PastTraces Heritage Consultants

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment

Perisher Telecommunications Facility

Report Prepared for Amplitel

Date 26/05/2024

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Document Control

Revision	Date	Author	Reviewed
V1	15/05/2024	N. Cracknell	L. O'Brien/Amplitel
V2 – incorporated client comments	26/5/2024	L O'Brien	Amplitel

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- 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.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides Aboriginal heritage due diligence advice for the proposed Perisher Telecommunications Facility on behalf of Amplitel. The land parcel is currently used as part of Kosciusko National Park, located adjacent to the north east of Lot 149 DP1202193, Perisher Valley. The vicinity of the project area has been impacted by the construction of the current Mountain access road, water reservoir, associated infrastructure, with proximity to the Village 8 Express chairlift terminal located adjacent. The project area is limited in extent, being approximately 6 x 9m in size for the proposed telecommunications compound with a surrounding asset protection zone. The study area is shown on Figure 1 in a regional context with details of the proposed telecommunications facility 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 a 6 x 9m telecommunications facility compound
- Clearing of a 10m bushfire asset protection zone surrounding the compound
- Connection to underground cabling for electricity and communications
- Construction of an access road, connecting the facility to the adjacent road

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. The proposed facility is located within an area of low potential and there are no known impacts from the project.

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 areas of access road, proposed facility location and the surrounding area. Ground visibility was low at the time of field survey due to extensive vegetation coverage, with large areas of exposed soils visible only along the adjacent Mountain Road and verges.

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.

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- 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.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This report provides Aboriginal heritage due diligence advice for the proposed Perisher Telecommunications Facility on behalf of Amplitel. The land parcel is currently used as part of Kosciusko National Park, located adjacent to north east of Lot 149 DP1202193, Perisher Valley. The vicinity of the project area has been impacted by the construction of the current Mountain access road, water reservoir, associated infrastructure, with proximity to the Village 8 Express chairlift terminal located adjacent. The project area is limited in extent, being approximately 6 x 9m in size for the proposed telecommunications compound and surround asset protection zone. The study area is shown on Figure 1 in a regional context with details of the proposed telecommunications facility in Figure 2.

The proposal would involve the following impacts:

- Construction of a 6 x 9m telecommunications facility compound
- Clearing of a 10m bushfire asset protection zone surrounding the compound
- Connection to underground cabling for electricity and communications
- Construction of an access road, connecting the facility to the adjacent road.

These works have the potential to impact negatively if any heritage sites are located within the project boundary. To assess the potential impacts of the proposed works on heritage this Due Diligence Heritage Assessment has been undertaken.

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. Assessment of landforms and predictive modelling will be undertaken as part of the Due Diligence report to assess if the works are located in an area of high potential.

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

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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

Due to the small size of the project area and proposed works no consultation with the local Aboriginal community has been undertaken. Consultation with the Aboriginal community is not a requirement of the Due Diligence Code of assessment, which is undertaken at the preliminary planning stage of the project.

