



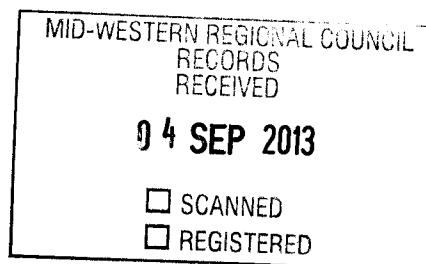
ABN: 88 138 260 670

MINESPEX
Head office, Units 2 & 3, 73 Market St, Mudgee NSW 2850
Postal Address, PO Box 604, Mudgee NSW 2850
Tel: +61 2 6372 9512
admin@minespex.com.au

Our Ref: DK075/A05
Your Ref: A0420258
4 September 2013

Attn: Liz Densely

The General Manager
Mid-Western Regional Council
86 Market Street
MUDGEES NSW 2850



Dear Sir

**RE: ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – "OLD BOMBIRA ESTATE" 220 ULAN ROAD,
MUDGEES NSW 2850**

Please find enclosed the Aboriginal Culture Heritage Assessment for the Planning Proposal of 220 Ulan Road.

Yours Faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Emma Yule".

Emma Yule
Environmental Scientist
Minespex Pty Ltd

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

"OLD BOMBIRA ESTATE"

MOGGS LANE

MUDGEE NSW 2850



**PREPARED FOR
Mr & Mrs D. Kennedy
Bombira Estate
Mudgee NSW 2850**

**BY
CHRISTINE MAYNARD
MUDGEE LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL
P.O BOX 1098
MUDGEE NSW 2850**

**INFORMATION RELATING TO ABORIGINAL SITES CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS OF SENSITIVE NATURE AND SHOULD BE
NOT MADE PUBLIC WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION OF MUDGEE LALC**

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MUDGEES LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

P.O BOX 1098
MUDGEES NSW 2850
PH. 02 63723511 FAX 02 63723522
Email: mudgeelalc@bigpond.com

Date: 5.12.12

1. INTRODUCTION

This report documents the results of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment carried out by the Mudgees Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Information relating to Aboriginal Sites contained in this report is of a sensitive nature and should not be made public without prior permission of the Mudgees LALC.

1.1 Purpose of investigation

The Mudgees Local Aboriginal Land Council has been engaged to carry out an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage site Assessment by landowner Mr Des Kennedy for the purpose of a future subdivision at the DP 1000182 and Lot 1 DP 1178455.

The purpose of the investigation is to determine the presence of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage materials and if such materials are identified to record these sites and provide the proponent with recommendations for management.

1.2 Aims and Scope

The principal aims and scope of this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment are to:

- Undertake heritage register searches, research, Aboriginal community consultation and an archaeological survey to identify and record any Aboriginal Heritage evidence or areas of potential evidence or cultural values within the investigation area;
- Assess the potential impacts of the development upon any identified or potential heritage evidence or cultural values;
- Assess the significance of any Aboriginal heritage evidence or cultural values identified;
- Provide details of any Aboriginal heritage evidence in accordance with the OEH requirements;
- Consult with the Aboriginal community as per the OEH policy entitled *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010a)*;
- Present recommendations for the management of any identified Aboriginal heritage evidence and potential heritage resources or cultural values; and

- Prepare a formal report to meet the requirements of the OEH (primarily with reference to the *Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Community Consultation* and DECCW (2010b) *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales*) and where necessary, any mitigation strategies and/or Aboriginal Heritage Management Plans.

1.3 Location of Development / Description of Study Area

Bombira Estate is located approximately 3 km north east of Mudgee, east off the Cassilis /Ulan Road. The study area is located in LGA of Mid-Western Regional Council, Locality of Bombira, Parish of Bumberra County of Phillip.

The proposed development is a subdivision and the study area consists of land within DP 1000182 and Lot 1 DP 1178455.

Bombira is a prestige landform unit consisting of elevated terraces which were the type of landscapes were highly utilized by the local Aboriginal Clans of the Mudgee area. This typical landscape gave visibility across the lower slopes and waterways where animals and plant life would have been abundant and where there would have been easy access to resource material for manufacturing stone tools and daily activities.

