



# **71 St Andrews Road, Varroville**

## **Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

Prepared by AMBS Ecology & Heritage  
for GAT & Associates

Draft

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# 1 Introduction

AMBS Ecology & Heritage (AMBS) has been commissioned by GAT and Associates to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for a proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville (the study area) (Figure 1.1).

An Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence assessment of the study area was undertaken by AMBS in March 2021 as per the requirements of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010a). The assessment identified landscape features in the study area that have potential to contain Aboriginal objects and as such it was recommended that an ACHA for the proposed development be undertaken.

## 1.1 The Study Area & Proposed Development

The study area is located at 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville and comprises Lot 71 DP706546. It is located approximately 8.8km north of Campbelltown, in the Scenic Hills, and in the Campbelltown Local Government Area (LGA). Residential development borders the study area to the west, north and east, and vacant land is located to the south.

The proposed development includes rezoning the site from E3 Environmental Management to part R2 Low Density Residential; part E2 Environmental Conservation; part RE1 Public Recreation and part Special Purposes – Drainage. The proposed residential development will include creation of residential lots, and installation of internal roads, stormwater management, and other infrastructure. The development will require two external road access connections due to bushfire evacuation requirements (Figure 1.2 and Figure 1.3).

## 1.2 Methodology

This report is consistent with the principles and guidelines of the *Burra Charter: The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the conservation of places of cultural significance 2013*. It has been prepared in accordance with current heritage best practice and the guidelines of Heritage New South Wales, Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage NSW), as specified the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011), the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of the Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW (DECCW) 2010b; 2010c).

The key heritage requirements for this assessment are to:

- undertake a review of existing information on the Aboriginal heritage values and archaeology of the area;
- consult with representatives of the local Aboriginal community to ensure their involvement and input into the Aboriginal heritage assessment, description of Aboriginal heritage values, and heritage impact management and mitigation;
- undertake an archaeological survey and Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed development area; and
- develop appropriate impact mitigation options and recommendations for the development, based on an understanding of scientific and cultural heritage significance, in line with Heritage NSW guidelines and archaeological best practice.

## 1.3 Authorship

This report has been prepared by AMBS Heritage Consultant Petra Balanzategui and AMBS Director Aboriginal Heritage Christopher Langeluddecke.



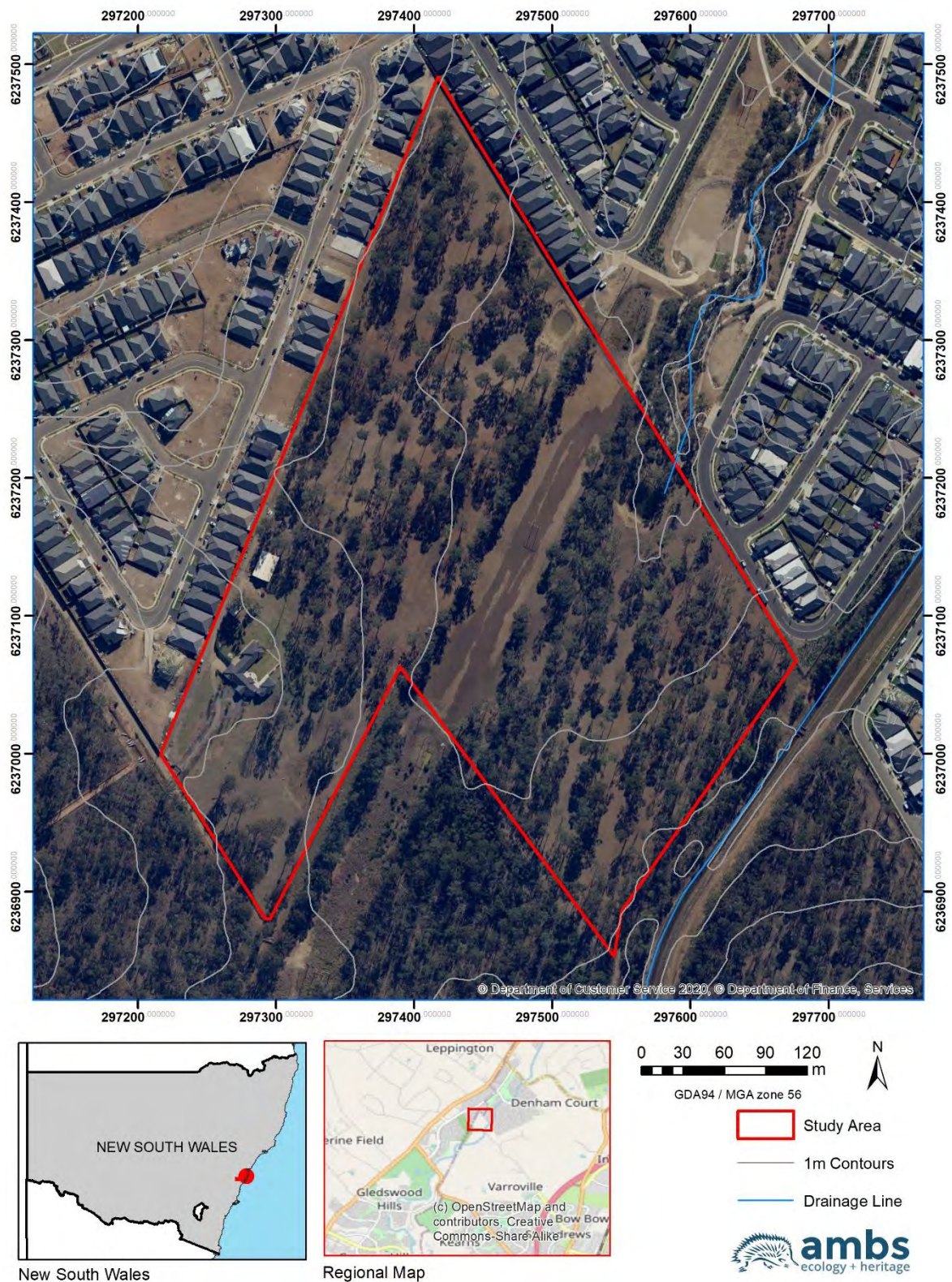


Figure 1.1 The location of the study area.

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**Figure 1.3 Proposed development plan of the study area with aerial photo underlay.**



## 2 Statutory Context

### 2.1 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) aims to protect and manage places of national environmental significance. Several heritage lists, including the National Heritage List (NHL) and the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), are addressed by the EPBC Act. The NHL lists places that have outstanding value to the nation, while the CHL includes items and places owned or managed by Commonwealth agencies. Ministerial approval is required for controlled actions which would have a significant impact on items and places on the NHL or CHL.

There are no Aboriginal heritage items or places listed on the NHL or CHL within the study area or its vicinity.

### 2.2 *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 & National Parks and Wildlife Amendment Regulation 2010*

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) specifies that the Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS; now Heritage NSW) is responsible for the care, control and management of various natural and cultural areas, including Aboriginal places and objects throughout NSW. Under this Act, all Aboriginal Objects are protected regardless of significance or land tenure. Such Aboriginal Objects include pre-contact features like scarred trees, middens and open camp sites, and post-contact features such as Aboriginal fringe camps. The Act also protects Aboriginal Places, which can only be declared by the Minister administering the NPW Act; these are defined as being a place that is or was of *special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture*.

There are no declared Aboriginal Places within the study area, however there are several AHIMS sites located in close vicinity, see Section 5.3.1.

Under Section 90 of the NPW Act, it is an offence to destroy, deface, damage or desecrate an Aboriginal Object or Aboriginal Place, unless an AHIP has been issued by the Conservation and Regional Delivery Division and Communities and Greater Sydney Division of Heritage NSW. The Act requires that reasonable precautions and due diligence be undertaken to avoid impacts on Aboriginal Objects.

The *National Parks and Wildlife Amendment Regulation 2010* excludes activities carried out in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* from the definition of harm in the NPW Act, meaning that test excavations may be carried out in accordance with this Code of Practice, without requiring an AHIP. The Regulation also outlines Aboriginal community consultation requirements as detailed in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, and a Due Diligence Code of Practice which specifies activities that are low impact, thus providing a defence to the strict liability offence of harming an Aboriginal object.

#### 2.2.1 *Aboriginal Heritage Information System*

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) is part of the regulatory framework for the implementation of the NPW Act. Maintained by Heritage NSW, the AHIMS includes a database of Aboriginal heritage sites, items, places and other objects that have been reported to Heritage NSW, as well as site cards describing Aboriginal sites registered in the database and associated Aboriginal heritage assessment reports. Section 89A of the NPW Act requires individuals and corporations to notify Heritage NSW of the location of Aboriginal sites identified during field investigations, regardless of land tenure or any likely impacts to such sites.

Nevertheless, the AHIMS is not a comprehensive list of all Aboriginal heritage sites in NSW; it only includes information that has been reported to Heritage NSW. The accuracy of site co-ordinates in the database therefore varies depending on the method used to record locations.

The results of an extensive AHIMS search for the local area are presented in Section 5.3.1.

## **2.3 Heritage Act 1977**

The *Heritage Act 1977* protects heritage places, buildings, works, moveable objects, precincts and archaeological sites that are important to the people of NSW. Items that have particular importance to the State of NSW are listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR). Such items can include those of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage significance.

There are no Aboriginal heritage items or places in the vicinity of the study area listed on the SHR.

## **2.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979**

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) regulates land use planning and development in NSW, including the making of environmental planning instruments (EPIs). The two types of EPIs are State Environment Planning Policies (SEPPs), which cover areas of State or regional environmental planning significance; and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs), which cover LGAs. SEPPs and LEPs identify and provide for the protection of local heritage items and heritage conservation areas. The study area is located within the City of Campbelltown LGA.

### **2.4.1 Campbelltown Local Environmental Plan 2015**

Part 5, Clause 5.10 Heritage Conservation of the Campbelltown LEP is consistent with current heritage best practice guidelines. It provides for the protection of environmental heritage, the heritage significance of heritage items and heritage conservation areas (including associated fabric, settings and views), archaeological sites, Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance. Schedule 5 Environmental Heritage does not include any Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places of heritage significance. The Upper Canal System (Item No. I01373) is located adjacent to the study area and is listed for its state significance.

### 3 Aboriginal Community Consultation

Archaeological and heritage management best practice requires that representatives of the local Aboriginal community are included as stakeholders in decisions concerning any heritage objects, archaeological places or Sacred Sites within the study area. In addition, assessments of cultural significance, the values of a site to the Aboriginal community itself, can only be carried out by the relevant Aboriginal communities.

Aboriginal community consultation is an integral part of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process, and this project has been undertaken in accordance with Heritage NSW *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Appendix A). The aims of the consultation process are to:

- provide the opportunity for the local Aboriginal community to provide input into identifying cultural heritage values and be involved in the heritage assessment process;
- provide the opportunity for representatives of the local Aboriginal community to inspect the study area with the aim of identifying Aboriginal sites and areas of archaeological and cultural sensitivity;
- identify the Aboriginal cultural heritage significance of the study area;
- integrate Aboriginal heritage values into the heritage assessment; and
- provide an opportunity for the local Aboriginal community to comment on the heritage management strategy and proposed outcome.

In accordance with Heritage NSW requirements, a public notice was placed in *The Daily Telegraph* on 20 March 2021. The advertisement sought expressions of interest for participation in the Aboriginal community consultation process for this project. The closing date for registrations was 3 April 2021.

The following organisations were contacted on 18 March 2021, requesting notification by 1 April 2021 of any Aboriginal organisations who may wish to register as stakeholders, or to pass on contact information regarding the project to any potential stakeholders of whom they may be aware:

- Native Title Services Corporation (NTSCorp)
- Greater Sydney Local Land Services (LLS)
- Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act (ORALRA)
- National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)
- Campbelltown City Council
- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)
- Heritage NSW

ORALRA replied on 18 March 2021 stating that they received the correspondence from AMBS. NNTT replied on 19 March 2021 stating that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over site area. On 22 April 2021 Heritage NSW provided a list of Aboriginal parties who may have knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the City of Campbelltown LGA.

Heritage NSW identified the following individuals and organisations as potential additional stakeholders. The identified organisations and individuals were contacted by letter or email on 6 April 2021, inviting them to register as stakeholders by 20 April 2021:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| • Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council              | • Wingikara   |
| • Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation              | • Minnamunnung  |
| • Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation                 | • Walgalu   |
| • Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments      | • Thauaira  |
| • Darug Land Observations                             | • Dharug  |
| • Darug Aboriginal Land Care                          | • Gulaga  |
| • A1 Indigenous Services                              | • Biamanga  |
| • Cubbitch Barta                                      | • Callendulla   |
| • Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation | • Murramarang   |
| • Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation                   | • DJMD Consultancy  |
| • Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation      | • Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation                       |
| • Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation            | • Didge Ngunawal Clan                                     |
| • Bidjawong Aboriginal Corporation                    | • Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation                      |
| • Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group              | • Garrara Aboriginal Corporation                          |
| • Wurrumay Pty Ltd                                    | • Duncan Falk Consultancy                                 |
| • Warragil Cultural Services                          | • Wailwan Aboriginal Group                                |
| • Tocomwall   | • Guntawang Aboriginal Resources Incorporated             |
| • D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation               | • Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation                      |
| • Amanda Hickey Cultural Services                     | • Yulay Cultural Services                                 |
| • Dhinawan Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd                 | • Thoorga Nura  |
| • Gunyuu  | • Barraby Cultural Services                               |
| • Walbunja  | • Yurrandaali Cultural Services                           |
| • Badu  | • Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation      |
| • Goobah Developments                                 | • B.H. Heritage Consultants                               |
| • Wullung   | • Ngambaa Cultural Connections                            |
| • Yerramurra  | • Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation |
| • Nundagurri  | • Mura Indigenous Corporation                             |
| • Murrumbul   | • Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments   |
| • Jerringong  | • Waawaar Awaa Aboriginal Corporation                     |
| • Pemulwuy CHTS                                       | • Clive Freeman   |
| • Bilinga   | • Galamaay Cultural Consultants (GCC)                     |
| • Munyunga  | • Wori Woilywa  |
|   | • James Davis   |
|   | • Gilay Consultants                                       |

The following organisations notified AMBS that they wished to be involved in the project as Registered Aboriginal Parties:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| • Yulay Cultural Services                | • ARAGUNG Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments |
| • Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group | • Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council                |
| • Cubbitch Barta                         | • Gilay Consultants                                     |
| • Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation | • Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation        |
| • Freeman and Marx Pty Ltd               | • Wori Woilywa  |
| • Ngambaa Cultural Connections           |   |
| • Gulaga                                 |   |



- Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation
- Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation
- Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments
- A1 Indigenous Services
- Barraby Cultural Services

Information about the proposed project and proposed heritage assessment methodology, along with an invitation to provide any cultural knowledge relevant to the assessment was sent to each of the registered Aboriginal parties on 20 April 2021 requesting feedback and information by 18 May 2021. Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation and Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group replied on 21 April 2021 confirming their support for the assessment methodology. On 26 April 2021 A1 Indigenous Services returned a completed Aboriginal Community Feedback Form agreeing with the methodology. On 29 April Kamilaroi Ngambaa Cultural Connections confirming their support for the assessment methodology.

Tharawal LALC, Cubbitch Barta, Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group, Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation, and Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation, were invited to participate in the archaeological survey conducted on 25 May 2021. Representatives of Murra Bidgee Mullangari, Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group, Cubbitch Barta and Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation participated in the archaeological survey with AMBS. Tharawal LALC were unable to participate due to timing and staffing constraints. Details of survey participants are presented in Section 6

*A draft of this assessment will be provided to all RAPs for their review and comment, and this section will be finalised following community feedback and input.*

## 4 Environmental Context

Environmental factors of the local landscape can inform an understanding of past human occupation of an area. Analysing the nature of the local landscape, specifically factors which affect patterns of past human occupation including topography, geology, soils, hydrology and vegetation, contributes to predictive modelling of archaeological sites, contextualises archaeological material and enables the interpretation of past human behavioural patterns.

### 4.1 Soils & Geology

The study area is located within the Blacktown soil landscape (Figure 4.3) which is characterised by shallow to moderately deep (>100cm) hardsetting mottled texture contrast soils, and red and brown podzolic soils on crests grading to yellow podzolic soils on lower slopes and in drainage lines. Erosion is minimal and minor sheet and gully erosion may occur where surface vegetation is not maintained. The limitations of the Blacktown soil landscape include seasonal waterlogging, water erosion hazard and surface movement potential (Chapman and Murphy 1989:39-42).

The geological formation of the Blacktown soil landscape is the Wianamatta Group of Ashfield Shale consisting of laminate and dark grey siltstone, and Bringelly Shale consisting of shale with occasional calcareous claystone, laminate and infrequent coal, and Minchinbury Sandstone consisting of fine to medium-grained quartz lithic sandstone. Outcrops of shale do not occur naturally on the surface, however, may occur where soils have been removed (Chapman and Murphy 1989:40).

### 4.2 Vegetation

The study area has been extensively cleared of native vegetation since European settlement, and current vegetation comprises regrowth. Such clearing of vegetation would have impacted the integrity of archaeological deposits and would have removed any trees modified (scarred or carved) by Aboriginal people in the past. Vegetation of the Blacktown soil landscape comprises almost completely cleared open-forest and open-woodland (dry sclerophyll forest). Original vegetation was dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), *E. crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark), *E. moluccana* (grey box) and *E. maculata* (spotted gum). Individual trees or small stands of *E. sideroxylon* (mugga ironbark) sometimes occurred on crests (Chapman and Murphy 1989:40).



Figure 4.1 Regrowth trees of an age not likely to bear evidence of cultural modification.



Figure 4.2 Stands of regrowth Eucalypt within the study area.

### 4.3 Topography & Hydrology

The Blacktown soil landscape is characterised by gently undulating rises on Wianamatta Shale with local relief measuring 10-30m and slopes generally >5% but occasionally up to 10%. The study area is located to the west of the Georges River catchment area, with the Georges River located 7.6km south east at its nearest point. The Sydney Upper Canal Water Supply (Upper Canal), an early water supply canal built in the 1880s and still in use today, is located adjacent to the south eastern boundary of the study area. The Upper Canal comprises a “system of tunnels, aqueducts, open canals and dams designed to supply water diverted from the Nepean River to the reservoir at Prospect through a fully gravity-fed channel” (Davies 2011:63). A dam fed by this canal is situated in the eastern extent of the study area. Bunbury Curran Creek is located 3km south east of the study area and Rileys Creek is located 1.9km south west.

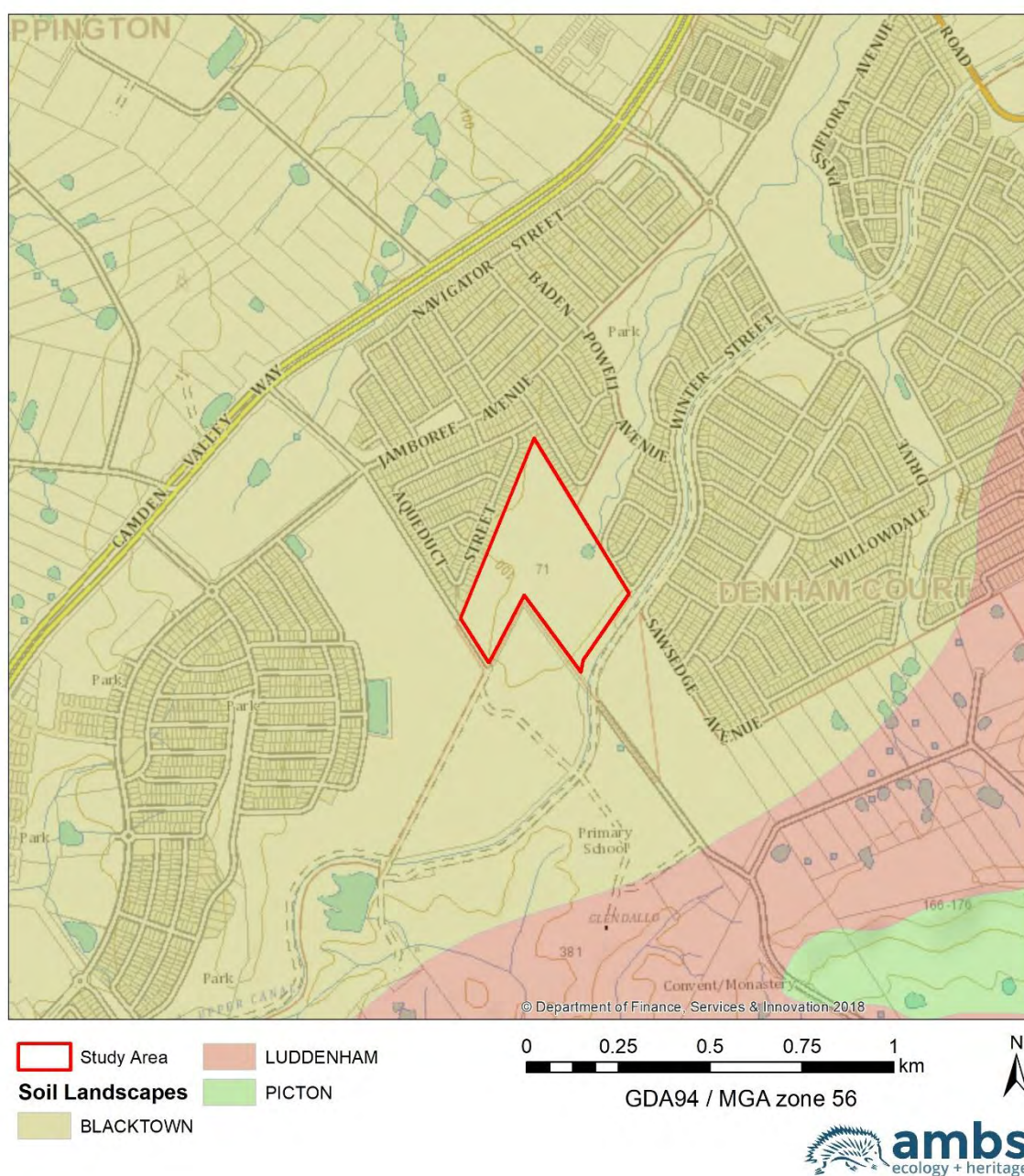


Figure 4.3 Soil landscapes of the study area and its vicinity.

