

## Heritage Due Diligence Assessment

### **Box Hill North Local Water Centre**

Visual Inspection Date: 05 December 2014

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### **Executive Summary**

RPS Australia East was engaged by Flow Systems Pty Ltd (the proponent) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Report for the installation of a Local Water Centre (LWC) (the study area) within the Box Hill North Precinct. The study area is located within The Hills Shire Local Government Area and is approximately 39 kilometres north west of the Sydney CBD.

The proposed activity involves the construction of:

- Two 2.5 mega litre tanks, one 1.2 mega litre tank and associated pumping stations with the site having space for a future reverse osmosis plant.
- The construction of two operational buildings covering an area of approximately 1,200m².
- The construction of hardstand areas for vehicles, a service driveway and concrete hardstand to Red Gables Road.
- External lighting and a closed circuit television (CCTV) system for external areas.
- A small detention pond to treat surface water flows resulting from the proposed works.
- Landscaped gardens and walkways between the proposed facilities.

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects* (DECCW 2010) which requires reasonable and practicable steps be taken to: identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in an area; determine whether or not their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present); and determine if an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit is required (DECCW 2010:2).

This assessment has found that the study area has been subject to moderate and high levels of modern disturbance including soil cutting, benching and mounding for the construction of rural irrigation and water systems and market gardening. No Aboriginal objects or areas of potential archaeological deposits were identified during this assessment. The study area has been identified as having low Aboriginal heritage sensitivity.

This Aboriginal cultural heritage due diligence assessment has confirmed that, no Aboriginal sites or areas likely to have archaeological material will be impacted upon by the proposed works. This assessment has found that further Aboriginal heritage assessment, in the form of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), is not required for the proposed works.

The following recommendations are made in relation to the proposed activity:

#### **Recommendation 1**

The proponent may proceed with the proposed LWC works within the study area, with caution.

#### **Recommendation 2**

All relevant personnel should be made aware of their statutory obligations for heritage under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974 and the *Heritage Act* 1977, which may be implemented as a heritage induction prior to the commencement of the proposed activity.



#### **Recommendation 3**

This due diligence assessment must be kept by the proponent so that it can be presented, if needed, as a defence from prosecution under s86(2) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974.

#### **Recommendation 4**

If unrecorded Aboriginal objects are located in the study area in the course of the proposed works, then all works in the immediate area must cease and the area cordoned off. OEH must be notified by ringing the Enviroline 131 555 so that the site can be adequately assessed and managed.

#### **Recommendation 5**

In the unlikely event that skeletal remains are identified, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the area must be cordoned off. The proponent must contact the local NSW Police who will make an initial assessment as to whether the remains are part of a crime scene or possible Aboriginal remains. If the remains are thought to be Aboriginal, OEH must be contacted by ringing the Enviroline 131 555. An OEH officer will determine if the remains are Aboriginal or not; and a management plan must be developed in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal stakeholders before works recommence.



## Terms, Definitions, and Abbreviations

Abbreviation/ Term	Meaning
Aboriginal Object	"any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises NSW, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains" (DECCW 2010:18).
Aboriginal Place	"a place declared under s.84 of the NPW Act that, in the opinion of the Minister, is or was of special significance to Aboriginal culture" (DECCW 2010:18). Aboriginal places have been gazetted by the minister.
Aboriginal Culturally Modified	"means a tree that, before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of the area in which the tree is located by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, has been scarred, carved or modified by an Aboriginal person by:
Tree	<ul><li>(a) the deliberate removal, by traditional methods, of bark or wood from the tree, or</li><li>(b) the deliberate modification, by traditional methods, of the wood of the tree" NPW Regulation 80B (3). Culturally Modified trees are sometimes referred to as scarred trees</li></ul>
Activity	A project, development, or work (this term is used in its ordinary meaning and is not restricted to an activity as defined by Part 5 EP&A Act 1979).
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (is now the Office of Environment and Heritage – OEH)
Disturbed Land	"Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable." (DECCW 2010:18).
Due Diligence	"taking reasonable and practical steps to determine whether a person's actions will harm an Aboriginal object and, if so, what measures can be taken to avoid that harm" (DECCW 2010:18)
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)
GDA	Geodetic Datum Australia
Harm	"destroy, deface, damage an object, move an object from the land on which it is situated, cause or permit an object to be harmed." (DECCW 2010:18)
LGA	Local Government Area
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NPW Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)
NPW Regulation	National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 (NSW)
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage (formerly DECCW)
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
Study area	Study area is the area subject to the desktop study in this report



#### 1.0 Introduction

RPS Australia East was engaged by Flow Systems Pty Ltd (the proponent) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Report for the installation of a Local Water Centre (LWC) (the study area) within the Box Hill North Precinct. This report been prepared to assess potential impacts upon Aboriginal heritage in regards to the construction of the LWC. The LWC will facilitate the Box Hill North Urban Release residential development, within The Hills Shire Council local government area (LGA). The facility will be will be constructed, operated and maintained by Flow Systems.

The purpose of a due diligence assessment is to demonstrate that reasonable and practicable measures have been taken to prevent harm to Aboriginal objects and/or places. The purpose of this report is to identify whether the study area possesses or has the potential to possess Aboriginal heritage sites, places, objects and/or values, in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (2010) (Due Diligence Code).

This report has outlined the relevant environmental and archaeological context, including landforms, landscape features and disturbances, legislative context and the nature of the proposed activity. This information has been considered in formulating an impact assessment, conclusions and recommendations.

#### I.I The Study Area

This assessment has been prepared for the proposed location of the LWC (the study area). The study area is located within Lot 10 DP 593517 along Red Gables Road within the Box Hill North residential subdivision, Box Hill, and is approximately 1 hectare (Figure 1).

The study area is located within The Hills Shire Local Government Area and is approximately 39 kilometres north west of the Sydney CBD and approximately 7.5 kilometres north east of the Windsor CBD. The study area is situated within the Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council boundaries (DLALC).

#### 1.2 Scope of Works

This due diligence assessment assesses the scope of works for the proposed location of the LWC as identified in the Gateway Determination for the planning proposal (PP\_2013\_THILL\_015\_00), (NSW Planning Operations & Regional Delivery 29 November 2013).

The LWC is a water recycling facility that refines raw sewage and reticulates the refined water resource back into the local Box Hill North residential precinct water source. RPS East understand that the construction of the LWC will involve the following:

- The construction of two 2.5 mega litre tanks and an associated pumping station for the storage of recycled water.
- The construction of one 1.2 mega litre tank and associated pump shed for the storage of drinking water.

The tanks and associated pumping sheds will be installed on a gradual basis as the development expands. The site will also have space for a future reverse osmosis plant.

- The construction of two operational buildings covering an area of approximately 1,600m<sup>2</sup>. The two operational buildings will store equipment and instrumentation for operation of the treatment process. Solar panels will be installed on the roofs on the two main operational buildings.
- The construction of hardstand areas for vehicles. A service driveway and concrete hardstand is located on the western side of the two main operational buildings that will link to Red Gables Road.



- External lighting will be installed to the external areas of the main operational facility buildings which is configured with movement sensors and light sensors to provide additional deterrent against vandalism and graffiti.
- A closed circuit television (CCTV) system for external areas will be installed for security purposes.
- The construction of a small detention pond to treat surface water flows resulting from the proposed works.
- Areas for soft landscaping have been provided to complement the architecture of the main operational facility buildings and surrounding residential area.

The installation of the LWC will involve the excavation and benching of natural A1 topsoil profiles. The proposed works will disturb the ground surface and as such, a due diligence assessment is required under the Due Diligence Code (DECCW 2010: 11-12).

#### 1.3 Authorship and Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by RPS Heritage Consultant Joshua Madden. The report was reviewed by RPS Senior Heritage Consultant Jakob Ruhl. All mapping was undertaken by RPS Draftsperson Natalie Wood.



