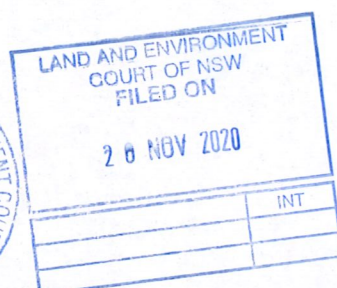


Attn: Liam Buxton
Broaden Management Pty Ltd c/- Barr Property and Planning
PO Box 3107
Merewether NSW 2291
Australia

Date: 8 August 2018
Our ref: PR139511
Via: Email



Dear Liam

Part Lot 1131 DP1057179, Black Hill: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Progress Letter

RPS has been engaged by Barr Property and Planning on behalf of Broaden Management Pty Ltd to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Archaeological Assessment for Aboriginal heritage, to accompany a Development Application for Part Lot 1131, Deposited Plan (DP) 1057179 at Black Hill in the Cessnock Local Government Area (Figure 1).

The proposal involves the preparation of a staged development application in accordance with Section 83B of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for an industrial subdivision. The concept development will be lodged to council in two parts:

Stage 1 – Development Application for Site Clearing (IN2 Light Industrial Zoned land and concept plan (per map provided by Barr Property and Management)). This will include the removal of vegetation within the IN2 industrial zoned land and within the proposed access easement through the E2 zoned land, as shown in Section 1.

Stage 2 – Industrial Subdivision

Background

In 2013, RPS prepared an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment for the original planning proposal for the same site. This assessment identified two registered Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) sites within the project area boundary and identified an additional three archaeologically sensitive areas during the site inspection.

An updated assessment was then prepared by RPS in 2018, which identified three registered sites within the project area and one within 100 metres of the project area boundary. This assessment and the extensive AHIMS search have been included as attachments to this letter (Attachment 1 and Attachment 2). The AHIMS results are also shown in Figure 2.

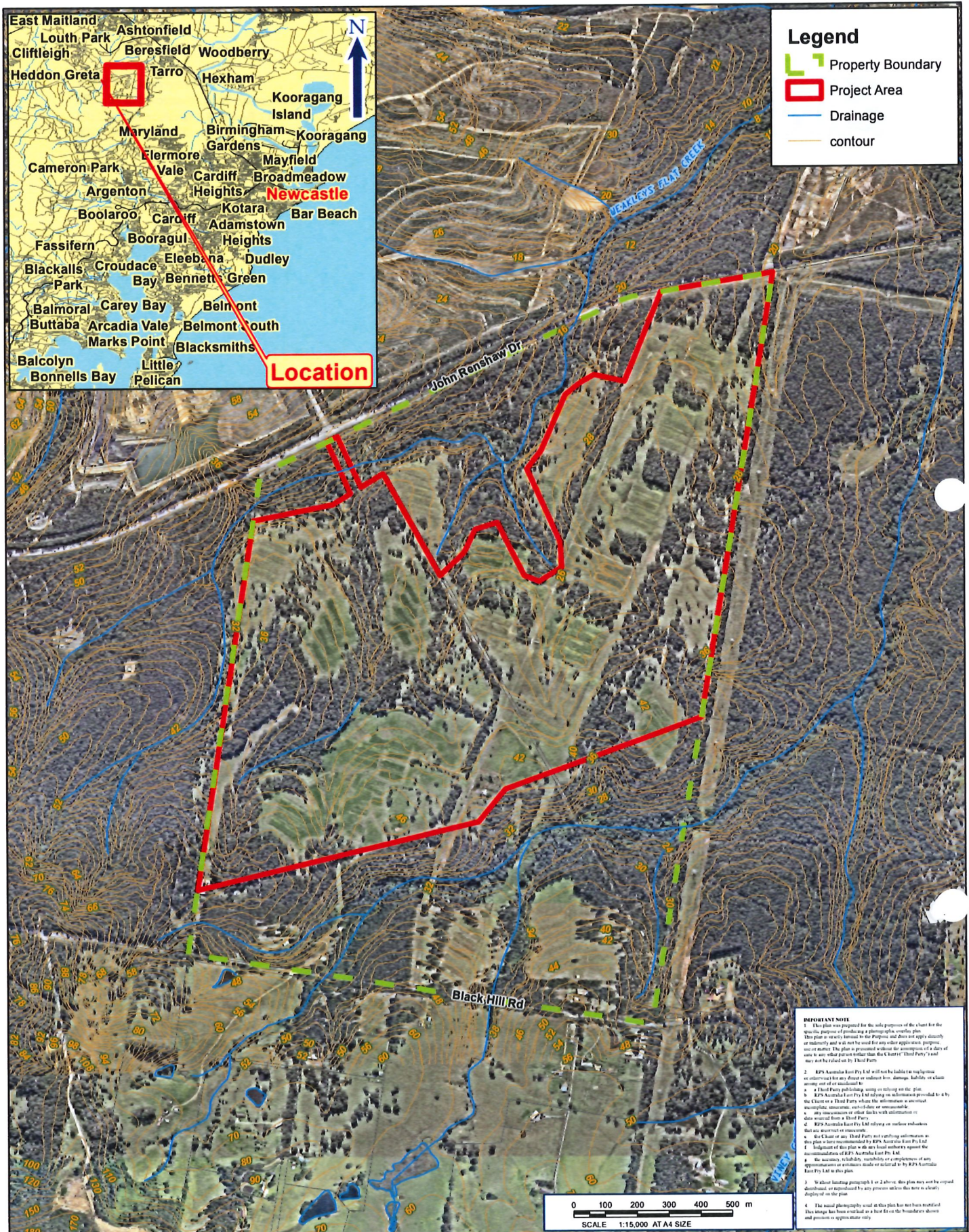


FIGURE 1: PROJECT AREA

LOCATION:	BLACK HILL	DATUM: GDA84
JOB NO.:	PR 139511	PROJECTION: MGA Zone 56
PURPOSE:	HERITAGE	Data Sources:
Technician: james.hugo	Date: 21/2/2018	RPS, Client Land and Property 2015

CLIENT: BROADEN MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

RPS AUSTRALIA EAST PTY LTD (ABN 44 140 292 762)
241 DENISON STREET BROADMEADOW PO BOX 428 HAMILTON NSW 2303
T: 02 4940 4200 F: 02 4961 6794 www.rpsgroup.com.au

RPS

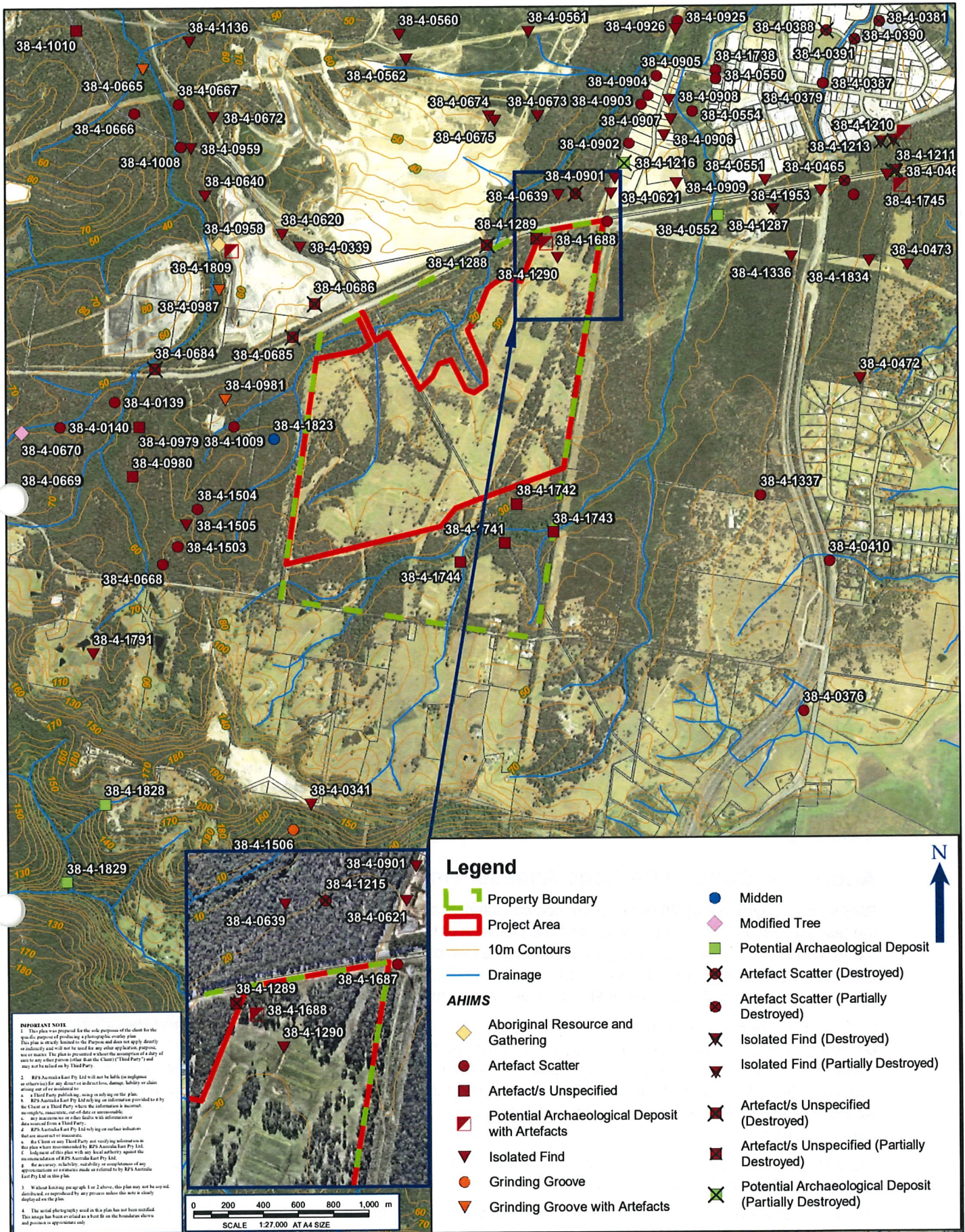


FIGURE 2: PROJECT AREA WITH AHIMS

LOCATION:	BLACK HILL	DATUM: GDA94
JOB NO.:	PR 139511	PROJECTION: MGA Zone 56
PURPOSE: HERITAGE		Data Sources: RPS, Client
Technician: Natalie Wood	Date: 8/08/2018	Nearmap

CLIENT: BROADEN MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

RPS AUSTRALIA EAST PTY LTD (ABN 44 140 292 762)
241 DENISON STREET BROADMEADOW PO BOX 428 HAMILTON NSW 2303
T. 02 4940 4200 F. 02 4961 6794 www.rpsgroup.com.au

RPS

AHIMS ID / Site name	Site type	Site status	Description
38-4-1289 / CTGM3 AT3	Artefact/s unspecified	Partially destroyed	On boundary of project area. Comprises at least four surface artefacts.
38-4-1290 / CTGM4 MC	Isolated find	Valid	Isolated artefact in northern portion of project area.
38-4-1688 / CTGM PAD1 artefacts	Artefact/s unspecified	Valid	Artefact scatter within northern portion of project area. Site card states that artefacts have been collected.
38-4-1742 / AVC13/A	Artefact/s unspecified	Valid	100m south of project area. Comprises surface artefact site.

