

Aboriginal Heritage Services

Part 1 - Preliminary Indigenous Heritage Assessment and Impact Report for new high school for Googong



Prepared for:



Project Name	Aboriginal Heritage Services
Report Title	Preliminary Indigenous Heritage Assessment and Impact Report
File Name	Aboriginal Heritage – new high school for Googong –Lantern Heritage – DDW005227/23

School Name	New high school for Googong	Consultancy Name	Lantern Heritage Pty L:td
School ID Number	N/A	Report Status	Final
School Address	200 Wellsvale Drive, Googong NSW 2620	Report Date:	03/02/2025
School Region	Illawarra and South East NSW	Contract Number:	DDW005227/23

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Report Version	1
Report Date	03/02/2025
Project Reference	DDW005227/23

Document History

Issue Date	Status	Comment/ Description	Author	Reviewer	Approved
18/10/23	Draft	Internal Review	Majella Hammersley Christine Gant-Thompson	Beverley Atkins	
08/10/24	Draft	Updated to reflect change from SSD to REF 5 and current AHIP	Beverley Atkins		
03/02/2025	Final	Updated to reflect comments from SINSW	Christine Gant-Thompson	SINSW Stat Planning team	



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Aboriginal Heritage – new high school for Googong – Lantern Heritage - DDW005227/23

Contract Number

DDW005227/23

Local Government Area

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This preliminary Indigenous Heritage Assessment and Impact Report has been prepared by Lantern Heritage Pty Ltd on behalf of the NSW Department of Education (DoE) to inform a Review of Environment Factors (REF) for the proposed construction of a new high school for Googong (the activity) located at 200 Wellsville Drive, Googong, NSW (the site). The report assesses whether the proposed activity is likely to result in harm, or impacts, to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Heritage, NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage NSW – formerly DECCW) *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects* in New South Wales (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2010a). This report has been compiled in accordance with the *Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS, 2013). The proposed development will be assessed under Part 5, Division 5.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The activity area is located within the relatively new greenfield development of Googong township, in the Queanbeyan-Palerang region of NSW. Construction of the township of Googong started in 2012 with the first residents taking up their new homes in 2014. The development of the former farmland into Googong township involved extensive ground disturbance across the site to prepare for construction of new roads, houses, community facilities and installation of stormwater drainage and underground services. The proposed new high school for Googong is located within the 'Googong Neighbourhood 2' area.

The due diligence process comprises up to five separate steps that will determine whether an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required for a given activity. All five steps of the Due Diligence process were undertaken for the preparation of this report, the results of which are summarised below. It was determined that an AHIP will not be required, as the proposed development is authorised under AHIP no. #C0003603 (Permit ID 4242), which includes provisions for the construction of a high school.

The result of Step 1 of the due diligence process was that the proposed activity is likely to cause ground disturbance. As such it was necessary to proceed to Step 2 of the due diligence process.

The result of Step 2 of the due diligence process was that the proposed activity area is likely to contain landscape features that indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, the presence of Aboriginal artefacts in buried soils cannot be ruled out.

Step 3 of the due diligence process determined that it is likely that Aboriginal artefacts or sites, if extant, would be harmed during the proposed works.

Desktop assessment and predictive model

The desktop component of Step 4 concluded that two previously recorded artefact scatter sites (AHIMS #57-2-0988 and AHIMS #57-2-0989) are located within the proposed activity area. These sites were destroyed under a 2018 AHIP (AHIP No #C0003603, Permit #4242). However, it was considered prudent to progress with a visual inspection.

Consultation, visual assessment and field survey

Lantern Heritage conducted a visual assessment of the project area on 20 September 2023. The entire project area has been heavily disturbed as part of the Googong Neighbourhood 2 development and it is likely that no artefact bearing soil deposit remains.

As there are no areas of archaeological sensitivity, works can proceed with caution. If any Aboriginal objects are found, stop work and notify Heritage NSW. If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site and notify the NSW Police and Heritage NSW.

Conclusion and Recommendations

On the basis of desktop and visual assessment, it is concluded that the study area has no potential to contain Aboriginal objects as sites 57-2-0988 and 57-2-0989 have been destroyed under AHIP No. #C0003603 (Permit ID 4242). Moreover, any artefact bearing soil has been removed by development of Googong Neighbourhood 2. The activity area is covered by an active AHIP which was issued on 27 April 2018 with a duration of 10 years (AHIP No. #C0003603) (Permit ID 4242), and allows for the construction of a high school on this site.

Recommended mitigation measures:

1. The proposed new high school for Googong project may proceed with caution.
2. Works can proceed in accordance with AHIP C0003603 (permit 4242)
3. If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site and notify the NSW Police and Heritage NSW in accordance with the Operational Conditions and the Notification and Recording Conditions of AHIP No. #C0003603.
4. A copy of this report, and any subsequent due diligence investigations, should be kept on record, and if requested, supplied to the relevant government agency as proof of compliance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice*.

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Acronyms and abbreviations

AHIMS – Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System

AHIP – Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

ASL – Above sea level

BP – Before present

CMT – Culturally modified tree

DECCW – Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water

DPC – Department Premier and Cabinet

DoE – Department of Education

HNSW – Heritage New South Wales

ICOMOS – International Council on Monuments and Sites

LEP – Local Environmental Plan

LGA – Local Government Area

NP – National Park

NR – Nature Reserve

NPW Act – National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

NPW Regulation – National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009

NWS NPWS – New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service

NSW – New South Wales

DEH – Office of Environment and Heritage

PAD – Potential archaeological deposit

SHI – State Heritage Inventory

1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

This preliminary Indigenous Heritage Assessment and Impact Report has been prepared by Lantern Heritage Pty Ltd on behalf of the NSW Department of Education (DoE) to inform a Review of Environment Factors (REF) for the proposed construction of a new high school for Googong (the activity) located at 200 Wellsville Drive, Googong, NSW (the site). The report assesses whether the proposed activity is likely to result in harm, or impacts, to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The activity relates to the construction and operation of a new educational establishment to serve the needs of the growing Googong township by accommodating up to 700 students from years 7 – 12. Specifically, the activity includes the following:

- Building A, a three to four-storey building in the northern portion of the site, fronting Glenrock Drive, which will accommodate learning spaces and administrative functions of the school.
- Building B, a three-storey building in the north-west portion of the site, fronting Observer Street, which will accommodate learning spaces and administrative functions of the school.
- Building C, fronting Glenrock Drive, which will accommodate a school hall / gymnasium and canteen.
- Outdoor recreation areas, cricket nets, playing court and playing field.
- Main pedestrian entry established from Glenrock Drive.
- Car park and accessible pedestrian entry from Wellsville Drive.
- Service entry from Observer Street.
- Associated civil works, earthworks, servicing and landscaping.
- Associated off-site works such as the construction of pedestrian crossings, drop off and pick up bays and a bus stop.
- School identification and wayfinding signage.

The REF describes the activity, documents the examination and consideration of all matters affecting, or are likely to affect, the environment, and details safeguards to be implemented to mitigate impacts.

The Department of Education is the determining authority for the project under Part 5 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

1.2 Site description

The site is identified in Figure 1 and the activity is shown in Figure 2. Googong is a new release area within the Queanbeyan-Palerang Local Government Area (LGA), located approximately eight kilometres south of Queanbeyan and 17 kilometres southeast of the Canberra Central Business District (CBD). Googong Reservoir, a significant waterbody, is located approximately 3 kilometres east of the subject site. Canberra Airport is located approximately 12 kilometres north of the subject site.

The site is legally described as Lot 829 in Deposited Plan I277372. The proposed new high school site within this Lot has an area of approximately 5.84 hectares. The site is currently zoned as R1 General Residential in the Queanbeyan Palerang Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2022 and is located within Neighbourhood 2 of the Googong Masterplan, within the Googong DCP 2010.

The site is surrounded by low-density residential development, recreational areas and a future local centre adjoining the site to the north. The development of former farmland into Googong township involved extensive ground disturbance across the site to prepare for construction of new roads, houses, community facilities and installation of stormwater drainage and underground services.

The site is currently vacant with no existing structures and has been cleared of all trees and native vegetation. The site has an approximately 12 metre fall from the southwest corner of the site at RL ~763.550m Australian Height Datum AHD to the northeast at RL ~751.570m AHD.

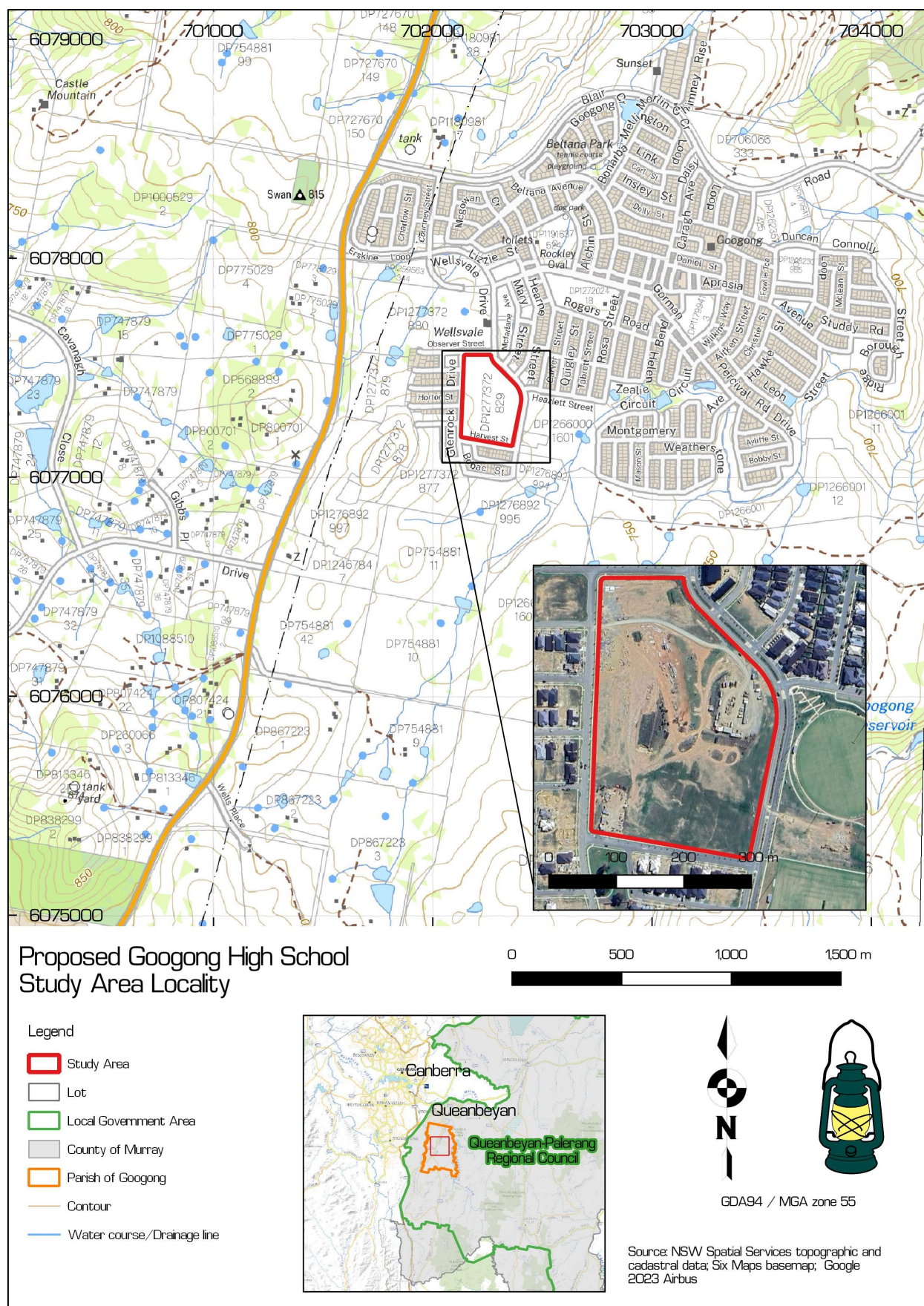


Figure 1: shows the general location of the proposed High School with a satellite image inset showing the level of ground disturbance across the activity area (Base map: Land and Property Information topographic map 2019).

