

Burrup Peninsula Aboriginal Petroglyphs: Colour Change & Spectral Mineralogy 2004–2010



D. Lau¹, E. Ramanaidou², A. Hacket² and S. Furman¹

¹CSIRO Materials Science and Engineering, Clayton, Victoria ²CSIRO Earth Science and Resource Engineering, Kensington, West Australia

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Note: Since the Colour Change and Spectral Mineralogy report of 2009, CSIRO Exploration and Mining has changed name to Earth Science and Resource Engineering (CESRE).

1. COLOUR MEASUREMENT

1.1 Introduction

In response to tender number 34DIR0603 issued by WA DoIR and additional measurement agreements, CSIRO Materials Science and Engineering (CMSE) measured the colour of selected petroglyphs on the Burrup Peninsula over a period of six years. The requirements stipulated by the project were the measurement of relocatable sample points on petroglyphs annually for the measurement period.

An alternative technique for in situ monitoring of degradative change through colour measurement has been reported by Mirmehdi *et al.* [1], who undertook a pilot study designed for monitoring and modelling the deterioration of paint residues in a cave environment through digital image comparisons with a reference image. The template-matching technique was considered unsuitable and impractical for the Burrup study because:

- Template matching, as described by Mirmehdi *et al.* [1], would require the collection of digital images with repeatable and controlled spectral illumination, angle of incidence and collection. Burrup petroglyphs are located in remote, exposed locations, and it would not be possible to control the colour temperature and angle of the ambient lighting easily without blocking all the ambient daylight, or collecting images in the night with the ambient moon and starlight removed.
- The effect of metamerism in relation to the reference template and rock surface has not been accounted for. It is well known that surfaces appearing similar in colour under one set of illumination conditions can appear dramatically different with another spectral illuminant or angle of incidence. The reference template is a glossy (laminated) smooth surface, while the rocks in this study are significantly rougher.

Portable, hand-held spectrophotometry was identified as a suitable technique. It has been recognised as a repeatable way of recording colour in units of standard CIE chromaticity coordinates, in many contexts including archaeological situations [2]. CIE chromaticity coordinates are an internationally recognised numerical system of permanently and objectively describing the colour of a surface or material as a point in three-dimensional L*a*b* colour space, identifying a tristimulus value (L*a*b*) for each sample point.

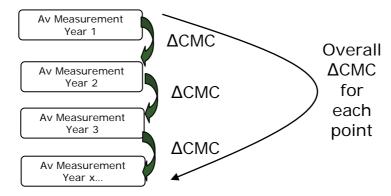
1.2 Experimental Methodology

The difference between two colours measured instrumentally is ΔE . It derives from the German word – *Empfindung* – which means a difference in sensation. A ΔE value of zero represents an exact match. It is the standard CIE colour difference method, and measures the distance between the two colours, calculated in 3D L*a*b* colour space. In this way, colour difference can be evaluated through measuring the tristimulus values of points over time, and calculating to evaluate the colour difference with time. This enabled the colour contrast between an engraving and a rock surface to be monitored to evaluate whether it is decreasing.

The difference between two colours, ΔE , can be evaluated using the 1976 CIE colour difference formula [3]. In CIE L*a*b* space, the difference is:

$$\Delta E^*ab = [(\Delta L^*)^2 + (\Delta a^*)^2 + (\Delta b^*)^2]^{0.5}$$

This was used to evaluate the colour change of single points between consecutive years over which the monitoring occurred, viz.:



The instrument used for colour measurement is a portable spectrophotometer (BYK-Gardner¹) with inbuilt spectral illuminants: CIE illuminant A, D65 and F2 (see Fig. 1 and Table 1). A CIE standard illuminant represents an aimed spectral power distribution of a theoretical real light source. For example, CIE illuminant A is a mathematical representation of tungsten halogen (incandescent), and CIE illuminant D65 is a mathematical representation of a phase of daylight, recommended by the CIE if daylight is of interest. F illuminants are similar to fluorescent light sources.

It is essential to use an artificial light source for reproducibility and determination of colour change, as the fluctuations in the natural daylight spectrum due to time of day, season and weather, means naturally illuminated measurements would be inconsistent and unreliable.

The geometry of the measuring head on the spectrophotometer is designed to exclude light on flat surfaces. However, as rock surfaces are not always flat, a collar of black fabric was used when necessary for the complete exclusion of natural light.



Figure 1: Portable spectrophotometer used for colour measurements.

¹ Spectrophotometer website: <u>http://www.bykgardner.com/englisch/products.php?lv3=2</u>.

<u>Repeatability</u>	Inter- Instrument Agreement	<u>Color</u> System	<u>Color</u> Differences	Indices	<u>Spectral</u> Interval
0.01 Δε, 1σ	0.02 Δε, 1σ	CIELab/Ch; Lab(h); XYZ; Yxy; RxRyRz	ΔΕ; ΔΕ(h); Δ EFMC2; ΔΕ94; Δ ECMC; Component differences	YIE313; YID1925; WIE313; CIE; Berger; Color strength; Opacity; Metamerism	20 nm
<u>Observer</u>	Language	Power Supply	<u>Operating</u> Temperature	Illuminants	Spectral Range
2º; 10º	English; German; French; Italian; Spanish; Japanese	4 AA alkaline; NiCd or MH	50 to -110 °F (10 to -42 °C)	A; C; D50; D55; D65; F2; F6; F7; F8; F10; F11	400 - 700 nm
<u>Geometry</u>	Aperture	<u>Humidity</u>			
45/0	4 mm	< 85% relative humidity, non- condensing / 35 °C (95 °F)			

Table 1: Portable spectrophotometer specifications

1.2.1 Sampling protocol

The sites for monitoring (see Table 2) were determined by the Rock Art Management Committee, and the final decision for a representative petroglyph at each site (each site contains one or more petroglyphs) was determined in consultation with the Committee's Technical Advisor and nominated representatives of the local indigenous communities. Respecting the cultural laws of the traditional owners for the entitlement of access, the selected petroglyphs were firstly evaluated for their suitability for scientific study, including aspect (e.g. elevation and direction of exposure).

Table 2. Details of the sites for colour and spectral mineralogy measurements (site 3 is not included in this study)

Site	Site name	Coordinates (G	DA 94, Zone 50)
1	Dolphin Island	484,975	7,738,503
2	Gidley Island	482,166	7,740,857
4	Woodside	477,398	7,721,980
5	Burrup Rd	475,959	7,719,771
6	Water Tanks	477,698	7,720,137
7	Deep Gorge	477,956	7,717,987
8	King Bay South	474,082	7,717,229

Three sampling 'spots' on each selected petroglyph were identified, and in each spot two areas were monitored (i.e. six sampling points per petroglyph):

- An area classified as 'engraving' defined by the graffito lines or pecking marks that constitute the image.
- An area classified as 'background' a section of the adjacent rock surface unmarked by the petroglyph.

Measurements based on the average of a minimum of seven readings were recorded at each sampling point.

A sampling area was chosen on the criteria that it had relatively uniform colour over a minimum area of 20 mm, so that comparative measurements could be made with fibre optic reflectance spectroscopy, performed concurrently by CSIRO Earth Science and Resource Engineering (CESRE).

1.3 Results and Discussion

1.3.1 Year to year colour differences

The following pages present photographs of the monitored petroglyphs at each site, showing the sampling points of engravings and background rock, and the average colour measurements that were recorded at these points each year.

The original intention was to take an average of seven colour measurements $(L^*a^*b^*)$ at each sample point. However, when in the field, it became apparent that additional measurements would be useful to statistically evaluate the variability of measurements, so for many sample points there are more than one set of average measurements.

