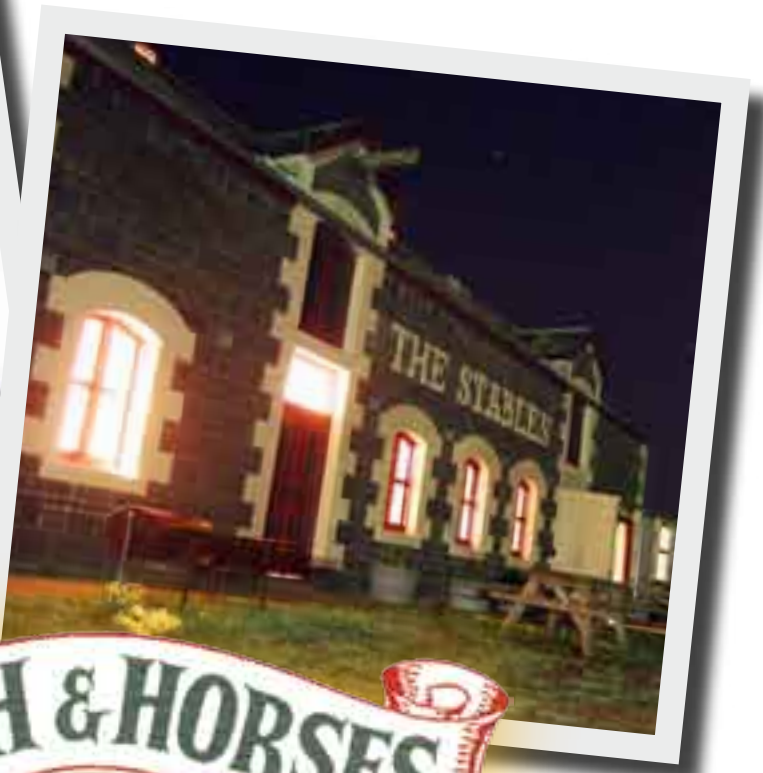




INVESTIGATION REPORT

JUNE 2007



CLARKEFIELD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Location and Background Information	
Site details	3
Historical background	3
Historical events connected with reported ghosts	4
Previous reports of paranormal activity	5
Site appraisal	6
Equipment	
Infrared laser thermometers and weather stations.....	7
Still and video cameras	7
Night vision equipment	7
Passive infrared detectors	7
Portable power packs	7
Infrared surveillance cameras	8
X-10 equipment	8
DVR systems and computers	8
Customised equipment	8
Other equipment	8
The Investigation	
Session 1 Upstairs	9
Session 2 Downstairs & outside areas	14
Conclusions and recommendations	
Rating System	17
Recommendations	17
Site Classification	17



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LOCATION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION

SITE DETAILS

LOCATION: Coach & Horses Inn.
50 Station Street, Clarkefield, Victoria, Australia 3430
-37°29'00.14"S 144°44'52.21"E

DATE/TIME: 9pm Saturday June 9th - 4am Sunday June 10th 2007

CONDITIONS: Min 6°C Max 14°C
Solar X-rays: Active
Geomagnetic Field: Quiet
Moon: Rise 1:32am (10/6) Set 1:20pm (10/6)
Disc Illum: 35.53%
Age: 23.5 days (Waning Crescent)

Sun: Rise 7:32am Set 5:06pm

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The hotel has a history dating back to 1857, much of which is still being uncovered. One owner, Brendan, is a keen researcher and has compiled quite an impressive folder pertaining to the site and is always on the lookout for more information.



Ghost Research International is also conducting ongoing historical research and will continue to provide relevant information which may be of assistance to the current owners. A brief history is provided below.

The area around Clarkefield was inhabited by the Wurundjeri Aboriginal people and was used as a quarry site for manufacturing stone implements. It falls within the Kulin Nation region. European squatters first settled in the area around 1837 around Lancefield. In the 1850's a pastoralist and landowner, William John Turner Clarke acquired most of the land in the area. Known as "Big Clarke" his property ownership in the region stretched from Sunbury to Sydney Road.

