

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment
61 Foord Road, Run O Waters



Report Prepared for I & M Cumming

Date 2/10/2024

Document Control

Revision	Date	Author	Reviewed
V1	2/10/2024	N. Cracknell	L. O'Brien

Disclaimer

Past Traces Pty Ltd has undertaken this assessment in accordance with the relevant Federal, State and Local Government legislation. Past Traces accepts no liability for any damages or loss incurred as a result of use for any purpose other than that for which it was commissioned.

Copyright of the report remains the property of Past Traces Pty Ltd. This report may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned.

Restricted Information

Information contained within this report is culturally sensitive and should not be made publically available. The information that is restricted includes (but is not limited to):

- ❖ Maps, Mapping Grid Reference Co-ordinates or images for Aboriginal heritage sites, places and objects.
- ❖ Location or detailed information regarding places of Aboriginal cultural significance, as expressed or directed by Representative Aboriginal Organisations, Aboriginal elders, or members of the wider Aboriginal community.
- ❖ Other culturally appropriate restricted information as advised by Aboriginal representatives and traditional knowledge holders.

Information in the report covered by the above categories should be redacted before being made available to the general public. This information should only be made available to those persons with a just and reasonable need for access.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES	1
1.2 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION	2
2 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT RESULTS.....	5
2.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AHIMS) SEARCH	5
2.2 HISTORICAL HERITAGE SEARCH	7
2.3 PREVIOUS HERITAGE STUDIES	7
2.3.1 Local Overview	8
2.3.2 Predictive Model	9
2.4 LANDFORM AND DISTURBANCE LEVEL ASSESSMENT	11
3 FIELD SURVEY RESULTS.....	13
3.1.1 Ground Surface Visibility	13
3.1.2 Disturbance	14
3.1.3 Results - Aboriginal Heritage Sites	15
3.1.4 Results - Areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	15
3.1.5 Results – Historical Heritage.....	15
3.1.6 Summary	15
4 RECOMMENDATIONS.....	17
5 REFERENCES.....	18

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides Aboriginal heritage due diligence advice for the proposed two lot subdivision at Lot 336 DP750015. The land parcel is currently used as a rural house lot, located at 61 Foord Road, Run O Waters, to the west of central Goulburn. The property has been moderately impacted by the construction of the current dwelling, associated infrastructure and ongoing use of the property. The study area is shown on Figure 1 in a regional context with details of the proposed subdivision in Figure 2.

This Due Diligence heritage assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010a).

The proposal would involve the following impacts:

- ❖ Construction of one building envelope within the new housing lot.
- ❖ Construction of house foundations involving removal of top and subsoils within the building envelopes
- ❖ Connection to infrastructure, such as water, communications and electricity
- ❖ Installation of boundary fencing and potential impacts from landscaping

No heritage sites or areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) were identified within the project area based on a review of previous reports and field survey of the project area.

Field survey was undertaken across the project area in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010b). The field survey covered the area of the proposed building envelope, access road and the surrounding area. Ground visibility was low at the time of field survey, with areas of exposed soils being uncommon across the area, no heritage sites or areas of potential were identified during the field survey.

As a result of the field survey and background research completed for the project, the following recommendations have been developed:

- ❖ The development proposal should be able to proceed with no additional archaeological investigations. No areas of potential archaeological deposits or heritage sites have been identified within the development area and the potential for Aboriginal or historical heritage objects within the development area has been assessed as low.
- ❖ All Aboriginal objects are protected under the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. It is an offence to disturb an Aboriginal site without a consent permit issued by NSW Heritage. Should any Aboriginal objects be encountered during works then works must cease and the find should not be moved until assessed by a qualified archaeologist.
- ❖ In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during the construction, all work must cease. NSW Heritage, the local police and the appropriate Local Aboriginal Land

Council (LALC) should be notified. Further assessment would be required to determine if the remains are Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal.

- ❖ Further archaeological assessment would be required if the proposal activity extends beyond the area of the current investigation.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report provides Aboriginal heritage due diligence advice for the proposed two lot subdivision at Lot 336 DP750015. The land parcel is currently used as a rural house lot, located at 61 Foord Road, Run O Waters, to the west of central Goulburn. The property has been moderately impacted by the construction of the current dwelling, associated infrastructure and ongoing use of the property. The study area is shown on Figure 1 in a regional context with details of the proposed subdivision in Figure 2.

The proposal would involve the following impacts:

- ❖ Construction of one building envelope within the new housing lot.
- ❖ Construction of house foundations involving removal of top and subsoils within the building envelopes
- ❖ Connection to infrastructure, such as water, communications and electricity
- ❖ Installation of boundary fencing and potential impacts from landscaping

These works are high impact and would have a negative impact if any heritage items are located within the project boundary. Heritage sites may be located on the surface or subsurface in areas of high potential for the preservation of archaeological remains of historical events or past usage by Aboriginal groups.