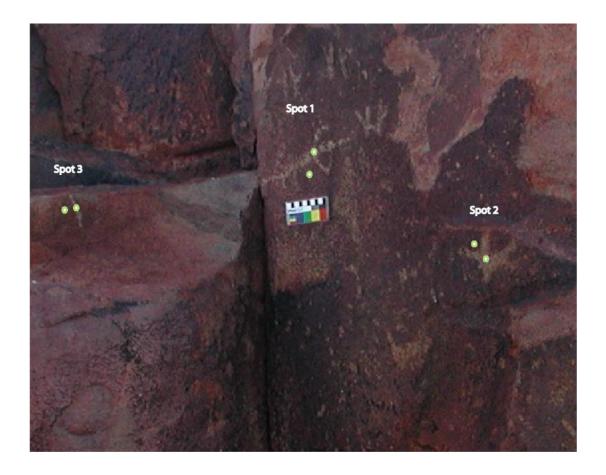
In the second year of colour measurements, 21 independent measurements were taken at each sample point (3 times the originally intended 7 measurements), to reduce sample variance introduced by surface inhomogeneity or roughness, and by systematic error. For clarity, the raw data has not been included here, but averages of the data are presented with the colour difference measurements calculated with the standard CIE methods.

Site 1: Dolphin Island



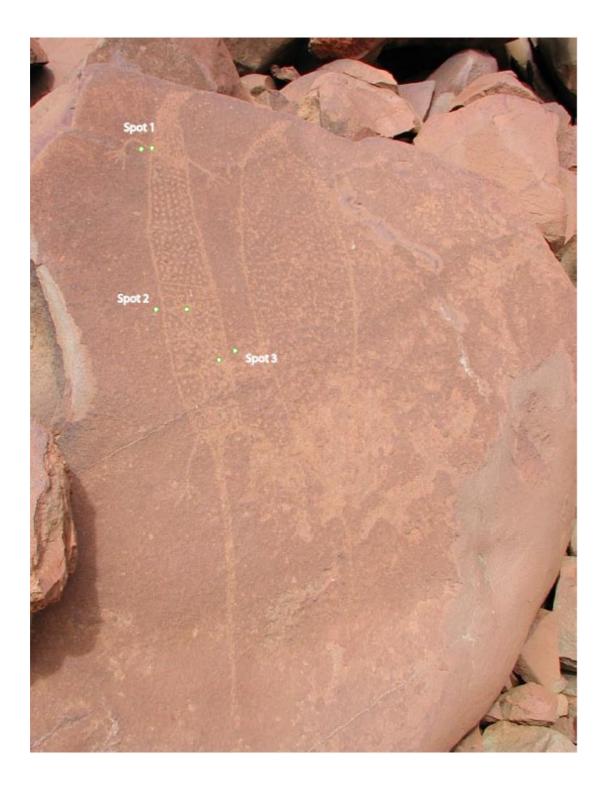
Colour scale			ale	Colour difference* ΔE
Sample	L*	a*	b*	(change from previous year)
Site 1 Spot 1 Engraving				
Average 2010	24.33	6.48	14.19	2.78
Average 2009	23.16	8.65	15.49	6.53
Average 2008	19.10	4.54	12.45	2.34
Average 2007	17.16	5.71	13.03	2.39
Average 2006	16.79	3.83	11.59	3.04
Average 2005	14.97	6.08	12.53	2.16
Average 2004	14.32	8.08	13.00	
Site 1 Spot 1 Background				
Average 2010	29.57	11.05	12.23	5.15
Average 2009	25.92	8.30	9.84	5.06
Average 2008	29.91	11.10	11.22	1.72
Average 2007	28.24	10.69	11.14	1.16
Average 2006	28.97	10.29	10.33	1.84
Average 2005	27.66	11.26	11.20	2.24
Average 2004	29.87	11.20	10.79	
Site 1 Spot 2 Engraving				
Average 2010	10.44	8.39	11.00	0.67
Average 2009	10.63	8.73	10.46	5.84
Average 2008	14.96	11.17	13.53	3.52
Average 2007	12.13	9.76	11.98	4.89
Average 2006	8.37	8.22	9.26	1.84
Average 2005	7.91	9.84	9.99	0.69
Average 2004	8.43	9.62	9.59	
Site 1 Spot 2 Background				
Average 2010	29.96	10.30	12.21	4.28
Average 2009	32.98	12.58	14.21	7.82
Average 2008	26.35	9.51	11.43	6.11
Average 2007	20.96	7.06	9.92	8.54
Average 2006	28.82	10.21	11.06	7.88
Average 2005	20.98	9.46	11.46	6.74
Average 2004	27.66	10.35	11.87	
Site 1 Spot 3 Engraving	04.07	0.70	45.00	0.00
Average 2010	21.27	9.78	15.98	8.92
Average 2009	29.66	11.14	13.26	5.43
Average 2008	32.98	11.15	17.56	6.37
Average 2007	26.72	10.16	16.94	3.60
Average 2006	23.22	10.68	16.27	3.16
Average 2005	25.67 28.67	12.25	17.51	3.02
Average 2004 Site 1 Spot 3 Background	20.07	12.12	17.18	
Average 2010	13.36	8.43	10.76	9.62
Average 2009	16.66	3.83	2.99	8.07
Average 2008	15.14	7.48	10.02	4.29
Average 2007	19.09	8.97	10.76	6.43
Average 2006	13.07	7.30	9.25	2.43
Average 2005	11.45	8.75	10.33	2.44
Average 2004	13.42	7.98	9.11	
			-	

Site 2: Gidley Island



	(Colour sca	le	Colour difference* ΔE
Sample	L*	a*	b*	(change from previous year)
Site 2 Spot 1 Engraving				
Average 2010	36.37	8.21	16.78	3.85
Average 2009	32.61	9.04	16.92	2.16
Average 2008	32.99	7.11	16.02	2.23
Average 2007	31.06	7.44	14.96	3.72
Average 2006	34.10	7.79	17.07	1.62
Average 2005	33.58	9.26	17.50	2.29
Average 2004	31.90	8.96	15.98	
Site 2 Spot 1 Background				
Average 2010	26.44	8.70	10.87	5.68
Average 2009	20.86	8.15	11.79	8.30
Average 2008	28.91	9.53	13.25	4.47
Average 2007	25.42	7.93	10.97	1.86
Average 2006	26.54	9.16	11.82	2.14
Average 2005	27.01	9.88	13.77	4.63
Average 2004	22.51	9.00	13.20	
Site 2 Spot 2 Engraving				
Average 2010	34.37	9.62	19.35	4.50
Average 2009	37.76	12.22	17.95	4.57
Average 2008	34.87	9.18	19.76	1.18
Average 2007	33.90	9.84	19.67	0.81
Average 2006	34.10	9.11	19.37	1.72
Average 2005	34.02	10.67	20.11	3.30
Average 2004	31.01	10.15	18.84	
Site 2 Spot 2 Background				
Average 2010	26.38	10.53	11.44	4.22
Average 2009	28.25	9.65	7.76	4.96
Average 2008	26.94	11.35	12.23	1.85
Average 2007	26.14	10.73	10.68	1.40
Average 2006	26.99	11.49	11.49	2.09
Average 2005	26.42	12.71	13.09	2.89
Average 2004	25.80	10.77	11.04	
Site 2 Spot 3 Engraving				
Average 2010	35.62	9.84	19.06	6.11
Average 2009	29.69	10.57	17.75	1.73
Average 2008	28.87	9.67	18.98	7.70
Average 2007	36.55	9.48	19.57	3.78
Average 2006	33.04	10.82	20.02	0.82
Average 2005	33.22	10.56	19.26	5.57
Average 2004	27.68	10.56	18.70	
Site 2 Spot 3 Background				
Average 2010	20.19	11.70	16.24	1.17
Average 2009	21.15	11.97	16.85	1.43
Average 2008	21.35	11.54	15.50	6.66
Average 2007	16.10	8.75	12.49	2.70
Average 2006	15.82	10.24	14.72	6.40
Average 2005	21.40	12.57	16.82	2.68
Average 2004	18.82	12.25	16.15	