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### 2.0 Legislative Context

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

Although there are a number of Acts protecting and managing cultural heritage in New South Wales (Appendix 1); the primary ones which apply to this report include:

- National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974.
- National Parks & Wildlife Regulation 2009.

In brief, the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* protects Aboriginal heritage (places, sites and objects) within NSW; the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 provides a framework for undertaking activities and exercising due diligence.

#### 2.1 National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) protects Aboriginal heritage (places, sites and objects) within NSW. Protection of Aboriginal heritage is outlined in section 86 of the Act, as follows:

- "A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object" s86(1).
- "A person must not harm an Aboriginal object" s86(2).
- "A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place" s86(4).

Penalties apply for harming an Aboriginal object or place. The penalty for knowingly harming an Aboriginal object (s86[1]) and/or an Aboriginal place (s86[4]) is up to \$550,000 for an individual and/or imprisonment for 2 years; and in the case of a corporation the penalty is up to \$1.1 million. The penalty for a strict liability offence (s86[2]) is up to \$110,000 for an individual and \$200,000 for a corporation.

**Harm** under the NPW Act is defined as any act that; destroys defaces or damages the object, moves the object from the land on which it has been situated, causes or permits the object to be harmed. However, it is a defence from prosecution if the proponent can demonstrate 1) that harm was authorised under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (and the permit was properly followed), or 2) that the proponent exercised due diligence in respect to Aboriginal heritage.

The 'due diligence' defence (s87[2]), states that if a person or company has exercised due diligence to ascertain that no Aboriginal object was likely to be harmed as a result of the activities proposed for the study area (subject area of the proposed activity, referred herein as the study area); then liability from prosecution under the NPW Act will be removed or mitigated if it later transpires that an Aboriginal object was harmed.

#### Notification of Aboriginal Objects

Under section 89A of the NPW Act Aboriginal objects (and sites) must be reported to the Director-General (now Chief Executive) of OEH within a reasonable time (unless it has previously been recorded and submitted to AHIMS). Penalties of \$11,000 for an individual and \$22,000 for a corporation may apply for each object not reported.



#### 2.2 National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009

The *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (NPW Regulation) provides a framework for undertaking activities and exercising due diligence in respect to Aboriginal heritage. The NPW Regulation 2009 outlines the recognised due diligence codes of practice which are relevant to this report, but it also outlines procedures for AHIP applications and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements (ACHCRs); amongst other regulatory processes.

#### 2.3 Due Diligence and Codes of Practice

The aims of a due diligence assessments are to:

- Assist in avoiding unintended harm to Aboriginal objects.
- Provide certainty to land managers and developers about appropriate measures for them to take.
- Encourage a precautionary approach.
- Provide a defence against prosecution if the process is followed.
- Result in more effective conservation outcomes for Aboriginal cultural heritage.

One of the advantages of the due diligence provisions are that they provide a simplified process of investigating the Aboriginal archaeological context of an area to determine if an AHIP is required.

Under the section 80A NPW Regulation a number of due diligence codes are recognised.

This report has been written to meet the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (2010) (Due Diligence Code).

### 2.3.1 Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010)

This publication sets out a minimum benchmark for acceptable due diligence investigations to be followed. The purpose of the code is set out reasonable and practical steps in order to:

- (1) Identify whether or not Aboriginal objects (and places) are, or are likely to be, present in an area.
- (2) Determine whether or not their activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present).
- (3) Determine whether an AHIP application is required. (DECCW 2010:2)

Investigations under the code include the following:

- A search of the AHIMS to identify if there are previously recorded Aboriginal objects or places in the study area.
- Identification of landscape features including, land within 200 metres of water, dune systems, ridge tops, headlands, land immediately above or below cliff faces and/or rock shelters/caves.
- Desktop assessment including a review of previous archaeological and heritage studies and any other relevant material.
- Visual inspection of the study area to identify if there are Aboriginal objects present.
- Assessment as to whether an AHIP is required.

This report has complied with the requirements of the code listed above. Other requirements under the code are outlined below.



**Aboriginal consultation** is not required for an investigation under the Due Diligence Code (DECCW 2010:3). However, if the due diligence investigation shows that the activities proposed for the area are likely to harm objects or likely objects within the landscape, then an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit will be required with full consultation.

**A record** of the due diligence procedure followed must be kept to ensure it can be used as a defence from prosecution (DECCW 2010:15).

Following a due diligence assessment (where an AHIP application was not required), an activity must proceed with caution. If any Aboriginal objects are identified during the activity, then works should cease in that area and OEH notified (DECCW 2010:13). The due diligence defence does not authorise continuing harm.



### 3.0 Environmental Context

The purpose of reviewing the relevant environmental information is to assist in identifying whether Aboriginal objects or places are present within the study area. The environmental context forms part of the desktop assessment required under the Due Diligence Code (DECCW 2010:12-13).

#### 3.1 Geology and Soils

Soil profile and depth impact upon the preservation and integrity of any cultural materials that may have been deposited by past Aboriginal peoples. The depth of soils impacts upon the likelihood of uncovering Aboriginal objects and the likelihood of the original deposition of these objects. The soil profile can inform on the type of erosion and soil movement of an area, providing a basis for the likelihood of Aboriginal cultural material movement and depositional context. Understanding the geology and rock formations of an area is important as past Aboriginal peoples utilised sandstone outcroppings to grind edges of stone tools and objects. The presence of sandstone may therefore result in the uncovering of grinding grooves.

The study area is located along the Cumberland Plain, which is low-lying and characterised by a gently undulating landscape within the Sydney Basin (Clark and Jones 1991). The Cumberland Plain is a Sydney bio-region that has been extensively cleared and disturbed through farming and urban development activities.

The study area is underlain by the Middle Triassic Wianamatta Group (MTWG). This geological unit is overlain by the Ashfield Shale lithology which is made up of undifferentiated dark grey to black claystone-siltstone and fine sandstone-siltstone laminate (Clark and Jones 1991).

The dominant soil landscape of the Box Hill area is the Blacktown soil landscape, which underlies the study area. The residual Blacktown soil landscape is characterised by shallow to moderately deep (<100cm) red and brown podzolic soils on crests, upper slopes and well drained areas, and deep yellow Podzolic soils and soloths on lower slopes and in areas of poor drainage (Chapman & Murphy, 1989:30). The Blacktown soil landscape is generally associated with gently undulating rises. The soils are primarily poorly drained with very little erosional activity with minor sheet and gully erosion in zones stripped of vegetation.

The Blacktown soil landscape is a residual shallow to moderately deep soil with slight erosional activity. This soil landscape indicates that archaeological features and/or artefacts could have changed or moved from their original depositional context. This is more likely in areas that have been cleared and farmed.

#### 3.2 Topography and Hydrology

The study area is situated along the northern fringes of the Cumberland Plain. The Cumberland Plain is a gently undulating landform, stretching from the Nepean/Hawkesbury Rivers in the west, to Glenorie in the north, to Thirlmere in the south. The Cumberland Plain covers an area of approximately 275,000 hectares and is the most highly urbanised environment in the western Sydney Basin bioregion. The area comprises fertile soils, contrasting with the rugged sandstone plateaux surrounding it, and has been utilised extensively for agriculture use since European settlement in 1788 (NPWS, 2002:1).

The natural landscape of the Blacktown soil landscape is gently undulating with broad and rounded crests and ridges with convex upper slopes grading into concave lower slopes (Chapman & Murphy, 1989:30). The surrounding local relief is between 10 and 30 metres with slope gradients generally less than 10 per cent. . Agricultural dams, ponds and drainage lines are located within close proximity and within the boundary of the study area.



A tributary of Cataract Creek runs directly north of the study area with McKenzies Creek located approximately 1.5 kilometres west of the study area. Agricultural dams, ponds and drainage lines are located within close proximity with a dam located within the north eastern portion of the study area.