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

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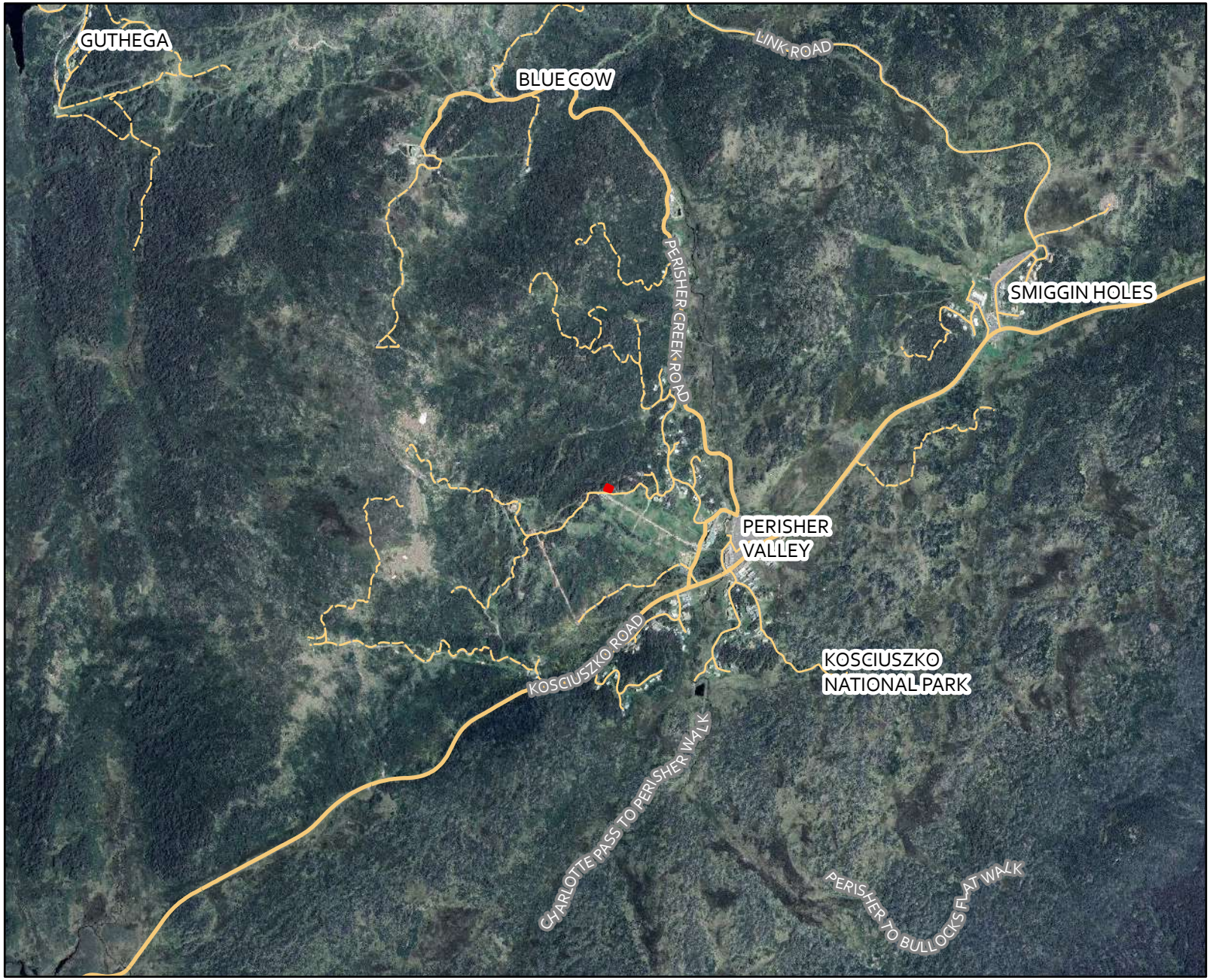

Figure 1: Regional Context

Legend

- Major Road
- Minor Road
- Track-Vehicular
- Project Area

N

1:30,000

0 0.25 0.5 1

Kilometers
Coordinate System:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Imagery: © Google Earth

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Figure 2: Study Area

Legend

- Contour -10m
- Minor Road
- Study Area
- Tower
- Cadastre

N

1:500

0 5 10 20

Meters
Coordinate System:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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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 29/04/2024 covering the approximate 3km surrounding area centred on the project area. The extensive search revealed no previously recorded heritage sites within the project area with 18 sites within the wider search area. The recorded sites consisted of isolated artefacts, artefact scatters, or areas of Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) recorded within the search area.

Within the wider Perisher area several studies have been undertaken (Flood 1980, NOHC 2000) which have resulted in the identification of a number of Aboriginal sites, and resulting in a site location model being developed for the region. This model predicts the majority of sites will consist of low-density artefact sites located on level or low gradient slopes, spur lines and ridge crests, with larger sites with subsurface deposits being present in proximity to water sources in low elevation valley locations. Areas of saddles, level spurline crests or sheltered ridgelines are considered to hold moderate potential (dependant of degree of disturbance) but sites should be small and consist of common materials.

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 by site type and shown on Figure 3 in relation to the project area. Figure 3a details the project area and the lack of any recorded sites in the immediate vicinity.