To assess the potential impacts of the proposed works on heritage this Due Diligence Heritage Assessment has been undertaken.

This report, field survey and associated research has been conducted in accordance to the requirements of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (OEH 2010).

1.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The due diligence assessment is being undertaken to complete the following objectives:

1. Review of the NSW Heritage Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), to identify any recorded Aboriginal heritage sites within the project area.
2. Review of historic registers to identify any historic heritage.
3. Review of previous reports in area to develop predictive model of site location
4. Assess landforms present in project area against predictive model to determine potential for heritage sites and determine level of disturbance
5. Complete site visit to visually inspect impact areas or areas assessed as holding potential based on predictive model and record any identified heritage sites. The site visit will also document levels of disturbance within project area.
6. Complete due diligence report with management recommendations to avoid or minimise impacts within the project area.

1.2 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

Consultation with the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council was undertaken for the Due Diligence Assessment, with a representative participating in the field survey. No objections to the proposed dwelling or heritage values were identified by the field representative.

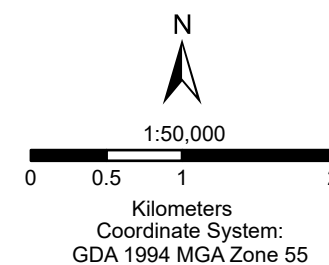
If the assessment finds that impacts to Aboriginal heritage will occur as a result of the development then further consultation will be undertaken with the LALC and the wider Aboriginal community, in accordance with the consultation guidelines required by NSW Heritage.