The location of freshwater resources is important for land utilisation by past Aboriginal peoples. In order to utilise an area freshwater for drinking and as a source of food is required. The study area is situated approximately 3 kilometres north of First Ponds Creek, 5.5 kilometres north west of Second Ponds Creek and approximately 6 kilometres east of confluence of South Creek and the Hawkesbury River. As such, whilst the local area could have been utilised by past Aboriginal peoples, there are nearby major freshwater resources which would have been of greater importance for utilisation and habitation purposes then the current location.

#### 3.3 Flora and Fauna

The purpose of this section is to provide an indication of the types of flora and fauna resources that may have been available to Aboriginal people in the past. It is based on broad scale vegetation mapping for New South Wales (Keith 2006) and does not replace more detailed studies undertaken for the study area.

The dominant ecological community prior to European contact was the now-endangered Cumberland Plain Woodland group. Along the creeklines and rivers throughout the northern reaches of the Cumberland Plain, Alluvial woodlands dominated (NPWS, 2002:10).

The Alluvial Woodland is an endangered ecological community of open woodland with Eucalypts up to 30 metres tall with scattered shrubs. The dominant tree species include Cabbage Gum, Forest Red Gum and Swamp Oak. Other vegetation species include White Sally, Coast Myall, Grey Myrtle with an under storey of Kangaroo grass and Weeping Meadow Grass.

Dominant species occurring within the wider Cumberland Plain woodland and throughout the Box Hill area were the grey box, Forest red gum, spotted gum and thin-leaved stringybark. The dominant understorey comprised Blackthorn with grasses such as kangaroo grass, weeping meadow grass and herbs such as kidney weed, blue trumpet.

With the exception of small pockets of remnant vegetation, the local area has largely been cleared of native Cumberland Plain Woodland species. The small lot semi-rural setting of the study area has resulted in widespread vegetation clearance and intensive land use for market gardening.

The fauna of the nearby Cumberland lowlands, at the time of contact, is well documented and includes many species still present within the wider Sydney region today. The various species would have included kangaroo, wallaby, wombat, echidna, bandicoots, flying fox, emus, quolls, various native rats and mice, snakes, frogs and lizards. The bones of these animals have been recovered from Aboriginal sites in the Sydney region suggesting that they were sources of food (Attenbrow 2002:70-76), although the hides, bones and teeth of some of the larger mammals may have been used for Aboriginal clothing, ornamentation, or other implements.

#### 3.4 Synthesis of Environmental Context

The Cumberland Plain was an area with ample food sources in the form of, freshwater, fish and game, with areas considerable distances from permanent freshwater courses identified as having lower levels of habitation due to a lack of freshwater resources. The environmental context identifies that the study area is located a considerable distance from significant freshwater resources and, as such, it is likely that the study area was not an area of intense occupation. This is evident when taking into consideration the OEH



Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) and the results of previous archaeological and heritage assessments.



### 4.0 Heritage Context

The purpose of reviewing the relevant heritage information is to assist in identifying whether Aboriginal objects or places are present within the study area. The heritage context forms part of the desktop assessment required under the Due Diligence Code (DECCW 2010:12-13).

#### 4.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was undertaken on 5 December 2014 (AHIMS Client Service ID: 157047), the coordinates searched for the study area were GDA Zone 56, Eastings 302000 to 310000 and Northings 6272900 to 6280900. The AHIMS search revealed that there are 111 previously recorded Aboriginal sites within these coordinates (Figure 2).

The search revealed that no Aboriginal objects or places were present in the study area.

Per cent Site type **Frequency** Art 2 2 **Grinding Groove** 2 2 52 Open Campsite (Isolated Finds, Artefact Scatters) 58 Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) 31 28 Shelter with Art 4 3.5 Shelter with Art and Deposit 4 3.5 7 6 Shelter with Deposit Shelter with Deposit and Grinding Groove/Rock 3 3 Engraving 111 100% Total

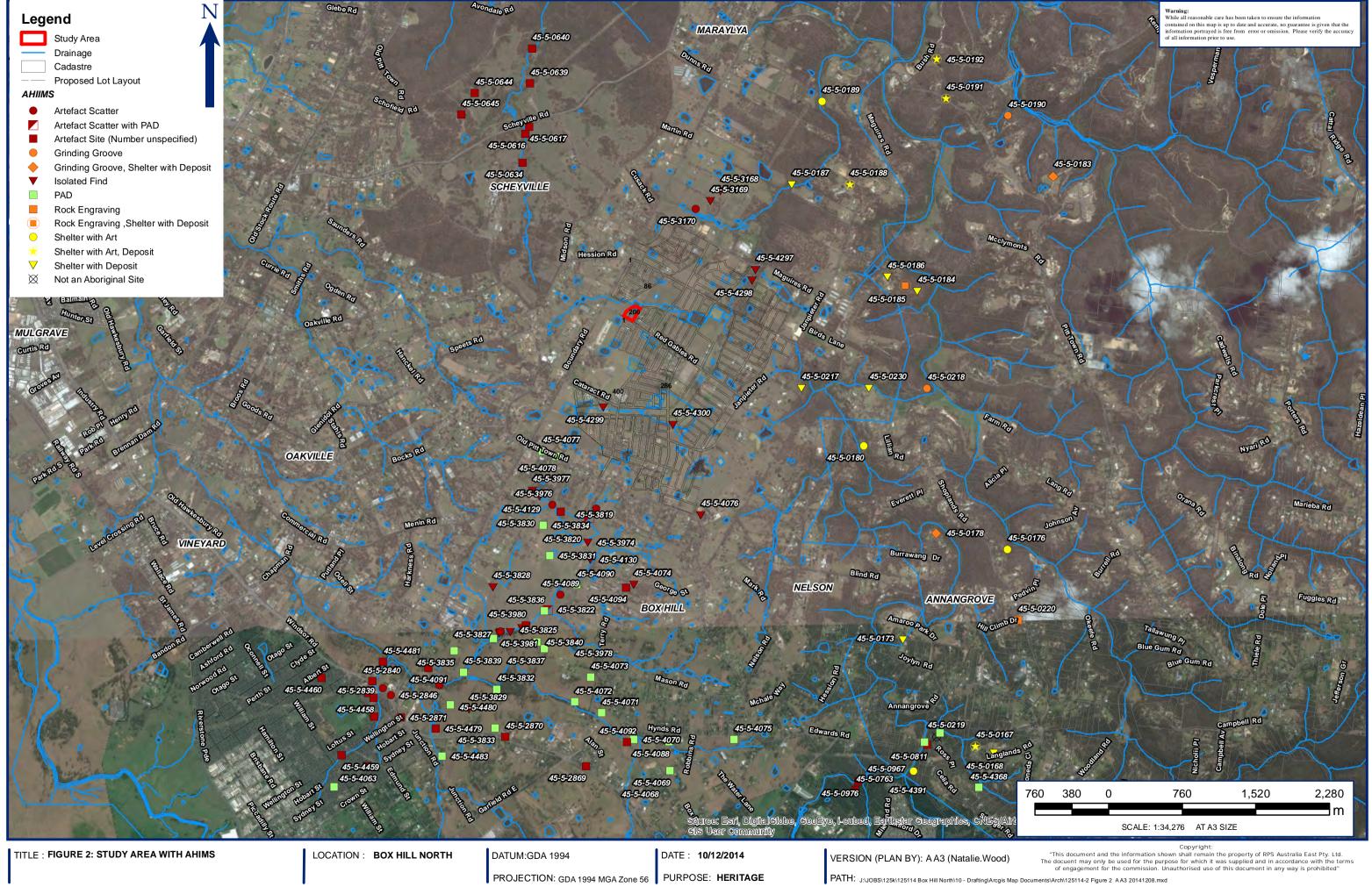
Table 1 AHIMS search results

The AHIMS search and relevant regional archaeological assessments indicate that there is a concentration of open camps sites which include artefact scatters, isolated finds and PADs within the wider geographical region. The AHIMS search identified that the closest previously recorded and registered Aboriginal site and/or PAD is located approximately one kilometre from the current study area (Figure 2).