The study area is undulating country consisting of mostly a gentle high to mid lower easterly slopes overlooking the swampy existing pond /s area. This would have been an important area due to its proximity to the Lawson Creek and the Cudgegong river system. The terrain is mostly cleared of native vegetation with a few scattered old Red gums and white box remaining which are utilized as shade by stock. There are few scattered exposures with grass cover at the time of survey approximately 95%.

The Western side of the proposed study area at the entrance of the existing property adjacent to the Ulan Cassilis road has a westerly gentle slope which has not been impacted by past vineyards as the eastern side of study area unit and is used for stock and grazing purposes.

Since European occupation the impact to the Environment over the study area is evident such as past clearing, cultivation, planting of vineyards, fencing and grazing, watering troughs, roads and tracks. The property has been well maintained since early development and there is evidence of rock removal and general land clearing practices associated with farming.

1.4 Description of Impact

Impacts to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites or relics over the proposed development area would be as a result of earth moving during the construction of dwellings, buildings and any associated infrastructure to a depth of 20 to 30cm. This would involve top soil disturbances over terrace flats, crests, slopes, or drainage areas. Although the proposed development area would had been significantly disturbed by past farming practices the Mudgee LALC regards the area as being a Cultural Significant occupational area in Wiradjuri country associated with the local water ways of Lawson Creek and the Cudgegong River.

1.5 Methodology Pre/Fieldwork

A number of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments have been previously undertaken in the vicinity for various landowners, Mid-Western Regional Council and Government Departments.

The area is regarded as significant as it would have been highly utilised due to its position and the proximity of valuable resources.

Oral history and archaeological evidence support the theory that there is a high potential for the presence of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage materials in the study area.

Results of an OEH AHIMS database search reveal that there is 1 recorded site within 50 metres of the study area and 4 recorded sites within a 1km radius of the study area (see Appendix).

1.6 Field Investigation Strategy

When conducting an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment the investigation is divided into different survey areas each representing a different environmental context which is a combination of landform element and class of slope (e.g. gentle spur crest, level-very gentle ridge crest). This is based on the fact that Aboriginal people used different parts of the environment in different ways and as such different heritage evidence may exist in different environmental contexts.

The aim is to physically inspect on foot the survey area using transects ensuring that all landform elements are covered.

Within the survey area:

- Inspection will be made widely for the obtrusive site types, such as rock shelters with deposit and/or art, grinding grooves and scarred trees; and
- Inspection will be made widely for stone artefacts and other cultural evidence, focusing on areas with ground surface visibility.
- Detailed recording will be made of the environmental conditions of the survey area inspected (such as landform type, slope, surface visibility, detection limiting factors and levels of ground disturbance) and any heritage evidence identified or potentially present. Separate recording forms will be utilised for each type of heritage evidence (e.g. stone artefacts, grinding grooves and scarred trees).
- The survey will be undertaken by a Mudgee LALC Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer.
- As a result of the feedback gained from the survey further research or consultation may be need to be undertaken.

The Aboriginal community will be asked of their cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects or places within the investigation area. This may include knowledge or cultural values relating to:

- Sites or places associated with ceremonies, spiritual / mythological beliefs and traditional knowledge, which date from the pre-contact period and have remained until the present time;

- Sites or places with historical associations, which date from pre-contact period and are remembered by people today (e.g. plant and animal resources use areas and camp sites)
- Sites or places of contemporary significance (including areas where Aboriginal objects remain but the significance has been acquired in recent times).

2. Qualifications / Relevant Experience

As a Local Aboriginal Land Council established under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (NSW) the Mudgee LALC has a key role in caring for Aboriginal Culture and Heritage.

In particular Section 52 (4) states the following about a LALC/s functions:

(4) Aboriginal culture and heritage

A Local Aboriginal Land Council has the following function in relation to Aboriginal culture and heritage:

- (a) To take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area, subject to any other law,*
- (b) To promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the Council's area.*

Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council has been conducting Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments within its boundaries for the past 9 years. The Mudgee LALC has extensive experience in working with various groups and individuals both Government and non-Government including Mid-Western Regional Council, various mining companies, developers, and local landowners.