#### 4.4 Land Use & Disturbance

In 1809, Governor Lachlan Macquarie granted 400ha of land to Robert Townson, a scientist and scholar, who named his estate Varro Ville after the Roman writer Marcus Terentius Varro. On the estate, he constructed a sandstone colonial mansion, a vineyard, and a farm for raising sheep and cattle. Townson's intent was to transform Varro Ville into "an exemplar of agricultural pursuit" (State Heritage Register 2021). Opposite Varro Ville, Chief constable, farmer and businessman Andrew Thompson acquired 405ha of land which he named St Andrews (Byrnes 1967). St Andrews Road, the main road of now Varroville, was once the route of an old farm track that bordered the St Andrews property (Campbelltown City Council 1995).

During a tour of the area in 1810, Governor Lachlan Macquarie recorded that Varro Ville and St Andrews had "by far the finest soil and best pasturage" that he had seen and "the grounds were beautiful and bounded by a large creek of brackish water called Bunbury Curran" (State Heritage Register 2021).

St Andrews was advertised for sale in the Sydney Gazette on 24 October 1812 as "Twelve hundred and forty Acres of good Grazing Land, 30 of which are cleared, and in rich arable condition, with a good House, Yards, &c" (Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser 1812:4). In early 1837, Varro Ville was acquired by explorer, Captain Charles Sturt who maintained the kitchen garden, orchard and vineyard, established dams and modified a watercourse (State Heritage Register 2021). In 1858, the Varro Ville estate was acquired by Alfred Cheeke who used it to develop a successful horse stud farm. Following Cheeke's death in 1876, subsequent owners leased out portions of land for dairy farming, which had become the leading industry in Campbelltown (Dictionary of Sydney 2008).

Varroville became the official suburb name in 1976, comprising the area between Raby and Denham Court. In 1972, Varroville was included in the *Central Hills Scenic Protection Lands* and as such has remained semi-rural and largely undeveloped (Dictionary of Sydney 2008).

The study area has been cleared of native vegetation, and current vegetation comprises mostly regrowth Eucalypt. A man-made dam, fence lines and access roads have been established within the study area. The study area has been moderately impacted by vegetation clearing and subsequent sheet erosion, past agricultural use and the development of associated infrastructure.



## 5 Aboriginal Heritage Context

This section describes the nature of the known Aboriginal archaeology of the study area, based upon a review of relevant archaeological reports and publications, and a search and review of previously recorded sites in the Heritage NSW AHIMS database. This review and discussion allow for the development of a predictive model for potential Aboriginal sites within the study area. Summary descriptions of site features are provided in Table 5.1.

**Table 5.1 Description of Aboriginal heritage site features (OEH 2012:8-10).**

Site Type	Description
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	Spiritual/story places, which may not include physical evidence of previous use of the place, e.g., natural unmodified landscape features, ceremonial/spiritual areas, men's/women's sites, dreaming (creation) tracks, marriage places.
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	Places related to everyday activities such as food gathering or hunting, or collection/manufacture of materials/goods for use or trade.
Art	May be found in shelters, overhangs or across rock formations. Techniques may include painting, drawing, scratching, carving/engraving, pitting, conjoining or abrading. A range of binding agents or natural pigments obtained from clays, charcoal and plants may have been used.
Artefact	Object(s) such as stone tools, and associated flaked material, spears, manuports, grindstones, discarded stone flakes, modified glass or shell, which provide evidence of Aboriginal use of the area.
Burial	Pre- or post-contact burial of an Aboriginal person, which may occur outside of designated cemeteries and may or may not be marked by stone cairns/carvings/mounds, e.g. in caves or sand areas, along creek banks etc.
Ceremonial Ring	Raised earth ring(s) associated with ceremony.
Conflict	Sometimes referred to as massacre sites, these are places where confrontations occurred between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people, or between different Aboriginal groups.
Earth Mound	Round or oval-shaped mounded deposit containing baked clay lumps, ash and charcoal, and often black or dark grey sediment. Deposit may be compacted or loose and ashy, and may contain various economic remains such as mussel shell, bone or stone artefacts. Occasionally may contain burials.
Fish Trap	Modified area in a watercourse where fish were trapped for short-term storage and gathering.
Grinding Groove	Groove(s) in a rock surface resulting from the manufacture of stone tools such as ground edge hatchets and spears; or rounded depressions resulting from grinding of seeds and grains.
Habitation Structure	Structures built by Aboriginal people for short- or long-term shelter. May include historic camps of contemporary significance. More temporary structures are commonly preserved away from the NSW coastline. Smaller structures may make use of natural materials such as branches, logs and bark sheets, or manufactured materials such as corrugated iron. May include archaeological remains of a former structure such as a chimney/fireplace, raised earth building platform, excavated pits, rubble mounds etc.
Hearth	Cultural deposit usually containing charcoal and sometimes marked by hearth stones. May also contain heat-treated stone fragments.
Modified Tree (Scarred or Carved)	Scarred trees show modification marks resulting from cutting of bark from the trunk for foot holds; for use in the production of shields, canoes, boomerangs, burials shrouds etc; or for medicinal purposes. Carved trees have had the heartwood of the tree intentionally carved to form a permanent marker, which may indicate ceremonial use/significance of a nearby area, or which may have functioned as territorial or burial markers.
Non-Human Bone and Organic Material	Object(s) found within Aboriginal cultural deposits such as fish or mammal bones, ochres, or cached objects which may otherwise have broken down such as resin, twine, dilly bags, nets etc.
Ochre Quarry	Source of ochre used for ceremonial occasions, burials, trade and artwork.
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	Area where Aboriginal objects are considered likely to occur below the ground surface.
Shell	Accumulation/deposit of shellfish from beach, estuarine, lacustrine or riverine species resulting from Aboriginal gathering and consumption, usually found in association with other objects like stone tools, fish bones, charcoal, fireplaces/hearths or burials. May vary greatly in size and components.

Stone Arrangement	Human-produced arrangements of stone usually associated with ceremonial activities; used as markers for territorial limits; or used to mark/protect burials.
Stone Quarry	Source of (usually) good quality stone, which is quarried and used in the manufacture of stone tools.
Waterhole	Source of fresh water for Aboriginal groups, which may have traditional ceremonial or dreaming significance, and which may also be used to the present day as a rich resource gathering area, e.g., waterbirds, eels, clays, reeds etc.

## 5.1 Historical and Ethnographic Context

It should be noted all ethnographic information about Aboriginal people before European occupation has chiefly been written by European sources, most notably by early European settlers, and should be understood in that context. At the time of European settlement, the Aboriginal people of the greater Sydney region were organised into named territorial groups. Those groups local to the study area are likely to have spoken the Dharawal (Tharawal) language. Speakers of the Dharawal language extended from the south side of Botany Bay along the coast as far as the Shoalhaven River, from the coast to the Georges River and Appin, and possibly as far west as Camden (Attenbrow 2010:34). Linguist R.H Mathews recorded:

*Thurawal (Dharawal) speaking people formerly spread over the south-east coast of New South Wales from Port Hacking to Jervis Bay and extended inland for a considerable distance (Mathews cited in Attenbrow 2010:33).*

Within six months of the European settlement of Botany Bay in 1788, two bulls and four cows escaped from the colony and headed west to the rich, fertile grasslands on the southwest side of the Cumberland Plain (Liston 1988:49-50). The Dharawal observed these strange creatures and painted them on the wall of a sandstone rockshelter (now known as 'Bull Cave' located at Kentlyn). As depicted in the rockshelter, the animals had no horns and had been polled to prevent injury during the voyage from Cape Town. The paintings in Bull Cave most likely date to the first years of European settlement as the offspring of these animals had horns when rediscovered in 1795 (when the area was dubbed the Cowpastures) (Liston 1988:50).

Several descriptions of Dharawal people were provided at European settlement. Lieutenant David Collins described the Aboriginal men of the Cowpastures as:

*short, stocky, strong and superbly built. The painting on their bodies, resembling some kinds of coats of mail, added even more to their martial attitude...* (Collins cited in Organ 1990:134)

In 1804, whilst ascertaining the extent of the Cowpastures, botanist George Caley interacted with a group of Dharawal people (Figure 5.1):

*...he was informed by a friendly native that a large party of aboriginals were nearby for wallbunga, which meant "catching kangaroo by setting grass on fire and spearing them as they passed out" (The Sydney Morning Herald 1930:15).*

One day in 1804, when George Caley, the botanist, was exploring the Cowpastures country (which he called Vacary Forest), to ascertain the extent of its boundaries, he was informed by a friendly native that a large party of aboriginals were near by for wal-bunga, which meant "catching kangaroo by setting the grass on fire and spearing them as they passed out." Amongst the party

Figure 5.1 Text by P.M.M in the Sydney Morning Herald on Thursday 27 February 1930 (The Sydney Morning Herald 1930:15).

On Friday 16 November 1810, Governor Macquarie and his wife visited the Cowpastures where they met several Dharawal people:

*We came in the Carriage all the way, through a very fine rich Country and open Forest, and on the way to our Ground we met two or three small parties of the Cow-Pastures Natives- the Chief of whom in this Part is named Koggie; who with his wife Nantz, and his friends Bootbarrie, Young Bundle, Billy, and their respective Wives, came to visit us immediately on our arrival at Bundie (Macquarie 2010:6).*

On Sunday 18 November, they again met Dharawal people whilst exploring the Cowpastures:

*after resting ourselves there a little while and taking some refreshment, we all set out to see Manangle a fine extensive Farm of 2000 acres belonging to Mr. Walter Davidson, Situated on the Banks of the Nepean, and distant only about three miles from our Camp South East of it. It is a beautiful Situation and excellent rich Land for both Tillage and Pasture, with a fine large Lagoon in the Center of it, which is called Manangle, and is the native name of this Farm.*

*In the Evening Koggie, the Native Chief of the Cow-Pasture Tribe, and his wife and half a dozen more Natives, favored us with an Extraordinary sort of Dance after their own manner, and with which we were all very much pleased. They were treated a Glass of Spirits each, before they began the Dance, with which they were much pleased and which had a wonderful good effect on their spirits in performing their Dance.*

*The following are the names of the Natives (not including some children) who honored us with their company and attendance during our stay at Bundie: – Vizt. – Koggie and his two wives Nantz and Mary, Bootbarrie & his wife Mary, Young Bundle, Mandagerry, Jindle and Bill: Total 9 grown up Persons, besides 4 or 5 Children of different ages.*

*During this day's Excursion we were attended by some of the Natives, one of whom amused us very much by climbing up a high Tree to catch a Guanna, [sic] which he did in a very dextrous manner (Macquarie 2010:9).*

## 5.2 Regional Heritage Context

Aboriginal occupation of the Sydney region is likely to have spanned at least 20,000 years, although dates of more than 40,000 years have been claimed for artefacts found in gravels of the Cranebrook Terrace on the Nepean River (Nanson et al. 1987; Stockton 2009; Stockton & Holland 1974). Late Pleistocene occupation sites have been identified on the fringes of the Sydney basin and from rock shelter sites in adjoining areas. Dates obtained from these sites were 14,700 BP at Shaws Creek in the Blue Mountain foothills (Kohen et al. 1984), c.15,000-c.11,000 BP at on a levee near Pitt Town adjacent to the Hawkesbury River (Williams et al. 2012), c.11,000 BP at Loggers

Shelter in Mangrove Creek (Attenbrow 1980, 2004), and c.20,000 BP at Burrill Lake on the South Coast (Lampert 1971). The majority of sites in the Sydney region, however, date to within the last 5,000 years, with some researchers proposing that occupation intensity increased from this period (Kohen 1986; McDonald 1994); although Williams has recently argued that this is part of a longer trend in stepwise population growth and diversification of economic activity evident in south east Australia from the Early to Mid-Holocene (Williams 2013). This increase in sites may reflect an intensity of occupation which was influenced by rising sea levels, which stabilised approximately 6,500 years ago. Older occupation sites along the now submerged coastline would have been flooded, with subsequent occupation concentrating on and utilising resources along the current coastlines and in the changing ecological systems of the hinterland (Attenbrow 2010:55-56).

At the time of European settlement, the Aboriginal people of the Sydney region lived in local clans. The Aboriginal history of the Campbelltown/Liverpool area was compiled as a Bicentennial project by Liston (1988). This study documents interactions between Europeans and the Tharawal people from the early 18th century. Traditionally, this area was thought to be close to the intersection of a number of language group (tribal) boundaries. Language groups include the Dharug who inhabited much of the Cumberland Plain between the Blue Mountains and the coast, the Tharawal who ranged from the coast westwards towards Camden, and the Gandangara who inhabited areas westward and southwest of the Tharawal and into the Blue Mountains. The Tharawal people and other Aboriginal groups continue to be active in the Campbelltown area (Liston 1988).

The spread of urban development across the Cumberland Plain, particularly over the last few decades, has meant that archaeological investigations have intensified with the need for environmental impact assessments. Most archaeological investigations conducted within this framework have been restricted by small study areas (as defined by individual developments) and limited project briefs. As a result, the Cumberland Plain has become the most intensively investigated archaeological landscape in Australia. The studies carried out over these decades of development in the west provide a broad picture of the archaeological context of the region.

A number of predictive models relating to Aboriginal occupation patterns and site locations have been formulated through archaeological investigations in the Cumberland Plain (Haglund 1980; Kohen 1986; Smith 1989). More recent works have contributed to refining these models (Australian Museum Business Services 2000, 2002; Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management [JMCHM] 1997, 1999, 2001a; McDonald 1999). However, it should be noted that archaeological investigations still reveal site information in contradiction to the current, general predictive model for the area, and it is expected that further archaeological work will continue to refine the model.

The most common site types found on the Cumberland Plain are open artefact scatters and open camp sites, followed by scarred trees and isolated finds. Shelter sites and grinding grooves are also found, although mainly around the periphery of the Plain in sandstone geology. Key trends are summarized below:

- site frequency and density are directly related to the location of sites within the landscape;
- complex sites are usually located close to permanent water sources, with major confluences being a key requirement for occupation sites, and would have been used intensively by larger groups, or used repeatedly by smaller groups over a longer period of time;
- sites with large numbers of artefacts can occur on ridge tops and hill crests;
- sites situated in alluvial soils retain the potential for stratified deposits;
- Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) are most likely to be located along valley floors and low slopes in well-drained areas; and surface artefact distribution does not accurately reflect the composition or density of subsurface archaeological deposits. Some areas with few or no surface manifestations have often been shown to contain subsurface archaeological deposits.



- artefact scatters are most commonly linked to the close proximity of permanent water sources in areas such as creek and river banks and alluvial flats. The majority of these sites are located within 100m of permanent fresh water;
- artefact assemblages generally comprise a small proportion of formal tool types with the majority of assemblages dominated by unretouched flakes and debitage;
- high concentrations of artefacts are more likely to be located within resource rich areas;
- silcrete is the dominant raw material used for tool manufacture, followed by chert (also known as tuff). Silcrete sources are located in the north western Cumberland Plain at places such as St Marys, Plumpton Ridge, Marsden Park, Schofields, Riverstone, Deans Park, Llandilo and Ropes Creek. Other raw materials include indurated mudstone from Nepean River gravels, quartz, porphyry and hornfels which may be derived from Rickabys Creek gravels, and basalt;
- stands of remnant old growth vegetation retain the potential for scarred trees to be present; however, large scale land clearance of the plain in general means that such stands of vegetation are rare; and
- evidence of post-contact camp sites may be located in close proximity to early European houses and farms, or official buildings.

### 5.3 Local Archaeological Context

There have been a number of archaeological investigations previously undertaken in the vicinity of the study area. The information summarised below is based on reports that have been registered with the Heritage NSW AHIMS, and which are most relevant and informative to the archaeological background of the current project.

In 2003, Biosis Research was commissioned by St Hilliers to undertake an Aboriginal archaeological assessment of a proposed secondary school site at Horningsea Park, approximately 5.5km north west of the current study area. The assessment was required to accompany a DA for the proposed project. An extensive AHIMS search undertaken by Biosis Research did not identify any Aboriginal heritage sites within the study area, however no previous archaeological assessments had been previously conducted. Archaeological survey was undertaken on 11 April 2003 which did not identify any Aboriginal heritage sites. Ground surface visibility was significantly limited due to thick grass coverage, and as such the archaeological potential of the study area could not be determined. As such, Biosis Research recommended that further archaeological investigation in the form of test excavations be undertaken to determine if there was sub-surface archaeological deposit present.

East Leppington is located on the eastern side of Camden Valley Way, approximately 1.2km north west of the current study area. Navin Officer surveyed East Leppington in 2008, and identified 60 Aboriginal heritage sites. Following the survey, Godden Mackay Logan (GML) undertook test excavations throughout the area to inform management strategies for the proposed East Leppington residential development. The excavations recovered 519 stone artefacts (predominantly of silcrete, silicified tuff and quartz) from 533 test units comprising a total of 133.25m<sup>2</sup>, sampling each landform within the area. The highest numbers of artefacts were located on flats/terraces and lower slopes adjacent to Bonds Creek and Bonds Creek South; artefact density and raw material variation tended to increase with stream order. On hilltops or ridge crests, artefacts were present in slightly higher numbers than background scatter, whereas this was not generally the case on mid-slopes. There was evidence of microlithic (backed artefacts comprised 5% of the artefact assemblage) and bipolar (bipolar flaking was evident on 2.5% of artefacts) technologies, and heat-shattered artefacts tended to be more common in association with higher order streams, possibly indicating more intensive use of hearths in these areas. The proportion of artefacts manufactured on silcrete, and of microlithic and bipolar artefacts, also seemed to increase with stream order. It was suggested that these creek-side areas were occupied deliberately and repeatedly over thousands of years, by Aboriginal clan groups. Subsequent

salvage archaeological excavations recovered a further 7,533 cultural stone objects, and identified twelve ground ovens and numerous hearth features (Owen 2015:77).

In 2014, Archaeological and Heritage Management Solutions (AHMS) prepared an Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) for residential development at Emerald Hills Estate, Leppington (330m west of the current study area) for Macarthur Developments. The ATR presents background research, desktop analysis, archaeological survey, test excavation and post-excavation analysis of data. Archaeological survey was undertaken by AHMS and Aboriginal representatives on 22 November 2012. Seven flaked stone artefacts were identified during the survey, and all were located on soil exposures. Archaeological test excavations were recommended by AHMS due to “ineffectiveness of the field survey and discrepancies between the regional models and the observed archaeological distributions” (AHMS 2014:41). Excavation was undertaken from 15 April to 9 May 2013, and a total of 273 test units were excavated. A total of 102 artefacts were recovered, and two dense concentrations of artefacts were recovered from two ridgelines. The artefact assemblage included 78 silcrete, 7 quartz, 6 tuff, 4 quartzite, 3 chert, 3 FGS, 1 rhyolite and 1 clear quartz. It was determined that these artefacts were either a by-product of stone tool manufacturing or were carried into the study area. The highest amount of artefacts were identified on the creek terrace, 35m from the creek. Based on these results, AHMS recommended that top soil stripping of the study area be monitored to allow cultural salvage of any Aboriginal objects, and that the 103 Aboriginal objects be reburied on country, within the study area. It was recommended that the client apply for an AHIP application to allow full extent of the sites to be harmed, however opportunities be considered with regard to options to avoid, minimise or mitigate Aboriginal objects (AHMS 2014:1-72).