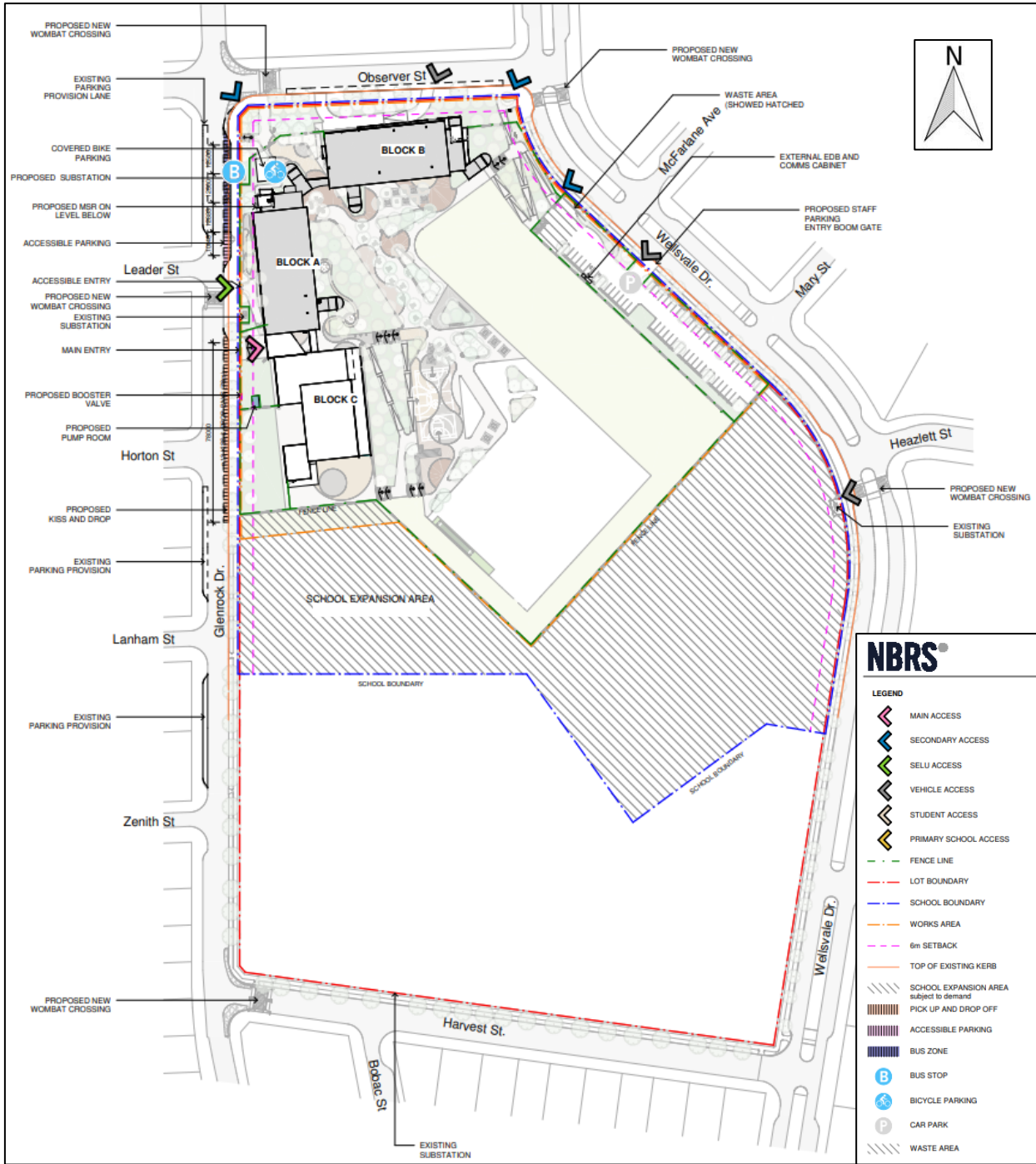


Figure 2: New High School for Googong proposal – indicative only, subject to detailed design

Source: NBRS, 29/01/2024

This report documents the due diligence process undertaken with respect to the work proposed for the school. It has been prepared in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2010a). This report has been compiled in accordance with the *Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).

1.3 Legislative Framework

1.3.1 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (as amended) (EP&A Act) establishes the framework for cultural heritage values to be formally assessed in the land use planning and development consent process in NSW. The EP&A Act requires that environmental impacts are considered prior to development, including impacts to cultural heritage items and archaeological resources.

The proposed development of the new high school for Googong will be assessed under Part 5, Division 5.1 of the EP&A Act, which outlines the environmental impact assessment requirements for developments 'permitted without consent'. Development 'permitted without consent' means that a determining authority, such as a Minister or public authority, can assess the environmental impact of certain activities that they are carrying out themselves or that they are approving. Under Division 5.1, the proponent must assess the environmental impacts of the proposed activity through a Review of Environmental Factors (REF). This Due Diligence forms part of the REF prepared for the new high school for Googong.

1.3.2 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (as amended) (NPW Act), administered by Heritage New South Wales (HNSW), Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), is the primary legislation for the protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage in New South Wales. Part 6 of the NPW Act provides specific protection for Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places by establishing offences of harm.

Table 1 summarises those offences and their associated penalties. However, if due diligence is exercised, this is a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence, in the event that an Aboriginal object is later unknowingly harmed without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).

Table 1: Offences and penalties for harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal Places (DECCW 2010b)

Offence	Maximum Individual	Penalty: Maximum Corporation	Penalty:
A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.	2,500 penalty units (\$275,000) or imprisonment for 1 year 5,000 penalty units (\$550,000) or imprisonment for 2 years or both (in circumstances of aggravation)	10,000 penalty units (\$1,100,000)	
A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object (strict liability offence).	500 penalty units (\$55,000) 1,000 penalty units (\$110,000) (in circumstances of aggravation)	2,000 penalty units (\$220,000)	
A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal Place (strict liability offence).	5,000 penalty units (\$550,000) or imprisonment for 2 years or both	10,000 penalty units (\$1,100,000)	
Failure to notify DECCW of the location of an Aboriginal object (existing offence and penalty)	100 penalty units (\$11,000). For continuing offences a further maximum penalty of 10 penalty units (\$1,100) applies for each day the offence continues.	200 penalty units (\$22,000). For continuing offences a further maximum penalty of 20 penalty units (\$2,200) applies for each day the offence continues	
Contravention of any condition of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit	1,000 penalty units (\$110,000) or imprisonment for 6 months, or both, and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty of 100 penalty units (\$11,000) for each day the offence continues	2,000 penalty units (\$220,000) and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty of 200 penalty units (\$22,000) for each day the offence continues	

1.3.3 Due Diligence Code of Practice

The *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW, 2010a) details the process that needs to be implemented in order to determine whether proposed activities may harm Aboriginal objects. The following is an excerpt from the *Due Diligence Code of Practice* (DECCW, 2010a) that outlines the purpose of the code.

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) provides that a person who exercises due diligence in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence if they later unknowingly harm an object without an AHIP.

The NPW Act allows for a generic code of practice to explain what due diligence means. Carefully following this code of practice, which is adopted by the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 (NPW Regulation) made under the NPW Act, would be regarded as 'due diligence'. This code of practice can be used for all activities across all environments.

This code sets out the reasonable and practicable steps which individuals and organisations need to take in order to:

1. identify whether Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in an area
2. determine whether their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present)
3. determine whether an AHIP application is required.

If Aboriginal objects are present or likely to be present **and** an activity will harm those objects, then an AHIP application will be required.

By following the *Due Diligence Code of Practice* proponents can reach a reasonable determination as to whether Aboriginal objects will be harmed by their proposed activity, whether further investigation is warranted and whether an AHIP will be required.

1.3.4 Aboriginal Consultation

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community is not formally required as part of the due diligence process. The decision as to whether to implement consultation as part of the due diligence process lies with the proponent. Consultation in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010c) was undertaken by Navin Officer (2014b) in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) prepared for the development of Googong. However, if at any point an application is made for another AHIP, then additional consultation must be undertaken in accordance with the consultation requirements in cl.80C of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*.

1.4 Due Diligence Process

The due diligence process comprises up to five separate steps that will determine whether an AHIP is required for a given activity. Figure 3 provides an overview of the due diligence process. Additional details regarding each step are outlined below.

1.4.1 Step 1: Will the activity disturb the ground surface?

The first step in the due diligence process is to determine whether the proposed activity will disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees. Essentially, if there will be ground disturbance (e.g. digging, grading, bulldozing, scraping, ploughing or drilling), or if mature vegetation will be removed, then the potential exists for harm to Aboriginal objects, so the next step in the due diligence process should be implemented.

However, if the proposed activity will not disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees, then the activity can go ahead, with caution, without applying for an AHIP.

1.4.2 Step 2: Are there previously recorded sites, or landscape features likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?







There are two components to the second step in the due diligence process: a) determining if there are previously recorded sites in the activity area, and b) determining if the activity area includes landscape features that are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.

The first component of this step involves searching the HNSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) to check for the presence of previously registered sites within the activity area. It also involves checking for whether previous studies have

been conducted across the activity area, or parts thereof. If there are previous investigations, then it is also necessary to check whether those investigations identified any Aboriginal objects, or the potential for such objects, within the proposed activity area.

Regardless of the outcome of the searches for previously recorded Aboriginal objects, it is also necessary to review the landscape features present within the activity area and assess whether Aboriginal objects are likely to be present within those features.

If the proposed activity is:

-  within 200m of any part of any river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetlands, natural watercourse, tidal waters (including the sea), or
-  located within a sand dune system, or
-  located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland, or
-  located within 200m below or above a cliff face, or
-  within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth, and
-  is on land that is not disturbed¹, then the next step in the due diligence process must be implemented.

However, if after completing a search of AHIMS, a review of previous investigations and a review of the landscape features in the activity area, it is concluded that there are no known Aboriginal objects and no landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, then the activity can go ahead, with caution, without applying for an AHIP.

¹ Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable.

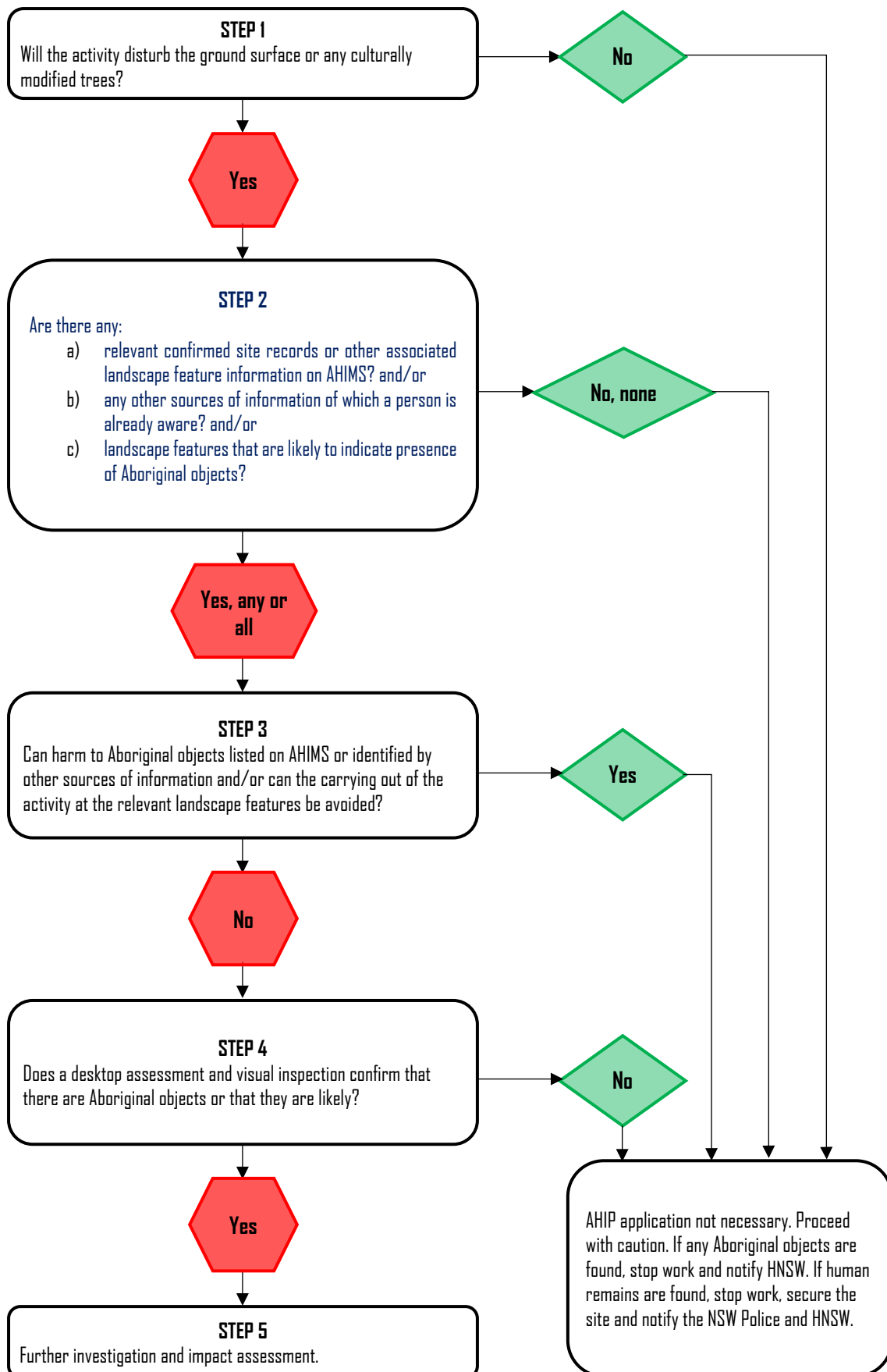


Figure 3: The generic due diligence process (DECCW, 2010a)

1.4.3 Step 3: Can harm be avoided to the object or disturbance of the landscape feature?

The third step in the due diligence process is implemented when there are known Aboriginal objects present in the activity area, and/or the activity area includes landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, on land that is not disturbed. This step involves an assessment of whether the activity area can be modified to avoid harm to known Aboriginal objects and/or landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.