#### 4.2 Aboriginal Ethno-History

Aboriginal tribal boundaries within Australia have been reconstructed based on surviving linguistic evidence and ethno-historic data are therefore only approximations. Social interaction, tribal boundaries and linguistic evidence may not always correlate and it is likely boundaries and interaction levels varied and fluctuated over time. The language spoken within the Box Hill area and across the Cumberland Plain is known as Darug, a term first used in 1900 by anthropologist R.H Mattews (RPS, 2012). The Darug language group is thought to have extended from Appin in the south to the Hawkesbury River in the north and west as far as Penrith and Windsor (Attenbrow 2010:32-34).

The original inhabitants of the Cumberland Plain would have been among the first Aboriginal people to experience the effects of physical and social dislocation as a result of European settlement. The effects of European colonisation on local the Aboriginal populations included loss of access to traditional lands and resources, inter-tribal conflict, starvation, the breakdown of traditional cultural practices. Further, large scale loss of life through disease and epidemics, like that of the 1789 smallpox epidemic, severely affected the Aboriginal peoples and the traditional way of life.



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#### 4.3 Archaeological and Heritage Overview

A review of previous archaeological and heritage reports has been undertaken to inform this due diligence assessment.

## Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd. July 2013, Box Hill North Planning Proposal: Aboriginal Heritage Assessment

In 2013 Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (KNC) undertook an Aboriginal heritage assessment of the proposed Box Hill North residential precinct. The assessment was undertaken to inform the proposed subdivision of the Aboriginal heritage and potential constraints. The 2013 KNC assessment included the current study area. KNC identified the current study area as heavily disturbed and therefore having low archaeological potential.

As part of the assessment a pedestrian survey of the area was undertaken between 20 May and 23 May 2013. The survey identified four previously un-recorded Aboriginal sites within the study area:

- Box Hill North 1 (BHN 1) AHIMS 45-5-4297, identified as a grinding groove.
- Box Hill North 2 (BHN 2) AHIMS 45-5-4298, identified as an artefact scatter.
- Box Hill North 3 (BHN 3) AHIMS 45-5-4299, identified as an artefact scatter.
- Box Hill North 4 (BHN 4) AHIMS 45-5-4300, identified as an isolated find.

The assessment identified that BHN 1 and BHN 4 would be located within a proposed open space corridor and would not be impacted upon by the proposed sub-division works. The assessment identified that BHN 2 and 3 would be partially impacted on by the proposed works.

The assessment recommended that site BHN 1 be conserved. The assessment also recommended that sites BHN 2–4 be subject to further assessment and that an AHIP process be undertaken and lodged with the DA application.

## AECOM 2012, Box Hill and Box Hill Industrial Precincts, Aboriginal Heritage Assessment: Final Stage 3 Report

In 2010 AECOM were commissioned by the Department of Planning and Infrastructure to undertake an Aboriginal heritage assessment of the Box Hill and Box Hill Industrial Precincts, in relation to the Sydney North West Growth Centre.

The assessment included a five day pedestrian survey of the area. The survey identified 23 of the 27 previously recorded Aboriginal sites and PADs within the study area. It was identified that the four sites/PADs not re-located had been destroyed by the Windsor Road upgrades. The assessment identified 11 previously un-recorded sites within the study which consisted of 9 artefact scatters and two isolated finds. A total of 21 artefacts sites were identified with 19 identified as having 'some' significance while the remaining two were identified as having moderate significance. The majority of identified sites were located in association with extant or former creeklines. All sites identified were recorded on the flats or lower slopes associated with freshwater resources. The assessment identified that all identified sites were surface expressions of sub-surface artefact sites.

Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity mapping was undertaken for the precinct. Areas of high, moderate and low potential for intact subsurface deposit were identified and determined based on landform disturbance and other landscape variables (AECOM 2011:64).



The assessment recommended that areas of PAD and zones of high archaeological sensitivity should be subject to further archaeological investigation and test excavation prior to any development impacts. Further works and test excavations would be undertaken in order to identify the likely hood, nature and extent of the PADs and areas of high archaeological sensitivity. The assessment also identified that due diligence assessment, in line with the OEH guidelines, should be undertaken for areas of moderate archaeological sensitivity. In relation to previously recorded Aboriginal sites, the assessment recommended conservation where possible. If sites were to be impacted upon by the proposed development, an AHIP would be required.

## Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd, 2009. Box Hill Future Urban Release, Box Hill NSW: Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage assessment.

In 2009 Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd undertook an Aboriginal heritage assessment for the Box Hill Urban Release Precinct approximately 1.5 kilometres south of the two study area loci (Austral Archaeology 2009).

A pedestrian survey of the 2009 study area identified twelve Aboriginal sites (BH1–BH12). The sites included seven isolated artefact sites and five artefact scatter sites. The assessment noted that silcrete was the dominant raw material (n=23, or 82%), followed by a smaller frequency of undifferentiated mudstone/FGS (n=5, or 18%). Austral Archaeology also identified 11 Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) during the pedestrian survey. The majority of PADs identified during the assessment, were located on flats and lower slopes in close proximity to creek lines.

The assessment recommended that any areas of PAD to be impacted upon by the proposed development should be subject to further archaeological investigations and test excavations, especially the PADs associated with BH1, BH9 and BH10 which were identified as having moderate to high significance. The significance of the majority of the open artefact scatters and isolated finds was considered to be low, with no further assessment recommended.

#### 4.4 Recent Land Use

The current study area and its immediate surrounds have primarily been subject to rural farming and grazing since initial European settlement. Vegetation clearing including the logging of large native trees occurred across the Cumberland Plain to make way for farming, grazing, cropping and market gardens. The study area has remained rural, with the small lot semi-rural subdivision evident today occurring in the twentieth century. The current study area still operates as part of a garden market plot.

#### 4.5 Synthesis of Heritage Context

A review of the AHIMS search result and of previous archaeological investigations in the area indicates a high level of previously recorded Aboriginal sites within the local region. The previous regional Aboriginal heritage assessments of the Cumberland Plain have utilised archaeological artefact distributions, lithic raw material, site typology and site location in order to provide a series of statements on the Aboriginal occupation of the local area.

Previous archaeological investigations and the results of the AHIMS search have identified that open camp sites, expressed as surface scatters and isolated finds, are the most common site type within the vicinity of the study area. Previous investigations have demonstrated that there is a strong relationship between artefact densities and proximity to water sources and landform unit. Previous archaeological studies have identified that elevated landforms along the margins of permanent freshwater resources, were more favourable for repeated and more intensive occupation by past Aboriginal peoples.

The results of previous archaeological assessments within the vicinity of the study area indicate that, there is potential for open camp sites. Potential Aboriginal sites are more likely to be located within close proximity to



freshwater resources along flats and lower slopes. Aboriginal sites and areas of PAD are more likely to be identified within areas of high sensitivity with low levels of disturbance.



### 5.0 Visual Inspection and Field Results

A visual inspection of the study area was undertaken to establish whether Aboriginal objects were located within the study area or were likely to be present below the ground surface. Further, a visual inspection of the study area aimed to determine potential impacts to Aboriginal objects and design options to avoid impacts. In accordance with the Due Diligence Code, a qualified consultant undertook the visual inspection (DECCW 2010:12-13).

#### **5.1 Visual Inspection**

A visual inspection of the study area was conducted on foot by RPS Heritage Consultant Joshua Madden on Tuesday 9 December 2014.

The study area is located within the rural allotment of 153 Boundary Road, Box Hill (Lot 10 DP593517) and is approximately one hectare in size. The study area is fronted by Red Gables Road to the south and surrounded by rural allotment to the west, north and east. The study area is located approximately 100 metres south of a tributary of Cataract Creek.

