

TSNY/01



TRIGPOINT 49, STAITHES, NORTH YORK MOOR

HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY OF A FIRST WORLD WAR BARRACKS HBR (LEVEL 2)

commissioned by Kepi International Solutions Ltd
on behalf of Mr G Walker

NYM/2013/621FL

December 2016

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project info

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PARISH Staithes
LOCAL AUTHORITY North York Moors National Park
OASIS REF. headland1-268063
**ARCHIVE WILL BE
DEPOSITED WITH** North York Moors National Park

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PROJECT SUMMARY

An historic building survey was undertaken by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd at Trigpoint 49, Staithes of a First World War barrack block. The survey comprised a descriptive and photographic survey of eight of the remaining structures prior to their demolition as part of a redevelopment of the site. The survey identified that although the external walls and many of the windows of the majority of these structures were likely to be original the internal layouts of all the structures had been altered. The alterations were commensurate with the use of the buildings as holiday accommodation over the last 90 years. Four of the buildings were typical barrack style accommodation blocks comprising rectangular single storey timber huts. The external elevations of three of these displayed minor changes to the original design, the fourth had been significantly altered. Three other blocks had also been altered with additional wings and central corridors added to the original blocks. The remains of a brick building on the site also indicated later phase development of the site. Six further blocks not included in the survey had also been modified and were still in use as holiday cottages.

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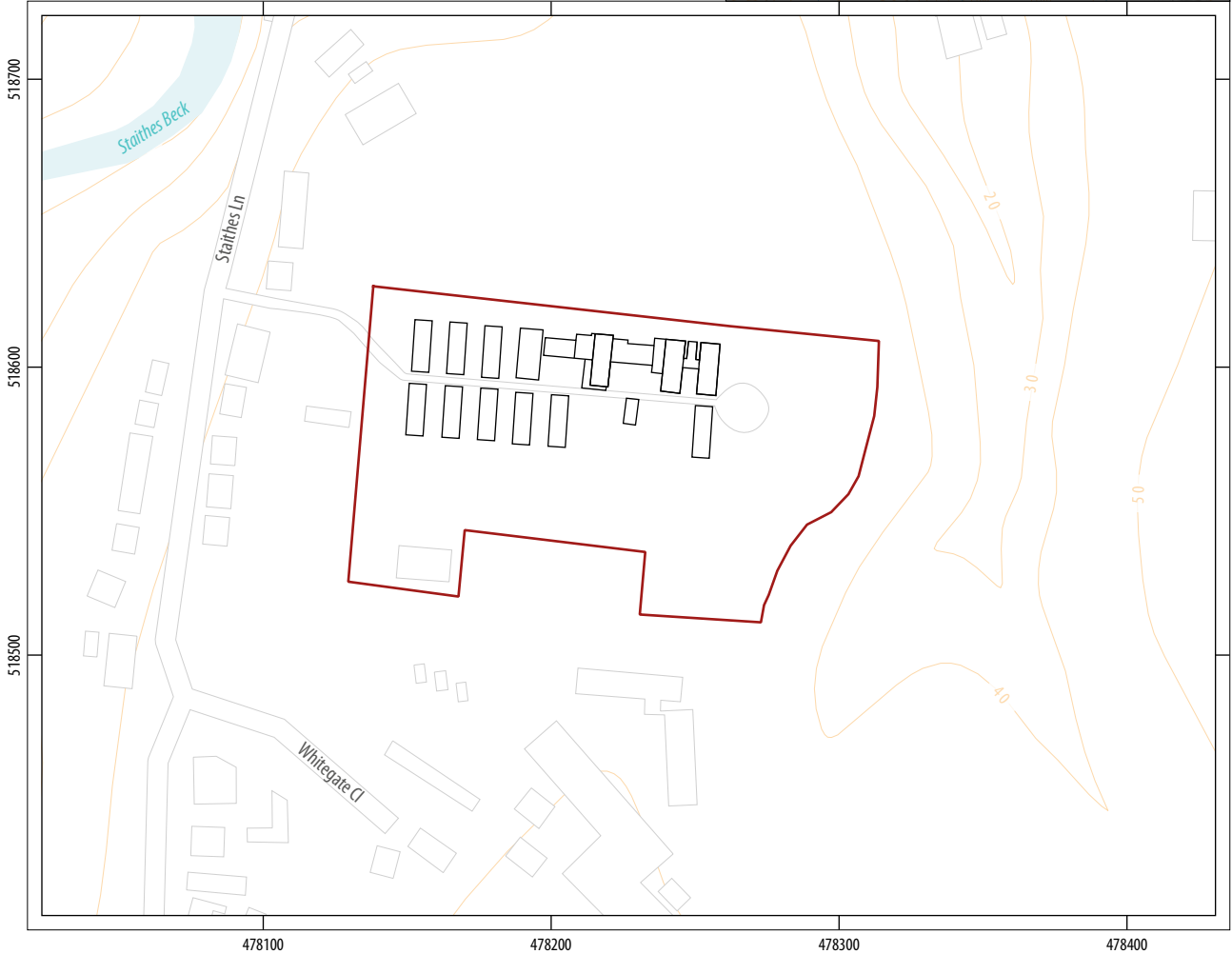
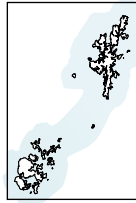
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TSNY/01
 land east of Staithes Ln
 Staithes
 Saltburn-by-the-Sea
 North Yorkshire