Site 4: Woodside



Colour scale			Colour difference* ΔE	
Sample	L*	a*	b*	(change from previous year)
Site 4 Spot 1 Engraving				
Average 2010	24.27	13.08	17.57	8.40
Average 2009	23.68	9.59	9.95	8.75
Average 2008	25.82	13.03	17.71	0.80
Average 2007	25.59	13.62	18.20	0.64
Average 2006	25.36	13.07	17.96	2.44
Average 2005	23.27	14.26	18.34	1.17
Average 2004	22.72	13.84	17.40	
Site 4 Spot 1 Background				
Average 2010	18.35	10.39	13.02	10.59
Average 2009	28.57	11.86	10.62	7.40
Average 2008	21.72	10.97	13.27	2.43
Average 2007	19.29	10.98	13.27	1.55
Average 2006	20.71	11.13	13.88	2.03
Average 2005	19.22	12.50	14.02	1.12
Average 2004	20.10	12.06	13.50	
Site 4 Spot 2 Engraving				
Average 2010	15.26	10.35	13.88	8.94
Average 2009	23.02	9.73	9.48	6.45
Average 2008	20.38	11.12	15.20	4.42
Average 2007	16.11	10.67	14.17	1.79
Average 2006	14.47	10.11	13.72	2.25
Average 2005	14.55	11.92	15.05	1.26
Average 2004	14.56	10.86	14.38	
Site 4 Spot 2 Background				
Average 2010	29.13	14.21	16.44	7.06
Average 2009	28.05	10.69	10.42	5.76
Average 2008	26.04	12.48	15.51	1.96
Average 2007	24.40	12.56	14.44	3.66
Average 2006	27.78	13.47	15.52	1.65
Average 2005	26.27	13.66	16.13	0.35
Average 2004	26.52	13.90	16.11	
Site 4 Spot 3 Engraving				
Average 2010	24.12	13.02	18.21	6.92
Average 2009	26.03	11.03	11.87	6.51
Average 2008	24.53	12.51	18.03	5.04
Average 2007	19.69	11.91	16.76	4.84
Average 2006	24.31	12.43	18.13	2.61
Average 2005	23.42	14.49	19.48	1.83
Average 2004	22.41	13.68	18.19	
Site 4 Spot 3 Background		10.11		
Average 2010	27.38	13.11	15.25	6.29
Average 2009	31.64	11.83	10.81	7.28
Average 2008	25.79	12.62	15.06	2.75
Average 2007	27.83	13.88	16.41	2.02
Average 2006	28.76	13.10	14.79	4.00
Average 2005	25.30	13.83	16.65	1.99
Average 2004	26.33	13.30	15.04	

Site 5: Burrup Rd



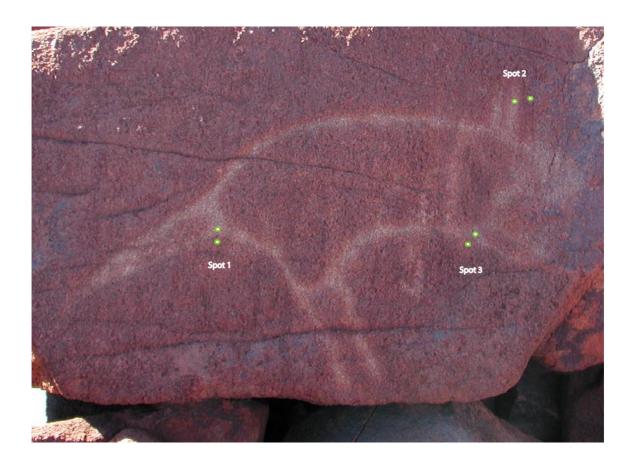
		Colour difference* ΔE (change from previous		
Sample	L*	a*	b*	year)
Site 5 Spot 1 Engraving	-			
Average 2010	26.43	14.97	20.31	6.78
Average 2009	30.53	14.37	14.95	5.90
Average 2008	26.73	14.82	19.44	1.84
Average 2007	27.80	15.74	20.62	6.52
Average 2006	21.82	13.58	19.19	2.33
Average 2005	22.23	15.50	20.44	4.38
Average 2004	18.90	14.24	17.88	
Site 5 Spot 1 Background				
Average 2010	29.73	13.53	16.21	6.46
Average 2009	32.27	10.89	10.89	7.71
Average 2008	27.57	13.69	16.32	2.04
Average 2007	29.04	13.18	15.00	3.64
Average 2006	29.53	10.88	12.22	6.28
Average 2005	27.38	14.45	16.92	5.13
Average 2004	22.94	12.89	14.88	
Site 5 Spot 2 Engraving				
Average 2010	25.46	15.89	19.63	1.68
Average 2009	27.07	16.05	20.08	5.60
Average 2008	22.31	13.93	18.02	2.87
Average 2007	19.47	13.54	18.22	8.99
Average 2006	27.52	16.20	21.24	4.86
Average 2005	22.76	16.80	22.02	1.68
Average 2004	22.99	16.78	20.35	
Site 5 Spot 2 Background				
Average 2010	28.54	13.65	15.36	1.73
Average 2009	29.61	14.65	16.28	1.23
Average 2008	29.94	13.70	15.58	1.53
Average 2007	29.02	14.63	16.37	2.32
Average 2006	27.19	13.76	15.23	3.61
Average 2005	29.53	15.28	17.53	N/A
	No 2004			
Average 2004	measurement			
Site 5 Spot 3 Engraving				
Average 2010	29.66	16.28	22.33	3.20
Average 2009	32.41	15.64	20.83	4.53
Average 2008	34.14	18.58	23.81	3.57
Average 2007	37.22	18.98	25.58	2.97
Average 2006	35.58	17.40	23.67	7.25
Average 2005	28.45	17.51	22.35	9.24
Average 2004	36.88	20.01	25.21	
Site 5 Spot 3 Background	00.50	44.04	45.00	4.04
Average 2010	32.52	14.01	15.66	1.61
Average 2009	33.38	14.61	14.44	12.40
Average 2008	21.32	11.77	14.06	7.48
Average 2007	16.96	7.26	9.99	17.28
Average 2006	32.64	13.27	14.07	6.72
Average 2005	26.14	14.02	15.60	1.00
Average 2004	25.31	13.75	15.11	

