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Prepared for Eulonga Quarries Pty Ltd

Aboriginal and Historical Heritage Due Diligence Assessment

Eulonga Quarry

September 2024

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We acknowledge the traditional owners of this land and pay our respect to Elders past, present and emerging. We recognise that the First Nations peoples of Australia have traditionally managed the resources of this land in a sustainable way, and that they are the original stewards of the Australian environment.

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Acronyms and abbreviations

AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
ha	hectares
Heritage Act	<i>Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)</i>
Heritage NSW	Heritage NSW, within the Department of Premier and Cabinet (formerly part of OEH)
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LGA	Local Government Area
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NPW Regulation	National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NSW)
NSW	New South Wales
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit

Executive summary

NGH was commissioned by Eulonga Quarries Pty Ltd (the Proponent) to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence assessment in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010) (Due Diligence Code) for the proposed expansion of coarse-sand extraction.

The Project Area encompasses a parcel of land on the banks of the Murrumbidgee over an area of approximately 13.91 hectares (ha). It covers a section of Lot 158 DP750984 and Lot 4 DP1096529 within the Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council and is located approximately 27km east of Gundagai.

Background and desktop assessment

None of the archaeological sites currently recorded on AHIMS are located within or directly adjacent to the project area, however, one site occurs approximately 570m to the north, across the Murrumbidgee River.

No Historic heritage places were identified by register searches within at least 5km of the Project Area.

The desktop assessment identified the landscapes of the Project Area as likely having been subject to repeated flood events as part of a former channel or bank of the Murrumbidgee River. Although the Aboriginal archaeological potential was regarded as generally low, given the significance of the Murrumbidgee River, a field inspection was warranted to confirm the desktop findings.

Field results

The field inspection confirmed that due to the dynamic nature of the low-lying landform on the western edge of the Murrumbidgee River floodplain no Aboriginal objects were identified and there is no potential for Aboriginal objects to occur. It is more likely that habitation sites would have been concentrated closer to or on the low hills to the east outside of the flood zone and outside of the Project Area.

Impact assessment conclusion

The field assessment concludes that the area does not require further investigation and assessment. Both the desktop and field assessments indicate that there is no potential for Aboriginal objects to occur on this landform and therefore the project should proceed with caution.

Recommendations

1. All works must be constrained to the Project Area and other areas of existing disturbance.
2. All access to the Project Area must be within existing tracks and disturbed areas otherwise further visual inspection by a qualified archaeologist is required.
3. Any activity proposed outside of what has been considered in this assessment should be subject to further assessment by a qualified archaeologist.
4. No old growth trees may be disturbed without inspection by a qualified archaeologist for scarring or modification.
5. If any items suspected of being Aboriginal in origin are discovered during the work, all work in the immediate vicinity must stop and the NSW Environment Line (1300 361 967) notified. The find will need to be assessed and, if found to be an Aboriginal object, an AHIP may be required.

Eulonga Quarries Pty Ltd is reminded that it is an offence under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* to disturb, damage or destroy an Aboriginal object without approval.

1. Introduction

NGH was commissioned by Eulonga Quarries Pty Ltd (the Proponent) to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence assessment in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010) (Due Diligence Code) for the proposed expansion of coarse-sand extraction.

A coarse sand quarry currently exists at the site but the Proponent wishes to expand the quarry by establishing a new extraction area south-west of the existing operation over an area of approximately 13.91 hectares (ha). The Due Diligence assessment is undertaken to evaluate whether Aboriginal objects are present, or are likely to be present, within the proposed impact area of the development activity, and if those objects would be harmed by the activity.

1.1 Project Area

The Project Area encompasses a parcel of land on the banks of the Murrumbidgee over an area of approximately 13.91 hectares (ha). It covers a section of Lot 158 DP750984 and Lot 4 DP1096529 within the Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council and is located approximately 27km east of Gundagai. The Project Area is located on a bend of the Murrumbidgee River within land zoned as RU1 – Primary Production.

1.2 Project personnel

The Due Diligence field assessment was carried out by qualified archaeologist Tessa Bryant, Senior Heritage Consultant of NGH. Cassandra Venn, Senior Heritage Consultant of NGH wrote the report and undertook the desktop assessment which included a literature review and database searches. This report was reviewed by Matthew Barber, Technical Director- Heritage of NGH.

1.3 Aboriginal consultation

The Due Diligence process does not formally require consultation with Aboriginal community groups and as such no Aboriginal groups were contacted to participate in the field assessment for this Due Diligence level assessment. The project area is within the boundaries of the Tumut Brungle Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC).

1.4 Approach and format of this report

This report has been drafted in keeping with the sequence of steps identified in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (Due Diligence Code) (DECCW, 2010). The Due Diligence Code outlines a five-step approach to determine if an activity is likely to cause harm to an Aboriginal object, as defined by the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). The steps follow a logical sequence of questions, and the answer to each question determines the need for the next step in the process in order to:

- Identify whether Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in the study area/proposal site etc;
- Determine whether or not the proposed activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present) in the study area; and
- Determine whether an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application is required.

Table 1-1 Due Diligence steps

	Due Diligence steps
Step 1.	Will the activity disturb the ground surface?
Step 2a.	Search the AHIMS database and use any other sources of information of which you are already aware.
Step 2b.	Are activities proposed in areas where landscape features indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects?
Step 3.	Can you avoid harm to the object or disturbance of the landscape feature?
Step 4.	Undertake a desktop assessment and visual inspection. Is it likely that Aboriginal objects will be impacted by the proposed works?
Step 5.	Further investigations and impact assessment.

If the proposed activities are not 'low impact activities' (a defence for which is provided under the NPW Regulation), the considerations result in a determination of whether or not:

- Further approval under the NPW Act is required, in the form of an AHIP; or
- Due Diligence obligations for the protection of Aboriginal objects are discharged by the process under the Code.

For the purposes of the Due Diligence assessment, disturbed land is defined in the Due Diligence Code. Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, with the changes remaining clear and observable.

The defence against prosecution offered by following the Due Diligence Code process does not apply to situations where it is known there is an Aboriginal object present. The defence does not authorise harm to Aboriginal objects.

Each section within this report follows the relevant step outlined in the Due Diligence Code (DECCW, 2010). Reference is also made, where relevant, to the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) and the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010).