Targeted survey was undertaken on 15 February 2018, including areas where registered sites were present and where disturbances appeared to be less extensive; no additional sites were identified. The artefacts at each site within the project area (AHIMS 38-4-1742, AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688), were also not identified, but they still remain protected as registered sites in AHIMS. One additional area of potential archaeological sensitivity was also identified.

The assessment concluded that test excavation should be undertaken at five locations within the project area prior to the commencement of any ground disturbance works, including vegetation clearance; preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) was also required. Test excavation requires consultation with the Aboriginal community in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements (ACHCRs) for proponents* (OEH 2010). Following the completion of test excavation, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit would be required, depending upon the findings of the testing programme.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Objectives

RPS was engaged in May 2018 to commence consultation and prepare a methodology for the completion of the test excavation. This letter summarises the progress of the consultation undertaken in accordance with the ACHCRs to date and provides the methodology by which the test excavations will be undertaken. Test excavation works are expected to commence on the week of 27 August 2018, pending availability of sites officers from the Registered Aboriginal Parties and accessibility of the site.

RPS will prepare the ACHAR report in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH] 2011) (the Guide), the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the Code of Practice) (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW now OEH] 2010) and the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (the Consultation Requirements) (DECCW 2010).

The ACHAR will document the cumulative results of archaeological assessment and consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders and will include:

- Documentation of consultation Aboriginal stakeholders in accordance with the Consultation Requirements (OEH 2010).

- A summary of the environmental context of the Project Area and the results of relevant previous investigations. Previous investigations include archaeological survey and test excavation which were undertaken as part of the current project, in order to determine the nature, extent and context of archaeological deposits within the Project Area. The findings of archaeological survey and test excavation will be detailed in the archaeological assessment report to be included as an appendix to the ACHAR. The recommendations of the archaeological report will be consistent with that provided in the ACHAR.
- Details of identified Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Area, including archaeological and cultural heritage.
- An assessment of the significance of Aboriginal heritage within the Project Area, including cultural heritage (based on the findings of Aboriginal stakeholder consultation) and archaeological and cultural heritage.
- An assessment of impacts associated with the proposal on identified Aboriginal heritage values.
- Recommendations for managing and mitigating impact to Aboriginal heritage values.

Aboriginal Community Consultation

OEH acknowledges that Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of the significance of their heritage. It is acknowledged that Aboriginal people should be involved in the Aboriginal heritage planning process and are the primary source of information about the value of their heritage. This includes the best management and conservation measures for Aboriginal heritage and the way in which their cultural information (particularly sensitive information) is used. Aboriginal community consultation is regarded as an integral part of the process of investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage (OEH 2011:2).

Aboriginal community consultation has been commenced for this assessment and has followed the Consultation Requirements (DECCW 2010). The Consultation Requirements outline a four stage Aboriginal consultation process and mandate specific timeframes for each stage. The four stages are summarised below. All of the consultation documentation for each stage undertaken to date is included in Attachment 3.

Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Stage 1 requires that Aboriginal people who hold cultural information are identified, notified and invited to register an expression of interest in the assessment. This identification process should draw on reasonable sources of information including: the relevant OEH Environment Protection and Regulation Group (EPRG) regional office, the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council(s) (LALC), the Register of Aboriginal Owners, the Native Title Tribunal, Native Title Services Corporation, local council(s) and the relevant Local Land Services, as well as placing an advertisement in a local newspaper circulating in the general location of the activity. Aboriginal organisations and/or individuals identified should be notified of the activity and invited to register an expression of interest for Aboriginal consultation.

Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project

The aim of stage 2 is to provide registered Aboriginal parties identified during stage 1 information about the scope of the proposal and the proposed heritage assessment process.

Stage 3 – Gathering information about cultural significance

Stage 3 provides the opportunity for registered Aboriginal stakeholders to recommend culturally appropriate research methodologies for the cultural heritage assessment. At this stage registered stakeholders are invited to provide input to determine the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places within the

Project Area. In turn they are also given the opportunity to have an input into the development of any cultural heritage management options.

Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report

The final stage of the Consultation Requirements requires all registered Aboriginal stakeholders to be provided with a copy of the draft ACHAR and given 28 days in which to review the document. This stage provides Aboriginal stakeholders with an opportunity to review the ACHAR prior to its submission with the AHIP application. Further cultural information may be gathered at this stage and all comments received are then incorporated into the final report.

Record of consultation

A full record of all correspondence undertaken for this assessment to date is included in Attachment 3.

In accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.2, letters requesting the details of any Aboriginal people that may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area were sent to the following agencies:

- Office of Environment and Heritage (Hunter and Central Coast Region),
- Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council,
- The Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*,
- The National Native Title Tribunal,
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited,
- Cessnock local council
- The Hunter Local Land Services.

In accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.3, a notice was placed in the Maitland Mercury on 29 June 2018 (see Attachment 3). Also, in accordance with this step, Aboriginal people or organisations identified at step 4.1.2 were invited to register their interest in the project. At the completion of Stage 1 of the consultation requirements, a total of 39 Aboriginal people or organisation were registered for the project. The list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) is given in Table 1.

In accordance with Stage 1, step 4.1.6, the names and details of all the RAPs for the project were forwarded to Mindaribba LALC and the OEH on 11 July 2018, except where RAPs specified that they did not want their information released.

Table 1 RAPs at the completion of Stage 1 of the consultation requirements

RAP
AGA Services
Aliera French Trading
Arwarbukarl Cultural Resource Association, Miromaa Aboriginal Language and Technology Centre
Awabakal Descendants Traditional Owners
Awabakal Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation

RAP

Cacatua Culture Consultants

Crimson-Rosie

Culturally Aware

D F T V
Enterprises

Deslee Talbott Consultants

Didge Ngunawal Clan

Divine Diggers Aboriginal Cultural Consultants

Gidawaa Walang & Barkuma Neighbourhood Centre Inc.

Hunter Traditional Owner

Hunters & Collectors

Indigenous Learning

Jarban & Mugrebea

Jumbunna Traffic Management Group Pty
Ltd

Kauma Pondee Inc.

Kawul Cultural Services

Kawul Pty Ltd
trading as Wonn1 Sites

Lower Hunter Aboriginal Incorporated

Lower Hunter Wonnarua Cultural Services

Lower Wonnaruah Tribal Consultancy Pty Ltd

Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal
Corporation

Myland Cultural & Heritage Group

Roger Matthews Consultancy

Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation

Wallagan Cultural Services

RAP

Wattaka Wonnarua CC Service

Widescope Indigenous Group

Wonnarua Culture Heritage

Wonnarua Elders Council

Wonnarua Nation Aboriginal Corporation

Yarrowalk (A division of Tocomwall Pty Ltd), Tocomwall Pty Ltd on behalf of Scott Franks and Anor on behalf of the Plains Clans of the Wonnarua People
NSD1680/2013

Yinarr Cultural Services

Steve Talbot

Kevin Duncan

Sharon Hodgetts

In accordance with Stage 2 and 3, RPS provided all RAPs with a copy of the proposed methodology on 11 July 2018. RPS has incorporated all comments received by 7 August 2018 into the methodology provided in this document and all comments will be included in the ACHAR. Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with information about the proposal and the cultural heritage assessment process, including the methodology for collecting information on cultural heritage significance.

Responses to the methodology were received from six groups. These are outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2 RAP comments on methodology

RAP	Comment
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Supports the methodology
Cacatua	Supports the methodology
AGA Services	Supports the methodology
Gidawaa Walang	Supports the methodology
Mindaribba LALC	Noted that the methodology indicated ceasing excavation after two five centimetre spits, where soils are sterile. RPS in response noted that the wording was unclear and that this was not the intended methodology. Wording in methodology amended to include ceasing after two sterile spits of 10 centimetres have been excavated and only in discussion with sites officers.
Steve Talbott	Would like the excavation pits to be closer together than the 20m suggested in the methodology, would prefer 10m

RAP	Comment
	spacings. Spacing of test units will be determined with RAPs on site.

Following this, the RAPs who have responded to the methodology will be invited to participate in the archaeological test excavations, to commence on 27 August 2018 and continue for a period of approximately 12 days.

Table 3 RAPs to be invited to participate in the test excavation programme

RAP
Didge Ngunawal Clan
Cacatua
AGA Services
Gidawaa Walang
Mindaribba LALC
Steve Talbot

Methodology for test excavation

Purpose

Test excavation of sites AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, the slope above site AHIMS 38-4-1742, and of the area of potential archaeological sensitivity would be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice. The purpose of test excavations under the Code of Practice is to assess the nature and significance of the archaeological resource based on a sample of subsurface deposits. This assessment would be informed by the wider archaeological and cultural landscape. Furthermore, the aims of the test excavation would be to:

- Adequately identify the extent of the areas of low archaeological potential within survey units 1, 2 and 3.
- To assess the scientific significance of the registered sites and the potential archaeological sensitivity following the assessment and interpretation of test excavation results.
- To provide an opportunity for registered Aboriginal stakeholders to comment on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.

To provide the proponent with recommendations on opportunities to avoid impact and future requirements for further archaeological investigation where required.

Field Methods

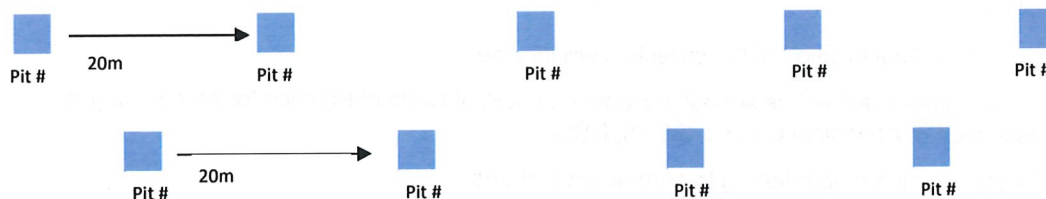
The following proposed method for completing test excavation has been prepared in accordance with Requirement 16 of the Code of Practice.

- Pits will be hand excavated and will be 0.5 metre x 0.5 metre in dimension.
- The first test excavation unit would be excavated in 5 centimetre arbitrary spits. All remaining test excavation units would be excavated in 10 centimetre arbitrary spits or by context where defined contexts are identified. Excavation of individual pits will cease once sterile basal clay has been reached, or after two consecutive (10 centimetre) spits have been excavated. Cessation would occur only in consultation with the RAPs.
- All material excavated will be sieved using a 5mm aperture sieve.
- For safety reasons pits will not be excavated beyond a metre depth.

