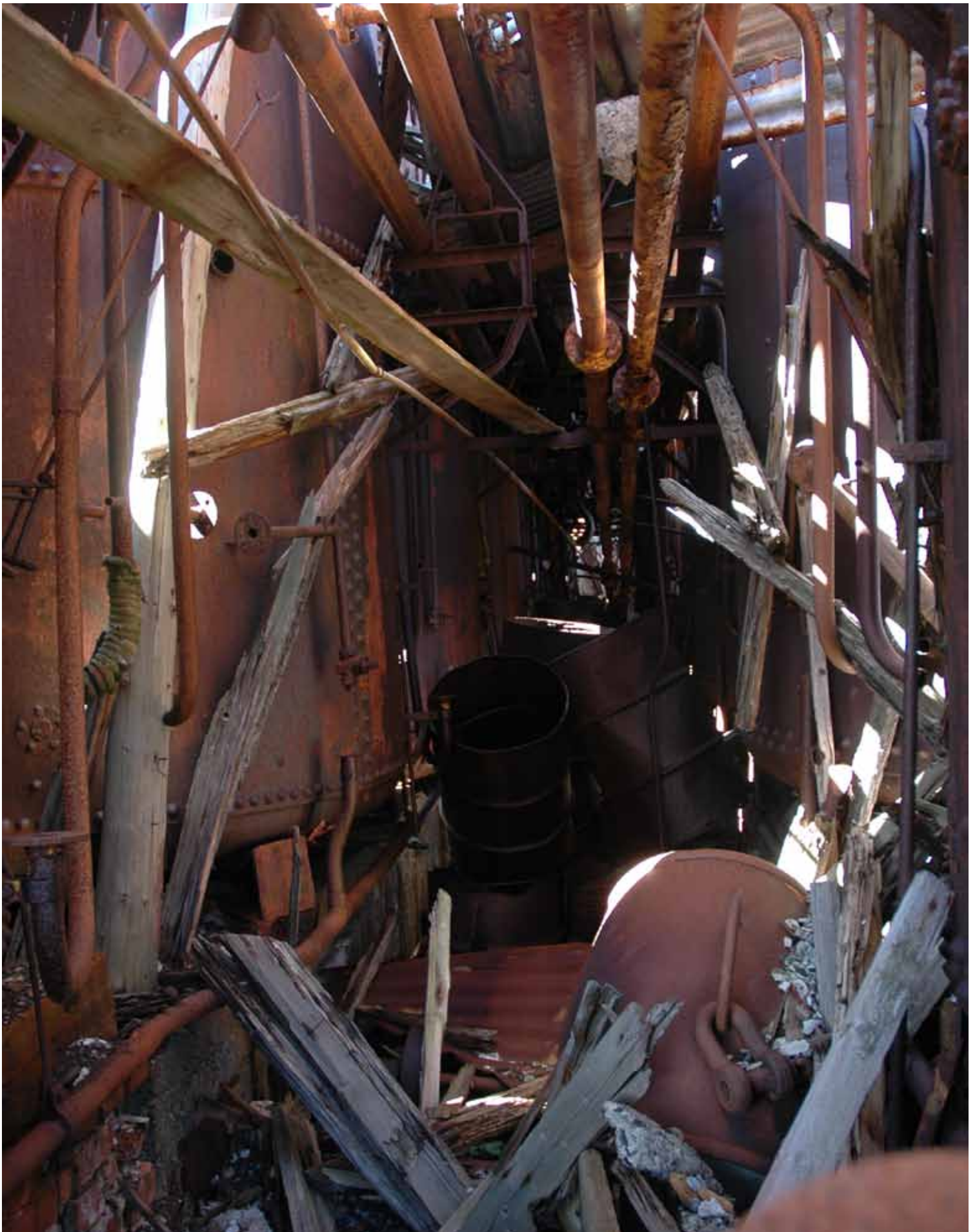




DISUSED WHALING STATIONS

Leith Harbour Gazetteer

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Gazetteer, July 2011

This gazetteer is prepared in conjunction with a general report into the condition of the disused whaling stations. This report was prepared following a series of inspections in late October and early November 2010. The report was prepared for the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI) who have original copies of the main report and the various gazetteers.

The gazetteers are not intended to be a comprehensive survey of the buildings and structures, but they do represent a snapshot of the condition of the sites at a particular moment. Additional photographs are available and have been deposited with the GSGSSI.

The survey team consisted of:

Pat Lurcock – Government Officer, GSGSSI
Dave Peck – Clerk of Works, GSGSSI
Tommy Moore – Thames Laboratories
Michael Morrison – Purcell Miller Tritton LLP

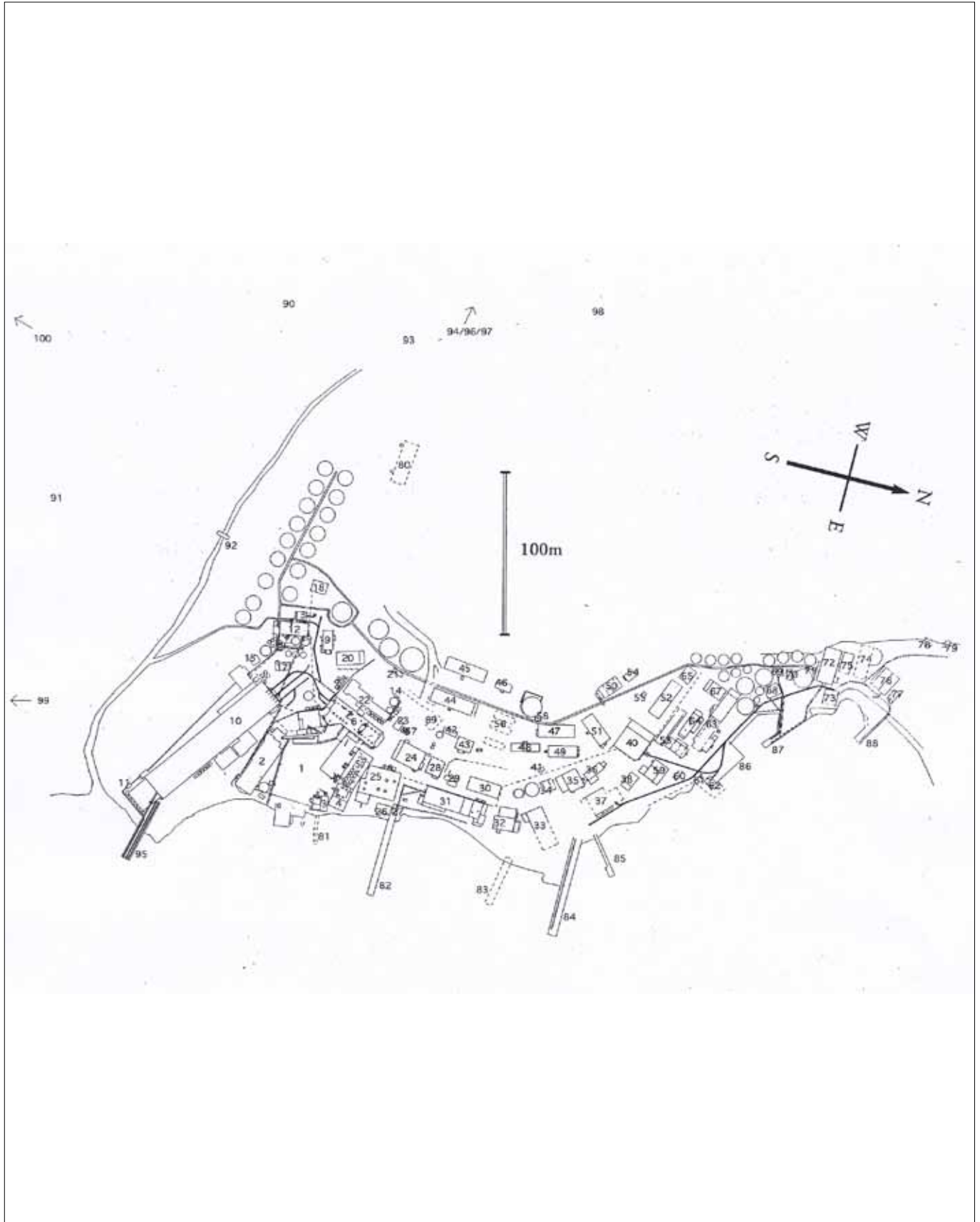
The surveys at each site were necessarily very brief and were intended to make a general assessment of the overall condition of the site and a specific assessment of the asbestos hazard. Thames Laboratories have reported specifically on the asbestos and their report is also lodged with GSGSSI.

The timetable for the visits was:

Grytviken – 29 October, 5/6 November 2010
Husvik – 30 October 2010
Stromness – 31 October, 4 November 2010
Leith – 1/2 November 2010
Prince Olaf – 3 November 2010

Generally the visits were made between 0800 and 1700 hours and the weather was uniformly good.

Please note that throughout the report the use of north, east, west and south should only be taken as approximate to indicate the side of the structure that has been photographed. This is to avoid the cumbersome usage of northwest, west northwest etc. Northwest, southwest etc., are only used when there would be confusion over which face of the structure is being referred to.



This location plan is taken from the appendices of the book 'The Shore Whaling Stations of South Georgia' published by Novus Press, 15 September 2004 (ISBN-10: 8270993948) by Bjorn L Basberg. The numbering system for all the structures and the names all replicate those in the book for easy identification and comparison.