In 2018, AMBS Ecology and Heritage were commissioned by Gran Associates Australia on behalf of Amity College to prepare an ACHA for the proposed Amity College Leppington Campus, located 2km north of the current study area. An extensive search of the AHIMS database identified 38 previously recorded Aboriginal sites in the local area, but none within the study area. Archaeological survey undertaken on 28 August 2018 identified no Aboriginal sites, places or objects, or areas of potential Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity within the study area or immediate surrounds. The area had been disturbed by land clearing, impacts from construction of residential buildings, outbuildings and a shed, and by agricultural impacts from market gardens and animal grazing. Further, no Aboriginal cultural issues or sensitivities associated with the study area were identified by the RAPs consulted with during the assessment. It was therefore considered unlikely that the proposed Amity College Leppington Campus development would impact Aboriginal heritage values, and there were no additional constraints to the proposed development arising from considerations of Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology. It was recommended that the proposed development proceed with due caution (AMBS Ecology and Heritage 2018:1-45).

In 2018, Biosis was commissioned by TSA Management to prepare an ACHA for the proposed Leppington Public School Development, located 640m north east of the current study area. The ACHA was to be included with a *Specialist Consultant Studies Compendium* to accompany an EIS for the project. An extensive AHIMS search undertaken by Biosis identified two AHIMS sites located within the proposed project area (AHIMS sites #45-5-4234 and #45-5-3472). Archaeological survey undertaken on 14 November 2018 revisited the AHIMS site locations, however, did not reidentify artefactual remains. A high level of disturbance was observed in the study area. An AHIP (#1132182) had been previously issued for the AHIMS sites in 2013 to Stockland Development, and collection of these sites had been authorised. Biosis determined that prior collection of these AHIMS sites may have been undertaken. Biosis recommended that TSA Management contact the AHIP holder (Stockland Development) to confirm whether AHIMS sites #45-5-4234 and #45-5-3472 had been subject to collection. If it was confirmed that the AHIMS sites had been collected, Biosis

recommended that TSA Management proceed to follow the conditions of the AHIP, and that no further archaeological investigation was required (Biosis 2018:1-30).

#### 5.3.1 Registered Aboriginal Sites

An extensive search of the AHIMS database was undertaken on 07 February 2021 (AHIMS client service ID #566437), which identified 74 registered Aboriginal sites within the following coordinates: Datum: GDA94/MGA Zone 56, Eastings: 296500 - 298500, Northings: 6236000 - 6238000. No Aboriginal heritage sites have previously been recorded within the study area. Isolated artefact sites are the most frequently recorded site type in the local area, followed by artefact scatter sites. The AHIMS search results are presented in Figure 5.2 and Figure 5.3, summarised in Table 5.2 and discussed below.

**Table 5.2 AHIMS Registered Aboriginal sites in the vicinity of the study area.**

Site Type	Number of Sites Present	Percentage
Resource and Gathering	1	1.35%
Artefact Reburial	1	1.35%
Artefact Scatter	14	18.92%
Isolated Artefact	58	78.38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>100%</b>

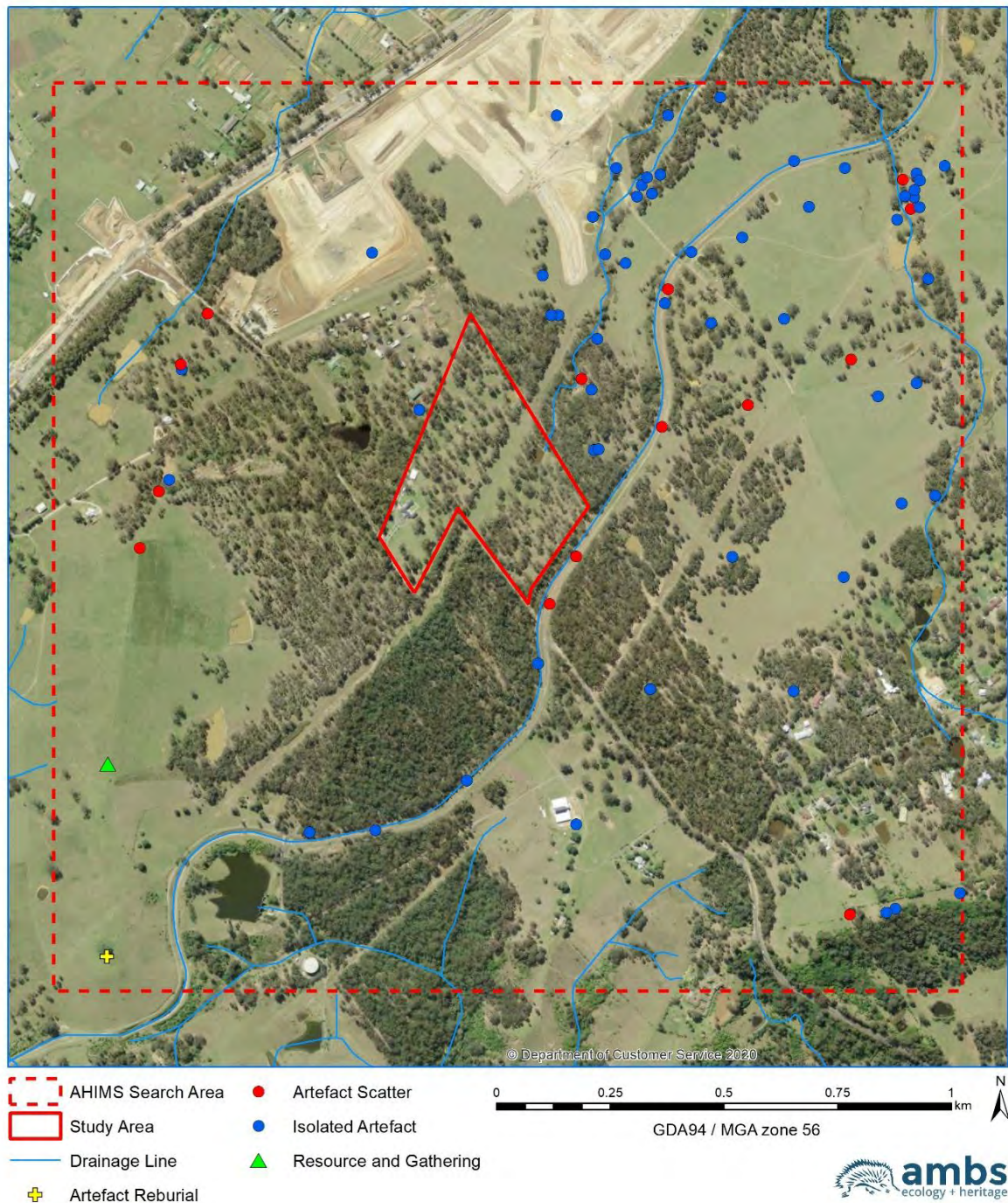


Figure 5.2 AHIMS sites in the vicinity of the study area.



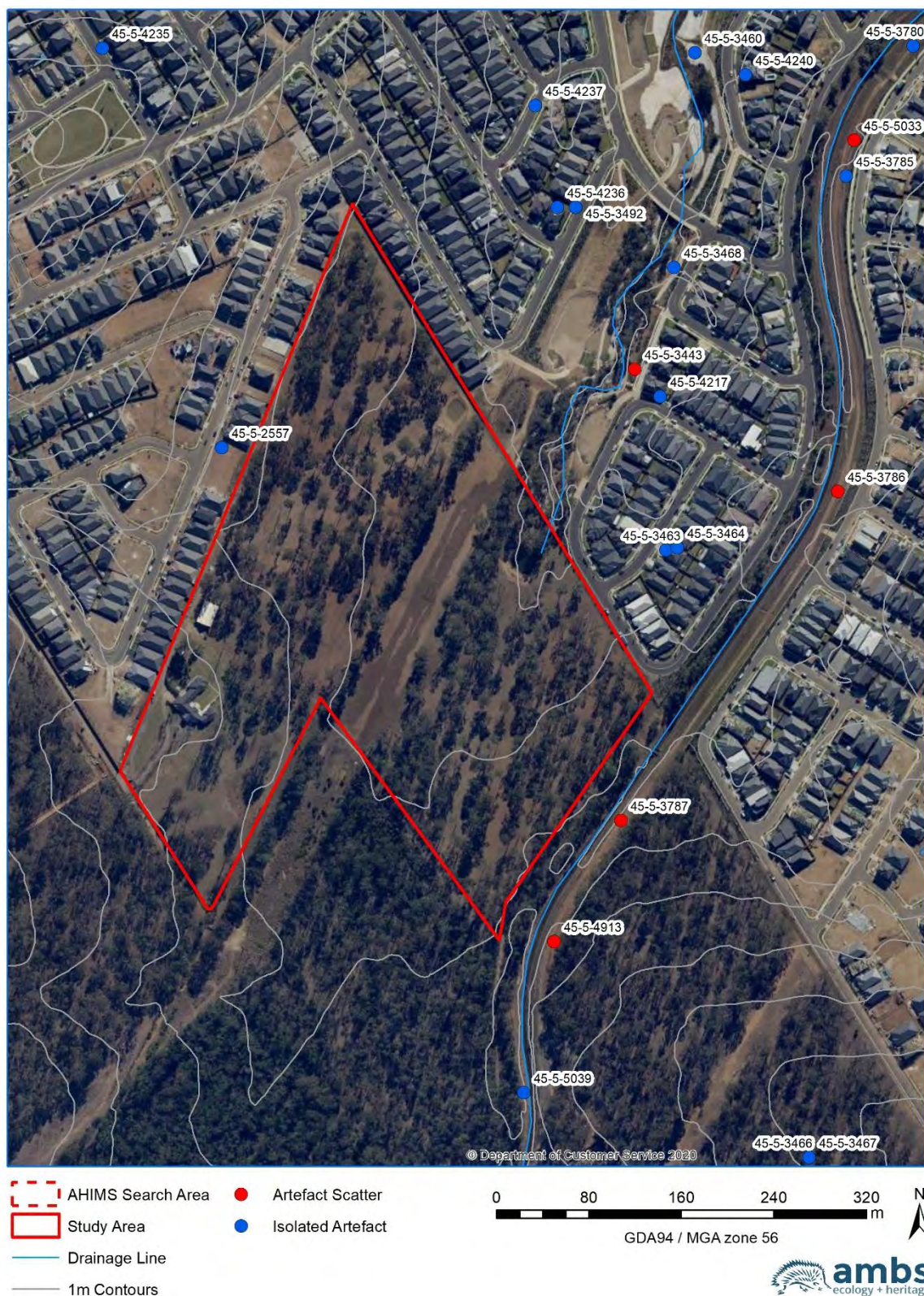


Figure 5.3 Detail of AHIMS sites in close proximity to the study area.

The nearest previously recorded site is AHIMS site #45-5-2557, an artefact scatter located just outside of the western boundary of the study area. The site was recorded in 1999 by C. Carter during archaeological survey and monitoring of the Eastern Gas Pipeline, and it was identified within the proposed pipeline easement. The site measured approximately 20m by 10m and was noted as being disturbed due to previous grading and dumping.

AHIMS sites #45-5-3786 and #45-5-3787 were recorded by Biosis in 2009 during an Aboriginal archaeological assessment of the Camden Gas Project. Site #45-5-3787 is a site located approximately 20m east of the study area, and although the site is registered as an isolated find on the AHIMS database, the site card reveals that it is in fact an artefact scatter. The site is located in a soil exposure on the eastern side of the Upper Canal access track and 80m from a first order creek. The artefacts were identified on an access track and along an eroding spoil heap from the excavation of a drain close to the fence line. At least 50 artefacts were present in the area, however due to time constraints, only a selection of varying materials and artefact types were recorded in detail on the site card. A high level of disturbance had occurred in the area however Biosis determined that there was a moderate likelihood on further cultural material to be present within the vicinity of the site. Six artefacts were recorded on the site card, including one silcrete scraper, four silcrete flakes, one mudstone flaked piece and one mudstone flake. #45-5-3786 is an artefact scatter comprising one silcrete core and one silcrete flaked piece, although it too is erroneously recorded on AHIMS as an isolated artefact. The site was identified on a soil exposure between an access track and fence line, on a lower slope, 250m from a first order creek. Biosis determined that there was low potential for further cultural material to occur in a disturbed context.

AHIMS sites #45-5-4235, #45-5-4236, #45-5-4237 and #45-5-4240 were recorded by GML in 2012 during an archaeological survey for the proposed East Leppington Growth Centre. All sites were described as a low density of artefacts, and that their locations “had been used for occasional activities resulting in a deposit of stone artefacts”. GML determined unlikely for all sites to contain a high-density sub-surface deposit and further excavations were deemed unwarranted.

#45-5-5033 is a scatter of two artefacts (incorrectly recorded in the AHIMS database as an isolated artefact) and isolated artefact site #45-5-5039 recorded by Extent Heritage in 2018, during an ACHA for proposed works of the Upper Canal. #45-5-5039 is located approximately 100m south of the study area and #45-5-5033 is located approximately 400m north east. #45-5-5033 comprises two silcrete cores, measuring 32mm length, 30mm width and 25mm depth, and 25mm length, 20mm width and 12mm width. Extent determined the site had low subsurface archaeological potential and low archaeological significance. #45-5-5039 comprises one chert flake, measuring 28mm length, 20mm width and 7mm depth. Extent Heritage determined that the isolated find site had low subsurface archaeological potential and low archaeological significance. It would not be impacted by proposed works.

Several AHIMS sites in the vicinity of the study area were recorded by Heritage Concepts in 2007, and the site card descriptions are as follows. AHIMS site #45-5-3492 is an isolated find located approximately 170m north east of the study area. The artefact was identified in an erosion scour on slightly higher ground in a swampy area west of a man-made dam. It was described as a red silcrete broken distal flake, measuring 9mm by 28mm by 3mm. AHIMS site #45-5-3443 is an artefact scatter located approximately 150m north east of the study area. The artefacts were identified in an area spanning 26m by 10-15m and were eroding out of the creek bank and on the flat above the creek line. The creek bank measured 1.4m in depth and contained a light brown/yellow clay loam topsoil, and a medium to heavy clay subsoil. A total of 84 artefacts were recorded, and artefact material included silcrete, quartz, chert and basalt, and artefact types included flakes, flaked pieces, cores, debitage, one anvil stone and one possible hammerstone. AHIMS sites #45-5-3463 and #45-5-3464 are isolated finds located approximately 80m east of the study area. #45-5-3463 is a red silcrete flake measuring 43mm by 26mm by 13 mm. It was identified

on a slope, near an erosion scour that appeared to be the result of a sheet wash. #45-5-3464 is an orange/yellow chert broken backed blade measuring 30mm by 9mm by 4mm. It was identified on a mid-slope location near an erosion scour that appeared to be the result of vehicle access.

AHIMS sites #45-5-3466 and #45-5-3467 are isolated finds located approximately 370m south east of the study area. #45-5-3466 is a ground edged basalt axe measuring 130mm by 60mm by 30mm. The axe had been placed at the foot of a nearby tree out of the immediate impact of ploughing. #45-5-3467 is a red silcrete flake measuring 30mm by 8mm by 5mm. It was identified near the top of a slope in an open pastureland recently ploughed, in a light brown clay loam topsoil.

## **5.4 Discussion and Aboriginal Heritage Site Prediction Modelling**

No Aboriginal heritage sites, objects or places have previously been recorded in the study area. A number of isolated artefact and artefact scatter sites have been recorded in close proximity to the study area, including a scatter of at least 50 artefacts approximately 80m east of the study area (AHIMS site #45-5-3787), and a scatter approximately 20m west of the study area (AHIMS site #45-5-2557). The most common sites previously recorded in the local area are isolated find sites followed by artefact scatter sites. The Georges River and its tributaries would have been a source of freshwater and food for Aboriginal people. A review of existing information on the Aboriginal heritage values and archaeology of the area identified that the study area has undergone moderate disturbance as a result of vegetation clearing, agricultural use and establishment of associated infrastructure.

On the basis of the registered archaeological sites in the region, and review of previous archaeological studies, the following conclusions can be drawn regarding the potential presence and location of Aboriginal heritage sites within the landscape of the study area.

- Stone artefact sites are found in all environmental contexts but are most readily identified through surface survey in areas where vegetation is limited, and ground surface visibility is high.
- Stone artefact scatters may occur in all landform contexts throughout the region, although water is often the defining characteristic in distribution patterns. From the body of research throughout the region and within the broader state context, it is generally accepted that people tended to camp in proximity to water, resources or vantage points, with camping occurring more frequently the more permanent the water source. Sites associated with ephemeral water sources are fewer, and are likely to contain evidence of more localised, less repeated use.
- Regional trends indicate that artefact scatters are most commonly linked to the close proximity of permanent water sources in areas such as creek and riverbanks and alluvial flats, and the majority of these sites are located within 100m of permanent fresh water. Although the study area is not located within 100m of permanent fresh water, a large number of isolated finds and artefact scatter sites have been found in close proximity. As such, there is potential for stone artefact sites to exist within the study area.
- Stands of remnant old growth vegetation retain the potential for scarred trees to be present; however, large scale land clearance means that such stands of vegetation are rare. Wide scale vegetation clearance has resulted in the removal of native vegetation and current vegetation comprises regrowth. As such there is limited potential for mature trees of an age suitable to retain evidence of Aboriginal cultural modification to survive across most of the study area. Culturally scarred trees may be present where uncleared remnant mature native trees are present in the study area.
- Sandstone outcropping is unlikely to occur in the study area and as such it is unlikely that stone quarry sites, axe grinding grooves, stone engravings/art, and shelter sites exist within the study area.

- No burial sites have previously been located in the local area. Due to past disturbance, burials and ceremonial sites (including stone arrangements) are unlikely to be present in the study area or in close proximity.



## 6 Archaeological Survey

An Aboriginal archaeological survey and assessment of the study area was undertaken on Tuesday 25 May 2021 by AMBS archaeologists Matthew Byron and Petra Balanzategui, and RAP representatives Ryan Johnson of Murra Bidgee Mullangari, Ralph Hampton of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group, Bec Chalker of Cubbitch Barta and Lana Wedgewood of Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation. Tharawal LALC had been invited to participate in the archaeological survey but were unable to attend on the day.

### 6.1 Survey Methodology

The archaeological survey comprised a pedestrian inspection of the entire study area, focusing on areas of ground surface exposure. The fieldwork methodology, archaeological context, proposed development and potential impacts were discussed with the Aboriginal community representatives during fieldwork and plans of the proposed works were made available to guide the survey. The survey aimed to identify whether Aboriginal sites, places, or objects are present within the study area, or whether there was potential for areas of Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity to be present.

Photographs of the study area were taken using an Olympus TG-4 digital camera, and survey track logs were recorded using Garmin Oregon 750t handheld GPS units. Where Aboriginal artefacts were encountered, notes were to be made regarding their type, size, and material; and descriptions of the site were to be recorded including the environmental setting and details of any disturbance to archaeological material in the site's vicinity.

### 6.2 Survey Results

No Aboriginal sites, objects or places were identified within the study area or immediate surrounds during the archaeological survey. The survey targeted areas of visibility, and Survey Units were recorded in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and are presented in Figure 6.1.

The study area is located on a simple slope and flat landform which is consistent with the Blacktown soil landscape. Ground visibility was consistently low across the study area, ranging from 0-20%, mainly due to thick grass, weeds and leaf litter, as demonstrated in Figure 6.12. Although there are mature regrowth trees present throughout the study area, the majority were not of an age suitable to bear evidence of Aboriginal cultural scarring and no evidence of cultural scarring was observed on the older trees inspected. Consistent with the Blacktown soil landscape, regrowth vegetation in the study area included *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), *E. crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark), *E. moluccana* (grey box) and *E. maculata* (spotted gum). A natural drainage line is situated adjacent to the western fence line of Survey Unit 4 and runs towards the dam and north of the dam to the northern fence line. No stone outcrops with potential to retain Aboriginal rock art or grinding sites were observed. Soil exposures were inspected for cultural materials, but none were identified (Figure 6.6 and Figure 6.11). Soil types varied throughout the study area, with the western extent comprising a brownish-red silty clay (Figure 6.6) and the eastern extent comprising a brown silty clay. Soil was waterlogged in proximity to the natural drainage line and was considerably drier in the western and eastern extents. Soil compaction and erosion has occurred throughout the study area, most likely from land clearing and movement of cattle and sheep.