A wooden hotel was constructed at Lancefield Road in 1857 by William J T Clarke preceding the opening of the railway in 1861. Known as the Lancefield Road Hotel it serviced coach travellers en route to the goldfields and also connected locals to the railway. In 1862 there was also a post office present and the area enjoyed rapid growth.

William J T Clarke, Baronet of Rupertswood, died in 1874 and his eldest son William John inherited the Victorian properties valued at around £1,500,000, making him the colony's largest landowner. It was around this time he constructed the buildings of the bluestone 2 storey hotel and stables we see today. He also commenced construction of the magnificent mansion "Rupertswood" at Sunbury in 1874. He was concerned with the lack of defence for the colony and formed the "Rupertswood battery of horse artillery" in which his son Rupert was later to serve. Although apparently based at Sunbury, this force also used the stables at the rear of the hotel as a barracks.

On December 7th 1982 *The Age* reported that the Busmers (then the current licensees) had delved into the hotel's history and believed the site may have been initially used exclusively as a barracks for William Clarke's "private army" and it may even have been a brothel at one time before becoming a licensed hotel.

A branch line was opened on June 7 1881 connecting Lancefield Road to Lancefield, a stretch of 14.5 miles. The importance of this link at the time is reflected by the name change from Lancefield Road to Lancefield Junction. Apparently the hotel retained its name and was still known as the "Lancefield Road Hotel".

William John Clarke died in May, 1897 and his eldest son Rupert Turner Havelock Clarke (b. 1865) inherited his assets and title of the 2nd Baronet of Rupertswood. The Lancefield Road Hotel was then sold to Hugh and Elizabeth McPherson.

On October 31st 1919 the '*The Romsey Examiner*' reported that "*Mr. Hugh McPherson has sold his hotel business at Lancefield Junction to Mr. Orlando Rattray Smith. Mr McPherson, who purchased the property from the late Sir William Clarke, is one of the most popular men in our district, and is most favorably known and esteemed right throughout the state. We join with his many friends in wishing him and his daughters the best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity.*"

Around the mid 1900's the post office, railway station and the hotel were all using the name Clarkefield in memory of the Clarke dynasty which greatly assisted development of the area. It is thought that "Clarkefield" was first used on maps in 1926. On August 11th 1956 the Clarkefield to Lancefield rail passenger service was ceased and the line officially closed two days later. At the time a wooden trestle bridge at Clarkefield was considered unserviceable.

In 1988 it appears the hotel was first referred to by it's present name - the "Coach and Horses Inn". The site is now classified by the National Trust.

HISTORICAL EVENTS CONNECTED WITH REPORTED GHOSTS

Amidst the legends and folklore of the hotel there are stories of murders, suicides and assaults. Research of course continues and further information may be discovered in the future which will shed further light on these events. An insight and the current status of the events as of the date of this report is given below.

Legend has it that an Irishman, Patrick Reagan, on return from a successful trip to the goldfields (possibly Castlemaine), stopped at the hotel and was apparently murdered and robbed. Variations include that his attackers were policeman. Another report suggests that five policemen escorting a gold shipment were murdered in an upstairs bedroom. No records have yet been found that document Patrick Reagan's death.

Reports also tell of a Chinese miner who was hung in a hotel bedroom, others suggest he was hung in the stables. No supporting documentation has yet been found.

Various stories tell of a young mentally retarded girl (ages vary between 8 and 12) murdered by her father. Versions include that she interrupted her parents argument and that the father murdered her in an upstairs bedroom, whilst another says that she was actually murdered in the stables. Her body was apparently thrown down a well. The well is another area of dispute - some reports state that there were three wells and that her body was dumped in one behind the stables. Another story tells of a crime of passion in which a girl was strangled upstairs. Still another tells of a young girl that drowned in the well. The search for documentation on these events continues in the hope that facts will come to light. There is a 1919 record of an unknown child's death but this was of a female infant found abandoned at the Lancefield Road railway station.



An existing water feature which is apparently built over the site of a well.

A shooting at the hotel has also been reported. Records do indicate that an 18 year old male committed suicide at Lancefield Junction in 1889 by shooting but a connection to the hotel cannot be confirmed.