For example, harm may be avoided through reducing the extent of the activity area, relocating the activity area, or modifying the proposed activity to avoid ground disturbance or vegetation removal.

If the activity cannot be modified in such a way as to avoid **all** harm to known Aboriginal objects and **all** disturbance to landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, then the next step in the due diligence process **must** be implemented.

However, if harm can be avoided to **all** known Aboriginal objects and landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, then the activity can go ahead, with caution, without applying for an AHIP.

1.4.4 Step 4: Desktop assessment and visual inspection

The fourth step in the due diligence process is implemented when harm cannot be avoided to known Aboriginal objects and/or disturbance to landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects. This step involves a desktop assessment and a visual inspection of the activity area.

The desktop assessment involves collation and review of any readily available information from previous cultural heritage studies, archaeological investigations and previously recorded Aboriginal sites across the broader area. It must include the proposed activity as a whole, not just particular areas where Aboriginal objects have been recorded or areas where landscape features, likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, are located.

Visual inspection must also be conducted in order to determine if Aboriginal objects can be identified within the activity area, or if they are likely to be present below the surface. The visual inspection must be done by a person with expertise in locating and identifying Aboriginal objects (e.g. a consultant with appropriate qualifications and training).

If the desktop assessment or the visual inspection identifies the presence of Aboriginal objects in the activity area, **or** the likelihood of Aboriginal objects being present, more detailed investigation and impact assessment will be required. In which case, the next step in the due diligence process **must** be implemented.

However, if the desktop assessment and the visual assessment do not identify the presence, or likely presence, of Aboriginal objects, then the activity can go ahead, with caution, without applying for an AHIP.

1.4.5 Step 5: Further investigations and impact assessment

The fifth step in the due diligence process is the implementation of a detailed investigation and impact assessment. This step is implemented when the desktop assessment and visual investigation confirm the presence, or likely presence, of Aboriginal objects within the proposed activity area.

Detailed investigation and impact assessment must be conducted in accordance with HNSW guidelines regarding archaeological investigations (DECCW, 2010b) and the process of investigating and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage (Office of Environment and Heritage, 2011).

If the detailed investigation and impact assessment determines that harm will occur to Aboriginal objects, then an AHIP application **must** be made.

All AHIP applicants **must** undertake Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with clause 80C of the NPW Regulation (DECCW, 2010c). Consultation may also be followed when a cultural heritage assessment is undertaken and there is uncertainty about potential harm.

1.4.6 If the due diligence process does not identify that an AHIP application is necessary

If after completing the due diligence code of practice process it has reasonably been determined that an AHIP application is not necessary, because Aboriginal objects are not present or, if they are present, harm to those objects can be avoided, then the activity can go ahead with caution.

However, if an Aboriginal object is found while undertaking the activity, work **must** stop and HNSW **must** be notified. In that instance, pending advice from HNSW, an AHIP may be required before work can resume. Further investigation may also be required, depending on the type of Aboriginal object that is found.

In the event that human skeletal remains are found during the activity, work **must** stop immediately, the area **must** be secured, and the NSW Police and HNSW **must** be notified.

As summarised in Table 1, if an Aboriginal object is found that is not already recorded on AHIMS, there is a legal obligation under s.89A of the NPW Act to notify HNSW as soon as possible of the object's location. This applies to all people in all situations, including when following the due diligence code of practice.

1.5 Limitations

The following limitations should be noted with regard to the investigations for the proposed development of a new high school for Googong:

- While Aboriginal stakeholders were previously engaged for development of Googong township, no Aboriginal stakeholders were present during the September 2023 field survey conducted by Lantern Heritage. As such, the intangible and cultural values of the site were not assessed during this study. As such, it is possible that other groups or individuals may come forward with previously unidentified cultural values relating to the new high school for Googong site.

2 STEP 1 – WHAT IS THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY?

2.1 Overview of the proposed activity

The activity relates to the construction and operation of a new educational establishment to serve the needs of the growing Googong township by accommodating up to 700 students from years 7 – 12. Detailed plans for the activity are provided in a separate electronic folder. Specifically, the activity includes the following:

- Building A, a three to four-storey building in the northern portion of the site, fronting Glenrock Drive, which will accommodate learning spaces and administrative functions of the school.
- Building B, a three-storey building in the north-west portion of the site, fronting Observer Street, which will accommodate learning spaces and administrative functions of the school.
- Building C, fronting Glenrock Drive, which will accommodate a school hall / gymnasium and canteen.
- Outdoor recreation areas, cricket nets, playing court and playing field.
- Main pedestrian entry established from Glenrock Drive.
- Car park and accessible pedestrian entry from Wellsville Drive.
- Service entry from Observer Street.
- Associated civil works, earthworks, servicing and landscaping.
- Associated off-site works such as the construction of pedestrian crossings, drop off and pick up bays and a bus stop.
- School identification and wayfinding signage.

2.2 Will the proposed activity disturb the ground surface?

Construction of new high school structures and facilities will involve the following ground disturbing activities:

- Digging of trenches for walls;
- Installation of underground services;
- Movement of vehicles across the project area;
- Landscaping; and
- Stockpiling of building materials.

2.3 Step 1 Summary

The result of Step 1 of the due diligence process is that the proposed activity is likely to cause ground disturbance. As such it is necessary to proceed to Step 2 of the due diligence process.

3 STEP 2 – REVIEW OF HERITAGE REGISTERS AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES

3.1 AHIMS site search

An extensive site search was conducted via AHIMS on the 7th August 2023 (AHIMS Search # 807088). The search was conducted from 701000E, 6075000N to 705000E, 6079000N (GDA94, Zone 55). One hundred and sixteen (116) sites or objects were listed as being present in the search area. AHIMS search results are valid for 12 months. Consequently, an updated search of AHIMS was conducted on the 21st October 2024 (AHIMS Search # 942046) using the same parameters as the original search to ensure validity (see Appendix I). The updated search identified one hundred and seventeen (117) sites within the search area. A summary of the valid (updated) search results is presented below.

Table 2 provides a list of the sites, including site types and features present in the search area. The locations of the sites are shown in Figure 4, with two AHIMS sites located within the proposed activity area (AHIMS #57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989). While AHIMS #57-2-1028 was originally considered to be within the proposed school block (Cressey, 2018), it now plots within the easement of Harvest St and as such is outside the proposed activity area. These status of these sites on AHIMS is listed as destroyed under the 2018 AHIP#4242.

There are also 38 sites within approximately 1km radius of proximity to the study area, these are artefact scatter sites, one area of potential archaeological deposit (PAD) and one area of PAD in association with an artefact scatter.

Table 3 provides an overview of the previously recorded sites according to site types and features. The majority of the sites are artefact scatters (79). In addition to this, 26 isolated artefacts are also recorded within the search area, as well as three artefact scatter sites associated with areas of potential archaeological deposit (PAD). Six additional areas of PAD associated with surface artefacts are also recorded, alongside one culturally modified tree (CMT) site, and two CMT sites associated with areas of PAD.

It is important to note that an absence of recorded AHIMS sites does not mean that Aboriginal objects, or areas of archaeological potential, are not present.

Table 2: Summary of AHIMS sites recorded within search area

AHIMS #	Site Name	Site Type/Features
57-2-0251	OCR 1 - 1048 Old Cooma Rd	Artefact scatter
57-2-0226	SQBN-EI	Artefact scatter
57-2-0280	SE Qbn EI	Artefact scatter
57-2-0368	GAI (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0369	GA2 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0370	GA3 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0371	GA4 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0377	GA10 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0379	GA13 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0381	GA15 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0382	GA16 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0383	GA17	Isolated artefact
57-2-0385	GA19 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0386	GA20 (Googong)	Isolated artefact

AHIMS #	Site Name	Site Type/Features
57-2-0387	GA21 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0388	GA22 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0389	GA23 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0390	GA24 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0391	GA25 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0392	GA26 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0393	GA27 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0395	GA29 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0399	GA33 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0449	Googong TSR1	Artefact scatter
57-2-0450	Googong TSR2	Artefact scatter
57-2-0473	GA11 (Googong)	Artefact scatter
57-2-0594	GAPAD16	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-0595	GAPAD17	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-0596	GAPAD18	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-0782	GWTP1	Artefact scatter
57-2-0783	GWTP2	Artefact scatter
57-2-0784	GWTP3	Artefact scatter
57-2-0785	GWTP4	Isolated artefact
57-2-0772	BGPAD 1	Isolated artefact
57-2-0776	GWTP6	Isolated artefact
57-2-0777	GWTP5	Isolated artefact
57-2-0882	G18 ASI2-GA Scarred tree (Googong)	Culturally modified tree (CMT)
57-2-0883	G18 AS8 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0884	G18 AS9	Artefact scatter with potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-0885	G18 ASI0 (GA PAD19) (Googong)	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-0886	G18 ASI1 (GA PAD20) (Googong)	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-0911	TCI Talpa Crest 1	Isolated artefact
57-2-0794	G18 ASI (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0795	G18 AS2 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0796	G18 AS3	Isolated artefact
57-2-0797	G18 AS4 (Googong)	Isolated artefact

AHIMS #	Site Name	Site Type/Features
57-2-0798	GIB AS5	Isolated artefact
57-2-0799	GIB AS6 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0800	GIB AS6-1 (Googong) - Duplicate of 57-2-0801	Isolated artefact
57-2-0801	GIB AS7 (Googong)	Isolated artefact
57-2-0999	GRW23	Artefact scatter
57-2-1000	GRW24	Artefact scatter
57-2-1001	GRW25	Artefact scatter
57-2-1002	GRW 26	Artefact scatter
57-2-1007	GA PAD22	Artefact scatter with potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-1008	GA PAD21	Artefact scatter with potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-1003	GRW 27	Artefact scatter
57-2-0996	GRW17	Artefact scatter
57-2-0997	GRW 18	Artefact scatter
57-2-0998	GRW21	Artefact scatter
57-2-0990	GRW11	Artefact scatter
57-2-0991	GRW 12	Artefact scatter
57-2-0992	GRW 13	Artefact scatter
57-2-0993	GRW14	Artefact scatter
57-2-0994	GRW15	Artefact scatter
57-2-0995	GRW 16	Artefact scatter
57-2-0979	GRW22	Artefact scatter
57-2-0980	GRW1	Artefact scatter
57-2-0981	GRW2	Artefact scatter
57-2-0982	GRW3	Artefact scatter
57-2-0983	GRW4	Artefact scatter
57-2-0984	GRW5	Artefact scatter
57-2-0985	GRW 6	Artefact scatter
57-2-0986	GRW 7	Artefact scatter
57-2-0987	GRW8	Artefact scatter
57-2-0988	GRW 9	Artefact scatter
57-2-0989	GRW10	Artefact scatter

AHIMS #	Site Name	Site Type/Features
57-2-1004	GRW Cultural feature	Artefact scatter
57-2-1005	GRW 28	Artefact scatter
57-2-0971	GRW19	Artefact scatter
57-2-0972	GRW20	Artefact scatter
57-2-0920	TC3 - Talpa Crest 3	Isolated artefact
57-2-0921	TC2 - Talpa Crest 2	Artefact scatter
57-2-0922	TC5 - Talpa Crest 5	Isolated artefact
57-2-0926	TC9 - Talpa Crest 9	Isolated artefact
57-2-1024	Googong Return Location 1	Artefact scatter
57-2-1037	GRW36	Artefact scatter
57-2-1038	GRW37	Artefact scatter
57-2-1025	GRW33	Artefact scatter
57-2-1026	GRW34	Artefact scatter
57-2-1027	GRW35	Artefact scatter
57-2-1028	GRW29	Artefact scatter
57-2-1029	GRW32	Artefact scatter
57-2-1030	GRW31	Artefact scatter
57-2-1031	GRW30	Artefact scatter
57-2-1087	GPAD7	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-1096	Googong TSR 1 and 2 return location	Artefact scatter
57-2-1059	SD2	Artefact scatter
57-2-1060	SD1	Artefact scatter
57-2-1062	SD6/GPAD10	Culturally modified tree (CMT) with potential archaeological deposit (PAD)
57-2-1083	DCR8	Artefact scatter
57-2-1064	GRW40	Artefact scatter
57-2-1065	GRW41	Artefact scatter
57-2-1066	GRW42	Artefact scatter
57-2-1067	GRW43	Artefact scatter
57-2-1058	GRW39	Artefact scatter
57-2-1122	SQbyn - E2	Artefact scatter
57-2-1125	GRW2020-2	Artefact scatter
57-2-1126	GRW2020-1	Artefact scatter

AHIMS #	Site Name	Site Type/Features
57-2-1139	GNH3-5 01	Artefact scatter
57-2-1140	GNH3-5 02	Artefact scatter
57-2-1141	GNH3-5 03	Artefact scatter
57-2-1142	GNH3-5 04	Artefact scatter
57-2-1143	GNH3-5 05	Artefact scatter
57-2-1144	GNH3-5 06	Artefact scatter
57-2-1145	GNH3-5 07	Artefact scatter
57-2-1146	GNH3-5 ST01	Culturally modified tree (CMT)

Table 3: Overview of previously recorded site types within the AHIMS search area.