**Figure 6.1 Survey units recorded in the study area**

Survey Unit 1 comprises a flat landform located in the south western extent of the study area. Extensive vegetation clearing has occurred, and current vegetation comprises a maintained grass lawn, intentional garden plantings and regrowth trees (Figure 6.3). A high level of disturbance has occurred in this survey unit, due to the construction of a residence, outbuildings, a vegetable garden, an asphalt driveway, electric fence lines and a dam (Figure 6.3). The residence,



outbuildings, gardens and associated infrastructure are located in the western extent of the survey unit, and an unsealed access track extends from the asphalt driveway to beyond the shed in the north western corner of the survey unit. The natural topography has been further levelled for the construction of the residence and outbuildings. Soil exposures observed in this survey unit contained a large amount of imported rock, gravel and building materials, and small amounts of ceramic, as depicted in Figure 6.4. Ground visibility was 10%, and was mostly limited by the asphalt driveway, buildings and vegetation. Survey Unit 2 is located adjacent to Survey Unit 1 and comprises a flat landform in the southwestern extent of the study area. Fence lines have been erected on the boundary of this unit, and a dam has been established in the southern extent, resulting in a moderate level of disturbance. Vegetation clearing has occurred in the past, and current vegetation comprises regrowth trees and thick grass. Ground visibility was significantly limited by this grass (10%) and soil exposures were infrequent.

Survey Unit 3 comprises a simple slope landform encompassing the north and north western extent of the study area (Figure 6.5). The area is bordered by fence lines and a dam has been established in the north eastern extent. An unsealed access track runs from the gate in the south western corner along the fence towards the north western corner. Another track is situated along the eastern fence line, heading towards the man-made dam. Building materials and wooden crates have been stored sporadically throughout the survey unit, as seen in Figure 6.7. Soil exposures, particularly along the western fence line, contained imported rock, gravel and building materials, and small amounts of ceramic. Extensive vegetation clearing has occurred, and the area has been grazed by sheep and cattle, resulting in soil compaction and erosion. Current vegetation comprises mature regrowth trees, thick grass and weeds, which significantly impacted ground visibility (15%). Mature regrowth trees were not of an age suitable to bear evidence of Aboriginal cultural scarring and no evidence of cultural scarring was observed on the older trees inspected. Survey Unit 4 is a flat landform located in the middle of the study area, comprising an electrical services easement and fence lines (Figure 6.8). Vegetation has been entirely cleared and only grass remains. A high level of disturbance has occurred from initial vegetation clearing and ongoing maintenance, the construction of the easement, and subsequent erosion.

Survey Unit 5 is a simple slope landform encompassing the south eastern extent of the study area. The area is bordered by fence lines and a dam has been established in the north western corner. A natural drainage line is present adjacent to the western fence line, and soil is waterlogged through this area. North of the dam, the soil is significantly waterlogged and has been further impacted by cattle (Figure 6.10). The survey unit has been cleared of vegetation in the past and has been grazed by sheep and cattle, resulting in soil compaction and erosion. Current vegetation comprises regrowth trees and grass, and a thick concentration of trees is present in the southern extent (Figure 6.13). Ground visibility (10%) was significantly limited by this vegetation, in particular grass, leaf litter and moss. Mature regrowth trees were not of an age suitable to bear evidence of Aboriginal cultural scarring and no evidence of cultural scarring was observed on the older trees inspected. Soil exposures were observed for cultural materials; however, none were found. Consistent with disturbance in Survey Unit 1 and 3, some of the soil exposures contained traces of imported rock, gravel, building material and ceramic.

Limited ground surface visibility due to vegetation throughout the study area restricted the effectiveness of the archaeological survey, and as such it was not possible to reliably identify the presence of surface Aboriginal artefact sites. Previously recorded AHIMS sites in the region have been identified on similar landforms to those found in the study area, such as low rises and simple slopes. In particular, a scatter of at least 50 artefacts is located approximately 80m east of the study area adjacent to the Upper Canal (AHIMS site #45-5-3787), and a scatter is located approximately 20m west of the study area (AHIMS site #45-5-2557), suggesting that there is potential for Aboriginal artefact sites to be present in the study area, potentially in a subsurface context.

Given it was not possible to predict the presence or extent of any subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits through archaeological survey alone, archaeological test excavations would be an appropriate measure to allow an understanding of the heritage of the study area, and to determine appropriate heritage impact management options for any future development of the study area. A proposed archaeological test excavation methodology and sampling strategy prepared in accordance with the Heritage NSW Code of Practice is detailed in Section 9.2.



**Figure 6.2 Fence line, gate and shed on a flat landform in Survey Unit 1. View to north.**



**Figure 6.3 Man-made dam, thick grass and regrowth trees on a flat landform in Survey Unit 2. View to south east.**



**Figure 6.4 Introduced rock, gravel and building material along the western fence line in Survey Unit 1 and Survey Unit 3.**



**Figure 6.5 Simple slope landform in Survey Unit 3. As depicted in the image, the landform rises to the east/south east. View to north east.**





**Figure 6.6 Brownish-red silty clay identified in the western extent of the study area, consistent with the Blacktown soil landscape.**



**Figure 6.7 Wooden crates being stored in Survey Unit 3. View to north east.**



**Figure 6.8 Flat landform and electrical power easement in Survey Unit 4. View to south.**



**Figure 6.9 Man-made dam and regrowth trees in Survey Unit 5. View to south.**



**Figure 6.10 Significantly waterlogged soil in the north western corner of Survey Unit 5. View to east.**



**Figure 6.11 Brown silty clay identified in Survey Unit 5, consistent with the Blacktown soil landscape.**





**Figure 6.12** Ground visibility was significantly limited in majority of the study area due to thick grass, weeds and leaf litter.



**Figure 6.13** Concentration of mature regrowth trees in the south eastern extent, typical of the Blacktown soil landscape. View to south.



#### 6.2.1 Survey Coverage & Landforms


Survey coverage data was gathered during the archaeological field survey to allow analysis of ground exposure and visibility, as adverse observation conditions can affect the detection of Aboriginal sites and material. This data does not reflect the extent of the study area that was physically surveyed but represents an estimate of the area of ground surface examined and presents an estimate of the effectiveness of the survey, given environmental conditions and ground visibility. Survey coverage data and the survey transect units are presented in Figure 6.1 and **Error! Reference source not found.** Table 6.1.

**Table 6.1** Landform summary.

Landform	Landform Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Area Effectively Surveyed (m <sup>2</sup> )	% of Landform Effectively Surveyed	Number of sites	Number of artefacts or features
Flat	44,943	143.65	0.75%	0	0
Simple slope	94,684	4641.10	9.75%	0	0

Table 6.2 Survey Coverage

Survey Unit	Landform	Description	Survey Unit Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Visibility %	Exposure %	Effective coverage area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Effective coverage	Photograph
1	Flat	Southwestern portion of the study area comprising a flat landform. A residence, outbuildings, asphalt driveway, garden and fence lines have been established. The natural topography has been further levelled for the construction of the residence and outbuildings. Visibility was low due to grass, and soil exposures contained imported rock, gravels, building material and ceramic. Land clearing has occurred, and current vegetation includes regrowth trees, grass and intentional garden plantings. A high level of disturbance has occurred for the construction of the residence, outbuildings, fence lines and asphalt driveway, landscaping for the garden, and establishment of the dam.	9,028	5%	5%	22.57	0.25%	 <p>Figure 6.14 Flat landform with residence, outbuildings and garden. View to north.</p>
2	Flat	Southwestern extent of the study area comprising a flat landform. Fence line and a dam have been established. Visibility was significantly limited due to grass and soil exposures were infrequent. Vegetation clearing has occurred in the past, and thick grass and regrowth trees remain. A moderate level of disturbance has occurred for the development of the fence lines and dam.	24,211	5%	10%	121.05	0.5%	 <p>Figure 6.15 Flat landform with fence lines and man-made dam. View to north east.</p>

Survey Unit	Landform	Description	Survey Unit Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Visibility %	Exposure %	Effective coverage area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Effective coverage	Photograph
3	Simple slope	North and northwestern section of the study area comprising a simple slope landform. Fence lines and a man-made dam have been established. Two unsealed access tracks are present along the western and eastern boundaries. Vegetation clearing has occurred, and the land has been grazed by cattle and sheep. Current vegetation includes mature regrowth trees, grass and weeds. No evidence of cultural scarring was observed on the older trees inspected. Visibility was significantly low due to thick grass and leaf litter. No cultural materials were identified in soil exposures. Soil exposures were restricted by imported rock, gravels, building material and ceramic. As such, exposure percentage was higher than visibility percentage.	46,219	15%	25%	1,733	3.75%	 <p>Figure 6.16 Simple slope landform with grazed land, mature regrowth trees and thick grass. View to east.</p>



Survey Unit	Landform	Description	Survey Unit Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Visibility %	Exposure %	Effective coverage area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Effective coverage	Photograph
4	Flat	The middle portion of the study area comprising a flat landform. An electrical services easement has been established through this area, as well as fence lines. Vegetation has been cleared and is maintained so that and only low grasses and weeds remain. No soil exposures were observed.	11,704	0%	0%	0	0%	 <p>Figure 6.17 Flat landform with electrical power easement. View to south.</p>
5	Simple slope	Southeastern section of the study area comprising a simple slope landform. A man-made dam and fence lines have been established and the land has been grazed by sheep and cattle. Vegetation clearing has occurred in the past, and current vegetation comprises mature regrowth trees, grass and weeds. No evidence of cultural scarring was observed on the older trees inspected. Ground visibility was significantly low mainly due to thick grass and leaf litter. No cultural materials were identified in soil exposures. Soil exposures were limited by imported rocks, gravels, building materials and ceramics, and moss.	48,465	20%	30%	2,907	6%	 <p>Figure 6.18 Simple slope landform with grazed land, mature regrowth trees and thick grass. View to south.</p>

### 6.2.2 Disturbance

For the purpose of assessing archaeological potential, the level of disturbance within the study area has been estimated. Four categories have been assigned to distinguish levels of disturbance (Table 6.3). The associated impacts of past land use practices on the archaeological resource are summarised for each category.

**Table 6.3 Categories of Disturbance**

Level of Disturbance	Type of Disturbance	Impact on Archaeological Resource
None	No effective disturbance of natural ground surface	<i>In situ</i> archaeological deposits may be present
Low	Limited vegetation clearance; stock grazing	Archaeological material should retain some spatial integrity although localised displacement may be expected
Moderate	Complete vegetation clearance; pasture/cultivation (ploughing); minor to moderate erosion	Archaeological materials may be present, although localised spatial displacement and artefact damage are likely; <i>in situ</i> deposits may remain below plough zone
High	Removal of topsoil for urban and industrial development; irrigation; Road works; infrastructure construction; landscaping; landfill; and severe erosion	While archaeological sites may be destroyed, remnant dispersed archaeological material may survive; the context of such material may be unknown.

Archaeological survey of the study area identified that it has been subjected to varying levels of disturbance associated with initial vegetation clearing, and agricultural and residential use of the property. Vegetation clearing has occurred throughout the entirety of the study area, and existing vegetation comprises regrowth trees, grass and weeds, a maintained lawn, and intentional garden plantings. A high level of disturbance has occurred in Survey Unit 1 due to construction of the residence, outbuildings, asphalt driveway and fence lines. Additional disturbance has occurred for levelling of the natural topography for the residence, and landscaping of the garden. A moderate level of disturbance has occurred in Survey Unit 2 due to the development of fence lines and the dam. A moderate level of disturbance has occurred in Survey Unit 3 as a result of animal grazing, the construction of the dam and fence lines, and ongoing use of access tracks. A high level of disturbance has occurred in Survey Unit 4 due to the establishment of an electrical services easement and fence lines. A moderate level of disturbance has occurred in Survey Unit 5 due to animal grazing and the construction of the dam and fence lines.

The archaeological survey has identified that the entirety of the study area has been subjected to disturbance, mostly from initial land clearing, and ongoing use and maintenance of the property for residential and agricultural purposes. Overall, the study area is considered to have experienced a moderate level of disturbance.

## 6.3 Discussion of Survey Results

No Aboriginal sites, objects or places, or areas of potential Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity were identified within the study area or immediate surrounds during the archaeological survey. Ground visibility was consistently low across the study area, ranging from 0-20%, mainly due to thick grass and weeds, and leaf litter. Based on the results of the archaeological survey, the predictive model for Aboriginal heritage sites and the varying levels of ground disturbance within the study area, it is considered the study area does have potential to retain Aboriginal objects or subsurface archaeological deposits.

Moderate and high levels of disturbance have occurred in the study area due to vegetation clearing, and development of the residence, outbuildings and associated infrastructure, electrical services easement, dams, fence lines and unsealed access tracks. Additional disturbance has

occurred from landscaping and levelling for the construction of the residence. Current vegetation in the study area comprises mature regrowth trees, grass, weeds and intentional garden plantings. Mature regrowth trees were not of an age suitable to bear evidence of Aboriginal cultural scarring and no evidence of cultural scarring was observed on the older trees inspected. Soil exposures were observed for cultural materials; however, none were found. Most soil exposures were obstructed by imported rock, gravel, building materials and ceramic.

Consistently low ground visibility in the study area hindered the efficiency of the archaeological survey and as such it was not possible to properly determine the presence or extent of Aboriginal artefact sites. As detailed in Section 5.3.1, previously recorded AHIMS sites in the vicinity, have been identified on similar landforms to those found in the study area, such as low rises and simple slopes. These sites have been identified in disturbed contexts and have yielded large numbers of Aboriginal stone artefacts. In particular, a scatter of at least 50 artefacts is located approximately 80m east of the study area adjacent to the Upper Canal (AHIMS site #45-5-3787), and a scatter is located approximately 20m west of the study area (AHIMS site #45-5-2557). Given that it was not possible to predict the presence or extent of any subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits during the survey, it was determined that archaeological test excavations would be an appropriate measure to allow an understanding of the heritage of the study area, and to determine appropriate heritage impact management options for any future development of the study area.

## 7 Assessment of Heritage Significance

A primary step in the process of Aboriginal cultural heritage management is the assessment of significance. Heritage significance relating to Aboriginal sites, objects and places in NSW is assessed in accordance with the criteria defined in the Heritage NSW guidelines and cultural significance is identified by Aboriginal communities. The Heritage NSW Code of Practice states that archaeological values should be identified, and their significance assessed using criteria reflecting best practice assessment processes as set out in the Burra Charter (DECCW 2010:21).

The criteria for assessing Aboriginal heritage significance are derived from the Burra Charter criteria of aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value, for assessing cultural significance for past, present and future generations (Article 1.2). Therefore, the Heritage NSW guidelines for assessing significance require consideration of the following aspects of heritage sites:

- *Research Potential: does the evidence suggest any potential to contribute to an understanding of the area and/or region and/or state's natural and cultural history?*
- *Representativeness: how much variability (outside and/or inside the subject area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?*
- *Rarity: is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom process, land-use, function or design no longer practiced? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?*
- *Education potential: does the subject area contain teaching sites or sites that might have teaching potential? (OEH 2011:10)*

Not all sites are equally significant and not all are worthy of equal consideration and management. The significance of a site is not fixed for all time; what is considered as significant at the time of assessment may change as similar items are located, more research is undertaken, and community values change. This does not lessen the value of the heritage approach but enriches both the process and the long-term outcomes for future generations as the nature of what is conserved and why also changes over time (Pearson and Sullivan 1995:7).

### 7.1 Assessment against Criteria

This assessment of heritage values against the Heritage NSW heritage assessment criteria is informed by the results of the environmental and heritage context, the predictive model for Aboriginal sites in the region, consultation with the local Aboriginal community, and the results of archaeological recording, monitoring and survey. Aboriginal heritage sites are considered to be of heritage significance if they meet one or more of the following criteria:

*Does the subject area have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons? – social value*

This criterion concerns the value(s) of a site or feature to a particular community or cultural group, in this case the local Aboriginal community. Aspects of social significance are relevant to sites, items and landscapes that are important, or have become important, to the local Aboriginal community. This importance involves both traditional links with specific areas as well as an overall concern by Aboriginal people for sites and landscapes generally and their future protection. Assessments of social value can only be made by the relevant Aboriginal communities.

Consultation undertaken to date with representatives of the local Aboriginal community has indicated that while the study area itself does not have any specific cultural significance, the wider area does. RAPs consulted with during the archaeological survey showed a special association to

the local area due to their involvement with Aboriginal heritage sites in the close vicinity. The study area is therefore considered to have moderate social value for Aboriginal heritage.

***To be finalised following completion of Aboriginal community consultation process.***

*Is the subject area important to the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – historic value*

The study area is considered to have archaeological potential for intact or substantial Aboriginal heritage deposits. Such deposits, if present, would likely be representative of similar Aboriginal sites in the region and throughout NSW. The study area is considered to have low historic value for Aboriginal heritage.

*Does the subject area have potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – Scientific (archaeological) value*

It was not possible to definitively identify the presence or extent of any subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits during the archaeological survey due to limited surface visibility. Although the study area has been disturbed, there is potential for disturbed or relatively intact archaeological deposits to be present, which may demonstrate the long history of Aboriginal occupation in the region. Previously recorded AHIMS sites in the vicinity, have been identified on similar landforms to those found in the study area, such as low rises and gentle slopes. These sites have been identified in disturbed contexts and have yielded large numbers of Aboriginal stone artefacts. Further archaeological investigation of the study area has potential to contribute to an understanding of the cultural history of the local area. As such, should intact or relatively undisturbed archaeological deposits prove to be present in the study area, they are considered to have moderate scientific (archaeological) value, based on the assessed level of disturbance and potential to answer research questions about the cultural history of the local Aboriginal people.

*Is the subject area important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics in the local area and/or region and/or state? – Aesthetic value*

The study area is considered to have archaeological potential for intact or substantial Aboriginal heritage deposits. The study area is located within the Scenic Hills which is described as “a vast tract of gently rolling hills and valleys that cradle the city of Campbelltown and provide its scenic backdrop” (Scenic Hills Association 2019). However, the study area itself is moderately disturbed and is unlikely to resemble the pre-contact landscape of the local area. Mature regrowth trees within the study area are consistent with the Blacktown soil landscape and comprise native species of *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (forest red gum), *E. crebra* (narrow-leaved ironbark), *E. moluccana* (grey box) and *E. maculata* (spotted gum). The study area is therefore considered to have low aesthetic value for Aboriginal heritage.

**7.1.1 Summary statement of significance**

It was not possible to definitively identify the presence or extent of any subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits during the archaeological survey due to limited surface visibility, and several Aboriginal heritage sites have been previously recorded in the vicinity. As such, there is archaeological potential for subsurface Aboriginal heritage deposits to be present. The study area is considered to have low historic value for Aboriginal heritage, and moderate social, scientific (archaeological) and aesthetic value for Aboriginal heritage.

## 8 Assessment of Heritage Impact

The following section assesses the impacts of the proposed development at 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville on the significance of the Aboriginal heritage values of the study area. Implementation of the development should observe the principles of the Burra Charter, which define standards of best practice for the conservation and management of heritage places. The aim of conservation is to preserve the cultural significance of a place. The assessment of heritage impact is based on the currently available project design and may need to be reassessed should the design be altered. As per the Heritage NSW Code of Practice, a summary of Aboriginal heritage impacts is presented in Table 8.1.

It was not possible to determine the extent or significance of subsurface archaeological deposits in the study area through archaeological survey alone, and as such proposed development works have potential to impact any subsurface Aboriginal heritage objects, such as stone artefacts, which may be present. The creation of residential lots and associated infrastructure, and internal/external roads will require excavation and the use of heavy machinery and has potential to cause crushing impacts to any Aboriginal artefacts present. Excavation of the soil surface for land clearing, levelling and landscaping and gardening will directly impact any subsurface archaeological deposits which may be present in the study area. Stormwater management has potential to cause sub-surface disturbance and directly impact any existing Aboriginal heritage.

**Table 8.1 Aboriginal heritage impact assessment summary.**

Proposed Works	Site Number	Type of Harm	Degree of Harm	Consequence of Harm
Land clearance and levelling	n/a	Direct	Partial	Partial loss of value. Land clearing and levelling has potential to impact the ground surface, and heavy machinery used has potential to cause crushing impacts.
Creation of residential lots and associated infrastructure	n/a	Direct	Partial	Partial loss of value. Construction has potential to have a direct impact on any archaeological deposits present, and heavy machinery used has potential to cause crushing impacts.
Creation of internal and external roads	n/a	Direct	Partial	Partial loss of value. Construction has potential to have a direct impact on any archaeological deposits present, and heavy machinery used has potential to cause crushing impacts.
Landscaping and gardening	n/a	Direct	Partial	Partial loss of value. Excavation of the soil surface in the study area has potential to impact any subsurface archaeological deposits which may be present.
Stormwater management	n/a	Direct	Partial	Partial loss of value. Excavation of the soil surface in the study area has potential to impact any subsurface archaeological deposits which may be present.



## 9 Conclusions and Recommendations

Any excavation of the natural soil surface within the study area for the proposed development has potential to impact subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits. Determination of appropriate mitigation measures should seek to offset potential impacts to the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the site. In order to identify appropriate impact management and mitigation options for the study, archaeological test excavations should be undertaken to establish the presence, extent, integrity and significance of any archaeological deposit prior to works being undertaken.

