

INSITE HERITAGE PTY LTD

PO Box 98

WANGI WANGI NSW 2267

PH/FAX 02 49755 818

admin@insiteheritage.com.au

***Historic and Indigenous
Archaeological Assessment Report
Lots; 42 DP 846326, and 1012 DP 1103879
East Maitland, NSW***

**Report to
ACM Landmark**

November 2012

Table of Contents

LIST OF FIGURES	3
LIST OF TABLES.....	3
LIST OF PLATES.....	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	4
1.0 INTRODUCTION	6
1.1 Location and Objectives	6
1.2 Proposed Development.....	6
1.3 Community Consultation	6
1.4 Environmental Context.....	7
2.0 INDIGENOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT	10
2.1 Local Indigenous Archaeological Context.....	10
2.2 Regional Indigenous Archaeological Context	12
2.3 AHIMS Search	13
2.4 Predictive Model of Indigenous Archaeological Potential.....	13
3.0 HISTORICAL ASSESSMENT.....	18
3.1 Historical Context.....	18
3.2 Heritage Register Searches	19
4.0 SURVEY DETAILS.....	24
4.1 Survey Objective	24
4.2 Survey Details	24
4.3 Survey Results	24
5.0 SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT	31
5.1 Significance Criteria	31
5.2 Significance Assessment	32
6.0 LEGISLATION.....	33
7.0 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS.....	35
7.1 Indigenous Heritage	35
7.2 Historical Heritage.....	36
8.0 REFERENCES	37
APPENDIX A – HERITAGE REGISTER SEARCH RESULTS	39
APPENDIX B – COMMUNITY CONSULTATION LOG.....	48

List of Figures

FIGURE 1 LOCATION OF STUDY AREA.....	7
FIGURE 2 LOCATION OF SURVEY TRANSECTS FROM 2009 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF LOT 42 DP 846326.....	8
FIGURE 3 LOCATION OF SITES IDENTIFIED BY THE AHIMS SEARCH (STUDY AREA IN RED).	13
FIGURE 4 LOCATION OF SURVEY TRANSECTS FROM 2009 ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF LOT 42 DP 846326.....	14
FIGURE 5 LOCATION OF FORMER COAL MINES IN THE STUDY AREA (COURTESY SIR EDGEWORTH DAVID MEMORIAL MUSEUM COAL FIELDS HERITAGE GROUP 1984)..	19
FIGURE 5 LOCATIONS OF FORMER COAL MINES IN THE STUDY AREA (COURTESY SIR EDGEWORTH DAVID MEMORIAL MUSEUM COAL FIELDS HERITAGE GROUP 1984).....	19
FIGURE 6 EAST MAITLAND COALFIELDS - TOMAGO COAL MEASURES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NSW DEPARTMENT OF MINES DRAWN BY LG DUNN. STUDY AREA OUTLINED IN RED.	20
FIGURE 7 GEOLOGICAL MAP OF THE MAITLAND COAL FIELDS PREPARED BY EF PITTMAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES & AGRICULTURE NSW 1902 (SOURCE DIGS DATABASE NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES: MINERAL RESOURCES)	21
FIGURE 8 1970 – 1997 MAP IDENTIFYING THE SOUTH RATHLUBA COLLIERY BUILDING LOCATION OUTSIDE THE STUDY AREA. LOT 42 DP 846326 OUTLINED IN ORANGE.....	22
FIGURE 9 SURVEY TRANSECT LOCATIONS.....	24
FIGURE 10 LOCATION OF THE SENSITIVE LANDFORM WITHIN THE STUDY AREA.....	25

List of Tables

TABLE 1 SITES IDENTIFIED BY THE AHIMS SEARCH	15
TABLE 2 DETAILS OF SURVEY TRANSECT	26

List of Plates

PLATE 1 PLATE 1 BEGINNING OF TRANSECT 1, LOT 1012, VIEW EAST.	28
PLATE 2 TRANSECT 6, LOT 1012 DP 1103879, VIEW WEST.	28
PLATE 3 TRANSECT 7, VIEW SOUTH WEST FROM SENSITIVE LANDFORM.....	29
PLATE 4 TRANSECT 11, FARM DRIVEWAY AND WOODLAND, VIEW EAST NORTH EAST	29

Executive Summary

Insite Heritage Pty Ltd was commissioned by ACM Landmark Pty Ltd to conduct an historic and indigenous archaeological assessment for the proposed rezoning of Lot 42 DP 846326 and Lot 1012 DP 1103879 Mt Vincent Rd, East Maitland.

The proposed works involve the rezoning of Lot 42 DP 846326 and Lot 1012 DP 1103879 for urban purposes. The purpose of this archaeological assessment is to identify if any items or relics of indigenous or historical heritage significance are located within the study area, to assess the likelihood that the landscape contains subsurface archaeological deposits and to develop appropriate management strategies if required.