Table 1. AHIMS Site Types

Site Type	Number	Percentage
Isolated Finds	3	16.7%
Artefact Scatters	9	50.0%
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	6	33.3%

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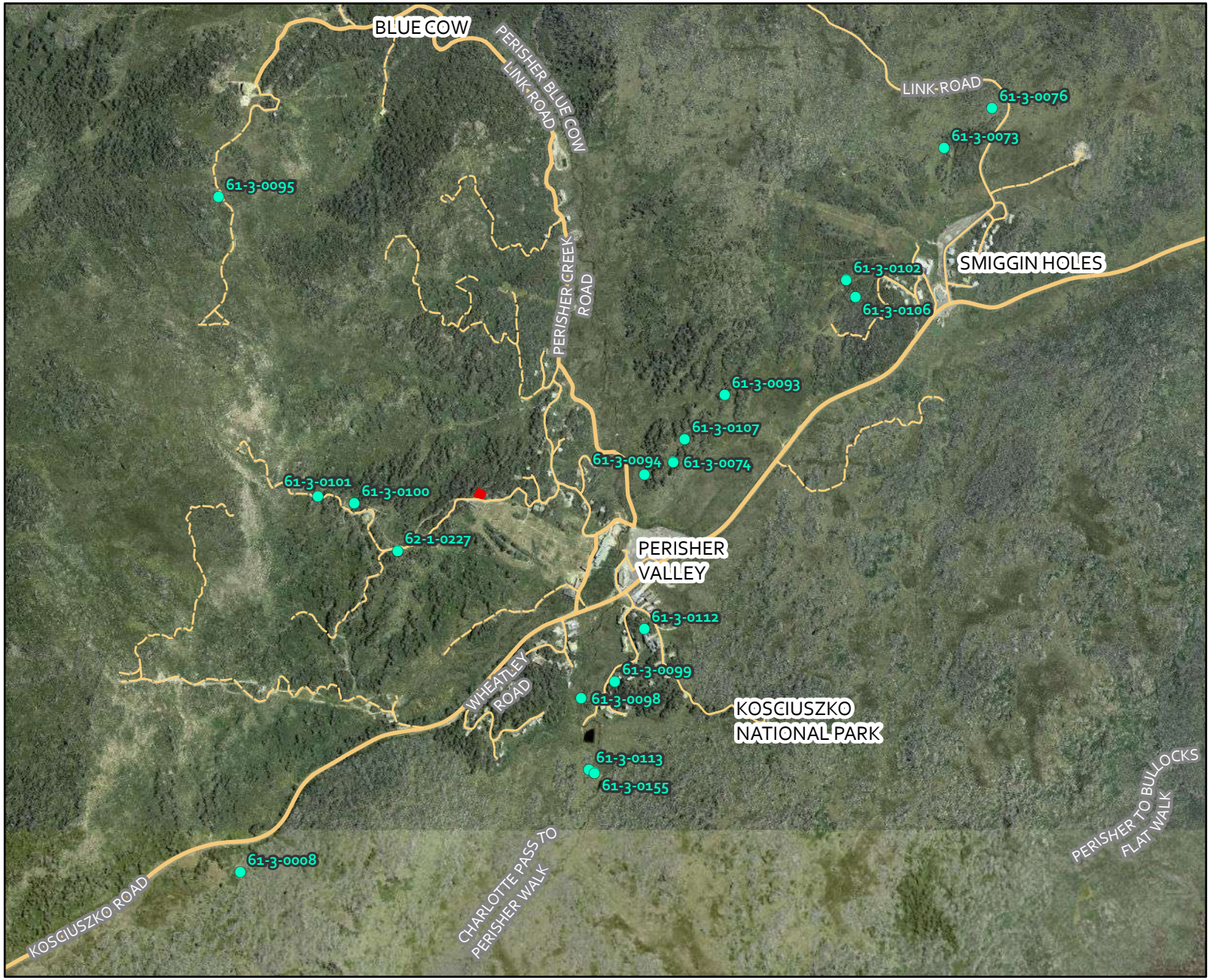

Figure 3: Previously Recorded Sites

Legend

- AHIMS Site
- Study Area
- Tower
- Footprint

N

1:25,000

0 250 500 1,000

Meters
Coordinate System:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

Imagery: © Google Earth

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Figure 3a: Previously Recorded Sites

Legend

Study Area

Tower

N

1:3,000

0 25 50 100

Meters
Coordinate System:
GDA 1994 MGA Zone 55

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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, the Snowy River LEP 2013, NSW and Commonwealth Heritage Register was undertaken for the project. No historical items were located during these searches. A review of historical parish maps was also undertaken (County of Wallace, Parish of Guthega) with no known structures or items identified within the project area.