1.....	Flensing platform	58.....	Pump House
2.....	Blubber cookery	59.....	Villa: Manager's House
4.....	Hartmann plant	60.....	Green House
5.....	Meat cookery	61.....	Catcher Store
6.....	Bone cookery & Rose-Down plant	62.....	Store and Coal Store
7-9.....	Numbers not in use	63.....	Mess and A-Barracks
10.....	Guano Factory and Store	64.....	Provisions Store
11.....	Valve house	65.....	Laundry
12.....	Solubles Plant	66.....	Number not in use
13.....	Solubles Plant	67.....	Bathhouse
14.....	Pump House	68.....	Pump House
15.....	Stores and WC	69.....	Pump House
16.....	Number not in use	70.....	Hose Store
17.....	G-Barracks	71.....	Butterworth Store
18.....	Pump House	72.....	Store No. 1
19.....	Store/ former cinema	73.....	Store No. 2
20.....	Laboratory	74.....	Store No. 3
21.....	Pump House	75.....	Paint Store
22.....	Separator Plant	76.....	Brick Store
23.....	Pump House	77.....	Power Substation
24.....	Power Station	78.....	Gunpowder House
25.....	Boiler House	79.....	Gunpowder House
26.....	Battery Store	80.....	Cinema
27.....	Welding Plant	81.....	Pier
28.....	Catcher Store	82.....	Municipal Pier
29.....	Boiler-cleaner's Store	83.....	Pier
30.....	Plumber's Shop	84.....	Catcher Pier
31.....	Machine Shop & Engineering Office	85.....	Pier
32.....	Carpenter's Shop	86.....	Quay
33.....	Pigsty	87.....	Coronda Pier
34.....	Store and Garage	88.....	Karret Pier
35.....	Slaughterhouse	89.....	Cemetery
36.....	Radio and Radar Workshop	90.....	Cemetery
37.....	Plater's Shop	91.....	Soccer Field
38.....	Hen House	92.....	Bridge
39.....	Number not in use	93.....	Bridge to cemetery
40.....	Steward's Store	94.....	Dam
41.....	Substation	95.....	Guano Pier
42.....	Store	96.....	Valve House
43.....	Bay View Barracks	97.....	Pump House
44.....	Trehus Barracks	98.....	Gun Platform
45.....	Hillside Barracks	99.....	Gun Platform
46.....	Welfare Hut	100.....	Skijump
47.....	E-Barracks		
48.....	Swedish Hut		
49.....	Grand Barracks		
50.....	Bellevue Barracks		
51.....	Hospital		
52.....	D-Barracks		
53.....	C-Barracks and Hvilen		
54.....	Customs House		
55.....	Substation		
56.....	Greenhouse		
57.....	Distilled water plant		

1 The Plan

The timber boarding remains over the bulk of the platform although it is much decayed and grass is growing through it over most of the area. The steel whale slip is still in place, as is the raised section of the platform by the Bone Cookery and Rose Down Plant, and the corrugated iron and timber winch house on the west side of the platform with steam driven winches still in place.

There are two floating pontoon sections in the middle of the platform and two tugs adjacent to the blubber cookery. These boats have been in cradles but have now tipped over.

There is a drainage channel down the centre of the plan, bridged over by timber, and a rather more substantial drainage channel behind the winch house and down the south side of the platform from the upper area of the Flensing Platform.



1.1 Looking southwest with the ramp to the bone loft on the right and the Rose Down Plant centre



1.2 Looking west towards the Bone Cookery and Rose Down Plant



1.3 General view looking south towards the Blubber Cookery

2 The Blubber Cookery

To the south of the platform is the blubber cookery containing two rows of six cookers. The main elevator shaft comes from a hopper in the west end feeding up to a distribution point on a metal frame clad in corrugated iron. The platform at cooker top level has more or less collapsed. The building has been enclosed in corrugated iron at the south end and up to the blubber platform level but the north wall has collapsed on to the Flensing Platform. The roof on the south side has also collapsed pushing out the timber and corrugated iron wall which is now likely to collapse shortly.

The iron staircase leading up to the platform above the blubber cookers is also collapsing.

At the east end of the blubber plant, really a separate building, is the separator plant. A steel framed building with steel trusses, with cookers to the west and separator plant to the east. The building is open up to the roof with steel trusses supporting timber purlins and corrugated sheeting. The sheeting of the west end is missing where it is adjacent to the blubber cookery. Some big steel windows, now damaged, on the north side and some sheets of corrugated iron cladding missing here. Similar windows on the south side with one or two sheets of cladding missing.

This building still looks reasonably solid although there is a fair amount of corrosion at the base of some of the stanchions.



2.1 The west elevation



2.2 The south and east elevations



2.3 The interior of the east end of the building



2.4 The north and west elevations of the Blubber Cookery

3 Building Adjacent to the Hartmann Plant

A small building on the northeast corner of the Flensing Platform; a steel framed building clad in corrugated iron it has a first floor in the northernmost section but the southernmost section has an open platform on top with a hoist leading up to it. There would appear to be two cookers with associated boilers underneath this area.



3.1 The east elevation



3.2 The cookers in the interior



3.3 The west elevation. The large building to the right is No. 4 the Hartmann Plant.

4/5 The Hartmann Plant and Meat Cookery

The Hartmann Plant, Building No. 4, is on the east end of the meat cookery and is (presumably) closely associated with two large cookers at ground floor level with vertical tanks at the east end. The Hartmann Plant has a steel trussed roof covered with corrugated iron with sheeting missing from both north and south sides. There is a first floor though only over the easternmost section; the western section is open and level with the platform above the meat cookers. The Meat Cookery, Building No.5, is the main part of the building to the west.

There are two rows of nine meat cookers in the eastern section of the building; these are mounted on timber beams on brick piers. The timber beams are now much decayed and two of the cookers on the south side have fallen and the rest will follow shortly. The haulage slip up to this area is still in position although a part of the bottom is missing and looks as though it has been cut away at some point.



4.1 The interior of the east end of the building



4.2 The south elevation of the building



4.3 The platform over the Meat Cookery looking west



4.4 The north side of the building looking eastwards down the line of the cookers

There are two bucket conveyors leading up to the platform level. The platform itself is still present but is in very poor condition, the walls around the meat cookery building are in timber and corrugated iron and have all fallen away leaving the metalwork of the platform at the south end exposed and the cookers themselves.

There is sufficient of the building left to be able to see how the processes operated but collapse here is likely to accelerate over the next few years.



4.5 The west end of the south side of the building with the Boiler House in the background

6 Bone Cookery & Rose Down Plant

A steel framed building with outer columns and three rows of intermediate supports. Of the steel floor above the bone cookers consists the principal beams running between the columns and a secondary beam running north-south above the principal beams and a steel sheeted platform. This all appears to be in a fairly solid condition. There are two rows of bone cookers: 13 on the east side and 12 on the west side. The sheeting of the west wall is largely there but pretty much all the sheeting on the west side of the Bone Cookery has fallen away. The sheeting rails between the steel columns were in timber which has rotted.

Half way along the building on the west side is a winch house opposite the slip on to the Flensing Platform and this is also constructed in steel with heavy steel beams mounting the winch tower corrugated iron cladding and roof. This is all still reasonably solid.

Part of the building at the south end is at an angle of (roughly) 45° to the main cookery area. This is the Rose Down plant: a three storey building at the southeast end; two storey at the north end where it joins the floor above the bone cookers. The building is steel framed with steel floors with five lines of plant running through it. The doors at the south end have fallen in and the glass in all the steel windows is broken but the building itself is solid enough.



6.1 The ramp to the base lost at the north end of the east side



6.2 The east side of the Bone Cookery (to the right) and the Rose Down Plant (taller building to the left)



6.3 The loft over the Bone Cookery seen from the Rose Down building



6.4 Bone cookers looking southwards



6.5 The southwest corner of the building

10 Guano Factory and Store

This is much the largest building on the site. It is, in practice, a conglomeration of several different buildings. The main part of the building contains at the west end the boilers and the rotary cookers for processing the guano with four lines of cookers. The east end of the main building is an open store shed. The main building is steel framed with a line of main columns supporting a steel truss roof. This has a raised central section, presumably for ventilation. On either side of the main columns there are aisles with lighter external columns, half trusses supporting the roof which comes down directly from the main slope. Purlins and sheeting rails to the walls are in timber.

There is a significant amount of damage to this building. A small amount of wall sheeting is missing on both north and south sides. Ten bays have lost half or more of their sheeting. On the north side of the east end several of the columns are bent, though this looks as though it's where they have been hit by machinery. The structure is reinforced at the west end by the additional steel work to support the machinery above and around the plant. On the north side of the building are two outshots, both would appear to be earlier buildings which have been left in place when the new building was erected with doors cut through into them. The building to the northwest is timber framed and partially collapsed. That to the northeast is a bigger more substantial building with a heavier steel frame and trussed roof. The majority of the cladding sheets on this building are still intact although the roofing sheets are starting to go in the northeast corner.



10.1 The east end of the north elevation



10.2 The south side of the building

To the southwest of the main part of the building is a boiler house. This looks like a later addition. The plant to the north, ie: nearest the main building, is built off the steel frame with a timber construction to the walls and a heavy timber truss which hips into the main roof of shed 6. This would have accommodated the first boiler. The southernmost part of the building is, however, in steel with steel truss roof accommodating the second boiler suggesting it was built in two different phases. The south wall of the boiler house has lost 60 percent of its sheeting and the east wall some 30 percent and the roof in the southwest corner has lost all its sheets. There is a second outshot on the south side immediately east of the boiler house. This has been extended out with steel trusses and steel wall posts. It has three windows in it, two of which have been partially covered over. 50 percent of the roof is missing from this area.



10.3 Interior of the main store shed looking eastwards



10.4 The west end of the north elevation showing the two big outshots



10.5 The interior of the west end of the two northern side outshot buildings



10.6 The boilers in the Boiler House in the South West Wing



10.7 The west end of the main shed looking east and showing one of the rotary cookers

11 Valve House

This is a small house partially underground built of timber and clad in corrugated iron with a virtually flat roof.