Site types	Total	%
Artefact scatter	79	67.52%
Isolated artefact	26	22.22%
Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)	6	5.12%
Artefact scatter with potential archaeological deposit (PAD)	3	2.56%
Culturally modified tree (CMT)	2	1.71%
Culturally modified tree (CMT) with potential archaeological deposit (PAD)	1	0.85%
Total	117	100.00%

3.2 Previously issued AHIPs

The proposed activity area is located within former farmland that is now Googong township. Over the past 13 years this area has been subject to multiple cultural heritage investigations including field survey, test excavation, surface collection of artefacts and salvage excavation. The Googong township project area was divided into 'Neighbourhood 1' in the north and 'Neighbourhood 2' in the south. The current project area is located within 'Googong Neighbourhood 2'. Only AHIPs relevant to this area are discussed below.

AHIP C001687 was issued by Heritage NSW (formerly DEH) in 2016 to allow farming activities to continue within Googong Neighbourhood 2 prior to development of the township. A condition of this AHIP was for surface artefacts to be collected across Neighbourhood 2 including AHIMS sites #57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989.

On 27 April 2018, DEH issued AHIP C003603 (#4242) with a duration of 10 years to allow for development of Googong Neighbourhood 2, including a "State K-12 school". Under AHIP No. #C003603, harm to sites through salvage surface collection was authorised. This included additional salvage collection in sites #57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989 which were located in the activity area. Since AHIP No. #C003603 (Permit ID 4242) is valid until 27 April 2028, the construction of a new high school for Googong will proceed in accordance with the conditions that permit.

The Operational Conditions of AHIP No. #C003603 (Permit ID 4242) require that harm to human remains does not occur. If human remains are identified during works, the relevant Notification and Reporting Conditions of the AHIP must be fulfilled: The AHIP holder must ensure that no further harm to the remains occur. Works must cease immediately around the location of the remains and the area must be secured. Local Police and Heritage NSW must be notified as soon as practicable, and works may not recommence until written authorisation is provided by Heritage NSW.



Proposed Googong High School AHIMS Search Results

Legend

- Study Area
- ◆ AHIMS Sites

0 50 100 150 m



GDA94 / MGA zone 55

Source: Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/10/2024; Google © 2019 Landsat / Copernicus © 2023 Airbus.

Figure 4: Location of previously recorded sites listed on the AHIMS Register in proximity to the study area.

3.3 NSW State Heritage Register and Inventory search

A search was made of the NSW State Heritage Register and State Heritage Inventory on 4th September 2023 (“Search for NSW heritage | NSW Environment & Heritage,” n.d.). There are no sites of Aboriginal significance are recorded within the locality. Likewise, no Aboriginal Places are in proximity to the study area.

3.4 Review of landscape features

3.4.1 Geology, geomorphology and soils

The study area is located within an undulating landscape of rolling hills containing minor drainage lines and small creeks feeding into Gorge Creek to the north and Queanbeyan River to the northeast. It is located within the South East Highlands bioregion (NSW NPWS, 2003).

This landscape setting of the study area is the Molonglo Ranges as classified by Mitchell (2002) (Figure 5). Mitchell (2002) characterised the Molonglo Ranges as low hills with rocky peaks, formed on Silurian-Devonian granite and granodiorite with some Silurian quartz and lithic sandstone deposits scattered throughout. As shown in Figure 6, geological mapping shows that the study area sits on a geological fault and covers the boundary between several geological formations of volcanic or partly volcanic origin. These consist of deeply weathered tuffaceous shale, dacite and tuff. This geological context corresponds well with the Burra Soil Landscape, as defined by Jenkins (2000), suggesting this may be a better categorisation for this study area than that of Mitchell (2002).

Jenkins (2000) summarises local geomorphology as “undulating-to-rolling low hills and alluvial fans with generally long (>300 m), gently to moderately inclined waning slopes (5 - 30%).” Elevation ranges from 650 m – 900 m, with local relief of more than 90 m. Common landform elements within this landscape include hillslopes, footslopes and fans. Localised terracing is common around more substantial drainage lines. The study area is located ~300 m from the nearest ephemeral, unnamed drainage line.

Soils of the Burra Soil Landscape are commonly defined by texture-contrast profiles, with moderately deep and well-drained Kurosols and Chromosols occurring across most landform elements. Depth and drainage status are more variable in areas of fan deposits, where weakly developed alluvial soils are likely to occur. In the study area, which does not appear to be part of a fan deposit, soils were likely texture-contrast, acidic profiles. This means that lithic artefacts are the most likely find (bone, ash and shell are unlikely to survive), which would have been restricted to the upper horizons of the soil profile.

3.4.2 Vegetation

The Googong area has been cleared for pastoral activities since European settlement in the early to mid-nineteenth century. Prior to development of Googong township the vegetation would have comprised grassland (including introduced cropping species) with pockets of dry sclerophyll forest (Mitchell, 2002; Jenkins, 2000). Following construction of Googong, the vegetation of the study area has been extensively cleared with only a few Eucalypts retained as habitat trees as seen in Figure 7.

3.4.3 Historic land use

Pastoral runs were established within the Googong area in the mid 1820s with farming operations continuing within the Neighbourhood 2 area until recently. At the conclusion of farming the entire area was graded and the topsoil removed as shown in the satellite image from 2023 in Figure 7. This means that the proposed activity area has been subject to significant disturbance, and there is very little potential for Aboriginal objects and cultural deposits to occur.

3.5 Step 2 summary

The result of Step 2 of the due diligence process indicates that the proposed activity area is unlikely to contain landscape features that indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects, primarily due to the extent of historic impacts. Previously recorded sites are recorded within the study area, but the three previously recorded AHIMS sites (#57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989) were destroyed under AHIP #4242 in 2018 as part of the construction works associated with the development of Googong Neighbourhood 2.

Based on advice from NSW Department of Education, however, site inspection is necessary, and the due diligence process will continue to Step 3.

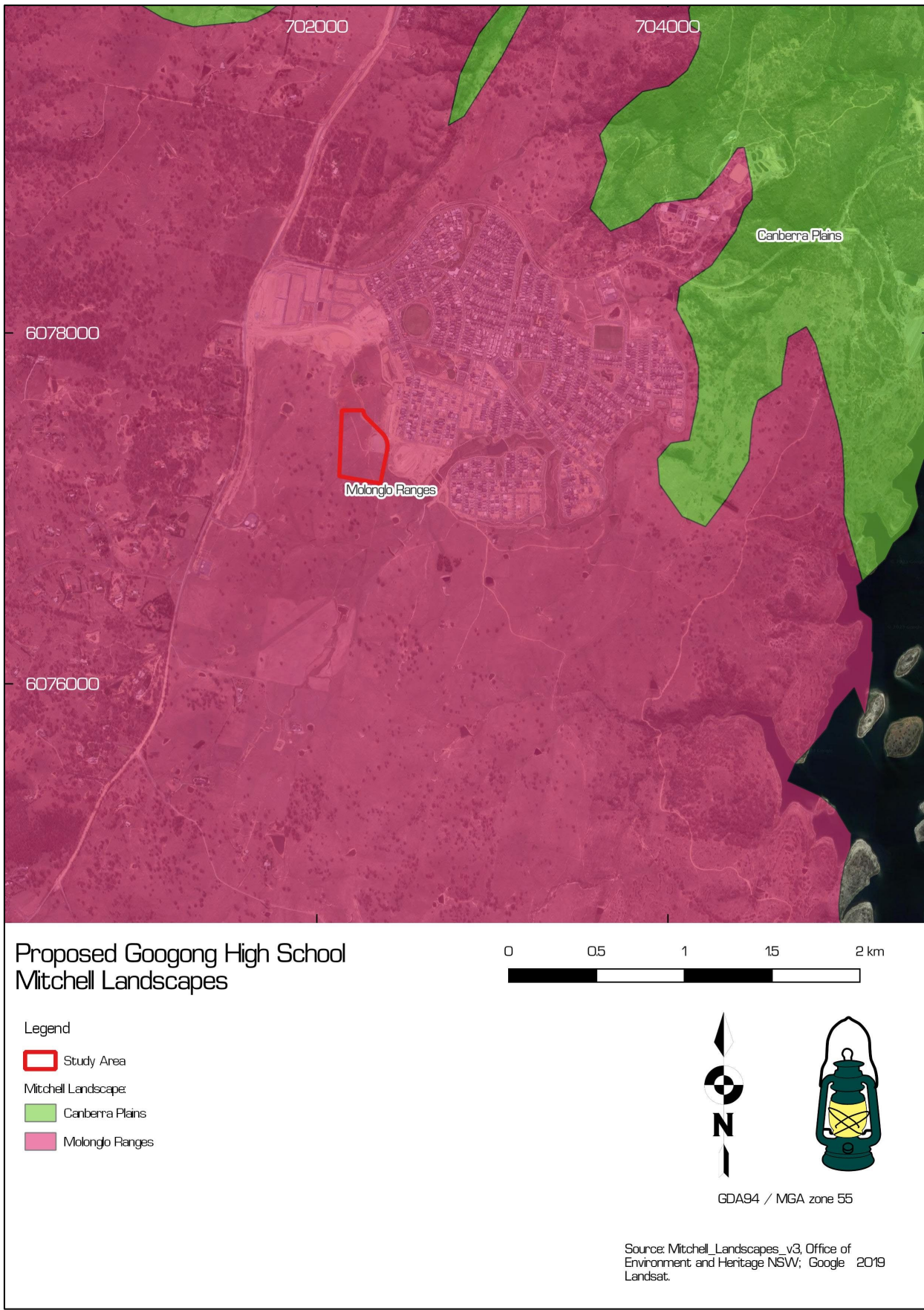


Figure 5: Location of the study area within the Molonglo Ranges landscape (Mitchell, 2002)

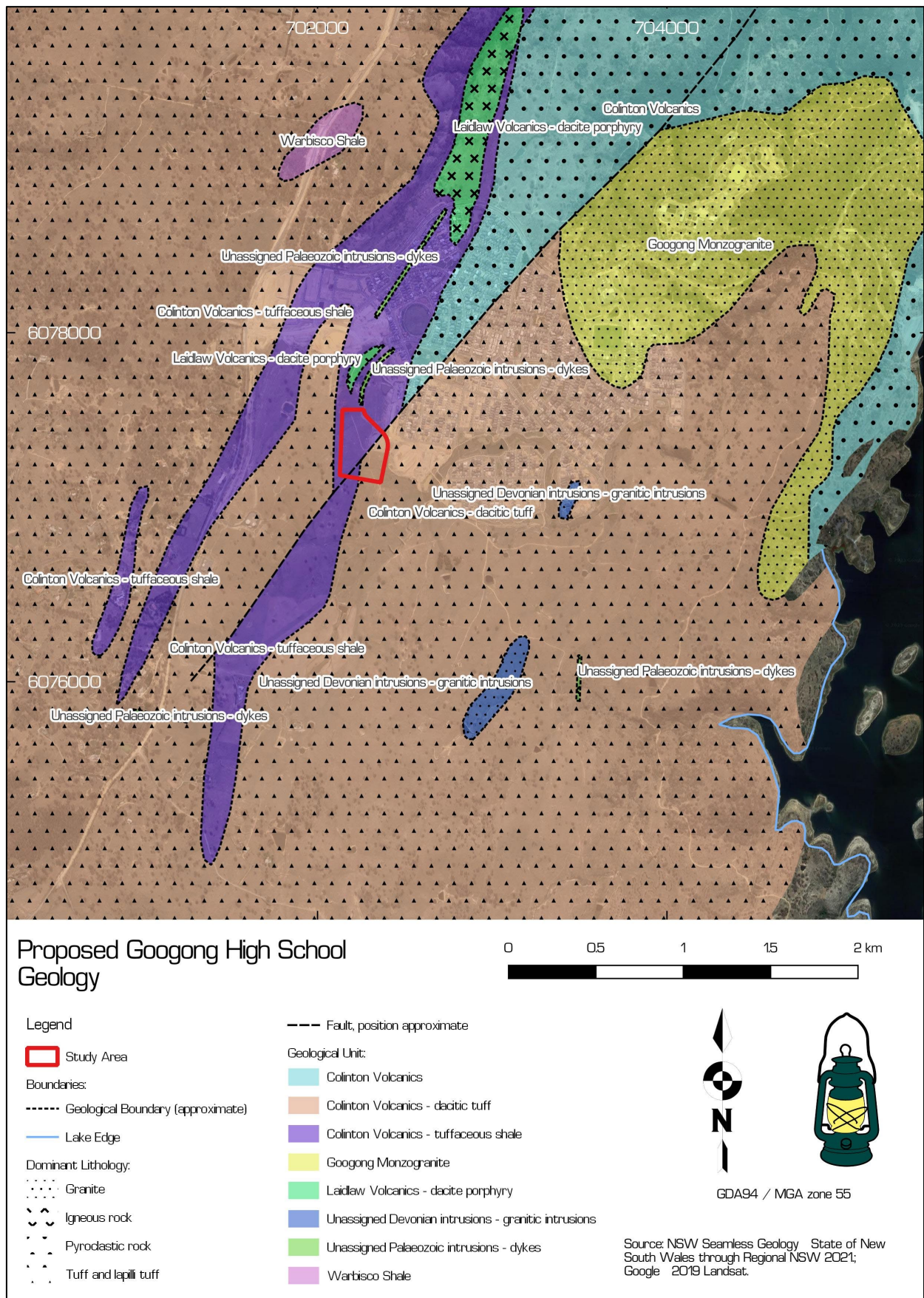


Figure 6: Location of the study area on a geological fault that covers the boundary between several geological formations (Basemap: NSW seamless Geology Dataset).