Christine Maynard is an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer with over 15 years experience in the local region. Christine has qualifications in Indigenous Site Assessment and has extensive experience in conducting independent Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments, Site identification and Archaeological surveys with Archaeologists. In addition she has experience in consulting with various Government Departments including the Office of Environment and Heritage. As a Wiradjuri woman she has local knowledge of the area and community which is invaluable when undertaking Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments.

2.1 Relevant Legislation

Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council works within the requirements of relevant State and Federal Legislation with the predominate aim of protecting and preserving our cultural heritage for all future generations.

Principles for the conservation of heritage places and relics can be found in the Burra Charter. It recognizes that there are places worth keeping because they can enrich our lives on many levels. The significance of such places may be embodied in fabric (physical material), environmental setting, content, use or its meaning to people, and should be assessed through methodical data collection. Since its adoption in 1979, the Burra Charter has become the standard of best practice in the conservation of heritage places in the conservation of heritage places in Australia, and heritage

organisations and local government authorities have incorporated the inherent principles and logic into guidelines and other conservation planning documents. The Burra Charter generally advocates a cautious approach to changing places of heritage significance. The conservative notion embodies the basic premise behind legislation designed to protect our heritage, which operates primarily at a State level.

State Legislation

A number of Acts provide for the protection of Aboriginal heritage at various levels of Government. The three most important statutes in New South Wales are the:

- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP &A Act), amended by the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Infrastructure and Other Planning Reform) Act 2005* (EPP&AA) Act
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act); and
- *Heritage Act 1977* (H Act).

The EP&A Act 2005 is founded on the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* that requires environmental impacts, including cultural heritage, are considered at a land use planning and decision making level.

Under this Act Aboriginal Heritage is protected in three different ways:

1. Through planning instruments such as Regional Environmental Plans (REPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). Such plans outline permissible land use as well as identifying potential constraints. Section 112 (1) of the EP& A Act delineates that no approval for either prescribed development or developments likely significantly affect the environment, may be granted without prior appropriate environmental impact assessment.
2. Section 90 of the Act (Part 4, Division 5) lists impacts to the environmental resource, including cultural heritage, which must be considered before development approval is granted.
3. All State Government agencies acting as determining authorities on environmental issues must consider a range of community and cultural factors, including Aboriginal heritage in their decision making process. The factors to be considered in such assessments are set out in the EP &A Regulations (1980), Part VII.

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended; particularly sections 83-91A) provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal relics and places, regardless of significance, land tenure or whether they have been previously recorded in the OEH AHIMS. Areas may be gazetted as Aboriginal 'places' when the Minister is satisfied that sufficient evidence exists to demonstrate that the area is or was of special significance to Aboriginal people.

Under Section 90 of the Act it is an offence to damage, deface or cause or permit the destruction of an Aboriginal relic or place without the prior written consent of the Director General of the NSW OEH. Prosecution for such offences may include the imposition of financial penalties and/or imprisonment. Reporting the discovery of previously unknown Aboriginal sites to the Director-General of the OEH within the reasonable time of discovery is also obligatory under Section 91 of the Act.

The Heritage Act 1977 (amended 1999) protects the State's natural and cultural heritage and contains measures to protect archaeological remains. Generally, Aboriginal sites are protected by the NPW Act, but if certain sites are deemed as having great significance, they can be further protected by a heritage order by the Minister, on the advice of the Heritage Council.

Commonwealth Legislation

At a Commonwealth level the following statutes are relevant:

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) amended by the *Environmental and Heritage Legislation Amendment Act (no. 1) 2003*, the *Australian Heritage Act 2003* (AHC Act) and the *Australian Heritage Council (Consequential and Transitional Provisions) Act 2003* (AHC(CT) Act).

2.2 Consultation

Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council was consulted regarding the proposed development and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer Christine Maynard along with local knowledge holder David Maynard met onsite with the proponent prior to the commencement of the survey.

The investigation was carried out on the 21st November 2012 and the draft report was presented to the Mudgee LALC for consultation and approval.

3. Results

The survey was conducted on the 21/11/12. As a result one Open Camp Site was identified [Site BMB1 0744455E 6392647N]. The site is located on the higher slope along a vehicle access track east off the existing driveway entrance. This access track continues east down to the existing shed area. Objects are often found and located along upper and lower terrace areas within a landscape such as this investigation indicates. Locations such as these were often utilized as a place to meet and gather and make stone implements.