11.1 The Valve House looking southeast (ie., north and west elevations)

12 Solubles Plant

A steel framed building with a steel trussed roof and timber sheeting rails to the walls and steel rails with timber purlins over them to the roof supporting the corrugated iron cladding. A solid concrete floor. Ventilators in the upper part of the roof. The building has been painted white inside although most of this paintwork has fallen away. The windows here are all steel framed with Georgian wired glass and all are in position and with some glass remaining. All the sheeting to walls and roof is in position on this building although the doors at both north and south ends have fallen off. There is a gantry to the west side which contains a condenser unit. A similar gantry is mounted on the building to the south side.



12.1 The north side of the building



12.2 The west side of the building



12.3 Interior of the building

13 Solubles Plant

This building has a shuttered concrete base like most of the buildings, with a timber frame with corrugated iron cladding above. The wall sheeting is all present but 30 percent of the roof sheeting is missing on the east side.



13.1 West and south elevations



13.2 The north and west elevations

14 Pump House

A small Pump House standing next to the tanks on the northwest end of the separator plant. This is a single storey timber framed building with a mono-pitched roof all covered in corrugated iron. The entrance door on the north side has fallen off. The pump remains in the building.



14.1 The south elevation



14.2 The north elevation

15 Store and WC

The WC block appears to have been built with a simple mono-pitched structure with three purlins supporting the roof sheeting clad internally and externally in corrugated iron with a solid concrete floor and five lavatory cubicles fitted with half doors. High level metal Twyford's cisterns and Twyford's Civic lavatory pans. Small side hung casements on the north wall and door which is now missing at the northeast corner. The sheeting on this building is all intact.

The store has been added later on the south side with a reverse mono-pitch giving the appearance now of a normal pitched roof. This is a simple timber lean-to with a wall plate fixed through the corrugated iron of the lavatory block and fitted out with shelving for storage. The sheeting towards the roof is in reasonable order. The east door is now missing.



15.1 Southeast elevation



15.2 The interior of the WC Block (the northern part of the building)



15.3 Northeast elevation

17 G Barracks

A simple rectangular building with four casement windows, side hung on the east side and three windows and entrance porch on the west side. There is a second porch and a single larger window on the north side. The plinth is partly concrete, partly brick, partly stone and appears to have been cast after the sheeting has been put in position as far as the west side is concerned.

Internally the building is lined with timber boards with attractive timber panelled doors, architraves and cornice mouldings around the ceilings. A suspended timber floor throughout. There has been a brick flue through the roof but this has fallen away. The steel sheeting on the roof is dressed down over the eaves. The corrugated iron sheeting over the southwest porch is of very small gauge.



17.1 The north elevation

17.2 Typical interior space



17.3 The east elevation

18 Pump House

The Pump House stands on a concrete base with a concrete upstand, with a slatted suspended timber floor over the concrete internally. The building is steel framed with a trussed steel roof. The cladding is completely missing from the south end gable wall and from the west wall. The roof sheeting is missing at the southwest corner and northwest corner.



18.1 The north elevation



18.2 The east elevation



18.3 The west elevation

19 Store (Old Cinema)

This was formerly the cinema building. It appears to be two storeys from the exterior but is of a single volume internally with a gallery to the east side. This building has been substantially adapted.

The ground floor has been pushed out eastwards presumably to accommodate bigger numbers in the cinema with no extension of the balcony but with an extension at ground floor level. There are two steel columns holding up the gable wall. There is a porch on the southeast corner which gives access to the stair up to the balcony.

The projection room is now in a separate small rectangular timber framed building; the floor being some 600 above the ground level, presumably to get the projector at the correct height.

Nothing remains inside the cinema other than some remnants of the screen on the west wall. There is no rake left in the balcony although from the disturbance on the wall it would appear there has been a rake at some time.



19.1 The south elevation



19.2 The interior of the store (Old Cinema) looking west with the old screen still invisible on the end wall



19.3 The north elevation

Externally the building has some curious trussed steel buttresses to the main columns. These have all the appearance of an afterthought with holes cut in the corrugated cladding, plates welded on to the steel columns. Several of the angles making up the main part of the buttress are distorted, probably as a result of being hit by vehicles. That to the southeast corner is severely decayed. These buttresses may have been added when the building was turned into a store space. The west end of the building being piled high with sacks of 'Johns-Manville High Flow Super-Cell'. This is a 'high class filter aid' and is made in Japan.

The original timber floor has rotted away and props have been added under the centre and either end of the balcony. The rather slender steel channels making up the walls are corroding and cracking the masonry away from them. Infill between the columns is in single skin brickwork which is damaged and falling away in several places, particularly on the south wall. This building is in poor condition and not likely to last a great deal longer.



19.4 The projection room



19.5 The east elevation with the later projection room in the foreground

20 The Laboratory

This is quite a substantial building in timber on a solid floor and there are four light casement windows down either side of the building and across the south end. These have inner and outer casements. Internally the walls are lined out with painted hardboard. The space is still fitted out with laboratory benches and fume cupboard. There is a main laboratory together with some smaller rooms, including a store and a dark room. There is a substantial steel beam running north/south along the centre of the building with two steel columns in the laboratory area. The ceiling is hardboard on building paper on timber boards.

There is no obvious access to any roof void from the interior but a door in the south gable gives access to a roof void where substantial king post timber trusses are visible with purlins between the trusses supporting the corrugated iron. The corrugated iron to the walls is generally in fair order but a good deal of the sheeting is missing to the roof, particularly on the east side. The sheeting on the west side is generally all present but it is considerably disturbed at the north end and one sheet is lifting and cracking at the south end. At the north end of the building is a lean-to. On the east side this contains switchgear and on the west side it has been a store room, although the roof of this and the north wall have now completely collapsed.



20.1 The west elevation



20.2 The electrical switch room



20.3 The south elevation



20.4 The east elevation with the northern lean-to from the switch room



20.5 The interior of the Main Laboratory

21 Pump House

The original building to the north is a small rectangular building with a pitched roof built from corrugated iron on timber frame. The north side of the roof is now missing and the wall sheeting damaged on the north side. The southernmost part of the building is a later and simpler lean-to building, a mono-pitched roof with barely any fall and miscellaneous framing timber internally.



21.1 The interior



21.2 North and east sides of the Pump Room

22 Separator Plant

This building is in a state of near complete collapse. The walls and roof at the south end have collapsed entirely. At the north end the building appears to have suffered from a fire at some point and the first four or five bays of the roof have fallen in and the upper section of the timber frame on the east side has burnt away and the sheets have fallen in. The roof over the central section appears to have collapsed. The building was never a substantial one with timber posts, some of which are not squared up, supporting sheeting rails and corrugated iron. What is left of the building appears to be propped largely by the internal plant. The fabric of this building would have to be removed if an attempt was made to clear the asbestos from this area.



22.2 The west side of the Separator House looking southwest



22.1 The north end of the building



22.3 The collapsed central area

23 Small Pump House

A small pump house immediately north of the separator plant. The building has concrete walls up to wall plate level. These have been cast against corrugated iron sheeting which has then been removed. No floor is visible though there may be a concrete floor under the silt covering it. This is probably the result of water washing through here. The actual floor level would appear to be 400 or 500mm below the present level of the silt judging by the location of the plant. The roof consists of four steel trusses supporting timber purlins and corrugated iron sheeting and also in the gable end the roof sheeting is heavy gauged, that to the gable ends much lighter.



23.1 The south side of the building



23.2 North and west sides of the building

24 Power Station

A substantial rectangular building with RSJs at approximate 4m centres around the walls and with four lines of propping running north/south to the main floor beam which runs east/west with secondary steel beams running north/south and then timber beams running east/west over the top of these. The ground floor is in concrete, the building has corrugated iron sheeting both internally and externally with large steel framed windows in the south and east walls and one window in the north wall.

The building has five diesel generators of varying sizes and six steam engines, previously attached to generators; two of these look to be of some age. All the generator sets have been removed, presumably as part of the Davidoff scrap reclamation programme. Control gear on the east wall – all this has also been stripped out.

Staircase access externally rises to a first floor with an electrician's workshop and storage area and an upper floor in the attic also with storage. Steel trussed roof. Various doorways and some new holes that have been cut presumably to aid the removal of the generator set. Apart from this the sheeting on the building is generally in good condition, as far as the walls are concerned.

The roof, however, is in poor condition with approximately 30 percent of the sheeting missing from the south slope of the building and 30 to 35 percent of the sheeting missing from the north slope, in both cases on the west end of the roof slope. Some of the remaining sheeting is disturbed and loose.



24.1 The interior of the main space looking southeast



24.2 The west elevation



24.3 The east elevation



24.4 The first floor electrician's shop



24.5 The northwest corner of the building

25 Boiler House

The Boiler House is a substantial rectangular steel framed building with heavy RSJs as columns and as a wall plate. Trussed roof with a central line of columns propping the ridge which is trussed in the opposite direction. This is a substantial steel frame which is likely to survive for some considerable time. The sheeting to the roof is generally in reasonable condition. There is one hole on the east slope where the plastic rooflight has failed and a partial failure of a rooflight on the west slope.

There are 'windows' on the walls, also in plastic sheeting, most of which has fallen away. There are one or two loose sheets of corrugated iron on the walls but generally the cladding is still reasonably sound.

There are five flues protruding through the roof of the boiler house, all in well rusted steel. All of these have been stayed and some of the stays to the ridge ties remain in position although some have fallen away. There are two more substantial flues on the west side of the building, both are steel flues sitting on brick bases. The brickwork of the northernmost flue has largely fallen away. The southernmost flue has a base of slightly different design with render over a cylinder of brickwork.