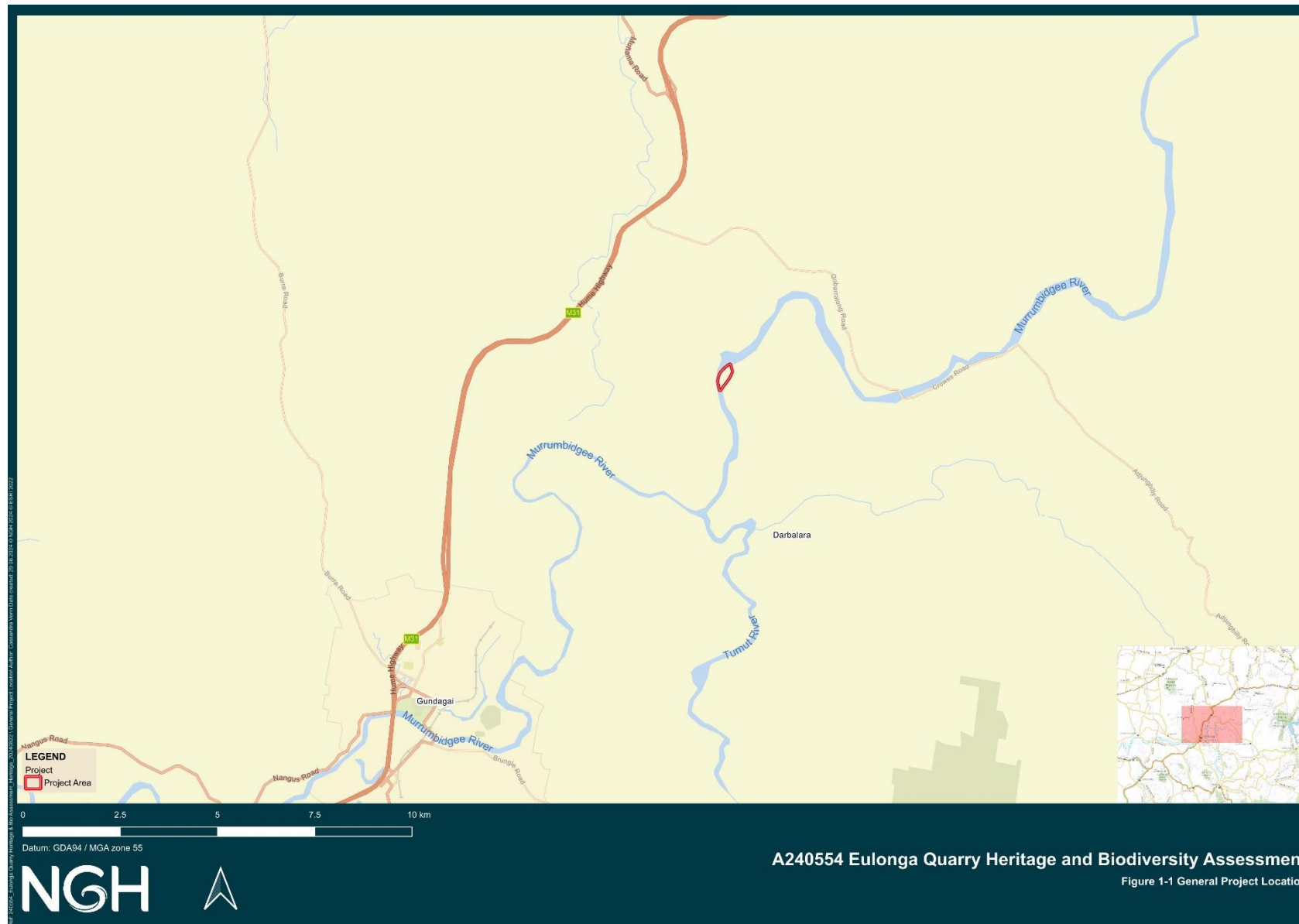


Figure 1-1 General project location

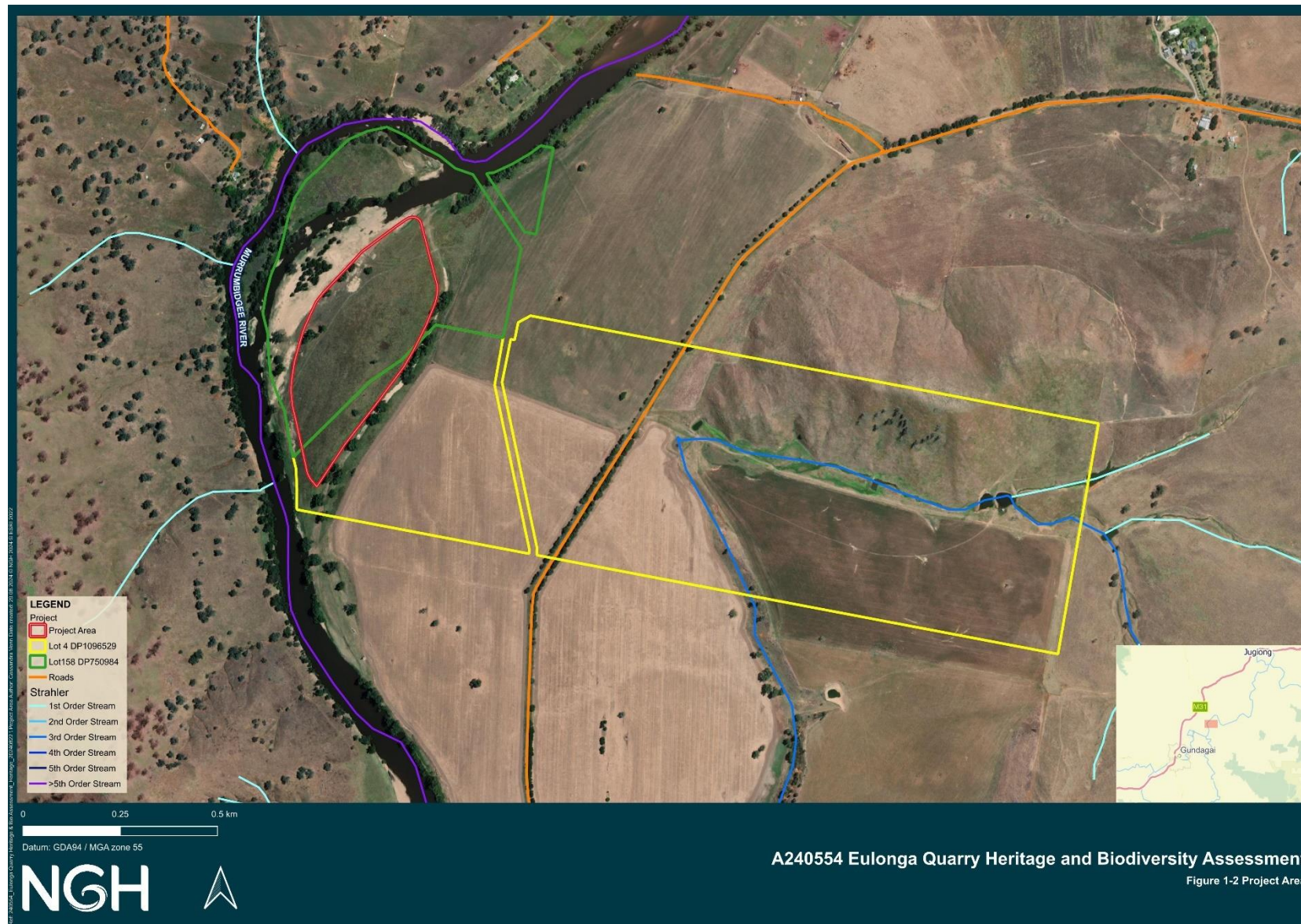


Figure 1-2 Eulonga Project area

2. Aboriginal Heritage Legislation

In NSW, Aboriginal heritage is principally protected by two legislative acts:

- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NSW) (NPW Act) and its subordinate legislation, the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019; and
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act).

2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

Part 6 of the NPW Act concerns Aboriginal objects and places and various sections describe the offences, defences and requirements to harm an Aboriginal object or place. All Aboriginal material receives blanket protection under the NPW Act. The main offences under section 86 of the NPW Act are:

- A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.
- A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.
- For the purposes of this section, "circumstances of aggravation" are:
 - that the offence was committed in the course of carrying out a commercial activity; or
 - that the offence was the second or subsequent occasion on which the offender was convicted of an offence under this section.
- A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

An Aboriginal object is defined as:

- Any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with the occupation of that area by persons on non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains.

Section 87 sets out defences that are available to a person who is prosecuted for a particular harm offence under section 86. For example, it will be a defence in certain circumstances if the person who is being prosecuted can show that:

- the harm or desecration was authorised through an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) and conditions of the AHIP were not contravened;
- the person exercised due diligence to determine whether the act/omission constituted the offence would harm an Aboriginal object and reasonably determined no harm would occur;
- the person complied with requirements or a code of practice, as prescribed in in the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation (2019); or
- was a low impact act or omission.

Section 89A of the NPW Act also requires that a person who is aware of an Aboriginal object, must notify the Director-General in a prescribed manner. In effect, this section requires the completion of AHIMS site cards for all sites located during heritage surveys.

2.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The EP&A Act regulates development in NSW. It sets up a planning structure that requires developers (individuals or companies) to consider impact of the project on the environment and to promote the sustainable manage of built and cultural heritage (which includes Aboriginal cultural heritage). The EP&A Act requires that Aboriginal cultural heritage, and the possible impacts that development may have to Aboriginal heritage be considered, as part of the environmental impact assessment process under the EP&A Act. For

most projects requiring assessment under Part 4 and 5 of the EP&A Act, the NPW Act will apply and an AHIP may be required. However, where the project is a "State Significant" project approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act, the operation of the NPW Act is excluded the Part 3A assessment will involve consideration of impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

It also provides for the identification, protection, and management of heritage items through inclusion of these items into schedules off planning instruments, such as Local Environmental Plans (LEPs).

2.3 Cootamundra Local Environmental Plan 2013 and Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 2011

The study area is located within the Cootamundra-Gundagai LGA. Because the Cootamundra and Gundagai Regional Councils merged in 2016 the Local Environmental Plans for each area pre-merger are still in use. Clause 5.10 of the Cootamundra LEP and the Gundagai LEP requires that development consent be obtained for any proposed activity which will result in impacts to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal Place. This includes any identified within the LEP itself, or on any other register.

Schedule 5 of the Cootamundra LEP 2013 and the Gundagai LEP 2011 details the included environmental heritage items covered by the plan. No Aboriginal sites or places listed on Schedule 5 are located within the Project Area.

3. Historical Heritage Legislation

In NSW, Historical heritage is principally protected by three legislative acts:

- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC);
- *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW); and
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW)

3.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

All World, National and Commonwealth Heritage listed properties in Australia are protected and managed under the EPBC Act. The National Heritage List protects places that have outstanding value to the nation. The Commonwealth Heritage List protects items and places owned or managed by Commonwealth Government agencies. The Commonwealth Department of Environment and Energy is responsible for the implementation of national policy, programs and legislation to protect and conserve Australia's environment and heritage and to promote Australian arts and culture. The Minister's approval is required for controlled actions which would have a significant impact on items and places included on the World Heritage List, National Heritage List, or Commonwealth Heritage List.

The Australian Heritage Database includes the National Heritage List, which includes the natural, historic and indigenous places that are of outstanding national heritage value to the Australian nation. The Australian Heritage Database also contains the Commonwealth Heritage List, which comprises those places on Commonwealth lands and waters, or under Australian Government control, which could possess heritage value. Items on both of these lists are protected under the EPBC Act. The Australian Heritage Database also includes places listed as World Heritage value by UNESCO.

References to the Register of the National Estate were removed from the EPBC Act in 2012. The Register of the National Estate is no longer a statutory list but remains an archive of information about more than 13,000 places throughout Australia.

3.2 NSW Heritage Act 1977

3.2.1 State heritage register

Natural, cultural and built heritage is protected in NSW under the *Heritage Act 1977*. Heritage NSW in the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water is responsible for the administration of the Act.

The Act creates the State Heritage Register (SHR) which provides permanent protection for State Significant heritage items and places. Items of State heritage significance are defined as a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct which is of historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological or natural significance to the State (Section 4A(1) of the Act). The effect of SHR listing is that a person cannot damage, destroy, alter or move an item, building or land without approval from the Heritage Council. Information about items included on the SHR can be found in the NSW State Heritage Inventory (SHI), an electronic database of statutory listed heritage items in NSW.