Objects identified include a blade which is broken at both ends made of volcanic grey material and other flakes and fragments – the results of stone tool knapping. Due to extensive farming practices objects are often disturbed over many years from their original place of origin and are often scattered from original location depending on top soil disturbance. More than likely more Objects would be also present and further scattered within the surrounding area within or below topsoil coverage to a depth of 20 to 30cm or to the clay were Objects often rest due to soil disturbances.

4. Recommendations

After consulting with the local Aboriginal community and seeking advice from the Office of Environment and Heritage the Mudgee LALC has the following recommendations:

1. That the optimal approach would be that the developer takes on the responsibility for addressing the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage concerns in the development area.
2. That if possible the layout of any future subdivision be amended to exclude the site area to avoid any impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage materials. This optimises the potential for conservation outcomes and would avoid the need to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP). Other developments have taken this course of action as a means of avoiding the Sites(s) and have designated such areas as conservation areas such as reserve or "theme/bush" parks around them as a feature for the residential subdivision. Often these are located within a creek corridor that intersects the subdivision and are used as a buffer to protect native vegetation, and for visual aesthetics.
3. That if the option identified in Recommendation 2 is not possible and avoidance of harm to sites cannot occur then the developer has the right to apply for an AHIP. In determining the AHIP the Office of Environment and Heritage would assess whether the developer has demonstrated that meaningful efforts towards avoiding harm sites has occurred.
4. If an AHIP is applied for and granted the Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council recommends that there is a collection of any exposed Object that may be at risk of surface disturbances and that these be in a safe area as close as possible to their original location.
5. That a Mudgee LALC representative be present during the removal of topsoils including levelling off for dwellings and associated infrastructure to identify and retrieve any previously unidentified surface or subsurface materials including stone, bone or shell cultural heritage materials. These materials should also be documented and placed in a safe area as close as possible to their original location.
6. For those conducting any proposed works within the area the following caution applies. All earth moving contractors and operators should be instructed that in an event that of any bone or Stone Objects or discrete distributions of shell being unearthed during any earth moving activity, work should cease immediately in the affected area, and Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council and Officers of the National Park and Wildlife Service be informed of the discovery.

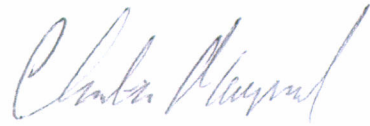
We thank you for the opportunity to work with you in the protection of our cultural heritage for future generations and we look forward to working with you in the future.

Please do not hesitate to contact our office if you require any further information.

Yours Sincerely



Tony Lonsdale
A/G CEO Mudgee LALC



Christine Maynard
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer

GENERAL GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Aboriginal Object	<i>Aboriginal object</i> is defined under the Act as "any deposit, object, or material evidence (not being a handicraft for sale) relating to Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales being habitation before or concurrent with the occupation of that area by persons of non Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains" (as defined within the meaning of the NPW Act 1974: see <i>Guidelines for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment</i> July 2003)
Analysis	Evaluation of archaeological data to determine the archaeological significance of sites recorded within an impact area
Analytical Recording	A process of site recording which obtains detailed archaeological data useful in archaeological analysis
Archaeological Comparability	The evaluation of whether archaeological sites are uniformly different or similar across an impact area
Archaeological Data	Archaeological information that is recorded as a result of an archaeological investigation
Archaeological Deposit	A layer of soil material containing archaeological remains
Archaeological Investigation	The process of assessing the archaeological potential of an impact area by a qualified archaeologist
Archaeological Significance	The evaluation of the scientific significance of a site, artefact, object or potential archaeological deposit as being unique, representative, information laden, intact or disturbed, easily dateable, or having special qualities that will add new knowledge to our understanding of human history
Artefact	Any object made by human agency (e.g. stone artefacts)
Artefact Scatter	A collection of artefacts usually lying as a lag deposit on an eroding surface
Assemblage	1 - A group of stone artefacts found in close association with one another 2 - Any group of items designated for analysis - without any assumptions of chronological or spatial relatedness (Witter 1995)