0 200km
 1:10,000,000 @ A4

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0 50m
 1:2,500 @ A4

KEY
 development boundary

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HISTORIC BUILDING SURVEY OF A FIRST WORLD WAR BARRACKS HBR (LEVEL 2)

1 INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by Kepi International Solutions Ltd on behalf of Mr G Walker (the Client) to undertake a level 2 historic building record (Historic England 2016) of a former First World War army barracks located at Trigpoint 49, Staithes on the edge of the North York Moors National Park. The work was required as part of the planning condition for the redevelopment of the site which has been used as holiday accommodation for the last 90 years.

Full planning permission for the development was granted by the North York Moors National Park (App.no. NYM/2013/621/FUL) subject to a number of conditions, including one relating to archaeological works. This condition required an appropriate level of recording to be undertaken prior to the development. The planning authority (NYMNP) requested that a historic building record (level 2) be undertaken of the interior and exterior of the structures subject to demolition as part of the redevelopment.

In order to fulfil this condition a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd (2016); setting out the proposed strategy for archaeological mitigation.

The WSI was submitted to and agreed with the NYMNP archaeologist who advises the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. This report details the results of the work.

2 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The site is located immediately east of Staithes Lane, Staithes on high ground to the south of the centre of the village (NGR: NZ 7818 1859) (Illus 1). The development site is irregular in plan, and covers an area of approximately 2 hectares. It is bounded to the south and

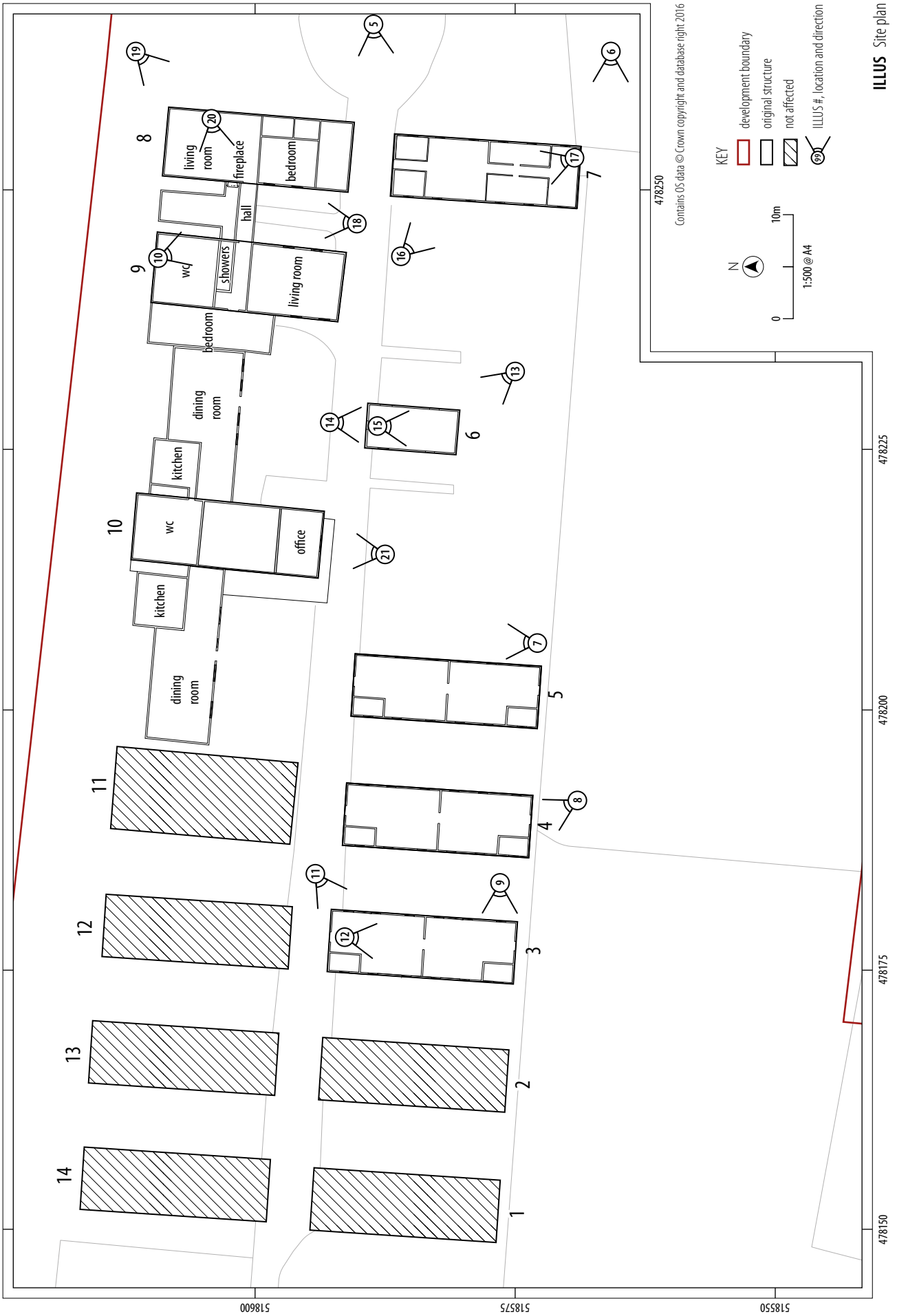
west by car parks and to the east by a steep ravine (Gun Gutter). To the north is a small area of agricultural land and steep cliffs leading down to the centre of the village.