Test excavations may also be stopped if suspected human remains have been encountered; or, enough information has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present. This may include:

- Locally or regionally high density;
- Presence of rare or representative objects;
- Presence of archaeological features or locally or regionally significant deposits, stratified or not.

In order to meet these aims, pits will be excavated along staggered transects. It is anticipated that pits at 20 metre intervals will be sufficient to cover the identified PAD area, however this may vary depending on environmental constraints and varying PAD sizes. Placement of pits will be determined using GPS coordinates and in consultation with the RAPs.



The following methods will also be employed:

- Hand excavation using shovels, trowels and other manual tools.
- Photographs with scale will be used to document stratigraphy and/or soil profile at each pit, stratigraphic drawings will be used to document soil changes.
- Test excavation pits will each be back-filled as soon as practicable following completion of excavation.

Cessation of Excavation

- As per requirement 17 under the Code of Practice test excavations will cease when: suspected human remains are encountered; or
- Enough information has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance and/or the threshold of 0.5% of the site has been investigated (requirement 16a).

Recording Archaeological Material

Aboriginal Objects Recovered During Test Excavations

Any Aboriginal objects that are moved during test excavation will be reburied as soon as practicable or stored in a secure temporary storage location in accordance with Requirement 26 of the Code of Practice pending any agreement reached as to the long-term management of the salvaged Aboriginal objects.

Procedures will be put in place so that Aboriginal objects that are reburied are not harmed.

The location of the secure temporary storage location will be submitted to AHIMS with a site update record card if new sites are identified.

For Aboriginal objects kept or returned to the location they originated from:

A full catalogue, including photographic and drawn records for diagnostic stone artefacts, will be produced and will include:

- The catalogue will be in printed form but may also include an electronic database in the form of a table containing all records.
- All stone artefacts will be individually bagged or bagged in appropriate and identifiable units (e.g. excavation or collection units) that can be referenced back to the catalogue.
- The stone artefacts will be stored in good quality, plastic zip-lock bags.
- The bags will be externally labelled using permanent marker, and an 'independent' label on robust material will be placed inside each bag.
- The collection will be placed in a suitable impervious and permanent container and labelled appropriately.
- A full record of the final location of the collection will include:
 - Grid co-ordinates derived as set out in Requirement 8, of Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects (2010), NSW
 - A site plan or mud map referring to permanent features
 - Depth of burial, if buried
 - Full photographic record of the disposition.
- The record will be submitted to AHIMS with a site update record card if the areas investigated are AHIMS registered sites.

Artefact Recording

Artefacts will be recorded in an appropriate manner: where possible the length, width, thickness and weight of artefacts will be recorded as well as artefact type and raw material where applicable. Additional recording and analysis will be undertaken as required.

Photographic Recording

Diagnostic artefacts and archaeological material will be photographed using graded metric scales. Photographic recording of the excavation fieldwork and soils profiles will also be undertaken.

Storage of Archaeological Material

Archaeological material will be stored temporarily at the RPS offices at Unit 2A, 45 Fitzroy Street, Carrington NSW until analysis of the artefacts has concluded. Once this has been completed, artefacts will be re-buried onsite.

Process for Gathering Information about Cultural Significance

In order to gather information about cultural significance, Aboriginal stakeholders will be provided with a number of opportunities to have input into the heritage assessment and management process. These opportunities are summarised on the following page and will be briefly outlined here.

This letter has outlined the nature of the project including mapping, heritage assessment methodology and protocols for handling culturally sensitive information. A feedback form is attached to this letter which can be used to provide input into the assessment methodology.

A pre-fieldwork meeting (usually on the morning of the first day of survey) will provide an opportunity to meet the RPS survey team and opportunity to review the maps of the Project Area, the previously recorded Aboriginal sites from AHIMS, as well as discuss field survey methods and any cultural information relevant to the project. The pre-fieldwork meeting will involve two steps: the first will be a group discussion; the second will allow the opportunity for individual discussions with each stakeholder group. This second step is to identify if there is any confidential cultural information which should not be made public. The steps/levels of consultation will be made available throughout the process. Minutes of the meetings will be kept and agreed upon by all parties.

A toolbox talk will be conducted each morning before field work commences and the opportunity will be given to raise any issues or comment on the fieldwork progress.

A post field work meeting will be conducted on the last day of field work. This meeting will outline the areas which have been surveyed, a summary of Aboriginal sites observed (if applicable) and the discussion of cultural significance. In particular there will be an opportunity to discuss the criteria for the assessment of significance outlined in the OEH guidelines:

- Social;
- Historic; and,
- Aesthetic

Another opportunity for the assessment of significance will be provided during the review of the draft report.

The draft report will be sent to Aboriginal stakeholders and the opportunity to assess the significance of Aboriginal sites identified in the Project Area will be provided. An opportunity for feedback on any aspects of the assessment will also be provided at this stage. Aboriginal stakeholders will be provided with the draft report for comment over a **28-day review period**, as per page 14 of the ACHCRs.

Cultural information provided by Aboriginal stakeholders will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report, unless the information is too sensitive to be made public. If this is the case, the attached protocol will be adopted (Figure 2), or another protocol adopted as agreed by the Aboriginal stakeholder/s.

Figure 4 Summary of Process for Gathering Information about Cultural Significance and Opportunities for Registered Parties Input

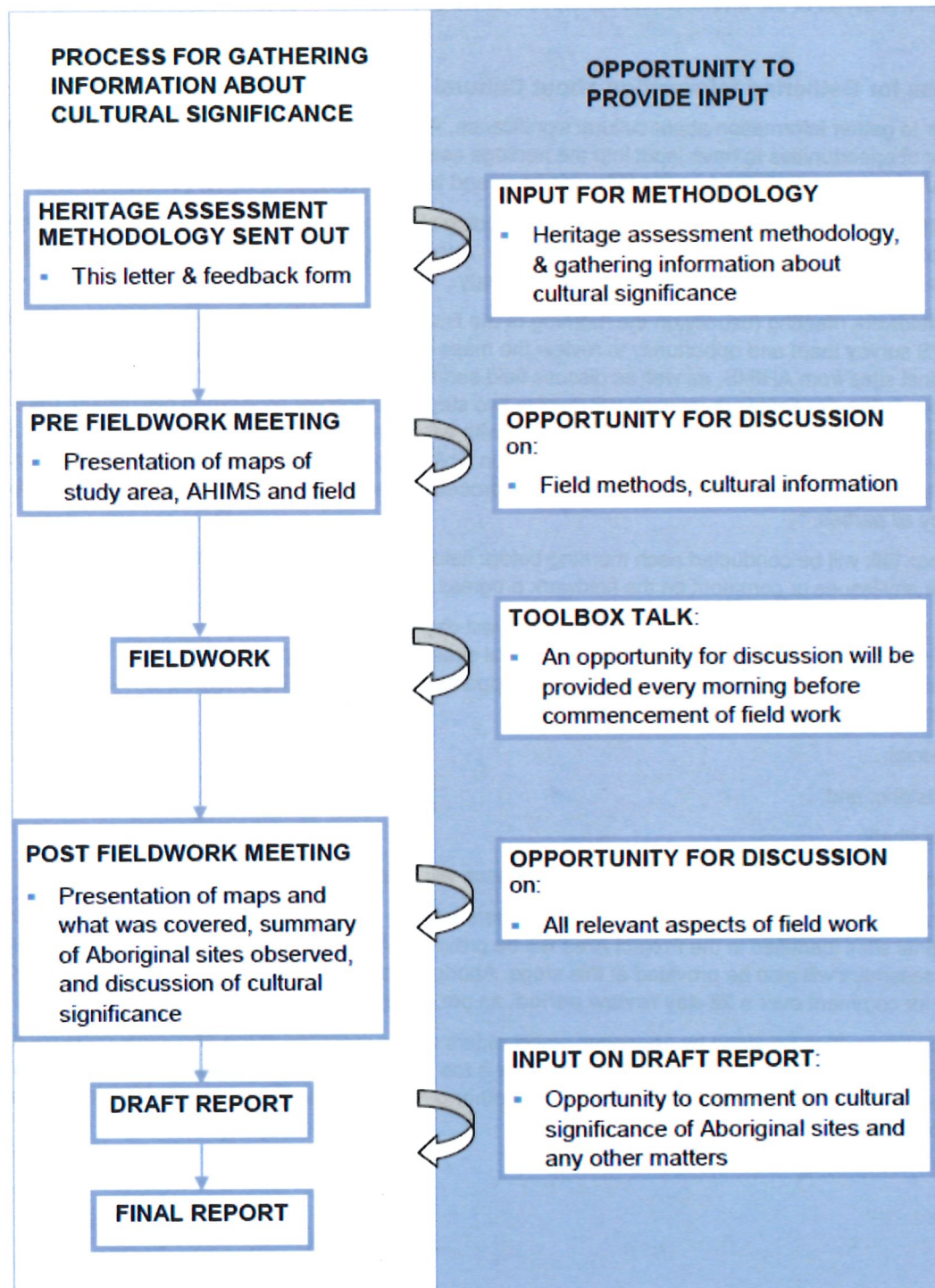
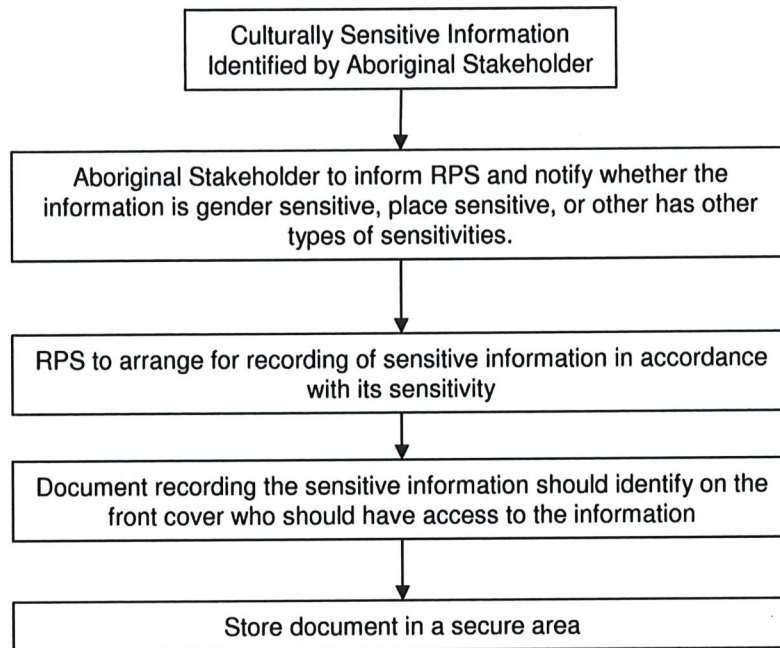


Figure 5 Culturally Sensitive Information Protocol



Conclusion

Works to date include the preparation of a preliminary assessment which summarises relevant environmental and archaeological information, as well as completion of Stage 1 and partial completion of Stages 2 and 3 of the ACHCRs. Proposed works will continue in 2018, with the intention to have a full ACHAR completed by December 2018.