Avoidance	A management strategy which protects Aboriginal Sites within an impact area by avoiding them totally in development
Broken Flake	A flake which is either a distal fragment or proximal fragment
Campsite	A site which contains a variety of artefactual data not specific to one type of stone tool reduction sequence
Complete Flake	A flake which is whole and not broken
Core	A lump or nodule of stone from which flakes have been removed
Debitage	Unmodified flakes or fragments of stone material removed as a result of stone tool manufacture or modification
Flake	A piece of stone detached from a core, displaying a bulb of percussion and striking platform
Flaked Piece	A fragment of stone where negative flake scarring is visible but no obvious striking platforms are present
Hearth	The site of a campfire represented by charcoal, burnt earth, ash and sometimes stones used as heat retainers
Intensive Recording	The process of recording in detail aspects of a site or object's cultural fabric and character using the latest scientific methods otherwise unavailable at the time of the archaeological survey
Impact Area	An area that requires archaeological investigation and management assessment
In situ	Latin words meaning 'on the spot, undisturbed'
Isolated Find	A single artefact found in an isolated context
Knapping Floor	A location on a site which normally represents a stone artefact reduction episode
Land Form	Any one of the various features that make up the surface of the earth
Landscape	That part of the land's surface, more or less extensive being viewed or under study, that relates to all aspects of its physical appearance, including various vegetation associations and landforms

Land System	An area, or group of areas, commonly delineated on a map, throughout which there is a recurring pattern of topography, soils, and vegetation
Land Unit	An area of common landform, and frequently with common geology, soils, and vegetation types, occurring repeatedly at similar points in the landscape over a defined region. It is a constituent part of a land system
Management Plans	Conservation plans which identify short and long term management strategies for all known sites recorded within an impact area
Methodology	The procedures used to undertake an archaeological investigation
Minimum Requirements	The minimum standard for which NPWS will accept the reporting of an archaeological investigation
Mitigation	To address the problem of conflict between land use and site conservation
Open Area Excavation	A method of excavation where large areas of an archaeological site are open at any one time. A horizontal representation of Aboriginal occupation of different archaeological features is considered to be more important than vertical stratigraphic relationships
Open Site	An archaeological site situated within an open space (e.g. archaeological material located on a creek bank, in a forest, on a hill etc.)
Research Design	A research strategy for carrying out an intensive archaeological investigation and analysis
Salvage	A method by which an archaeological site or group of sites may be fully investigated before they are totally destroyed by a development
Sample Unit	An area of investigation which is uniform size or density and which can be quantified for analytical reasons
Sampling	The process of selecting part of an area under archaeological investigation as a basis for generalising about the whole
Site	A place where past human activity is identifiable
Site Recording	The systematic process of collecting archaeological data for an archaeological investigation