The buildings currently on site at Trigpoint 49 represent the remains of a series of timber huts originally constructed as army barrack accommodation for troops during the First World War (Illus 2). It is possible the troops stationed here were training on the North York Moors prior to mobilisation to France.

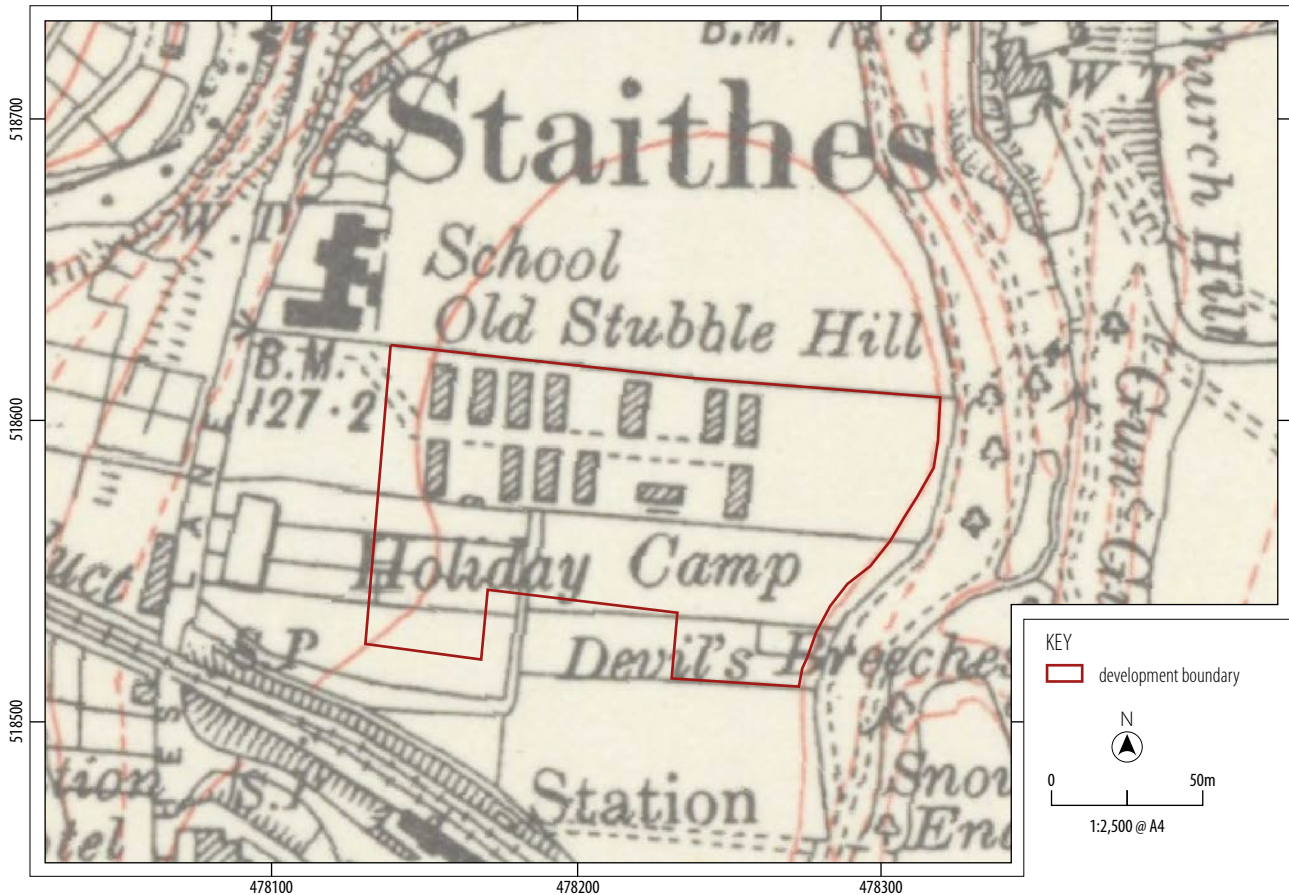
The 1st (1893) and 2nd (1913) edition Ordnance Survey depict the development area as Old Stubble Hill. Neither map shows any development on the site. It is not until the 1927 Ordnance Survey (Illus 3) that the huts are depicted. This map shows two rows of rectangular buildings with seven to the north and six to the south. The southern row includes one building set oblique to the remainder. By the time of this survey the site was already being used as a holiday camp. The buildings depicted on this map would have comprised the large timber barrack blocks that make up the present site. Alterations to the site were depicted on later additions of the Ordnance Survey including two wings set perpendicular to one of the original buildings.