Site 6: Water Tanks



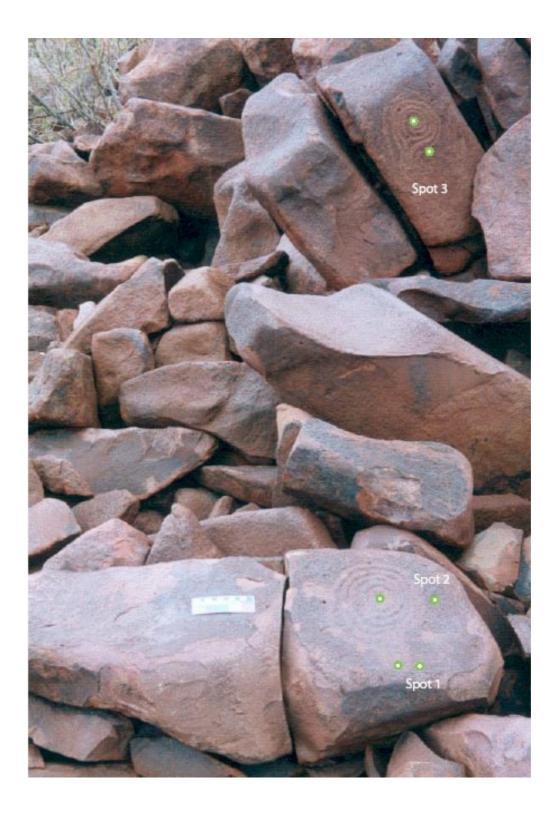
	(Colour sca	le	Colour difference* ΔE		
Sample	L*	a*	b*	(change from previous year)		
Site 6 Spot 1 Engraving						
Average 2010	37.23	10.86	17.75	2.33		
Average 2009	36.92	9.15	16.20	2.89		
Average 2008	34.15	9.73	16.80	0.39		
Average 2007	34.37	9.96	17.03	2.87		
Average 2006	36.83	11.28	17.69	1.28		
Average 2005	35.71	11.56	18.24	5.56		
Average 2004	30.20	12.27	18.25			
Site 6 Spot 1 Background						
Average 2010	35.72	12.19	17.45	3.01		
Average 2009	32.87	11.35	16.97	3.15		
Average 2008	35.94	11.71	17.55	2.16		
Average 2007	36.95	13.32	18.57	0.45		
Average 2006	36.89	13.76	18.51	3.02		
Average 2005	34.04	12.80	18.20	2.85		
Average 2004	36.87	13.22	18.25	2.00		
Site 6 Spot 2 Engraving						
Average 2010	33.29	10.88	17.16	0.57		
Average 2009	32.77	10.83	16.95	1.96		
Average 2008	34.14	9.62	16.25	1.14		
Average 2007	33.69	10.43	16.91	0.72		
Average 2006	33.47	11.10	16.81	2.28		
Average 2005	31.25	11.24	17.31	2.53		
Average 2004	33.73	11.01	16.87			
Site 6 Spot 2 Background						
Average 2010	35.64	11.78	16.09	0.68		
Average 2009	36.32	11.73	16.12	0.90		
Average 2008	36.20	12.05	16.95	1.27		
Average 2007	35.20	11.95	16.18	0.78		
Average 2006	35.90	11.98	15.83	1.09		
Average 2005	34.86	11.90	16.12	1.72		
Average 2004	35.27	13.08	17.31			
Site 6 Spot 3 Engraving						
Average 2010	33.90	10.12	16.07	11.39		
Average 2009 (bird						
droppings on area)	42.59	4.52	11.28			
Average 2008	35.59	9.61	15.75	1.51		
Average 2007	34.18	10.03	16.08	0.86		
Average 2006	33.49	10.26	15.62	2.56		
Average 2005	34.97	11.45	17.34	1.54		
Average 2004	36.39	11.09	16.88			
Site 6 Spot 3 Background						
Average 2010	36.28	12.16	16.98	2.85		
Average 2009	36.35	12.40	14.14	3.08		
Average 2008	36.53	12.29	17.21	2.03		
Average 2007	35.56	13.65	18.37	3.81		
Average 2006	36.03	11.19	15.51	3.31		
Average 2005	35.59	13.40	17.93	1.45		
Average 2004	36.88	12.77	17.69			

Site 7: Deep Gorge



	Colour sc	ale		Colour difference* ΔE
Sample	L*	a*	b*	(change from previous year)
Site 7 Spot 1 Engraving				
Average 2010	24.09	10.65	17.33	7.67
Average 2009	29.88	10.13	12.33	7.44
Average 2008	26.36	12.19	18.55	12.38
Average 2007	16.41	8.35	12.26	3.56
Average 2006	12.89	8.47	11.74	17.84
Average 2005	28.13	14.49	18.79	23.71
Average 2004	7.10	8.55	9.60	
Site 7 Spot 1 Background				
Average 2010	26.55	14.53	16.52	5.50
Average 2009	26.97	12.31	11.51	11.26
Average 2008	16.18	9.78	13.47	1.42
Average 2007	16.65	11.04	13.94	3.35
Average 2006	19.85	12.01	14.06	3.00
Average 2005	17.04	12.99	13.74	1.41
Average 2004	17.08	13.26	15.13	
Site 7 Spot 2 Engraving				
Average 2010	15.60	11.44	13.82	10.47
Average 2009	16.83	6.31	4.78	9.37
Average 2008	11.93	10.08	11.82	1.14
Average 2007	12.71	10.43	12.58	10.65
Average 2006	5.50	5.66	6.36	6.80
Average 2005	11.02	8.56	9.07	8.75
Average 2004	3.51	6.44	5.12	
Site 7 Spot 2 Background				
Average 2010	14.68	11.27	12.30	9.30
Average 2009	22.90	9.59	8.28	5.64
Average 2008	19.81	10.19	12.97	3.72
Average 2007	16.62	12.07	13.37	1.25
Average 2006	17.85	11.89	13.48	3.49
Average 2005	14.56	12.93	12.97	10.14
Average 2004	24.65	12.01	13.36	
Site 7 Spot 3 Engraving				
Average 2010	data unreliable			N/A
Average 2009	10.35	1.54	1.53	7.56
Average 2008	3.00	1.90	3.26	0.51
Average 2007	2.62	2.16	3.03	15.06
Average 2006	12.77	9.35	11.52	15.86
Average 2005	2.00	2.42	2.17	
Average 2004	No 04 measurements			
Site 7 Spot 3 Background				
Average 2010	10.76	8.24	9.51	8.86
Average 2009	15.85	4.81	3.12	8.28
Average 2008	12.77	7.70	10.24	3.50
Average 2007	9.63	7.07	8.84	11.62
Average 2006	19.22	11.73	13.46	8.59
Average 2005	11.27	10.21	10.58	8.87
Average 2004	18.44	13.30	14.79	

Site 8: King Bay South



	C	olour sca	ale	Colour difference* ΔE
Sample	L*	a*	b*	(change from previous year)
Site 8 Spot 1 Engraving				
Average 2010	25.05	11.55	15.10	2.84
Average 2009	24.60	10.00	12.76	3.16
Average 2008	26.57	11.35	14.83	2.79
Average 2007	29.05	12.58	14.52	2.18
Average 2006	28.28	13.43	16.38	2.53
Average 2005	25.77	13.71	16.33	5.59
Average 2004	31.26	14.75	16.12	0.00
Site 8 Spot 1 Background	01.20	14.70	10.12	
Average 2010	28.60	11.03	12.67	1.40
Average 2009	29.34	11.67	11.67	0.91
Average 2008	29.92	11.55	12.36	0.88
Average 2007	29.10	11.46	12.00	2.78
Average 2006	26.48	10.55	12.13	2.54
Average 2005	20.48	12.56	13.54	1.31
Average 2005 Average 2004	27.10	12.50	13.54	1.01
	27.41	11.91	12.40	
Site 8 Spot 2 Engraved Average 2010	16.15	9.38	12.66	5.89
v				
Average 2009	21.72	11.25	13.16	0.88
Average 2008	21.89	10.90	13.95	3.44
Average 2007	24.74	12.68	14.67	7.81
Average 2006	17.80	9.77	12.59	10.32
Average 2005	27.28	13.24	14.74	6.39
Average 2004	20.94	12.58	14.34	
Site 8 Spot 2 Background			40.07	- <i>· · ·</i>
Average 2010	28.01	11.25	12.87	2.41
Average 2009	26.27	9.90	11.87	1.30
Average 2008	27.22	10.60	12.42	1.03
Average 2007	26.40	11.17	12.17	1.13
Average 2006	25.81	10.27	11.83	2.57
Average 2005	23.69	11.53	12.56	2.21
Average 2004	25.87	11.69	12.18	
Site 8 Spot 3 Engraved				
Average 2010	23.59	12.84	17.89	1.25
Average 2009	23.13	12.46	16.79	1.95
Average 2008	21.31	11.85	17.11	0.66
Average 2007	20.69	11.97	16.92	2.31
Average 2006	22.85	12.46	17.59	6.21
Average 2005	16.79	12.23	16.24	5.26
Average 2004	21.72	13.40	17.68	
Site 8 Spot 3 Background				
Average 2010	25.11	12.84	17.52	4.01
Average 2009	21.24	13.06	16.51	5.50
Average 2008	26.73	13.08	16.21	5.03
Average 2007	22.36	11.92	14.01	1.47
Average 2006	22.57	12.53	15.33	1.62
Average 2005	24.03	13.19	15.50	3.19
Average 2004	26.98	13.09	14.27	