In 1983 *The Age* reported that "... a man now in his eighties, recalls his grandfather telling of a honeycomb of tunnels dug beneath the stables in a frantic but futile search for the elusive gold. He believes these tunnels, now filled in with water, help to provide the seemingly endless supply of water from the bore which supplies the hotels needs." A search for mine hazards at the Department of Primary Industries revealed no records of the presence of any mine workings and stated it lies outside any known mined area.

PREVIOUS REPORTS OF PARANORMAL ACTIVITY

Reports of paranormal activity are both varied and numerous, most of which filtered out to the public during the late 1970's and early 80's. The ghosts of Patrick Reagan, the Chinese miner, the young retarded girl and both her parents have reportedly been witnessed at the site.

To provide some insight into these, some details are given below divided into the years and the then current licensee.

1979-1984 Licensee: Donald and Judith Ann Busner

Upon moving into the hotel the couple had heard stories related to ghosts. During their stay people apparently experienced finding smashed glasses downstairs, hearing footsteps, paintings flying off the walls and an apparition of a young girl. A derelict pump over the well in which the retarded girl's body was apparently dumped reportedly started working, only to be again declared dry and inoperable later that day.

1984-1985 Licensee: Richard Thomas "Frank" Nelson and his wife Sharon

The couple moved into the hotel on March 7th and four days later Frank awoke at 3am to sounds downstairs at the bar. Moving downstairs to investigate he stated he was pushed from behind and fell breaking his ankle which required the insertion of three steel pins. The story made front page news in *The Herald* on March 21st 1984. Upon his return from the Western General Hospital the events continued. While his leg was still encased in plaster he apparently felt a hand pulling and twisting at his leg. A window which was functioning perfectly was being cleaned and a mysterious face was reportedly seen peering back through the now jammed window. A few moments later the window could be opened easily. A female relative who stayed the night apparently awoke to the feeling of being strangled. Ian Ross, a chef at time told that he heard a door bang upstairs and upon investigating saw a bright figure move across the room to the fireplace. The next chef, Nick Tsantalis reported witnessing a fine mist filling the kitchen one morning and one night was apparently pinned to his bed.

On April 2nd 1984 Reverend Tony Russel, his 21-year old son, Tony Jr, audio operators Peter and Cob Simpson and a photographer Bill Lawrie spent the night at Clarkefield. They experienced strange tapping, whistling and voices and just after midnight a coldness was felt around the stairs. A photograph taken at the time revealed a swirling mist at the base of the stairs.

Strange happenings continued to plague the Nelsons who also were also engulfed with visitors following numerous media reports, it appears this finally convinced them to move to the Newborough hotel in Moe.

1985 Licensee: Deborah and Stephen Robert Dudley.

During the Dudley's stay it was reported that a pump located in a locked shed would frequently be mysteriously switched off, cutting off the water to the hotel. The ovens in the kitchen would turn themselves off, leaving the chef, Graham Fairley, perplexed. Over a three day period the Dudleys had to replace the washing machine - three times. Many people believed most events were centered around the stairway.



The infamous stairs upon which Frank Nelson was reportedly pushed by an unseen force.



The kitchen, the site of reports of a mysterious mist and gas jets turning on overnight.

Late 1980s: Licensee Ian “Macca” McIntosh

During his eight-and-a-half year stay he reportedly found the kitchen oven’s gas jets turned on when he went downstairs in the morning. After the first occasion he often checked them before retiring for the night, only to find them on in the morning. A tradesman who inspected the gas jets stated they were in perfect working order. His cat apparently refused to enter a particular room upstairs. There were also reports of items being moved mysteriously in the area of the stables.

During Ian’s time at the hotel the site was visited by various researchers including a team called “*The inSpectres*” who filmed a short documentary of their investigations. Ian was interviewed and site visited by two paranormal investigators and a medium.



Video cover of the documentary made by The inSpectres during their investigation.

2006-Present Owners/Licensees: Paul and Michele Levey and Brendan and Jane Betts

On February 27th 2007 *The Sunbury Macedon Leader* reported:

“Mr Levey said he believed the inn was haunted and had experienced some very strange occurrences. Mr Levey and Michelle also found their mobile phones filled with water, but neither of them had taken them anywhere near water. They believe it was the little girl who was pushed down the well.”