A common design of temporary military buildings at the time of the First World War comprised of nissen huts. These were constructed of prefabricated half-cylindrical corrugated steel. The huts at Staithes were different in that they were constructed of overlapping horizontal timber boards forming large rectangular structures with an apex roof. It was not clear if these structures were prefabricated but they all seem to conform to a single design.

The buildings were not scheduled Ancients Monuments or Designated Historic Assets and the site is beyond the southern limits of the Staithes Village Conservation Area.



ILLUS Site plan



ILLUS 3 Extract from the 1930 edition of the Ordnance Survey Maps Six-inch England and Wales, 1842-1952; Yorkshire XIX.NW (includes: Borrowby; Easington; Hinderwell; Roxby). Reproduced by permission of the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

In line with the WSI the main objectives of the historic building recording (level 2) (English Heritage 2016 online source) was:

- a) to provide a basic record of the interior and exterior of the structures in their present state prior to any demolition or alteration. This was in order to provide an informed report that details the potential for further work or provide an adequate record of the structures. The recording comprised of a written description, annotated plans and photographic record.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 BRIEF DESK-BASED SURVEY

A basic archive assessment was undertaken prior to fieldwork. This comprised the consultation of readily available photographic and online documentary records. This has helped provide details of how the structures functioned and placed them into their wider historical context.

4.2 HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

The survey utilised existing survey data. This has been annotated with any phasing information and points of detail. A short descriptive

summary of the structures including assessment of the internal and external elevations/features and any other relevant constructional details has been undertaken.

4.3 PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

A fully referenced photographic survey as a primary record of the existing buildings within their surroundings and any significant features of architectural interest was made using digital media. This has been used in conjunction with the written record and provides an interpretative account of the buildings phasing and development. Any specific architectural details were recorded photographically. A full photographic record can be found in Appendix 1.

Recording followed the standard archaeological methods with a visible scale used in all photographic record shots. All digital photographs follow Historic England guidance: Digital Image Capture and File Storage: Guidelines for Best Practice (2015). High resolution TIFF (uncompressed) images and JPEG files have been produced. A Camera with a minimum resolution of 10 megapixels was used.

4.4 RECORDING

All aspects of the work were undertaken in accordance with the current relevant Standards and Guidance for Recording Standing Buildings and Structures as issued by the Chartered Institute for

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ILLUS 4 View of the site from the east ILLUS 5 General view of the southern row of structures

Archaeologists (ClfA 2014). An overall site plan was recorded using survey data supplied by the client and related to the National Grid.

On completion of the report the project archive will be prepared and submitted to the North York Moors National Park. An OASIS entry has been supplied to the Archaeology Data Service (headland1-268063). The digital archive will also be submitted to the Archaeology Data Service at the conclusion of the work.

5 RESULTS

The fieldwork was carried out on 31st October and 1st November 2016 in clear and dry weather conditions. The buildings were inspected and a photographic and written record was undertaken. The site as a whole comprised 14 structures although only eight of these were affected by the development. The blocks were aligned in two east/west rows with all the buildings fronting on to a central lane running the full length of the site (Illus 2 and 4). Blocks 1 to 7 formed the southern row (Illus 5) and Blocks 9 to 14 formed the northern row. Of these, Blocks 1 and 2 to the south and Blocks 11 to 14 to the north had been modernised and were still in use as holiday accommodation. These were not to be affected by the development and were not recorded during this survey.

The primary construction of these blocks comprised large single storey rectangular buildings 18.52m (61ft) x 6.36m (21ft) standing to a height of 2.42m (4ft) with standard pitched roofs and gabled ends (Illus 6). The exterior of these blocks was clad in overlapping horizontal timber planks set with nails. The planks were of mixed lengths with no distinct pattern observed (Illus 7). Each block included a single timber door to each end and six timber framed windows to each side. The doors were mainly timber plank construction with a cast-iron latch and clasp opening mechanism (Illus 8). The window panes were set three over three (Illus 9) with a central hinge allowing the upper half of the window to partially open inwards on internal metal sliders (Illus 10). In many cases these sliders had subsequently been removed and the windows were permanently shut. The pitched roofs were covered in a felt overlay. As the ground sloped from east to west the blocks were levelled on the ground using a series of brick support plinths along the base. This was observed on both sides of each block although the plinths were always higher on the west sides of the structures. The plinths were constructed of handmade bricks bonded with cement.