25.1 The interior looking southwards from the north doors



25.2 The north elevation

The render is failing and the brickwork starting to fall away. The southernmost flue has cracked and dropped approximately 750mm. It is now wedged on the remains of the flue and leaning against the adjacent northern flue. It is unlikely to remain like this for long and in coming down may well bring more of the flue with it. These two main flues have been stayed, the stays to the broken flue are now ineffective but three ties remain in position and reasonably taut on the northern flue.

The boiler room is unlined internally with timber sheeting rails between the steel supporting the corrugated. There are also timber purlins supporting the sheeting at roof level. The floor is concrete though disturbed and broken up in several places. This space is very full of asbestos and so only a limited look was given to the interior. The entrance door on the southeast corner is damaged.



25.3 The north and east elevations seen behind Building Nos. 26 and 27



25.4 The west elevation



25.5 The chimney bases



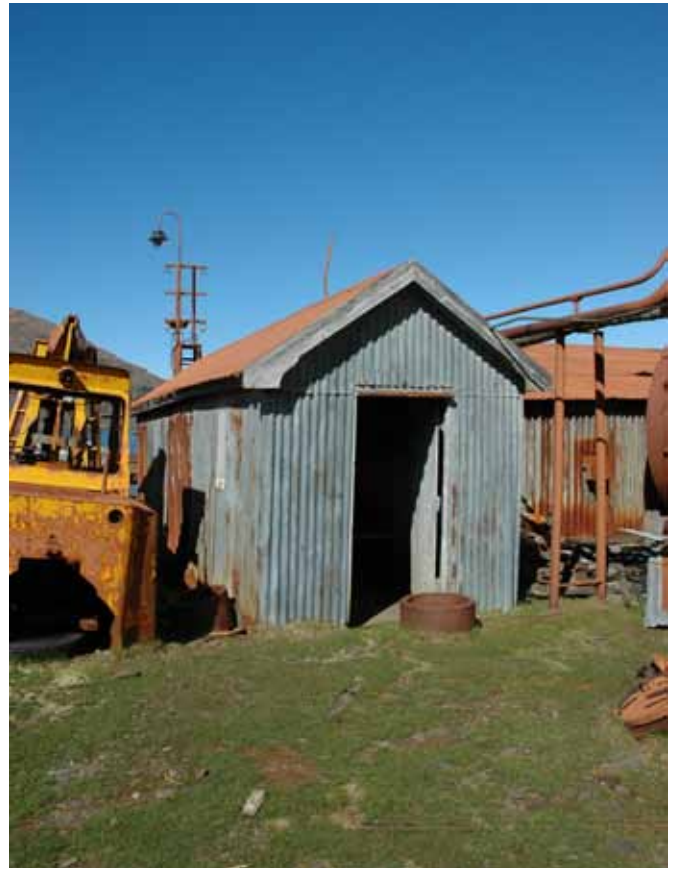
25.6 The roof structure

26 The Battery Store and 27 Welding Plant

Two small huts between the boiler house and jetty 82. Building No. 26 is the larger of the two, this has no obvious access to the seaward side. Timber framed with a simple mono-pitched roof of propped timber. The northeastern section of roof, approximately 20 percent of the total roof, is now missing. Building No. 27 contains a generator for electrical welding. The hut is a simple timber framed building with simple 'A' framed truss roof. There is some internal timber boarding for mounting switchgear but otherwise it is unlined. The western part of the floor is concrete. The southern part of where the generator sits is timber. The building is in reasonable order.



26.1 The south elevation of No. 26, the Battery Store



26.2 The west elevation of No. 27, the Welding Plant



26.3 The east elevations of No. 26, the Battery Store to the left, and No. 27, the Welding Plant to the right

28 Catcher Store

A substantial rectangular heavy steel framed building. The columns have plates riveted to them to stiffen up the original RSJs to make columns approximately 250 x 250mm. There are two lines of columns running east/west through the centre of the building supporting a first floor, second floor and propping the roof trusses. There are primary floor beams running east/west with secondary beams running north/south. Deep floor timbers supporting 50mm tongued and grooved boards run north/south. Ground floor is concrete and raised approximately 1m above the seaward side. This is fitted out with heavy shelving and an office in the northeast corner. A steel stair rises to the first and second floors. The first floor has a pair of large doors presumably to allow lifting tackle to be used.

Inside the doors are an issue counter. This has a large Cardex filing system, some of the drawers have been pulled out and thrown about but much of the system remains in good order. There are also a large number of ring binder files which have been thrown about and much of the paper is now lying on the floor. These are complete sets of invoices, certainly from the 1950s, possibly earlier. It might be advisable to retrieve anything that is left of these, particularly the Cardex system or part of it.



28.1 The south elevation



28.2 The north and west elevations



28.3 The east elevation

The wall sheeting is generally in reasonable condition other than the plastic which has been used in the ground and first floor to give daylight. This has failed on both north and south sides.

On the east side there are two windows, one to the first floor issue area and one to the ground floor office.

Both the pedestrian door and the large loading doors on the ground floor have failed but the first floor doors are in position.

Roof sheeting generally looks to be in fair order, this is dressed down over the eaves.



28.4 The north elevation



28.5 The Office and Store on the first floor

29 Boiler Cleaner's Store

The building stands on the edge of the slope with a good sized coal heap behind it. The building is small timber framed with a pitched roof and has a small amount standing at the south end but most of the building has collapsed entirely.



29.1 Looking southwards with the Catcher Store (No. 28) in the background



29.2 View from the high ground to the west

30 The Plumbers Shop

The building stands on a concrete plinth approximately a metre high at the front and is set into the bank at the back. A two-storey building with a storage deck running along the west side but otherwise open to the roof. Steel framed with steel trussed roof with timber sheeting rails and purlins. Three good sized holes in the roof, accounting for perhaps 10 percent of the area of the roof in total. Lifting sliding door to the north end where there is a pipe store which is double-height at the north end of the building. Two bays of the cladding are missing on the east side. The top part was probably a large metal window like the two remaining either side of the area, the lower half being sheeting. It seems likely that some of this was removed to facilitate the removal of machinery.

Workbenches remain and some storage cupboards along the back walls together with pulleys and belts. The building has a small partitioned off room in the southwest corner either an office or possibly a bedroom.



30.1 The west elevation



30.2 The north elevation



30.3 The interior looking northwards



30.4 The roof structure



30.5 The east elevation

31 Machine Shop, Engineering Office etc.

This is at least three, and possibly four, different phases of building. At the south end is a two-storey metal framed building clad internally with timber board and externally with corrugated iron. It has a heavy timber floor with 50mm thick boards which has some propped steel beams supporting the floor joists. The upper floor appears to have been used as additional workshop space and storage.

The adjacent building to the west would appear to have been built earlier judging by the way the corrugated iron protrudes through into the southern building. This is effectively a single storey building but with a large accessible loft space. The concrete floor in this section is raised approximately 150mm above the floor level of the south end and has concrete machine bases. The first floor is supported on steels with intermediate propping columns and these are now in poor condition and the floor is considerably distorted having dropped 400–500mm in places. The attic space is now too dangerous to access. This building, like its southern neighbour, has a steel frame with timber boarding inside and a trussed steel roof. The corrugated iron external sheeting is beginning to come away from this area with several sheets missing on the east side of the roof and the remaining sheets loose.



31.1 The south elevation



31.2 The interior of the south end of the building looking northwards

To the north of this section of the building is a blacksmiths shop with a forge to the north. This may all be one building but it is sub-divided by a corrugated full height wall. The roof does not meet exactly and the sheeting arrangement is slightly different suggesting that they may have been built on separate occasions. Both the Forge and Blacksmiths Shop have iron windows to east and west and the Blacksmiths Shop has a large pair of doors to the east which are now fallen in. The Forge door to the east remains in place but is unusable. Neither buildings are lined internally; both have steel frames with steel trusses. The Forge has a large flue over a central furnace and a smaller flue over a secondary furnace with some sort of kiln on the north wall. The flues protrude just above the roof. The smaller flue still has a cap but the larger flue's cap has fallen off.

There is a pair of corrugated iron lean-tos on the east side. That to the south attached to the engineering shop is losing its corrugated sheeting and a section of the walling has fallen away. There is a good sized heap of coal outside the north wall of the forge area blocking the doors into this space.

On the west slope of the building some of the sheeting (around 10 percent) is missing from the north end of the building over the higher section of the forge and three or four sheets are missing from the lower level section of the workshop. The west slope at the higher level section has two sheets missing over the office/bedroom area.



31.3 The east elevation



31.4 The Blacksmiths Shop at the north end



31.5 The north elevation

32 The Carpenters Shop

A steel framed building with a high ground floor and an upper floor with the floor sitting on the bottom chords of the trusses. This upper floor has been used for timber storage. The floor is made from joists used flat on the chords of the trusses with thick 50mm boards over the top. The trusses are not propped and it must always have been easy to overload this area. The main workshop is reasonably intact with timber boarded internal lining over most of the area. The ground floors are partly concrete and partly timber on solid base.

To the south side of the main building there is a simple lean-to with steel columns and steel principals with timber purlins and boarding over. There are windows on the east side which are still intact. The windows in the southern outshot, five in number, have clear plastic sheeting over them, three of which now have holes. To the north of the main part of the shop is a store for metal rods. Above this there appear to be two levels of timber storage though these were not accessed. The metal rod store had doors on it although these have all fallen away. There was also a timber framed outshot to the north side which appears also to have been used for storage of timber.

The corrugated iron external sheeting to the wall is damaged and partially missing on the north side and there are holes at high level on the west side. There are holes in the roof on both the north and south slopes, perhaps 5 percent of the roofing missing in total.