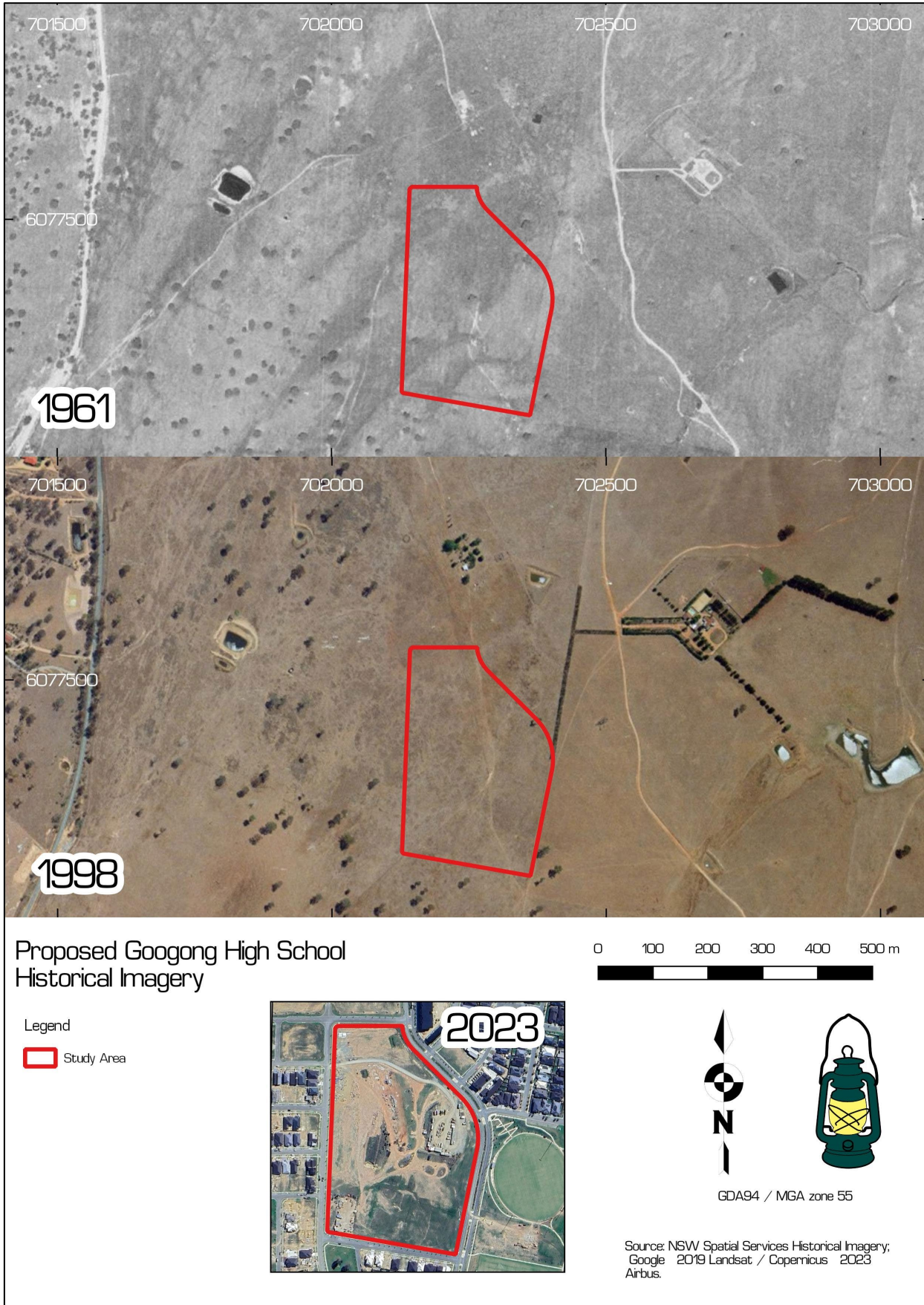


Figure 7: Historic aerial photographs and satellite imagery of study area showing lack of trees due to pastoral activities and topsoil removal (inset image) during construction of Neighbourhood 2.

4 STEP 3 – CAN HARM BE AVOIDED?

Based on the scope of works, ground disturbance will be extensive across the activity area. As such it is necessary to proceed to Step 4 of the due diligence process.

5 STEP 4A – DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

The desktop component of the assessment includes a review of previous archaeological and cultural heritage investigations in the local region, together with reviews of the existing model of site location, and available mapping for the study area. The results of this review are then presented in terms of the implications for the proposed activity area.

5.1 Aboriginal occupation of Australia and the east coast

Aboriginal occupation of Australia extends back well into the Pleistocene. Current theories place the arrival of humans to Sahul between 47,000 years before present (BP) and 65,000 BP (O'Connell and Allen 2004, 2015; Allen and O'Connell 2014; Clarkson et al., 2017, O'Connell et al., 2018). While debate continues regarding the earliest arrival in Australia, there is general agreement that all environmental zones across the continent were colonised by around 35,000 BP (Mulvaney and Kamminga 1999). Since that time there has been substantial climatic variation, which has influenced choices people made regarding the locations they lived.

Aboriginal settlement of the southern highlands and into the Australian Alps south of Canberra is thought to have begun around the time of the Last Glacial Maximum (approximately 21,000 years ago). It was at this time that climatic conditions became more hospitable at higher elevations (e.g. >500-600m AHD) within the region (Brown 2014, Mulvaney and Kamminga 1999). One of the earliest known sites in the Canberra region is the Birrigai rock shelter, where Aboriginal occupation has been dated to 21,000±220BP (Flood et al 1987: 16; Argue 1995: 33). At this time, it is thought that settlement would have been more seasonal with Aboriginal people moving into the areas of higher elevation during the warmer summer months. By 5000 years ago, it appears that there was more regular occupation of the Canberra region, with settlement potentially tending towards year-round habitation (Argue 1995).

Tindale (1974) mapped the extent of the *Ngunnawal*/people from Queanbeyan, across the northern portion of the ACT out to Yass, Tumut and Boorowa. Tindale's mapping also indicates that the southern portion of the ACT was occupied by the *Ngarigo*, *Wolga*/or *Wolgalu*, whose territory extended south into the Australian Alps. While Tindale's mapping of Aboriginal tribes is useful in understanding the broad distribution of language groups, this mapping should not be treated as absolute. Boundaries did not necessarily operate in the same way that borders do today. Nor can it be assumed that the existence of language groups necessarily indicates the existence of a single unified group.

Today, the Ngunnawal, also spelled *Ngunawal*, and the Ngarigo are generally recognised as the key Traditional Custodians of the Canberra region. Both groups maintain strong ties to the area. However, the region was also a gathering place for the Wolgalu from the southeast, the *Yuin* on the coast, and the *Wiradjuri* and *Gundungurra* to the north and the west. The seasonal migration into the mountains to follow the Bogong moths (Flood 1980) is likely to be one example of an activity that brought different peoples together.

5.2 Previous regional investigations of Aboriginal archaeology

Formal archaeological survey work in northern Canberra began in the 1970s with investigations conducted by the Canberra Archaeological Society (Bindon and Pike 1979). Witter (1980) undertook a survey for a gas pipeline between Dalton and Canberra, which included a corridor along the eastern boundary of the planned suburb of Kenny. Eleven (11) Aboriginal sites were recorded in the course of that investigation, including site DC3, a large sparse artefact scatter with silcrete and quartz artefacts and a possible hearth at Canberra Park, just over 5.5km southeast of the current study area (Witter 1980).

Anutech (1984) undertook the first large scale, development driven survey in Gungahlin as part of EIS investigations for the Gungahlin development release area. The results of that survey were also incorporated into the later publication *Sites of Significance in the ACT* (NCDC 1988). Thirty-three (33) Aboriginal sites were recorded in the course of the Anutech (1984) investigation. The vast majority of recordings (25) were isolated artefacts. Sites tended to be located within close proximity to water sources, often within 150m of a creek confluence. With the official launch of Gungahlin in 1991, a number of subsequent greenfield archaeological surveys were undertaken in the north of Canberra. These included surveys conducted by Access Archaeology (1991) Navin & Officer (1992), Officer & Navin (1992), and Kuskie (1992), all of which involved investigations related to early land release areas.

5.3 Previous archaeological investigations of the Googong Township Development

The Googong township has been subject to a number of archaeological investigations since 2003. During this time, the original 780 hectare study area has been divided into a number of smaller areas based on the proposed development stages. The new high school for Googong study area is located within Googong Neighbourhood 2. The following summary highlights some of the relevant research findings within the local area.

Googong New Town

In 2009, the proposed trunk water and recycled water system of the Googong new town project was assessed for Aboriginal and historical archaeological remains by Navin Officer. While the study area had previously been subject to a cultural heritage survey and assessment, some areas existed outside the previously assessed area. As a result, a survey was conducted of the previously unassessed section of proposed development land, and a review was conducted of the overall study area (NOHC 2009).

This assessment identified nine previously recorded sites, a collection of artefacts from three sites previously assessed by Navin Officer, and three previously recorded areas of PAD. All sites had previously been subject to test excavation. The current survey identified three previously unrecorded artefact scatters, and one isolated artefact. No unrecorded areas of PAD were identified during the survey (NOHC 2009).

In addition to this, three historic heritage sites (a European midden, Beltana homestead, and a hut and ploughlands site) were previously recorded within the study area. One additional previously recorded historic site was reassessed to be a natural feature. While the hut feature was assessed to be historical, the ploughland feature was assessed to be modern. Archaeological test excavation had been conducted previously, and continues to be undertaken separately, of this hut and ploughlands historical site (NOHC 2009).

The report recommends an avoidance of impact to the historic sites, and in addition to this, surface artefact collection at the Aboriginal sites, should impact be proposed in these locations (NOHC 2009).

Googong Neighbourhood 1A

In 2008, Navin Officer conducted surface artefact collection, and subsurface testing within the proposed Googong Neighbourhood 1A development area under AHIP #1096300. Five areas of PAD were subject to subsurface testing. Excavation at these sites consisted of in total, 89 test pits, four grader scrapes, and one hand excavation area. Over these sites, 176 artefacts were collected: 57 surface artefacts, and 119 subsurface artefacts, with the highest proportion of artefacts (142) from the site GAPAD16. These sites were assessed to be of the typical composition of sites of southeast Australia, and likely date to the mid- to late-Holocene period (NOHC 2010).

For the most part, surface collection and test excavation identified low artefact density, however one area of uncharacteristic knapping floor provided high research potential and a high density of artefacts. Despite the presence of this features, it was assessed that other similar features in the wider study area were of low probability. All artefacts from the knapping floor assemblage were salvaged, and the feature appeared to be unrelated to the wider trends of subsurface artefact distribution (NOHC 2010).

The report recommends no further test excavation is necessary required, however the entirety of two sites, and the untested areas of three other sites, require surface artefact collection prior to impact. Test excavation was, however, conducted over six 100x50cm test pits within the area of one PAD. Five artefacts were yielded from three of the six pits (NOHC 2010).

Of relevance to the proposed activity area, excavation of GAPAD 17 (#57-2-0595) located about 600m northeast of the activity area was conducted. 25 test pits were excavated at this location, with three subsurface artefacts identified within this. Six surface artefacts were also recorded at this location (four flakes, a hammer/anvil and a hatchet head). Three subsurface artefacts were recorded from two separate pits. All artefacts were yielded from the uppermost 10cm of the excavations. Results indicate that the top 15cm of soil is a mid-brown sandy loam that becomes gravelly at a depth of approximately 15 to 25cm with decomposing rock and orange clay at base (NOHC 2010).

A scar tree site was assessed to be of high cultural significance, and as it was located outside the region of proposed impact, it is to be protected by a buffer zone. Two low significance isolated artefacts are proposed to be subject to direct impact, and as such salvage of the artefacts is recommended. In addition to this, three areas of PAD are proposed for direct impact, however they are assessed to be of low significance and no mitigation measures were recommended. In general, the report recommends any sites adjacent to proposed works be marked as no-go zones, and any sites within the proposed impact areas be subject to salvage prior to any works.

