facilitator for making decisions in relation to the management of the PLT. • The Committee takes action to assess the implications of the Wellington Park Act 1993 with regard to the management of the PLT. • 'That the Committee develop its marketing policy on the basis of four principles' which include recognition that the PLT is a unique cultural asset with a range of values and heritage values are protected and community access is broadened. • For increased public awareness including regular public communication (eg, newsletter), public meetings to explain works/management/ statutory amendments, a visible and accessible PLT Committee, interpretation, appropriate public events. <p>continued ...</p>

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding should be sought externally including from grants and sponsorship. • The PLT Committee recognise the importance of pure research into the PLT by sponsoring and facilitating such research ...' and 'act as a clearing house for all requests to undertake research on the Track'. • The Committee institute a programme of recording and analysing the sites and contexts of the Track ...'. • The Committee establish an archive for research data and also maintain a GIS system for relevant heritage data. • The Committee seek to add an Aboriginal dimension ...'. <p><i>(Note: Site/feature specific recommendations are not included here)</i></p>

STRATEGIES

Draft Fire Management Strategy for Wellington Park 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None related to historic heritage (<i>no heritage related documents cited; no heritage expertise used in consultant team or included in stakeholder consultation (included 50 organisations/ agencies).</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included. • Risk assessment indirectly includes historic heritage sites and areas (but heritage values are not noted or provided for). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose – to ensure a coordinated approach to fire management over the whole of the Wellington Range. • Aim – "(b) be in accordance with the policies and actions outlined in the WPMP". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire Service Act 1979 requires the State Fire Commission and any Special Fire Area Committee to "perform its functions in respect of Wellington Park in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which Wellington Park is set aside under the Wellington Park Act 1993 and with any management plan in force in respect of Wellington Park". <p>continued ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None (many of the 23 Fire Management Objectives will have a negative impact on historic heritage values in the Park)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management Procedures – <i>none (none of the 15 Management Procedures consider historic heritage values, and many of the guidelines/recommended actions have potential historic heritage impacts, especially to historic tracks and walking tracks)</i> • Fire Suppression Plan – <i>none (some aspects potentially a threat to historic heritage values)</i> • Fire Protection Measures for built assets at risk – <i>none (these affect c.9 sites and additional huts but the cultural values have not been considered and recommended measures may be inimical).</i>
--	--	---	---	--	---	---

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection potentially via – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS map layers with relevant info for fire suppression and fire hazard management; • GIS based pre-fire suppression plan; • A Fire Management Plan for the Goat Hills; • Management Actions; and Fire Management Procedures.		
Wellington Park Bike Strategy 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None related to historic heritage (<i>no heritage related documents cited; no heritage expertise used in consultant team or included in stakeholder consultation</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not included. • Could be considered in the task to "fully investigate potential safety and other conflicts that may result from allowing bikes on multiple use trails". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a framework for the sustainable use of the Park by bike riders; • outline relevant measures to ensure the safety of all Park users; • be in accordance with policies and actions as outlined in the WPMP; and • outline the requirements for educational and other awareness material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection potentially offered via – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy (Recommended Actions & Action Plan), and • Bike Riders Code of Conduct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended Actions – <i>none (explicit)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - #12 could include historic heritage – 'a detailed assessment of the identified walking tracks ... available for bike riding use within the Park be undertaken to 1. identify the location of any safety or management risks, ...'. - a number of recommendations have potential negative impacts on historic heritage (sites and landscape values) • Bike Riders Code of Conduct – <i>none</i>.
Wellington Park Drinking Water Catchment Management Strategy 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Method & basis not stated – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>not all relevant references cited (eg, Hartzell 1993);</i> • <i>key forums for discussion/ evaluation (Stakeholder Group Stg C'ttee, Reference Group, consultant team) had no heritage expertise.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope not detailed - term used is 'cultural and historical values'. • Values identification under 'Catchment values – 1/2 page discussion is focussed on water supply locations not catchments, and only general values noted (ie, no places/sites or precinct noted). <p>continued ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose – to fulfill requirements of the WPMP 1997 to prepare a coordinated strategic approach to managing water quality issues in the catchments of the Park. • Vision – "That the Wellington Park catchments are managed in an effectively environmentally responsible manner to ensure preservation of sustainable quantities of high quality drinking water". continued ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommended management actions (by hazard type) – <i>based on an assessment of risks and hazards and appropriate responses.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>None</i> • <i>Note: Analysis of the recommended Management Actions indicate that out of 115 recommended actions, 15 may have a benefit to the historic heritage values (if considered), and 36 (c.31%) will potentially have a negative impact on the historic heritage values of the Park.</i>