Yours sincerely,
RPS

Alex Byrne
Senior Heritage Consultant



Attachment 1 – Preliminary Aboriginal Heritage Report

Lot 1131 DP 1057179, Black Hill NSW

Preliminary Archaeological Assessment

Prepared by: RPS AUSTRALIA EAST PTY LTD
Ground Floor, 241 Denison Street
Broadmeadow, NSW 2292
Australia
PO Box 428, Hamilton NSW 2303

T: +61 2 4940 4200

E: alex.byrne@rpsgroup.com.au

Author: Alex Byrne

Reviewed: Tessa Boer-Mah

Approved: Tessa Boer-Mah

No.: PR136115

Version: 2.0

Date: 22 February 2018

Prepared for: BROADEN MANAGEMENT PTY LTD
C/- BARR PROPERTY AND
PLANNING
PO Box 3107
Merewether NSW 2291

0401 266 777

E: lbuxton@barrpandp.com.au

W: barrpandp.com.au

Document Status

Version	Purpose of Document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Review Date
1.0	Draft for review	Alex Byrne	Tessa Boer-Mah	21/2/2018
2.0	Final for issue	Alex Byrne	Tessa Boer-Mah	22/2/2018

Approval for issue

Name	Signature	Date
Alex Byrne		22/2/2018

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Summary

RPS has been engaged by Barr Property and Planning on behalf of Broaden Management Pty Ltd to prepare a preliminary archaeological assessment for Aboriginal heritage to accompany a Development Application for Part Lot 1131, Deposited Plan (DP) 1057179 at Black Hill in the Cessnock Local Government Area.

It is understood that the proposal involves the preparation of a staged development application in accordance with Section 83B of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for an industrial subdivision. The concept development will be lodged to council in two parts:

Stage 1 – Development Application for Site Clearing (IN2 Light Industrial Zoned land and concept plan (per map provided by Barr Property and Management)). This will include the removal of vegetation within the IN2 industrial zoned land and within the proposed access easement through the E2 zoned land, as shown in Section 1.

Stage 2 – Industrial Subdivision

In 2013, RPS prepared an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment for the original planning proposal for the same site. This assessment identified two registered Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) sites within the project area boundary and identified an additional three archaeologically sensitive areas during the site inspection. Of these, the two sites, AHIMS 38-4-1289 (artefact(s) unspecified) and 38-4-1290 (isolated find) are located within the IN2 Light Industrial Zoned land. The archaeologically sensitive areas are located within the land zoned E2 and E4.

An updated search of the AHIMS identified three registered sites located within the project area, and one within 100 metres of the project area:

AHIMS ID / Site name	Site type	Site status	Description
38-4-1289 / CTGM3 AT3	Artefact/s unspecified	Partially destroyed	On boundary of project area. Comprises at least four surface artefacts.
38-4-1290 / CTGM4 MC	Isolated find	Valid	Isolated artefact in northern portion of project area.
38-4-1688 / CTGM PAD1 artefacts	Artefact/s unspecified	Valid	Artefact scatter within northern portion of project area. Site card states that artefacts have been collected.
38-4-1742 / AVC13/A	Artefact/s unspecified	Valid	100m south of project area. Comprises surface artefact site.

Targeted survey was undertaken, including areas where registered sites were present and where disturbances appeared to be less extensive. No additional sites were identified. The artefacts at the sites within the project area (AHIMS 38-4-1742, AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688), were also not identified, but they still remain protected as registered sites in AHIMS. One additional area of potential archaeological sensitivity was identified in survey unit 3.

The proposed vegetation clearance will require the use of machinery to remove tree stumps from the ground, thereby resulting in ground surface disturbance. It is considered that the locations of the registered sites contain some subsurface archaeological potential, as A horizon soils remain intact in some areas.

The following recommendations are provided with regard to the proposed vegetation clearance:

Recommendation 1

Prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance within survey units 1, 2 and 3, test excavation should be undertaken as detailed in Section 9 below. These survey units include:

- Slope above AHIMS 38-4-1742
- AHIMS 38-4-1289
- AHIMS 38-4-1290
- AHIMS 38-4-1688
- Potential archaeological sensitivity area

This testing program will determine the nature of archaeological deposits, if present, and whether further archaeological excavation works under an AHIP are required.

Recommendation 2

The test excavations will be accompanied by an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and undertaken in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements* (DECCW, now OEH 2010) as required by the Code of Practice.

Recommendation 3

An AHIP will be required for community collection of the three registered surface artefact sites AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, in accordance with the requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. The application for this permit will be supported by the results of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.

Recommendation 4

Vegetation clearance outside the areas nominated for test excavation may commence upon issue of DA. All works must be limited to the project area, including land zoned IN2 and the access easement through E2 zoned land.

Clearance must exclude areas nominated for test excavation. Erection of exclusion fencing is recommended to provide protection around these locations, including a buffer of approximately 50 metres around each set of proposed test pits.

Recommendation 5

Vegetation clearance or other ground surface disturbance works proposed within land outside the project area in land zoned E2 or E4 would be subject to additional archaeological assessment. This excludes the portion of E2 zoned land which forms the access easement as shown in Section 1.

1 Introduction

RPS has been engaged by Barr Property and Planning on behalf of Broaden Management Pty Ltd to prepare a preliminary archaeological assessment for Aboriginal heritage to accompany a Development Application for Part Lot 1131, Deposited Plan (DP) 1057179 at Black Hill in the Cessnock Local Government Area.

It is understood that the proposal involves the preparation of a staged development application in accordance with Section 83B of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for an industrial subdivision. The concept development will be lodged to council in two parts:

Stage 1 – Development Application for Site Clearing (IN2 Light Industrial Zoned land and concept plan (per map provided by Barr Property and Management). This will include the removal of vegetation within the IN2 industrial zoned land and within the proposed access easement through the E2 zoned land, as shown in Section 1.

Stage 2 – Industrial Subdivision

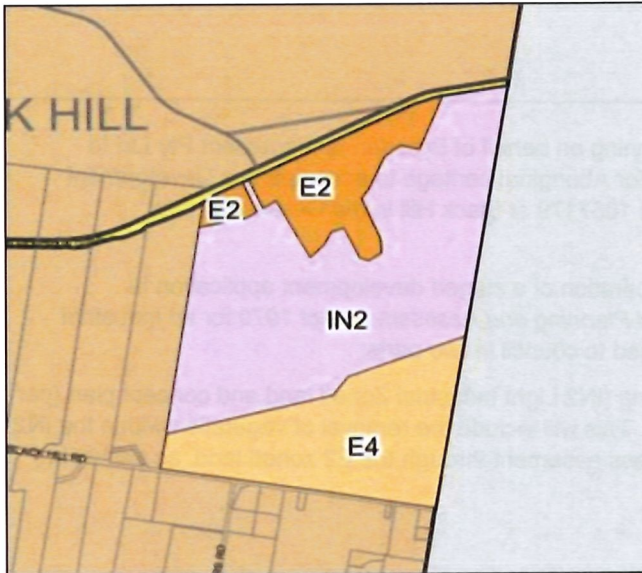
In 2013, RPS prepared an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment for the original planning proposal for the same site. This assessment identified two registered AHIMS sites within the project area boundary and identified an additional three archaeologically sensitive areas during the site inspection. Of these, the two sites, AHIMS 38-4-1289 (artefact(s) unspecified) and AHIMS 38-4-1290 (isolated find) are located within the IN2 Light Industrial Zoned land. The archaeologically sensitive areas are located within the land zoned E2 and E4, outside the proposed areas for vegetation clearance.

This report has been prepared to support the Stage 1 Development Application.

1.1 Project Area

The Project Area is legally described as Lot 1131, DP 1057179 and is located in Black Hill, NSW in the Cessnock Local Government Area (LGA). The eastern portion of the project area is immediately adjacent to the boundary between Cessnock LGA and Newcastle LGA.

The property is bounded to the north by John Renshaw Drive and to the south by Black Hill Road, measuring approximately 2.4 kilometres in length from north to south. It is approximately 1.5 kilometres in width. The project area comprises the land zoned "IN2 – Light Industrial" as shown in Figure 1. The areas zoned E2 and E4 in the northern and southern portions of the property do not form part of this assessment, with the exception of an access easement through E2 zoned land which is indicated in the image below and has formed part of this assessment.



1.2 Proposed Activity

The proposed activity includes the clearing of vegetation within the project area. Vegetation removal will be undertaken using machinery and will include ground surface disturbance.

This preliminary Aboriginal archaeological assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, now OEH 2010).

1.3 Authorship and Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by Senior Heritage Consultant Alex Byrne and reviewed by RPS Newcastle Heritage Manager Tessa Boer-Mah. The site inspection was undertaken by Alex Byrne and by Jason Brown of Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council.

2 Legislative Context

The statutory context is provided for information purposes only; it should not be interpreted as legal advice. RPS will not be liable for any actions taken by any person, body or group as a result of the summary below, and recommend that specific legal advice be obtained from a qualified legal practitioner prior to any action being taken as a result of the information provided below.

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) is the principal Act providing protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage (objects and places) in NSW. It provides protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage irrespective of the level of archaeological or cultural heritage significance or land tenure. The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) is responsible for the administration of the NPW Act.

2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The NPW Act provides protection for Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW. Section 86 of the NPW Act states:

- "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"
- "A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place"

Under the NPW Act, it is an offence to harm an Aboriginal object or place. Harming an Aboriginal object or place may result in a fine of up to \$550,000 for an individual and imprisonment for two years; and in the case of a corporation, a fine of up to \$1.1 million. The fine for a strict liability offence (s86 [2]) is up to \$110,000 for an individual and \$220,000 for a corporation.

Harm under the NPW Act is defined as any act that; destroys defaces or damages the object, moves the object from the land on which it has been situated, causes or permits the object to be harmed. However, it is a defence from prosecution if the proponent can demonstrate 1) that harm was authorised under Section 90 of the NPW Act, or 2) that the proponent exercised due diligence in respect to Aboriginal cultural heritage. The due diligence defence states that if a person or company has exercised due diligence, liability from prosecution under the NPW Act will be removed or mitigated if it later transpires that an Aboriginal object was harmed. If an Aboriginal object is identified during the proposed activity, all activity within that area must cease and OEH notified (Deccw, 2010b:13). The due diligence defence does not authorise continuing harm.