Compared to earlier years, the reports of paranormal activity have waned which lead some to believe the numerous psychics and mediums who have visited the hotel may have encouraged the spirits to move on.

SITE APPRAISAL

Clarkefield’s geological description is olivine basalt; blue-black when fresh; fine-grained; vesicular to massive; commonly variably weathered; minor interflow sediments; lava and volcanogenic sedimentary deposits. It lies at an elevation of about 326 metres. Average temperatures for June are Min 6.2°C Max 13.6°C.

The building has been renovated and remodeled at various times throughout it’s history. The main bar was originally sited in the South East corner which is now a dining area, the main bar now being located to the North East. There is evidence of underground water and it seems any wells located on the property have been filled in. There are indications of movement, especially in the newer areas of the kitchen and preparation areas. During the settling period this may have lead to reports of some noises. Internal wall temperatures can vary greatly, especially those close to the many fireplaces throughout the building. These may also lead to draughts being felt as air stability equalises. Moisture condensation was noted on various internal windows, mainly in the rooms upstairs.



Evidence of structural movement in areas of the building.

The hotel was operational on the night of the investigation and it was agreed that we work around this. The area upstairs was examined up until the bar closed and a function in the stables had ended. Access was granted to most of the site, apart from two upstairs areas in order to protect the owners privacy. One of these rooms, it has been ascertained, is the likely location in which previously mentioned murders apparently occurred and was the area of considerable reported activity in the 1970s and 80s.

The site now is very tastefully decorated with an emphasis on it’s historical significance in the area. There is a warm cosy feeling throughout. The owners couldn’t have been more hospitable and the team wishes to convey a sincere thanks for allowing us to conduct the investigation. Upon presentation of the report the owners were also presented with a memento of our visit.

EQUIPMENT

The team utilised various pieces of equipment during the investigation, some of which is described below.



INFRARED LASER THERMOMETERS & WEATHER STATIONS

Infrared laser thermometers are used to monitor temperature fluctuations. Portable weather stations may also be used to record temperature, humidity and barometric pressure. A visible beam green laser can be used to reveal moisture and dust particles in the air as well as determining angles for cameras.



EMF DETECTORS

Electro Magnetic Field detectors are used to detect changes in the electromagnetic field which some believe may indicate paranormal activity.



STILL AND VIDEO CAMERAS



A range of still and video cameras are used including the two items displayed here. The Finepix F30 camera (left) was voted the best low light compact camera in 2006 - capable of shooting at ISO3200 at 6.3 megapixels it can minimise the necessity for a flash. Camcorders with nightshot functions are also used and their abilities may be enhanced with the addition of infrared illuminators like the one at right.



NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT

Night vision equipment such as monoculars, scopes, binoculars and goggles which incorporate light intensifying tubes and infrared illumination allow the observation of otherwise dark locations.

INFRARED ILLUMINATORS

Assorted infrared illuminators are used to enhance night vision devices such as night scopes, nightshot camcorders and IR surveillance cameras. The spotlight (at right) is a rechargeable 5,000,000 candle power spotlight modified so it can emit either normal or invisible infrared light.



PIR DETECTORS

Passive infrared detectors can be used in two ways - assisting to make a controlled location to ensure human interference can be detected or it can indicate movement where there's no reason for it.

PORTABLE POWER PACKS

Whilst it's always preferable to have mains power available when and where required, it doesn't always work that way.

The need for portable power is evident at most investigations and a range of 12 volt packs are often used, as well as 240 volt inverters providing mains power when it is otherwise not available.



INFRARED SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS



These are interfaced into the DVR system, with in built infrared light emitting diodes they send out infrared light to which the cameras are sensitive to, but is invisible to the human eye. Wired and wireless models are used dependent on site conditions.



X-10 EQUIPMENT

A range of X-10 equipment may be used to allow control of mains devices such as lights and appliances. The DVR computer also contains software that can also take control or monitor any X-10 enable devices including PIR detectors. Alternatively this can also be configured to allow control and monitoring from a remote location.