Figure 1: Regional Context

Legend

- Study Area
- ↗ Highway
- ↘ Major Road



Imagery: © Nearmap

PastTraces
Heritage Consultants

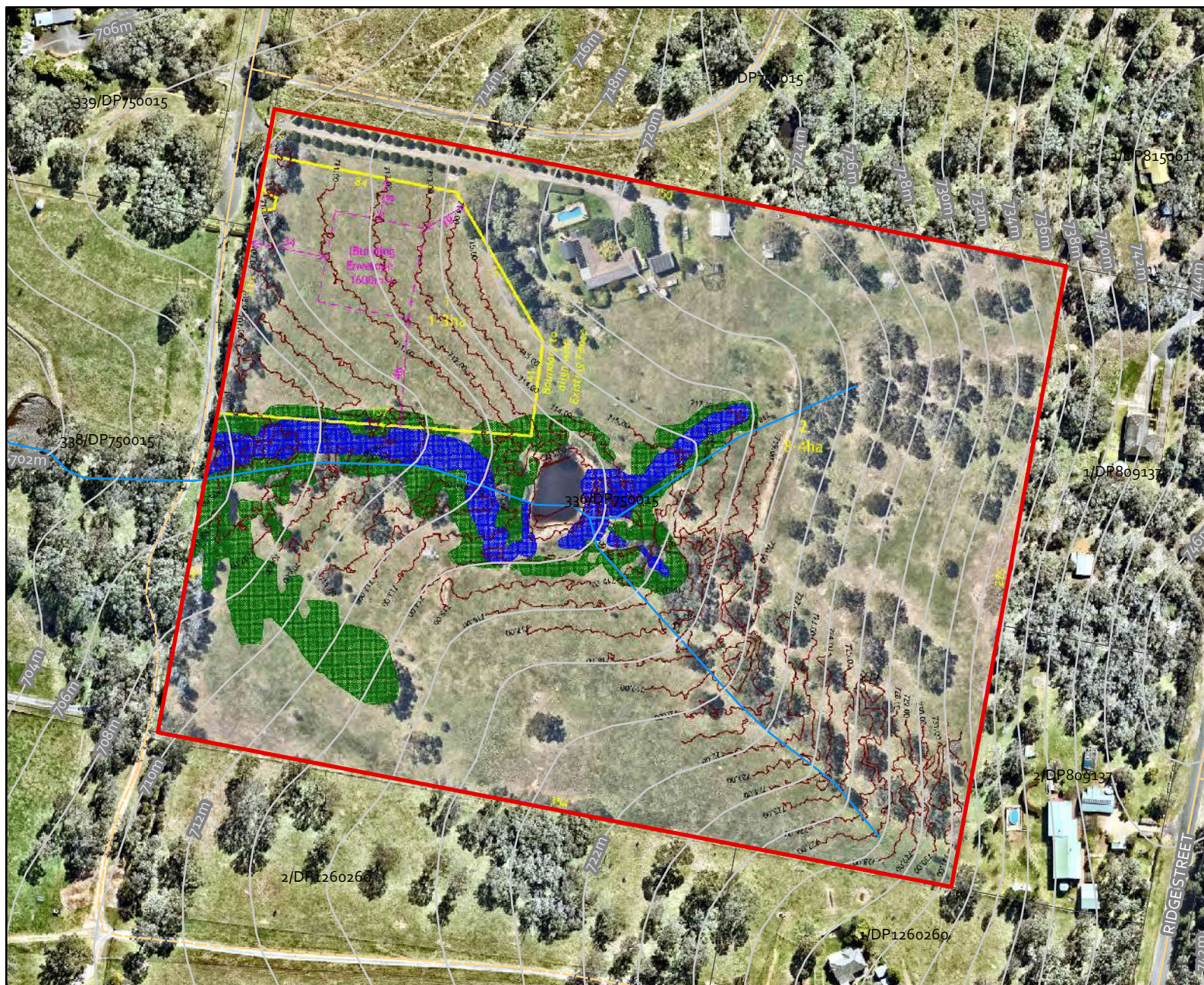






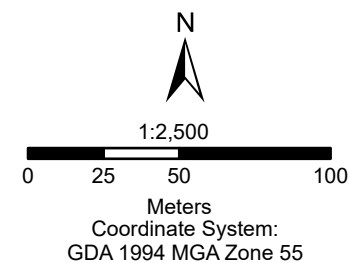


Figure 2: Project Area

Legend

-  Contour -2m
-  Watercourse
-  Minor Road
-  Track-Vehicular
-  StudyArea
-  Cadastre



Imagery: © Nearmap

PastTraces
Heritage Consultants

2 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT RESULTS

2.1 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AHIMS) SEARCH

A search of the NSW Heritage AHIMS database was undertaken on the 26/09/2024 covering the 1.5km surrounding area centred on the project area. The extensive search revealed no previously recorded heritage sites within the project area with 30 sites within the wider search area. The recorded sites consisted of isolated artefact, artefact scatters, scarred trees and areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD).

Within the wider Goulburn area several studies have been undertaken (Kuskie 1989, Fuller 1989, NOHC 2005, AMBS 2012) which have resulted in the identification of a number of Aboriginal sites, mainly consisting of artefact scatters or isolated finds. These studies have resulted in a site location model being developed for the region. This model predicts the majority of sites will consist of small artefact sites located on level ground or terrace features in proximity to water sources, with larger sites with subsurface deposits being present in proximity to water features such as a creek confluence or major water sources (Fuller 1989). This predictive model is discussed in more detail in Section 2.2.

The recorded sites on AHIMS for the area are listed in Table 1 and shown on Figure 3 in relation to the project area.








Table 1. AHIMS Site Types

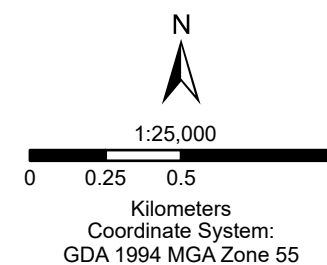
Site Type	Number	Percentage
Isolated Find	6	18.75%
Artefact Scatters	21	65.53%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	2	6.25%
Culturally Modified Tree	3	9.38%



Figure 3: Previously Recorded Heritage Sites

Legend

-  Watercourse
-  Previously Recorded Site
-  Study Area
-  Highway
-  Major Road
-  Minor Road
-  Track-Vehicular



Imagery: © Nearmap

PastTraces
Heritage Consultants

2.2 HISTORICAL HERITAGE SEARCH

Within NSW Local government is responsible for managing heritage items. This responsibility is mainly fulfilled by listing heritage items in the Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) under the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*. Council approval is required to impact any listed item.

Heritage items can also be of 'state significance' in which case they are listed on the NSW Heritage Register by the NSW Heritage Council under the *Heritage Act 1977*. These items are usually substantial and consist of buildings, bridges or other structures that represent events in the local area.

A search of the NSW Heritage Register and the Goulburn Mulwaree LEP 2009 was undertaken for the project. No historical items were located during these searches. A review of historical parish maps was also undertaken including the earliest available historical parish map of the 1889 County of Argyle, Parish of Goulburn 2nd Edition Parish Map with no known structures or items identified within the project area.

2.3 PREVIOUS HERITAGE STUDIES

The Project Area is located in the Goulburn Plains within the Southern Tablelands. Regional models of Aboriginal landscape and resource use, along with models of intensity of utilization and number of Aboriginal occupants have been developed for the Goulburn region (Koettig and Lance 1986, Fuller 1989).

A high number of Aboriginal cultural heritage investigations have been conducted for the wider Goulburn region. Models for predicting the location and type of Aboriginal sites with a general applicability to the Goulburn region and thus relevant to the Project Area have been formulated. These assessments have shown a general concentration of large sites adjacent to water bodies and sand bodies with smaller sites distributed in proximity to permanent water ways such as creek lines (Fuller 1989, Packard 1986, Koettig 1983). Due to the large number of studies, only the most relevant of these studies are summarised below.

Goulburn Studies

The area of Run-O-Waters has been extensively studied due to the high prevalence of residential developments within this area and the adjacent Hume Highway. Of these reports the most relevant are summarised below to provide an understanding of site location model and site formation processes in this area.