The averaged colour change for each site is presented in Table 3, which is an overall average for each of the six spots measured on a petroglyph. The colour change average for southern sites for the first period (2004–05) was higher than the second period (2005–06), and was originally believed to be a consequence of improved experimental measurement practice. However, the colour change average for the period 2006–07 increased again, which suggests this represents the actual degree of experimental error.

Site	Averaged site-specific colour change						
	ΔE	ΔE	ΔE	ΔE	ΔE	ΔE	ΔE
	09–10	08–09	07–08	06–07	05–06	04–05	04–10
4	8.03	7.02	2.90	2.42	1.89	1.29	1.79
5	3.57	6.23	3.20	6.95	4.77	4.29	6.70
6	3.47	2.39	1.40	1.58	2.43	2.61	2.53
7	8.36	8.26	3.80	7.58	6.10	10.58	12.96
8	2.97	2.28	2.30	2.95	4.14	3.99	3.76
Overall southern							
sites average	5.28						
1	5.24	6.46	4.10	4.50	3.12	2.97	4.39
2	4.25	3.86	4.00	2.38	3.01	3.56	3.80
Overall northern							
sites average	4.75						

Table 3: Averaged colour change for each site

The seven consecutive years of colour change measurements have allowed an examination of whether any trends are apparent at the sites, either individually or as a group, and whether the colour change measurements at the southern test sites are consistently or significantly different to those at the northern control sites.

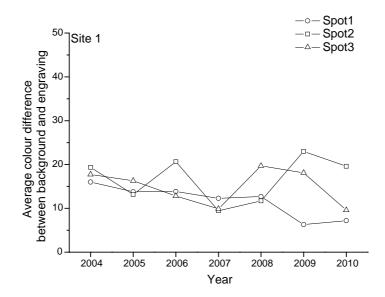
Considering the year to year ΔE values for 2004–10, which indicates the colour change over the five-year interval from 2004 to 2009, site 7 displayed the greatest year to year colour change, and this was consistent with the 2004–10 interval. For sites 4, 6 and 8 (southern), the colour change values for the interval 2004–07 were lower than northern sites 1 and 2. Considering the northern sites as the control sites, and the southern sites as test sites, they are not considered to be substantively different.

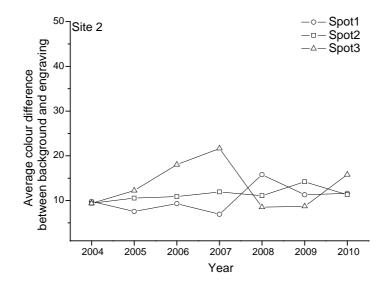
Where the colour difference appeared to have larger values overall (sites 5 and 7), this is believed to be partially due to the surface roughness of the rock, which influenced the placement of the spectrophotometer. At site 5, spot 3 there is a large patch of black patina which means that colour measurement is much more dependent on instrument placement at that spot. The site with the smoothest rock face (site 6), however, did not record the lowest colour change values so measurement repeatability is therefore dependent on more than just surface roughness. Site 4, which has relatively moderate surface roughness, recorded the lowest colour change value. This suggests that an additional factor such as sample area colour inhomogeneity is also responsible for influencing the spread of individual colour measurements. The overall average colour change measurements for Site 7 were calculated ignoring 2004 values for spots 1 & 2 engraved since the consistent values for subsequent years suggest 2004 measurements for those points were anomalous.

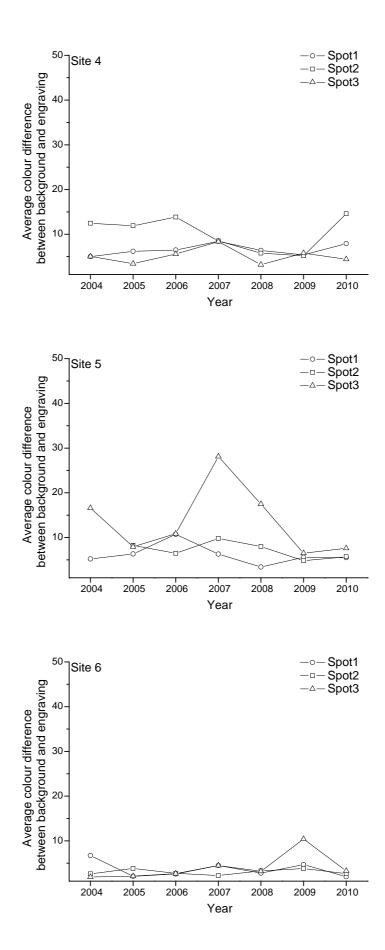
1.3.2 Background – engraving colour difference

Spot 1	Site 1	Site 2	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6	Site 7	Site 8
Average 2010	7.2	11.6	7.9	5.5	2.0	3.7	4.3
Average 2009	6.3	12.9	5.4	5.6	4.7	3.7	5.1
Average 2008	12.7	5.5	6.4	3.4	2.8	11.6	4.2
Average 2007	12.3	6.9	8.4	6.3	4.5	3.2	2.7
Average 2006	13.8	9.3	6.5	10.7	2.6	8.2	5.4
Average 2005	13.8	7.6	6.2	6.3	2.1	12.3	3.3
Average 2004	16.0	9.8	5.0	5.2	6.7	12.3	6.0
Spot 2							
Average 2010	19.6	11.3	14.6	5.7	2.7	1.8	12.0
Average 2009	23.0	14.2	5.2	4.8	3.8	7.7	4.9
Average 2008	11.7	11.1	5.8	8.0	3.3	8.0	5.6
Average 2007	9.5	11.9	8.5	9.8	2.3	4.3	3.4
Average 2006	20.6	10.9	13.8	6.5	2.8	15.6	8.1
Average 2005	13.2	10.5	11.9	8.3	3.9	6.8	4.5
Average 2004	19.4	9.4	12.5		2.6	23.4	5.5
Spot 3							
Average 2010	9.6	15.8	4.4	7.6	3.3	6.6	1.6
Average 2009	18.1	8.7	5.8	6.5	10.4	6.6	2.0
Average 2008	19.7	8.5	3.2	17.5	3.2	13.3	5.6
Average 2007	9.9	21.7	8.4	28.1	4.5	10.3	3.4
Average 2006	12.8	18.0	5.6	10.9	2.7	7.1	2.3
Average 2005	16.3	12.2	3.5	7.9	2.1	14.7	7.3
Average 2004	17.7	9.4	5.0	16.6	1.9		6.3

Table 4: Colour difference between background and petroglyph







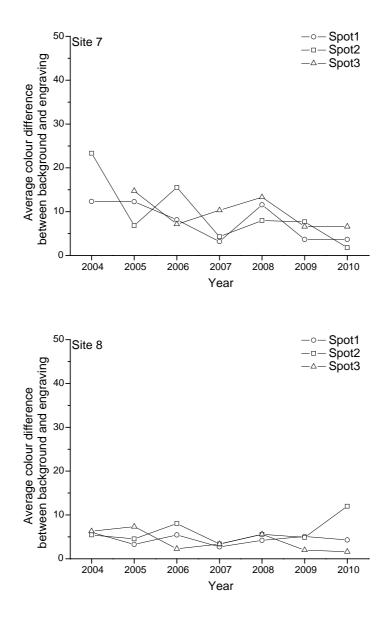


Figure 2: Site specific plots of colour differences between engraving and background for each spot examined (2004–2010). Site 5 spot 3 and Site 7 spot 2 are believed to exhibit high variance in single years due to aberrant measurement effects.