2.3 PREVIOUS HERITAGE STUDIES

A number of heritage assessments have been undertaken for the Perisher Snowfields and Range. These studies have been commissioned due to the infrastructure required for the Perisher Snowfields and the surrounding village. The studies most relevant for the current project are briefly summarised below to provide a context for the site predictive model and landform assessment for the project.

Jo Flood (1971, 1980) undertook for her PhD thesis the most comprehensive study of the NSW Alpine areas. Flood concentrated on the annual Bogong Moth gatherings, when Aboriginal people visited the peaks in numbers. She identified a number of small artefact scatters within the Perisher Valley which she interpreted as a trail of sites leading from Jindabyne to the Rams head range (1980:192). Flood concluded that Aboriginal people only inhabited the upper Alps during the summer months with larger sites at lower elevations such as the Snowy River Valley (1980:194).

Flood developed the following site locational model:

- Sites were located within one kilometre and most within 100m of a water source
- Sites will be located on well drained ground with generally easterly or northerly aspects for shelter
- Sites must be close to food resources, which was probably a major factor in campsite selection (1980:158)

Gerring (1982) completed surveys for the Skitube development along the banks of Perisher Creek and the Mt Piper spurline. No sites were identified, though thick vegetation and low visibility were noted. The area was considered to hold low potential for unrecorded sites.

Following from this, Paton and Hughes (1984) completed a survey of areas classified as holding potential based on predictive modelling (following Flood) that were to be disturbed by the development of the Mt Blue Cow Resort. The areas considered to hold potential were in high altitude locations, around granodiorite tors and possible Bogong Moth sites. No sites were found but low visibility was noted.

NOHC (1989) surveyed the ski slope development on the southern spurline of Mount Perisher. Low visibility with the heath vegetation was noted and no sites or areas of potential were located.

Kinhill (1997) completed a report for the Perisher Village Master Plan, which surveyed a wide range of landforms within a large area of 622ha. Only a small proportion of this area was ground truthed by foot survey. Low visibility was again noted and no sites or areas of potential were recorded.

Grinsbergs (1997) undertook a survey for the Perisher Valley Sewerage Treatment Plant augmentation works. No sites were located and it was considered that due to high levels of previous disturbance no areas of potential were present within the project area.

NOHC 2000 were engaged to develop a model of Aboriginal site location for the Perisher Ranges for the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. NOHC focused on development of a predictive model based on the results from a program of subsurface testing across different landform variables. NOHC found that most sites were low density, that they were present in scattered woodland contexts in sheltered positions from prevailing winds, on relatively level ground and in well drained contexts. Quartz was the predominant material for stone artefacts.

Southern Cross Heritage Surveys (2003) completed an assessment for the Ski School and Workshop area at Perisher Blue following surface surveys in 2002. No surface sites were identified but an area of potential was investigated with subsurface testing along the crest line. The spurline of Mt Piper was classified as holding high potential. Barber concluded that the testing confirmed the model developed by NOHC in 2000 for the Perisher region.

NSW Archaeology (2006) undertook an assessment of the Perisher View lodge relocation at Perisher Valley. The proposed site was located on a broad spurline within areas of high vegetation coverage affording nil visibility for surface survey which identified no sites. The spurline is a landform which according to NOHC 2000 holds moderate potential. NSW Archaeology followed this model and recommended a program of sub surface testing to determine presence of cultural deposits.

NOHC (2007) undertook an assessment of the installation of snow making facilities at Perisher Valley. Stage 3 of this assessment covered the current study area and resulted in the installation of the current snowmaking facilities throughout the project area. This 2007 study completed desktop review, predictive modelling (based on NOHC 2000) and field survey. The assessment found that the area of Mt Perisher was low in potential and severe past impacts had occurred throughout the project area.

These previous assessments for the region have returned consistent results and confirmed the importance of level or low gradient slopes, spur lines and ridge crests for site location. The sites located in these areas contain low density sites, as opposed to low elevation valley locations that hold higher

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density sites. As a result, areas of saddles, level spurline crests or sheltered ridgelines are considered to hold moderate potential (dependant of degree of disturbance) but sites should be small and consist of common materials.