The study area is located along a natural flat landform unit within the rolling landscape of the Cumberland Plain. The study area is bordered by an artificial drainage channel to the east (Plate 1) and by a dam to the north (Plate 2). The rural allotment has been subject to extensive landform modification with soil grading, cutting and mounding evident along the southern boundary, along the artificial drainage channel and around the dam (Plates 3 and 4). The study area has been subject to moderate to high historical disturbances associated with market gardening, sub-surface irrigation systems and ploughing (Plates 5 and 6).

The visual inspection of the study area found that, due to a high level of ground cover, surface visibility was below ten per cent with exposure also below ten per cent. Areas of exposure were identified along the dam and along areas of soil mounding, grading and ploughing (Plate 7). Soils in exposed sections appeared to be deflated, shallow and highly eroded.

No Aboriginal objects or areas where Aboriginal objects are likely to occur beneath the ground surface were identified during the study area investigation.

#### **5.2 Visual Inspection Summary**

The study area visual inspection did not identify any Aboriginal archaeological object and/or sites. The study area is located directly south of a tributary of Cataract Creek, with First Ponds Creek, the closets major freshwater resource, approximately three kilometres to the south. As such, the study area is likely to have been an area of transient occupation with areas of more permanent occupation in the local area likely found closer to major creek lines.

The study area has been subject to high levels of modern disturbances including soil grading, benching and mounding for the construction of rural irrigation and water systems. Extensive farming and market gardening have also been undertaken across the study area removing much of the A1 topsoils. The use of the study area for farming and market gardening has resulted in extensive landform modification. Previous assessment of the study area identified that the area was heavily disturbed and was of low archaeological potential. With consideration of all of these factors, the study area has been assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity.



Plate 1 Drainage Channel along the eastern boundary of the study area with the dam wall in the background.



Plate 2 The study area with the dam in the background.







Plate 3 Soil mounding along the southern boundary of the study area.









Plate 5 Irrigation systems at the top of the dam wall.

Plate 6 Plough and market garden furrows with soil mounding in the fore and back grounds.







Plate 7 Example of visibility and exposure throughout the study area.



### 6.0 Impact Assessment

The purpose of a due diligence assessment is to identify whether Aboriginal objects are present, or are likely to be present, within the study area; to determine whether the proposed activity is likely to harm Aboriginal objects (if present) and to determine whether an AHIP is required.

The proposed activity involves the construction of a LWC which involves the installation of a raw sewage treatment plant. The proposed plant will be constructed in order to refine raw sewage and reticulate the refined water resource back into the Box Hill North residential precinct for non-drinking purposes. The proposed works will include soil grading, benching, cutting and filling/soil capping across the study area.

No Aboriginal objects or areas of potential archaeological deposits were identified during the study area site investigation. This assessment has found that the study area has been subject to moderate and high levels of modern disturbance including soil cutting, benching and mounding for the construction of rural irrigation and water systems and market gardening. The study area has been identified as having low Aboriginal heritage sensitivity.

Within areas of low Aboriginal heritage sensitivity, the potential for impact to Aboriginal heritage is low. As such, this Aboriginal cultural heritage due diligence assessment has confirmed that, no Aboriginal sites or areas likely to have archaeological material will be impacted upon by the proposed works.



#### 7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

This report has considered the available environmental and archaeological information for the study area, the land condition, as well as the nature of the proposed activity.

The AHIMS results indicate that there are no Aboriginal objects recorded in the study area. The visual inspection noted that the study area had been heavily modified by recent land uses, including soil cutting, benching and mounding. No Aboriginal objects or areas where Aboriginal objects are likely to occur beneath the ground surface were identified during the study area investigation.

No Aboriginal objects or places are located within the study area. This assessment has found that no further Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is required for the proposed activity.

The following recommendations are made in relation to the proposed activity:

#### **Recommendation 1**

The proponent may proceed with the proposed LWC works within the study area, with caution.

#### **Recommendation 2**

All relevant personnel should be made aware of their statutory obligations for heritage under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974 and the *Heritage Act* 1977, which may be implemented as a heritage induction prior to the commencement of the proposed activity.

#### **Recommendation 3**

This due diligence assessment must be kept by the proponent so that it can be presented, if needed, as a defence from prosecution under s86(2) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* 1974.

#### **Recommendation 4**

If unrecorded Aboriginal objects are located in the study area in the course of the proposed works, then all works in the immediate area must cease and the area cordoned off. OEH must be notified by ringing the Enviroline 131 555 so that the site can be adequately assessed and managed.

#### **Recommendation 5**

In the unlikely event that skeletal remains are identified, work must cease immediately in the vicinity of the remains and the area must be cordoned off. The proponent must contact the local NSW Police who will make an initial assessment as to whether the remains are part of a crime scene or possible Aboriginal remains. If the remains are thought to be Aboriginal, OEH must be contacted by ringing the Enviroline 131 555. An OEH officer will determine if the remains are Aboriginal or not; and a management plan must be developed in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal stakeholders before works recommence.



### 8.0 References

AECOM 2012, Box Hill and Box Hill Industrial Precincts, Aboriginal Heritage Assessment: Final Stage 3 Report.

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## Appendix I

Legislative Requirements



### Summary of Statutory Controls

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

#### COMMONWEALTH

Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (ATSIHIP Act )

The purpose of this Act is to preserve and protect all heritage places of particular significance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. This Act applies to all sites and objects across Australia and in Australian waters (s4).

It would appear that the intention of this Act is to provide national baseline protection for Aboriginal places and objects where State legislation is absent. It is not to exclude or limit State laws (s7(1)). Should State legislation cover a matter already covered in the Commonwealth legislation, and a person contravenes that matter, that person may be prosecuted under either Act, but not both (s7(3)).

The Act provides for the preservation and protection of all Aboriginal objects and places from injury and/or desecration. A place is construed to be injured or desecrated if it is not treated consistently with the manner of Aboriginal tradition or is or likely to be adversely affected (s3).

#### Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975

The Australian Heritage Commission Act (1975) established the Australian Heritage Commission which assesses places to be included in the National Estate and maintains a register of those places. Places maintained in the register are those which are significant in terms of their association with particular community or social groups and they may be included for social, cultural or spiritual reasons. The Act does not include specific protective clauses.

The Australian Heritage Council Act 2003, together with the Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, includes a National Heritage List of places of National heritage significance, maintains a Commonwealth Heritage List of heritage places owned or managed by the Commonwealth and ongoing management of the Register of the National Estate.

#### **STATE**

It is incumbent on any land manager to adhere to state legislative requirements that protect Aboriginal Cultural heritage. The relevant legislation is NSW includes but is not limited to the summary below.

#### National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

The NPW Act provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal heritage, places and objects (not being a handicraft made for sale), with penalties levied for breaches of the Act. This legislation is overseen by the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), and specifically the Chief Executive (formerly the Director-General) of OEH. Part 6 of this Act is the relevant part concerned with Aboriginal objects and places, with Section 86 and Section 90 being the most pertinent. In 2010, this Act was substantially amended, particularly with respect to Aboriginal cultural heritage requirements. Relevant sections include:



#### Section 86

This section now lists four major offences:

- (4) A person must not harm an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object;
- (5) A person must not harm and Aboriginal object;
- (6) For the purposes of s86, "circumstances of aggravation" include:
  - (a) The offence being committed during the course of a commercial activity; or
  - (b) That the offence was the second or subsequent offence committed by the person;
- (7) A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

Offences under s86 (2) and (4) are now strict liability offences, i.e., knowledge that the object or place harmed was an Aboriginal object or place needs to be proven. Penalties for all offences under Part 6 of this Act have also been substantially increased, depending on the nature and severity of the offence.

#### Section 87

This section now provides defences to the offences of s86. These offences chiefly consist of having an appropriate Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), not contravening the conditions of the AHIP or demonstrating that due diligence was exercised prior to the alleged offence.