The colour difference between the background and petroglyph for each spot is presented in Table 4 and plotted in Figure 2. The two data absences in the table in 2004 are because no data was collected for site 5 spot 2 background, and site 7 spot 3 engraving during the initial year of collection. The colour difference between the background and petroglyph is an indication of the colour contrast, and to some extent, the "readability" of the petroglyph. The readability is also provided by the depth of the image engraving and texture of the image lines. Colour difference between the petroglyph and engraving was generally lowest at Sites 6 and 8 corresponding with visual observations. The unusually large colour difference observation for site 5, spot 3 in 2007 (also observed in the $L^*a^*b^*$ measurements) is believed to be due to spectrophotometer placement as discussed previously. The sample location in that region has a large patch of black patina which means that colour measurement is much more dependent on the instrument location at that spot. The patch of black patina could also account for the greater overall year to year variance observed at spot 3, compared to spot1 1 and 2 for the same petroglyph.

Over time, a consistent trend toward smaller colour differences between background and petroglyph would indicate either background fading or darkening of the petroglyph, or both. Sites 6 and 8 already exhibit the least colour contrast between the petroglyph and background, with lower colour difference values. As demonstrated in the plots presented in Figure 2, any trend towards less contrast between the background and engraved image in the southern sites has not been observed to be different from that observed in the northern sites data.

Spot 2 at site 1 has increased colour change while spots 1 and 3 are following a general trend toward decreased or unchanged colour difference. Spot 1 at site 7 exhibited a trend toward less difference over 2004-10, but this was not considered an indicator of overall colour change as it was not observed in spots 2 and 3 at the same site. Examination of the trend in 2010 provides further evidence this trend was attributable to measurement variance. Spots1 and 3 at site 1 also exhibited a consistent trend toward smaller differences between the background and petroglyph over the 3 years; this was not observed in site 7 occurs in spots 1 and 3, but not as markedly as in spot 2. In the colour change report that includes data collected in 2010, the data will be represented against a line of best fit to indicate the overall trend.

1.4 Conclusions

The measurements made in August 2010 continue the annual collection of annual ΔE colour measurements since 2004. Together, they provide an opportunity to observe whether any consistent trends have emerged in the annual colour change measurements. Variance in the data at some sample spots continue to suggest measurements are influenced by surface roughness (which affects spectrophotometer placement), and surface colour inhomogeneity.

Site averaged colour change values at the southern sites were not consistently different to those at the northern control sites, with two slightly higher and three slightly lower than the controls. Therefore the current indication is there was no consistent perceptible increase in colour change over the period 2004–10.

Comparisons of the difference in colour between the engraving and the immediate background indicate the observable contrast. A consistent trend towards decreased colour contrast has not been observed in all 3 spots measured on any of the petroglyphs.

The colour measurements collected thus far may be used as a baseline measurement against which to compare future measurements in the short or long term, and are a

valuable and independent evaluation of changes in rock surface colouration on the Burrup Peninsula. The continued annual colour change measurements into the future will provide further opportunity to observe whether there is any evidence of colour change.

1.5 References

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2. SPECTRAL MINERALOGY

2.1 Introduction

For the last 7 years (2004 to 2010 - Ramanaidou and Caccetta, 2005; Ramanaidou and Wells 2006; Ramanaidou *et al.*, 2007; Ramanaidou, et al., 2009a; Ramanaidou et al., 2009b), the petroglyphs at 7 specially selected sites in the Burrup Peninsula (Western Australia) were measured using reflectance spectroscopy. Three spots on each engraving and 3 spots on each background rock were measured *in situ* using an ASD spectrometer. The forty two spectral measurements were co-located with the colour measurements acquired simultaneously by Deborah Lau. For each engraving and background spot, seven spectra were acquired and averaged. The spectral variation for each spot (both engraving and background) was also assessed. The colour values calculated by Deborah were crosschecked to the colour value calculated by the ASD spectrometer.

The 2004 spectral study (Ramanaidou and Caccetta, 2005) is the baseline dataset that has being used to monitor potential variation that occurred in the last 7 years. The seven-year study (2004-2010) has assessed the mineralogy, monitored and explained the mineralogical changes (if any) of seven rock art sites in the Burrup Peninsula.

The Burrup Peninsula

A satellite Image (Landsat) of the Burrup Peninsula (Figure 1) provides an overview of the area in which the seven sites are located for this study. The exact coordinates are shown in Table 1.



Figure 3. Landsat Image of the Burrup Peninsula.

Site number	Site Name	Coordinates (GDA 94, Zone 50)	
Site 1	Dolphin	484,975	7,738,503
Site 2	Gidley	482,166	7,740,857
Site 4	Woodside	477,398	7,721,980
Site 5	Burrup road	475,959	7,719,771
Site 6	WaterTanks	477,698	7,720,137
Site 7	Deep Gorge	477,956	7,717,987
Site 8	King Bay South	474,082	7,717,229

Table 5. Coordinates of the 7 measured sites.

2.1.1 Reflectance spectroscopy

Reflectance spectroscopy is now available as a field tool for geologists through the development of portable instruments like the Analytical Spectral Device (ASD) FieldSpecPro field spectrometer. These systems measure diagnostic mineral spectral features that are particularly suitable for quantitative analysis of many geological materials. Some of the advantages of the technique include little sample preparation (if any), and rapid measurement (around 1 s) though the measurement is restricted to the sample's surface (< 50 μ m).

CSIRO has been involved in the development of reflectance spectroscopy research (Ramanaidou and Cudahy, 1995; Ramanaidou and Pal, 1998; Ramanaidou et al., 2002; Ramanaidou et al., 2008) techniques for characterising iron ore, gold, bauxites, mineral sands, talc, lateritic nickel and asbestos. Using field reflectance spectrometry, the mineralogy of the samples can be characterised on the basis of key spectral features.

Reflectance spectroscopy, the analysis of reflected light, between 400 and 2500 nm is now a proven technique for mineral analysis in both the laboratory and in the field. Reflectance spectroscopy has been used intensely to characterise weathering minerals such as iron oxides and clay minerals. The most common iron oxides minerals (hematite, maghemite and goethite) have broad absorptions between 400 and 1000 nm (visible and near infrared or VNIR), whereas OH-bearing minerals such as phyllosilicates, inosilicates as well as carbonates and sulphates show narrow absorption features between 1000 to 2500 nm (short wave infrared or SWIR). The combination of these wavelength ranges provides a step forward towards quick and accurate mineral characterisation.

The Analytical Spectral Device (ASD) FieldSpec Pro covers the spectral range 400-2500 nm with a spectral resolution of 3 nm at 700 nm using 3 detectors: a 512 element Si photodiode array for the 400-1000 nm range and two separate, TE cooled, graded index InGaAs photodiodes for the 1000-2500 nm range. The input is through a1.4 m fiber optic. The average scanning time to acquire a spectrum is 1 second. There are two ways of operating the ASD, it consists of either using (1) an external source of light (sun or artificial) or (2) an internal source of light. The absolute measurements are obtained using a white reference plate that reflects 100% of the light in the 400 to 2500 nm wavelength range. For this study, the second option for lighting was used as it eliminates any external light interference.