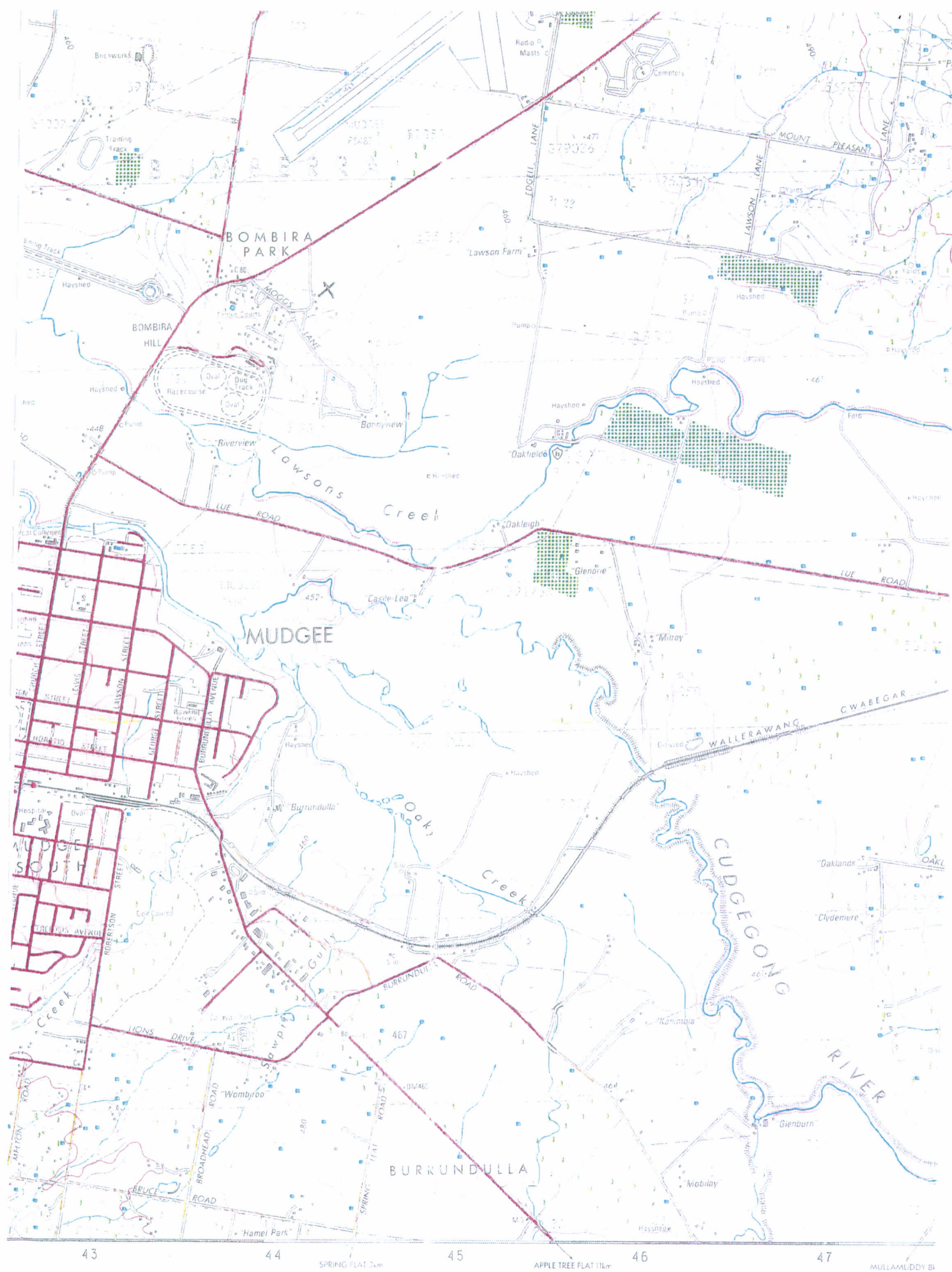
Appendix 1

Maps

D. Kennedy



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0438 723853



MGA

ULAN RESERVE

EXISTING ACCESS

ROAD

FUTURE

(R) EXISTING RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY
TO BE RELEASE UPON DEDICATION
OF ROAD

NOTE:
• ALL LOTS MINIMUM OF 4000m²



1. GENERAL INFORMATION 1.1 PROJECT NAME: MR. D. KENNEDY AND M. DOULTON 1.2 PROJECT ADDRESS: PROPOSED SUBDIVISION OF LOT 1, DP 1000182 AND LOT 1 DP 1172455 1.3 PROJECT TYPE: RESIDENTIAL 1.4 PROJECT STATUS: PROPOSED		2. SITE INFORMATION 2.1 SITE AREA: 12,000 SQ. M. 2.2 SITE ZONE: RESIDENTIAL 2.3 SITE COORDINATES: 11 11 11 2.4 SITE ELEVATION: 11 11 11	
3. SUBDIVISION INFORMATION 3.1 SUBDIVISION NAME: INSITES 3.2 SUBDIVISION ADDRESS: 11 11 11 3.3 SUBDIVISION TYPE: RESIDENTIAL 3.4 SUBDIVISION STATUS: PROPOSED		4. LEGAL INFORMATION 4.1 LEGAL DESCRIPTION: DP 1000182 AND LOT 1 DP 1172455 4.2 LEGAL STATUS: PROPOSED 4.3 LEGAL COORDINATES: 11 11 11 4.4 LEGAL ELEVATION: 11 11 11	