#### Section 87A & 87B

These sections provide exemptions from the operation of s86; Section 87A for authorities such as the Rural Fire Service, State Emergency Services and officers of the National Parks & Wildlife Service in the performance of their duties, and s87B for Aboriginal people performing traditional activities.

#### Section 89A

If a person knows of the location of an Aboriginal object or place that has not been previously registered and does not advise the Director-General (now Chief Executive) of that object or place within a reasonable period of time, then that person is guilty of an offence under this Section of the Act.

#### Section 90

This section authorises the Director-General (now Chief Executive) to issue and AHIP.

#### Section 90A-90R

These sections govern the requirements relating to applying for an AHIP. In addition to the amendments to the Act, OEH have issued three new policy documents clarifying OEH's requirements with regards to Aboriginal archaeological investigations: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010, Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW and Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations in NSW. The Consultation Requirements formalise the consultation with Aboriginal community groups into four main stages, and includes details regarding the parties required to be consulted, advertisements inviting Aboriginal community groups to participate in the consultation process, requirements regarding the provision of methodologies, draft and final reports to the Aboriginal stakeholders and timetables for the four stages. The Due Diligence Code of Practice sets out the minimum requirements for investigation, with particular regard as to whether an AHIP is required. The Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation sets out the minimum requirements for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal sites.



#### Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits (AHIP)

OEH encourages consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders for all Aboriginal Heritage Assessments. However, if an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required for an Aboriginal site, then specific OEH guidelines are triggered for Aboriginal consultation.

#### Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents

In 2010, the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (ACHCRs) were issued by OEH (12 April 2010). These consultation requirements replace the previously issued Interim Community Consultation Requirements (ICCR) for Applicants (Dec 2004). These guidelines apply to all AHIP applications prepared after 12th April 2010; for projects commenced prior to 12th April 2010, transitional arrangements have been stipulated in a supporting document, Questions and Answers 2: Transitional Arrangements.

The ACHCRs 2010 include a four stage Aboriginal consultation process and stipulate specific timeframes for each state. Stage 1 requires that Aboriginal people who hold cultural information are identified, notified and invited to register an expression of interest in the assessment. Stage 1 includes the identification of Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the study area and hold information relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects or places. This identification process should draw on reasonable sources of information including: the relevant OEH EPRG regional office, the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council(s), the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners, Aboriginal Land Rights Act (1983), the Native Title Tribunal, Native Title Services Corporation Limited, the relevant local council(s), and the relevant catchment management authority. The identification process should also include an advertisement placed in a local newspaper circulating in the general location of the study area. Aboriginal organisations and/or individuals identified should be notified of the project and invited to register an expression of interest (EoI) for Aboriginal consultation. Once a list of Aboriginal stakeholders has been compiled from the EoI's, they need to be consulted in accordance with ACHCR's Stages 2, 3 and 4.

#### Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

This Act regulates a system of environmental planning and assessment for New South Wales. Land use planning requires that environmental impacts are considered, including the impact on cultural heritage and specifically Aboriginal heritage. Within the EP&A Act, Parts 3, 4 and 5 relate to Aboriginal heritage.

Part 3 regulates the preparation of planning policies and plans. Part 4 governs the manner in which consent authorities determine development applications and outlines those that require an environmental impact statement. Part 5 regulates government agencies that act as determining authorities for activities conducted by that agency or by authority from the agency. The National Parks & Wildlife Service is a Part 5 authority under the EP&A Act.

In brief, the NPW Act provides protection for Aboriginal objects or places, while the EP&A Act ensures that Aboriginal cultural heritage is properly assessed in land use planning and development.



#### Heritage Act 1977

This Act protects the natural and cultural history of NSW with emphasis on non-indigenous cultural heritage through protection provisions and the establishment of a Heritage Council. Although Aboriginal heritage sites and objects are primarily protected by the *National Parks & Wildlife Act* 1974, if an Aboriginal site, object or place is of great significance, it may be protected by a heritage order issued by the Minister subject to advice by the Heritage Council.

Other legislation of relevance to Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW includes the *NSW Local Government Act* 1993. Local planning instruments also contain provisions relating to indigenous heritage and development conditions of consent.



# Appendix 2 AHIMS



Purchase Order/Reference : PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<b>Datum</b>	<b>Zone</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatur</u>	<u>'es</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
15-5-2839	WBH2	AGD	56	302678	6273805	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 7			102500
	Contact	Recorders	Mic	hael Therin,T	herin Archaeo	logical Consulting			<b>Permits</b>	1844	
45-5-2840	WBH3	AGD	56	302571	6273876	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			102500
	Contact	Recorders	<u>i</u>						<u>Permits</u>	1844	
15-5-2846	WBH1	AGD	56	302763	6273731	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2			102500
	Contact	Recorders	Mic	hael Therin,T	herin Archaeo	logical Consulting			<b>Permits</b>		
15-5-2838	WBH9	AGD	56	302531	6273753	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			102500
	Contact	Recorders	Mic	hael Therin					<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-2869	WMB3 (1005-4 scatter)	AGD	56	304776	6272997	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Mic	hael Therin,A	rchaeological	& Heritage Managen	nent Solutions Pty	Ltd (AHMS),N	<b>Permits</b>	2152	
45-5-2870	WMB4	AGD	56	303944	6273302	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			102500
	Contact	Recorders	Mic	hael Therin					<u>Permits</u>	2152	
15-5-2871	WMB5	AGD	56	302865	6273502	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Mic	hael Therin					<b>Permits</b>	2152	
45-5-4069	PAD 1008-6	GDA	56	305748	6273142	Open site	Valid	Potential			
								Archaeolog			
	Control	D		1 1 1 1 0	II ' M	, C ] .: D	. I. I CALING M	Deposit (P.	•		
45-5-3973	Contact BH AS1	Recorders GDA		naeologicai & 304986	6275850	agement Solutions P Open site	ty Ltd (AHMS),Mr. Valid	Artefact : 2			
:3-3-3973						-					
5-5-3974	Contact BH AS2	Recorders GDA	_	OM Austrana 304899	6275499	ously HLA-Envirosc	iences),Andrew M Valid	cLaren Artefact : 1	<u>Permits</u>		
3-3-39/4						Open site					
15-5-3975	Contact BH AS3	Recorders GDA		OM Australia	6275815	Onen site	iences),Andrew M Valid	cLaren Artefact : -	<u>Permits</u>		
13-3-37/3						Open site					
45-5-3976	Contact BH AS4	Recorders				ously HLA-Envirosc	iences),Andrew M Valid		<u>Permits</u>		
13-3-39/0		GDA		304533	6275887	Open site		Artefact : 7			
F F 2077	Contact	Recorders			, ,	ously HLA-Envirosc			<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-3977	BH AS5	GDA		304329	6276034	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			
4F F 2070	Contact	Recorders				ously HLA-Envirosc			Permits		
15-5-3978	BH AS6	GDA		304766	6274475	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			
45 5 0050	Contact	Recorders				ously HLA-Envirosc	,		<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-3979	BH AS7	GDA		303998	6274578	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5			
4F F 0000	Contact	Recorders				ously HLA-Envirosc	-		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3980	BH AS8	GDA		304258	6274645	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders				ously HLA-Envirosc	3.		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3981	BH AS9	GDA	56	303998	6274578	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5			

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 05/12/2014 for Joshua Madden for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 302000 - 310000, Northings : 6272900 - 6280900 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal due diligence archaeological assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 111