The Heritage Council of NSW, constituted under the *Heritage Act 1977*, is appointed by the Minister for Heritage and is responsible for heritage in NSW. The Council reflects a cross-section of community, government and conservation expertise with Heritage NSW being the operational arm of the Council.

The 2023 *Assessing Heritage Significance* (Department of Planning and Environment) guidelines includes specific criteria for assessing heritage significance and the significance assessment within this report has been completed in accordance with these guidelines.

When items are listed on the SHR applications to carry out works on those items need to be made to the Heritage Council under Section 60 of the Act.

3.2.2 State agency heritage registers

Under Section 170 of the Heritage Act, State agencies and authorities in NSW are required to keep a register of heritage places for which they are responsible. The s.170 registers are also held in the SHI.

3.2.3 Historical archaeology

Historical archaeology is protected under the *Heritage Act 1977* which defines a relic to be:

...any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that:

- a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises NSW, not being Aboriginal settlement, and*
- b) is of State or local heritage significance.*

When a place is listed on the State Heritage Register or affected by an Interim Heritage Order (IHO), a section 60 application, outlining the proposed works and supporting documents is required to be submitted to Heritage NSW for assessment prior to works on the site/building commencing.

Sections 139-145 of the Heritage Act prevents the excavation or disturbance of land for the purpose of discovering, exposing or moving a relic, except in accordance with an excavation permit issued by the Heritage Council of NSW. The level of heritage significance of an item determines the excavation permit necessary for the works. Archaeological remains on sites not listed on the SHR or protected under an IHO are addressed under Section 139 of the Heritage Act:

a person must not disturb or excavate any land knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed unless the disturbance or excavation is carried out in accordance with an excavation permit.

If any works require excavation to be undertaken on an item of local heritage significance, a Section 140 excavation permit under the *Heritage Act 1977*, or a Section 139 Exception will be required from the Heritage Council. Any works that require a Section 140 excavation permit will require an Archaeological Assessment, Research Design and Methodology that details the proposed archaeological work and an archaeologist present during any excavation works.

Section 139 prohibits the excavation or disturbance of land leading to a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed. To excavate and disturb land in the context of the NSW Heritage Act is associated with the activity of digging or unearthing. The new definition also indicates that the 'relic' being exposed or disturbed is considered significant (or has the potential to be significant) at the time of its excavation, removal or destruction.

A S139 (1B) exception is for excavation or disturbance of land that will have a minor impact on archaeological relics including the testing of land to verify the existence of relics without destroying or removing them.

3.3 NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

The EP&A Act controls land use planning in NSW. The planning system established by the EP&A Act requires that local authorities prepare an LEP and associated DCP under Part 3. These planning instruments

include provisions relating to the management and protection of heritage and in particular, the LEP contains a schedule of all known heritage items within an LGA which are subject to these protections.

Heritage items are added to the heritage schedule of a LEP often following identification and assessment from a local shire heritage study. The SHI also holds local heritage items listed by local councils in NSW. These items are given protection by the heritage provisions within the relevant plan, which will then require consent of Council for certain developments.

3.3.1 Cootamundra Local Environmental Plan 2013 and Gundagai Local Environmental Plan 2011

The LEP identifies and protects heritage conservation areas and listed buildings/items, identifies environmentally sensitive land, and prescribes land use practices. Heritage items (if any) are listed and described in Schedule 5. Heritage conservation areas are shown on the Heritage Map as well as being described in Schedule 5.

Heritage conservation – LEP Clause 5.10

Clause 5.10 of the LEP stipulates that heritage is to be conserved and managed. The objectives of subclause 1 are particularly pertinent to this report and are as follows:

- a) *to conserve the environmental heritage of Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Area*
- b) *to conserve the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas, including associated fabric, settings and views*
- c) *to conserve archaeological sites*
- d) *to conserve Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance*

4) Effect of proposed development on heritage significance

The consent authority must, before granting consent under this clause in respect of a heritage item or heritage conservation area, consider the effect of the proposed development on the heritage significance of the item or area concerned. This subclause applies regardless of whether a heritage management document is prepared under subclause (5) or a heritage conservation management plan is submitted under subclause (6).

5) Heritage assessment

The consent authority may, before granting consent to any development:

- a) *on land on which a heritage item is located, or*
- b) *on land that is within a heritage conservation area, or*
- c) *on land that is within the vicinity of land referred to in paragraph (a) or (b),*

require a heritage management document to be prepared that assesses the extent to which the carrying out of the proposed development would affect the heritage significance of the heritage item or heritage conservation area concerned.

4. Ground disturbance

Step 1. Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees?

The proposed work to be undertaken by Eulonga Quarries Pty Ltd within the Project Area will involve the extraction of coarse sand. The project proposal will involve the following:

- Excavation of coarse sand;
- Installation of infrastructure such as roads;
- Movement of heavy machinery

These activities require significant ground disturbance, the use of heavy machinery and laydown areas. Any Aboriginal sites within the disturbance footprint could therefore be subject to harm. As the project will include ground disturbance, the next step in the due diligence process will be completed.

5. Register search and landscape assessment

Step 2a. Search the AHIMS Database and other information sources

A search of relevant heritage registers for Aboriginal sites and places provides an indication of the presence of previously recorded sites. A register search is not conclusive, however, as it requires that an area has been subject to archaeological survey, and information about any sites identified has been submitted for registration. However, as a starting point, the search will indicate whether any sites are known within or adjacent to the investigation area and provide oversight regarding the site types most commonly recorded within the locality. The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) provides a database of previously recorded Aboriginal heritage sites. A search provides basic information about any sites previously identified within a search area. The results of the search are valid for 12 months for the purposes of a due diligence level assessment.

On 27th August 2024 a search of the AHIMS database was undertaken using eastings and northings centred on the study area, as follows:

- Client Service ID: 924153
- MGA Zone 55
- Lat/Long: -35.0932/147.9554
- Lat/Long: -34.8118, 148.4498
- Aboriginal objects:
 - 109
- Aboriginal Places:
 - 0

There were 109 Aboriginal sites recorded within this search area and zero declared Aboriginal Places. Table 5-1 below shows the breakdown of site types and Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-2 show the location of the AHIMS sites in relation to the project area.

Table 5-1 Breakdown of previously recorded Aboriginal sites in the region

Site type	Number
Artefact	55
Modified Tree	43
Artefact with PAD	4
Artefact with Modified Tree	2
Ceremonial Ring	2
Artefact and Stone Quarry	1
Earth Mound	1
Modified Tree with Stone Quarry	1
Total	109