32.1 The east elevation



32.2 The south elevation



32.3 The west elevation



32.4 North and west elevations



32.5 The Main Carpenters Shop



32.6 The roof structure seen through the access hatch to the storage loft

33 Pig Sty

This building had a brick base which was built from rendered brick, half brick thick pens for the pigs with timber doors faced with sheet steel and metal feeding hoppers in the wall to the central passage. The building was constructed of 75mm thick tongued and grooved boarding for the walls with a plate top and bottom and with timber principals propped on posts and purlins. The building has more or less entirely collapsed except for one small section remaining at the west end which may have been used for storage although it still has the chutes into the pens.



33.1 The pig pens inside the collapsed building



33.2 General view of the Pig Sty looking northeast



33.3 The northwest side of the building looking south



33.4 The remnants of the Pig Sty looking westwards

34 Store and Garage

A small timber framed building, the northernmost bit probably having a pitched roof with a lean-to on the south side. This building has more or less entirely collapsed. In addition to being a store and garage there is a substantial winch in the northeast corner, probably relating to the principal jetty below this area.



34.1 The east side of the building



34.2 The west side of the building

35 Slaughterhouse

A substantial building built in brick rendered inside and out with concrete floors at both ground and first floor level. The Slaughterhouse appears to have been the southernmost chamber with a butchers shop behind it. The central area has a butchers shop and a substantial cold store on the ground floor to the south and then to the north is a plant room with a workshop behind it. The first floor appears to be a further cold storage accessed by a solid concrete stair. The walls are still in reasonably good order although the render is beginning to fall away and the northeast porch concrete roof is failing.

The building appears to have been altered on more than one occasion with two concrete 'columns' on the north side and some irregular bonding suggesting possible blocked windows. The building is dug into the ground so that the ground floor level is some 1800mm below the ground to the west. The roof sheeting is generally sound, although a section of the ridge capping has blown off and some timber windows remain though none have any glass. The section of the building to the south of the main blocks, containing the present slaughterhouse, would appear to be a later addition to the original building judging by the brick bonding. This is one of the more substantial buildings on the site.



35.1 The east elevation



35.2 The north and west elevations



35.3 The west elevation



35.4 The ground floor room in the southern lean-to



35.5 The mechanical plant in the northern ground floor room

36 The Radio Workshop

This building is built on a concrete plinth and is slightly cut into the hillside to the west. A rectangular building of two storeys with a pitched roof running north/south and two lean-to outshots on the north and east sides. The building is probably timber framed although it is lined internally with boarding and externally with corrugated iron both of which are in reasonable condition. The roof sheets all appear to be reasonably well fixed as is the ridge capping. Original timber casement windows which are side hung remain in position although there is no glazing. Doorways to north and south are both damaged. The first floor was not accessed. There appears to be a further storage loft above the collars of the roof trusses.



36.1 Northwest and northeast elevations



36.2 Southwest and northwest elevations



36.3 The east corner of the building



36.4 Interior of the main building



36.5 Generator in the northwest lean-to

37 Plater's Workshop

This building has pretty much completely disappeared; its location only being apparent from the concrete retaining walls to the west and the line of the original wall to the south which still has a lean-to metal bar store behind it. The concrete floor is still present though this is generally difficult to see as this area was used for assembling the scrap for loading in 1982.



37.1 The whole building and adjacent area is covered in the scrap metal assembled in 1982



37.2 The outline of the building is just visible as is the floor

38 The Hen House

This building is fitted out with nesting boxes at present but it seems unlikely that this was the purpose for which it was built. The north end of the building is constructed in substantial masonry, a brick-and-a-half thick, with a rendered exterior. The northeast corner appears to have been used as a general store rather than for chickens and it has the remains of a flue or ventilator.

The southern part of the building is timber framed and the south block is two storey. This is a timber framed building with cladding of the much smaller gauge corrugated iron. It seems likely that this building was erected prior to the single storey building to the north. The first floor of this building was not accessed but it had timber windows which seem unnecessary in a hen house. The small gauge cladding is now rusting through around the windows and doors. The whole of the north side of the roof of the upper section has no covering and the purlins are missing. There is also a substantial hole in the north roof slope and loose sheets.

The single storey section to the north is in better condition. There has been some extension to the northeast corner judging by the lack of render on the brickwork and the roofing felt which remains attached to the eaves board. Possibly there was a greenhouse on this face of the building.



38.1 The two storey block on the southeast end of the building



38.2 The northeast elevation

40 Steward's Store

A substantial four storey building built in rendered brickwork, the upper two storeys are in the roof space with corrugated iron in the gable ends. Metal framed windows throughout and timber boarded doors. The building has a brick mono-pitched two storey extension on its north side. The building is at ground level on the east side and cut into the hillside to the level of the first floor on the west side.

There is a substantial timber frame internally supporting the concrete first floor which is extended up to support the timber second floor. This in effect is at the level of the bottom chords of the roof trusses which are further propped by steels from the columns below. The upper floor is in timber and, apart from the missing glass in the windows and some alterations made by visitors who have clearly been using this building, it remains substantial and in relatively good condition.

The lean-to on the north side appears to have been built as an issue store with first floor storage. The first floor is level with the ground at the rear of the building and the first floor sits on the very substantial steels that form the bottom chord of the half trusses in this area. The render has fallen away from the north wall (i.e. the wall of the lean-to) and there are several loose sheets of corrugated iron on the lean-to roof and some sheets becoming loose at the east top of the north roof slope, but generally this building is in fair condition.



40.1 Northwest and southwest elevations



40.2 Northeast elevation



40.3 Ground floor interior



40.4 The upper floor storage space

41 Substation

A small rectangular single storey building of rendered brickwork with a concrete floor and concrete slab mono-pitch roof. The entrance door on the north side of the building is missing. Some of the switchgear remains in this building.



14.1 The northwest elevation



41.2 The remaining switchgear



41.3 The west side of the building

42 Store

A small timber framed building clad in the large gauge corrugated sheet. The roof is a mono-pitch falling from east to west. Part of the north wall has fallen away and the whole of the south wall has fallen out. This building will not remain here for much longer.



42.1 The east elevation



42.2 The north and west elevations

43 Bay View Barrack

A two storey accommodation building with unlit loft space. The building is mounted on a concrete plinth to level it up with the ground, raising the ground floor approximately a metre above the lowest point of the surrounding ground level. Windows on all sides appear to be the original side hung casements. One or two of these have been covered over with corrugated iron. The ground floor is of suspended timber which has collapsed in the area of the entrance. The centre of the building appears to have subsided with distortion to the floors. The first floor was not accessed.

The interior is boarded out and in some places covered with hardboard. There is generally a timber cornice under the boarded ceiling and moulded architraves to panelled doors. There is a timber porch on the east side which is covered in the small gauge corrugated iron. The steps up to the porch have collapsed and the external door has been removed from its hinges. The porch floor has collapsed. Several of the internal doors are off their hinges or otherwise damaged. This looks more like forced entry than wind damage.



43.1 North and east elevations



43.2 North and west elevations

The roof is intact on the east slope but there is a substantial hole on the west slope with perhaps some 10 percent of the roof slope missing. The timber roof structure can be seen here. Timber trusses with timber purlins. There would appear to be storage accommodation or possibly further bedrooms in the attic although this area is unlit apart from one small window in the south end gable.



43.3 South and east elevations



43.4 South elevation



43.5 Typical bunk room



43.6 Central passage on ground floor

44/45 Trehus Barracks and Hillside Barracks

Both have collapsed in a comprehensive manner. The buildings appear to be very similar in their construction; both have concrete basements with a concrete ground floor slab and then timber stud framing above of two storeys, with further accommodation in the roof space.

Building No.45 has a porch more or less in the centre of the east side with three large windows and one small window either side of the porch. On the first floor are seven bays of identical windows. This east wall of the upper barracks is the only significant amount of walling remaining with a very small section of roof at the north end and the remainder of the building has comprehensively collapsed in a tangle of partitions, beds, pipes, sanitary fittings etc. The construction appears to have been from 125x50mm timber framing with building paper and vertical boarding to the exterior which has then been sheeted in corrugated iron and vertical boarding to the interior, the void being filled with Kapok or some similar insulating material. It seems likely that these buildings will collapse completely in the next year or two.



44.1 The north and west sides



44.2 The remaining section of wall on the west side of the building



44.3 The north and east sides of the Trehus Barracks



44.4 The south end of Trehus Barracks



45.1 The north end and west side of Hillside Barracks



45.2 The west side of the north end of Hillside Barracks



45.3 The remains of the east front

46 The Welfare Hut

A small rectangular single storey building with a porch on the east side and the roof pitch running north/south. The building is constructed with continuous windows around the north and west sides of the main space, though these have been boarded in (and from the look of it were probably boarded in quite early in the hut's life). The hut is timber framed with vertical external boarding and horizontal internal boarding which has been covered over with hardboard to the walls. There is a softboard ceiling. The west wall of the hut has more or less collapsed with the floor subsiding at the northwest corner and the roof still in position but only just. A small amount of corrugated iron remains, though most of it has blown off. This building will collapse in the next year or two.