Purchase Order/Reference: PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Context</b>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
	<b>Contact</b>	Recorders	AECC	M Australia	Pty Ltd (previ	ously HLA-Envir	osciences),Andrew M	IcLaren <u>Permits</u>		
5-5-4063	Isolated Object 1001-5	GDA	56	302618	6273190	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Archa	aeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solution	s Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mr	Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4064	PAD 1002-6	GDA	56	302281	6272973	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Archa	aeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solution	s Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mr	Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4068	PAD 1007-6	GDA	56	305632	6273022	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
							D. V. 1647716034	Deposit (PAD) : -		
45 5 4070	Contact	Recorders						Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4070	PAD 1009-6	GDA	56	305373	6273465	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Arch	aeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solution	s Ptv Ltd (AHMS) Mr	:Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4071	PAD 1010-6	GDA		305042	6273737	Open site	Valid	Potential Potential		
10 0 10/1	1112 1010 0	<b>42.1</b>			02/0/0/	o pen site	7 4.114	Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Archa	aeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solution	s Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mr	Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4072	PAD 1011-6	GDA	56	304763	6273851	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders						Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4073	PAD 1012-6	GDA	56	304928	6274108	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
	Contact	Recorders	Anah	analogical 0	Hawitaga Man	agamant Calutian	a Deviled (AIIMS) Ma	Deposit (PAD): -		
45-5-4074	Isolated Object 1013-5	GDA		305372	6275062	Open site	Valid	Alan William: Permits Artefact: 1		
13-3-40/4						-				
I	Contact	Recorders						Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4075	PAD 1014-6	GDA	56	306411	6273463	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Arch:	aeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solution	s Ptv Ltd (AHMS) Mr	:Alan William: Permits		
45-5-4076	Isolated Object 1015-5	GDA		306068	6275778	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
12 0 10/0						-				
45-5-4077	Contact PAD 1016-6	Recorders					, ,	Alan William: Permits Potential		
43-3-407/	LVD 1010-0	GDA	20	304431	6276442	Open site	Valid	Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
								Alan William: Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 05/12/2014 for Joshua Madden for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 302000 - 310000, Northings : 6272900 - 6280900 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal due diligence archaeological assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 111



Purchase Order/Reference : PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

SiteID	<u>SiteName</u>	<b>Datum</b>	Zone	Easting	<b>Northing</b>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<b>Reports</b>
5-5-4078	PAD 1017-6	GDA	56	304572	6276389	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders						.Alan William: Permits		
5-5-4088	Artefact Scatter PAD 1027-46	GDA	56	305740	6273441	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential		
								Archaeological		
	Contact	Recorders	- Λ <sub>22</sub>	shaqalagigal 0	Haritaga Man	gament Calutions	Dty I td (AUMS) My	Deposit (PAD) : - .Alan William: <u>Permits</u>		
15-5-4089	Artefact Scatter 1028-4	GDA		304618	6274961	Open site	Valid	Artefact:		
3 3 1007						•				
T T 4000	Contact	Recorders					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Alan William: Permits		
15-5-4090	Artefact Scatter PAD 1029-46	GDA	50	304787	6275060	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	s Ar	chaeological &	Heritage Mana	gement Solutions	Ptv Ltd (AHMS).Mr	Alan William: Permits		
15-5-4091	Isolated Object 1032-5	GDA		303256	6274204	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102500
	Contact	Recorders	s Ar	chaeological &	Heritage Mana	gement Solutions	Ptv Ltd (AHMS).Mr	.Alan William: Permits		
15-5-4092	Isolated Object 1034-5	GDA		305305	6273437	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	s Ar	chaeological &	Heritage Mana	agement Solutions	Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mr	.Alan William: Permits		
15-5-4094	Isolated Object 1036-5	GDA	56	305297	6275030	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	s Ar	chaeological &	Heritage Mana	gement Solutions	Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mr	.Alan William: Permits		
15-5-2526	LL-0S-1	AGD	56	302590	6273510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102500
	Contact	Recorders	<u>Mr</u>	s.Robynne Mil	ls			<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0811	RH 5;Rouse Hill;RH/SP5;	AGD	56	308300	6273220	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98281
	Contact	Recorders	s La	ura-Jane Smith	,Miss.Lisa Smi	th		<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-0976	Rouse Hillpad 2 second pond creek;	AGD		307590	6272840	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	98281
	Contact	Recorders	s Do	ctor.Jo McDon	ald			Permits Permits	627	
15-5-0967	RH/SP6;Rouse Hill;	AGD		308160	6272950	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or	Shelter with Art	2524,98281,10
	,							Engraved) : -		2968
	Contact	Recorders	<u>s</u> Do	ctor.Jo McDon	ald			<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-0616	Long Neck_Ck.2	AGD	56	304150	6279530	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1815
	Contact	Recorders	<u>s</u> Ms	.Bronwyn Con	yers,Mr.Stephe	en King		<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0634	Longneck Creek 3	AGD	56	304120	6279230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1815
	Contact	Recorders	<u>Ms</u>	.Bronwyn Con	yers			<b>Permits</b>		
5-5-0639	LN1	AGD	56	304200	6280050	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1380,1815
	Contact	Recorders	<u>La</u>	ura-Jane Smith				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0640	LN2	AGD		304220	6280410	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1380,1815
	Contact	Recorders	i Lai	ura-Jane Smith				<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 05/12/2014 for Joshua Madden for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 302000 - 310000, Northings : 6272900 - 6280900 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal due diligence archaeological assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 111



#### **Extensive search - Site list report**

Purchase Order/Reference: PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>iteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<b>Datum</b>	Zone	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Context</b>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
5-5-0644	LN6	AGD	56	303630	6279950	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1380,1815
	Contact	Recorders	Lau	ra-Jane Smith				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0645	LN7	AGD	56	303490	6279730	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1380,1815
	Contact	Recorders	Lau	ra-Jane Smith				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0217	Cattai Creek Y-Junction Shelter	AGD	56	307000	6276900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	362
	Contact	Recorders	ASI	RSYS				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0218	Cattai Creek Blue Gum Creek	AGD		308300	6276900	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	362
	Contact	Recorders	ASI	RSYS				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0219	Annangrove Ross Place	AGD		308400	6273300	Open site	Not a Site	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Not an Aboriginal Site	362
	Contact	Recorders		Laila Haglund				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0220	Blue Gum Creek;Annangrove;	AGD		309237	6274507	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Rock Engraving	
	Contact	Recorders		R Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0230	Cattai Creek Nelson	AGD		307700	6276900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	362
	Contact	Recorders		Laila Haglund				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0167	Annangrove	AGD	56	308800	6273200	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	362
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.	Laila Haglund				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0168	Annangrove;	AGD		308989	6273131	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders		R Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0173	Nelson;	AGD		308052	6274301	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders	_	R Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0176	Herne Trig;Nelson;	AGD		309131	6275237	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	Contact	Recorders		R Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0178	Herne Trig;Nelson;	AGD	56	308396	6275406	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove,Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr	R Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-0180	Nelson;	AGD	56	307647	6276306	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Mr.	R Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		

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Extensive search - Site list report

Purchase Order/Reference: PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	SiteTypes	Reports
45-5-0183	Curtis Trig;O'Hara's Creek;	AGD	56	309606	6279088	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove,Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.R	Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0184	Curtis Trig Cattai Creek Wrecked Car Shelter	AGD		308200	6277900	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	362
	Contact	Recorders		Taplin		_, , .		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0185	Curtis Trig;Cattai Creek;	AGD		308073	6277960	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Rock Engraving,Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.R	Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0186	Curtis Trig;Cattai Creek;	AGD		307888	6278048	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	Contact	Recorders		Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0187	Junction Shelter Cataract Ck	AGD		306900	6279000	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	362
	Contact	Recorders		Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0188	Maralya	AGD	56	307500	6279000	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	362
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	ASRS	SYS				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0189	Maralya;	AGD	56	307213	6279864	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Mr.R	Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0190	Curtis Trig;O'Hara's Creek;	AGD		309136	6279719	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>		Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0191	Maralya;	AGD		308493	6279889	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Mr.R	Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0192	Maralya White Hands Shelter	AGD	56	308400	6280300	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -, Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art,Shelter with Deposit	362
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.R	Taplin				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-0763	RH 1 Rouse Hill RH/SP 1	AGD	56	307560	6272750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1715,98281,98 747
	Contact	Recorders			ura-Jane Smitl	1		<u>Permits</u>	406,506	
45-5-0617	Longneck Ck.1	AGD	56	304190	6279600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1815
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.B	ronwvn Con	yers,Mr.Stephe	en King		Permits Permits		