2.3.1 Predictive Model

Following on from Flood (1980) and NOHC (2000) the following predictive model has been developed for the project area (Table 3). The project impact area is limited in size and confined to mid slopes amidst undulating terrain. The project area is amidst heath vegetation with rock outcrops and snowgums present. Disturbance appears to be present on the south with a banked feature to the adjacent road and cut and fill from the adjacent water tank.

NOHC (2000: 4) concluded the following in regards to impacts of potential developments:

- Developments within treeless valley floor and basal slope contexts (cold air drainage areas) are unlikely to impact Aboriginal archaeological sites.
- Development within poorly drained and/or moderate to steeply graded slopes is unlikely to impact Aboriginal archaeological sites.
- Development within closed heath vegetation communities is unlikely to impact on Aboriginal archaeological sites
- Disturbance to locally sheltered, relatively level and well drained ground, within elevated grasslands or grassy woodland is likely to impact Aboriginal archaeological sites.

The following predictive model has been developed for the project area (Table 2). This site prediction model is based on:

- Gradient of slope – the project area is low to moderate in grade
- Known site distribution in relation to landscape features within the project area – no sites are in the vicinity
- Consideration of site type and densities likely to be present within the project area – no high or moderate potential landforms present
- Potential Aboriginal use of natural resources present or once present within the project area – no known resources in vicinity
- Degree of previous disturbance of the landscape – impacts low in project area but high in adjacent areas.

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Table 1 Site Prediction Model

Probability	Site Type	Definition	Landform
Low	Isolated finds and surface scatters of stone artefacts	Stone artefacts ranging from single artefact to high numbers	Project area is mid slopes –a landform considered low in potential.
Low	Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADS)	Area considered on landform to hold higher potential for unidentified subsurface deposits	Located on low gradient or level slopes in sheltered positions such as valley floor or saddle locations.
Low	Culturally Modified Trees (CMTs)	Trees which have been modified by scarring, marking or branch twining	No old growth trees present – snow gums not used for cultural scarring.
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 creekflats, - not present
Nil	Stone quarries/Ochre sources	Quarry sites where resources have been mined.	No known source present in vicinity.
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

2.4 LANDFORM AND DISTURBANCE LEVEL ASSESSMENT

In the region of the project area the slopes are moderate to high gradient with small areas of lower slope gradient present, in which the current infrastructure impacts have been focused with footings for current chair lift, on boarding area and access road. The access road winds up the slope from the base to the current top station, passing adjacent to the project area and to which the current project will connect to. This road has also abraded and has suffered erosion with soil and sediment displacement across level areas and on turns.

The landforms within the project area consist of midslopes with undulating gradients assess to hold low heritage potential. Disturbance is present in the form of a bank to the current road where soils have been deposited and cut and fill in the area of the adjacent water tank. Soils appear to have also eroded and moved downslope from the road along the access impact track which leads off from the main road in the direction of the project area. This track will mainly be followed for the connecting access road.

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The location of the main telecommunications facility is within low gradient heath community with rock outcrops and scattered snow gums. The location is exposed to winds and open. As a result the defined compound and TPZ area are assessed as holding low potential.

To the north west of the project area and to the south in the location of the current chairlift, low to level slopes are present with grass communities. These areas prior to impacts would have held much higher potential for sites based on the landform modelling of NOHC 2000.

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 low degree of previous impact in the project area, with high impacts in the adjacent area. 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.

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3 FIELD SURVEY RESULTS

A field survey of the project area was undertaken on the 1st May 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). Based upon the background research, known Aboriginal site patterning, and current aerial photography, the areas of the access road, proposed structure site 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 GDA 94 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 animal 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 study area was low due to extensive vegetation coverage across the proposed works. Bare earth was visible in small exposures at the base of existing structures and with the linear exposure of the Mountain Road. Across the project area the average GSV was estimated at 20%. The project area consisted of heath vegetation, approximately mid calf to knee length in height with widely spaced snow gums and rock outcrops.

Exposures were uncommon at a low frequency across the project areas with large areas of bare soils with natural gravels visibly present along the adjacent road, outside of the project area.

The conditions at the time of the field survey are shown in plates 1 to 6.

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Plate 1: Project area, with the chairlift and Mountain Road in the background (Facing southwest)

Plate 2: Project area, facing east, Ranging pole in centre, edges marked by stakes.