Notification of Aboriginal objects

Under Section 89A of the NPW Act, the proponent must report all Aboriginal objects and places to the Director General of OEH within a reasonable time, unless already recorded on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS). Fines of \$11,000 for an individual and \$22,000 for a corporation may apply for each object not reported.

Investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage

There are a number of procedural publications governing archaeological practice in NSW. The publications relevant to the investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage include the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011:13), the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (the Code) (DECCW, 2010b) and the *Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010a).

The *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (Deccw, 2010a) codifies a process for consultation with Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The requirements are consistent with the NPW Act and seek, *inter alia*, to conserve Aboriginal objects and places of significance to Aboriginal people. Consultation is therefore a fundamental part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process.

2.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) regulates a system of environmental planning and assessment for NSW. Land use planning requires the consideration of environmental impact, including the potential impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage. The NPW Act therefore provides protection for Aboriginal objects or places, and the EP&A Act necessitates an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage as part of the planning and approvals process.

The main parts of the EP&A Act that relate to development assessment area Part 4 (Development Assessment) and Part 5 (Environmental Assessment). This project is being prepared to support a *concept development application* under Part 4 Section 83B of the Act.

2.2.1 Cessnock Local Environmental Plan

The Cessnock Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011 requires development consent to demolish, disturb, excavate, or develop land on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of significance. Council must consider the effect of a proposal on the significance of an Aboriginal place and any Aboriginal object located at that place. In addition, Council must inform the local Aboriginal community about the application.

Local councils maintain a register of local heritage items and these may contain Aboriginal places of significance. There are no Aboriginal places recorded near the project area in the Cessnock LEP.

2.2.2 Newcastle Local Environmental Plan

Due to the proximity of the project area to the Newcastle LGA, the register of heritage items on the Newcastle LEP 2012 was also searched. No Aboriginal places of significance are recorded near the project area in the Newcastle LEP.

2.3 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The purpose of this legislation is to provide land rights for Aboriginal people within NSW and to establish Local Aboriginal Land Councils. Under Section 36 of the Act, a Local Aboriginal Land Council, on behalf of Aboriginal people, is able to claim certain Crown land that:

- Is able to be lawfully sold, leased, reserved or dedicated
- Is not lawfully used or occupied
- Will not, or not likely, in the opinion of the Crown Lands Minister, be needed for residential purposes
- Will not, or not likely, be needed for public purposes
- Does not comprise land under determination by a claim for native title
- Is not the subject of an approved determination under native title

Claims for land are by application to the Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

2.4 Native Title Act 1993

The Commonwealth *Native Title Act 1993* establishes a structure for the protection and recognition of native title where:

- Aboriginal people have a native title interest to maintain traditional customs and laws.
- Aboriginal people have sustained connection with the land or waters in question
- The native title rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.

The *Native Title Act 1993* establishes processes to determine where native title exists, how activities affecting upon native title may be carried out, and to provide compensation where native title is impaired or extinguished. The Act provides Aboriginal people who hold native title rights and interests, or who have made a native title claim, the right to be consulted and in some cases, to participate in decisions about activities proposed to be undertaken on the land.

3 Environmental Context

Aboriginal heritage assessments require that available knowledge and information is considered. This section addresses the environmental context of the project area. The purpose of reviewing the relevant environmental information is to assist in identifying whether Aboriginal sites or places are present within the Project Area.

This information is based on that provided in the due diligence assessment provided by RPS for the same Project.

3.1 Geology and Soils

Geological formations are relevant to this type of assessment as the nature of a particular formation can be assessed with reference to the stone materials available – certain rock types were suitable for the manufacture and maintenance of stone artefacts, and others were not.

The Project Area is located on the Permian Tomago Coal Measures, characterised by shale, sandstone, mudstone, tuff and coal. Mudstone and tuff were both suitable materials for the knapping of stone tools and would likely have been available in the form of cobbles or boulders on the ground surface. Sandstone, where it outcropped on the surface near water sources, was often used for the maintenance of tools.

An understanding of the soil landscape which characterises the project area is important in order to understand the probability that archaeological deposits, where present, will be *in situ* or whether they are more likely to occur as surface scatters which have been moved by the effects of erosion. The primary soil landscape in the project area is the Beresfield landscape, which covers the entire property with the exception of a small strip of land adjacent to John Renshaw Drive in the north. This portion of land is characterised by the Shamrock Hill soil landscape. The relevant characteristics of these landscapes are outlined in Table 1 and Table 2 below. If subsurface Aboriginal objects are present, it is expected that they would be restricted to the topsoils which are up to 30 centimetres in depth.

Table 1 Beresfield Soil Landscape (Matthei, 1995)

Soil layer	Characteristics
Be1 – Friable brownish black loam (A1 horizon)	Brownish black sandy loam to loam fine sandy or silt loam; 0-10cm depth.
Be2 – Hardsetting dull yellowish brown sandy loam (A2 horizon)	Dull yellowish brown to dark brown, ranges from sandy loam through clay loam to fine sandy clay loam. 10-15cm depth.
Be3 – Pedal brown plastic mottled clay (B2 horizon)	Brown to yellowish brown medium clay, to heavy plastic clay and occasionally fine sandy clay. 15-120cm depth
Be4 – Reddish brown plastic pedal clay (B2, B3 horizon)	Reddish brown medium to heavy plastic clay. 40-85cm depth, occurs directly under be2 or under be3.
Be5 – Gleyed “puggy” silty clay (B2, B3 or C horizon)	Dull yellow orange silty clay, or sandy clay to light medium clay. 85-144cm depth; occurs directly under be2 or under be4.

Table 2 Shamrock Soil Landscape (Matthei, 1995)

Soil layer	Characteristics
Sh1 – Brownish black friable loam (A1 horizon)	Brownish black loam sandy or sandy clay loam. 0-10cm depth.
Sh2 – Bleached, hardsetting sandy clay loam (A2 horizon)	Dull yellowish brown sandy clay loam. 10-30cm depth; sometimes directly atop bedrock.
Sh3 – Pedal bright reddish brown mottled clay (B2 horizon)	Bright reddish brown light-medium to medium clay. 30-70cm depth.
Sh4 – Mottled grey puggy clay (B3/C horizon)	Dull yellow or dull yellow orange silty to medium clay. 70-120cm depth; occurs directly beneath sh2 or beneath sh3.

3.2 Topography and Hydrology

The topography of the locality comprises undulating hills and low rises with local relief of 10-50 metres; elevation is 20-50 metres with slope gradients between 3-15% (Matthei, 1995:30). The local topography is moderately undulating, which would have allowed ease of movement across the landscape by past Aboriginal people.

Weakleys Flat Creek in the north and Viney Creek in the south would have been permanent sources of freshwater and may have provided other resources including animals and plants, as well as possible sandstone outcrops and cobbles of suitable material for knapping. A number of tributaries of these two creeks run through the project area and would have provided ephemeral sources of freshwater.

3.3 Flora and Fauna

The purpose of this section is to provide an indication of the types of flora and fauna resources which were likely to have been available to Aboriginal people in the past. It is based on broad scale vegetation mapping for NSW (Keith, 2006) and does not replace more detailed ecological studies undertaken for the Project Area. The vegetation community which characterised the Project Area is the Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Keith, 2006). Remnants of these communities may still be present in areas which have not been subject to clearing.

The Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests are dry, grassy forests with an open canopy up to 30 metres in height consisting of spotted gums, ironbarks, grey gums, boxes and turpentine. A sparse layer of shrubs including silver-stemmed wattle, forest oak and narrow-leaved geebung form the understorey with a ground cover of grasses and herbs.

Fauna species that would have inhabited these forests included a variety of macropods, as well as other ground dwelling marsupials such as echidnas and wombats, and arboreal species such as possums and gliders. Reptiles including goannas and snakes, would also have been present, particularly within short distance of water courses. Amphibians and freshwater fish, as well as water fowl would have been present in and around the watercourses. Such species provided an abundance of resources for food as well as medicines, clothing and ornamentation (Attenbrow, 2006).

3.4 Summary of Environmental Context

The environmental context of the Project Area indicates the potential for a variety of subsistence and raw material resources available within and near the project area. As a result, the area may have been favourable for occupation by past Aboriginal people. The project area has been subject to substantial disturbance and modification including poultry farming, cattle grazing, vegetation clearance, construction of

farm roads, electricity easements and other activities related to farming. These disturbances may have reduced the likelihood for archaeological evidence of Aboriginal land use to remain present on the site. If subsurface Aboriginal objects are present, it is expected that they would be restricted to the topsoils which are up to 30 centimetres in depth.

4 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) provides details of the registered sites within the project area. A search of the AHIMS database was completed on 14 February 2018:

- MGA 92 / Zone 56
- Eastings: 367570 to 372772
- Northings: 6364485 to 6369384
- Buffer: 0 metres
- No of Aboriginal Sites: 94

Within Lot 1131, DP 1057179, there are seven registered sites. Of these, three are within the project area for this assessment. These sites are shown in Figure 2.

Table 3 below summarises the site types within the searched area and Table 4 summarises the sites within the project area / IN2 zoned land.

Table 3 Summary of site types within search area

Site type	Count	Percent of total
Isolated find	36	38.3%
Artefact scatter	29	30.9%
Artefact/s unspecified	15	16.0%
Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)	5	5.3%
Grinding groove with artefacts	3	3.2%
PAD with artefacts	2	2.1%
Midden	1	1.1%
Modified tree	1	1.1%
Aboriginal resource and gathering	1	1.1%
Grinding groove	1	1.1%
Total	94	100%

Table 4 AHIMS within project area

AHIMS ID / Site name	Site type	Site status	Description
38-4-1289 / CTGM3 AT3	Artefact/s unspecified	Partially destroyed	On boundary of project area. Comprises at least four surface artefacts.
38-4-1290 / CTGM4 MC	Isolated find	Valid	Isolated artefact in northern

AHIMS ID / Site name	Site type	Site status	Description
			portion of project area.
38-4-1688 / CTGM PAD1 artefacts	Artefact/s unspecified	Valid	Artefact scatter within northern portion of project area. Site card states that artefacts have been collected.
38-4-1742 / AVC13/A	Artefact/s unspecified	Valid	100m south of project area. Comprises surface artefact site.

Stone artefact sites, including isolated finds, artefact scatters and "artefact/s unspecified" (referring to sites where the number of artefacts identified is unknown), are the most commonly recorded site type in the general area. Potential archaeological deposits, which comprise subsurface deposits of artefacts, are usually identified on level to gently sloping landforms which are elevated above sources of permanent or ephemeral water and which have not been subject to extensive disturbances or erosion of topsoils. Other sites which have been found in the region include an Aboriginal resource and gathering site, grinding groove sites and scarred trees. Resource and gathering sites may be characterised a number of ways, including by the presence in abundance of a specific resource and also may be identified via cultural knowledge. Grinding groove sites occur where sandstone outcrops are present adjacent to watercourses and scarred trees may occur where mature trees of a suitable species are present.