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Extensive search - Site list report

Purchase Order/Reference: PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<b>Datum</b>	<b>Zone</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
15-5-4297	Box Hill North 1 (BHN 1)	GDA	56	306633	6278314	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Mark Rawson	Kelleher Nigh,	tingale Consulting	Pty Ltd	<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4298	Box Hill North 2 (BHN 2)	GDA	56	306599	6278205	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Mark Rawson	Kelleher Nigh,	tingale Consulting	Pty Ltd	<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4299	Box Hill North 3 (BHN 3)	GDA	56	305061	6276893	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Kel	leher Nightin	gale Consulting	Pty Ltd		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4300	Box Hill North 4 (BHN 4)	GDA		305777	6276713	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Mark Rawson	Kelleher Nigh,	tingale Consulting	Pty Ltd	<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-4129	BH IA1	GDA	56	304403	6275972	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Sou	th East Archa	eology,Andrev	v McLaren		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4130	BHIA2	GDA	56	304925	6275323	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AEG	COM Australia	Pty Ltd (previ	ously HLA-Enviro	sciences),Andrew M	IcLaren <u>Permits</u>		
15-5-4479	RV 22	GDA	56	303330	6273577	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Alan Williams				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4480	RV 21	GDA	56	303479	6273820	Open site	Valid	Potential		
								Archaeological		
		<b>D</b> 1		A1 YA7:11:				Deposit (PAD) : -		
15-5-4481	Contact RV 18	Recorders GDA		Alan Williams 302786	6274266	Open site	Valid	Permits Artefact : -		
13-3-4401						Open site	vanu			
15-5-4483	Contact	Recorders		Alan Williams		0	17-1: 3	Permits		
15-5-4483	A 4	GDA	56	303394	6273290	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Alan Williams				Permits Permits		
15-5-3168	Boundary Road Reserve 1	AGD	56	306167	6278939	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	ERI	M Australia Pt	y Ltd- Sydney	CBD		<b>Permits</b>		
45-5-3169	Boundary Road Reserve 2	AGD	56	306060	6278831	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	Recorders	ERI	M Australia Pt	y Ltd- Sydney	CBD		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3170	Boundary Road Reserve 3	AGD	56	305907	6278753	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	ERI	M Australia Pt	y Ltd- Sydney	CBD		<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3831	BH PAD 2	GDA	56	304509	6275362	Open site	Valid	Potential		101832
								Archaeological		
	Control	D1		г р				Deposit (PAD) : 1		
4E E 2022	Contact PH DAD 2 (1022 4)	Recorders GDA		Evan Raper	6273982	Onon site	Valid	Potential		101022
45-5-3832	BH PAD 3 (1033-6)	GDA	56	303961	04/3984	Open site	vanu	Archaeological		101832
								Deposit (PAD) : 1		

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Purchase Order/Reference: PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

GOVERNMENT		Zittelier e seur en	one not report								
<u>iteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>		<u>Datum</u>	Zone	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Context</b>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<b>SiteTypes</b>	<u>Reports</u>
	<b>Contact</b>		Recorders	Arch	naeological 8	Heritage Man	agement Solutio	ns Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mi	r.Evan Raper, M Permits		
5-5-3833	BH PAD 4		GDA		303941	6273580	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	Contact		<u>Recorders</u>		Evan Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3834	BH PAD 5		GDA	56	304440	6275674	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	<b>Contact</b>		<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.E	Evan Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3835	BH PAD 6		GDA		303519	6274378	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	Contact		Recorders		Evan Raper			** 1. 1	<u>Permits</u>		404000
5-5-3836	BH PAD 7 ( 1030-6)		GDA	56	304451	6274791	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	<b>Contact</b>		<u>Recorders</u>	Arch	naeological 8	Heritage Man	agement Solutio	ns Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mi	r.Evan Raper, M Permits		
5-5-3837	BH PAD 8 ( 1031-6)		GDA	56	304451	6274399	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	<u>Contact</u>		Recorders	Arch	naeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solutio	ns Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mi	r.Evan Raper, M Permits		
5-5-3838	BH PAD 9		GDA	56	303926	6274503	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.E	Evan Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3839	BH PAD 10		GDA	56	303617	6274156	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>	Arch	naeological &	Heritage Man	agement Solution	ns Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mi	r.Evan Raper, M Permits		
5-5-3840	BH PAD 11		GDA		304373	6274471	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	<u>Contact</u>		<u>Recorders</u>		Evan Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3818	BH 1 & BH 1 PAD		GDA	56	304911	6275760	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		101832
	<b>Contact</b>		Recorders	Mr.E	Evan Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3819	BH 2		GDA	56	304772	6275661	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832
	<b>Contact</b>		Recorders	Mr.F	Evan Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3820	BH 3		GDA		304827	6275661	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832
3 3320	2.10		ub/i	30	30 1327	0273001	Spen site	runu	. II toluct . 1		101002

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 05/12/2014 for Joshua Madden for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 302000 - 310000, Northings : 6272900 - 6280900 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Aboriginal due diligence archaeological assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 111



Extensive search - Site list report

Purchase Order/Reference: PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<b>Zone</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Context</b>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<b>SiteTypes</b>	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.E	van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3821	BH 4	GDA		303366	6274026	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		101832,10250 0
	Contact	Recorders		van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-3822	BH 5	GDA		304486	6274804	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Artefact : 1		101832
	Contact	<u>Recorders</u>	Arch	aeological &	Heritage Mana	agement Solution	ns Pty Ltd (AHMS),Mr	Evan Raper, Permits		
15-5-3823	ВН 6	GDA		304265	6274625	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832,10250 0
	Contact	Recorders		van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3824	BH 7 Contact	GDA  Recorders		304219 Ivan Raper	6274615	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1  Permits		101832
5-5-3825	BH 8	GDA		304098	6274575	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832
3 3 3023					027 1373	open site	vana			101032
F F 000 (	Contact	Recorders		van Raper	6054560	0 !:	77.11.1	<u>Permits</u>		404000
5-5-3826	BH 9	GDA		303985	6274560	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders		van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3827	BH 10	GDA	56	303996	6274573	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.E	van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3828	BH 11	GDA	56	303920	6275034	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832,10250 0
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.E	van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-3829	BH 12	GDA	56	303674	6273778	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101832,10250 0
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Mr.E	van Raper				<b>Permits</b>		
45-5-3830	BH PAD 1	GDA		304440	6275674	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101832
	Contact	Recorders		van Raper				<u>Permits</u>		
5-5-4391	RH/SP9 SPOP8 correctly registered under 45-5-2603	GDA		308009	6273060	Open site	Deleted	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102968
	Contact	Recorders		lichelle Lau				<u>Permits</u>		
15-5-4368	PAD 5 CCOP-5	GDA	56	308940	6272967	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102968
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	D 11	-:- O-1-1				<u>Permits</u>		

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Purchase Order/Reference : PR125114

Client Service ID: 157047

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<b>Datum</b>	Zone	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<u>Context</u>	Site Status	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<b>SiteTypes</b>	<b>Reports</b>
45-5-4369	PAD-6 CCOP6	GDA	56	308538	6273532	Open site	Valid	Potential		102968
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Bob	bie Oakley				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4370	PAD 7 SPOP-7	GDA	56	308376	6273438	Open site	Valid	Potential		102968
								Archaeological		
								Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	Recorders	Bobl	bie Oakley				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4458	RAA 1	GDA	56	302690	6273895	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	AEC	OM Australia	Pty Ltd (previ	ously HLA-Enviros	ciences)	<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4459	RAA 2	GDA	56	302356	6273301	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	AEC	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)				<u>Permits</u>		
45-5-4460	RAA 4	GDA	56	302151	6274099	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	AEC	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd (previously HLA-Envirosciences)				<u>Permits</u>		