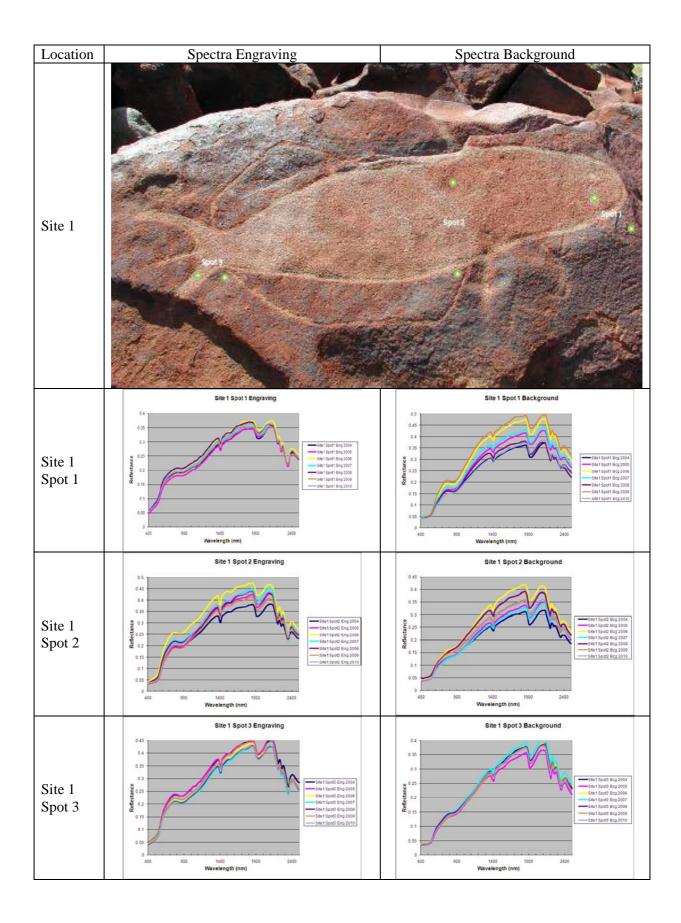
2.2 Spectral Mineralogy for 2004-2010

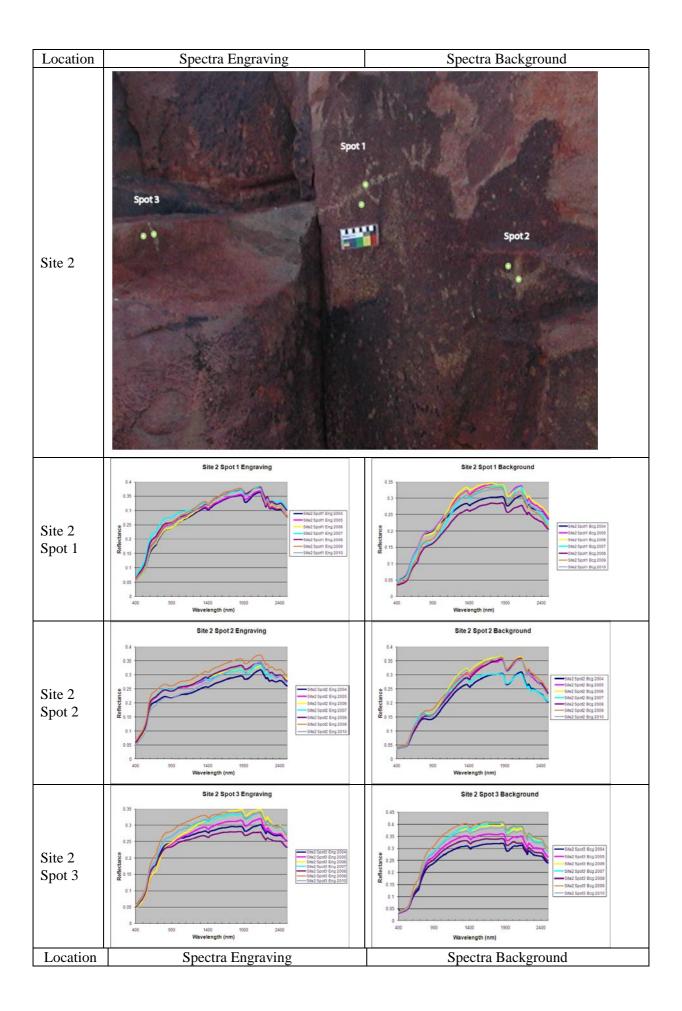
For each site, the description and interpretation include:

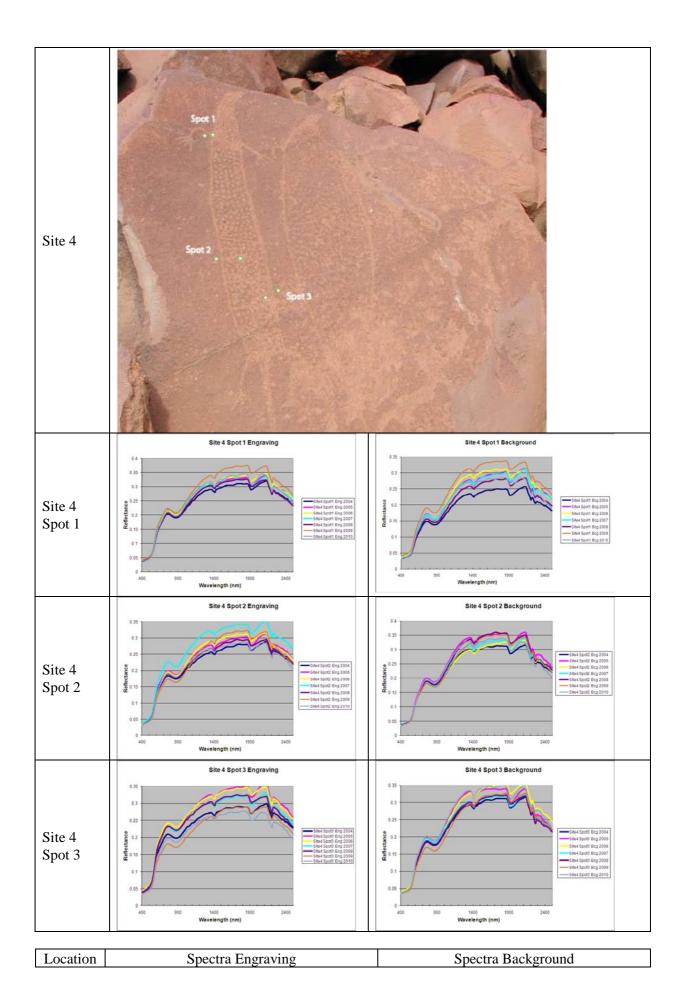
- A digital image of the engraving with the location of the measurements (spot 1, 2 and 3 for both engraving and background).
- Comparison of the average spectra for the engravings and background for each of the three spots between 2004 and 2009.