A review of previous heritage investigations undertaken in the region is provided in RPS (2013:15-18).



5 Visual Inspection

A visual inspection was undertaken, the purpose of which was to ground truth the registered sites within the project area and determine whether Aboriginal objects are present, or likely to be present elsewhere within the IN2 zoned land.

5.1 Visual Inspection

The visual inspection of the project area was undertaken on Thursday 15 February 2018 by Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council Sites Officer Jason Brown and RPS Senior Heritage Consultant Alex Byrne. The inspection was undertaken on foot and by vehicle, depending upon the level of previous disturbances identified within the property.

The project area was highly disturbed and contained a number of modified landforms as a result of it previous use as a poultry farm. Chicken sheds had previously been erected atop areas where land fill had been imported to raise and level the land. These operations have now ceased and most buildings on the property have been removed. At present the project area is in use for cattle grazing.

5.2 Field Results

The project area was divided into survey units based on areas where there were registered sites, and locations where disturbances appeared to have been more limited compared with the rest of the property. Survey units 1, 2 and 3 were inspected on foot, while survey unit 4 was inspected by vehicle. The survey units are shown in Figure 3.

Survey Unit 1

This survey unit was adjacent to the location of registered site AHIMS 38-4-1742 (artefact/s unspecified), located approximately 100 metres to the south of the project area. The survey unit comprised a gentle to moderately sloping ridgeline overlooking a third order tributary of Viney Creek. The area was vegetated and included a number of mature ironbark and spotted gum trees (Plate 1). These trees were inspected for evidence of cultural scarring or carving but no such markings were identified. An understorey of scattered native grasses and lantana shrubs limited visibility to approximately 20%. Leaf litter also provided significant ground cover and exposure was approximately 10%, being largely limited to stock trails and sheet wash. Soils comprised very dry A horizon silt and contained inclusions of ironstone and shale, and occasionally mudstone (Plate 2). Disturbances included a former farm tip and an electricity easement (Plate 3)

The location of AHIMS 38-4-1742 was inspected, however the artefacts were not identified (Plate 4).

Survey Unit 2

This survey unit included the registered sites AHIMS 38-4-1289 (artefact/s unspecified- partially destroyed), AHIMS 38-4-1290 (isolated find) and AHIMS 38-4-1688 (artefact/s unspecified) which are located on a long, level to moderately sloping ridgeline to the east of Weakleys Flat Creek. This area is highly disturbed as a result of the upgrade of John Renshaw Drive to the north (Plate 5), the electricity easements which run through the area and former presence of poultry sheds. Vegetation in the area included scattered mature spotted gum and ironbark trees and regrowth of saplings, as well as pasture grasses and lantana (Plate 6). Within 5 metres of John Renshaw Drive, imported gravels were observed. Visibility was 30% and exposure was 30%, with large areas of ground surface exposed as a result of water runoff and vehicle tracks. Soils included a dry, hardset silt A horizon, with B horizon clays exposed close to John Renshaw Drive (Plate 7).

The locations of AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688 were inspected but no artefacts were identified (Plate 5, Plate 8 and Plate 9).

Survey Unit 3

Survey unit 3 was defined as a separate survey unit as it, like survey unit 1, exhibited lower levels of disturbance when compared with other areas within the property. The survey unit included a gully formed by a first order tributary of Weakleys Flat Creek. Vegetation comprised spotted gums and ironbarks from saplings to mature age trees, with a sparse understorey of lantana and other bushes (Plate 10). Ironstone pebbles were observed atop dry hardset A horizon silty soils, and eroded B horizon clays in some sloped areas. Visibility was approximately 10% and exposure was 5% (Plate 11).

Survey Unit 4

This survey unit covered the remaining portions of the project area, which were highly disturbed as a result of farming activities and included significant modifications to landform including the importing of fill on which poultry sheds were constructed and the excavation and drainage across the property (Plate 12). Farms tracks, house and offices, and easements also contributed to the disturbance of the survey unit. Soils comprised a mix of imported fill, gravel road base and natural A and B horizon soils. Visibility and exposure were 20%, limited primarily to areas where roads, buildings and dams were located (Plate 13).

5.3 Survey Coverage

Survey coverage is summarised in Table 5 and Table 6 below, in accordance with the Code of Practice.

Table 5 Survey Coverage

Survey units	Landform	Survey unit area (m ²)	Visibility %	Exposure %	Effective Survey Exposure coverage area (m ²)	Effective Survey Exposure coverage %
1	Ridgeline	80,486.39	20%	10%	1,609.73	2.00%
2	Ridgeline	101,163.56	30%	30%	9,104.76	9.00%
3	Gully	73,162.98	20%	20%	2,926.52	4.00%
4	Ridgeline	1,511,076.67	10%	5%	7,555.38	0.50%

Table 6 Landform Summary – sampled areas

Landform	Landform area (m ²)	Area effectively surveyed (m ²)	% of landform effectively surveyed	Number of sites	Number of artefacts or features
Ridgeline	1,692,726.62	18,269.87	1.10%	3	0
Gully	73,162.98	2,926.52	4.00%	0	0

5.4 Summary of Field Results

An inspection of four registered sites located within and near the project area, AHIMS 38-4-1742, AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, was undertaken but no artefacts were identified at any of the sites. These sites are nevertheless protected under the NPW Act.

The site inspection identified no new Aboriginal objects or sites, however one additional area of potential sensitivity was identified in survey unit 3. This area exhibits less disturbance when compared with areas in survey unit 4 and contains some potentially intact A horizon soils on gentle slopes above the drainage line.

A horizon soils are largely intact in the locations of the registered sites and it is therefore considered that there may be some subsurface potential at these locations and at the potentially sensitive area identified in survey unit 3.

6 Impact Assessment

The results of previous archaeological studies in the general locality have identified Aboriginal sites on gentle slopes near creek lines. Targeted survey was undertaken, including areas where registered sites were present and where disturbances appeared to be less extensive. No additional sites were identified and the artefacts at the registered sites within and near the project area (AHIMS 38-4-1742, AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688), were also not identified. One additional area of potential archaeological sensitivity was identified in survey unit 3.

Based on the condition of the A horizon soils at these locations, and their presence on gentle slopes near creek lines, it is considered that there is some archaeological potential at these sites (refer to Table 7) and subsurface artefacts, if present, would be up to 30 centimetres in depth based on the soil landscapes.

The proposed vegetation clearance will require the use of machinery to remove tree stumps from the ground, thereby resulting in ground surface disturbance. It is considered that the registered sites contain some subsurface potential, as A horizon soils remain intact in some areas. Ground surface disturbance resulting from the removal of trees will result in harm to surface and potential subsurface Aboriginal objects within the project area.

As a result of this potential for harm, a program of test excavation is recommended prior to the completion of the vegetation clearance and in preparation for an AHIP application.

Table 7 Assessment of archaeological potential

Site ID / Name	Survey unit	Archaeological potential
Slope above 38-4-1742 / AVC13/A	1	Low-moderate
38-4-1289 / CTGM3 AT3	2	Low-moderate
38-4-1290 / CTGM4 MC	2	Low-moderate
38-4-1688 / CTGM PAD1 artefacts	2	Low-moderate
Potential area of sensitivity	3	Low-moderate

Table 8 Impact assessment

Site ID / name	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm
38-4-1289 / CTGM3 AT3	Direct	Total	Total loss of value
38-4-1290 / CTGM4 MC	Direct	Total	Total loss of value
38-4-1688 / CTGM PAD1 artefacts	Direct	Total	Total loss of value
38-4-1742 / AVC13/A	Direct	Total	Total loss of value

7 Aboriginal Community Consultation

OEH acknowledges that Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of the significance of their heritage. It is acknowledged that Aboriginal people should be involved in the Aboriginal heritage planning process and are the primary source of information about the value of their heritage. This includes the best management and conservation measures for Aboriginal heritage and the way in which their cultural information (particularly sensitive information) is used. Aboriginal community consultation is regarded as an integral part of the process of investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage (OEH 2011:2).

7.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements

Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the ACHCRs has not been undertaken as part of this assessment, however, Jason Brown, a sites officer from the Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council was present for the archaeological survey.

In anticipation that the ACHCRs would be a requirement as part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, Stage 1 of the ACHCRs was commenced.

Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Stage 1 requires that Aboriginal people who hold cultural information are identified, notified and invited to register an expression of interest in the assessment. This identification process should draw on reasonable sources of information including: the relevant OEH Environment Protection and Regulation Group (EPRG) regional office, the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council(s) (LALC), the Register of Aboriginal Owners, the Native Title Tribunal, Native Title Services Corporation, local council(s) and the relevant Local Land Services, as well as placing an advertisement in a local newspaper circulating in the general location of the activity. Aboriginal organisations and/or individuals identified should be notified of the activity and invited to register an expression of interest for Aboriginal consultation.

The ensuing stages would be completed upon commencement of the ACHAR. A methodology for the completion of test excavations, which would be provided to Registered Aboriginal Parties during consultation, has been provided in Section 8 below.

8 Proposed Test Excavation Methodology

8.1 Purpose

Test excavation of sites AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, the slope above site AHIMS 38-4-1742, and of the area of potential archaeological sensitivity in survey unit 3 would be conducted in accordance with the Code of Practice. The purpose of test excavations under the Code of Practice is to assess the nature and significance of the archaeological resource based on a sample of subsurface deposits. This assessment would be informed by the wider archaeological and cultural landscape. Furthermore, the aims of the test excavation would be to:

- Adequately identify the extent of the areas of low archaeological potential within survey units 1, 2 and 3.
- To assess the scientific significance of the registered sites and the potential archaeological sensitivity following the assessment and interpretation of test excavation results.
- To provide an opportunity for registered Aboriginal stakeholders to comment on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the area.
- To provide the proponent with recommendations on opportunities to avoid impact and future requirements for further archaeological investigation where required.

8.2 Sampling

The test excavations would target the areas of AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, the slope above site AHIMS 38-4-1742, and the area of potential archaeological sensitivity in survey unit 3, identified as having low-moderate archaeological potential. The test excavation program would consist of a minimum of 45 test excavation units: 15 in survey unit 1, 12 in survey unit 2 and 18 in survey unit 3. Where conditions and timing permit, up to an additional 15 test excavation units would be excavated resulting in a total of 60 test excavation units. This would include expanding a test unit where archaeological features or concentrations of artefacts are identified within that unit.

Test excavation units would be established along transects placed across the survey units. In survey unit 1, they would focus on covering the gully, slope and crest of the ridge formation above the gully in which 38-4-1742 is located; in survey unit 2, the test units would focus on areas adjacent to the registered sites where intact A horizon deposits are evident; and in survey unit 3 they would focus on testing the landform units within the gully to determine whether archaeological deposits are present. The transects would be spaced 20 metres apart. The test excavation units would be spaced 20 metres apart on each transect and each transect would be offset by five metres. The purpose of an offset is to improve the statistical probability of finding an artefact or archaeological feature as discussed in Orton (2000).