Blocks 3 to 5

Blocks 3 to 5 were almost identical internally and externally with only a few minor alterations observed. The external construction of all three conformed to the description above. The most distinctive alteration to this was identified on Block 3. A modern garage door had been added to the north elevation of this structure (Illus 11). At the time of the survey all three of these blocks were being utilised as storage space.

The internal layout of all three blocks comprised two rooms divided by a central plasterboard wall with a central door (Illus 12). To the north and south ends of each of the blocks was a small room constructed of painted chipboard that stopped short of the ceiling.

The floors had a central linoleum covering running the length of the blocks flanked by polished timber floors to each side of the room. The internal walls were mainly painted chipboard although some areas also had plasterboard finishes. The ceilings of all three were open to the timber rafters which were constructed of a series of 'A' frames running across the length of the room. At the conjunction of the rafters and the tops of the windows additional timber supports had been included. These were thought to be original features of the blocks.

Block 6

This block was constructed of brick and covered in a painted plaster render (Illus 13). This building had originally been part of a much larger structure that had subsequently been demolished prior to the site visit. It was clearly a later phase construction potentially dating to the 1960s as it did not appear on the 1950 Ordnance Survey. The dimensions of the building were smaller than that of the timber blocks being 7.2m x 4.5m in size. The construction of the walls included five projecting brick buttresses to each side along with two modern timber frame windows. It had a single entrance on the north elevation and a felt covered roof. The timber door included a circular cast-iron vent (Illus 14) which was probably associated with the buildings use as a laundry. The brick surface of the south wall was exposed indicating it had originally been attached to further buildings.

The internal construction included a concrete floor and painted brick walls (Illus 15). The ceiling was constructed of timber panels and included a number of features associated with the laundry including several clothes hangers.

Block 7

The basic design of Block 7 was similar to that of Blocks 3 to 5 although it had clearly been modified (Illus 16). Although the east side of the block still included the row of six original windows the west side had been significantly altered. Three of the original windows had been removed with two smaller windows and a modern double door entrance inserted in their place. The original doors on the north and south ends had also been replaced with modern doors.

The internal configuration had also been significantly altered as the structure had recently been used as holiday accommodation. The rear of the block had been converted into three small dorm bedrooms all with bunk beds. The beds in these rooms were constructed of iron frames and potentially may date to the period when the site was an army barracks (Illus 17). The front half of the block had been made into a living space with modern flooring and walls present. The ceiling was covered in plasterboard throughout masking the roof rafters.

Blocks 8 and 9

These two blocks (Illus 18) had originally comprised two separate structures constructed to the same design as the other blocks. As part of the modernisation of the site (sometime after 1950) these two structures had been linked by a central hallway with a modern WC and shower area to the rear. This hallway was set back from the



ILLUS 6 View of Block 3 **ILLUS 7** Detail of the timber construction of the blocks **ILLUS 8** Detail of the door latch mechanism **ILLUS 9** Detail of the window design **ILLUS 10** Detail of the internal window mechanism **ILLUS 11** View of Block 3



ILLUS 12 View of the internal layout of Block 3



ILLUS 13 View of Block 6 ILLUS 14 Detail of cast-iron vent on the door of Block 6

south ends of the two blocks and included a double door entrance. Externally both blocks had been extensively altered with new windows and doors noted on the majority of the elevations. Block 9 also included a timber extension constructed onto the west side of the structure. The south end of this was set back slightly from the south elevation of the main block. Although the front (south) elevation of the central hallway had been constructed to provide a continuity of the timber construction seen on the main blocks, the rear (north) elevation was constructed of breezeblock covered with a plaster render (Illus 19).

Internally the two blocks had been modernised throughout with a series of small dorm bedrooms and living spaces. Block 8 even included a stone-lined fireplace (Illus 20). Block 9 included a shower room and WC's along with a second living area and two more dorm bedrooms. The bedrooms were generally carpeted with timber floors in the living areas and hall. The ceilings throughout were covered with painted plasterboard. No features associated with the original use of the blocks was identified.

Block 10

The final block comprised of three main aspects. A central structure on the same alignment as the other blocks flanked on both sides by long extensions. These extensions were the same dimensions as the main block but set perpendicular to the central structure (Illus 21). The block as a whole formed the offices and dining rooms to the holiday accommodation and had therefore been modified throughout, although some original features survived. These

original features included a series of windows and central door on the south elevations of the two wing extensions. To the rear (north) of the structures further original doors and windows survived although much of this elevation of the building was covered in felt waterproofing. The rear of the two wing extensions also included further small extensions that in turn masked some of the original features of the central block. The rear of the central block had also been covered in corrugated steel.