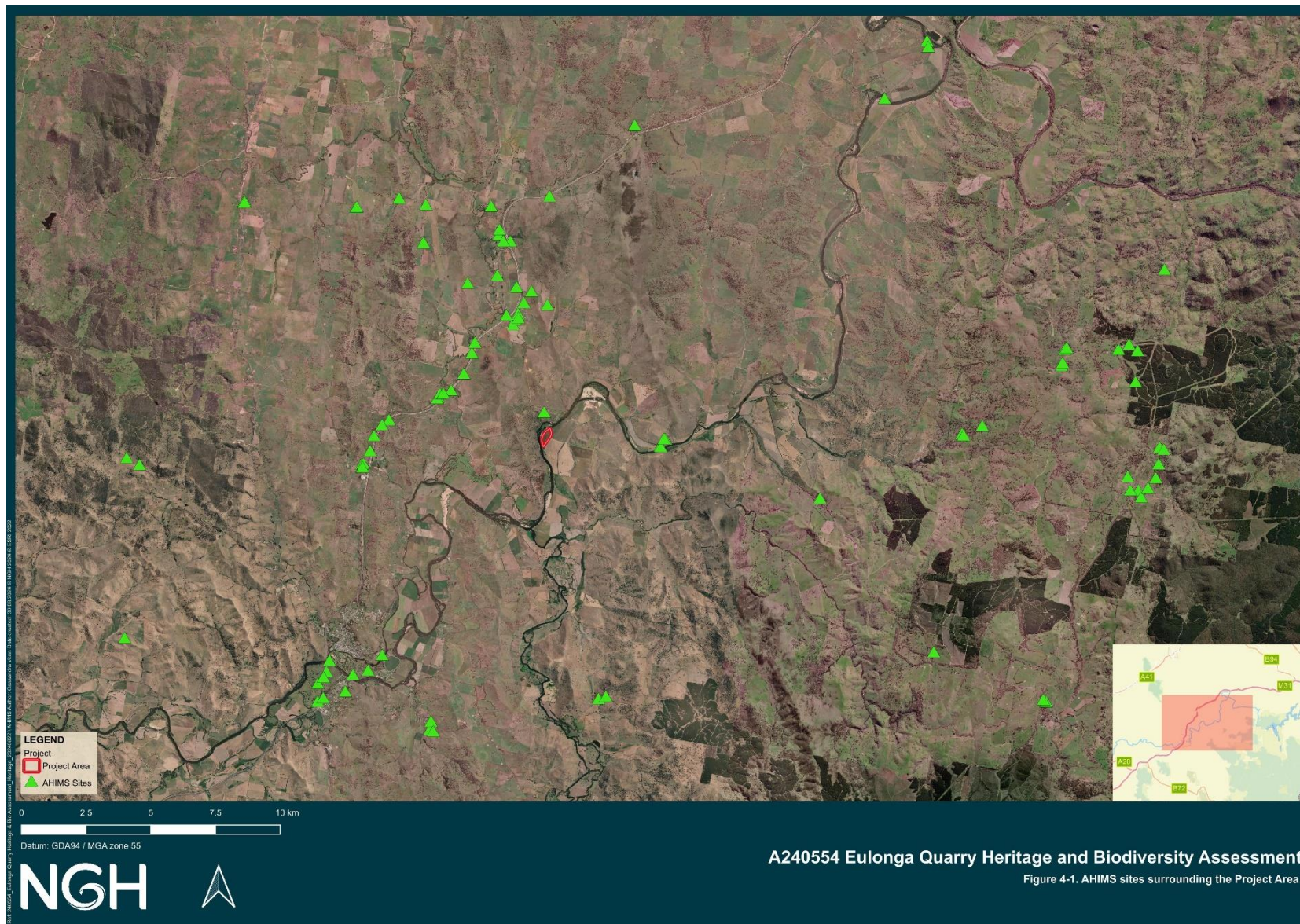


Figure 5-1 AHIMS sites surrounding the project area



Figure 5-2 AHIMS sites near project area

None of the archaeological sites currently recorded on AHIMS are located within or directly adjacent to the project area, however, one site occurs within ~1km. These sites are summarised in Table 5-2 below and shown in Figure 5-2.

Table 5-2 Sites within 1km of project area

Site number	Site name	Site type	Distance to project (m)	Site status on AHIMS
AHIMS #50-6-0075	DBC 1 (Daisy Bed Creek 1)	Artefact	570m north	Valid

5.1 Archaeological context

5.1.1 Regional context

In 1986, Koettig completed an assessment of two options for the placement of water treatment works, with the closest option approximately 10km southwest of the current Project Area (Koettig 1986). A single site was recorded comprising an open artefact scatter (Eagle St.1; Gundagai, AHIMS# 56-3-0005). The site was situated on the northern bank of a basal hillslope gully, draining directly into the Murrumbidgee River. The site contained four artefacts located in a disturbed context along a 28 m surface exposure (Koettig 1986).

In 1992, Silcox completed an archaeological assessment for two bridge locations for the proposed Hume Highway, Jugiong deviation, approximately 21 km north-east of the current Project Area (Silcox 1992 as cited in Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd 1994, p.9). During the survey, no sites were identified, and Silcox noted the project area had been previously disturbed.

Navin (1994) undertook an archaeological survey for the Sheahan Bridge duplication approximately 10km southwest of the Project Area (Navin Kerry 1994). The study area covered roughly 75 ha, 80% of which was situated on the present-day Murrumbidgee River floodplain. During the survey, a total of four Aboriginal sites were identified. The sites comprised two open artefact scatters (South Gundagai [SG] 1 and 2) and two probable Aboriginal scarred trees (South Gundagai 3 and 4). SG1 contained six artefacts, and SG2 contained two, consisting of majority flakes (75%), a broken blade, and a broken pebble manuport. The raw materials were milky quartz (3), rhyolite (2), chert (1), quartz (1), and pebble (1). SG1 was located on a river terrace in poorly sorted shale and quartz gravels with underlying red, brown, compact sandy loams. SG2 was located on the edge of a high river terrace that had been highly disturbed via the dumping of building rubble and rock. Based on previous assessments in the region, cold air drainage along the river corridor, and an absence of elevated or aeolian deposits in the Floodplain, Navin Officer determined that the potential for subsurface artefacts was low.

5.1.2 Local context

Navin Officer (2004) was engaged by the RTA to undertake a survey of the Coolac Bypass impact area, extending from about 6.8km north of the Project Area to 4km west of the Project Area. At this time two previous investigations had been undertaken for the same project, however the RTA proposed additional impacts for this project. This investigation concentrated on the newly identified development areas. One new artefact scatter comprising and one new area of potential archaeological deposit was identified. A local informant also indicated that an Aboriginal massacre site was located in the area but details including the location were vague. No evidence of a massacre site or burials was located during the survey. Artefact types identified were flakes, broken flakes and flaked pieces of quartz and tuff.

The Roads and Traffic Authority engaged Huonbrook Environment and Heritage (2005) to undertake an Aboriginal survey within the impact area for the Coolac Bypass. The survey included the verification of site previously recorded by Navin Officer between 1994 and 2004. The Coolac Bypass was originally proposed in the early 1990s and as a result four previous investigations had been undertaken within the impact area. The results of the four investigations together was a total of 11 new archaeological sites and one potential archaeological deposit. Huonbrook's investigation was able to verify 8 of the previously identified sites as being within the impact area. 148 stone artefacts were identified during the survey as well as six probable scarred trees, extending from north of Coolac to south of Mingay. Artefact types recorded include hammerstones, anvils, grinding stones, cores, bipolar cores, flakes, retouched flakes, choppers, backed blades and split pebbles. Raw materials were primarily quartz and green tuff. Huonbrook concluded that there was a sparse but continuous scatter of artefacts along the length of the impact corridor. They also concluded that site CBA5, originally recorded as a stone artefact scatter, knapping floor and procurement site was more likely to have been the result of local gemstone hunters who were after the common opal material in the outcrop, likely from the 1970s. They therefore did not recommend any further archaeological work be carried out at this location.

Abigroup Pty Ltd engaged Kayandel (2007) to undertake an Aboriginal heritage survey of a proposed water pipeline from the Murrumbidgee River near Sandy Gully Road to a location within the easement of RTA roadworks at Coolac for the Coolac Bypass. The work was determined to be of a low impact to Aboriginal heritage as it was proposed to be laid along the ground surface. Six artefact scatters were identified as well as a potential culturally sensitive women's site. Recommendations were made that the artefact scatters be fenced off and a buffer zone applied to the women's site. One of these artefact scatters is located approximately 570m to the north of the current Project Area, AHIMS #50-6-0075. The site was recorded an isolated artefact, a silcrete core, although other artefacts recorded further to the north along Daisy Bed Creek included cores, hammerstones and flakes and materials were silcrete and quartz. Kayandel were also told of a possible women's site, located about 4.4km north of the current Project Area but this place was avoided by the pipeline and no further assessment was required and no further information about its contents or significance was included.

The NSW Roads and Traffic Authority engaged Umwelt in 2007 to undertake a survey and test excavations of the Coolac Bypass impact area. The survey was designed to investigate new impact areas that had not previously been surveyed. Test excavations were undertaken over an area of 133m² and recovered 2,023 stone artefacts. Stone artefacts were recovered from 19 of the 22 testing locations and the highest number of artefacts (1,700) was recovered from CBA5. An additional 23 "find locations" were identified within the new impact corridor. In most case each find was only one or two artefacts but the distribution along the corridor was continuous.

Umwelt were engaged by the RTA to undertake the salvage excavations for the Coolac Bypass in 2010. Ten previously recorded sites were excavated within the impact area. Most sites excavated recovered low to moderate artefact numbers (between 1-48), however one quarry site (CBA5) recovered 2,678 stone artefacts. Artefact types recovered across the sites included broken flakes, pebble chopper, bipolar core, retouched flake, flakes and cores within depths of between 20-30cm. Raw materials include fine grained basalt, quartz, petrified wood, opalite, fine grained quartzite and river pebbles.

NGH was engaged by Bald Hill Quarry in 2021 to undertake a due diligence assessment prior to the development of a new open cut quarry, haul road and intersection upgrade. Rock outcrops and mature trees were checked for evidence of cultural modification. The area was noted to be steep and had generally low potential for open sites to occur, although some stone rock cairns were noted but were thought to be historical in origin. No Aboriginal sites or objects were identified within the Proposal Area, located about 26km to the north east of the Project Area.

NGH was engaged in 2021 by Focus Bridge Engineering to undertake an Aboriginal due diligence assessment for the proposed demolition of the Prince Alfred Bridge at Gundagai, about 11.6km south west of the Project Area. A field inspection was undertaken that determined that the area was a low-lying

Murrumbidgee River floodplain with limited archaeological potential. No Aboriginal objects were identified and the area was thought to be unlikely to contain any Aboriginal objects within the deposit due to the depositional history of the site.

5.2 Landscape assessment

Step 2b. Are there landscape features present likely to contain Aboriginal objects?

The Due Diligence Code outlines a range of general landscape features that are more likely to contain Aboriginal objects. These include land that is:

- Within 200m of water;
- Located within a sand dune system;
- Located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland;
- Located within 200m below or above a cliff face; or
- Within 20m of a cave, rock shelter or cave mouth.

It is also necessary to consider whether any sensitive landscape features present have been disturbed or modified which would reduce the potential for Aboriginal objects to occur.

The Project Area is located on a bend of the Murrumbidgee River at a low elevation with evidence of water scouring. Some minor earthworks have occurred in this area in the past.

5.2.1 Topography and Hydrology

The Project Area is in a river flat/flood zone area with surrounding steep hills to mountains. Although, within the immediate vicinity are hills rising towards the west on the western side of the Murrumbidgee River and a floodplain to the east. Therefore, there is potential for artefacts to have washed down into the Proposal Area through alluvial and fluvial processes, and any raised flat areas above the Murrumbidgee River have the potential for sites to occur.