Koettig in 1983 undertook an assessment including field survey of the proposed Goulburn By-Pass covering a length of approximately 11km. This study was the first in the direct area and located 22 artefact scatters and 17 isolated finds. The sites were located within the undulating slopes all within 200 m of a water course. 54% of sites were located on slopes, 23% on ridges and 23% along creek or river flats. Only one site (G17) was large, consisting of stratified deposits of artefacts. This site was

located on the eastern bank of the Mulwaree River near the junction with Gundry Creek. A model of larger sites in association with major water courses, with smaller sites near smaller creeks was formulated.

Koettig and Lance in 1986 undertook the Aboriginal Resources Planning Study for the City of Goulburn. Based on all available data they developed an Aboriginal site location model for Goulburn. Four landscape zones based on topography (major watercourse, undulating hills and plains, hills and residential areas) were assigned archaeological sensitivity ratings. A review of previously identified sites within the Goulburn region found artefact scatters were the predominant site class within the undulating hills and plains zones. The majority of these sites are located on basal slopes close to major waterways and they classified this landform as holding high sensitivity.

Fuller in 1989 was engaged by Goulburn City Council to test Lance and Koettig's 1986 model by undertaking sub surface testing at areas designated high sensitivity by the model. The results of this large excavation program, although supporting the overall model, concluded that all areas apart from major watercourses were of low potential and that further subdivisions were necessary in the undulating hills category if it was to be useful for predicting site locations. Fuller's system can best be explained in that sensitivity refers to the likelihood of a site occurring, and significance refers to the importance of the site when identified.

AMBS in 2012 undertook an Aboriginal Heritage Study for the entire Goulburn Mulwaree LGA for the Goulburn Mulwaree Council. This study followed on from the work of Lance and Koettig (1986) and Fuller (1989) and assessed the general importance of different landforms to the Aboriginal community and their sensitivity for archaeological potential. Previous work undertaken within the Goulburn region was concluded to support the predictive model of Fuller, finding that the model was still applicable. The findings of Fuller were used as the basis for classification of landform potential for predictive archaeological sensitivity mapping within the boundaries of the LGA.

2.3.1 Local Overview

Several heritage assessments have been undertaken for the wider vicinity of the project area. These studies have been commissioned mainly due to rural residential subdivisions.

NOHC (2005) completed the assessment for the Ducks Lane Infrastructure project on the northern boundary of the Hume Highway (1.5km south of the current project). Although the area was classified as low potential, two areas of PAD and a number of small surface scatters were recorded focused on a small creek line which bisected the area. These sites were subject to test excavations and salvage (NOHC 2006) revealing low density deposits.

AHS (2007) conducted an archaeological assessment for proposed subdivision at Run-O-Waters. Five new Aboriginal sites and one PAD was identified during the survey. All the sites located were within crest, lower or upper slope landforms. The highest density artefact scatter consisted of 53 artefacts and was located on the upper slope of a ridge (Saunders 2007: 20).

Biosis in 2015 undertook the test pitting and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment report of AHS (2005) identified areas of PAD along Clyde Street, which was proposed as the Platypus Estate (approximately 2km north of the current project). During this assessment, the two previously recorded surface sites could not be relocated, likely due to the long period between assessments. The two areas of PAD were subsurface tested with PAD1 revealing a low-density (15 artefacts from five test pits), low significance deposit and PAD2 having no artefactual deposit.

Biosis in 2016 completed further assessment for the proposed Ducks Lane Residential Development investigated by NOHC. This area was assessed to hold moderate potential based on the presence of two small creek lines with a gently sloping aspect. Areas of PAD along the creek line which based on modelling held moderate potential were tested with nil results. Two small sites were identified within the project area, both on creek line lower slopes.

Past Traces in 2018 completed a due diligence assessment for the subdivision of Lot 2-4 DP882289 and Lot 4 DP83933 on Shannon Drive, Goulburn (500m south of the current project). The area had previously been surveyed by AHS in 2007. One area of PAD was identified with no surface sites being recorded. The area was assessed as holding low potential due to previous impacts and the lack of water resources to focus utilisation of the area.

Past Traces completed a due diligence assessment on Pockley Drive, Run-O-Waters, for a future residential development covering an area of 23ha in 2019. The area had been subject to high levels of cropping and grazing and no areas of heritage sites or potential were identified.

Past Traces undertook a Due Diligence assessment of 17 Park Close, Run O Waters in 2021. The landform elements within this area consist of gentle lower slopes with a minor drainage line present with a constructed dam. No heritage sites or areas of Potential archaeological deposits (PAD) were identified as a result of this assessment.

In 2024, Past Traces conducted a heritage assessment of 251 Addison Street Goulburn (700m northeast of the current project). The landform elements within this area consist of moderate to gentle gradient slopes with a minor drainage line present. No heritage sites or areas of Potential archaeological deposits (PAD) were identified as a result of this assessment.