Plate 3: Area of proposed access track with existing trail (southwest)

Plate 4: Gentle slopes with vegetation adjacent to the project area (northwest)

Plate 5: Landscaped level area to the west having been built-up with road fill (west)

Plate 6: Existing infrastructure to the southeast of project area (north)

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3.1.2 Disturbance

The degree of disturbance across the study area is considered to be low across the project area with areas of moderate to high disturbance present adjacent to the mountain road and water tank in the vicinity.

The proposed telecommunications facility is in proximity to the water tank and mountain road with high disturbance on the verges. Cut and fill is present to the east where the water tank has been constructed with displaced soils on the verge of the asset protection zone. An existing vehicle track descends from the mountain road to connect into the proposed compound area. The proposed access road follows this track and is designed to connect with the existing Mountain Road, which has previously seen high levels of construction and subsequent erosion with its use ongoing. A batter is present to the south of the asset protection zone for the access road.

Landscaping and soil fill has been used to shape the surrounding landscape for the construction of the adjacent Mountain Road, chairlift facilities, ski patrol station with visible connections to infrastructure and drainage.

The locations of the proposed access road, telecommunications facility and asset protection zone are considered to hold low potential for heritage sites. The impact areas are not located on high potential landforms and no known heritage impacts are anticipated from the works.

Within these areas, the GSV remained generally low and previous impacts were evident. Soils were displaced in areas and erosion appears active within some exposures.

3.1.3 Results - Aboriginal Heritage Sites

No areas of Aboriginal heritage were identified during the field survey. 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 low gradient slopes in sheltered positions 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 site visit, field survey of impact areas 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 project impacts are all confined to low potential landforms with no indications of heritage sites.

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.

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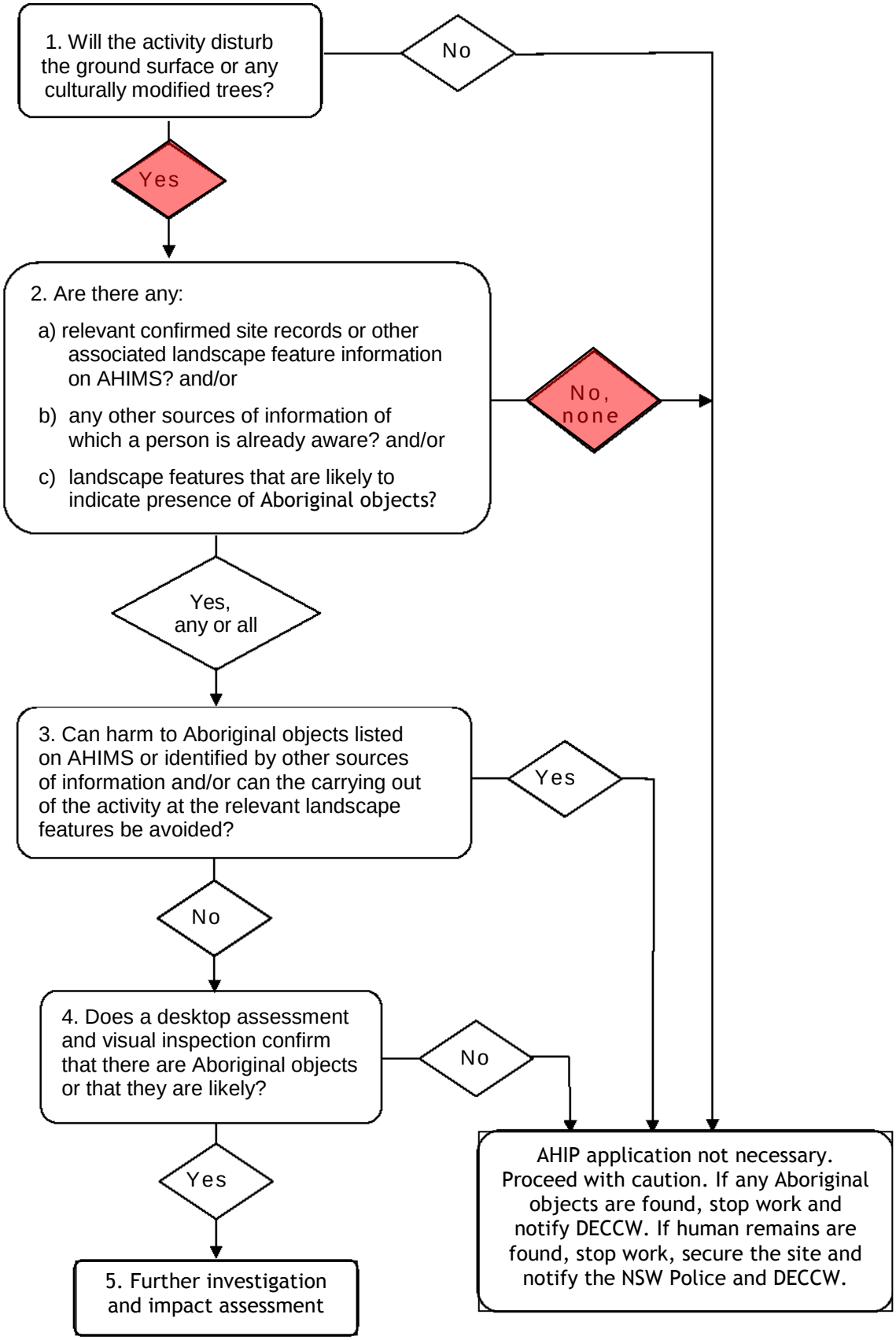
Figure 4. Due Diligence Flow Diagram (OEH 2010:10 – Due Diligence Code of Practice)