Internally this block had been modified throughout with two kitchen areas and two large dining rooms in the wings. The central area had a series of office rooms and living quarters with carpeted floors and plasterboard walls. The only original features observed were the remains of the window sliders on two of the windows in the WC.

6 DISCUSSION

The survey identified that significant internal and external alterations had taken place in the majority of the blocks with very little of the original features surviving. The three blocks on the southern row (Blocks 3 to 5) presented the most identifiable true representation of the original barrack block structures, as used by the military in the early 20th century. The map regression clearly shows that these three blocks along with Blocks 7, 8, 9 and 10 formed part of this early barracks complex. No online sources were identified that clearly linked these buildings to their use as barrack accommodation during the First World War. The 2nd edition Ordnance Survey (which did not depict the camp) was unfortunately surveyed in 1913 just



ILLUS 15 Internal view of Block 6 ILLUS 16 General view of Block 7 ILLUS 17 Detail of the bunk beds in Block 7

prior to the start of this conflict meaning the original barrack layout was not depicted. Due to the simple timber plank construction of these buildings they are also easy to repair and alter making the identification of original features difficult to positively recognise. This was identified due to the number of the blocks that had been altered using the same construction materials.

The origins of the holiday camp are also unclear although it is apparent that by the time of the 1927 Ordnance Survey the site was operating as such. The basic layout and use of the site as holiday accommodation subsequently continued up to the present day with additional buildings and the modification of existing structures taking place as the needs and trends of the holiday camp changed. The majority of these changes seem to have taken place from the 1950s onwards, with the addition of a brick laundry and modern WC's added to some of the blocks.

The majority of the modifications were seen on Blocks 8, 9 and 10. In some instances it seems that these alterations had re-used original structures. In particular the wings attached to Block 10 seem to be re-used barrack blocks. The timber construction and dimensions of the wings along with the window design seem to suggest these were original barrack blocks. Unfortunately the modern interiors of these blocks masked any original features.

Although no positive association with the original use of these structures was identified and the structures themselves have no real architectural merit, the use of the site as a holiday camp over the

subsequent 90 years has meant the site has played an important part in many people's lives. Therefore this report will hopefully provide a useful permanent record of the site prior to its redevelopment.

7 REFERENCES

- Archaeological Archives Forum (AAF) 2011 *Archaeological Archives A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (2nd edn) [online document] Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA): Reading, available from www.archaeologyuk.org/archives/aaf_archaeological_archives_2011.pdf
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014 *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* [online document] available from www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CifA&GBuildings_1.pdf
- Headland Archaeology 2016 *Written Scheme of Investigation for Historic Building Recording (Level 2)* Unpublished client report (TSNY16)
- Historic England 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings; A Guide to Good Recording Practice* [online document] available from <https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-historic-buildings/heag099-understanding-historic-buildings.pdf>

8 APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

FRAME	DIRECTION	BLOCK	DESCRIPTION
TSNY-001	E	Block 10	Dining room area in the east wing
TSNY-002	W	Block 10	Dining room area in the east wing
TSNY-003	N	Block 10	Dining room area in the east wing
TSNY-004	SW	Block 10	Internal detail of window of the east wing
TSNY-005	W	Block 10	Dining room area in the west wing
TSNY-006	W	Block 10	Dining room area in the west wing
TSNY-007	S	Block 10	Corridor to the offices
TSNY-008	N	Block 10	Detail of one of the internal doors on the office area
TSNY-009	N	Block 10	South elevation of the east wing
TSNY-010	NW	Block 10	View of main block and east wing
TSNY-011	N	Block 10	Detail of the south elevation of the east wing
TSNY-012	N	Block 10	External detail of the windows on the east wing
TSNY-013	N	Block 10	Detail of the south elevation of the east wing
TSNY-014	W	Block 10	View of the east elevation of the central office block
TSNY-015	N	Block 10	South end elevation of the office block
TSNY-016	NE	Block 10	South and west elevations of the office block
TSNY-017	N	Block 10	South elevation of the west wing
TSNY-018	SE	Block 10	Rear north elevations of the west wing
TSNY-019	S	Block 10	Detail of the north elevation of the west wing
TSNY-020	S	Block 10	Detail of the north elevation of the west wing
TSNY-021	SE	Block 10	Detail of the small extension to the rear of the west wing
TSNY-022	SE	Block 10	View of the south end elevation of the central block
TSNY-023	SW	Block 10	View of the south end elevation of the central block
TSNY-024	SE	Block 10	View of the south elevation of the east wing
TSNY-025	SW	Block 10	View of the south elevation of the east wing
TSNY-026	S	Block 3	Internal view of Block 3
TSNY-027	S	Block 3	Detail of the ceiling/roof support beams
TSNY-028	S	Block 3	Detail of the ceiling/roof support beams
TSNY-029	S	Block 3	Internal view of Block 3
TSNY-030	E	Block 3	Detail of the ceiling above the window
TSNY-031	SE	Block 3	View of the front N elevation of Block 3
TSNY-032	SW	Block 3	View of the front N elevation of Block 4
TSNY-033	N	Block 3	View of the rear S elevation of Block 3
TSNY-034	NW	Block 3	View of the rear S elevation of Block 4