These previous assessments for the region have returned consistent results and confirmed the importance of level areas or low rises adjacent to water ways such as the Wollondilly and Mulwaree Rivers. As a result, the areas of level terrace or rises in the vicinity of creek lines are considered to hold moderate to high potential (dependant of degree of disturbance) with sites being small and consisting of common materials.

2.3.2 Predictive Model

Based on the previous assessments completed through the region site locations and types can be summarised as follows:

- ❖ the majority of open artefact scatters are located near creek lines, particularly on reasonably level, elevated ground,
- ❖ large artefact scatters occur most frequently within 100-150m of major water features, with a possible preference for creek confluences,
- ❖ artefact scatters occurring away from major creek lines tend to be small and sparse,
- ❖ scarred trees are rare and may occur wherever old growth trees of sufficient age have survived (locally at least 140-150 years); and
- ❖ stone procurement sites may occur where rock suitable for stone tool manufacture is present on the surface, but none are recorded in the area.

The following predictive model has been developed for the project area (Table 3).

Table 1 Site Prediction Model

Probability	Site Type	Definition	Landform
Low to Moderate	Isolated finds and surface scatters of stone artefacts	Stone artefacts ranging from single artefact to high numbers	Varies, but most frequent on elevated terraces along creek lines and spurlines – no water sources are within the project areas with a 2 nd order stream present to the south
Low to Moderate	Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs)	Area considered on landform to hold higher potential for unidentified subsurface deposits	Varies, but most frequent on elevated terraces along creek lines and spurlines – no water sources are within the project areas with a 2 nd order stream present to the south
Low	Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs)	Trees which have been modified by scarring, marking or branch twining	May be present on old remaining trees – no trees on BE with very few remaining old growth trees in adjacent paddocks
Nil	Rock Engravings	Images engraved on flat rock surfaces	Escarpments, rock platforms or rock shelters - not present
Nil	Stone arrangements	Arrangements of stones by human intention, including circles lines or patterns.	Crest lines or large ceremonial areas on creek flats, - not present
Nil	Stone quarries/Ochre sources	Quarry sites where resources have been mined.	Any landform that has not been disturbed – not present

Probability	Site Type	Definition	Landform
Nil	Axe grinding grooves	Grooves in stone caused by the grinding of stone axes	Usually in creek lines, as water is used as abrasive with sand - not present
Nil	Burials	Burials of Aboriginal persons	Usually requiring deep sandy soils on eastern facing slopes – not present
Nil	Aboriginal places	A place that hold spiritual, traditional or historical significance to Aboriginal people	Any landform, identified through consultation with RAPs and historical sources – not previously recorded

2.4 LANDFORM AND DISTURBANCE LEVEL ASSESSMENT

The landforms within the project area consist of gentle to moderate undulating hillslopes. Water sources are not present within the project area with two 1st order drainage lines that confluence (at a constructed dam) into a 2nd order stream south of the project area. This creekline eventually feeds into the Wollondilly River 2.3km to the northwest at the base of slopes. The Wollondilly River would have provided fresh water and riverine resources being the main source of water for the area, with the minor drainage lines acting as a soak following a period of rain. This resource would have concentrated Aboriginal utilisation of the area away from the project area, providing more abundant resources.

The project area has been impacted by European settlement from the mid nineteenth century. The project area has as a result been under continual grazing and pastoral regimes over a lengthy period of time. These past use impacts are typical for the Goulburn and Southern Tablelands region and consist of the following:

- ❖ Vegetation and tree clearance
- ❖ Stock impacts
- ❖ Fencing
- ❖ Vehicle tracks – some consisting of minor roads, other of impact trails
- ❖ Extensive impacts in areas of housing including landscaping
- ❖ Construction of sheds, outbuildings and yards
- ❖ Ploughing of topsoils for pasture improvement or light cropping.

All of these landscape and soil impacts reduce the potential for archaeological or heritage sites to remain intact within the landscape. Confined areas of disturbance are present at gates and along fence lines. Exposed ground is present in areas of animal impacts, vehicle tracks, fence lines, under trees and large areas of erosion.

Review of previous Aboriginal sites located in the vicinity indicates a site location model based on level areas in proximity to water resources such as creek lines with smaller sites located on hilltop ridgelines. The study area consists of gentle to moderate undulating slopes classified as holding low overall low potential for heritage sites.

As a result of the landform assessment the study area contains low potential to contain any unrecorded heritage sites or areas of PAD and has suffered a moderate degree of previous impact. An aim of the field survey will be to investigate the potential of the landforms, along with the degree of disturbance to verify the desktop findings.

3 FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

Pedestrian field survey was undertaken on the 2nd October 2024 to verify the findings of the desktop review of landforms and disturbance. The aim of the investigation was to identify heritage objects or places of potential archaeological Deposit (PAD) and assess the degree of past disturbance. Based upon the background research, known Aboriginal site patterning, and current aerial photography, the area of the proposed building envelope, access road and surrounding landforms were inspected.