Appendix 2

AHIMS Search Results



Date: 09 January 2013

Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council

PO Box 1098

Mudgee New South Wales 2850

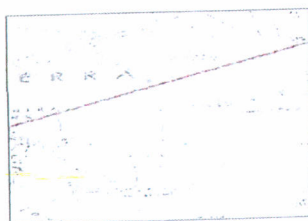
Attention: Tony Lonsdale

Email: mudgeelalc@bigpond.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot : 1, DP:DP1000182 with a Buffer of 50 meters.
Conducted by Tony Lonsdale on 09 January 2013.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

1	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *



Mudgee Local Aboriginal Land Council

PO Box 1098

Mudgee New South Wales 2850

Attention: Tony Lonsdale

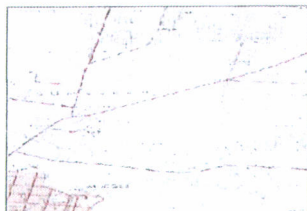
Email: mudgeelalc@bigpond.com

Date: 09 January 2013

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot : 1, DP:DP1000182 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Tony Lonsdale on 09 January 2013.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

4	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

Appendix 3

Site Card



Aboriginal Site Recording Form



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

AHIMS Registrar

PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220

Office Use Only

Site Number

Date received

Date entered into system

Date catalogued

Entered by (I.D.)

Information Access

☐ Gender/male ☒ Gender/female ☐ Location restriction ☐ General restriction ☐ No access

Office Use
Only

For Further Information Contact:

☒ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

MIS

MAYNARD

CHRISTINE

CM

Organisation

MUGGEE LALC

Address

INDUSTRIAL AVE, PO Box 1098

Phone number

0263723511

Fax

0263723522

Client on
system

☒ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

MIS

MAYNARD

CHRISTINE

CM

Organisation

MALAC

Address

P.O Box 1098 MUGGEE NSW 2850

Phone number

0263723511

Fax

0263723522

Client on
system

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

DUBBO NSW

Geographic Location

Site Name

BOMBIRA

BOMBI

Easting

44255

Northing

6372647

AGD/GDA GDA

Mapsheet

MUGGEE

8832-4-9

Zone

55

Location Method

GARMIN GDS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

MIS

MAYNARD

CHRISTINE

CM

Organisation

MALAC

Address

P.O Box 1098 MUGGEE NSW 2850

Phone number

0263723511

Fax

0263723522

Date recorded

Client on
system

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 2.

OPEN/CLOSE SITE **OPEN**

Site Context

Landform

- ☐ Mountainous
☐ Plain
☐ Rolling hills
☐ Steep hills
☐ Undulating plain

Slope

☐ degrees

Landform Unit

- ☐ Beach
☐ Coastal rock platform
☐ Dune
☐ Intertidal flat
☐ Lagoon
☐ Tidal Creek

- ☐ Tidal Flat
☐ Cliff
☐ Crest
☐ Flat
☐ Lower slope
☐ Mid slope
☒ Upper slope
☐ Plain
☐ Ridge
☐ Tor
☐ Valley flat
☐ Levy

- ☐ Stream bank
☐ Stream channel
☐ Swamp
☐ Terrace
☒ Terrace flat

Vegetation

- ☐ Closed forest
☐ Grasslands
☐ Isolated clumps of trees
☐ Open forest
☐ Open woodland
☐ Scrub
☐ Woodland
☐ Cleared
☐ Revegetated
☐ N/A

Land use

- ☐ Conservation
☐ Established urban
☒ Farming-intensive
☐ Farming-low intensity
☐ Forestry
☐ Industrial
☐ Mining
☐ Pastoral/grazing
☐ Recreation
☐ Semi-rural
☐ Service corridor
☐ Transport corridor
☐ Urban expansion
☐ N/A

Water

Distance to permanent water source metres

Distance to temporary water source 1000 metres

Name of nearest permanent water source CUDEGONG

Name of nearest temporary water LAWSON TRIB-POND

Directions for Relocation

TO BE RELOCATED IF CAN'T BE AVOIDED
 FROM IMPACT OR FURTHER DISTURBANCE
 TO NEARBY ESTABLISHED AREA.
 DECISION UPON.