FRAME	DIRECTION	BLOCK	DESCRIPTION
TSNY-035	N	Block 3	Detail of the structure on the S elevation
TSNY-036	NW	Block 3	Detail of the door handle on the rear elevation
TSNY-037	W	Block 3	Detail of the timber panelling of the block
TSNY-038	W	Block 3	Detail of one of the windows on the east elevation
TSNY-039	W	Block 3	View of the west elevation of the block
TSNY-040	W	Block 3	Detail of one of the windows on the east elevation
TSNY-041	W	Block 3	Detail of one of the windows on the east elevation
TSNY-042	W	Block 3	Detail of one of the windows on the east elevation
TSNY-043	SW	Block 3	View of the N and E elevations of the block
TSNY-044	SE	Block 3	View of the N and W elevations of the block
TSNY-045	N	Block 4	Internal view of Block 4
TSNY-046	S	Block 4	Internal view of Block 4
TSNY-047	W	Block 4	Detail of one of the windows in the block
TSNY-048	SE	Block 4	Internal view of Block 4
TSNY-049	S	Block 5	Internal view of Block 5
TSNY-050	N	Block 5	Internal view of Block 6
TSNY-051	N	Block 5	Detail of the front door of the block
TSNY-052	E	Block 5	Detail of the window mechanism in the block
TSNY-053	E	Block 5	Detail of the window mechanism in the block
TSNY-054	S	Block 6	Internal view of Block 6
TSNY-055	S	Block 6	View of the ceiling in the block
TSNY-056	SE	Block 6	Detail of the windows in the block
TSNY-057	N	Block 6	Internal view of Block 6
TSNY-058	N	Block 6	Detail of the front door of the block
TSNY-059	SW	Block 7	Internal view of the S end of the block
TSNY-060	S	Block 7	Internal view of the S end of the block
TSNY-061	E	Block 7	Internal view of the S end of the block
TSNY-062	S	Block 7	Detail of one of the bunk beds in the block
TSNY-063	SW	Block 7	Internal view of the N end of the block
TSNY-064	W	Block 7	Internal view of the N end of the block
TSNY-065	N	Block 8	Internal view of Block 8
TSNY-066	E	Block 8	Internal view of Block 8
TSNY-067	E	Block 8	Internal view of the N end of the block
TSNY-068	N	Block 8	Detail of the fireplace in Block 8
TSNY-069	S	Block 9	Internal view of the bedrooms in the block
TSNY-070	E	Block 9	View down the hallway between blocks 8 and 9
TSNY-071	E	Block 9	Detail of the shower rooms in the central area
TSNY-072	—	Block 9	Detail of the window slider in Block 9