46.1 The north and east elevations with Hillside Barracks in the background



46.2 The east elevation



46.3 The interior of the main space showing the collapsing roof

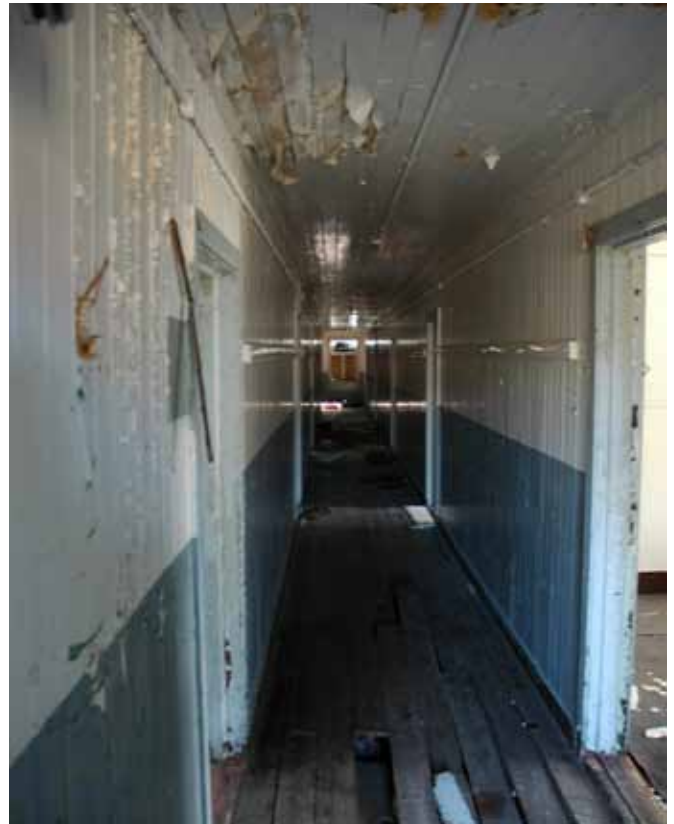


46.4 The west side of the Welfare Hut

47 E Barracks

A long rectangular building built off a concrete plinth with a suspended ground floor, which has collapsed in the central passage area. This appears to be a timber framed building clad externally in corrugated iron. The roof pitch runs roughly north/south with five windows at ground floor and five windows to the upper floor on both the east and west sides, corresponding to the bedrooms leading off the central passage. There is a window in the north end of the passage and an entrance door in the south end. The staircase to the upper floor is in a separate lean-to extension to the main part of the building. The staircase is in poor order and the upper floor was not accessed. There appears to be only a single staircase but there is an escape ladder from the upper floor window at the north end of the central passage.

The metal cladding to the walls is in reasonable condition with some loose sheets at the northwest corner. The west slope of the roof has all sheets present but a number are clearly lifting and must be at risk. The sheeting on the east slope is also all there but, again, there are fourteen or fifteen sheets which are loose at one edge and must be at risk. Timber windows are generally all present; one or two have been boarded over but generally they remain with side-hung casements though no glazing and the casements are clearly blowing about in the wind.



47.1 Central passage



47.2 The north elevation



47.3 The east elevation



47.4 The west elevation with Grand Barracks in the background



47.5 The south elevation

48 Swedish Hut

This hut is built on a higher concrete base to take account of the steeper ground level at this point. The ground floor is 1700mm above the lowest point of the external ground. A single storey rectangular building with a pitched roof running north/south. The building is in Bratiled timber boarding. There are four windows and an entrance door on the west side, two windows on the south side, five windows on the east side and two windows on the north side. The external timber cladding is generally in fair condition although there are some loose boards on the north side of the building. The roof is relatively shallow in pitch and is covered in timber boarding with some roofing felt held down by battens and then corrugated iron over this. The corrugated iron has gone completely from the west side of the building and a small amount remains on the east side.

Internally there is a suspended floor with timber boarded partitions and a ceiling probably of softboard. The floor has collapsed letting partitions drop with some sagging of the boarding on the centre of the west side and the boards are missing completely from the north end of the west side.

This hut is beyond sensible repair.



48.1 The north elevation



48.3 The entrance area looking east



48.2 The west elevation



48.4 The east elevation

49 Grand Barrack

The building stands on a concrete plinth but here it is high enough to provide some useable basement space. This is accessed by a trap door and three steps down at the northeast corner of the building. The basement area has concrete columns supporting steel beams which in turn support the floor joists. The ground floor has been sealed with boarding on its underside with building paper above the boards. An internal timber staircase leads up to ground floor level. The basement is ventilated by three small windows on the west side and is currently storing some spare window frames and has the hot water cylinders for the bathroom accommodation above. The internal walls of the basement are lined throughout with Woodwall slabs which have been rendered in some areas.



49.1 South and east elevations



49.2 North and west elevations

The building above is rectangular and clad in timber boarding laid in a staggered hit and miss pattern. There are eight windows to ground and first floors on the east elevation, corresponding to the bedrooms. The entrance door (with an escape door above) is on the north side of the building with a single window. There are seven large and two small windows on both ground and first floors of the west elevation, the smaller windows corresponding to bathrooms.

It is difficult to find anywhere to get a good view of the corrugated iron roof of this building but the slope appears to be intact and there is no obvious major water damage on the internal ceiling. Internally the building is laid out with a central passage with bedrooms opening off either side with shower rooms corresponding to the smaller windows. A single staircase above the basement stair leads to the first floor with a trap door leading to an uninhabited loft space. There are escape doors at either end of the first floor passage.

The suspended timber floors are all made from narrow pine boarding and the internal walls are all boarded out and painted. Doors here are generally flush doors with an unpainted veneer finish. Either this is a later building or it has been refitted. There is a good deal of damage inside though most of this appears to be forced access and vandalism rather than any wind damage. The ceilings throughout are of softboard held up with narrow timber battens and there appears to be insulation between the ground and first floors of the loose Kapok type.



49.3 Central passage



49.4 Typical bunk room

50 Bellevue Barracks

This is effectively a four storey building. A built up concrete plinth provides space for a basement entered from ground level on the east side. The slope of the ground is such that by the southwest corner of the external ground level is up to the level of the internal ground floor.

There are two main floors, ground and first, and then attic accommodation in the roof space with large dormers built out to both sides of the roof. The west wall has four windows on the ground and first floors and two in the dormer. The north gable end has two windows into the basement, small windows into the central passage at each level and three windows into bedroom accommodation. The south wall has windows lighting the stair and some small windows to attic rooms.

The building is timber framed, clad externally in corrugated iron over boarding. This external cladding is in reasonable order on all sides except the east side where a large section of the corrugated sheeting is missing and the timber boarding is exposed beneath. This is in poor shape and is now beginning to collapse.



50.1 Northeast elevation



50.2 Northwest and southwest elevations



50.3 Northwest and northeast elevations

The construction appears to be corrugated iron on horizontal boarding on building felt on substantial timber studs with further building paper and an internal layer of boarding (though most of this has been covered over with hardboard). The entrance door is in the southeast corner in a lean-to corrugated iron entrance porch leading into a stair hall. The bedrooms are off either side of the central corridor as in the other Barrack buildings.

Whereas the roof is in reasonable condition on the west side, on the east side the whole of the north section is missing and a good deal of the boarding has also fallen in. Internally at first floor level the floor under this area now has a substantial amount of wet rot. It seems likely that this end of the building will collapse in the next few years.



50.4 Southeast elevation



50.5 Staircase at the southern end of the Barracks

51 Hospital

A rectangular building running southwest to northeast. A two storey building, with no use made of the attic space, it is raised on a small concrete plinth but there is no basement. External walls are sheathed in corrugated iron with a corrugated iron roof, both of which appear to be in reasonable order. Regular pattern of windows reflect the rooms inside. Timber windows with top hung upper lights and hung casements below. The entrance is through a porch up four concrete steps on the southern side of the building.

Internally the building is lined with vertical timber boarding which in the rooms has been covered over with painted hardboard secured on with battens. The ceiling is also covered in hardboard. Internally the ground floor has suffered substantially from wet rot and has collapsed in several places. The staircase is in poor condition and the upper floor was not accessed.

Externally this building looks reasonably solid but internally there are signs of some of the internal walls sinking.



51.1 Northwest elevation



51.2 Southeast elevation



51.3 Southwest elevation



51.4 Northeast elevation



51.5 Ground floor central corridor looking northeast

52 D Barracks

This is a single storey building with brickwork walls which have been painted externally rather than rendered. These are one-brick thick walls up to a wall plate. The roof is constructed of timber principals with high collar and a series of floor joists acting as ties immediately below the wall plate. The building has clearly been used as storage rather than as accommodation for some time as the five windows on the west side have been bricked in. The first floor has windows in either gable end but no sign of any dormer windows. The first floor is formed from 50mm thick timber boarding.

The internal passage walls of the old barracks remain in position and these are an integral part of the structure but otherwise the ground floor has been cleared out into two long storage areas. The partition wall in the westernmost one having been removed and replaced with steel columns.

The roof is covered in corrugated iron and large sections are missing on both the east and west sides, perhaps 15 percent to 20 percent of the roof in total missing. The brick walls are in fair condition except at the south end where there is cracking around the opening though this is probably mechanical damage from being hit by vehicles.



52.1 Southeast end and northeast elevation



52.2 The northwest end of the D Barracks and southwest elevation



52.3 Southwest elevation



52.4 Interior of roof storage area looking southeast



52.5 Ground floor storage area looking northwest

53 C Barracks and Hvilen

This is really two buildings though they are joined together. The most part is a two storey building, which seems to have been substantially altered over the years. The original part of the building was probably rectangular of the Norwegian type with thick boards with dovetail joints at the end. This appears to have been added to with lean-tos against both the north and south sides with an extension east (which has now completely disappeared). The building is generally collapsing with the southeast corner having entirely collapsed. The building had one, or possibly two, brick chimneys; one now remains in position. Some corrugated sheeting is still on the remaining section of roof. The suspended timber ground floors have all completely collapsed. This building is really only staying put because of the strength of the interlocking Norwegian building system.