DVR SYSTEMS & COMPUTERS

The central control computer used at investigations is designed to match the needs of a particular site. It often incorporates a Digital Video Recording Surveillance system. Multiple computers are available enabling simultaneous investigations to take place. The DVR systems can record up to 16 cameras continually for well over 24 hours, this is extended considerably if less cameras are used or any camera is placed in motion detection mode. Once set up the system may be monitored or controlled remotely if an internet connection is available.

The computers also provide for transferring data from digital cameras and audio devices on site, controlling X-10 equipment and logging events into the system.



CUSTOMISED EQUIPMENT

We do specially construct or modify items to suit our requirements - at left is remote unit which includes infrared camera, additional 48 LED infrared illuminator, ultra violet and red lights - all controlled via wireless remote. A single connection is all that's required to power the unit. The camera can pan through 300 degrees and the lights switched on or dimmed from the control desk. The ultra violet and red lights are for testing at the edges of the visible spectrum which some believe may provide a greater chance of capturing an image. Seances of old were often held in red lighting for this reason.



OTHER EQUIPMENT

A range of ancillary equipment is often used such as audio recording devices, UHF two way radios etc... along with lot's of batteries, cables and coffee as required!

THE INVESTIGATION

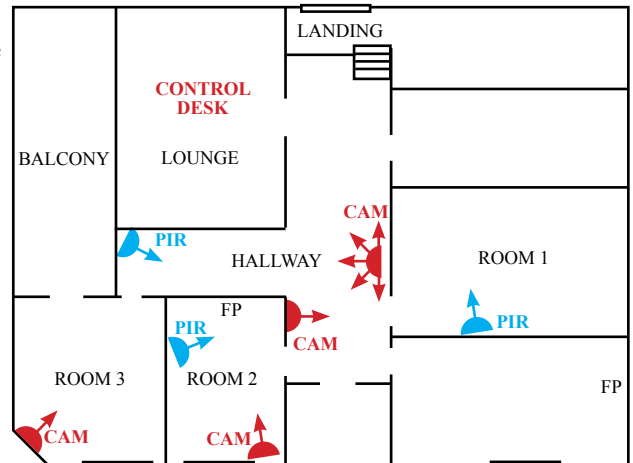
The team arrived for the investigation at 9pm on June 9th 2007 with seven members attending. The site was operational at the time with the bar open downstairs and a function underway in the stables. Most of the equipment was delivered to the site earlier in the day.

SESSION 1 - UPSTAIRS

After initial orientation of all members, three rooms were set up for static monitoring. Trigger items, passive infrared detectors and a DVR camera were placed in each room with the remote controlled DVR unit covering access to each room via the two hallways.

Camcorders, audio recorders, EMF meters, still cameras, temperature and humidity sensors were used throughout the area during the session. As the main bar and dining areas down stairs were operating it was difficult to locate any audio which could be considered unusual. The DVR began recording all cameras at 22:17pm.

Average temperature recorded from all upstairs areas during the session was 14°C and ranged between 10°C and 18°C. This variance was due chiefly to the proximity to surfaces being effected by the fireplaces and external walls. Relative humidity was around 60% and condensation was noted on the windows of various rooms. Upon session end at 23:38 a visible beam green laser was pointed down the hallway and revealed considerable moisture in the air.



Plan of upstairs areas showing camera and PIR detector locations.

“Orb like objects” 21:38 Stairs



Above: Objects captured near the stairs at around 9.40pm.

In comparison to other sites there were relatively few orbs recorded during the investigation, these two images were taken within two minutes of each other showing moving orb like objects near the stairs. Orbs are a contentious issue among many investigative organisations. Most images of these captured on still cameras can be attributed to out of focus moisture, dust or insects caught inside the camera’s focal point and illuminated by the camera’s flash. When caught on video the same applies, however with motion data present sometimes these can be eliminated as a cause. There have been some interesting videos and still images of “orbs” taken which some believe may be spirits taking on the form of ball of energy. We tend to reserve any judgement as to the origin of these objects until further data can be obtained on those which defy all natural explanations. During our investigations possible orbs are noted but without any collaborating data or unusual features displayed they are generally rated as “inconclusive” at best.

To be considered as a ball of energy it would be necessary to establish that the object is giving off it’s own light rather than reflecting it, and independent, possibly intelligent type movement displayed.