The climate is temperate, ranging from 600 to 400 mm rainfall. This places it well within the woodland zone, and what is now the wheat belt. Therefore, most of the land has been cleared, and except where too steep or rocky, cultivated.

The Project Area is located on a bend of the Murrumbidgee River which is a 9th order Strahler stream. The landscape to the east of the Project Area is a floodplain with some intersecting 3rd and 1st order Strahler streams.

5.2.2 Geology and Soils

Understanding the geological character of the local area can assist with understanding what, if any, raw stone materials may have been available for the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools or for use as shelter. The Proposal Area lies within the South Western Slopes bioregion (DPIE 2009). The Proposal Area consists of Quaternary alluvial deposits with lithologies of current and recent mud, silt, sand and gravel deposited by the Murrumbidgee River. Any deposits gravels of suitable lithologies for flaking use and other activities have the potential to have been utilised by Aboriginal people in the past (DPIE 2009).

The bioregion lies within the Lachlan Fold Belt which contains a series of north to northwesterly trending folded bodies of Cambrian to Early Carboniferous sedimentary and volcanic rocks. The western edge of the bioregion contains alluvial fans with buried bedrock and remnants of earlier gravel depositions. A narrow belt of serpentinite with a chemically distinctive soil runs northwest from Tumut to Cootamundra.

The formation and nature of soils within the project area can provide insight into the types of sites which may be present, in addition to the likelihood for intact archaeological deposits to be present. The Project Area is not covered by the Australian Soil Classification Soil Types so information has been gathered from other sources.

The Mitchell Landscapes describes the Project Area as Murrumbidgee (Mtc) – Tarcutta Channels and Floodplains (NSS) Upper and Lower Slopes. This landscape is characterised by channels, floodplains and terraces associated with Murrumbidgee River or its tributaries on quaternary alluvium with a general elevation of 200 to 400m asl. The deposit on the floodplain is comprised of sand and loam and brown gradational loam and yellow texture-contrast soils on the higher terraces. Observations in the field identified coarse sand and river rolled pebbles throughout the Project Area indicating a dynamic fluvial environment.

The Project Area is listed on the Australian Stratigraphic Units Database as alluvium 38485 which is described as channel and floodplain alluvium including gravel, sand, silt and clay which may be locally calcrete.

5.2.3 Flora and fauna resources

The Project Area would once have been dominated by rough-barked apple (*Angophora floribunda*) with river red gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*) lining the larger western waterways. Red Ironbark communities occupy areas of sandy soils derived from sedimentary rock. Yellow box, poplar box and belah communities occupy alluvial loams. The Project Area as well as the South Western Slopes Bioregion in general has been intensively cleared and sixty-seven species are currently listed as threatened. Prior to clearing and cultivation the area would have been a woodland that would have been inhabited by kangaroos. Other species that are threatened and would have been present but are not necessarily considered resources would have been the vulnerable superb parrot (*Polytelis swainsonii*) and the endangered regent honeyeater (*Xantomyza phrygia*). In addition to land dwelling animals there may have been waterbirds inhabiting the floodplains such as mallefowls, brolgas and honeyeaters.

5.2.4 Historic land use

The Project Area has changed hands a handful of times since the initial parish map was published in 1893. There are no notable modifications to the land or structure built that are shown on any of the parish maps. It is worth noting though that the Darbalara estate operated as a dairy farm for many years. It is likely that impacts from cattle trampling the soft ground surface as well as vehicle access through the Project Area over the years have had an impact on the deposit and would likely have contributed to erosion of the ground surface. This would have exacerbated the impacts of tree clearing within the surrounding floodplain and river access. Historical aerial imagery indicates that the river has changed course slightly over time likely due to changes in rainfall. Adjacent paddocks have been cultivated but the Project Area has not shown any evidence of cultivation.

5.3 Aboriginal site prediction

The initial desktop assessment, using satellite imagery and topographic data, suggested a low potential for Aboriginal objects to occur within the Project Area as it is located within the flood zone of the Murrumbidgee River. However, previous archaeological research and the regional AHIMS results clearly show that Aboriginal sites are present in varying quantities across the landscape, even on slopes, as long as it is in relatively proximity to a waterway. As a result, there is a low potential for sites to be located across the Project Area – although likely in a disturbed surface context – due to its proximity to the Murrumbidgee River.

Furthermore, due to the remnant native vegetation on the creek lines and riverbank within the Project Area, there is also some potential for modified trees (carved or scarred) to be present. Finally, despite the proximity

of the Project Area to a major waterway the low elevation and fluvial impacts of this landscape feature makes it unlikely that any Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) would be encountered.

Based upon the currently recorded AHIMS sites in the area there is potential for artefact scatters and modified trees to occur in the area. Site types such as PAD, ceremonial rings, stone quarries and earth mounds are present in the region but are unlikely to occur due to their rarity and the unsuitable landforms present within the Project Area.

The desktop assessment did not indicate that there are landforms present within the Project Area that have high potential to contain Aboriginal objects. However, the proximity of the Project Area to a major waterway as well as the nature of the works being undertaken at this site will involve significant ground disturbance and it is possible that it could impact Aboriginal heritage objects.

An outline of predicted Aboriginal objects within the activity area is provided in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3 Aboriginal site prediction statements

Site type	Site description	Potential
Stone artefacts scatters and isolated artefacts	Artefact scatter sites can range from high-density concentrations through to isolated finds.	Low potential to occur in low to moderate densities.
Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs)	Potential subsurface deposits of archaeological material.	Although few have been recorded in the local area the low elevation next to the river increases potential. Potential to occur within the Project Area in areas of elevated, flat, dry land associated with water sources not affected by significant floods.
Modified trees	Trees that have undergone cultural modification.	High potential to occur within the project area in areas where there are remnant mature native trees associated with Aboriginal occupation.

6. Historical heritage assessment

6.1.1 Register Searches

Other heritage register searches were undertaken to identify any items or places in proximity to the Project Area, with a focus on the Project Area and surrounding landscape. The following resources were used as part of this assessment:

- The *NSW State Heritage Inventory* (SHI), includes items on the State Heritage Register and items listed by state agencies and local government, to identify any items currently listed within or adjacent to the Project Area.
- The *Australian Heritage Database*, includes items on the National and Commonwealth Heritage Lists, to identify any items that are currently listed within or adjacent to the Project Area.

A search of the NSW State Heritage Inventory (SHI) was undertaken on the 4th September 2024. Within the Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council Area ten sites of state heritage significance are listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR) and 112 locally significant sites are listed on the Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

None of these sites are located within the Project Area and there are no registered sites within 5km of the Project Area. The closest state significant site (Listing No. 02093) is approximately 9.5km southwest of the Project Area. The closest locally significant site (Listing No. 13) is approximately 7km to the west of the Project Area.

A search of the Australian Heritage Database was undertaken on the 10th September 2024. Within the Cootamundra and Gundagai Local Government Areas 29 sites were listed. None of these sites are located within the Project Area and there are no registered sites within 5km of the Project Area. The closest site is located approximately 7km to the west of the Project Area.

6.1.2 Historical Landholdings

This parcel of land was reserved from sale in 1879 for its use for water supply and access as a crossing-place (

Figure 6-1). By 1893 parish maps indicate that this parcel of land was owned by E.A. Gottaas and it appears as though all surrounding lots were purchased by William K Smith. The 1893 map also shows a road reserve coming up from the south and terminating at the rivers edge (see 1920 map in Figure 6-3). It is likely that this was the proposed crossing point indicated by the reserve from a crossing-place published in the 1879 gazette. By 1937 the lot had been purchased by W.C. Stribley and was still showing the road reserve up to the river.

Historical aerial imagery was also examined and also does not show any improvements or structures within the Project Area. However, viewing the aerial imagery does give an indication of the change in water course and impact of the river on the Project River between the period 1961- present (Figure 6-4 and Figure 6-5). Today, the surrounding land appears to be mainly used for cattle grazing.

6.1.3 Field inspection results

No heritage items were identified during the field inspection.

[3694]

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 15th September, 1879.

**RESERVES FROM SALE FOR WATER SUPPLY AND
ACCESS TO CROSSING-PLACE.**

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, directs it to be notified that in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861, the land specified in the Schedule appended hereto shall be reserved from sale for the preservation of water supply and access to crossing-place.

JAMES HOSKINS.

LACHLAN DISTRICT.

No. 1782. County of Harden, parish of Coolac, area about 400 acres. The Crown Lands within the following boundaries: Commencing on the right bank of the Murrumbidgee River, at a point 20 chains in a direct line above the Sandy Falls Ford over that river; and bounded on the north by a line west 120 chains; on the west by a line south 40 chains; on the south by a line east to the Murrumbidgee River; and thence by that river upwards, to the point of commencement.

Forms part of Mongay Run.

Reserved from lease as No. 257, notified this day.

NOTE.—This reserve is in lieu of part of reserve 2 from sale, cancelled this day.

MURRUMBIDGEE DISTRICT.

No. 2,237. County of Buccleuch, parish of Darbalara, area about 96 acres. The Crown Lands with the following boundaries: Commencing on the Murrumbidgee River, at the south-west corner of portion 42; and bounded thence on part of the north by part of the south boundary of that portion bearing east to the north-west corner of portion 41; thence on the east by a line partly forming the west boundary of that portion and of portion 38, bearing south to the north boundary of portion 37; thence on part of the south by part of the north boundary of that portion bearing west to its north-west corner; thence on the south-east by lines forming the north-west boundaries of portions 37 and 34, bearing south-westerly to the Murrumbidgee River; and thence by that river upwards, to the point of commencement.