To the east of this is a long single storey which has a conventional timber frame and corrugated iron cladding to the walls and roof. The north end of this building has collapsed completely as has part of the southern end. The central section remains standing, just, but with walls leaning out and sheets missing from the roof. This building also appears to incorporate an earlier Norwegian style building which has been overlaid and had a passage added to give dry access to the various rooms, the passage being on the east side. This building is now in a state of near collapse.



53.1 The northeast elevation of the main wing



53.2 General view over the whole of the 'L' shaped building (taken from Stewards Store). The building contained by the 'L' is No. 64 the Provision Store.



53.3 The northeast wing showing the southeast and northeast elevations



53.4 The northwest elevation of the northeast wing



53.5 The added passage on the northeast side of the main wing



53.6 The southeast elevation of the main wing



53.7 The collapsed northwest end of the main (northwest-southeast) wing

54 Customs House

A small rectangular building timber clad externally with a shallow pitch roof with corrugated iron covering set on a high concrete plinth to take account of the ground slope. The basement underneath is accessible but not used as it is only about 1.2m high. The entrance door to the ground floor is on the south side with concrete steps leading up to it. The building has windows to the north and south. The internal space is divided into three rooms: an office with a reception counter, an inner room which seems to have served as a bedroom and a small bathroom. Internally the walls are lined with hardboard held up with slender battens. The window frames remain though the casements have largely been blown off. The roof is intact and the building reasonably dry but there is no entrance door - this having been torn or blown off.



54.1 Southwest elevation



54.2 Northeast elevation

55 Substation

This building is built in solid one brick thick rendered externally with a solid concrete floor and a concrete slab roof. The entrance door is on the south side and still intact as is the internal switchgear. There is some cracking in the north walls possibly caused by corrosion of some internal reinforcement to the brickwork. Generally this building is reasonably solid.



55.1 West side of the building



55.2 Southeast elevation



55.3 The remaining switchgear

56 Greenhouses

These have disappeared completely and only the bases remain in position.



56.1 The site of the Greenhouses

57 The Distilled Water Plant

This building could not be identified.

58 Pump House

A small corrugated iron covered timber framed structure with a pitch roof. It has a timber floor which appears to be sitting on the earth and a steam powered pump remaining in position is in reasonable order. The building still has an entrance door.



58.1 South elevation



58.2 North and west elevations

59 The Manager's House

It is likely that the original house was a simple rectangular two storey building with a ridge running roughly north/south. The three extensions to the north, east and west were added later as the property expanded. There are a variety of cladding materials on the walls of the house: the north and east walls are in 'hit and miss' type boarding; the upper storey facing northwards has flat steel sheet which has been painted; the boarding to the south side is similar across the whole face of the building but looking up under the eaves the boarding of the first floor rectangular block is considerably narrower than the boards on the two lean-tos.

The timber casements appear originally to have been eight light but they have been modified and replaced as three light windows.

The construction, as far as can be seen, appears to be boarding on felt on a stud frame with boarding internally which has been lined out with hardboard. The low level roofs are generally in reasonable order although a section of corrugated sheet is tearing away on the east lower slope. The upper roof is in poorer condition. There are two dormers facing eastwards, which have lost their sheeting and boarding from the side and the casements have blown in.



59.1 The northwest and northeast elevations



59.2 The southeast elevation



59.3 The southwest corner of the Manager's House

Internally the ground floors, which were suspended, have collapsed and the ceiling is coming down in places. The base of the north wall has moved outwards showing brickwork infill between the studwork. At the northwest corner this has moved, perhaps 200mm, and the brickwork has fallen out wedging it in this place.



59.4 Interior of the main space looking southwest

XX



XX



59.6 General view from the upper floor of Building No. 40

60 Greenhouse

No trace of this remains.

61 Catcher's Store

Some sections of corrugated iron and timber walling remain in place and there is the suggestion of the outline of the wall. There is a concrete base to the building though part of this has fallen into the sea. This is all that remains visible of the Catcher's Store.



61.1 The site of the Catcher Store

62 Store and Coal Store

The outer (eastern) part of this has a corrugated iron clad hut below and an iron tank with a sloping floor above. This was presumably a coal bunker and the sloping floor allowed the coal to be loaded onto the ships.

On the west side there is a lean-to building, timber framed and corrugated iron clad. This contains a large collection of extremely rusty harpoon heads and some timber boarding. The roof has partially fallen in of the timber shed and the derrick serving the store has the main arm collapsed on top of the roof. The crane arm through the side of the building also looks to be in fairly perilous condition.

The small corrugated hut immediately adjacent to this building appears to be a small store with winch behind it.



62.1 Northwest elevation



62.2 General view from the south (from Building No. 40)

63 Mess and A Barracks

Again this is really two distinct buildings. The mess to the south is a timber framed building with timber roof all clad externally in corrugated iron. The ceiling has now collapsed completely. This southern section of the building is in very poor condition.

The building to its north was, presumably, the A Barracks. This is a building with five windows on the ground floor facing east and three windows in an extended dormer on the first floor level. The same arrangement is on the west side but here there is a lean-to porch at ground floor level which contains the entrance to the mess room on the ground floor and to the accommodation above. The staircase has collapsed and the upper floor was not accessed.

The lower floor mess room is still intact. There are curious diagonal stiffeners on the walls and a central beam on steel columns supports the first floor. This central beam is now sagging to a considerable extent. This may well be the result of converting individual units of accommodation with a central passage into open mess room.



63.1 The central section where the fittings remain under the collapsed roof



63.2 The scullery area off the south side of the Mess



63.3 The east end of the north elevation

The ground floor is solid, the walls lined out with hardboard and the ceiling boarded and painted.

At the north end the mess has been extended by adding a lean-to and cutting out the end wall. Externally the wall cladding is in reasonable condition, timber windows remain though with no glass and some broken casements. The corrugated iron roof is missing over the dormer sections on both sides.



63.4 The east end of the buiding which has collapsed completely



63.5 The south side of the building looking east



63.6 The interior of the Main Mess in the west end of the building

64 Provisions Store

As with several of the earlier accommodation buildings this started out as a rectangular shed built in heavy boarding of the 'Norwegian' style with dovetailed interlocking end joints and tongued and grooved joints between boards. These were clad with timber boarding and only provided ground floor accommodation. Accommodation in the loft space above was then added with single storey outshots on the east and north sides and a dormer window added on the north side. Later additions being corrugated iron on a timber frame.

The building is now in a state of near collapse. The whole of the central section of the roof has collapsed and the standing section has a fractured main beam which is on the point of collapse and is starting to fall in at the south end. It seems likely that this building has been in a poor state for a long time as there is clear evidence of previous attempts to repair it, on at least two occasions, by adding external stiffeners bolted through the interior. This building is likely to collapse in the next few years.



64.2 Typical corner detail of the original building



64.1 The south side of the building looking east



64.3 The north side of the building looking east

65 The Laundry

A timber framed building clad in corrugated iron internally and externally. There is an inserted steel prop in the centre of the building holding up the first floor. The ground floor is solid concrete raised on a concrete plinth. This has pieces of washing apparatuses together with shelving for storing laundry. The first floor contains drying room, small office and the Laundryman's bedroom. There are windows in the north and south elevations and two on the east elevation at ground floor level and windows into the bedrooms at first floor and over the staircase. Generally the condition of the corrugated cladding on the exterior and roof is good. The building feels reasonably solid, but the door on the building cannot be shut.



65.1 South elevation



65.2 Ground floor Laundry



65.4 West elevation



65.3 First floor drying room and bedrooms

67 The Bathhouse

A framed rectangular building with a roof pitch running east/west. The external corrugated cladding and the roof, which is of the larger gauge corrugated iron, is reasonably secure. The windows have lost most of the casements. The timber roof is unlined and the upper floor appears to have been used for storage but there are three small cabins built on the east side and sitting accommodation. The ground floor contains eight showers, two washbasins and a sauna and an outer room which may have been used for washing boots etc. To the west there is a brick built rendered lean-to construction with a solid floor with roof pitching to the west. This contains nine lavatory cubicles. It is clad internally with corrugated iron and corrugated has also been used for ceilings.



67.1 Central wash room



67.2 South and west elevations



67.3 First floor common area with bedrooms off



67.4 South and east elevations

68 Pump House

Two storey framed building has steel channels used as columns and trussed construction with steel angles used as purlins and timber sheeting rails to the walls. The building is clad externally in corrugated iron, the northeast corner of this has blown out completely. The corrugated remains on the south side of the roof but on the north side about 70 percent of the sheeting has disappeared. Internally there is a large vertical tank and one horizontal tank together with two remaining pumps. At first floor level there is an enclosed building reached by an iron companion stair. There is an access platform at the top level of the tank – presumably the building is an office or control room of some sort. The steel frame appears to be sound, but the remaining sheeting is likely to blow off in the next few years.