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FRAME	DIRECTION	BLOCK	DESCRIPTION	FRAME	DIRECTION	BLOCK	DESCRIPTION
TSNY-073	—	Block 9	Detail of the window slider in Block 9	TSNY-111	E	Block 7	View of the west elevation of the block
TSNY-074	W	—	General view of the site from the east end	TSNY-112	NE	Block 7	View of the west elevation of the block
TSNY-075	W	—	General view of the site from the east end	TSNY-113	N	Block 7	View of the south rear elevation of the block
TSNY-076	S	Block 4	North end elevation of Block 4	TSNY-114	NW	Block 7	View of the south and east elevations of the block
TSNY-077	—	Block 4	Detail of the door handle of block 4	TSNY-115	NW	Block 7	View of Blocks 7 and 8
TSNY-078	S	Block 4	North end elevation of Block 4	TSNY-116	SW	Block 7	View of the north and east elevations of the block
TSNY-079	E	Block 4	North end of the west elevation of the block	TSNY-117	W	—	General view of the site from across the valley
TSNY-080	E	Block 4	Detail of the brick support of the block	TSNY-118	E	—	General site view looking up the central path
TSNY-081	E	Block 4	Detail of the brick support of the block	TSNY-119	E	—	General site view looking up the central path
TSNY-082	NE	Block 4	View of the west elevation of the block	TSNY-120	W	—	General site view looking down along blocks 1 to 5
TSNY-083	N	Block 4	View of the rear south elevation of the block	TSNY-121	W	—	General site view looking down along blocks 1 to 5
TSNY-084	NW	Block 4	View of the S and E elevations	TSNY-122	W	—	General site view looking down along blocks 1 to 5
TSNY-085	W	Block 4	View of the south end of the E elevation	TSNY-123	W	—	General view looking down the central path
TSNY-086	SW	Block 4	View of the east elevation	TSNY-124	SE	—	View of renovated Block 1
TSNY-087	—	Block 4	Detail of the internal door latch	TSNY-125	NW	Block 8	View of the south and east elevations of the block
TSNY-088	SE	Block 5	North and West elevations of Block 5	TSNY-126	N	Block 8	View of the south elevation of the block
TSNY-089	S	Block 5	Front north elevation of the block	TSNY-127	W	Block 8	View of the east elevation of the block
TSNY-090	S	Block 5	Detail of the door on the north elevation	TSNY-128	SW	Block 8	View of the rear north elevations block 8 & 9
TSNY-091	S	Block 5	Detail of the door on the north elevation	TSNY-129	NE	Block 8	View of the south end of the W elevation
TSNY-092	E	Block 5	View of the west elevation of the block	TSNY-130	N	Block 8	View of the central entrance between Blocks 8 & 9
TSNY-093	NE	Block 5	View of the west and south elevations of the block	TSNY-131	NW	Block 9	View of the south end of the east elevation
TSNY-094	N	Block 5	View of the south rear elevation of the block	TSNY-132	NE	Block 9	View of the south end of the west elevation
TSNY-095	N	Block 5	Detail of the construction of the south elevation	TSNY-133	SE	Block 9	View of the north end of the west elevation
TSNY-096	W	Block 5	View of the east elevation of the block	TSNY-134	SE	Block 9	View of the north end of the west elevation
TSNY-097	W	Block 5	Detail of the east elevation	TSNY-135	S	Block 9	View of the north elevation of Block 9
TSNY-098	NW	Block 5	View of the south and east elevations of the block	TSNY-136	S	Block 9	View of the north elevation of the central connecting section between Blocks 8 & 9
TSNY-099	W	—	General view of the rear of blocks 1 to 5	TSNY-137	S	Block 8	View of the north elevation of Block 8
TSNY-100	SW	Block 5	View of the north and east elevations of the block	TSNY-138	SW	Block 8	View of the rear north elevations block 8 & 9
TSNY-101	W	—	General view of the front of blocks 1 to 5	TSNY-139	SW	—	General site views from the NE
TSNY-102	SE	Block 6	View of the north and west elevations of Block 6	TSNY-140	S	—	General site views from the E
TSNY-103	S	Block 6	Detail of the front door of the block	TSNY-141	S	Block 8	View of the rear north elevations block 8 & 9
TSNY-104	S	Block 6	Detail of the iron vent on the front door	TSNY-142	S	Block 10	View of the north elevation of Block 10
TSNY-105	W	Block 6	View of the east elevation of the block	TSNY-143	S	Block 10	View of the north elevation of Block 10
TSNY-106	N	Block 6	View of the south elevation of the block	TSNY-144	S	Block 10	View of the north elevation of Block 10 central area
TSNY-107	NW	Block 6	General view of Block 6 in its setting	TSNY-145	S	Block 10	View of the north elevation of Block 10 west wing
TSNY-108	NW	Block 6	View of the south and east elevations of the block	TSNY-146	SE	Block 10	View of the north elevation of Block 10
TSNY-109	SE	Block 7	View of the north and west elevations of Block 7	TSNY-147	W	Block 7	View of Block 7 looking west
TSNY-110	S	Block 7	View of the front north elevation of the block				

FRAME	DIRECTION	BLOCK	DESCRIPTION
TSNY-148	W	—	General site view to the south side of the site
TSNY-149	W	—	General site view of Blocks 1 to 5
TSNY-150	W	—	General site view of Blocks 1 to 5
TSNY-151	W	—	General site view of Blocks 1 to 5
TSNY-152	N	Block 10	View of the front of Block 10
TSNY-153	N	Block 10	View of the front of Block 10
TSNY-154	W	—	Detail of the timber slat construction of the huts
TSNY-155	N	—	Detail of the timber slat construction of the huts
TSNY-156	N	—	Detail of the timber slat construction of the huts
TSNY-157	NE	Block 6	View of Block 6
TSNY-158	S	Block 5	View of Block 5
TSNY-159	N	Block 9	Detail of wall between Block 9 and the central extension
TSNY-160	W	—	General site view
TSNY-161	W	Block 5	General view of block 5
TSNY-162	SW	Block 10	The rear north elevation of the east wing of the block
TSNY-163	SW	Block 10	The rear north elevation of the east wing of the block
TSNY-164	S	Block 10	Detail of the side door of the east wing
TSNY-165	SE	Block 10	The rear north elevation of the west wing of the block
TSNY-166	W	—	General site views from across the valley
TSNY-167	W	—	General site views from across the valley
TSNY-168	W	—	General site views from across the valley
TSNY-169	W	—	General site views from across the valley
TSNY-170	W	—	General site views from across the valley
TSNY-171	W	—	General site views from across the valley



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