Reserved from lease as No. 455, notified this day.

Forms part of the Darbalara Run.

Figure 6-1. Notification of the reserve of Lot158 DP750984 from sale (NSW Government Gazette).



Figure 6-2. 1893 Parish Map showing the portion reserved from sale.

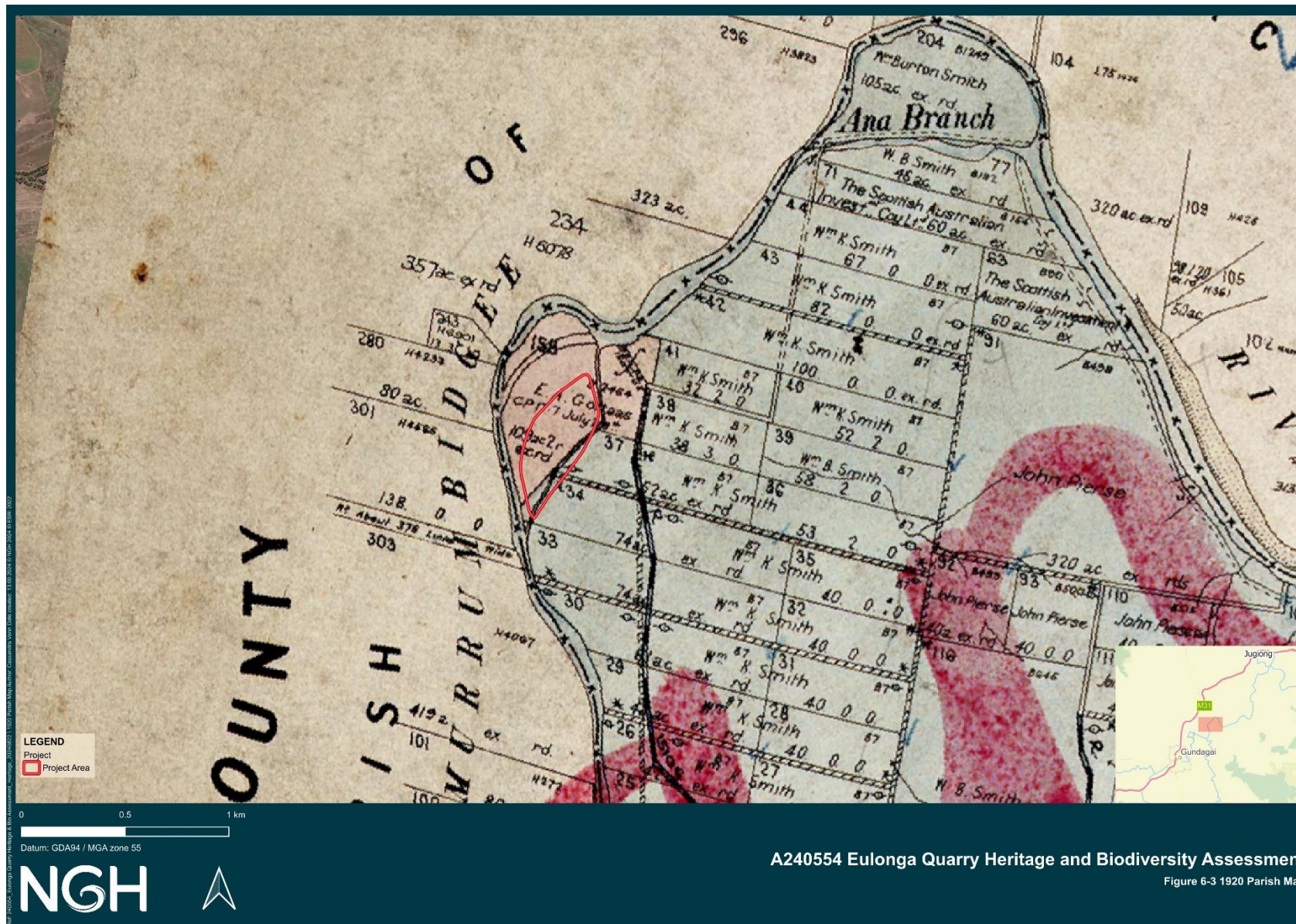


Figure 6-3. 1920 Parish map showing the road reserve up to the riverbank

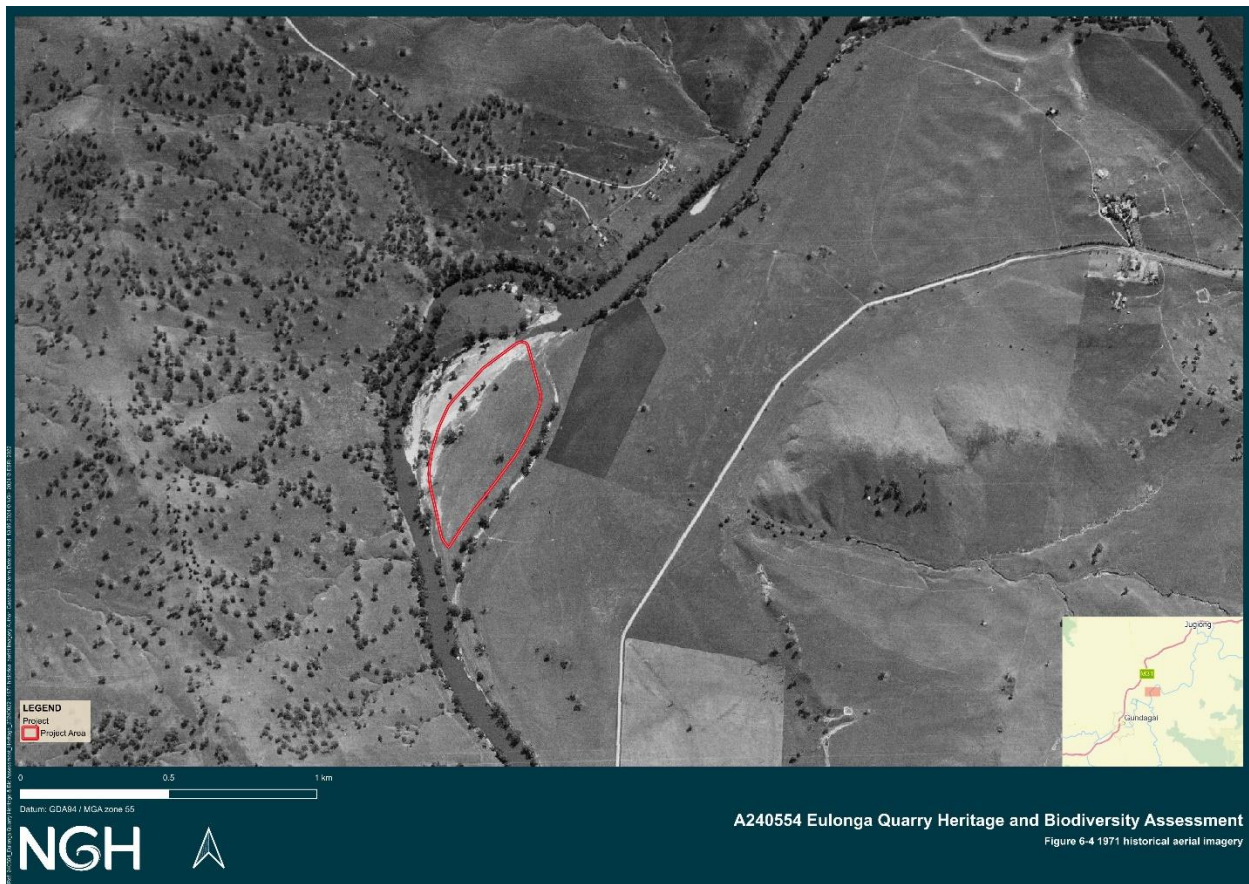


Figure 6-4. 1971 historical aerial imagery showing the changes in the river course over time.



Figure 6-5. 1997 historical aerial imagery showing the changes in the river course over time.

7. Impact avoidance

Step 3. Can any AHIMS listed objects, or landscape features be avoided?

The proposed location of the new gravel extraction area is located in an area which is considered to generally have low potential to contain Aboriginal objects and/or archaeological potential, based on the nature of the landscape. The Project Area is located on a parcel of land that is lower than the surrounding landscape and has been part of the river channel previously and subject to regular flooding. Scouring resulting from the movement of the Murrumbidgee river can be seen from the satellite imagery adjacent to a split in the river forming an island within the main river channel to the west of the Project Area..

The project activity is not able to be amended to avoid the identified landscapes due to the quarry material being targeted within the landform for extraction. The proposal is to expand the quarry operations to take advantage of the coarse sand deposits within the former river bed.

Although the desktop assessment has indicated there is generally low potential for the presence of Aboriginal archaeological sites, given the proximity to the significant waterway of the Murrumbidgee River, the desktop assessment alone was not sufficient to conclusively define the archaeological potential of the landscape or identify the location of any Aboriginal objects. Therefore, the next step in the process, a visual inspection, should be conducted to determine the real presence of Aboriginal objects or potential archaeological deposits.