The distribution of test excavation units in Figure 4 is considered to be indicative only. The placement of transects and test excavation units would be at the discretion of the Excavation Director in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholder representatives on site. A deviation from the transects may occur where Aboriginal representatives request that a particular location within the project area be tested. Furthermore, examples of circumstances that may alter the total number of units or location of units include the depth of deposit, hardness of deposit, areas of contamination and flooded areas. Where test excavation units are relocated they would be separated by at least five metres.

Under the Code of Practice test excavations should not excavate more than 0.05% of the site or PAD under investigation. The total area of survey units 1, 2 and 3 is 254,812.93m². The proposed excavated area is 11.25m² accounting for 0.004% of the total area.

8.3 Methods

The methodology adopted for the test excavation program has been devised in accordance with Requirement 16a of the Code of Practice (OEH 2010:26-27) and includes:

- All test excavation units would measure 50 centimetres x 50 centimetres
- Where test excavation units are combined to form an open area, this area shall not exceed 3m² in size, each test excavation unit of an open area would be excavated and recorded as an individual excavation unit.
- All test excavation units would be excavated by hand using spades, shovels and trowels.
- The first test excavation unit would be excavated in 5 centimetre arbitrary spits. All remaining test excavation units would be excavated in 10 centimetre arbitrary spits or by context where defined contexts are identified. Excavation would cease in each test excavation unit where sterile basal clay is encountered.
- All excavated material would be collected in buckets and transported to a designated area for wet sieving.
- All excavated material would be wet sieved through nested 3 millimetre and 5 millimetre wire mesh using hand held hoses.
- Any Aboriginal objects identified during sieving would be collected and placed in sealed bags with the test excavation unit identifier and spit or context number recorded on the front.
- Any Aboriginal objects identified during excavation of a test unit would be recorded and photographed *in situ* prior to being placed in a plastic zip lock bag with the test excavation unit identifier, spit or context number and depth of spit recorded on the front.
- Each test excavation unit would be recorded in detail on an excavation unit form. This would include a description of each spit; any features identified and plan drawings of features and *in situ* Aboriginal objects.
- A photographic record would be kept during the excavations this would include photos of each test excavation unit section and base following the completion of excavation. The north section of each test excavation unit would be drawn to an appropriate scale following completion of excavation.

8.4 Cessation of Test Excavations

The OEH code of practice outlines requirements for when enough information has been retrieved and test excavation must cease. Test excavation at each location must cease when (DECCW [now OEH] 2010: 28):

- *'Suspected human remains are encountered.'*
- *'Enough information has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.'*

'Enough information' is defined by OEH (DECCW [now OEH] 2010: 28) as:

'...the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance, and may include things like:

- *Locally or regionally high object density.*
- *Presence of rare or representative objects.*
- *Presence of archaeological features or locally or regionally significant deposits, stratified or not.'*

The determination of whether there is enough information to stop excavation would be made in the field following discussions between the excavation director and Aboriginal stakeholder representatives present in the field at that time.

8.5 Procedure for the Discovery of Human Remains

Under the OEH Code of Practice archaeological test excavations must cease in the unlikely event that human remains are encountered.

If suspected human skeletal remains are uncovered at any time throughout the excavation program, the following actions will be followed:

- Cease all excavation activity;
- Notify NSW Police;
- Notify OEH via the Environment Line 131 555 to provide details of the remains and their location, and;
- Excavation activity will not recommence unless authorised in writing by OEH.

8.6 Aboriginal Objects

All Aboriginal objects retrieved during the test excavations would be washed and stored in resealable bags for further recording and analysis. Following the completion of test excavation the artefact assemblage would be recorded and stored as stipulated by the Code of Practice.

Each artefact would be given a unique identifier and entered in a database. Attributes associated with the artefacts would be recorded, including raw material, artefact type, platform type, termination type and dimensions. A photographic record would be kept of all artefacts. This information would be in a format to be readily supplied with the technical report to OEH and registered Aboriginal stakeholders if requested.

The long term management of any artefacts retrieved from the test excavation would be determined in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders and the proponent. An option for the management of the objects would be to rebury the objects within a portion of the project area that would not be impacted by subsequent developments. The location of the reburied artefact would be recorded using a hand held GPS and the coordinates registered with AHIMS as an Aboriginal site.

9 Conclusions and Recommendations

This report has considered the available environmental and archaeological information including that available in RPS (2013). This information has been utilised to form an understanding of the potential impacts of the proposed activity on Aboriginal heritage within the project area.

Three registered sites, AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, and one area of potential archaeological sensitivity were identified within the project area. One site, AHIMS 38-4-1742, was located within 100 metres of the project area and was also groundtruthed. No new Aboriginal objects were identified during the visual inspection.

The following recommendations are provided with regard to the proposed vegetation clearance:

Recommendation 1

Prior to the commencement of vegetation clearance within survey units 1, 2 and 3, test excavation should be undertaken as detailed in Section 9 below. These survey units include:

- Slope above AHIMS 38-4-1742
- AHIMS 38-4-1289
- AHIMS 38-4-1290
- AHIMS 38-4-1688
- Potential archaeological sensitivity area

This testing program will determine the nature of archaeological deposits, if present, and whether further archaeological excavation works under an AHIP are required.

Recommendation 2

The test excavations will be accompanied by an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and undertaken in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements* (DECCW, now OEH 2010) as required by the Code of Practice.

Recommendation 3

An AHIP will be required for community collection of the three registered surface artefact sites AHIMS 38-4-1289, AHIMS 38-4-1290 and AHIMS 38-4-1688, in accordance with the requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. The application for this permit will be supported by the results of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.

Recommendation 4

Vegetation clearance outside the areas nominated for test excavation may commence upon issue of DA. All works must be limited to the project area, including land zoned IN2 and the access easement through E2 zoned land.

Clearance must exclude areas nominated for test excavation. Erection of exclusion fencing is recommended to provide protection around these locations, including a buffer of approximately 50 metres around each set of proposed test pits.

Recommendation 5

Vegetation clearance or other ground surface disturbance works proposed within land outside the project area in land zoned E2 or E4 would be subject to additional archaeological assessment. This excludes the portion of E2 zoned land which forms the access easement as shown in Section 1.

10 Reference List

ATTENBROW, V. **What's Changing: Population Size or Land-use Patterns? The archaeology of Upper Mangrove Creek, Sydney Basin.** Canberra: Australian National University, 2006. ISBN 1 74076 116 2 (pbk)

978 1 921313 05 9 (web). Disponível em: < <http://epress.anu.edu.au> >.

DECCW. **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act.** Sydney: Department of Environment Climate Change and Water 2010a.

_____. **Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales:** Department of Environment Climate Change and Water 2010b.

KEITH, D. **Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT.** Sydney: Department of Environment and Conservation NSW, 2006.

MATTHEI, L. E. **Soil Landscapes of Newcastle 1:100 000 Sheet.** Sydney: Department of Land and Water Conservation, 1995.

OEH. **Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW.** State of NSW and the Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet. 2011

11 Plates



Plate 1 Survey Unit 1 Vegetation facing north east (RPS 2018)



Plate 2 Survey Unit 1 Soils (RPS 2018)



Plate 3 Survey Unit 1 Easement facing south (RPS 2018)



Plate 4 Location of 38-4-1742 facing south west (RPS 2018)



Plate 5 Survey Unit 2 near John Renshaw Drive, facing north west, also the location of AHIMS 38-4-1289 (RPS 2018)



Plate 6 Survey Unit 2 Vegetation, facing north (RPS 2018)



Plate 7 Survey Unit 2 Soils (RPS 2018)



Plate 8 Location of 38-4-1290, facing east (RPS 2018)



Plate 9 Location of 38-4-1688, facing north west (RPS 2018)



Plate 10 Survey Unit 3 Vegetation, facing west (RPS 2018)



Plate 11 Survey Unit 3 ground surface exposure (RPS 2018)



Plate 12 Survey Unit 4, location of former poultry sheds with modified land (RPS 2018)



Plate 13 Survey Unit 4, disturbances from farm use including roads (RPS 2018)



Attachment 2 – AHIMS Extensive Search

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : pr139511
Client Service ID : 362518

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0465	Site 6; Beresfield;	AGD	56	372300	6368250	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	4211,102222,1 02568,103090, 103619
Contact										
38-4-0466	Site 7; Beresfield;	AGD	56	372590	6368300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	4211,102222,1 02568,103619
Contact										
38-4-0472	Site 1; Beresfield;	AGD	56	372380	6367130	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	4211,102222,1 02568
Contact										
38-4-0473	Site 2; Beresfield;	AGD	56	372650	6367770	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	4211,102222,1 02568
Contact										
38-4-0665	FMC3 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	368300	6368900	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5, Grinding Groove : 1		98344
Contact										
38-4-0666	FMC4 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	368250	6368650	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		98344
Contact										
38-4-0667	FMC5 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	368500	6368700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3	2809,3011	98344
Contact										
38-4-0668	FMC6 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	368400	6366100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		98344
Contact										
38-4-0669	FMC7 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	367600	6366500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		98344
Contact										
38-4-0670	FMC8 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	367600	6366850	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98344
Contact										
38-4-0672	ISF3 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	368700	6368625	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		98344
Contact										
38-4-0673	ISF4 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	370550	6368625	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		98344,102222
Contact										
38-4-0674	ISF5 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	370275	6368625	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	1902	98344,102222
Contact										
38-4-0675	ISF6 Donaldson Mine	AGD	56	370305	6368600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	1902	98344,102222
Contact										
38-4-0639	Donaldson Monitoring Site 5 (DMS5)	AGD	56	370665	6368177	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102222

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SiteID	SiteName	Contact	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status	Site Features	Site Types	Reports
38-4-0640	Donaldson Monitoring Site 4 (DMS4)	Contact	AGD	56	368649	6368181	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	100960
38-4-0620	Donaldson Monitoring Site 3 (DMS3)	Contact	AGD	56	369090	6367962	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	100960
38-4-0621	Donaldson Monitoring Site 2 (DMS2)	Contact	AGD	56	370966	6368184	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	102222,102398
38-4-1009	F2/A	Contact	AGD	56	368810	6366880	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2	Permits	3144,3431
38-4-1010	A17/C	Contact	AGD	56	367920	6369120	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	
38-4-0987	A22/A	Contact	AGD	56	368730	6367650	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Grinding Groove : -	Permits	
38-4-1008	A21/A	Contact	AGD	56	368510	6368460	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3	Permits	
38-4-0464	Site 5:Beresfield;	Contact	AGD	56	372350	6368170	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits	4211,102222,102568
38-4-0391	BS6;	Contact	AGD	56	372360	6369050	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	
38-4-1287	CTGM1 AT1	Contact	GDA	56	371995	6368278	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1	Permits	103089
38-4-1288	CTGM2 BL	Contact	GDA	56	370364	6368087	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	103089
38-4-1289	CTGM3 AT3	Contact	GDA	56	370646	6368123	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits	103089
38-4-1290	CTGM4 MC	Contact	GDA	56	370764	6368013	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	103089
38-4-1210	Beresfield WP IF 1	Contact	GDA	56	372577	6368477	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1	Permits	101939,102568,103090
38-4-1211	Beresfield WP IF 2	Contact	GDA	56	372697	6368494	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1	Permits	101939,102568,103090