### 9.1 Recommendations

The following recommendations are based on the statutory requirements, the background review of the environmental and Aboriginal heritage context of the study area, predictive modelling, Aboriginal community consultation, the archaeological survey, and current heritage best practice in accordance with the Heritage NSW guidelines and Burra Charter.

Archaeological survey undertaken for this assessment concluded that it was not possible to predict the presence or extent of any subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits due to limited surface visibility. Previously recorded AHIMS sites in the vicinity, have been identified on similar landforms to those found in the study area, such as low rises and simple slopes, and these sites have yielded large numbers of Aboriginal stone artefacts. Further archaeological investigation is required to determine the nature and extent of any subsurface archaeological deposits. Archaeological test excavations as per the Code of Practice would be an appropriate measure to allow an understanding of the heritage of the study area, and to determine appropriate heritage impact management options for any future development of the study area.

Test excavations may be carried out as part of detailed investigations undertaken for the project's Development Application. In the event that the test excavations confirm that Aboriginal heritage objects are present and will be impacted by the works, the development will require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), which can be applied for following approval of the DA.

#### **Recommendation 1**

*There is potential for subsurface Aboriginal archaeological deposits to exist within the study area and as such, a program of archaeological test excavations should be carried out in accordance with Section 3.1 of the Heritage NSW Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2011), to confirm the presence, extent and integrity of the potential archaeological deposit.*

Archaeological and heritage management best practice requires that representatives of the local Aboriginal community are included as stakeholders in decision concerning any objects or places of significance within the study area. In addition, assessments of cultural significance, the values of a site to the Aboriginal community itself, can only be carried out by the relevant Aboriginal communities.

#### **Recommendation 2**

*Any future cultural heritage and archaeological assessment of the study area should include an appropriate level of consultation with the Aboriginal community, in accordance with the Heritage NSW Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW).*

### 9.2 Proposed Test Excavation Sampling Strategy

To allow an understanding of the heritage of the study area, and to determine appropriate heritage impact management options for future development, AMBS recommends that archaeological test

excavations be undertaken to further investigate the study area, as per the Heritage NSW *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010). Archaeological test excavations should be undertaken to ascertain if subsurface Aboriginal heritage objects are present within landforms of potential archaeological sensitivity. Following excavations, an ACHA detailing the findings of the excavations and providing management recommendations to guide future development must be prepared in line with Heritage NSW requirements. In accordance with Heritage NSW Aboriginal community consultation requirements, the identified RAPs must be consulted with throughout the project to inform understanding of the context and values of any Aboriginal sites, objects and places that are located on the proposed project impact area, to assess their cultural significance, and to develop management options for recommendation in the ACHA.

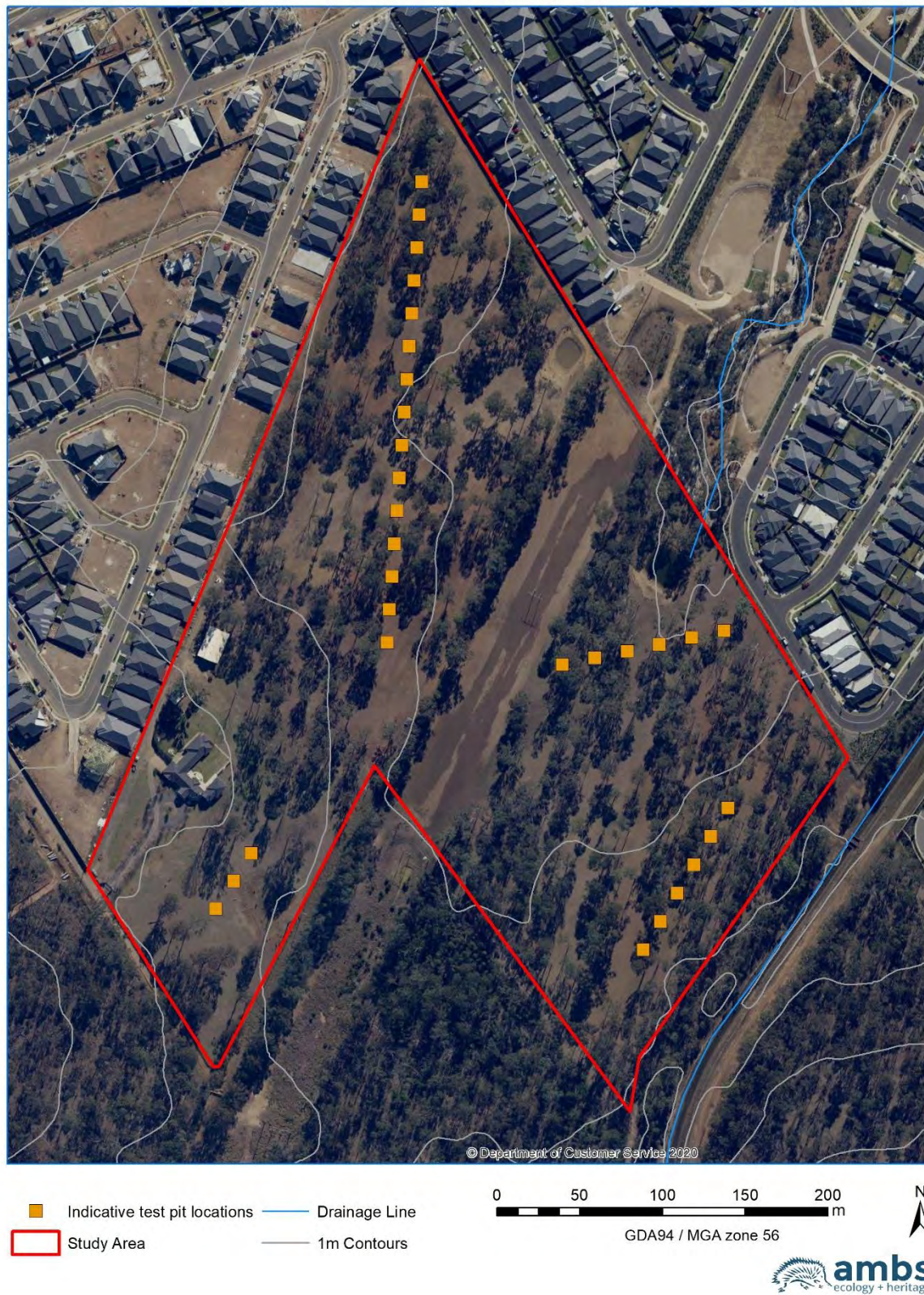
Under the Heritage NSW Code of Practice, manual archaeological test excavation is allowed without an AHIP in order to collect information about the nature and extent of sub-surface Aboriginal objects, providing that the excavations are undertaken strictly in accordance with the methodology described in the Code of Practice.

In line with the Code of Practice, AMBS recommends that manual excavation of no more than 30 50cm<sup>2</sup> test pits within the study area be undertaken, at 20m intervals along linear transects (Figure 9.1). Archaeological test pits should be positioned across the simple slope and flat landforms and along the proposed road alignment, allowing a suitable level of archaeological sampling. The total test excavation would comprise no more than 0.5% of the study area. Where the test pit location is obviously disturbed or inaccessible, test pit locations should be relocated no more than 5m along the linear transect. If the area of disturbance is such that the pit cannot be relocated to avoid it, that pit should not be excavated.

As per Requirement 16a of the Code of Practice, the first test pit would be excavated in 5cm units. Dependent on the nature of the sediments observed in the initial test pit, subsequent test pits would be excavated as stratigraphic units or 10cm arbitrary units (whichever is smaller). Test pits would be manually excavated to the base of the identified Aboriginal object-bearing units and continue to confirm that soils below are culturally sterile, or to a point where it is no longer physically possible or safe to manually excavate.

In order to adequately characterise the nature of the Aboriginal archaeological site as per Requirement 17 of the Code of Practice, where significant archaeological deposits or features are identified, additional test pits may be excavated adjacent to the initial pits to allow an appropriate level of assessment of the nature of the archaeological site. Additional pits will be combined as per the Code of Practice Requirement 16a (5) and will not comprise an excavated area of more than 3m<sup>2</sup> in any one instance. Any additional test pits excavated would not comprise salvage excavations, and are intended to allow investigation of the nature, extent, integrity and significance of the deposit.

Where appropriate, stratigraphic sections of excavated pits would be drawn detailing the stratigraphy and features within the excavated deposit and all units will be photographed, prior to and during excavation. Soil and carbon samples would be collected where appropriate, and measurements of the pH of soils would be made. Excavated soils would be wet or dry sieved as appropriate through nested 8mm and 5mm sieves, and all pits would be backfilled on completion of the excavation using excavated or sterile soils. All Aboriginal objects excavated would be bagged immediately upon recovery and placed into bags labelled using permanent marker with the test pit and unit from which they were excavated.



**Figure 9.1 Indicative test pit locations within the study area to sample landforms and proposed development impact areas.**



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## **Appendix A: Aboriginal Community Consultation**

### **Stage 1 Notification of Project Proposal**

Proof of newspaper advertisement  
Agency correspondence  
Correspondence with Aboriginal Parties  
Registration of interest

### **Stage 2 Presentation of Information about the Project and Stage 3 Gathering information about Cultural Significance**

Proposed Methodology  
Written feedback provided by Aboriginal Parties

### **Stage 4 Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report**

Correspondence with Aboriginal parties  
Draft report feedback provided by Aboriginal parties

### **Aboriginal Community Consultation Log**

## Stage 1 Notification of Project Proposal

*Proof of newspaper advertisement – published 20 March 2021 in the Daily Telegraph.*

### **NOTICE OF ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION**

#### **ST ANDREWS ROAD, VARROVILLE**

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment is proposed for 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville, for works associated with proposed rezoning of the site by Petrin Holdings Pty Ltd (nominated contact via GAT & Associates, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)).

Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge and wish to be consulted for this assessment are invited to register an expression of interest by 3 April 2021 by email to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) or by post to Attn: Matt Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place, Camperdown NSW 2050.

The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW, Department Premier and Cabinet guidelines and is required in support of the proposed development, and to provide guidance for the appropriate management of Aboriginal cultural values throughout the planning process.

Aboriginal community consultation as per Heritage NSW requirements in NSW may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of DPC in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.

## Agency correspondence

### Request for a list of known Aboriginal stakeholders

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

18 March 2021 at 18:01

To: Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

Bcc: gtonna@ntscorp.com.au, information@ntscorp.com.au, megan.mebberson@oralra.nsw.gov.au, adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au, heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au, s.service@lts.nsw.gov.au, heritage@tharawal.com.au, reception@tharawal.com.au, council@campbelltown.nsw.gov.au

AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been engaged to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville. The Proponent for the project is Petrin Holdings Pty Ltd (nominated contact GAT & Associates, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)). The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet guidelines and is required to provide guidance for the appropriate management of Aboriginal cultural values throughout the planning process.

Could you please provide AMBS with a list of all known local Aboriginal people who may be interested in being consulted on this project, and who hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and places, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* by 1 April 2021, to enable us to contact potential stakeholders prior to the close of the notification period.

If you are unable to provide such personal information, could you please pass on this letter to any potential local Aboriginal stakeholders of whom you are aware, so that they may register their interest with AMBS directly.

Potential stakeholders are invited to register their interest in the project with AMBS directly by email to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) or by post to: Attn: Matt Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place, Camperdown NSW 2050.

A map indicating the location of the project area is attached for your reference and thank you very much for your time and assistance.

Should you require any additional information or if I can be of assistance in any way please contact me on (02) 9518 4489 or email [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au).

Yours sincerely,  
Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489



Study Area.jpg  
5223K



## Request for Search of Tribunal Registers

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

18 March 2021 at 18:47

To: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au, Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

Please find attached a request for a search of the Tribunal Registers, being undertaken to assist Aboriginal community consultation in accordance with the Heritage NSW *Aboriginal Cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. The search is being submitted in support of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment being carried out by AMBS Ecology & Heritage and has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings Pty Ltd (nominated contact GAT & Associates, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au))

The search is being undertaken in order to identify any known local Aboriginal people who may be interested in being consulted regarding an assessment of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville and who hold knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and places. If you are unable to provide personal contact information for potential stakeholders, please feel free to pass on this letter to any potential local Aboriginal stakeholders of whom you are aware, so that they may register their interest with AMBS directly by email to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) or by post to: Attn: Matt Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place, Camperdown NSW 2050. In addition to the search request, a map showing the location of the study area is attached.

AMBS understands that NNTT has taken steps to remove itself from the formal list of sources for information about Indigenous groups in development areas. However, we remain obligated to pass on this formal request by the Heritage NSW Aboriginal community consultation requirements, and we do apologise for any inconvenience.

Should you require any additional information or if I can be of assistance in any way please feel free to contact us.

Kind Regards,

Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489



## Request for a list of known Aboriginal stakeholders

Megan Mebberson <Megan.Mebberson@oralra.nsw.gov.au>

18 March 2021 at 18:04

To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

Received Matt

Megan Mebberson

Senior Manager

Office of the Registrar *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*

P: (02) 8633 1266 M: 0459 880 794

E: [megan.mebberson@oralra.nsw.gov.au](mailto:megan.mebberson@oralra.nsw.gov.au)

PO Box 5068 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

[www.oralra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.oralra.nsw.gov.au)

(Pls note I work Tuesday – Thursday)



**RE: SR21/427 - Request for Search of Tribunal Registers - SR21/427**

Geospatial Search Requests &lt;GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au&gt;

19 March 2021 at 11:31

To: Matthew Byron &lt;mati@ambs.com.au&gt;

Cc: Chris Langeluddecke &lt;chris@ambs.com.au&gt;

**UNCLASSIFIED****Native title search – NSW Parcel – Lot 71 on DP706546****Your ref: 71 St Andrews Road Varroville - Our ref: SR21/427**

Dear Matt Byron ,

Thank you for your search request received on 18 March 2021 in relation to the above area. Based on the records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 18 March 2021 it would appear that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over the identified area.

**Search Results**

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

At the time this search was carried out, there were no relevant entries in the above databases.

**Cadastral data as at: 01/02/2021**

Parcel ID	Feature Area SqKm	Tenure	NNTT file number	Name	Category	Percent Selected Feature
71//DP706546	0.1402	FREEHOLD	<a href="#">No overlap</a>			0.00%

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our [website](#).

Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: [Native title claims and freehold land](#).

**Please note:** There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0?ik=231911139b&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1694618216654449754&simpl=msg-f%3A1694618...> 1/3

19/03/2021

AMBS Ecology & Heritage Mail - RE: SR21/427 - Request for Search of Tribunal Registers - SR21/427

need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

#### Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is not confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

#### The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

#### Cultural Heritage Searches in NSW

The National Native Title Tribunal (the Tribunal) has undertaken steps to remove itself from the formal list of sources for information about indigenous groups in development areas. The existence or otherwise of native title is quite separate to any matters relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Information on native title claims, native title determinations and Indigenous Land Use Agreements is available on the Tribunal's website.

Interested parties are invited to use Native Title Vision (NTV) the Tribunal's online mapping system to discover native title matters in their area of interest. Access to NTV is available at <http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/NTV.aspx>

Training and self-help documents are available on the NTV web page under "Training and help documents". For additional assistance or general advice on NTV please contact [GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au](mailto:GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au)

Additional information can be extracted from the Registers available at <http://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/Pages/default.aspx>

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via [GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au](mailto:GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au)

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email: [GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au](mailto:GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au), | [www.nntt.gov.au](http://www.nntt.gov.au)

## DPC RAP list for 71 Andrews Road, Varroville- Campbelltown local government area.

Barry Gunther <Barry.Gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au>  
To: "matt@ambs.com.au" <matt@ambs.com.au>

22 March 2021 at 10:53

Hi Matt,

Please find attached the DPC RAP list for [71 Andrews Road](#), Varroville- Campbelltown local government area.

regards

-

**Barry Gunther, Aboriginal Heritage Planner Officer**

Heritage NSW, Community Engagement, Department of Premier and Cabinet

Level 6, [10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta](#) | Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta 2124

T: 02 9995 6830 | [barry.gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:barry.gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au)



**Premier  
& Cabinet**





Our reference: Doc21/210942

Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant  
ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place  
Camperdown NSW 2050

22/03/2021

Dear Matt,

**WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSAL AS REQUIRED UNDER DECCW ABORIGINAL  
CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010**

**Subject: 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville**

Thank you for your correspondence dated 19 March 2021 to Heritage NSW (Department of Premier and Cabinet) regarding the above project.

Attached is a list of known Aboriginal parties for the proposed development at Campbelltown Local Government Area that Heritage NSW considers likely to have an interest in the activity.

Please note this list is not necessarily an exhaustive list of all interested Aboriginal parties.

Receipt of this list does not remove the requirement of a proponent/ consultant to advertise in local print media and contact other bodies seeking interested Aboriginal parties, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (April 2010).

Under Section 4.1.6. of the Consultation Requirements, you must also provide a copy of the names of each Aboriginal person who registered an interest to the relevant Heritage NSW office and Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) within 28 days from the closing date for registering an interest.

Please note that the contact details in the list provided by Heritage NSW may be out of date as it relies on Aboriginal parties advising Heritage NSW when their details need changing. If individuals/companies undertaking consultation are aware that any groups contact details are out of date, or letters are returned unopened, please contact either the relevant stakeholder group (if you know their more current details) and/or Heritage NSW. AHIP applicants should make a note of any group they are unable to contact as part of their consultation record.

If you have any questions about this advice, please email:  
[heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au) or contact (02) 9873 8500.

Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave Parramatta NSW 2150 ■ Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124  
P: 02 9873 8500 ■ E: [heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au](mailto:heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au)

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Barry Gunther'.

**Barry Gunther**  
**Aboriginal Heritage Planner**  
**Aboriginal Heritage Regulation Branch – South Heritage NSW**

**Attachment A:**

Registered Aboriginal Interests DPC RAP List for the Campbelltown Local Government Area.

**LIST OF ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PREMIER AND CABINET (DPC) SOUTHERN REGION HELD BY DPC FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE OEH ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010**

These lists are provided to proponents in accordance with section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (the "Consultation Requirements") which commenced on 12 April 2010.

The consultation process involves getting the views of, and information from, Aboriginal people and reporting on these. It is not to be confused with other field assessment processes involved in preparing a proposal and an application. Consultation does not include the employment of Aboriginal people to assist in field assessment and/or site monitoring. Aboriginal people may provide services to proponents through a contractual arrangement however, this is separate from consultation. The proponent is not obliged to employ those Aboriginal people registered for consultation. Consultation as per these requirements will continue irrespective of potential or actual employment opportunities for Aboriginal people.

A copy of the Consultation Requirements can be found on the OEH website at:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultrea.pdf>

Under the Consultation Requirements, a proponent is required to provide Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places as relevant to the proposed project area, with an opportunity to be involved in consultation. Section 3.3.1 of the Consultation Requirements states that Aboriginal people who can provide this information are, based on Aboriginal lore and custom, the traditional owners or custodians of the land that is the subject of the proposed project.

The Consultation Requirements also state that:

*Traditional owners or custodians with appropriate cultural heritage knowledge to inform decision making who seek to register their interest as an Aboriginal party are those people who:*

- continue to maintain a deep respect for their ancestral belief system, traditional lore and custom
- recognise their responsibilities and obligations to protect and conserve their culture and heritage and care for their traditional lands or Country
- have the trust of their community, knowledge and understanding of their culture, and permission to speak about it.

Please note: the placement of an organisation's name on any OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the Consultation Requirements does not override a proponent's requirement to also advertise in the local newspaper and to seek from other sources the names of any other Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge as required under clause 60 of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019.

**How to use this list**

1. Contact the organisations/individuals who have indicated an interest in the relevant LGA/s and invite them to register an interest in your project

Do not reproduce the attached list in publicly available reports and other documents. Your report should only contain the names of the organisations and individuals who you have invited to register an interest in your project and those who have registered as stakeholders for your project.