All surveyed areas and items of interest were recorded on a topographic map of the study area (using a GPS and GDA94 MGA55 coordinates), along with levels of visibility, erosion, soil conditions, and evidence of land disturbance.

Ground surface visibility (GSV) is the percentage of ground surface that is visible during the field inspection. GSV increases in areas of exposures such as stock impact trails, roads, gates and along areas of erosion such as creek banks and dam walls. As a result surveys undertaken in areas with high exposure rates result in a more effective survey coverage.

The site visit resulted in the following findings.

3.1.1 Ground Surface Visibility

GSV over most of the project area was low due to dense grass coverage across the proposed building envelope and area of access road. Bare earth was visible in the very few exposures across the project area, the average GSV was estimated at 40% with a low exposure rate of 10%. Within exposures GSV is estimated to 80%. Due to the prevailing vegetation, areas of exposed ground were present under trees, along fence lines, surrounding stock feeders, vehicle impacts and gate entrances in the surrounding area.

Exposures were uncommon at a low frequency across the project area with areas of bare soils. The conditions at the time of the field survey are shown in plates 1 to 6.



Plate 1. Western boundary fence with Foord Road (Facing east)



Plate 2. View across the proposed building envelope (west)



Plate 3. Vehicle impact exposure (southeast)



Plate 4. Large exposure surrounding feed trough (north)



Plate 5. View upslope with windbreak between paddock and house on the left (east)



Plate 6. View downslope towards drainage line (southwest)

3.1.2 Disturbance

The degree of disturbance across the proposed building envelope and access road was considered moderate. The ground is volcanic covered with fine sandy loam and mottled clay with grass coverage. Cattle were present at the time of survey, with animal impacts visible across the whole project area in the form of impact trails, and areas of ground exposure.

Disturbance across the surrounding area of the block is considered moderate with disturbance present in the form of prior vegetation and tree removal, animal impacts, fence lines and minor landscaping. The location of the proposed building envelope is not located on high potential landforms and this area is considered to hold low potential for heritage sites. Soils were displaced in areas and erosion appears active within the few exposures.

3.1.3 Results - Aboriginal Heritage Sites

No areas of Aboriginal heritage were identified during the field survey despite a careful search of the areas of works. No known heritage sites will be affected by the proposed development.

3.1.4 Results - Areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)

Areas of PAD are defined as landforms that hold higher potential than their surrounds to contain subsurface deposits of past Aboriginal occupation. Based on a review of previous studies completed for the region, areas of PAD would be located in association with waterways (1st or 2nd order streams) on level ground or along spur crest and ridge lines.

As a result, of the landforms and prior impacts, no areas of PAD have been identified and the project area is considered to hold low potential.

3.1.5 Results – Historical Heritage

No areas or items of historical heritage were identified within the project area as a result of the background review or field survey.