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historic heritage values absent from all other discussion (<i>although a large part of the water supply system is a heritage complex with a CMP</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objectives (only 1 relates to values protection) – "Meet the objectives specified under the WPMP Water Supply Management Objectives (including protection of the existing character and features of the Park whilst) and comply with the content of the WPMP and other strategies prepared under the Plan". 			
<p>Wellington Park Walking Track Strategy 2003</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None related to historic heritage (<i>no heritage related documents cited; no heritage expertise used in consultant team or included in the Walking Tracks Working Group</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not undertaken. • Could be considered in the task to "identify existing and potential multi-purpose tracks and any potential conflicts resulting from such multiple use" (<i>excluded from the requirement to prepare a monitoring program</i>). • <i>No recognition of the Pipeline Track being a historic site of significance (with a CMP)</i>. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision – 'Wellington Park provides a diversity of accessible and enjoyable walking experiences consistent with achieving sustainable use and management of its natural and cultural values'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection offered via – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles (3). • Protection potentially offered via – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recommendations/actions – listing of heritage/issues • Community Track Maintenance & Clearance Policy – through provisions & procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principles & Criteria – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Principle 1</u>: The Park's walking track system should be sustainably managed to protect the natural, cultural and utilitarian values of the Park'. - criteria: protecting cultural sites (Aboriginal and historic) from impacts. • <u>Principle 2</u>: The Park's walking track system should be promoted and managed to assist with community awareness, enjoyment and management of the Park's values. • <u>Principle 3</u>: There should be sufficient resource capacity to sustainably manage the Park's walking track system': - criteria: include - 1. adequate resources are available for management; 2. capacity to monitor uses and impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works in area of the Exhibition Gardens must address potential impacts on the heritage values of the Exhibition Gardens. • resources should be adequate to allow for 'assessing the possible impacts on social and cultural values ...'. • planning for walking access and development of visitor facilities be based on the following priorities ... 'avoiding/ reducing potential impacts on the significant natural and cultural values of the Park • <i>makes recommendations for works on historic tracks without consideration of potential impacts.</i> • Track Classification system – <i>does not include historic heritage value.</i> • Track Database listing of issues for each track– <i>does not include consideration and a number of the</i> <p>continued ...</p>

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
						<p><i>recommendations to address the 144 issues listed have potential adverse impacts on historic heritage values (mainly where tracks are historic sites).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Track Maintenance & Clearance Policy – <i>does not consider historic heritage, but could be covered by the general provisions for all works to be approved via PPF, and indirectly covered by 1 guideline (3.4.3).</i>
<p>Wellington Park Design & Infrastructure Manual 2004</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method & basis not stated – <i>references cited indicate a review of historic heritage values and management guidelines (eg, Burra Charter).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not stated and no methodology, but includes a section (2.7.2 conservation) that indicates there is a range of historic heritage in the Park, refers to protective requirements of the HCHA 1995 and the various planning schemes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose – to further the objectives of the WPMP. The Manual builds on the philosophy established in the Plan which has four key objectives for furniture and infrastructure – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> retain a reverence for the park; reduce the range and clutter of facilities on the Mountain; eliminate the intrusion of buildings into the skyline summit; and offset facilities from the summit axis so that they do not assume the dominance of the summit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offers an approach (based on design principles) rather than prescriptions (to encourage creative and inspired design responses). Design principles cover siting, materials, construction, methods and site rehabilitation issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy guidance – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Any works in the vicinity of possibly significant features and sites should be preceded by consultation with a heritage professional'. 'Until such time as a comprehensive conservation management strategy is in place, the following principles should apply – <p>Repairs/Maintenance - new works to be of equal or superior construction/workmanship to original item*.</p> <p>Viewing/Access Structures - new structures should not be bigger than, or more dominant than, the structure/feature to be reviewed*;</p> <p>continued ...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Existing Design Infrastructure Opportunity/ Suggestions – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catchment Points – may be significant conservation sites; ensure minimum environmental and aesthetic impacts whilst achieving OHS requirements. Design Principles – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural Precedents – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All design/infrastructure works must be informed by an understanding of the specific tactile and aesthetic qualities of the Park; - All design/infrastructure works must use high quality materials and construction techniques; - where infrastructure is iconic, retention and continuance of existing methodologies is required. Design/Siting Principles – <i>lists principles from the WPMP – none specifically for historic heritage.</i> <p>continued ...</p>

Document	Heritage Information Basis	Scope/Level of Values Identification & Assessment	Overarching Management Policy/Objectives	Protective Mechanisms	Specific Policy/Prescriptions	Specific Actions/ Recommendations
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new structures should be contemporary in design and easily distinguished from the original item;* - new work should not impinge on significant views;* - new works to be of equal or superior construction/ workmanship to original item*; - points of contact to be kept to a minimum and be fully demountable.* <p>Visitor Risk Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - restraint & sensitivity in the application of safety infrastructure is required in response to the significant ecological, historical, aesthetic, tourism and recreational values and functions of the Park. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • * items not fully or partially a requirement of the Burra Charter and in at least 1 case may have an adverse impact on the heritage values. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Principles – lists principles from the WPMP – none specifically for historic heritage. • Site Rehabilitation Principles – lists principles from the WPMP – none specifically for historic heritage. • Implementation Checklist – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What implications does this piece of design/infrastructure hold for the breadth of values and uses of the Park? • Have cultural heritage issues been considered in relation to the project? • Is this piece of design/infrastructure iconic? should it be retained? • Design Manual/Guidelines – provides for 23 different types of infrastructure – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>historic heritage values are only considered for 1 of the 23 types of infrastructure (Catchment points);</i> • <i>for a number of types of infrastructure (eg, fences, handrails, hut furniture) the guidelines may not be in keeping with retention of cultural significance.</i>

HISTORIC HERITAGE STRATEGIES

None have been developed