Trigger item movement 22:19:30 Room 1

A 4½' inflatable toy placed against a bed as a trigger item a minute earlier, fell in view of the DVR camera. All team members were located elsewhere and the room was empty.



Three frames from camera outside Room 1 showing movement of trigger item. The first frame shows the stationary item leaning against the far bed. The remaining two frames were taken 14 seconds after the first and show the object falling. These last two frames were taken one second apart.

Although in itself inconclusive it was decided to examine this room closer. The trigger item was placed back into position and a team member sat on the bed in the back corner of the room, positioned so that her presence could not be detected by the PIR detector placed facing the opposite wall.

Interference on Camcorder 22:25 Hallway

A camcorder being used in the hallway outside Room 1 exhibited interference to both video and audio, as well as a female sounding “laugh”. There was noise from the downstairs bar at the time which most likely accounts for the laugh, however the interference was not noted on the camcorder footage at any other time during the investigation. Visually the interference starts mid left (near the door next to room 1), builds to distort the image and then moves to the left of the image. Audio interference is also heard. Following this the camcorder operator moved to the left and entered room 1 and reported hearing a “squeaking” sound - this however was not picked up on audio. As this occurred at the very start of the DV tape it may be possible that there may have been a tape tension issue and since this cannot be ruled out the event is considered “inconclusive”.



A sequence of six frames captured on a camcorder outside Room 1 showing visual interference during which interference and a “laugh” is heard on the accompanying audio.

A series of “orb like” objects were captured at various times in the minutes following on the DVR camera located outside Room 1. These varied from bright spots to large transparent circles.



Right: One of the orb like objects captured at 22:39 displaying movement over four frames which were taken approximately one second apart.

PIR detector registers movement 22:39:18 Room 2

The hallway outside and indeed the room itself were clear of any person at the time, the nearest being a team member in Room 1 who was under constant view of another DVR camera. The detectors utilised in our investigations require considerable movement in order to activate.

Right: The passive infrared detector activating in room 2.



Trigger item movement 22:39:34 Room 1

Sixteen seconds after the PIR was tripped in room 2 the inflatable trigger item in room 1 began to fall.



Above: Three frames showing the movement of trigger item in room 1 and investigator at rear of room.

PIR detector registers movement 22:40:32 Room 1

52 seconds after the trigger item in room 1 fell, the passive infrared detector picked up movement in the room. The team member present, who was outside the detection area, reported feelings of nausea.

The sequence of events including possible orbs, trigger item movement, feelings of nausea and two passive infrared detectors activating without apparent cause within a two minute period is indeed interesting.

Although certainly not conclusive evidence, the sequence of events has “indications of possible activity”. This rating is used to signify a level of activity which suggests that further investigations would be warranted.



PIR detector activating in room 1.

Trigger item movement 22:48:53 Room 1

The trigger item was placed again at 22:44 with a camcorder added inside the room. About 4 minutes later at 22:48:53 the trigger item fell once again. The room was unattended at this time.



After this event the trigger item was placed at more of an angle against the bed to make it very difficult to move, no further movement was noted.



Above: DVR and camcorder footage of movement of trigger item.

As with other video stills, bear in mind these were filmed in darkness using infrared illumination.

The hallway (remote control camera) recorded some further orb like objects at 22:49:43 and 22:51:24.



Above: Orb like objects recorded on hallway DVR camera.

Wardrobe Pic 23:25:30 Room 3

A digital pic was captured in room 3 at approximately 11.25pm. The EXIF information from the picture file indicates the camera was about 37 seconds out of sync with the DVR system. The image was of the wardrobe and shows what seems to be a face. The team member reported cold chills at the time.

Information obtained from the picture file includes:

Make/Model : FUJI FinePix F30

Date/Time : 2007:06:09 23:26:07

ISO Speed Ratings : 800 ShutterSpeedValue : 1/64Sec

ApertureValue : F2.8 Flash : Fired(Auto)

FocalLength : 8.00(mm)

The room contains a large mirror situated at about 90 degrees to the right of the camera. The possibility of reflections and the surface features of the wardrobe contributing to the image cannot be ruled out. The bright lines which appear on the image appear similar to that present in other pictures taken during the evening. For comparison a range of digital photographs and video stills is given below showing the reflective effects experienced in the room on the night and images of the wardrobe surface.