3.1.6 Summary

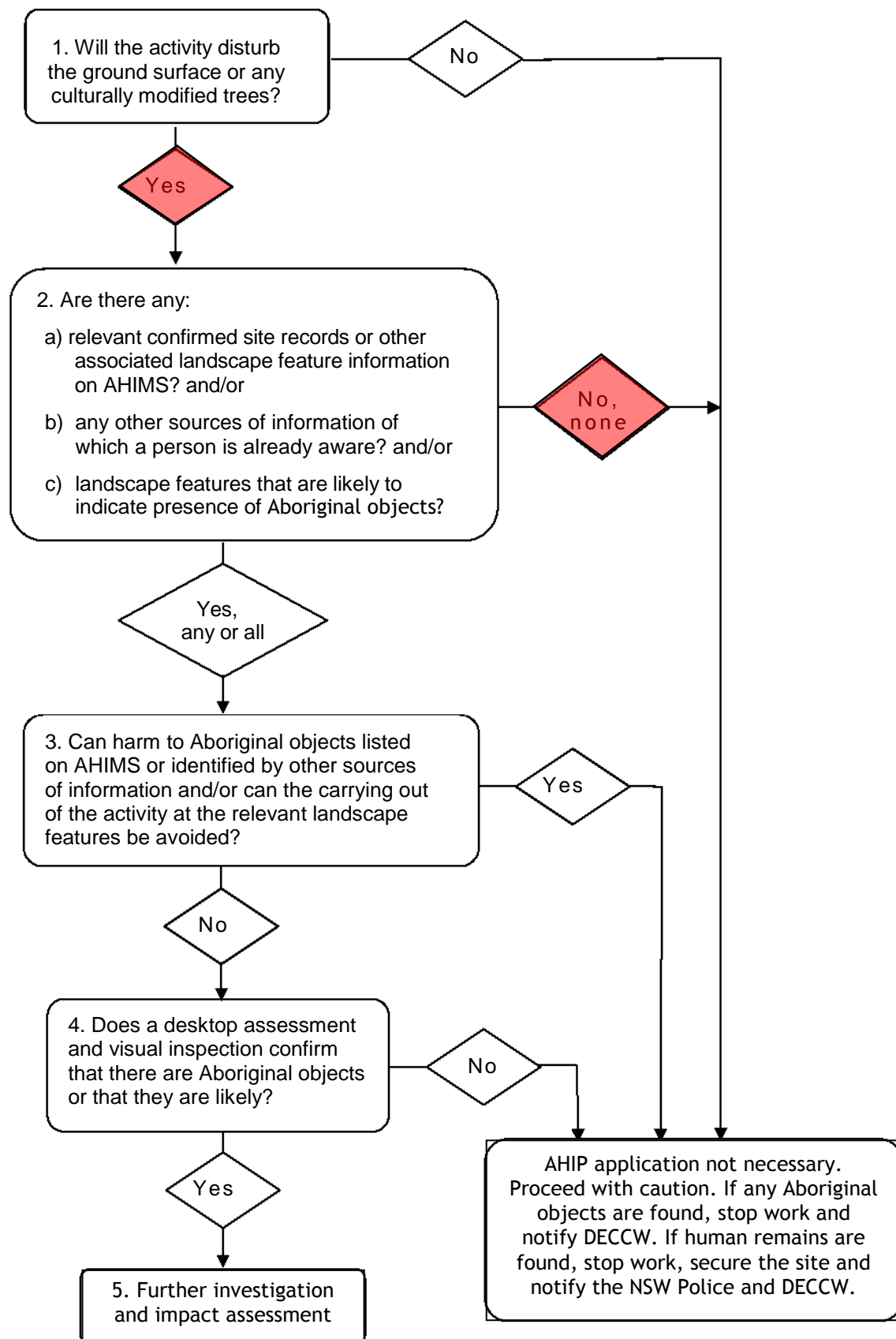
As a result of the field survey of the project area and background research, it is considered that the project has low potential to impact on unrecorded Aboriginal or Historical heritage sites or areas of PAD. No Aboriginal heritage sites or areas of PAD were recorded or identified as a result of the assessment and no areas of high or moderate sensitivity are present in the development area based on previous research, modelling and the field survey assessment of disturbance and soils.

Based on the assessment the impacts from the project are as follows:

- ❖ No known Aboriginal objects or places will be impacted by the proposed works.
- ❖ No known Historical objects or places are present in the project area.
- ❖ No areas of high potential to contain unrecorded Aboriginal or historical objects or places are present in the project area.

The Aboriginal Due Diligence Code provides a flowchart of six questions to identify the presence of and potential harm to Aboriginal heritage. These questions and their applicability to the project are shown in Figure 4. The responses to these questions determine if further heritage investigations are required.

Figure 4. Due Diligence Flow Diagram (OEH 2010:10 – Due Diligence Code of Practice)



4 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on this due diligence assessment the following actions are recommended for the project.

Recommendation 1: Works to proceed without further heritage assessment with caution.

The proposed works can proceed without further assessment as no Aboriginal or historical heritage sites (objects or places) have been identified within the project area. The potential for impacting on unrecorded heritage sites within the project area is assessed as extremely low, based on landform analysis and field survey.

Recommendation 2: Discovery of Unidentified Aboriginal cultural material during works.

Under the *NPW Act 1977* all Aboriginal places and objects are protected from harm, even if they have not been previously identified during the assessment process. If Aboriginal material is discovered during works then the steps as outlined below should be followed:

- ❖ All work must cease in the vicinity of the find and project manager notified immediately.
- ❖ A buffer zone of 10m should be fenced in all direction of the find and construction personnel made aware of the 'no go' zone.
- ❖ NSW Heritage must be notified of the find and advice sought on the proper steps to be undertaken.
- ❖ After confirmation with NSW Heritage a heritage consultation should be engaged to undertake assessment of the find and provide appropriate management recommendations to the proponent.

Recommendation 3: Discovery of Human Remains

In the highly unlikely event that human remains are discovered during any construction work, than all activity in the vicinity of the find must cease. As a first step the local police must be notified, followed by NSW Heritage and advice sought on appropriate next actions. No work can continue on the site until cleared with police and NSW Heritage.

Recommendation 4: Alteration of impact footprint

Further archaeological assessment would be required if the proposal activity extends beyond the area of the current investigation.

Implementation of the above management recommendations will result in low potential for the project to impact on heritage values or result in damage to heritage sites.