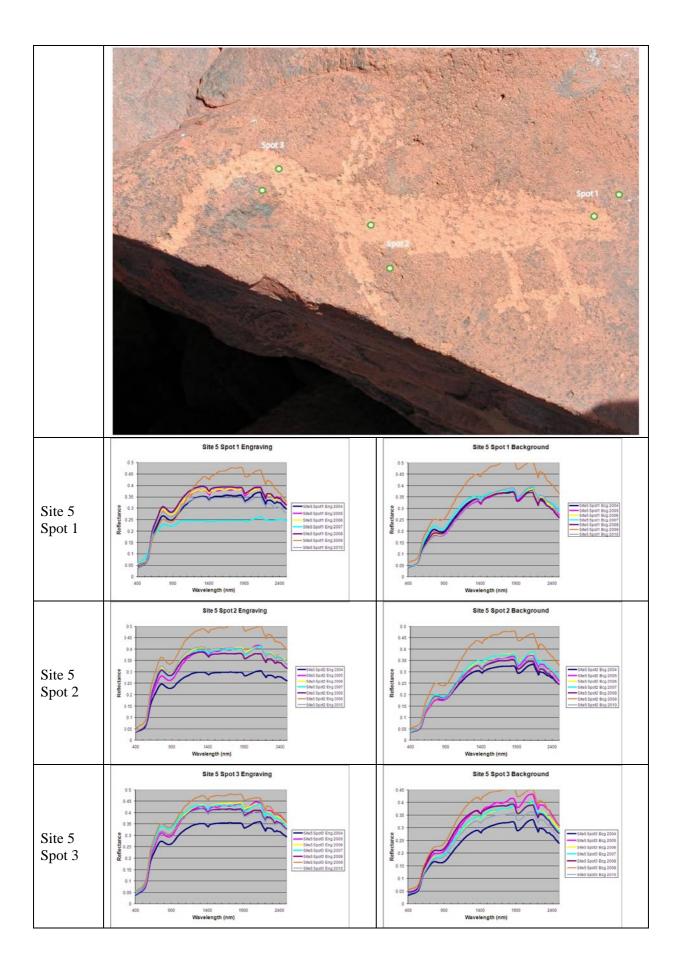


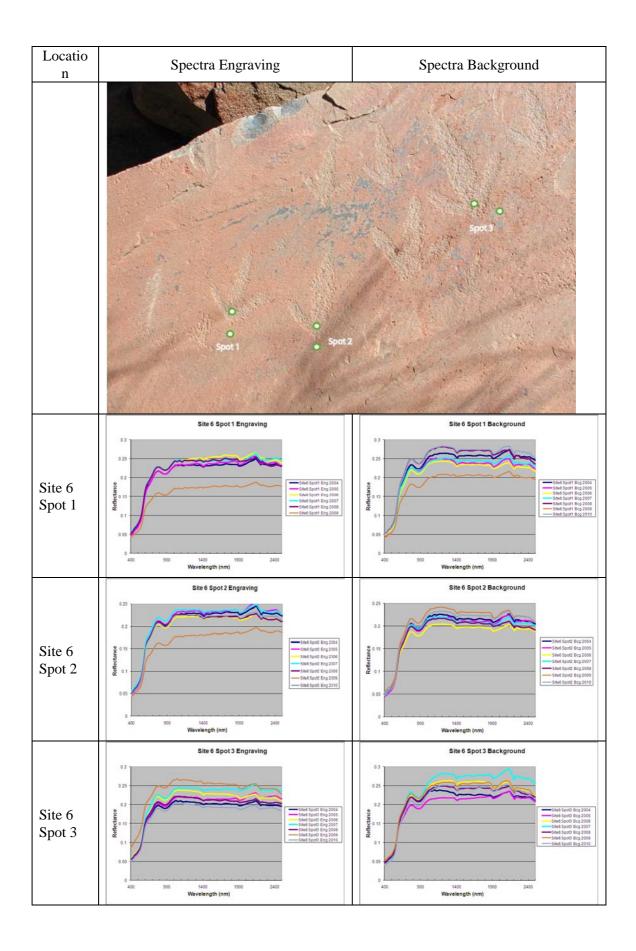
Figure 4. ASD fieldSpec Pro operating on petroglyphs in the Burrup Peninsula

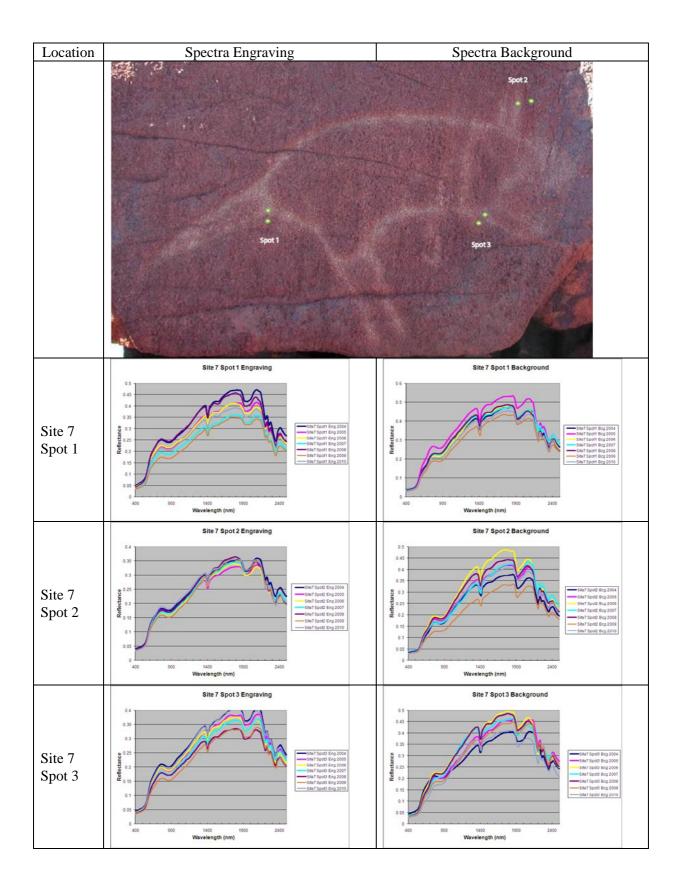












Location	Spectra Engraving	Spectra Background	
Site 8		Spot3 Spot3	
Site 8 Spot 1	Site 3 Spot 1 Engraving	Site 3 Spot 1 Background	
Site 8 Spot 2	Site 8 Spot 2 Engraving	Site 8 Spot 2 Background	
Site 8 Spot 3	Site 8 Spot 3 Engraving	Site 8 Spot 3 Background	

Mineralogically related absorptions are unchanged since 2004. Only brightness (or reflectance) varies from year to year.

2.3 Conclusion of 2004-2010 spectral reflectance study

The petroglyphs at 7 sites in the Burrup Peninsula were measured from 2004 to 2010 using reflectance spectroscopy covering the visible to shortwave infrared wavelength range (400 - 2500 nm). The same engravings and background rocks were measured *in situ*. Forty two spectral measurements were acquired for each site with the ASD spectrometer (own light source) at the same sampling locations for both the engravings and the surrounding undisturbed background rocks. The seven spectra acquired for each spot were averaged to derive a single spectrum in each case.

The spectra of engravings were different from those of background and the mineralogy detected included hematite, poorly ordered kaolinite and chlorite. Some goethite and manganese oxides were also recorded.

The mineralogy of the rock for the last six years has not changed, the absorption features are similar to those first found in 2004. These minerals include:

- Hematite
- Poorly ordered kaolinite
- Chlorite
- Minor goethite
- Minor manganese oxides

For the 2004 to 2010 period, it was noticed that the brightness (or amount of reflected light) of the rocks have changed; sometimes brighter, sometimes darker. This behaviour was observed in the visible (380 to 750 nm) and in the near infrared (>750 nm). These changes are explained by a variation in moisture content (Ramanaidou et al., 2009b).

2.4 References

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Contact Us

Phone: 1300 363 400 +61 3 9545 2176 Email: enquiries@csiro.au Web: www.csiro.au

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