Above: The "face in the wardrobe" picture.

RATING: Inconclusive

Below: Comparison photos of areas of room 3



SESSION 2 - DOWNSTAIRS & OUTSIDE

Upon conclusion of session 1 at 23:28 all equipment was moved downstairs and four areas were set up for static monitoring. DVR cameras were placed with PIR detectors and trigger items in view where possible.

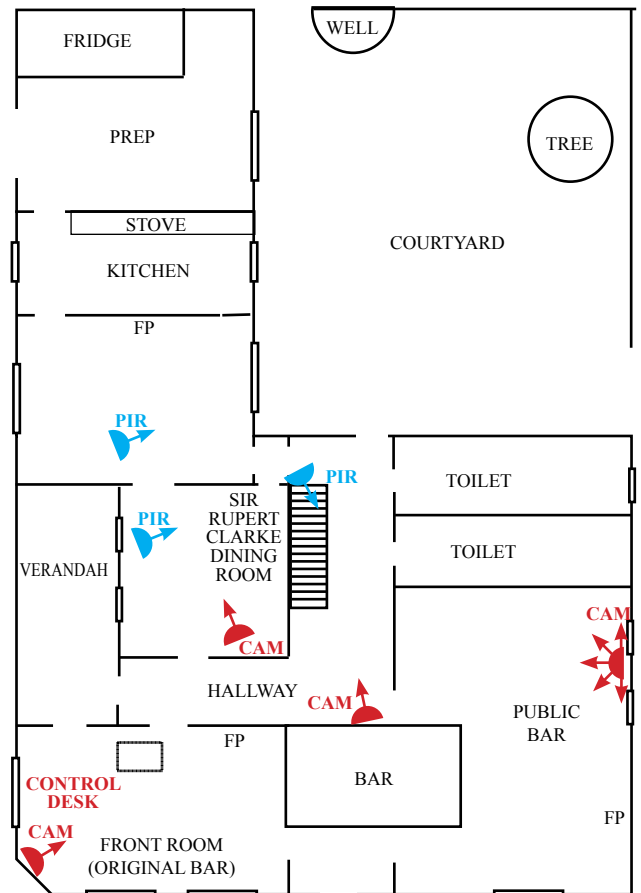
Camcorders, audio recorders, EMF meters, still cameras, temperature and humidity sensors were used throughout the area during the session. The infamous stairs were covered with a DVR camera, PIR detector and EMF meter. The DVR began recording all cameras at 12:41am.

Average temperature recorded from all downstairs areas during the session was 16.6°C and ranged between 16.2°C and 17.1°C. Walls located around the fireplaces were considerably warmer. Relative humidity was around 57%.

The stables had also become available for investigation upon commencement of session 2, so some team members also examined the outside areas, allowing the downstairs area to be investigated in a more controlled environment.

Mist Photograph 00:38:48 Courtyard

A digital still photograph was taken in the courtyard area, apparently near the site of the old well. Two mist like white masses appear in the image, which do not appear in shots taken shortly before or after.



Plan of downstairs areas showing camera and PIR detector locations.

Below: "Mist" photograph taken in the courtyard.



Exif information provides the following:

Make/Mode : FUJI FinePix F30

DateTime : 2007:06:10 00:38:48

FNumber : F2.8 ISOSpeedRatings : 800

ShutterSpeedValue : 1/64Sec FocalLength : 8.00(mm)

ApertureValue : F2.8 Flash : Fired(Auto)

Pic A: Picture taken at 00:38:40 (8 seconds earlier)

Pic B: Picture taken at 00:39:02 (14 seconds later).

The white masses certainly seem to have a defined shape and definitely appear circular at the end. Unfortunately the film camera visible to the right did not capture the mist - the roll of film was apparently faulty and the entire roll appears white.

The first thought as to a possible cause would be smoke or breath from someone nearby being caught in the flash. Cigarette smoke can be eliminated as there was no one smoking nearby. The characteristics of the “mist” in the picture do not seem to support smoke or breath. It would be difficult for smoke or breath to take on such a defined shape and would instead be more dispersed or cloud-like, also the mist nearest to the camera and people (to the right of the picture) should appear brighter.