5 REFERENCES

- Archaeological Heritage Surveys. (2007). *Proposed Subdivision Lot 355 DP750015 Run-O-Waters Dive Goulburn NSW Archaeological Assessment*. Report to Laterals Environmental.
- Biosis. (2015). *Snow Gums Residential Estate Clyde Street Goulburn NSW - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*. Report for Snow Gums Development Pty Ltd.
- Biosis. (2016). *Platypus Residential Estate Goulburn Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report*. Report for Southern Region Land Engineering.
- DECCW. (2010). *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*. Sydney : DECCW.
- DECCW. (2010). *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. Dept of Conservation, Climate Change and Water.
- DECCW. (2010). *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. Sydney: DECCW.
- Fuller, N. (1989). *Goulburn City - An Archaeological Investigation of Site Location*. Report to Greater Argyle City Council .
- ICOMOS. (2013). *The Burra Charter: The Australian ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance*. Australian ICOMOS.
- Koettig, M and Lance, A. (1986). *An Aboriginal Resources Planning Study for the City of Goulburn, NSW*. Report to Greater Argyle City Council.
- Koettig, M. (1983). *Survey for Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological Sites along the Proposed Goulburn By-pass*. Report to Department of Main Roads.
- Navin Officer Heritage Consultants . (2005). *Ducks Lane Infrastructure Project Goulburn NSW - Cultural Heritage Assessment*. Report to GHD Pty Ltd .
- NSW Heritage Council . (2001). *Assessing Heritage Significance*. NSW Department of Planning .
- OEH. (2011). *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales*. Office of Environment and Heritage .
- Packard, P. (1986). *Archaeological Sites in Sand Deposits on the Southern Tablelands*. Report to NPWS .
- Past Traces . (2018). *Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment: Subdivision Lot 2-4 DP882289 and Lot 4 DP83933 Shannon Drive Goulburn*. Report for Spacelab Pty Ltd .
- Past Traces. (2019). *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Lot 10 DP625626 Run-O-Waters Goulburn*. Report prepared for Marama Superannuation Fund .

Past Traces. (2021). *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Lot 9 DP1053904 17 Park Close Run-O-Waters Goulburn*. Report to Laterals Planning.

Past Traces. (2024). *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment 101 Lillikar Road Goulburn*. Report to Randall Dutailis Architects Pty Ltd.

Tindale, N. (1974). *Aboriginal Tribes of Australia*. Canberra: ANU Press.

A.1 AHIMS SITE SEARCH

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
51-6-0754	GR-4	GDA	55	743563	6150124	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council					Permits		
51-6-0755	GR-5	GDA	55	743587	6150677	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council					Permits		
51-6-0515	ROWDAS2	AGD	55	743357	6149648	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		100688
	Contact Searle	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits		
51-6-0082	Garrorigane 2	AGD	55	745700	6149400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	99368
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits		
51-6-0751	GR-1	GDA	55	743455	6150468	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council					Permits		
51-6-0752	GR-2	GDA	55	743333	6150289	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council					Permits		
51-6-0753	GR-3	GDA	55	743544	6150132	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council					Permits		
51-6-0845	Tait 2	GDA	55	747383	6148804	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits		
51-6-0397	Ducks Lane 7 (DL7)	AGD	55	745874	6149039	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 8		99717
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits	2459	
51-6-0318	Paton J	AGD	55	747220	6152264	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Justin Boney					Permits	3831	
51-6-0518	ROWDAS5	AGD	55	743367	6149415	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100688
	Contact Searle	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits		
51-6-0395	Ducks Lane 5 (DL5)	AGD	55	745844	6148506	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99717
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits	2459	
51-6-0396	Ducks Lane 6 (DL6)	AGD	55	745960	6149443	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99717
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits	2459	
51-6-0033	Goulburn, G24	AGD	55	746480	6148500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495,1321
	Contact	Recorders	Margrit Koettig					Permits		
51-6-0756	GR-6	GDA	55	743703	6150300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Ana Jakovljevic					Permits		
51-6-0844	Tait1	GDA	55	747371	6148653	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits		
51-6-0391	Ducks Lane 1 (DL1)	AGD	55	744768	6148543	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99717,103424, 104907

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0516	ROWDAS3	AGD	55	743643	6149554	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	2459	100688
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0986	Snowgums Drive Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	747419	6152426	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0481	RR1, Goulburn	GDA	55	744327	6150509	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0048	GC12	AGD	55	746130	6150230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1578
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0081	Garrorigane 1	AGD	55	745650	6149580	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	99368
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0049	GC13	AGD	55	746070	6150150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1578
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0939	Cathcart Street Goulburn Ring Tree	GDA	55	746484	6149399	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0525	ROWDAS6	AGD	55	743100	6149880	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		100688
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0047	GC11	AGD	55	745950	6150550	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1578
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0869	Tait 3	GDA	55	747685	6148775	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0514	ROWDAS1	AGD	55	743252	6149727	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 11		100688
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0517	ROWDAS4	AGD	55	743846	6149618	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 53		100688
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
51-6-0940	Finlay & Robinson Street Goulburn Scar Tree	GDA	55	746594	6149323	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		

** 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