Googong Neighbourhood 1A

In 2013, Navin Officer conducted a cultural heritage assessment of the proposed Googong Neighbourhood 1A Development Area, as part of a 1000ha local environment study. Prior to the assessment, 18 Aboriginal, and five European previously recorded sites were identified within the study area. The survey identified an additional 34 Aboriginal sites – 20 artefact scatters and 14 isolated artefacts, in addition to 24 areas of PAD (NOHC 2013).

In 2013, salvage collection of surface artefacts was conducted as part of the Googong town planning (NOHC 2013).

Googong Neighbourhood 1B (north and central)

In 2014, Navin Officer conducted an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment into the Googong Neighbourhood 1B (north and central) development. A NOHC Phase 1 survey was completed in 2014 and identified nine previously unrecorded sites, consisting of an artefact scatter, a scarred tree, and seven isolated artefacts. In addition to this, one previously unrecorded area of PAD. In addition to this, three previously recorded isolated artefacts were relocated, and two previously recorded areas of PAD. Two previously recorded sites were unable to be relocated (NOHC 2014a).

The survey conducted identified three previously recorded sites. An additional two sites were recorded within the area, however these were unable to be relocated during the survey. Ten new sites, and one area of PAD were identified during the survey. In addition to this, two areas of PAD were selected for test excavation. 37 100x50cm test pits were excavated at one area of PAD, yielding 15 subsurface artefacts, and 11 previously unrecorded surface artefacts. In addition to this, a previously unrecorded scarred tree was identified in proximity to the site. The second area of PAD was excavated over six test pits, which yielded five subsurface artefacts. No previously unrecorded surface artefacts were observed (NOHC 2014b).

The report recommends collection of surface artefacts at ten sites, and at an additional area of PAD. It also recommends salvage of the scarred tree site, through the removal of the relevant section of the tree and retaining it at an off-site location during construction activity. The report identifies no salvage as being necessary at two areas of PAD, and three artefact sites, and recommends an AHIP application for continued development within the study area. It identifies, however, that sites adjacent to the boundaries of the study area should be labelled as no-go zones and buffered as such (NOHC 2014b).

The survey identified one probable scarred tree, and one previously unrecorded area of PAD, and a number of artefact scatter sites. One area of PAD is noted to be outside the proposed impact zone however two areas of PAD are within the proposed impact zone and as such require subsurface excavation prior to continued development. The artefact scatter sites are assessed to be of low significance, with low probability of subsurface remains and as such the report does not recommend any subsurface excavations prior to development approval (NOHC 2014b).

Googong Neighbourhood 1B (remaining areas)

In 2015, Navin Officer conducted an archaeological assessment of the Googong Neighbourhood 1B development area. This area was subject to survey in both 2013, and earlier in 2015, with subsurface test excavations conducted at one PAD site in 2014 (NOHC 2015).

Three previously recorded sites were re-identified, two isolated artefacts, and one probably scarred tree site. In addition to these three sites, two previously recorded areas of PAD were reidentified. The area of PAD identified during the 2013 survey had previously been subject to test excavation, and as such is now identified as a site. In addition to this, two previously unrecorded artefact scatters were identified during the course of the field survey (NOHC 2015).

Following previous cultural heritage assessments by NOHC a program of surface collection of artefacts was conducted in 2016. This report states that the survey identified one feature, and 26 Aboriginal sites, consisting specifically of 14 artefact scatters, and 12 isolated artefacts (NOHC 2016).

Salvage of surface artefacts was proposed to be conducted at twenty sites, however five sites were not able to be relocated at this time. 90 lithic artefacts were collected during this salvage from a total of 15 sites. In addition to this, nine sites were recorded, and remained in situ, for use in research. Following farm impacts, and prior to construction impacts, the remaining artefacts at these research sites are to be subject to surface salvage collection (NOHC 2016).

Googong Neighbourhood 2

In 2017, subsurface test excavation was undertaken in three areas of Neighbourhood 2, one artefact scatter site, and two localities within an area predicted to have low archaeological potential. 86 pits were excavated, 37 at the scatter site, and 24 and 25 at the low potential area. The artefact scatter site yielded 38 subsurface artefacts, while no subsurface artefacts were recorded from the first low potential area, and three from the second. However, one surface artefact was recorded at the first low potential area, and two at the second. All surface artefacts remained in situ and the localities were recorded as new sites (Cressey 2018).

Subsequent surveys of Neighbourhood 2 then identified seven previously unrecorded sites and relocated seven previously identified sites. Three of these previously recorded sites were left in situ as part of a research project into farming impacts, these sites have been rerecorded. Two sites, having previously been subject to salvage, yielded additional surface artefacts at the time of the survey. Two sites were located outside the study area, one (having been subject to previous salvage) yielded additional surface artefacts, and one site (having been unable to be relocated during the salvage program) was relocated, with artefacts observed. All other previously recorded sites were inspected, but no additional artefacts were identified (Cressey 2018).

Surface collection of artefacts was required for a number of the sites within Neighbourhood 2 including AHIMS #57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989. Four of the five previously unrecorded sites were salvaged, in addition to nine of the 21 previously recorded sites. In addition to this, ten sites were identified for salvage, however unable to be relocated. (This included sites AHIMS #57-2-0988 and #57-2-1028). Two sites had previously been identified for salvage and no new artefacts were observed at the sites (Cressey 2018).

The report recommends avoidance of all Aboriginal sites where possible and acknowledges the requirement for an AHIP prior to any further works. The report also recommends continuation of the research project conducted into farm activity impacts (Cressey 2018).

In April 2018 DEH issued AHIP C003603 (#4242) to allow for development of Googong Neighbourhood 2 which includes the current activity area.

5.4 Local model of Aboriginal occupation and site location

Stone artefact scatters are the most frequently occurring residue of prehistoric activity in the region. They may range considerably in size and density, factors that are often interpreted as an indication of intensity of the Aboriginal land use. As well, they provide insight into stylistic and technological behaviours. Isolated finds are artefacts that occur without any apparently associated archaeological materials or deposit.

Open scatters are defined as spatially concentrated occurrences of two or more stone artefacts. Scatters and isolated finds are representative of stages in the technological sequence of artefact production, use and discard, sometimes conceptually referred to as the 'reduction sequence'. The reduction sequence is the entire process from obtaining stone raw material, to manufacture of stone artefacts, some of which are recruited for use as tools, and to eventual discard or loss and incorporation into the archaeological record.

Broad distinctions may be made between sites formed as a result of general living and habitation activities and sites located in response to the fixed locations of specific resources. Occupation sites relating to the former activities are most commonly recognised by the discard of flaked stone materials in sedimentary deposits. Subsequent processes of erosion or land use may deflate or section these sediments to reveal surficial or embedded (sometimes stratified) materials. Sites formed as a result of resource location may be recognised by a range of features including the proximity of discarded stone materials to source stone materials and characteristic extraction and use marks upon stone or wood materials, i.e. quarries, hatchet grinding grooves and scarred trees.

The wider regional pattern of Aboriginal occupation site occurrence within the Queanbeyan/ACT region is one of higher site size and frequency in areas proximate to major permanent creek lines with a reduction in site size and frequency around less permanent water sources. Whilst sites have been found to occur throughout topographic and vegetational zones, there is a tendency for more of the larger sites to be located in proximity to creeks, wetlands and proximate parts of valley floors.

A trend for larger sites to be near major water sources, but avoiding frost drainage hollows, was noted at a regional level by Flood (1980). Elsewhere in the Canberra/Queanbeyan region high site and artefact frequencies have also been correlated with the geographic occurrence of specific resources particularly, stone procurement outcrop locations (Access Archaeology 1990; Heffernan and Klaver 1995; Kuskie 1992a, 1992b).

Scarred trees may be the result of Aboriginal uses of bark and/or wood materials. Various other activities, including the retrieval of honey and other foodstuffs may also result in distinctive 'toe hold' and extractive scars (Beesley 1989). Scarred trees are sparsely documented in the wider Canberra/Queanbeyan region where suitable mature woodland has been retained (Officer 1992). The identification of scars as Aboriginal in origin is problematic for a number of reasons. A variety of natural processes such as fire damage, lightning strike and branch tears may mimic the scars formed by Aboriginal bark removal. In addition, bark was also a building material favoured by early European settlers, and there are instances where Aboriginal people were employed to strip bark for European buildings. The distinction between Aboriginal and historic scarred trees is therefore often difficult.

Table 4 summarises the predicted potential for various site features within the broader local area together with notes on the predicted landform sensitivity.

Table 4: Summary of predicted sites features and contextual sensitivity within the local area.

Site Features	Predicted Potential	Sensitivity Within Local Area
Stone artefacts	Moderate to high	Any landform. Increased sensitivity on low gradient landforms overlooking watercourses, particularly where prior disturbance is limited.
Hearth	Low	Increased sensitivity on low gradient landforms, particularly where prior disturbance is limited.
Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)	Low to moderate	Increased sensitivity on low gradient landforms where prior disturbance is minor.
Ceremonial/Dreaming	Low	Any landform.
Burial	Low	Increased sensitivity in deeper, soil profiles and/or where midden deposits occur.
Stone arrangements	Low	Increased sensitivity on low gradient landforms, particularly where prior disturbance is limited.
Culturally modified tree (CMT)	Low	Anywhere where mature trees remain.

5.5 Implications for the activity area

In terms of the environmental setting and previous archaeological investigations of the Googong region there is moderate to high potential for Aboriginal artefacts to occur. However, previous impacts from development of Googong Neighbourhood 2 have mostly likely removed any artefact bearing deposit. As such, there is little potential for Aboriginal objects (e.g. artefact scatters) and/or other cultural heritage items to be present within areas of proposed ground disturbance.

However, given the previous recording of two sites (#57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989) within the activity area it is prudent to continue to Step 4b and conduct a visual inspection of the activity area.

6 STEP 4B – VISUAL ASSESSMENT

6.1 Methodology

Visual inspection of the study area was conducted on 20th September 2023 by Christine Gant-Thompson and Majella Hammersley, Lantern Heritage Pty Ltd. Christine (MA-Hons) has over 10 years' experience in Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments, and Majella (BA/BArch Prac-Hons) has three years' experience and completed her Honours research in 2023.

The visual inspection involved a pedestrian survey of the entire activity area. All areas of ground exposure within the proposed activity area were inspected, however visibility within the northern portion of the activity area was limited by vegetation density. No mature trees were located within the activity area.

6.2 Field results

Two Aboriginal sites (#57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989) were previously recorded within the activity area (Figure 4).

Overall, the proposed activity area was found to be highly disturbed from construction activities associated with development of Googong Neighbourhood 2 (Plate 1). Along the eastern boundary of the activity area up to 80cm of topsoil had been removed to create a drainage channel (Plate 2). Topsoil has been stripped across the remainder of the area revealing a gravelly soil containing decomposing bedrock (Plate 5). Based on test excavation of GAPAD 17 (#57-2-0595) located about 600m northeast of the activity area this decomposing bedrock indicates that approximately 15 to 25cm of soil has been removed. Testing in this area also showed that artefacts were located on the surface and within the top 10cm of soil. As a result, it is concluded that any artefact bearing soil deposit has been removed from across the activity area.

A more detailed breakdown of the visual assessment, including relevant photos, is provided below.

6.2.1 Survey Unit 1

Covering the majority of the northwestern quadrant of the activity area, Survey Unit 1 (SU 1) comprises a north facing, gentle gradient mid-slope. The entire SU has been subject to very heavy disturbance, with significantly cleared topsoil (Plates 1 and 3). Services appear to have been installed in the northeast corner resulting in greater disturbance. A number of areas along the Wellsville Drive edge of the study area have artificial gravel fill.

The northeast area of the SU is more heavily grassed, with small ground cover vegetation. This area is a low point within the SU, and also contains a very heavily vegetated area of approximately 10x15m which appears to be built up from the level of the surrounding sediment. The area has still been subject to the same heavy clearance as the rest of the SU, with greater revegetation occurring. Exposure within this area of vegetation averages 20%, with visibility within exposures averaging 90%. Visibility outside areas of exposures averages 20-50%, with some areas of nil visibility.

The southwest area of the SU is unvegetated loose soil of a very silty makeup with small gravels (Plate 4). Soil was very dry at the time of the survey and blown about. Exposure and visibility both average 100% within this area. Sediment has visible large 20x20cm slate inclusions, with gravels and minor amounts of background white quartz. No artefactual material observed. Despite vegetation variations, this sediment continues across the entire site.



Plate 1: Survey Unit 1. Overview showing extensive removal of topsoil and gentle gradient slope (facing north).



Plate 2: Survey Unit 1. East side showing cutting for drainage channel to depth of removal c. 80cm. Image oriented west-northwest.



Plate 3: Survey Unit 1. East side overview facing west-southwest showing topsoil removal and rocky subsoil.



Plate 4: Survey Unit 1. Northeast quadrant showing ground exposure, gravelly subsoil and disturbance.