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-1213	Contact Mandaribba Local Aboriginal L. Beresfield WP IF 4	Recorders GDA	56	372505	6368467	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1	3432	101939,10309 0
		Recorders ACD	56	370765	6368186	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 15	3432	101939,10308 9
38-4-1216	Contact Mandaribba Local Aboriginal L. CTGM PAD1	Recorders GDA	56	371146	6368548	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	3374	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	372680	6368493	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	3374	101939,10256 8,103090,1036 19
38-4-1336	Contact Black Hill 1	Recorders GDA	56	372098	6368010	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	371914	6366664	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1337	Contact Black Hill 2	Recorders GDA	56	371672	6369070	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	371672	6369070	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1738	Contact RPS BERESFIELD AS1	Recorders GDA	56	370457	6366402	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	370524	6366621	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1741	Contact AVC5/A	Recorders GDA	56	370732	6366463	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	370202	6366294	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1742	Contact AVC13/A	Recorders GDA	56	372719	6368413	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	368360	6367205	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1743	Contact DIOCESE 1	Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1744	Contact DIOCESE 3	Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-1745	Contact BLACK HILL M12RT 1	Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-0684	Contact ERM site 1-3	Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
38-4-0685	Contact ERM site 5-6	Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9
		Recorders GDA	56	369148	6367385	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -	3432,3761	101939,10308 9

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/08/2018 for Cultural Heritage Rps Hamilton Team Administrator for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 367570 - 372772, Northings : 6364485 - 6369384 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : achar. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 96

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0686	ERM site 4	AGD	56	369275	6367572	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM - Thornton					Permits	1695,1696	
38-4-1136	HLA Risk Assessment Isolated Find	AGD	56	368563	6369052	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosiences)					Permits	2809,3011	
38-4-1503	AMAZ/A	GDA	56	368590	6366390	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology					Permits		
38-4-1504	AMAZ/B	GDA	56	368703	6366603	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology					Permits		
38-4-1505	AMAZ/C	GDA	56	368640	6366511	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology					Permits		
38-4-1506	AMB1/A	GDA	56	369242	6364779	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : 2		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology					Permits		
38-4-1952	Beresfield JR East 1	GDA	56	372741	6368709	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Niche Environment and Heritage, Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd, Ms. Crista					Permits		
38-4-1953	Beresfield M1 South 1	GDA	56	372268	6368381	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Niche Environment and Heritage, Ms. Viki Gordon					Permits		
38-4-0139	Four Mile Creek 1;	AGD	56	368130	6367020	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	580,1221
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Brayshaw					Permits		
38-4-0140	Four Mile Creek 2;	AGD	56	367820	6366880	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	580,1221
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Brayshaw					Permits		
38-4-0376	ISF3/ISF4;	AGD	56	372050	6365250	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	100898,10222 2,102568,1026 46
	Contact	Recorders	Sue Effenberger					Permits	1057,1083	
38-4-0339	Ironbark 2;	AGD	56	369190	6367890	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Isolated Find	2681
	Contact	Recorders	Ms. Jill Ruig					Permits	1902	
38-4-0341	Black Hill Quarry 1;	AGD	56	369240	6364730	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Isolated Find	2746
	Contact	Recorders	Ms. Jill Ruig					Permits		
38-4-0379	BS2;	AGD	56	372180	6368800	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	102222,10256 8
	Contact	Recorders	Noeleen Curran					Permits	824,1066	
38-4-0381	BSS (duplicate);	AGD	56	372500	6369150	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Noeleen Curran					Permits	1066	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : pr139511
Client Service ID : 362518

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0382	BS6 (duplicate);	AGD	56	372360	6369050	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102568
38-4-0387	Contact BS2;	Recorders AGD	Noeleen Curran	6368800	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits Open Camp Site	102222
38-4-0388	Contact BS3 (Holmwood Estate)	Recorders AGD	Noeleen Curran	6369100	Open site	Destroyed	Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits Open Camp Site	102568
38-4-0390	Contact BS5;	Recorders AGD	Noeleen Curran	6369150	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Permits Open Camp Site	102568
38-4-0410	Contact Woods Gully	Recorders AGD	Noeleen Curran	6366100	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : -	Permits Open Camp Site	4642,1008981 10222,102568, 102646
38-4-0550	Contact Viney Creek 1 Artefact Scatter	Recorders AGD	Sue Effenberger	6368830	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 72	Permits 1083	97572,102222
38-4-0551	Contact John Renshaw Drive Isolated Find	Recorders AGD	Janice Wilson	6368253	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	97572,102568
38-4-0552	Contact South Beresfield Freeway Industrial Estate	Recorders AGD	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited	6368060	Open site	Valid	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	Permits	97572,102222
38-4-0554	Contact Viney Creek 2 Artefact Scatter	Recorders AGD	Janice Wilson	6368649	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	97572,102222, 102398
38-4-0560	Contact Donaldson Monitoring Program Site 1	Recorders AGD	Janice Wilson	6369088	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits	1321,1326
38-4-0561	Contact ISF1	Recorders AGD	Prisma Consultancies	6369100	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits 1342	102222,10239 8
38-4-0562	Contact ISF2	Recorders AGD	Prisma Consultancies	6368950	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits 1342	102222,10239 8
38-4-0901	Contact Weakleys 1 Locus A (W1/A)	Recorders AGD	Mr.Peter Kuskie	6368270	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 1	Permits 3144,3431	102222,10239 8
38-4-0902	Contact Weakleys 1 Locus B (W1/B)	Recorders AGD	Mr.Peter Kuskie	6368470	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 2	Permits 3144,3431	102222,10239 8
38-4-0902	Contact Weakleys 1 Locus B (W1/B)	Recorders AGD	Mr.Peter Kuskie	6368470	Open site	Valid	Valid	Artefact : 2	Permits 3144,3431	102222,10239 8

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0903	Weakleys 1 Locus C (W1/C)	AGD	56	371140	6368690	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		102222,10239 8
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0904	Weakleys 1 Locus D (W1/D)	AGD	56	371180	6368740	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		102222,10239 8
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0905	Weakleys 2 Locus A (W2/A)	AGD	56	371230	6368850	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		102222,10239 8
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0906	Weakleys 4 Locus A (W4/A)	AGD	56	371270	6368510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102222,10239 8
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0907	Weakleys 4 Locus B (W4/B)	AGD	56	371310	6368600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102222,10239 8
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0908	Weakleys 4 Locus C (W4/C)	AGD	56	371300	6368710	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102222,10239 8
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0909	Weakleys 7 Locus A (W7/A)	AGD	56	371340	6368240	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102398
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3144,3431	
38-4-0925	Weakleys 23 Locus E (W23/E)	AGD	56	371350	6369160	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits		
38-4-0926	Weakleys 23 Locus F (W23/F)	AGD	56	371340	6369110	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits		
38-4-0958	A20/C	AGD	56	368730	6367910	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : 1		
	Contact S Scanlon	Recorders	Mr.Edward Clarke					Permits		
38-4-0959	A20/A	AGD	56	368570	6368450	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact S Scanlon	Recorders	Mr.Edward Clarke					Permits		
38-4-0979	F1/C	AGD	56	368270	6366880	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Edward Clarke					Permits		
38-4-0980	F1/B	AGD	56	368230	6366600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Edward Clarke					Permits		
38-4-0981	F1/A	AGD	56	368760	6367030	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Grinding Groove : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Edward Clarke					Permits		
38-4-1687	Beresfield WP-AS2 artefacts	GDA	56	371048	6368217	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.John Simpson					Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/08/2018 for Cultural Heritage Rps Hamilton Team Administrator for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 367570 - 372772,
Northings : 6364485 - 6369384 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : achar. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 96

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

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-1688	CTGM PAD1 artefacts	GDA	56	370698	6368094	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.John Simpson					Permits		
38-4-1791	SMP4/83/A	GDA	56	368106	6365782	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology,Mr.Jason Barr					Permits		
38-4-1823	RPS MY MD1	GDA	56	369143	6366997	Open site	Valid	Shell : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS Australia East Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.Ben Slack					Permits		
38-4-1828	AMD203/A	GDA	56	368172	6364928	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology,Mr.Corey O'Driscoll					Permits		
38-4-1829	AMD244/A	GDA	56	367952	6364488	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	South East Archaeology,Ms.Frances Wiig					Permits		
38-4-1809	Hunter River AS2 with PAD	GDA	56	368904	6368061	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Virtus Heritage ,Mrs.Mary-Jean Sutton					Permits		
38-4-1833	Black Hill M12RT 4	GDA	56	372643	6368470	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103619
	Contact	Recorders	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle,Mr.Andy Roberts					Permits		
38-4-1834	Black Hill Power Artefact 1	GDA	56	372538	6367984	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle,Mr.Andy Roberts					Permits		



Attachment 3 – RAP Consultation to Date

[illegible]

Alex Byrne

From: cacatua4service@tpg.com.au
Sent: Wednesday, 18 July 2018 12:22 PM
To: Benjamin Slack
Subject: [EXT] Black Hill test Excavation Methodology

Ben,

Thank you for the supply of information with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report, Black Hill Test Excavation Methodology.

Cacatua and AGA Services have had a meeting this morning with regards to the above with the information that was supplied.

All staff were present from Cacatua and AGA and both groups support the Methodology.

Agree 10
disagree 0

Thank you
George

RPS

Aboriginal Feedback Form for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.
Black Hills NSW
I have been sent information regarding the proposed heritage assessment methodology, including protocols
I seek to endorse the proposed methodology, unless otherwise stated below, or with the following
amendments:

DNC cannot make any amendments
to the methodology as we are happy
with it.
DNC are a hard working organisation
that has worked with a lot of Archaeological
companies and is fully insured.
We hope to see you soon on this
project.

Please send this document signed within 28 days back to CLH personnel via:

- Fax: 02 4961 6794
- Post: PO Box 428, Hamilton NSW 2303
- Email: ben_stack@psgroup.com.au

Name: Paul Boyd
Registered Organisation: Didge Nganwal Clan
Signature: [Signature]
Date: 13-7-18