Site Location Map

NW N NE

Current Land Tenure

- ☐ Public National Park / other Government Dept.
☐ Private

Primary report

I.D. (I.D. Office Use only)

W

N

E

SW

S

SE

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Open Site

Site Orientation

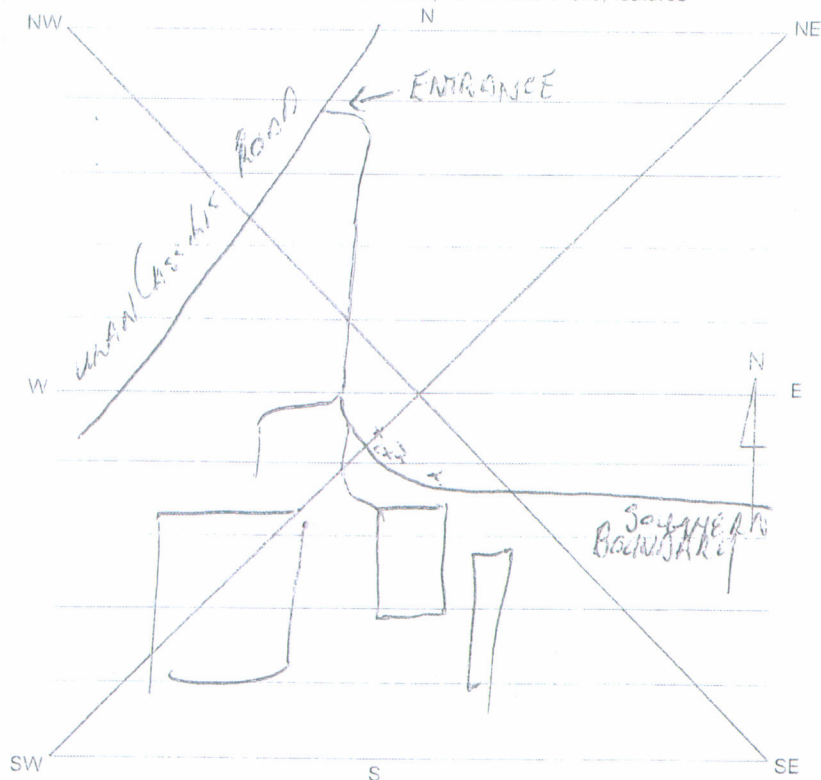
- ☐ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☐ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☒ N/A

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☒ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☐ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☒ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- Total length of visible site
 Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 Length of assessed site area

Aboriginal Community Interpretation and Management Recommendations

AS ATTACHED

Preliminary Site Assessment

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

AS ATTACHED

This section should only be filled in by the Endorsees

Endorsed by: ☒ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☒ Community Consensus

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

MIS

MAYNARD

CHRISTINE

AM

Organisation

MNAAC

Address

Phone number

0263723511

Fax

0263723522

Attachments (No.)

- ☒ A4 location map
☐ B/W photographs
☒ Colour photographs
☐ Slides
☒ Aerial photographs
☒ Site plans, drawings
☐ Recording tables
☐ Other
☐ Feature inserts-No. ☐

Comments

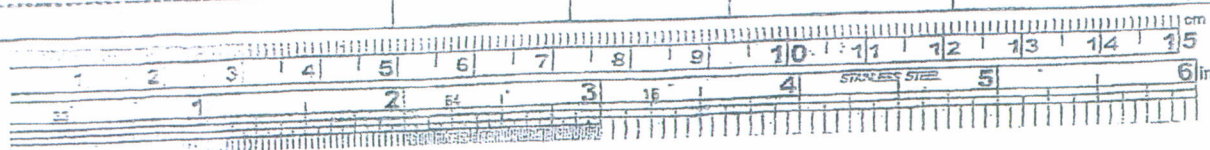
SEE ATTACHED REPORT.

Isolated Artefact

Site Field Name: BMB1

Date 21/11/2

Grid Ref 744455E 6392647N

[illegible]

Appendix 4

Photographs



Figure 1. Looking towards the West, Ulan Cassilis Road in foreground Note ground cover for limited visibility



Figure 2. Overlooking south easterly Mid to lower slopes note shed area and southern side boundary



Figure 3. Overlooking N/W corner boundary in far foreground of line of trees



Figure 4. Example of Exposure that is available



Figure 5. Western side boundary location note Ulan Cassilis Road located on right of Photo



Figure 6. Identified Site Area BMB1



Figure 7. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage materials identified at BMB1