6.2.2 Survey Unit 2

Survey Unit 2 (SU 2) comprises an east facing slope with a very minor drainage line, sloping to the south, but predominantly (and more generally in the wider landscape) to the east. SU 2 is a gentle to moderate gradient, becoming more steep to the west (Plate 7).

The sediment of the soil is a heavily disturbed silt sediment, with significant topsoil clearing as shown in Plates 5 and 8). Sediment has large visible background gravels visible. The majority of the SU continues to be heavily grassed, with exposure averaging 50%, with visibility within these exposures averaging 90%.

The 'site compound' is located in the southwest (Glenrock Dr/Harvest St junction) corner of the block comprises a heavily disturbed fenced area, including material storage (Plate 6). A vehicle track is present from this compound to the Glenrock Dr entrance.



Plate 5: Survey Unit 2. Overview survey unit showing ground disturbance and rocks. Image facing southwest. Dust and wind conditions visible impeding activity.



Plate 6: Survey Unit 2. Site compound in the southwest corner of the study area. Image facing south.



Plate 7: Survey Unit 2. West boundary of survey unit. Image facing northeast.



Plate 8: Survey Unit 2. Overview of the start of the survey unit, showing minor drainage channel in centre. Image facing southwest.

6.3 Aboriginal Objects

Two previously recorded artefact scatter sites (AHIMS #57-2-0988 and AHIMS #57-2-0989) are located within the proposed activity area (Figure 4). Descriptions of these sites are provided below. In addition, a description of the site AHIMS #57-2-1028 has also been included (see Figure 8). These sites were destroyed under a 2018 AHIP (AHIP No #C0003603, Permit #4242).

6.3.1 AHIMS #57-2-0988 (GRW9) (GDA Zone 55 702291E 6077153N)

Two artefacts were recorded during the 2016 farming areas collection program. During further surveys in 2016, no additional artefacts were recorded at the site. The site was identified for artefact collection as a condition of the 2018 C0003603 AHIP (Permit #4242), however the 2018 site assessment was unable to relocate the sites. As such, destruction of the site was conducted under the AHIP without artefact collection (Cressey, 2018).

Visibility across the site was limited by grass cover, however based on field observations and results of previous test excavation any artefact bearing soil was removed during development of Googong Neighbourhood 2. The remaining deposit is a gravelly soil with fragments of decomposed bedrock. No artefacts were observed during the 2023 visual inspection conducted by Lantern Heritage (Plate 9).

It is considered that there is no potential for archaeological material to remain in situ. This site is located within the proposed activity area.



Plate 9: The location of AHIMS #57-2-0988

6.3.2 AHIMS #57-2-0989 (GRW10) (GDA Zone 55 702288E 6077327N)

A scatter of seven artefacts was recorded in 2014, over a 30x30m exposure area on a spur line. During the 2016 farming areas collection program eight artefacts were recorded and collected, while an additional 14 artefacts were left in situ. During further surveys in 2016, these additional 14 artefacts were recorded. The site was identified for artefact collection as a condition of the 2018 C0003603 AHIP (Permit #4242), during which 34 likely artefacts were collected, including one non-artefactual manuport. Upon closer laboratory assessment 26 of these 34 artefacts were assessed to be non-artefactual. Following this salvage program, destruction of the site was conducted under the AHIP (Cressey, 2018).

Visibility across the site was excellent, however based on field observations and results of previous test excavation any artefact bearing soil was removed during development of Googong Neighbourhood 2 leaving a gravelly soil with fragments of decomposed bedrock (Plates 10 and 11).

No artefacts were observed during Lantern Heritage's 2023 visual inspection.

It is considered that there is no potential for archaeological material to remain in situ. This site is located within the proposed activity area.



Plate 10: Condition of previous recorded site AHIMS #57-2-0989. Image oriented east northeast.



Plate 11: Ground disturbance present at site AHIMS #57-2-0989

6.3.3 AHIMS #57-2-1028 (GRW29) (GDA Zone 55 702244E 6077157N)

A scatter of two artefacts was recorded in 2016, within a 0.5x0.5m gravel exposure on a spur crest. The site was identified for artefact collection as a condition of the 2018 C0003603 AHIP (Permit #4242), however the artefacts associated with the site were unable to be relocated during collection. As such, destruction of the site was conducted under the AHIP (Cressey, 2018).

While the site was originally recorded on the boundary of Harvest Street and the proposed school grounds (Cressey, 2018) it appears that the development corridor for Harvest Street is larger than originally planned. As such, the site coordinates now place site #57-2-1028 outside the activity area within the verge of Harvest Street

6.4 Summary

Two Aboriginal sites (#57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989) were recorded within the proposed activity area. These sites were subsequently destroyed under the 2018 AHIP (#4242), and as such no remaining surface artefacts were identified during the September 2023 survey by Lantern Heritage. In addition, due to removal of up to 50cm of topsoil as part of development of Googong Neighbourhood 2, there is no remaining potential for artefact bearing soils, or subsurface artefactual materials.

Consideration of whether harm to these Aboriginal sites occurred is addressed below in Section 7.

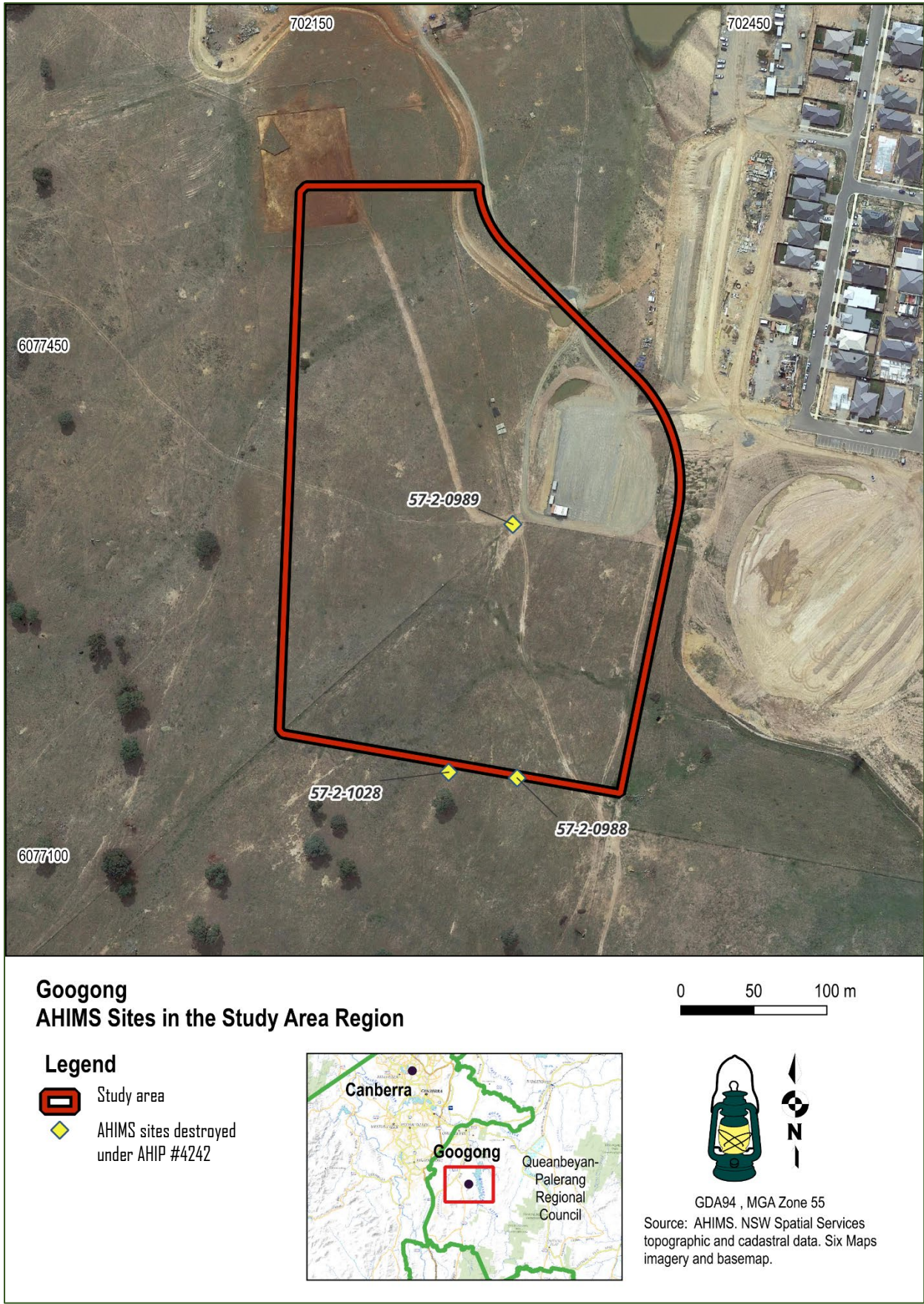


Figure 8: Study area showing locations of AHIMS sites destroyed under AHIP #4242

7 STEP 5 - FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 Impact assessment

Two Aboriginal sites (#57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989) were recorded within the proposed activity area. These sites have been destroyed under AHIP No. #C0003603 (Permit ID 4242). As such, no artefacts were observed during visual inspection, and it is considered that there is no potential for artefact bearing soils to remain as a result of topsoil removal during development of Googong Neighbourhood 2.

7.2 Options to avoid harm

AHIMS sites #57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989 were destroyed under AHIP No. #C0003603 (Permit ID 4242) and up to 50cm of topsoil has been removed across the study area. Therefore, there is no potential for harm to Aboriginal Objects to occur as a result of the proposed development being carried out. As such there is no need to consider options to avoid harm.

7.3 Summary

Two Aboriginal sites (#57-2-0988 and #57-2-0989) were recorded within the proposed activity area. No surface artefacts were identified due to actions completed under AHIP No. #C0003603 (Permit ID 4242). In addition, due to removal of up to 50cm of topsoil as part of development of Googong Neighbourhood 2, there is no potential for artefact bearing soils to remain.

The proposed works may proceed with caution.

Attention is also drawn to the fact that the due diligence process is covered by the caveat that the proponent can “[p]roceed with caution. If any Aboriginal objects are found, stop work and notify HNSW. If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site and notify the NSW Police and HNSW” (DECCW, 2010a: 10).

8 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

On the basis of desktop and visual assessment, it is concluded that the study area has no potential to contain Aboriginal objects as sites 57-2-0988 and 57-2-0989 have been destroyed under AHIP No. #C0003603 (Permit ID 4242). Moreover, any artefact bearing soil has been removed by development of Googong Neighbourhood 2. The activity area is covered by an active AHIP which was issued on 27 April 2018 with a duration of 10 years (AHIP No. #C0003603) (Permit ID 4242), and allows for the construction of a new high school for Googong.

Recommended mitigation measures

1. The proposed new high school for Googong project may proceed with caution.
2. Works may proceed in accordance with AHIP No. #C0003603 (Permit ID)
3. If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site and notify the NSW Police and Heritage NSW in accordance with the Operational Conditions and the Notification and Recording Conditions of AHIP No. #C0003603.
4. A copy of this report, and any subsequent due diligence investigations, should be kept on record, and if requested, supplied to the relevant government agency as proof of compliance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice*.

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APPENDIX 1 – AHIMS SEARCH

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report



Your Ref/PO Number : Googong High School
Client Service ID : 942046

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-2-0595	GAPAD17	GDA	55	703050	6077950	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102191,10278 1,102784
Contact										
57-2-1125	GRW2020-2	GDA	55	703341	6075931	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3061,3299	
Contact										
57-2-0368	GA1 (Googong)	GDA	55	703171	6075917	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	5022	103665
Contact										
57-2-0387	GA21 (Googong)	GDA	55	703051	6077909	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 17	5022	
Contact										
57-2-0389	GA23 (Googong)	GDA	55	703825	6078278	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	3061,3299	102191,10278 1,102784
Contact										
57-2-0776	GWTP6	GDA	55	704333	6078982	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	
Contact										
57-2-1060	SD1	GDA	55	703049	6078776	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	
Contact										
57-2-0784	GWTP3	GDA	55	703810	6078460	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6	Permits	102781
Contact										
57-2-0926	TC9 - Talpa Crest 9	GDA	55	703926	6078962	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	103102
Contact										
57-2-1143	GNH3-5 05	GDA	55	702600	6076757	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	
Contact										
57-2-0251	OCR 1 - 1048 Old Cooma Rd	AGD	55	700976	6075997	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2	5022	97598
Contact										
57-2-0799	G1B AS6 (Googong)	GDA	55	703602	6077563	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1	Permits	103081,10308 2,103384
Contact										
57-2-0395	GA29 (Googong)	GDA	55	701098	6077860	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	3732
Contact										
57-2-0450	Googong TSR2	GDA	55	701818	6078694	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	104010
Contact										
57-2-0999	T Russell	GDA	55	703333	6075881	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	4385
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57-2-0993	GRW14	GDA	55	702496	6076754	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	103665,10397 9
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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report