When brightened the “mist” should take on a more dispersed cloud like appearance if it were smoke or breath. However when the image is brightened (*Pic C*) the pronounced shape becomes more obvious. The same happens when the image is darkened (*Pic D*).

If the brighter mass is caused by the illuminated torch also visible in the picture, then the torch itself would have to show signs of blur. Given the exposure time of 1/64th of a second, movement of the torch would have to be visible if it were to cause illumination of smoke/breath/fog in such a oval shaped pattern. A close up of the torch reveals no such blur (*Pic E*). There would also be a more dispersed structure as the camera flash would contribute, if not override, the torches light.

Additional representations of the image are provided to show the appearance in negative (*Pic F*) and with glowing edges in an attempt to locate the contours of objects in the picture (*Pic G*).

The absence of additional information and collaborative data forces a rating of “inconclusive” however the result certainly is interesting.



Reported movement of item 02:30 Bar area

The DVR system was shutdown at 2:21am and during pack up of all equipment for moving to the stables, it was reported to the team that a coaster had apparently moved in the bar. It was stated that five coasters had been placed around a barrel in the bar area and one was now located on the floor about 5 metres away.

Unfortunately the coasters were not part of the monitored trigger items downstairs and reviewing all stills and video footage of the area revealed only four coasters on the barrel between 12:28am and 2:39am. A possible suggestion for a coaster being on the floor is that a coaster in use at the bar may have fell onto the floor. Footage at 12:43am shows people at the bar. As all possible explanations cannot be ruled out the reported event has been rated as “*natural explanation highly likely*”.



The bar area showing barrel on right, the coaster was found in the area from where this picture was taken.



People at the bar at 12:43am



Four coasters on barrel at 1:17am



Coaster on floor near bar 2:39am

At 2:48am the team and all equipment was moved to the stables and an investigation made of the grounds, no further unusual events were reported.

The investigation concluded at 4 am and during the evening over 350 digital and film pictures and over 22 hours of DVR and camcorder footage were taken.



The Stables later in the early hours

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RATING SYSTEM

To assess reported events a rating system is adopted that is weighted towards the skeptical viewpoint. There is no assumption made that ghosts exist. This ensures the highest rating is achieved only when all natural explanations have been eliminated. This may cause some events which may be paranormal in origin to be discarded because they *could* be caused by something natural. This viewpoint is preferred because to claim that an event is caused by something not currently widely accepted as fact, demands considerable hard evidence to be provided to support the claim.

The classifications used are as follows:

Explained	All characteristics of an event can be fully satisfied by natural explanations which the evidence indicates is the actual cause.
Natural explanation highly likely	A natural explanation cannot be ruled out and remains highly likely.
Inconclusive	No conclusion can be reached due to a lack of data to enable further analysis.
Indication of possible activity	Likely natural causes have been eliminated and there remains characteristics considered unusual but a lack of more supportive data prevents a higher rating.
Evidence of activity	Solid evidence and supportive data exists that documents an event which defies all natural explanations.

It is rare to be in the “right place at the right time” together with the required equipment that allows all of the necessary data to be available. For this reason most events fall within the second, third or fourth classifications.

The Clarkefield investigation was no exception and many reported events were rated as inconclusive. The sequence of events experienced in the first session does contain elements considered unusual and displayed indications of possible activity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further historical research is necessary to provide accurate information as to exactly what has occurred at the site and when. This may help to pin point precise locations worthy of further investigation. The possibility of introducing a “medium” to access the site could then be looked at, firstly to assess their ability to confirm the known facts and then to suggest possible areas of further research.

Further investigations could prove beneficial both to evaluate areas not fully covered during the first visit and to increase the likelihood of events being recorded. A dedicated investigation of the stables and outside areas could also prove beneficial in the future.

SITE CLASSIFICATION

The Coach and Horses Inn, which has been referred to as Australia’s most haunted hotel, seems relatively quiet when compared to earlier historical reports, however events experienced during the teams investigation suggest that there are still *indications of possible activity*. This classification suggests that further study would be warranted and may provide evidence which could possibly lift the rating further.