**Last updated 19 March 2021**

**Campbelltown Local Government Area**

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Email Address/ Fax / Phone	Postal Address	Additional Information
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Robyn Straub (CEO)	(02) 46810059 <a href="mailto:ceo@tharawal.com.au">ceo@tharawal.com.au</a> <a href="mailto:reception@tharawal.com.au">reception@tharawal.com.au</a>	PO Box 245 Thirmerie NSW 2572	
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Leeanne Watson Justine Coplin	0414 962 766 <a href="mailto:justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au">justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au</a>	PO Box 81, Windsor NSW 2756	
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation		02 9622 4081	PO Box 441, Blacktown NSW 2148	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	02 9410 3665 or 0422 865 831	Unit 9, 6 Chapman Avenue, Chatswood, NSW 2067	
Darug Land Observations	Jamie Workman and Anna Workman	0418 494 951 0413 687 279 <a href="mailto:daruglandobservations@gmail.com">daruglandobservations@gmail.com</a>	PO Box 173, Ulladulla, NSW 2539	
Darug Aboriginal Land Care	Mark Dyer	0428 714 242 <a href="mailto:markdyer2009@live.com.au">markdyer2009@live.com.au</a>	PO Box 405 Donnside 2767 NSW	
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	0411 650 057 <a href="mailto:cazadirect@live.com">cazadirect@live.com</a>	10 Marie Pitt Place Glenmore Park 2745 NSW	
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker	0427 218 425	55 Nightingale Rd, Pheasants Nest NSW 2574	
Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Camoll Turtise	0438 428 805 <a href="mailto:gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au">gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au</a>	1 Bellevue Place, Portland NSW, 2847	
Comoboree Aboriginal Corporation	Marilyn Camoll- Johnson	0415911159 <a href="mailto:comoboreecorp@bigpond.com">comoboreecorp@bigpond.com</a>	PO Box 3340, Rouse Hill, NSW 2155	
Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson Ryan Johnson	0490 051 102 0475565517 <a href="mailto:murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au">murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au</a>	PO Box 3035 Rouse Hill NSW 2765	

Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	0447 970 049 <a href="mailto:muragadi@yahoo.com.au">muragadi@yahoo.com.au</a>	5 Hession Road, Nelson, NSW 2765	
Bidjawang Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll	0433 224 324	PO Box 124, Round Corner, NSW 2158	
Kamilari Yankunatjara Working Group	Phil Khan	0434 545 982 <a href="mailto:philipkhan.acn@live.com.au">philipkhan.acn@live.com.au</a>	78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	
Wumumay Pty Ltd	Kerrie Slater and Vicky Slater	0421077521 <a href="mailto:wumumay@hotmail.com">wumumay@hotmail.com</a>	89 Pyramid street, Emu Plains NSW 2750	
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	0481 280 067 <a href="mailto:Warragil_c.s@hotmail.com">Warragil_c.s@hotmail.com</a>		
Tocowall	Scott Franks	0404 171 544	PO Box 76, Caringbah NSW 1495	
Dharawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation	Elwyn Brown	0401920982	187 Riverside Drive, Alrds NSW 2560	
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	0434 480 588 <a href="mailto:amandahickey@live.com.au">amandahickey@live.com.au</a>	57 Gough st emu plains 2750	
Dhinawan Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Stephen Fields	0411232285 <a href="mailto:dhinawan.ch@gmail.com">dhinawan.ch@gmail.com</a>		
Guhuyu	Kylie Ann Bell	<a href="mailto:guhuyuchts@gmail.com">guhuyuchts@gmail.com</a>		
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	0402 730 612 <a href="mailto:walbunja@gmail.com">walbunja@gmail.com</a>		
Badu	Karla Lea Bond	0476 381 207	11 Jeffery Place, Moruya, NSW 2537	
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	0405 995 725 <a href="mailto:goobahchts@gmail.com">goobahchts@gmail.com</a>	66 Grantham Road, Batehaven NSW, 2536	
Wulung	Lee-Roy James Boots	0403 703 942	54 Blackwood Street, Gerringong, NSW, 2534	
Yerramulla	Robert Parson	<a href="mailto:yerramulla@gmail.com">yerramulla@gmail.com</a>		
Nundagumi	Newton Camlage	<a href="mailto:nundagumi@gmail.com">nundagumi@gmail.com</a>		
Mumumbui	Mark Henry	<a href="mailto:mumumbui@gmail.com">mumumbui@gmail.com</a>		
Jerringong	Joanne Anne Stewart	0422 800 184 <a href="mailto:jerringong@gmail.com">jerringong@gmail.com</a>		
Pemulwuy CHTG	Pemulwuy Johnson	0425 066 100 <a href="mailto:pemulwuyd@gmail.com">pemulwuyd@gmail.com</a>	14 Top Place, Mt Arrian	
Bilinga	Simalene Camlage	<a href="mailto:bilingachts@gmail.com">bilingachts@gmail.com</a>		
Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	<a href="mailto:munyungachts@gmail.com">munyungachts@gmail.com</a>		
Wingikara	Hayley Bell	<a href="mailto:wingikarachts@gmail.com">wingikarachts@gmail.com</a>		
Minnamunnung	Aaron Broad	0402 526 888	1 Waratah Avenue, Albion Park Rail NSW 2527	
Walgalu	Ronald Stewart	<a href="mailto:walgaluchts@gmail.com">walgaluchts@gmail.com</a>		
Thalvaira	Shane Camlage	<a href="mailto:thalvairchts@gmail.com">thalvairchts@gmail.com</a>		
Dharug	Andrew Bond	<a href="mailto:dharugchts@gmail.com">dharugchts@gmail.com</a>		
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	<a href="mailto:gulagachts@gmail.com">gulagachts@gmail.com</a>		
Biamanga	Bill Storer	<a href="mailto:biamangachts@gmail.com">biamangachts@gmail.com</a>		
Callendula	Corey Smith	<a href="mailto:callendulachts@gmail.com">callendulachts@gmail.com</a>		
Murrumbidgee	Roxanne Smith	<a href="mailto:murrumbidgee@gmail.com">murrumbidgee@gmail.com</a>		
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	0410 510 397 <a href="mailto:damenjohnnduncan@gmail.com">damenjohnnduncan@gmail.com</a>		
Butucartin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	(02)9832 7167 <a href="mailto:butuheritage@gmail.com">butuheritage@gmail.com</a>	PO Box E18, Emerton, NSW 2770	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll Paul Boyd	0426 823 944 <a href="mailto:didgegunawalclan@yahoo.com.au">didgegunawalclan@yahoo.com.au</a>	33 Carlyle Crescent Cambridge Gardens NSW 2747	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll	0406991221 <a href="mailto:Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com">Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com</a>	PO BOX 3143 Grose Vale NSW 2754	
Garrara Aboriginal Corporation	Raymond Ingre	<a href="mailto:raymond@barryu.org.au">raymond@barryu.org.au</a>		
Duncan Falk Consultancy	Duncan Falk	0406 510 544 <a href="mailto:duncanfalk@hotmail.com">duncanfalk@hotmail.com</a>	34 Robinia Drive, Bowral NSW 2576	
Wallwan Aboriginal Group	Philip Boney	0436 483 210		



		<a href="mailto:waarian12@outlook.com">waarian12@outlook.com</a>		
Guntawang Aboriginal Resources Incorporated	Wendy Morgan	0414 964 667 9601 7183 <a href="mailto:Wendy01@hotmail.com">Wendy01@hotmail.com</a>	113 Reservoir Road Mt Pritchard NSW 2170	
Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation	Mrs Jody Kulakowski (Director)	0426 342 815 <a href="mailto:barkingowlcorp@gmail.com">barkingowlcorp@gmail.com</a>	2-65/69 Wentlow St. Mt Druitt	
Yulay Cultural Services	Anika Jalomaki (Manager)	<a href="mailto:yulayculturalservices@gmail.com">yulayculturalservices@gmail.com</a> 0481 261 385	28 Poplar Street North St Mary's NSW 2760	
Thoorga Nura	John Carriage (Chief Executive Officer)	0401 641 299 <a href="mailto:thoorganura@gmail.com">thoorganura@gmail.com</a>	50B Hilltop Crescent, Surf Beach, 2536, NSW	
Barraby Cultural Services	Lee Field (Manager)	0431 314 892 <a href="mailto:barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com">barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com</a>	10B Elphin Street, Tahmoor NSW 2573	
Yurandall Cultural Services	Bo Field (Manager)	0403 048 263 <a href="mailto:yurandall_cs@hotmail.com">yurandall_cs@hotmail.com</a>	6 MacGibbon Parade, Old Erowal Bay NSW 2540	
Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation	Paul Hand (chairperson)	0456786738 <a href="mailto:paulhand1967@gmail.com">paulhand1967@gmail.com</a>	PO.Box 14 Doonside NSW 2767	
B.H. Heritage Consultants	Ralph Hampton Nola Hampton	0435 785 138 0401 662 531 <a href="mailto:hamptonralph46@gmail.com">hamptonralph46@gmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:kinghampton@77gmail.com">kinghampton@77gmail.com</a>	184 Captain Cook Drive Wilmot 2770 NSW 95 Mount Ettalong Road Umina Beach 2257 NSW	
Ngambaa Cultural Connections	Kaarina Slater	0422 729 117 <a href="mailto:ngambaa-culturalconnections@hotmail.com">ngambaa-culturalconnections@hotmail.com</a>	6 Natchez Crescent, Greenfield Park NSW 2176	
Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Caine Carol	0410974236 <a href="mailto:goodradigbee1@outlook.com">goodradigbee1@outlook.com</a>	1 Morilla Road, East Kurrajong NSW 2758	
Mura Indigenous Corporation	Phillip Carol	0448624188 <a href="mailto:mura.indigenous@bigpond.com">mura.indigenous@bigpond.com</a>	11 Nargal Street Flinders NSW 2529	
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	James Eastwood	0427793334 0298323732 <a href="mailto:James.eastwood@y7mail.com">James.eastwood@y7mail.com</a>	33 Buio Drive Whalan NSW 2770	
Waawaa Awa Aboriginal Corporation	Rodney Gunther Barry Gunther	Rodney Gunther – 0410580962 Barry Gunther – 0451 176 473 <a href="mailto:Waawaa.awaa@gmail.com">Waawaa.awaa@gmail.com</a>	15 Bungonia Street Prestons NSW 2170	
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Mob:0437721481 Home: 02-44421117 <a href="mailto:clive.freeman@y7mail.com">clive.freeman@y7mail.com</a>	6 Dhugan Close Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community JBT 2540	
Galamaay Cultural Consultants (GCC)	Robert Slater	Mob: 0401 871 526 <a href="mailto:galamaay@hotmail.com">galamaay@hotmail.com</a>	121 Robert Street, Tamworth NSW 2340	
Worl Woollywa	Daniel Chalker	<a href="mailto:worlwoollywa@gmail.com">worlwoollywa@gmail.com</a> 0409006216	261 Mockingbird Rd Pheasants Nest NSW 2574	
James Davis	James Davis	<a href="mailto:jvdcorp@hotmail.com">jvdcorp@hotmail.com</a> 0423715385	2 Poplar Ave, Unanderra NSW 2526	
Glaz Consultants	Carol Slater	0478583565 <a href="mailto:cal.slater51@gmail.com">cal.slater51@gmail.com</a>	6 MacGibbon Parade, Old Erowal Bay NSW 2540	



## Correspondence with Aboriginal parties

### 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

6 April 2021 at 09:33

To: Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

Bcc: reception@tharawal.com.au, ceo@tharawal.com.au, justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au, darug\_tribal@live.com.au, daruglandobservations@gmail.com, markdye2009@live.com.au, cazadirect@live.com, kgchalker@bigpond.com, gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au, corroboreecorp@bigpond.com, murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au, murgadi@yahoo.com.au, philipkhan.acn@live.com.au, wurumay@hotmail.com, Warragil\_c.s@hotmail.com, scott@tocomwall.com.au, amandahickey@live.com.au, dhinawan.ch@gmail.com, gunyuuchs@gmail.com, walbunja@gmail.com, baduuchs@gmail.com, goobahchts@gmail.com, wullunglb@gmail.com, erramurra@gmail.com, nundagumi@gmail.com, murrumbul@gmail.com, jerringong@gmail.com, pemulwuyd@gmail.com, bilingachts@gmail.com, munyungachts@gmail.com, wingikarachts@gmail.com, minnamunnung@gmail.com, walgaluuchs@gmail.com, thauairachts@gmail.com, dharugchts@gmail.com, gulagachts@gmail.com, biamangachts@gmail.com, cullendullachts@gmail.com, murramarangchts@gmail.com, darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com, butuheritage@gmail.com, didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au, Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com, raymond@baryu.org.au, duncanfalk@hotmail.com, waarlan12@outlook.com, Wenlissa01@hotmail.com, barkingowlcorp@gmail.com, yulayculturalsservices@gmail.com, thoorganura@gmail.com, barrabyculturalsservices@gmail.com, yurandaali\_cs@hotmail.com, paulhand1987@gmail.com, kinghampton@77gmail.com, hamptonralph48@gmail.com, ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com, goodradigbee1@outlook.com, mura.indigenous@bigpond.com, James Eastwood <James.eastwood@y7mail.com>, Waawaar.awaa@gmail.com, clive.freeman@y7mail.com, galamaay@hotmail.com, worwoolywa@gmail.com, jvdcorp@hotmail.com, cal.slater61@gmail.com

AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, gat@gatassoc.com.au) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville. The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and is required as supporting documentation for the development. Aboriginal community consultation in NSW as per Office of Heritage NSW requirements may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of Heritage NSW in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.

#### Registration of Interest

AMBS has been informed that you may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the study area, and that you may have an interest in the proposed project. As per Stage 1 of the Heritage NSW *Cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, you are invited to register an interest in being consulted regarding the Aboriginal cultural heritage significance of the study area. A map showing the location of the study area is attached.

The closing date for registrations is 20 April 2021. In accordance with the Heritage NSW Cultural heritage consultation requirements, if you register, your name and contact details will be forwarded to Heritage NSW, unless you inform us that you do not want your details released.

#### Contact Details

If you would like to register an interest in being consulted for this project, please respond by email to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au), or by post to: Attn: Matthew Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place, Camperdown, NSW 2050

Should you require any additional information or if I can be of assistance in any way please feel free to contact me using the details below.

Regards,  
Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage

AMBS-Ref: → 20896¶

¶

3/04/2021¶

→ ¶

¶

James Carroll¶

PO Box 124¶

Round Corner NSW 2158¶

¶

Dear James,¶



**71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment¶**

AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville. The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and is required as supporting documentation for the development. Aboriginal community consultation in NSW as per Office of Heritage NSW requirements may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of Heritage NSW in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.¶

**Registration of Interest¶**

AMBS has been informed that you may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the study area, and that you may have an interest in the proposed project. As per Stage 1 of the Heritage NSW Cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010, you are invited to register an interest in being consulted regarding the Aboriginal cultural heritage significance of the study area. A map showing the location of the study area is attached.¶

¶

The closing date for registrations is **17 April 2021**. In accordance with the Heritage NSW Cultural heritage consultation requirements, if you register, your name and contact details will be forwarded to Heritage NSW, unless you inform us that you do not want your details released.¶

**Contact Details¶**

If you would like to register an interest in being consulted for this project, please respond by email to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au), or by post to: <sup>2</sup>Attn: Matthew Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place, Camperdown, NSW 2050¶

<sup>2</sup>¶

Should you require any additional information or if I can be of assistance in any way please feel free to contact me using the details below.¶

¶

Regards,¶

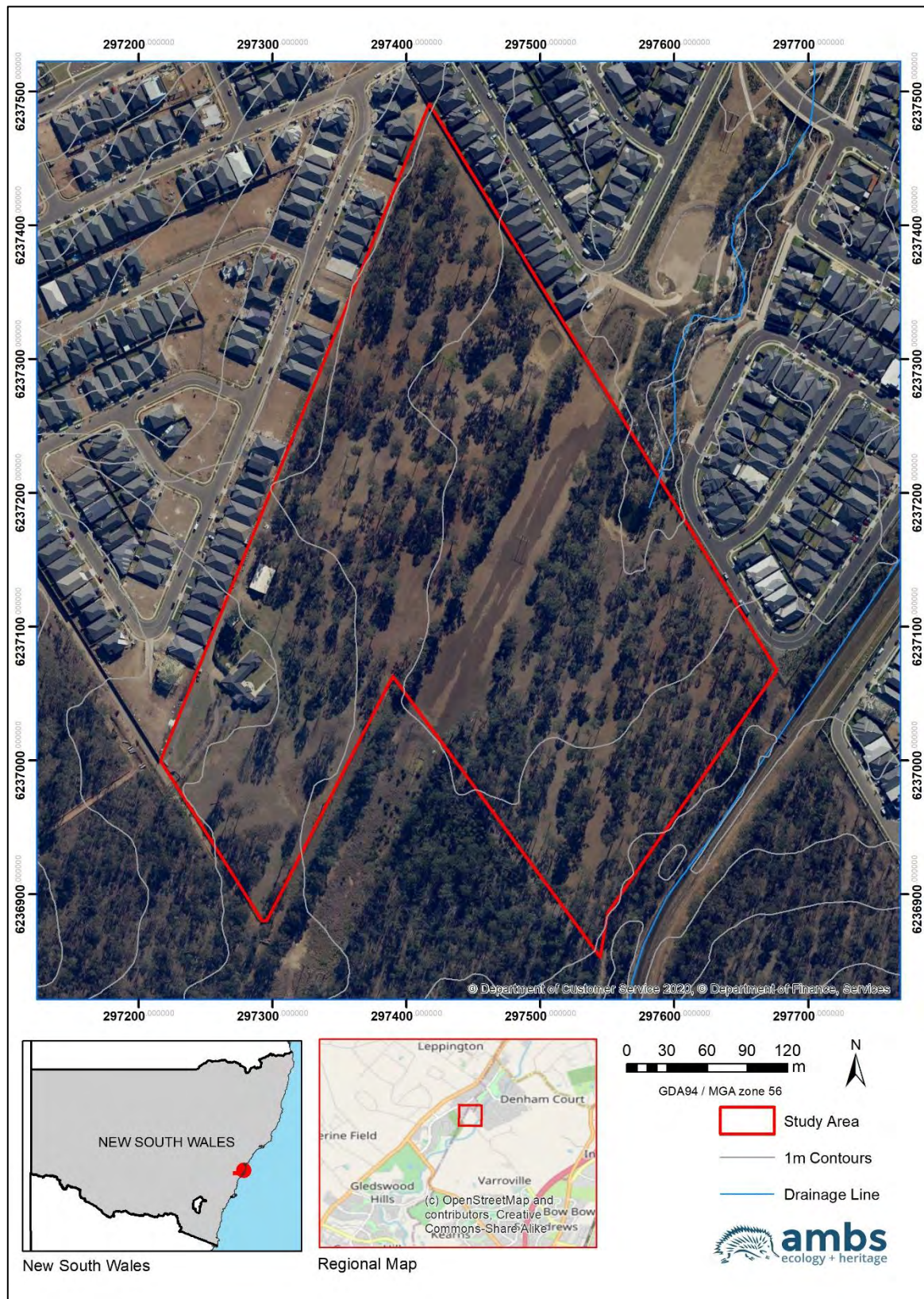
¶

Matthew Byron¶

Heritage Consultant.¶

AMBS Ecology & Heritage¶







AMBS-Ref: → 20896¶

¶

3/04/2021¶

→ ¶

¶

Gordon-Morton¶

Unit-9,¶

6-Chapman-Avenue¶

Chatswood-NSW-2067¶

¶

Dear Gordon,¶



**71-St-Andrews-Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment¶**

AMBS-Ecology-&-Heritage-has-been-commissioned-by-Petrin-Holdings-(nominated-contact-Dario-Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au))-to-prepare-an-Aboriginal-Cultural-Heritage-Assessment-for-works-associated-with-the-proposed-rezoning-of-71-St-Andrews-Road, Varroville. The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and is required as supporting documentation for the development. Aboriginal community consultation in NSW as per Office of Heritage NSW requirements may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of Heritage NSW in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.¶

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**Contact-Details¶**

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¶

Should you require any additional information or if I can be of assistance in any way please feel free to contact me using the details below.¶