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 1974* 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.

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5 REFERENCES

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A.1 AHIMS SITE SEARCH

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Perisher Telecom 1

Client Service ID : 887527

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
61-3-0099	PRTL11 Perisher South	AGD	55	626444	5969537	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0107	PRTL3	AGD	55	626750	5970600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 11		98843
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Matthew Barber					**Permits**		
61-3-0074	The Perisher Range Test Location No.3	AGD	55	626700	5970500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**	1352,1353	
61-3-0094	PRTL3 Mount Pier South Spurline	AGD	55	626574	5970444	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0113	Porcupine Walking Track	AGD	55	626330	5969150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact Sarah Colley	**Recorders**	Mr.Edward Clarke					**Permits**		
61-3-0076	Perisher Blue (PB) 1 (2) - Smiggin Holes Reservoir 1 same site as 61-3-0073	AGD	55	628100	5972055	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		103098,103423
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Matthew Barber,Mr.Matthew Barber					**Permits**	3903,5115	
61-3-0100	Perisher Blue 3	AGD	55	625300	5970320	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		99856
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0155	Rock Creek 1	GDA	55	626468	5969319	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Doctor.Sue Feary,Conservation & Heritage Planning & Management					**Permits**		
61-3-0112	Perisher View PAD 1	GDA	55	626687	5969952	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99581
	Contact Searle	**Recorders**	Doctor.Julie Dibden					**Permits**	2297,2298	
61-3-0093	PRTL2 Pipers Gap Slope	AGD	55	626926	5970796	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0098	PRTL10 Perisher South, Rock Creek	AGD	55	626296	5969463	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0073	Perisher Blue 1 same site as 61-3-0076	AGD	55	627890	5971880	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		99856,103098,103423
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**	1352,1353,3903,5115	
61-3-0101	Perisher Blue 4	AGD	55	625140	5970350	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 10		99856
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0102	Perisher Blue Isolated Find 1	AGD	55	627460	5971300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99856,103098
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 29/04/2024 for Nathaniel Cracknell for the following area at Lat, Long From : -36.4197, 148.3746 - Lat, Long To : -36.3851, 148.4364. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 18

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Perisher Telecom 1

Client Service ID : 887527

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
61-3-0106	Smiggin Holes Saddle	AGD	55	627500	5971225	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 41		103098
	Contact	**Recorders**	Mr.Matthew Barber					**Permits**		
61-3-0095	PRTL5 Blue Calf Pass	AGD	55	624704	5971666	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
62-1-0227	Perisher Blue 2	AGD	55	625490	5970110	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 12		
	Contact	**Recorders**	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					**Permits**		
61-3-0008	Perisher Gap;	AGD	55	624800	5968700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	321
	Contact	**Recorders**	Jo Flood					**Permits**		

**** Site Status**

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

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

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

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

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 29/04/2024 for Nathaniel Cracknell for the following area at Lat, Long From : -36.4197, 148.3746 - Lat, Long To : -36.3851, 148.4364. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 18