Your Ref/PO Number : Googong High School
Client Service ID : 942046

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-2-1037	GRW36	GDA	55	702037	6077341	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										4242
57-2-1026	GRW34	GDA	55	701946	6076806	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										4242
57-2-1031	GRW30	GDA	55	702451	6076957	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103793
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										4088
57-2-1144	GNH3-5 06	GDA	55	703829	6076976	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										5022
57-2-1146	GNH3-5 ST01	GDA	55	701388	6076248	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										5022
57-2-0884	G1B AS9	GDA	55	703354	6077063	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103081,10308 2,103377,1033 84
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										3732,3861
57-2-1083	OCR8	GDA	55	701957	6078996	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		104010
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										4385
57-2-0383	GA17	GDA	55	703272	6076364	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		103665
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										3924,4883,5022
57-2-0392	GA26 (Googong)	GDA	55	702888	6078374	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 30		102191,10278 1,102784
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										3061,3299
57-2-0772	BGPAD 1	GDA	55	702912	6077530	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103675
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										4083
57-2-1000	GRW24	GDA	55	703296	6075919	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103665
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										5022
57-2-1007	GA PAD22	GDA	55	702625	6076900	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		103665,10379 3
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										3924,4088,4242,5022
57-2-1003	GRW27	GDA	55	703823	6076897	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										3924,5022
57-2-0992	GRW 13	GDA	55	702573	6076951	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										103665
57-2-1004	GRW Cultural feature	GDA	55	702820	6075999	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103665
	Contact	Recorders							Permits	
										5022
57-2-0920	TC3 - Talpa Crest 3	GDA	55	703344	6078658	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103102

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)
Extensive search - Site list report



Your Ref/PO Number : Googong High School
Client Service ID : 942046

SiteID	SiteName	Date	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>P Saunders</u>							
57-2-1025	GRW33	GDA	55	701809	6076707	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						4242	
57-2-1028	GRW29	GDA	55	702244	6077157	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						4242	
57-2-0885	G1B AS10 (GA PAD19) (Googong)	GDA	55	704050	6077750	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103081,10308 2,103377,1033 84
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Jo Dibden, Mrs. Jo Dibden</u>						3732,3861	
57-2-0795	G1B AS2 (Googong)	GDA	55	703873	6078302	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103081,10308 2
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>							
57-2-0796	G1B AS3	GDA	55	703920	6078050	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		103081,10308 2,103377,1033 84
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						3732,3861	
57-2-0797	G1B AS4 (Googong)	GDA	55	703776	6077550	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		103081,10308 2,103377,1033 84
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						3732	
57-2-1064	GRW40	GDA	55	702175	6076546	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mr. Adrian Cressey</u>							
57-2-0379	GA13 (Googong)	GDA	55	702295	6078890	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd</u>							
57-2-0382	GA16 (Googong)	GDA	55	702250	6078660	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 20		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd</u>							
57-2-0388	GA22 (Googong)	GDA	55	703438	6077832	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 9		102191,10278 1,102784
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd</u>						3299	
57-2-0782	GWTP1	GDA	55	703881	6078287	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		102781
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Ms. Sam Harper</u>							
57-2-1001	GRW25	GDA	55	703730	6076531	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						5022	
57-2-1002	GRW26	GDA	55	703895	6076945	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd</u>						3924,5022	
57-2-0996	GRW17	GDA	55	702493	6076290	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						3924,5022	
57-2-0981	GRW2	GDA	55	702194	6076259	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Nicola Hayes</u>						3924,5022	
57-2-0982	GRW3	GDA	55	702012	6076159	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Googong High School
Client Service ID : 942046

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
Recorders										
57-2-0983	Contact GRW4	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 702146	6076450	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-	3924,5022	103665
Recorders										
57-2-0985	Contact GRW 6	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 702221	6076603	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	4242	103665
Recorders										
57-2-0986	Contact GRW 7	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 702246	6076700	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	4242	103665
Recorders										
57-2-0921	Contact TC2 - Talpa Crest 2	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 703226	6078688	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 100	4242	103102
Recorders										
57-2-1029	Contact GRW32	GDA	P Saunders	55 701946	6076668	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	4668	
Recorders										
57-2-0801	Contact G1B AS7 (Googong)	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 703610	6077761	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	4242	103081,103082
Recorders										
57-2-1024	Contact Googong Return Location 1	GDA	Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 704095	6078077	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	3732	
Recorders										
57-2-1065	Contact GRW41	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 701789	6077747	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	4242	
Recorders										
57-2-1066	Contact GRW42	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mr. Adrian Cressey	55 702140	6076676	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	4242	
Recorders										
57-2-1058	Contact GRW39	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mr. Adrian Cressey	55 703422	6078157	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	4242	104329
Recorders										
57-2-1126	Contact GRW2020-1	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd	55 703341	6075931	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	4558	
Recorders										
57-2-0369	Contact GA2 (Googong)	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 703998	6076586	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	5022	103665
Recorders										
57-2-0371	Contact GA4 (Googong)	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd	55 703769	6077507	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	3924,5022	103082,103384
Recorders										
57-2-0882	Contact G1B AS12-GA Scarred tree (Googong)	GDA	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes	55 704102	6077618	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1	3732	103081,103082,103384
Recorders										
57-2-0783	Contact GWTP2	GDA	Mrs. Jo Dibden	55 703633	6078269	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 6	3732	102781,102858
Recorders										
57-2-0994	Contact GRW15	GDA	Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Ms. Sam Harper	55 702503	6076736	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	103665,103979	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

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Client Service ID : 942046

SiteID	SiteName	Recorders	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-2-0995	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
	GRW16	GDA	55 702452	6076576	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		3924	103665
57-2-0987	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
	GRW8	GDA	55 702219	6077055	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		3924, 5022	103665
57-2-0972	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Nicola Hayes							
	GRW20	GDA	55 702982	6077111	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		4242	103377, 103384
57-2-1030	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Nicola Hayes							
	GRW31	GDA	55 702472	6076825	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		3861	4
57-2-1122	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Mrs. Nicola Hayes							
	SQbyn - E2	GDA	55 703042	6078945	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		4242	
57-2-1139	Contact	Recorders	DPIE - Armidale, Ms. Sarah Robertson							
	GNH3-5 01	GDA	55 703694	6076422	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-			
57-2-1142	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss. Jasmine Fenyvesi							
	GNH3-5 04	GDA	55 702758	6075978	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		5022	
57-2-0596	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss. Jasmine Fenyvesi							
	GAPAD18	GDA	55 703450	6078000	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		5022	102191, 10278, 1, 102784, 1043
57-2-0883	Contact	Recorders	Mr. Kelvin Officer							
	G1B AS8 (Googong)	GDA	55 703354	6077063	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		3061, 3299, 4558	103081, 103082
57-2-0886	Contact	Recorders	Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Jo Dibden							
	G1B AS11 (GA PAD20) (Googong)	GDA	55 703850	6077200	Open site	Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		3732, 3861, 3924, 5022	103081, 103082, 2, 103377, 103384, 84, 103665
57-2-1067	Contact	Recorders	Mrs. Nicola Hayes, Mrs. Jo Dibden							
	GRW43	GDA	55 702543	6076857	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-			103979
57-2-0370	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
	GA3 (Googong)	GDA	55 703849	6077157	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-			103081, 103082, 2, 103665
57-2-0381	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
	GA15 (Googong)	GDA	55 701925	6078650	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 8		5022	
57-2-0399	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
	GA33 (Googong)	GDA	55 702330	6078687	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			104010
57-2-1087	Contact	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
	GPAD7	GDA	55 701675	6078650	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-			

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/10/2024 for Emma Jones for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 701000.0 - 705000.0, Northings : 6075000.0 - 6079000.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 117

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

 Your Ref/PO Number : Googong High School
 Client Service ID : 942046

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status **	Site Features	Site Types	Reports
57-2-1096	Contact Googong TSR 1 and 2 return location	Recorders GDA	55	701804	6078699	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	4385
57-2-0226	Contact SQBN-E1	Recorders AGD	55	702650	6076820	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	
57-2-0998	Contact GRW21	Recorders GDA	55	702830	6075898	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	103665
57-2-0980	Contact GRW1	Recorders GDA	55	702351	6077055	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	103665,10379 3
57-2-0988	Contact GRW 9	Recorders GDA	55	702291	6077153	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	103665
57-2-0971	Contact GRW19	Recorders GDA	55	703054	6077430	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	103377,10338 4
57-2-1038	Contact GRW37	Recorders GDA	55	701836	6077732	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	3861
57-2-1027	Contact GRW35	Recorders GDA	55	702050	6076883	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	4242
57-2-1140	Contact GNH3-5 02	Recorders GDA	55	703285	6076199	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	4242
57-2-1141	Contact GNH3-5 03	Recorders GDA	55	702767	6076031	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	5022
57-2-1145	Contact GNH3-5 07	Recorders GDA	55	703963	6076773	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-	Permits	5022
57-2-0594	Contact GAPAD16	Recorders GDA	55	703100	6078500	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	Permits	102191,10278 1,102784
57-2-0911	Contact TC1 Talpa Crest 1	Recorders GDA	55	703393	6078496	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	3061,3299
57-2-0794	Contact G1B AS1 (Googong)	Recorders GDA	55	703749	6078308	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	103102
57-2-1062	Contact SD6/GPAD10	Recorders GDA	55	702150	6078675	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : , Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	103081,10308 2

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Googong High School
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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
Recorders										
57-2-0280	SQBN -E1	GDA	55	702761	6077006	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 2		103665
Contact										
57-2-0377	GA10 (Googong)	GDA	55	701410	6078988	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 12	3924	
Contact										
57-2-0386	GA20 (Googong)	GDA	55	704044	6077522	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		103081,10308 2,103384
Contact										
57-2-0390	GA24 (Googong)	GDA	55	703162	6078413	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 18	3732	
Contact										
57-2-0785	GWTP4	GDA	55	704080	6078460	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	3061,3299	102191,10278 1,102784
Contact										
57-2-0990	GRW11	GDA	55	702592	6076794	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		102781
Contact										
57-2-0991	GRW12	GDA	55	702511	6076872	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665,10397 9
Contact										
57-2-0979	GRW22	GDA	55	703380	6076204	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3924,5022	103665
Contact										
57-2-0984	GRW5	GDA	55	702176	6076397	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
Contact										
57-2-0989	GRW10	GDA	55	702288	6077327	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	4242	103665,10379 3
Contact										
57-2-0922	TCS - Talpa Crest 5	GDA	55	703561	6078979	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	4088	103102
Contact										
57-2-0798	GIB AS5	GDA	55	703576	6077468	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		103081,10308 2,103377,1033 84
Contact										
57-2-0385	GA19 (Googong)	GDA	55	704128	6077347	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1	3732,3861	103081,10308 2
Contact										
57-2-0391	GA25 (Googong)	GDA	55	702618	6078311	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3	3732	102191,10278 1,102784
Contact										
57-2-0393	GA27 (Googong)	GDA	55	702371	6078348	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	3299	102781,10278 4
Contact										

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-2-0473	GA11 (Googong)	GDA	55	701211	6078745	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact Searle	Recorders								Permits
57-2-0777	GWTP5	GDA	55	703955	6078496	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders								Permits
57-2-1059	SD2	GDA	55	703030	6078971	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders								Permits
57-2-0449	Googong TSR1	GDA	55	701799	6078680	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		104010
	Contact T Russell	Recorders								
57-2-1008	GA PAD21	GDA	55	703175	6075920	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	4385	103665
	Contact	Recorders								Permits
57-2-0997	GRW 18	GDA	55	702642	6076107	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103665
	Contact	Recorders								Permits
57-2-1005	GRW 28	GDA	55	701962	6077588	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	5022	103665
	Contact	Recorders								Permits
57-2-1309	Googong Artefact Return 2	GDA	55	702449	6076283	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	4242	
	Contact	Recorders								Permits

** Site Status

Valid - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid

Destroyed - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.

Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

Not a site - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

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APPENDIX 2 – MAP IDENTIFYING HIGH RISK AREAS - NONE



This map is a visual representation to be used as a guide ONLY, is based on desktop observations, aerial imagery and is limited to the result of the desktop assessment undertaken for the Schools Infrastructure Due Diligence Project - Googong Public - Preliminary Indigenous Heritage Assessment and Impact Report.

Googong Risk Map

Legend

 Study Area (low risk)

0 50 100 m



GDA94 , MGA Zone 55

Source: NSW Spatial Services cadastral data. Google (c) public imagery and basemap.



LIMITATIONS

* As a desktop assessment, this investigation relies on the quality of previous archaeological investigations and site recordings.

* There have been relatively few archaeological investigations in the area immediately surrounding the study area.

* In the landscape immediately surrounding the study area it is highly likely that there are sites that have yet to be recorded or have been destroyed prior to the AHIMS records existing.. This has an impact on the robustness of the AHIMS database information and any predictive modelling based on that information.

* Without a visual assessment it is difficult to assess the level of prior disturbance. This is likely to be a major factor affecting the archaeological potential of the study area and must be accounted for. Although none of the study area has been defined as high risk, this does not discount the potential for archaeological deposits and Aboriginal objects to occur in the study area.

* Without engaging Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) during visual assessment there is no way to assess intangible cultural heritage values in the study area.