¶

Regards,¶

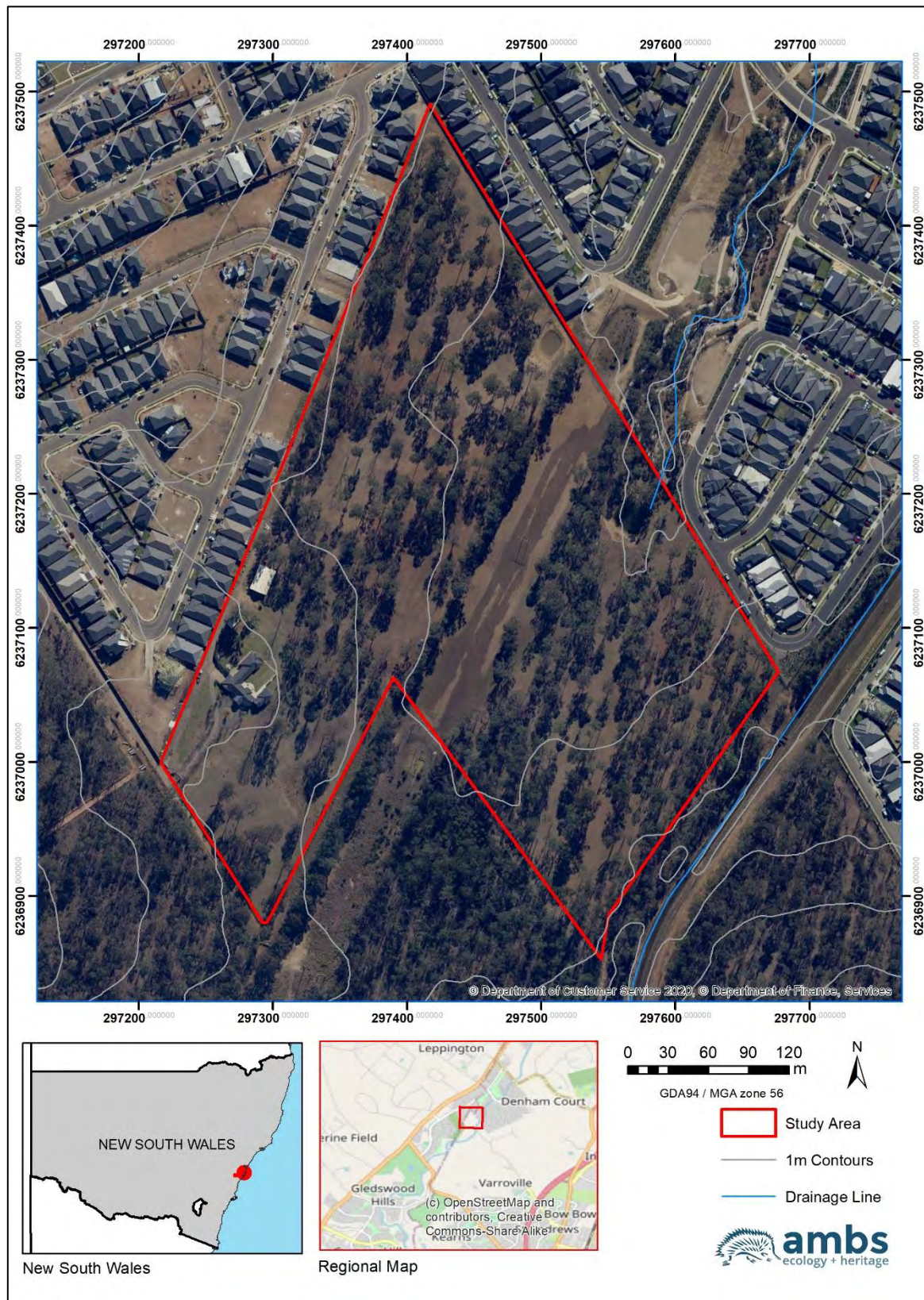
¶

Matthew Byron¶

Heritage Consultant-¶

AMBS Ecology & Heritage¶







AMBS-Ref: → 20896¶

¶

3/04/2021¶

→ ¶

¶

Elwyn Brown¶

187 Riverside Drive¶

Airds NSW 2560¶

¶

Dear Elwyn,¶



**71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment¶**

AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville. The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and is required as supporting documentation for the development. Aboriginal community consultation in NSW as per Office of Heritage NSW requirements may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of Heritage NSW in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.¶

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¶

Should you require any additional information or if I can be of assistance in any way please feel free to contact me using the details below.¶

¶

Regards,¶

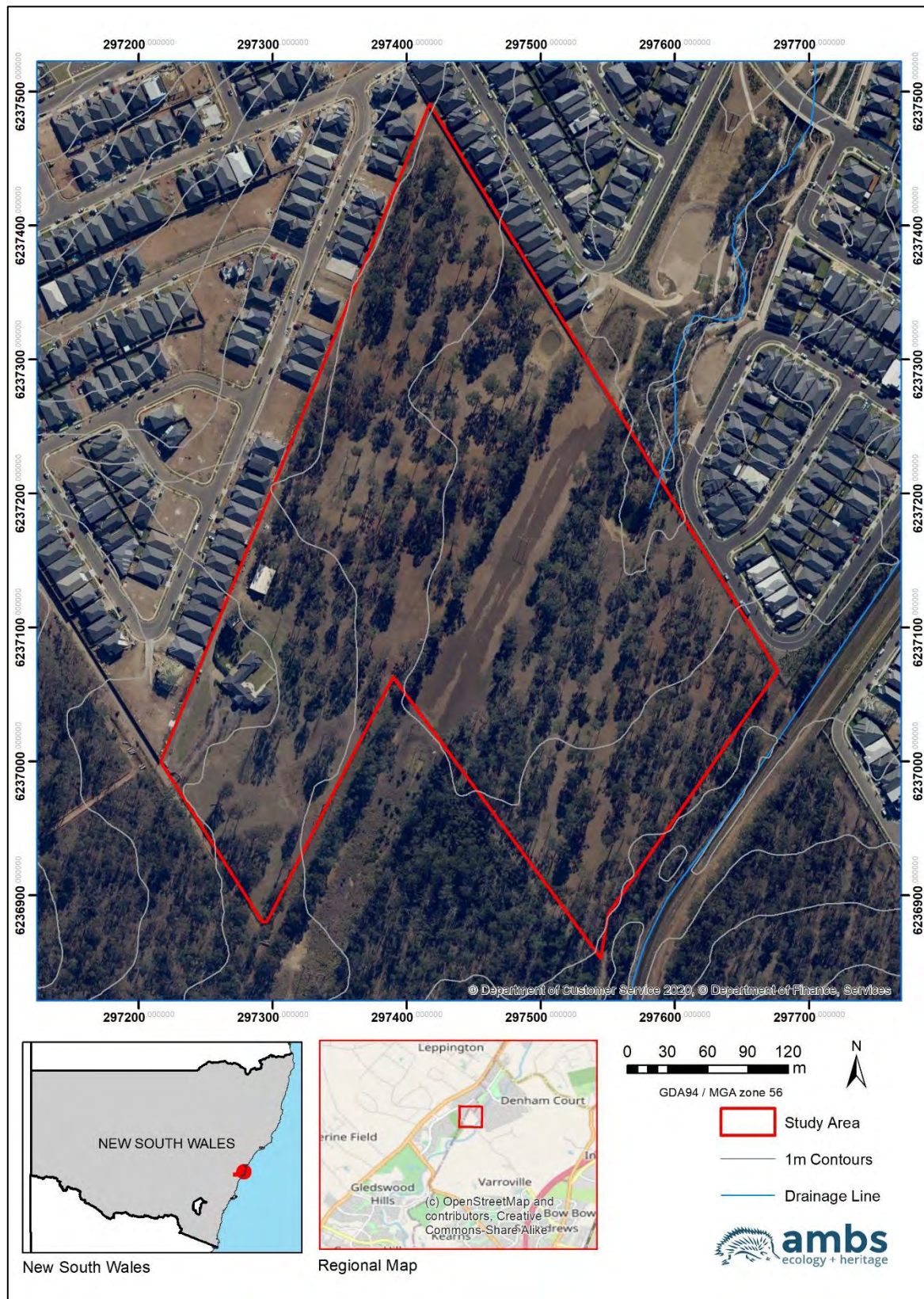
¶

Matthew Byron¶

Heritage Consultant¶

AMBS Ecology & Heritage¶





### Registration of interest

#### 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Arika Jalomaki <yulayculturalservices@gmail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

6 April 2021 at 09:36

Dear Matthew,

Yulay Cultural service's would like to register our interest in the above project.

Kind regards,  
Arika Jalomaki  
Manager  
0481 251 385  
[Quoted text hidden]  
—  
Arika Jalomaki

#### 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Clive Freeman <clive.freeman@y7mail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

6 April 2021 at 12:37

Hi Matt,

Freeman and Marx Pty Ltd would like to register our interest in the project. We have very strong cultural knowledge and many years experience working in this field. I am currently doing my Honors in Archaeology and my partner is almost finished a degree in Archaeology. We hold very diverse Aboriginal knowledge from strong family connections across the south east, and are happy to share our experience with the project to support the identification of cultural significance.

Kind Regards

Clive Freeman  
(M) 0437721481

#### 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Glenda Chalker <kgchalker@bigpond.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

6 April 2021 at 11:40

Matthew,

Could you please register an interest in the Varroville project for Cubbitch Barta.

Glenda Chalker



# DARUG CUSTODIAN

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION



DARUG CUSTODIAN  
ABORIGINAL  
CORPORATION

PO BOX 81 WINDSOR 2756  
PHONE: 0245775181 FAX: 0245775098  
MOBILE: 0414962766 Justine Coplin  
EMAIL: justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au

Attention AMBS

Date: 060421

Subject: 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville

Dear Matthew

Our group is a non- profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

The Varroville area is an area that our group has a vast knowledge of, we have worked and lived in for many years, this area is significant to the Darug people due to the connection of sites and the continued occupation. Our group has been involved in all previous assessments and works in this area as a traditional owner Darug group for the past 40 plus years.

Therefore, we would like to register our interest for full consultation and involvement in the above project area.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards

Justine Coplin

We acknowledge and pay respect to the Darug people, the traditional Aboriginal custodians of this land.

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Karina Slater <Ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

6 April 2021 at 14:53

Ngamba Cultural Connection would like to register an interest for the above project.

Experienced indigenous site officer & current insurances.

Cheers

Karina Slater

Manager

Regards,

Karina Slater  
Director  
Ngamba Cultural Connections  
0422 729 117

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

philip.khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

6 April 2021 at 11:34

Hi Matthew,

Thank you for informing us that AMBS Ecology & Heritage will be involved in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at **71 St Andrews Rd, Varroville** & that you are inviting Aboriginal organisations to register, if they wish too be involved in the community consultation process.

As a senior Aboriginal person for the past 40yrs, I actively participate in the protection of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage throughout the Sydney Basin, & particularly throughout Western Sydney, on behalf of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group I wish to provide to you my organisation's registration of interest.

I wish to be involved & participate in all levels of consultation/project involvement. I wish to attend all meetings, participate in available field work & receive a copy of the report.

I have attached a copy of Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working group's Public Liability Insurance & Workers Compensation certificate.

Our Rates - \$100 per hour, \$400 half day & \$800 full day (Exc. GST)

Our RAPS have up to 15yrs Cultural Heritage experience in – field work which involves manual excavation (digging), sieving, identifying artefacts, setting up transits, setting up equipment, packing equipment, site surveys & attending meetings.

Should you wish me to provide further information, please do not hesitate to contact me on 0434545982 or Stefanie on 0451068480.

Kind Regards

Phil Khan



## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Gulaga <gulagachts@gmail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>  
Cc: Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

11 April 2021 at 19:42

Thank you for the information. Can you please register Gulaga's interest in this project.

Kind Regards  
Wendy Smith  
Cultural Heritage Officer  
Gulaga  
0401 808 988

## Response to invitation

James Eastwood <james.eastwood@y7mail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

12 April 2021 at 16:42



Dear Matthew

Thank you for your recent email invitation to register for Aboriginal community Consultation RE: 71 St Andrews Road Varroville Aboriginal Cultural heritage Assessment .  
Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments Gladly accepts your invitation and would like to be considered for future involvement in all aspects of this project.

kind regards  
Aragung  
Jamie Eastwood

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Tharawal CEO <ceo@tharawal.com.au>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

13 April 2021 at 09:22

Hi Matthew

Tharawal LALC would like to register our interest to be consulted on this project

Regards

Robyn

Robyn Straub

CEO

Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council

220 West Parade

Couridjah NSW 2571

T: (02) 46810059

[ceo@tharawal.com.au](mailto:ceo@tharawal.com.au)





## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

carolyn slater <cal.slater61@gmail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

18 April 2021 at 18:19

Hi Matt

Gilay Consultants would like to register their interest and be consulted in The Varroville Project. I would like to inform you I do not want my details released.

Thank You  
Carolyn Slater

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Ryan Johnson <murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

19 April 2021 at 19:10

Hi Matthew

Please register our corporation for the above project, we have been doing aboriginal cultural heritage projects for over 26 years in and around the project area

Kind regards  
Ryan Johnson  
0475565517

## Re: 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Registration

Cherie Carroll Turrise <[gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au](mailto:gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au)>

20 April 2021 at 12:39

To: Matthew Byron <[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au)>, Chris Langeluddecke <[chris@ambs.com.au](mailto:chris@ambs.com.au)>

Re: Registration 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville

Please register our corporation for full process on this project. We are aboriginal people. We are all Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Officers. We have our history & stories passed down by our Elders. We have assisted in surveys, salvage & consulting in with archaeologists over a vast number of years. We are experienced in the field of identifying artefacts, including our learned history and knowledge passed down by our Elders. We appreciate the opportunity to be part of protecting and preserving our Aboriginal heritage. We are very proud of our heritage passed to us by our Elders and our Ancestors. We are therefore pleased with being a part of this research and provide our experience in cultural heritage input.

The potential to contain evidence of Aboriginal of actual occupation on the specific project area and provide cultural links to our past ancestors is of great value and significance. Our organisation has a current public liability insurance policy and OHS compliant and all members hold white cards and all the required safety gear.

All our members are Aboriginal and very experienced in the identification of Aboriginal artefacts and we have consulted with numerous Archeologists in surveys including excavation/fieldwork. We are very passionate about land and conservation matters to which some of members are currently studying cultural heritage. We hold strong links to our our ancestors, our culture and our heritage.

Please note we do not want our details forwarded to LALC, please do not release our correspondence nor any details.

Please update Email: [gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au](mailto:gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au)

and phone number Mob: 0438 428 805. Please forward a copy of project to my postal address: 15 Burton Road PORTLAND NSW 2847 and to this email. Please remove any other phone numbers and emails as per ORIC website & OEH. My details have also been updated with all the relevant requirements.

Sincerely

Cherie (Carroll) Turrise

Aboriginal Heritage Custodian

Mob: 0438 428 805

Email: [gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au](mailto:gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au)

15 Burton Road

PORTLAND NSW 2847

Mob: 0438 428 805

Email: [gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au](mailto:gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au)

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Daniel Chalker <woriwoolywa@gmail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

20 April 2021 at 12:27

Yarma Matt

Please find attached for registration at [71 St Andrews Road, Varroville](#).

Kind Regards

Daniel Chalker

Wori Woollywa

P- 0409006216

## Re: EOI 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville

Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation <corroboreecorp@bigpond.com>  
To: matt@ambs.com.au

20 April 2021 at 12:41

Re: EOI [71 St Andrews Road, Varroville](#)

Please register Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation. My dad, grandparents, great grandparents and other family members have lived in the area and family currently reside in the areas and surrounding areas. We are registering in a full capacity. We are aboriginal people who are culturally aware. We have the necessary ability, awareness, experience, skills, insight and the knowledge to identify artefacts on field work. And as Aboriginal People we connect thru the land, thru our ancestors and our heritage. Therefore we are able participate on all levels. We have worked with many archaeologists across a broad landscape. We have consulted with your company on previous projects. We have all the relevant insurances and safety gear. We are all fit and adapt to a vast landscape. Contact is preferred via email: [corroboreecorp@bigpond.com](mailto:corroboreecorp@bigpond.com). The contact number, email and contact person is also listed in the signature.

Please do not disclose any of our details to LALC nor publish our correspondence for LALC to peruse. Please only note our corporation details i.e. our name and only for registration purposes. As noted our details are not to be passed on/disclosed to LALC. We understand your need for confirmation of our corporations name on your lists for registered stakeholders, in that we have responded for inclusion, to participate on all levels. The use of our name as registered party, is fine, however non-disclosure of our actual correspondence, please. Just our name and contact details as registered stakeholders for your records and proponents. Thanks.

Kind regards  
Marilyn Carroll-Johnson  
Director  
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation  
Mob: 0415911159  
Ph: 0288244324  
E: [corroboreecorp@bigpond.com](mailto:corroboreecorp@bigpond.com)  
Address: PO Box 3340  
[ROUSE HILL NSW 2155](#)

Kind regards  
Marilyn Carroll-Johnson  
Director  
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation  
Mob: 0415911159  
Ph: 0288244324  
E: [corroboreecorp@bigpond.com](mailto:corroboreecorp@bigpond.com)  
Address: PO Box 3340  
[ROUSE HILL NSW 2155](#)

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Butucarbin Heritage <butuheritage@gmail.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

21 April 2021 at 02:08

Hi Matthew,  
On behalf of Butucarbin, I would like to register for the project in relation to St Andrews Road.

Kind regards,

On Tue, Apr 6, 2021 at 9:33 AM Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au> wrote:  
[Quoted text hidden]

—  
Lowanna Gibson  
Project Manager for Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments  
B.A Archaeology/Anthropology USYD  
Juris Doctor UTS



## Stage 2 Presentation of Information about the Project and Stage 3 Gathering information about Cultural Significance

### Proposed Methodology

#### 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

20 April 2021 at 09:39

To: Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

Bcc: yulayculturalservices@gmail.com, philipkhan.acn@live.com.au, kgchalker@bigpond.com, justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au, clive.freeman@y7mail.com, ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com, gulagachts@gmail.com, James Eastwood <James.eastwood@y7mail.com>, ceo@tharawal.com.au, cal.slater61@gmail.com, murrabidgeemullangari@yahoo.com.au

Thank you for registering your organisation's registration of interest in being involved in the process of community consultation for this proposed project. As you are aware AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville.

The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and is required as supporting documentation for a development application for the property. Aboriginal community consultation in NSW as per Heritage NSW requirements may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of Heritage NSW in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.

#### *Stage 2: Project Information*

The proponent's proposed development includes rezoning the site from E3 Environmental Management to part R2 Low Density Residential; part E2 Environmental Conservation; part RE1 Public Recreation and part Special Purposes – Drainage. The proposed residential development will include creation of residential lots, and installation of internal roads, stormwater management, and other infrastructure. The development will require two external road access connections due to bushfire evacuation requirements.

#### *Stage 3: Information Gathering*

AMBS propose to undertake a brief archaeological survey of the study area to identify and record any Aboriginal heritage sites present and assess their significance. The survey will be done on foot and will cover the entire study area, focusing on areas of ground surface exposure.

During and following the survey, representatives of the RAPs will be consulted to inform an understanding of the context and values of any Aboriginal sites, objects and places that are located on the proposed project site, to assess their cultural significance, and to develop management options for recommendation in the ACHA.

#### *Contact Details*

This letter presents information regarding the proposed project and methodology for this assessment. If you have any cultural concerns, perspectives, or assessment requirements regarding the proposed project, or if you would like to provide any information about the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects or places that may be present in the study area, please contact us within 28 days, by **18 May 2021**.

At this time, we would appreciate it if you could identify any protocols that your organisation wishes to be adopted into the information gathering process and assessment methodology, or any matters such as issues or areas of cultural significance that might affect, inform or refine the assessment methodology.

Should there be any sensitive cultural information on the proposed project area, which may require restricted public access, appropriate protocols for sourcing and holding such cultural information will be developed and implemented through this consultation process.

Please find attached a form that you may choose to fill out after having read this methodology. The form is intended to make it easier for you to provide feedback and is not obligatory. If you would like to use this form,

please fill out the relevant sections, sign it and return the form to AMBS. If you would like to provide feedback concerning the proposed project in another form, you can respond by email to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) or by post to *Attn: Matthew Byron*, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050.

If you would like to discuss the project, or if I can be of assistance in any way please contact me on (02) 9518 4489 or by email.

Yours sincerely,  
Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489



## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

20 April 2021 at 13:19

Bcc: woriwoolywa@gmail.com, gunjeewong@yahoo.com.au, corroboreecorp@bigpond.com

Thank you for registering your organisation's registration of interest in being involved in the process of community consultation for this proposed project. As you are aware AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville.

The assessment is to be prepared in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines and is required as supporting documentation for a development application for the property. Aboriginal community consultation in NSW as per Heritage NSW requirements may be used to assist in the preparation of an application for an AHIP for developments and assist the Director General of Heritage NSW in consideration and determination of an AHIP application.

### *Stage 2: Project Information*

The proponent's proposed development includes rezoning the site from E3 Environmental Management to part R2 Low Density Residential; part E2 Environmental Conservation; part RE1 Public Recreation and part Special Purposes – Drainage. The proposed residential development will include creation of residential lots, and installation of internal roads, stormwater management, and other infrastructure. The development will require two external road access connections due to bushfire evacuation requirements.

### *Stage 3: Information Gathering*

AMBS propose to undertake a brief archaeological survey of the study area to identify and record any Aboriginal heritage sites present and assess their significance. The survey will be done on foot and will cover the entire study area, focusing on areas of ground surface exposure.

During and following the survey, representatives of the RAPs will be consulted to inform an understanding of the context and values of any Aboriginal sites, objects and places that are located on the proposed project site, to assess their cultural significance, and to develop management options for recommendation in the ACHA.

### *Contact Details*

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Yours sincerely,  
Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489





## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>  
Bcc: butuheritage@gmail.com

21 April 2021 at 10:17

Thank you for registering your organisation's registration of interest in being involved in the process of community consultation for this proposed project. As you are aware AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville.

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If you would like to discuss the project, or if I can be of assistance in any way please contact me on (02) 9518 4489 or by email.

Yours sincerely,

Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489





Matthew Byron &lt;matt@ambs.consulting&gt;

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>  
Bcc: cazadirect@live.com

26 April 2021 at 10:42

Thank you for registering your organisation's registration of interest in being involved in the process of community consultation for this proposed project. As you are aware AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville.