68.1 The steel stair and high level enclosed space



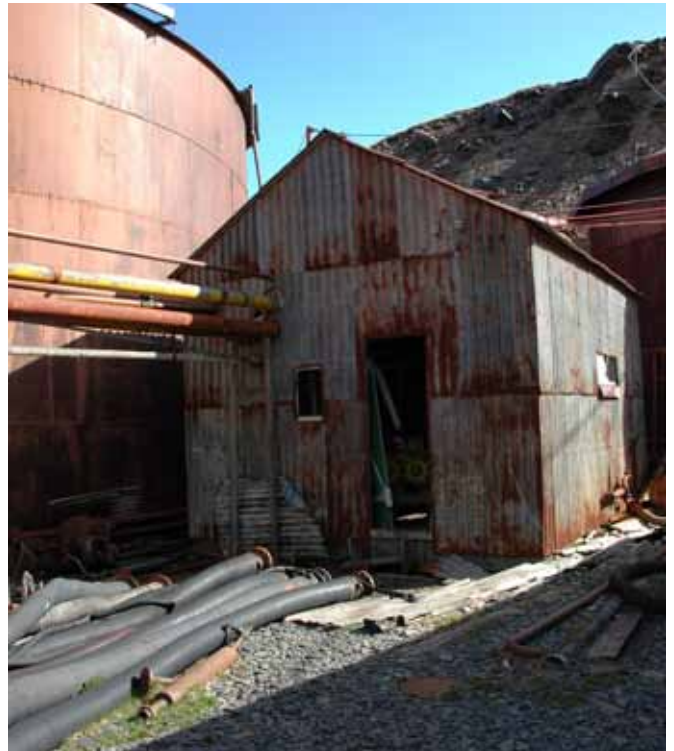
68.2 The southwest and southeast elevations



68.3 The northeast corner of the building

69 Pump House

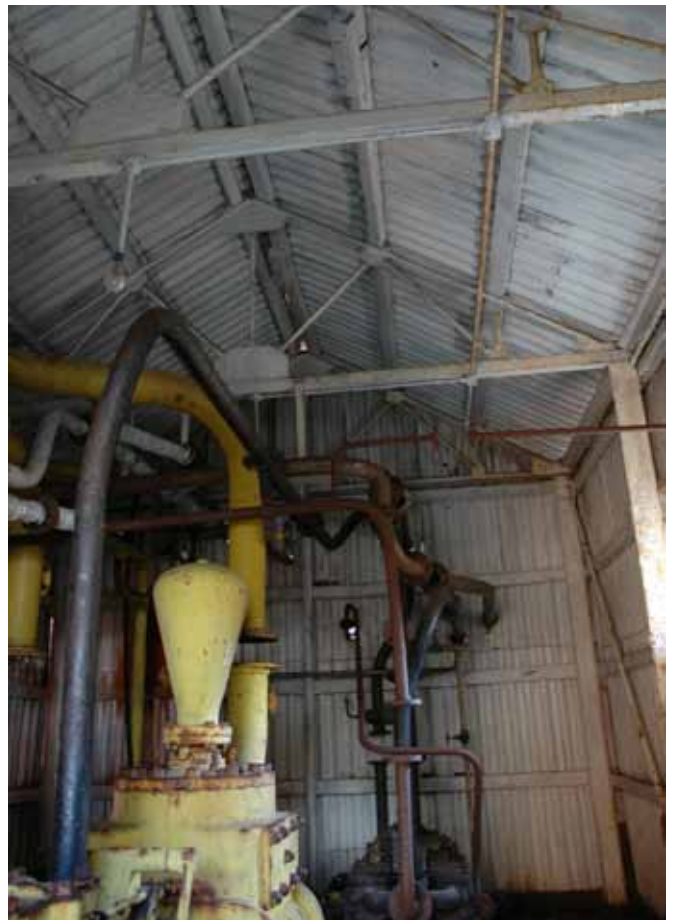
This is a smaller pump house in a rectangular building of steel construction with steel columns and four trusses. The roof is clad externally in the bigger gauge heavy corrugated sheet. Concrete floor. Cladding internally. Sheeting rails and purlins are in timber. This building contains four pumps.



69.1 The east front of the Pump House



69.2 Detail of one of the pumps



69.3 The interior looking in from the door

70 Hose Store

Small timber framed shed with a mono-pitched roof falling at a very shallow angle to the north. The building has an earth floor and is unclad internally with a pair of timber doors on the east front facing the sea and jetty. There is a platform constructed along either side for the storage of hoses.



70.1 The south wall of the Hose Store looking eastwards

71 The Butterworth Store

This appears to be the small building to the south of Store no. 1 (though the identification is not that clear). This is a small timber framed shed with a mono-pitched roof falling to the south. Access is on both the west and east sides. Access to this building is blocked by a tangle of fallen metal at present.



71.1 The south wall of the Butterworth Store

72 Store No. 1

A two storey building with further storage accommodation in a loft above the first floor. The building is steel framed with concrete floor at ground level and timber floor above. The rear part of the ground floor is fitted out with racking and a timber floor has been laid in here. This is probably simply laid on top of the previous concrete floor.

Building No.72 joins on to the collapsed Building No.75 next to it, the Paint Store. Building No.72 appears solid enough in the front but the whole of the rear of the roof has fallen away and the majority of the upper floor is now exposed to the weather. The sheeting is coming away from the side walls and generally this building is in a very poor condition.



72.1 The north elevation



72.2 The west elevation



72.3 Detail of the north elevation



72.4 Ground floor storage area

73 Store No. 2

This building is right on the edge of the sea and has collapsed southwards with the south wall completely destroyed. The roof trusses are still there at present but the building is a muddle and likely to continue its collapse over the next few years.



73.1 The collapsed building seen from the north



73.2 The east end of the roof



73.4 The south side of the roof which remains surprisingly intact

74 Store No. 3

This was a substantial steel framed building but it has entirely collapsed with only the front gable remaining more or less upright. There does not appear to be a great deal wrong with the steel frame but the holding down bolts are very inadequate and appear simply to have pulled out of the concrete in which they were located allowing the whole building to turn over.



74.1 The north side of the building



74.2 The northeast corner where the stanchions have ripped out of the concrete



74.3 The west end of the building

75 Paint Store

This is a single storey timber framed building clad in corrugated iron. The floor seems to have been fairly heavily propped and the upper area of the loft space has been used for storage with heavy 65mm thick timber boards between the floor joists. The building has more or less collapsed with only the west end wall and part of the west end roof remaining in position. At the east end of the building there is some collapsed reinforced concrete work, possibly part of an upper reinforced concrete floor or perhaps associated with the adjacent collapsed tanks supports.



75.1 The remaining west wall of the Paint Store

76 Brick Store

Only about 50 percent of this building remains and it is indeed still full of fire brick. The southernmost half has collapsed leaving only the timber floor and a jumble of timbers and corrugated sheet. The remaining section is a lean-to propped up on unsquared timbers with common rafters falling north which are propped in two rows. The corrugated iron of the end wall is still sound but the front edge is tearing up where the sheets of the opposing slope have been removed. These are likely to rip off in the not too distant future.



76.1 The north and west elevations



76.2 The south elevation



76.3 The west elevation



76.4 Interior of the main space

77 Power Substation

A concrete building with concrete slab roof with a generator. Internally the walls are of cast concrete with corrugated iron used for shuttering. The porch is made of brick and rendered and the doors are still on. The porch is tipping away from the main part of the building.



77.1 The west side of the Substation



77.2 The north elevation

78/79 Gunpowder Houses

Both of these were substantial concrete buildings with mass concrete walls and concrete roof. Neither remain, No. 78 has been demolished and No. 79 has collapsed. Only the watchman's hut converted out of an old tank remains in position.



79.1 The remains of the Gunpowder House No. 79



79.2 The site of the Gunpowder House No. 78

80 Cinema

The Cinema has been in a state of collapse for many years. The building had a solid concrete floor and mass concrete walls approximately one metre high. Above this the construction is of curved corrugated iron sheets on a lightweight curved tubular steel frame. The appearance must have been that of a large Nissen hut but where a Nissen hut with its smaller space relies on the inherent strength of the curved corrugated sheeting, this would not have worked with a building of such a span. Given that the building seems to have collapsed inwards rather than to one side or the other the most likely explanation is excess loading by snow and ice.

The seating largely remains in place inside the Cinema and remnants of the organ can be seen. The projection room at the northeast end still has one of the projectors in place.



80.1 One of the projectors in the east end projection room



80.2 General view of the remnant of the Cinema, the north and west sides



80.3 Looking eastwards along the north side of the building



80.5 The remnants of the organ



80.4 Seats remaining in position



80.6 Looking west under the collapsed roof from the east end

Buildings 81 - 100

Time did not permit any inspection of these structures but they were all looked at and photographed by Pat Lurcock. His photographs are included below for a more complete record of the state of the Leith site in November 2010.

82 Municipal Pier



82.1 The connection to the shore at the west end of the Pier



82.2 General view along the Pier looking eastwards



82.3 The east end of the Pier seen from the north side

84 Catcher Pier



84.1 General condition of the deck



84.2 View along the Pier looking east



84.3 General view of the south side of the Pier

85 Pier



85.1 The south side of the Pier



85.2 View along the Pier looking eastwards

86 Quay



86.1 General view of the Quay



86.2 Detail of the construction

87 Coronda Pier



87.1 General view of the Pier looking northwards



87.2 Detail of the Pier



87.3 Looking along the Pier southwards with the Quay and Coal Store (No. 62) in the background

88 Karret Pier



88.1 The south side of the Pier



88.3 Detail looking along the deck



88.2 The north side of the Pier

89 Cemetery (the Old Cemetery in the centre of the site)



89.1 The Old Cemetery looking southeast

90 Cemetery (the New Cemetery)



90.1 General view over the Cemetery looking northeast



90.2 View over the Cemetery looking eastwards



90.3 Detail of the Cemetery looking south

91 Soccer Field



91.1 The site of the Soccer Field looking southwards across the stream

93 Bridge to Cemetery



93.1 The Bridge seen from the west

94 Dam



94.1 The sluice seen from the east (lower) side



94.2 The Dam walls



94.3 The overflow sluice

95 Guano Pier



95.1 Looking eastwards along the Pier



95.2 The south side of the Pier

96 Valve House



96.1 The west and south sides of the Valve House



96.2 The interior

97 Pump House



97.1 The west and south sides of the building



97.2 The north side of the building



97.3 Interior and remaining pump

98 Gun Platform



98.1 Looking down the passage roof to the magazine



98.2 The Gun and platform



98.3 Ammunition rack in the Magazine



98.4 The main building to the left (north) and the Magazine to the right