8. Desktop assessment and visual inspection

Step 4. Does the desktop assessment confirm that there are likely to be Aboriginal objects present or below the ground surface?

The assessment process is primarily a desktop exercise, using available information such as the AHIMS search results and relevant archaeological reports to develop or refine a model of Aboriginal site prediction based on the type of activity proposed and the level of disturbance of the area. A visual inspection is also required where landscape features are present that may contain Aboriginal objects that cannot be avoided by the activity.

A visual inspection of the project area was undertaken on 4th September 2024 by Tessa Bryant, NGH Senior Heritage Consultant.

The Project Area is located on a bend in the Murrumbidgee River that encompasses a large floodplain extending east to low hills. The landform is densely vegetated with grass and visibility was approximately 5% (Plate 1). Some exposures were found mostly in the form of cattle tracks where visibility was 70%. Overall exposures comprised less than 5% of the Project Area. There was more opportunity to view the deposit on the riverbank where the deposit was comprised of coarse sand and river rolled gravels. The river rolled gravels increased in number and size closer to the riverbank (Plate 2).

Some earthworks were observed on the western boundary of the Project Area in proximity to an unvegetated low lying section that appears to be continuously scoured by flooding. No other significant disturbance was noted, however, compaction of the deposit from vehicle tracks and cattle tracks is evident (Plates 3, 5 and 8). No Aboriginal objects or potential for Aboriginal objects was observed, including possible modified trees.

Site photographs below taken during field work:



Plate 1. View of the access track facing north with the river in the background.



Plate 2. Previous disturbance along the riverbank including cattle tracks and earthworks facing west.



Plate 3. Vehicle track facing south showing earthworks in the background.



Plate 4. Overview of the project area facing east from outside the western boundary of the Project Area.



Plate 5. Deposit with coarse sand and large river rolled gravels on the western boundary of the Project Area.



Plate 6. View of the overflow creek on the eastern edge of the Project Area facing northeast.



Plate 7. Dense grass cover impeding visibility on the eastern edge of the Project Area.



Plate 8. Example of vegetation, landform and visibility across the Project Area facing north.

8.1 Summary

Due to the dynamic nature of the low-lying landform on the western edge of the Murrumbidgee River floodplain no Aboriginal objects were identified and there is no potential for Aboriginal objects to occur. It is more likely that habitation sites would have been concentrated closer to or on the low hills to the east outside of the flood zone. The hills are less than 1 km away and would have afforded more protection from flood waters, weather and they also would have provided a vantage point for surveying the floodplain.

9. Further assessment

Step 5. Is further investigation or impact assessment required?

The Due Diligence Code states that if, after the desktop research and visual inspection is completed, it is evident that harm will occur to Aboriginal objects or heritage places then further and more detailed assessment is required. However, if the research and inspection conclude that the proposed activity is unlikely to harm Aboriginal objects then the activity can proceed with caution.

The field assessment concludes that the area does not require further investigation and assessment. Both the desktop and field assessments indicate that there is no potential for Aboriginal objects to occur on this landform. This is due to the landform being within the high disturbance areas associated with the flood zone of the Murrumbidgee River. The Project Area is located on a floodplain on the edge of the river and would likely have flooded frequently. No further investigation or impact assessment for Aboriginal or historical cultural heritage is required and the project may proceed with caution.

10. Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on a number of considerations including:

- Background Aboriginal heritage research into the area;
- Assessment of Landscape ;
- Land use and disturbance assessment;
- Visual inspection;
- Consideration of the impact of the proposed works; and
- Legislative context for the development proposal.

Based on an assessment of the project, the location and previous level of disturbance, the proposed work can proceed with caution with the following recommendations:

1. All works must be constrained to the Project Area and other areas of existing disturbance.
2. All access to the Project Area must be within existing tracks and disturbed areas otherwise further visual inspection by a qualified archaeologist is required.
3. Any activity proposed outside of what has been considered in this assessment should be subject to further assessment by a qualified archaeologist.
4. No old growth trees may be disturbed without inspection by a qualified archaeologist for scarring or modification.
5. If any items suspected of being Aboriginal in origin are discovered during the work, all work in the immediate vicinity must stop and the NSW Environment Line (1300 361 967) notified. The find will need to be assessed and, if found to be an Aboriginal object, an AHIP may be required.

Eulonga Quarries Pty Ltd is reminded that it is an offence under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* to disturb, damage or destroy an Aboriginal object without approval.

11. References

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- Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd 2004 Coolac Bypass Revisions: Archaeological Assessment. Report to RTA.
- Hughes, P. and W. Shawcross for Huonbrook Environment and Heritage 2005 Further cultural heritage assessment of the Hume Highway (SH2) Coolac Bypass, NSW for the RTA
- Kayandal Archaeological Services 2007 Archaeological Survey Report and Mapping for the Coolac Water Pipeline: Aboriginal Pedestrian Survey.
- Umwelt 2007 Cultural Heritage Assessment Report, Coolac Bypass. Report to the RTA.
- Umwelt 2010 Archaeological Salvage Report: Coolac Bypass, NSW. Report to RTA
- NGH 2021 Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment: Mount Bundarbo Quarry. Report to Bald Hill Quarry Pty Ltd
- NGH 2021 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment: Prince Alfred Road Viaduct Bridge. Report to Focus Bridge Engineering.

Appendix A AHIMS Search

DO NOT INCLUDE IN PUBLIC AVAILABLE DOCUMENTS



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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
Client Service ID : 924153

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
50-6-0023	Jugiong Quarry 2 JQ2	AGD	55	623150	6142500	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer		Permits				
50-6-0069	CBA 12 (Coolac Bypass 12)	AGD	55	608506	6136730	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 28		99911,100365, 102033
Contact Sarah Colley		Recorders		Wilfred Shawcross		Permits		2473,2628,2629,2630,3449,3450,3451		
50-6-0059	Nanangroe 3	AGD	55	630500	6130810	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
Contact		Recorders		Doctor.Tim Stone		Permits				
50-6-0060	Nanangroe 2	AGD	55	631160	6129560	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
Contact		Recorders		Doctor.Tim Stone		Permits				
50-6-0039	CBA 9	AGD	55	606540	6135230	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	99911,100365, 102033
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Kelvin Officer		Permits		2473,2628,2629,2630,3449,3450,3451		
50-6-0040	CBA 8	AGD	55	606990	6134990	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	99911,100365, 102033
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin		Permits				
50-6-0285	JWF Survey Unit 22/Locale 10	GDA	55	632053	6126386	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
56-3-0237	JWF Survey Unit 33/Locale 2	GDA	55	631269	6125373	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
50-6-0292	JWF Survey Unit 27/Locale 1	GDA	55	624451	6127558	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
56-3-0005	Eagle SL1;Gundagai;	AGD	55	600610	6117600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	914
Contact		Recorders		Margrit Koettig		Permits				
50-6-0145	Golf Links TSR Scar Tree 3	GDA	55	604199	6128975	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0188	Cooninlee Stone Flakes 1	GDA	55	611799	6139480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0190	Springbank Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	601011	6136284	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0192	Armours Rd Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	602694	6136658	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 27/08/2024 for Cass Venn for the following area at Lat, Long From : -35.0932, 147.9554 - Lat, Long To : -34.8118, 148.4498. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 103

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Heritage NSW and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
Client Service ID : 924153

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
56-3-0281	DTB3	GDA	55	601245	6126380	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Michael Therin,Curio Projects Pty Ltd,Mr.Douglas Williams,Mr.Douglas William:							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0050	Jugiong Quarry 1	AGD	55	621420	6144170	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kerry Navin							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0124	Herrings TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	596729	6136508	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Colin Luck							<u>Permits</u>
50-5-0141	Hogmans Tank TSR 3 Canoe Tree	GDA	55	596711	6136496	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -, Stone Quarry : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Colin Luck,Mr.Colin Luck							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0284	JWF Survey Unit 22/Locale 9	GDA	55	632084	6127029	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							<u>Permits</u>
56-3-0240	JWF Survey Unit 33/Locale 5	GDA	55	631376	6125102	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0022	Jugiong Quarry 1 JQ1	AGD	55	621420	6144170	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0079	DBC6 (Daisy Bed Creek 6)	AGD	55	607093	6131772	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	696	100955
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kayandel Archaeological Services							<u>Permits</u>
56-3-0141	Withers TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	603877	6116124	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0146	Golf Links TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	604157	6128917	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							<u>Permits</u>
56-3-0148	kimo Rock Flint 1	GDA	55	592081	6119666	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							<u>Permits</u>
50-6-0176	Gobarralong TSR Scar Tree 4	GDA	55	612987	6127344	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							<u>Permits</u>
56-3-0147	Fleetwood Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	592655	6126354	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							<u>Permits</u>