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If you would like to discuss the project, or if I can be of assistance in any way please contact me on (02) 9518 4489 or by email.

Yours sincerely,

Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

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Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489



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**2 attachments**



**Study Area.jpg**  
5223K



**Aboriginal Community Feedback Form (Stage 2 & 3).docx**  
39K





Matthew Byron &lt;matt@ambs.consulting&gt;

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>  
Bcc: barrabyculturalservices@gmail.com

28 April 2021 at 13:25

Thank you for registering your organisation's registration of interest in being involved in the process of community consultation for this proposed project. As you are aware AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville.

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If you would like to discuss the project, or if I can be of assistance in any way please contact me on (02) 9518 4489 or by email.

Yours sincerely,

Matt Byron  
Heritage Consultant

ambs ecology & heritage  
Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050 - <http://ambs.com.au>  
[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) - 02 9518 4489



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2 attachments



Study Area.jpg  
5223K



Aboriginal Community Feedback Form (Stage 2 & 3).docx  
39K

## Aboriginal-Community-Feedback-Form¶

This form is intended to make it easier for Registered Aboriginal Parties to provide comments and feedback on the proposed methodology for 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. It is not obligatory to provide feedback in this way, however if you would like to use this form, please fill out, sign and return it to AMBS Ecology & Heritage as a scanned document emailed to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) or by post to Attn: Matthew Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050.



**REGISTERED-ABORIGINAL-PARTY-FEEDBACK¶**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, (your name)

of \_\_\_\_\_ · (Aboriginal group name)

agree with the methodology detailed in the proposed methodology for 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and/or would like to make the following comments about the assessment or proposed works, and/or provide the following information regarding the cultural heritage values of the study area (cross out if not applicable):

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page or a sheet of stationery.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Position within Aboriginal group:

Written feedback provided by Aboriginal Parties

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

philip khan <philipkhan.acn@live.com.au>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

21 April 2021 at 13:39

Dear Matt,

Thank you for your methodology for 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville. Us Aboriginal people have walked this land for tens of thousands of years and continue to do so. We hunt and gather all over this land, we hold deep connection to our mother earth as she provides for us. We pass our knowledge down from generation to generation, we are guided by the skies and we follow the water ways with great spiritual awareness of the land. We have lost our land markings for our burials due to colonisation, it is very important that we are always mindful of Aboriginal burial sites as we just don't know where they are anymore. We would like to agree to your methodology and support your report, we look forward to working along side you on this project further.

Kind Regards

Kadibulla Khan





# DARUG CUSTODIAN

ABORIGINAL CORPORATION



DARUG CUSTODIAN  
ABORIGINAL  
CORPORATION

PO BOX 81 WINDSOR 2756  
PHONE: 0245775181 FAX: 0245775098  
MOBILE: 0415770163 Leanne Watson  
0414962766 Justine Coplin  
EMAIL: [mulgokiwi@bigpond.com](mailto:mulgokiwi@bigpond.com) / [justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au](mailto:justinecoplin@optusnet.com.au)

Attention: AMBS

Date: 21/04/21

Subject: 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville

Dear Matthew

We have received and reviewed the 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville ACHA

Our group is a non-profit organisation that has been active for over forty years in Western Sydney, we are a Darug community group with over three hundred members. The main aim in our constitution is the care of Darug sites, places, wildlife and to promote our culture and provide education on the Darug history.

Our group promotes Darug Culture and works on numerous projects that are culturally based as a proud and diverse group. It has been discussed by our group and with many consultants and researchers that our history is generic and is usually from an early colonists perspective or solely based on archaeology and sites. These histories are adequate but they lack the people's stories and parts of important events and connections of the Darug people and also other Aboriginal people that now call this area home and have done so for numerous generations.

Many Aboriginal organisations listed in the OEH response letter do not contribute to the Aboriginal community of Western Sydney. Individuals listed in the OEH response letter do not represent the community and while they may be consulted with, should not be employed for their own personal financial benefit.

Our organisation is committed to providing benefits back to our local Aboriginal community through such measures as funding the local Aboriginal juniors' touch football team, painting classes for the local children and donating money to various charities. Employment in cultural heritage activities is source of income that organisations such as ours can use to contribute to beneficial activities and support within the community.

Darug custodian Aboriginal Corporation's site officers have knowledge of Darug land, Darug Culture, Oral histories, landforms, sites, Darug history, wildlife, flora and legislative requirements. We have worked with consultants and developers for many years in Western Sydney (Darug Land) for conservation, site works, developments and interpretation/education strategie.

We support the project information.

Please contact us with all further enquiries on the above contacts.

Regards



Justine Coplin



Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.consulting>

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Carolyn .H <cazadirect@live.com>  
To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

26 April 2021 at 12:48



Contact: Carolyn Hickey  
M: 0411 650057  
E: [Cazadirect@live.com](mailto:cazadirect@live.com)  
A: 10 Marie Pitt Place, Glenmore Park, NSW 2745  
ACN: 639 868 876  
ABN: 31 639 868 876

Hi,  
I have reviewed the document and support the Methodology.  
A1 would like to be involved in any future Meetings and field work.  
INSURANCES ARE ATTACHED  
Kind regards  
Carolyn Hickey




---

From: Matthew Byron <[matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au)>  
Sent: Monday, 26 April 2021 10:42 AM  
Subject: 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

[Quoted text hidden]

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### 3 attachments

-  Aboriginal Community Feedback Form (Stage 2 & 3).docx  
98K
-  A1.PL2022.pdf  
74K
-  A1.WC2022.pdf  
155K

## Aboriginal Community Feedback Form

This form is intended to make it easier for Registered Aboriginal Parties to provide comments and feedback on the proposed methodology for 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. It is not obligatory to provide feedback in this way, however if you would like to use this form, please fill out, sign and return it to AMBS Ecology & Heritage as a scanned document emailed to [matt@ambs.com.au](mailto:matt@ambs.com.au) or by post to Attn: Matthew Byron, AMBS Ecology & Heritage, Unit 14, 1 Hordern Place Camperdown NSW 2050.

### REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY FEEDBACK

I, CAROLYN HICKEY\_\_\_\_\_ (your name)

OF A1 INDIGENOUS SERVICES\_\_\_\_\_ (Aboriginal group name)

agrees with the methodology detailed in the proposed methodology for 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. :

[illegible]

Signature



Date 26/04/2021

Position within Aboriginal group: MANAGING DIRECTOR





Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.consulting>

## 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Kaarina Slater <Ngambaaculturalconnections@hotmail.com>

29 April 2021 at 10:36

To: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>, Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

On behalf of Ngamba Cultural connections I've have read and agree with the above Methodology for the project.

I have ancestral & Knowledge of Country to the project area.

Experienced Indigenous Site Officer

Current Insurances

Kaarina Slater

0422 729 117

NCC

Get Outlook for iOS

---

From: Matthew Byron <matt@ambs.com.au>

Sent: Tuesday, April 20, 2021 9:39:30 AM

To: Chris Langeluddecke <chris@ambs.com.au>

Subject: 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Thank you for registering your organisation's registration of interest in being involved in the process of community consultation for this proposed project. As you are aware AMBS Ecology & Heritage has been commissioned by Petrin Holdings (nominated contact Dario Petrin, [gat@gatassoc.com.au](mailto:gat@gatassoc.com.au)) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for works associated with the proposed rezoning of 71 St Andrews Road, Varroville.

[Quoted text hidden]

## **Stage 4 Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report**

*Correspondence with Aboriginal parties*

*Draft report feedback provided by Aboriginal parties*

## Aboriginal Community Consultation Log

Date	Sender	Organisation	Recipient	Organisation	Method	Comment
18/03/2021	M Byron	AMBS	NSW statutory bodies	Native Title Services Corporation (NTS Corp); Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act (ORALRA); National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT); Campbelltown City Council; Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC); Heritage NSW; Greater Sydney Local Land Services (LLS)	Email	Request for a list of known Aboriginal stakeholders
18/03/2021	C Langeluddecke	AMBS		Daily Telegraph public notice	Newspaper	Stage 1 call for potential RAPs to register interest
18/03/2021	Megan Mebberson	ORALRA	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Receipt of Request for a list of known Aboriginal stakeholders
18/03/2021	M Byron	AMBS	NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal	Email	Request for Search of Tribunal Registers
19/03/2021	NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Reply to Request for Search of Tribunal Registers
22/03/2021	Barry Gunther	Heritage NSW	M Byron	AMBS	Email	List of known Aboriginal Stakeholders
1/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	James Carroll	Bidjawang Aboriginal Corporation	Letter	Invitation to Register
1/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	Gordon Morton	Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Letter	Invitation to Register
1/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	Elwyn Brown	D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation	Letter	Invitation to Register
6/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	All Aboriginal Stakeholders	Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council, Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation, Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation, Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments, Darug Land Observations, Darug Aboriginal Land Care, A1 Indigenous Services, Cubbitch Barta Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation Bidjawang Aboriginal Corporation Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group, Wurrumay Pty Ltd, Warragil Cultural Services, Tocomwall, D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation, Amanda Hickey Cultural Services, Dhinawan Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd, Gunyuu, Walbunja, Badu, Goobah Developments, Wullung Yerramurra Nundagurri Murrumbul Jerringong Pemulwuy CHTS Bilinga Munyunga Wingikara Minnamunnung Walgalu Thauaira Dharug Gulaga Biamanga Callendulla Murramarang DJMD Consultancy Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation Didge Ngunawal Clan Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation Garrara Aboriginal Corporation, Duncan Falk Consultancy, Wailwan Aboriginal Group, Guntawang Aboriginal Resources Incorporated, Barking Owl Aboriginal Corporation, Yulay Cultural Services, Thoorga Nura, Barraby Cultural Services, Yurrandaali Cultural Services, Darug Boorooberongal Elders Aboriginal Corporation B.H. Heritage Consultants, Ngambaa Cultural Connections Goodradigbee Cultural & Heritage Aboriginal Corporation Mura Indigenous Corporation Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments Waawaar Awaa Aboriginal Corporation Clive Freeman Galamaay Cultural Consultants (GCC) Wori Woilywa James Davis Gilay Consultants	Email	Invitation to Register
6/04/2021	Arika Jalomaki	Yulay Cultural Services	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest

6/04/2021	Philip Khan	Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
6/04/2021	Glenda Chalker	Cubbitch Barta	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
6/04/2021	Justine Coplin	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
6/04/2021	Clive Freeman	Freeman and Marx Pty Ltd	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
6/04/2021	Kaarina Slater	Ngambaa Cultural Connection	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
11/04/2021	Wendy Smith	Gulaga	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
12/04/2021	Jamie Eastwood	Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
13/04/2021	Robyn Straub	Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
18/04/2021	Carolyn Slater	Gilay Consultants	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
19/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	James Carroll	Bidjalong Aboriginal Corporation	Phone	Message left RE return to sender invitation of registration and an alternative means of contact, new contact details.
19/04/2021	Ryan Johnson	Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
20/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	All Registered Parties	Yulay Cultural Services, Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group, Cubbitch Barta Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation, Freeman and Marx Pty Ltd, Ngambaa Cultural Connection, Gulaga, Aragung Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Assessments Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council, Gilay Consultants	Email	Stage 2 & 3 Methodology
20/04/2021	Daniel Chalker	Wori Woilywa	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
20/04/2021	Cherie Carroll Turrise	Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
20/04/2021	Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
20/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	Daniel Chalker, Cherie Carroll Turrise, Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	Wori Woilywa, Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Email	Stage 2 & 3 Methodology
21/04/2021	Lowanna Gibson	Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest



21/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	Lowanna Gibson	Butucarbin Cultural Heritage Assessments	Email	Stage 2 & 3 Methodology
21/04/2021	Philip Khan	Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Acceptance of Methodology
21/04/2021	Justine Coplin	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Acceptance of Methodology
26/04/2021	Carolyn Hickey	A1 Indigenous Services	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
26/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	Carolyn Hickey	A1 Indigenous Services	Email	Stage 2 & 3 Methodology
26/04/2021	Carolyn Hickey	A1 Indigenous Services	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Acceptance of Methodology
28/04/2021	Lee Field	Barraby Cultural Services	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Registration of Interest
28/04/2021	M Byron	AMBS	Lee Field	Barraby Cultural Services	Email	Stage 2 & 3 Methodology
29/04/2021	Karina Slater	Ngambaa Cultural Connection	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Acceptance of Methodology
19/05/2021	M Byron	AMBS	RAPs	Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council, Cubbitch Barta, Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group, Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation, Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Email	Invitation to Survey
19/05/2021	Ryan Johnson	Murra Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Reply to Invitation to Survey
19/05/2021	Justine Coplin	Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Reply to Invitation to Survey
20/05/2021	Philip Khan	Kamilaroi Yankuntjatjara Working Group	M Byron	AMBS	Email	Reply to Invitation to Survey
24/05/2021	Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	M Byron	AMBS	Phone	Follow up of Invitation to Survey
24/05/2021	Glenda Chalker	Cubbitch Barta	M Byron	AMBS	Phone	Follow up of Invitation to Survey

# Appendix B: AHIMS Search Results



Office of  
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## AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

### Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20896 St Andrews Rd 1


Client Service ID : 566437

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-3949	LP-6	GDA	56	296839	6237492	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Mr.Mark Rawson,Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3808	
45-5-4664	Varroville Artefact Scatter 12 (VAS 12)	GDA	56	298252	6236168	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Mr.Josh Symons					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-4668	Varroville Isolated Find 8 (VIF 8)	GDA	56	298352	6236181	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Mr.Josh Symons					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-4669	Varroville Isolated Find 9 (VIF 9)	GDA	56	298332	6236173	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Mr.Josh Symons					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-2557	TLC7	AGD	56	297200	6237090	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	98739
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Mr.Mitchell,J Carter					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-2558	TLC2	AGD	56	297748	6237738	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 10	Isolated Find	98739
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Annie Nicholson					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-5244	UC AS 26	GDA	56	298129	6237828	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Miss.Coral Hardwick					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-3462	East Leppington IF17	GDA	56	296754	6237126	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103775
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-3463	East Leppington IF18	GDA	56	297689	6237191	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3464	East Leppington IF19	GDA	56	297699	6237193	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3465	East Leppington IF20	GDA	56	298128	6236660	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-3466	East Leppington IF21	GDA	56	297813	6236665	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-3467	East Leppington IF22	GDA	56	297813	6236665	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-3468	East Leppington IF23	GDA	56	297696	6237436	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3469	East Leppington IF24	GDA	56	298366	6237074	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3470	East Leppington IF25	GDA	56	298314	6237310	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3441	East Leppington AS2	GDA	56	298386	6237722	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 08/02/2021 for Chris Langeluddecke for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296500 - 298500, Northings : 6236000 - 6238000 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : commercial due diligence. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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Page 1 of 5

 <b>Office of Environment &amp; Heritage</b>		<b>AHIMS Web Services (AWS)</b> <b>Extensive search - Site list report</b>				Your Ref/PO Number : 20896 St Andrews Rd 1 Client Service ID : 566437				
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-3443	East Leppington AS4	GDA	56	297662	6237348	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3444	East Leppington AS5	GDA	56	298255	6237391	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3446	East Leppington IF1	GDA	56	297738	6237813	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3458	East Leppington IF13	GDA	56	297835	6237798	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3459	East Leppington IF14	GDA	56	297686	6237705	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3460	East Leppington IF15	GDA	56	297714	6237622	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3461	East Leppington IF16	GDA	56	297817	6237756	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Stirling Smith					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3447	East Leppington IF2	GDA	56	297794	6237774	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3448	East Leppington IF3	GDA	56	297784	6237750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3471	East Leppington IF26	GDA	56	298241	6237813	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3472	East Leppington IF27	GDA	56	298015	6237660	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		104160
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3476	East Leppington IF31	GDA	56	298399	6237801	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3477	East Leppington IF32	GDA	56	298393	6237748	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3478	East Leppington IF33	GDA	56	298373	6237751	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3479	East Leppington IF34	GDA	56	298406	6237785	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Heritage Concepts					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3480	East Leppington IF35	GDA	56	298461	6237817	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Stirling Smith					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3481	East Leppington IF36	GDA	56	298405	6237726	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Stirling Smith					<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 08/02/2021 for Chris Langeluddecke for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296500 - 298500, Northings : 6236000 - 6238000 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : commercial due diligence. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75 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.										





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## AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

### Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20896 St Andrews Rd 1

Client Service ID : 566437

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-3482	East Leppington IF37	GDA	56	298356	6237699	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Stirling Smith				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3492	East Leppington IF47	GDA	56	297611	6237488	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Heritage Concepts				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3493	East Leppington IF48	GDA	56	297993	6236956	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Heritage Concepts				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3496	East Leppington ST1	GDA	56	298028	6237291	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Stirling Smith				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-3498	East Leppington ST3	GDA	56	298369	6237787	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Heritage Concepts				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4211	EL MA B1	GDA	56	298424	6237568	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4213	EL MA C1	GDA	56	298394	6237764	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4217	EL MA E1	GDA	56	297684	6237324	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4222	EL MA H	GDA	56	297967	6237968	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4270	EH3	GDA	56	296782	6237369	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103775
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Oliver Brown Consulting Archaeology				<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-4271	EH4	GDA	56	296782	6237369	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103775
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Oliver Brown Consulting Archaeology				<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-4322	Varroville Isolated Find 1 (VIF 1)	GDA	56	298494	6236216	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont, Mr. Josh Madden, Mr. Josh Symon				<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-4230	EL MA L	GDA	56	298440	6237091	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4231	EL MA M	GDA	56	298238	6236912	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4232	EL MA N	GDA	56	298107	6237480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4233	EL MA O	GDA	56	297947	6237471	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4234	EL MA P	GDA	56	298162	6237727	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104160
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>		GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills				<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 08/02/2021 for Chris Langeluddecke for the following area at Datum : GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296500 - 298500, Northings : 6236000 - 6238000 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : commercial due diligence. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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## AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20896 St Andrews Rd 1

Client Service ID : 566437

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-4235	EL MA Q	GDA	56	297201	6237626	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-4236	EL MA R	GDA	56	297595	6237488	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-4237	EL MA S	GDA	56	297576	6237576	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-4228	EL MA K	GDA	56	298399	6237339	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-4238	EL MA T	GDA	56	297607	6237928	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-4240	EL MA V	GDA	56	297758	6237603	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-4241	EL MA W	GDA	56	297806	6237792	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd + Context - Surry Hills					<u>Permits</u>	3593	
45-5-5031	UC AS 4	GDA	56	297063	6236350	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Ms. Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	
45-5-5032	UC AS 6	GDA	56	297409	6236463	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Ms. Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	
45-5-5033	UC AS 8	GDA	56	297852	6237546	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Ms. Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	
45-5-5038	UC IA 5	GDA	56	297208	6236354	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Ms. Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	
45-5-5039	UC IA 7	GDA	56	297566	6236721	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Ms. Fenella Atkinson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	
45-5-4953	Emerald hills Estate Artefact Reburial	GDA	56	296618	6236076	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103775
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Extent Heritage Pty Ltd - Pyrmont - Individual users, Mr. Alistair Hobbs					<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3780	CG-IA-02	GDA	56	297903	6237628	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss. Melanie (Duplicate of #6086) Thomson					<u>Permits</u>	3593,4303	
45-5-3785	CG-OCS-04	GDA	56	297845	6237515	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss. Melanie (Duplicate of #6086) Thomson					<u>Permits</u>	3593,4303	
45-5-3786	CG-OCS-05	GDA	56	297838	6237242	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss. Melanie (Duplicate of #6086) Thomson					<u>Permits</u>	3593,4303	
45-5-3787	CS-OCS-06	GDA	56	297650	6236957	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104331
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss. Melanie (Duplicate of #6086) Thomson					<u>Permits</u>	4303	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 08/02/2021 for Chris Langeluddecke for the following area at Datum : GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296500 - 298500, Northings : 6236000 - 6238000 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : commercial due diligence. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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## AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

### Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20896 St Andrews Rd 1

Client Service ID : 566437

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-3788	CG-OCS-09	GDA	56	297650	6236367	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>		
45-5-3792	CG-OCS-06 Duplicate of 45-5-3787	GDA	56	297650	6237242	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>	3593	
45-5-4453	EH 3	GDA	56	296780	6237380	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103775
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>	3808	
45-5-4454	EH 4	GDA	56	296732	6237100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103775
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>	3808	
45-5-4455	EH 5	GDA	56	296690	6236975	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>	3808	
45-5-4456	EH 6	GDA	56	296620	6236500	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -		103775
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>	3808	
45-5-4913	Afr 1	GDA	56	297592	6236852	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		104331
	<a href="#">Contact</a>							<a href="#">Permits</a>	4303	

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 08/02/2021 for Chris Langeluddecke for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 296500 - 298500, Northings : 6236000 - 6238000 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : commercial due diligence, Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 75

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