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
Client Service ID : 924153

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
50-6-0315	HL-22	GDA	55	628299	6130184	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss.Ellaine Dickens				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0316	HL-23	GDA	55	632277	6133899	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss.Ellaine Dickens				<u>Permits</u>		
56-3-0282	DTB2	GDA	55	601279	6126297	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Michael Therin, Curio Projects Pty Ltd, Mr.Douglas Williams, Access Archaeology				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0120	DBC4 (Daisy Bed Creek 4)	GDA	55	607175	6131960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Darrell Rigby				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0027	Coolac Bypass 3;	AGD	55	604700	6129240	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	3023,99911,100365,102033
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Kerry Navin, Mr.Kelvin Officer				<u>Permits</u>	774,2473,2628,2629,2716,3449,3450,3451	
50-6-0076	DBC 2 (Daisy Bed Creek 2)	AGD	55	607282	6132196	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100955
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>		Kayandel Archaeological Services				<u>Permits</u>		
56-3-0136	Gundagai Pump Shed TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	602037	6119002	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Peter Ingram				<u>Permits</u>		
56-3-0280	DTB4	GDA	55	601310	6126400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Michael Therin, Curio Projects Pty Ltd, Access Archaeology & Heritage				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0074	CBA 16 (Coolac Bypass 16)	AGD	55	605504	6130678	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 6		100365,102033
	<u>Contact</u> S Scanlon	<u>Recorders</u>		Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users, Ms.Meaghan Russell				<u>Permits</u>	2628,2629,3449,3450,3451	
50-6-0121	Herrings TRS Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	596711	6136549	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Colin Luck				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0122	Herrings TSR Rock -Scatter 1	GDA	55	596675	6136495	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Colin Luck				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0184	Tummutumilla Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	603726	6136406	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Peter Ingram				<u>Permits</u>		
50-6-0185	Tummutumilla Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	603634	6134940	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Peter Ingram				<u>Permits</u>		

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
Client Service ID : 924153

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
50-6-0048	Jugiong Quarry 3	AGD	55	623100	6142730	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin		Permits				
56-3-0078	South Gundagai 4 (SG4)	AGD	55	599550	6117910	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		3629,100074,1 00474
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin		Permits			2530	
50-6-0283	JWF Survey Unit 22/Locale 8	GDA	55	632255	6126949	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
56-3-0239	JWF Survey Unit 33/Locale 4	GDA	55	631639	6125456	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
50-6-0293	JWF Survey Unit 27/Locale 2	GDA	55	624512	6127493	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
50-6-0294	JWF Survey Unit 27/Locale 3	GDA	55	625235	6127863	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd		Permits				
50-6-0075	DBC 1 (Daisy Bed Creek 1)	AGD	55	608295	6128388	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100955
Contact		Recorders		Kayandel Archaeological Services		Permits				
56-3-0140	Withers TSR Rock Scatter 1	GDA	55	603923	6116444	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0130	McLeods TSR	GDA	55	596711	6136549	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Colin Luck		Permits				
50-6-0174	Gobarralong TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	612784	6127084	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
56-3-0146	Fleetwood Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	592158	6126619	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0024	Jugiong Quarry 3 JQ3	AGD	55	623100	6142730	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer		Permits				
50-6-0071	CBA 14 (Coolac Bypass 14)	AGD	55	602301	6128089	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 18, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		99911,100365, 102033,10264 5

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
Client Service ID : 924153

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact M Sharp	Recorders Wilfred Shawcross						Permits	2473,2628,2629,2630,3449,3450,3451	
50-6-0123	Herrings TSR Scar Tree 3	GDA	55	596711	6136496	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Colin Luck						Permits		
56-3-0152	Brookland Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	630683	6118994	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Peter Ingram						Permits		
50-6-0072	CBA 15 (Coolac Bypass 15)	AGD	55	601571	6126896	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 13, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 2		99911,100365, 102033,10264 5
	Contact M Sharp	Recorders Wilfred Shawcross						Permits	2628,2629,2630,3449,3450,3451	
56-3-0075	South Gundagai 1 (SG1)	AGD	55	599540	6117210	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		3629,100074,1 00474
	Contact Sarah Colley	Recorders Kerry Navin						Permits	2530	
50-6-0144	Coolac Truck Yards TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	606483	6133672	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Peter Ingram						Permits		
50-6-0147	Golf Links TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	604273	6129106	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Peter Ingram						Permits		
50-6-0170	Gobarralong TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	612804	6127054	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Peter Ingram						Permits		
50-6-0317	HL-93	GDA	55	628424	6130812	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss.Ellaine Dickens						Permits		
50-6-0318	HL-91	GDA	55	628342	6130294	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss.Ellaine Dickens						Permits		
56-3-0298	HL-110	GDA	55	623359	6119117	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss.Ellaine Dickens						Permits		
50-6-0049	Jugiong Quarry 2	AGD	55	623150	6142500	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact	Recorders Kerry Navin						Permits		

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
Client Service ID : 924153

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
50-6-0028	Coolac Bypass 4	AGD	55	605190	6129880	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	3023,99911,10 0365,102033
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer		Permits		775		
50-6-0070	CBA 13 (Coolac Bypass 13)	AGD	55	607225	6133225	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 8		99911,100365, 102033
Contact M Sharp		Recorders		Wilfred Shawcross		Permits		2473,2628,2629,2630,3449,3450,3451		
56-3-0080	Sheahan Bridge	GDA	55	599996	6118789	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 61		100474
Contact Sarah Colley		Recorders		Mr.Lance Syme		Permits		2703		
50-6-0202	Harpleys TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	606244	6136346	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0183	Mornong spear head 1	GDA	55	607809	6133058	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0187	Tummutumlla core stone 1	GDA	55	605340	6133377	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
50-6-0077	DBC 3 (Daisy Bed Creek 3)	AGD	55	607175	6131960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100955
Contact T Russell		Recorders		Kayandel Archaeological Services		Permits				
50-6-0191	Springbank Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	601052	6136319	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
56-3-0121	Withers TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	604010	6116057	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
56-3-0301	Sheahan Bridge relocated sites	GDA	55	599881	6118366	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100074,10047 4
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jackie Taylor		Permits				
50-6-0029	Cooloc Bypass 5	AGD	55	605620	6131080	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Stone Quarry : 1	Open Camp Site	3023,99911,10 0365,102033
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer		Permits		774,2473,2628,2629,2630,3449,3450,3451		
50-6-0186	Mornong camp oven clay balls 1	GDA	55	608423	6132536	Open site	Valid	Earth Mound : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				
56-3-0160	Bongbongo TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	627706	6117202	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram		Permits				

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
50-6-0038	CBA 10	AGD	55	606570	6135450	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	99911,100365, 102033,10264 5
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Kelvin Officer						
50-6-0061	Nanangroe 1	AGD	55	630910	6131000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
Contact		Recorders		Doctor.Tim Stone						
56-3-0076	South Gundagai 2 (SG2)	AGD	55	599760	6117350	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		3629,100074,1 00474
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin						
56-3-0077	South Gundagai 3 (SG3)	AGD	55	599770	6118150	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		3629,100074,1 00474
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin						
50-6-0073	Coolac Bypass Aboriginal Site 11 (CBA11)	GDA	55	604397	6129117	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		
Contact		Recorders		Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd						
50-6-0026	Coolac Bypass 2;	AGD	55	602030	6127900	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	3023,99911,10 0365,102033
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer						
50-6-0030	Cooloc Bypass 6	AGD	55	606840	6132130	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	3023,99911,10 0365,102033
Contact		Recorders		Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer						
50-6-0064	Isolated Find- Nanangroe	AGD	55	631240	6130760	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		4400
Contact		Recorders		Doctor.Tim Stone						
50-6-0078	DBC5 (Daisy Bed Creek 5)	AGD	55	607299	6132033	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100955
Contact		Recorders		Kayandel Archaeological Services						
50-6-0175	Gobarralong TSR Scar Tree 3	GDA	55	612933	6127363	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram						
56-3-0145	Powers TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	618962	6125061	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Mr.Peter Ingram						
50-6-0319	CGAS-04	GDA	55	628497	6130875	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Navin Officer Ileritage Consultants Pty Ltd, Miss.Ellaine Dickens						
50-6-0001	Widgeongully Jugiong	AGD	55	621457	6140508	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
Contact		Recorders		ASRSYS						
Contact		Recorders								

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
50-6-0065	CBA 11	AGD	55	604397	6129117	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 6		98960,99911,1 00365,102033
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd							
56-3-0057	Gundagai Burbung Site	GDA	55	601490	6118411	Open site	Valid	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : 2		99069
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>								
56-3-0155	Bongbongo TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	627596	6117279	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							
56-3-0158	Warragobilly TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	610398	6117315	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							
56-3-0159	WagragobillyTSR Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	610684	6117404	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram							
56-3-0261	Gundagai Contemporary Bora Ring	GDA	55	600908	6118246	Open site	Valid	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Shane Herrington							
56-3-0236	JWF Survey Unit 33/Locale 1	GDA	55	630858	6125900	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							
56-3-0238	JWF Survey Unit 33/Locale 3	GDA	55	631942	6125846	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							
56-3-0241	JWF Survey Unit 33/Locale 6	GDA	55	630957	6125370	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							
50-6-0025	Coolac Bypass 1;	AGD	55	601720	6127480	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Scarred Tree	3023,99911,10 0365,102033
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kerry Navin,Mr.Kelvin Officer							
50-6-0041	CBA 7	AGD	55	606720	6134990	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	99911,100365, 102033
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Kelvin Officer							
50-6-0097	Coolac Bypass Reburial Site	GDA	55	607512	6132619	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102033
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss,Jackie Taylor							
56-3-0283	DBT1	GDA	55	601274	6126264	Open site	Not a Site	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Michael Therin,Curio Projects Pty Ltd,Mr.Douglas Williams,Access Archaeology							

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

Your Ref/PO Number : eulonga
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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
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**** 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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