The study area is located in the Maitland Coal Fields. It comprises an upper ridge slope to the east, sloping down to lower slopes adjacent to a wetland located outside the western project boundary. A review of archaeological assessments conducted in close proximity has indicated that the landscape features of the study area are consistent with those of previously identified Indigenous sites. Seven indigenous archaeological sites have previously been identified within 500 meters of the study area. **No items of historic significance are located within the study area.**

A pedestrian field survey of the study area was conducted by Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council member Ricky-Jo Griffiths and Insite Heritage archaeologist Jocelyn Clifford on Thursday November 1st, 2012. Vegetation cover limited surface visibility to farm tracks, animal tracks and erosion exposures. The land has previously been partially cleared and utilised for agricultural practices.

The field assessment did not identify any objects or relics of indigenous or historical heritage significance. **A sensitive landform was identified adjacent to the wetland. Considering the study areas' environmental context it has high potential for containing subsurface Indigenous archaeological deposits.**

It is recommended that as the proposed rezoning has no physical impact, it can proceed without impacting upon any items of historic or Indigenous heritage. Prior to the subdivision layout being finalised subsurface archaeological testing, and consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders will be required as per the Code of Practice – Archaeological Investigation of

Aboriginal Objects in NSW¹. Future development applications are likely to require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit from the Office of Environment and Heritage.

¹ Dept. Environment, Climate Change & Water 'Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation in New South Wales' in *Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, NSW, 2010

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location and Objectives

Insite Heritage Pty Ltd were commissioned by ACM Landmark, on behalf of Mt Vincent Land P/L and Mr D Wilton, to conduct an historic and Aboriginal archaeological assessment for a proposed rezoning. The study area comprises of Lot 42 DP 846326 and Lot 1012 DP 1103879 Wilton Drive and Mt Vincent Rd, East Maitland, NSW, Parish of Maitland, County of Northumberland (see figure 1). The study area is located within the boundaries of the Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and the Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the potential for Indigenous archaeological deposits and historical items or relics within the study area and to assess the need for further archaeological works or permits should future developments within the study area cause any subsurface impacts.

The Authors of this report are Angela Besant and Jocelyn Clifford.

1.2 Proposed Development

ACM Landmark Pty Ltd on behalf of Mt Vincent Land P/L & D Wilton have proposed the rezoning of Lot 42 DP 846326 and Lot 1012 DP 1103879 to urban purposes and are currently preparing an application for submission to the Maitland Urban Settlement Strategy (MUSS). The purpose of the MUSS submission is to demonstrate that the land can be sustainably developed for urban purposes and is a precursor to a final rezoning application (see figure 2).

1.3 Community Consultation

Insite Heritage conducted a field survey of the study area with Mindaribba LALC member Ricky-Jo Griffiths. The Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council was also invited to participate however did not submit a response. As the proposed rezoning will have no physical impact at this stage in the development process, and because time frames did not allow for it, detailed community consultation was not conducted.

1.4 Environmental Context

Geology and Soils

The study area falls within the Beresfield Residual Landscape as per the Land and Water Conservation Soil Landscapes of Newcastle 1:100 00 sheet (Matthie 1995:30). The geology of the Beresfield soil landscape is comprised of Permian Tomago Coal measures (shale, mudstone, sandstone, coal, tuff, and clay) and Permian Mulbring Siltstone (siltstone, claystone, thin sandstone and limestone). The predominant soil types are Yellow Podzolic soils and brown Soloths on crests, red Podzolic soils and red Soloths on upper slopes, yellow Soloths on side slopes with lower slopes of yellow Podzolic soils, yellow Soloths and Gleyed, Podzolic soils (Matthei 1995:30).

Hydrology

The Study area lies approximately one kilometre south of Wallis Creek. There is one small drainage line that transects the south-western edge of Lot 42. This water source is part of a larger wetland area to the south-west. The 1% AEP flood level lies along the south-western boundary of Lot 42.

Vegetation and Land Use

Although the Beresfield landscape has been largely cleared of native vegetation for grazing or poultry farming, what remains includes; spotted gum *Eucalyptus maculata*, broad leaved ironbark *Eucalyptus fibrosa*, grey gum *Eucalyptus punctata*, narrow leaved stringy bark *Eucalyptus oblonga*, thin leaved stringy bark *Eucalyptus Eugenioides* and grey ironbark *Eucalyptus paniculata*. The study area is located within the Mine Subsidence District (Matthei 1995:30).

Topography and Landform

The Beresfield landscape comprises low rises and hill slopes with gradients between 3-15%, local relief of 50m, and general elevation is between 20-50m. Drainage lines are often deeply incised and narrow, and rock outcrops are generally non-existent (Matthei 1995:30).

Erosional Features

Various different forms of erosion affect the Beresfield Landscape including moderate to severe rill erosion, tunnel erosion of subsoils, and sheet erosion particularly in areas cleared by agricultural practices (Matthei 1995:30).

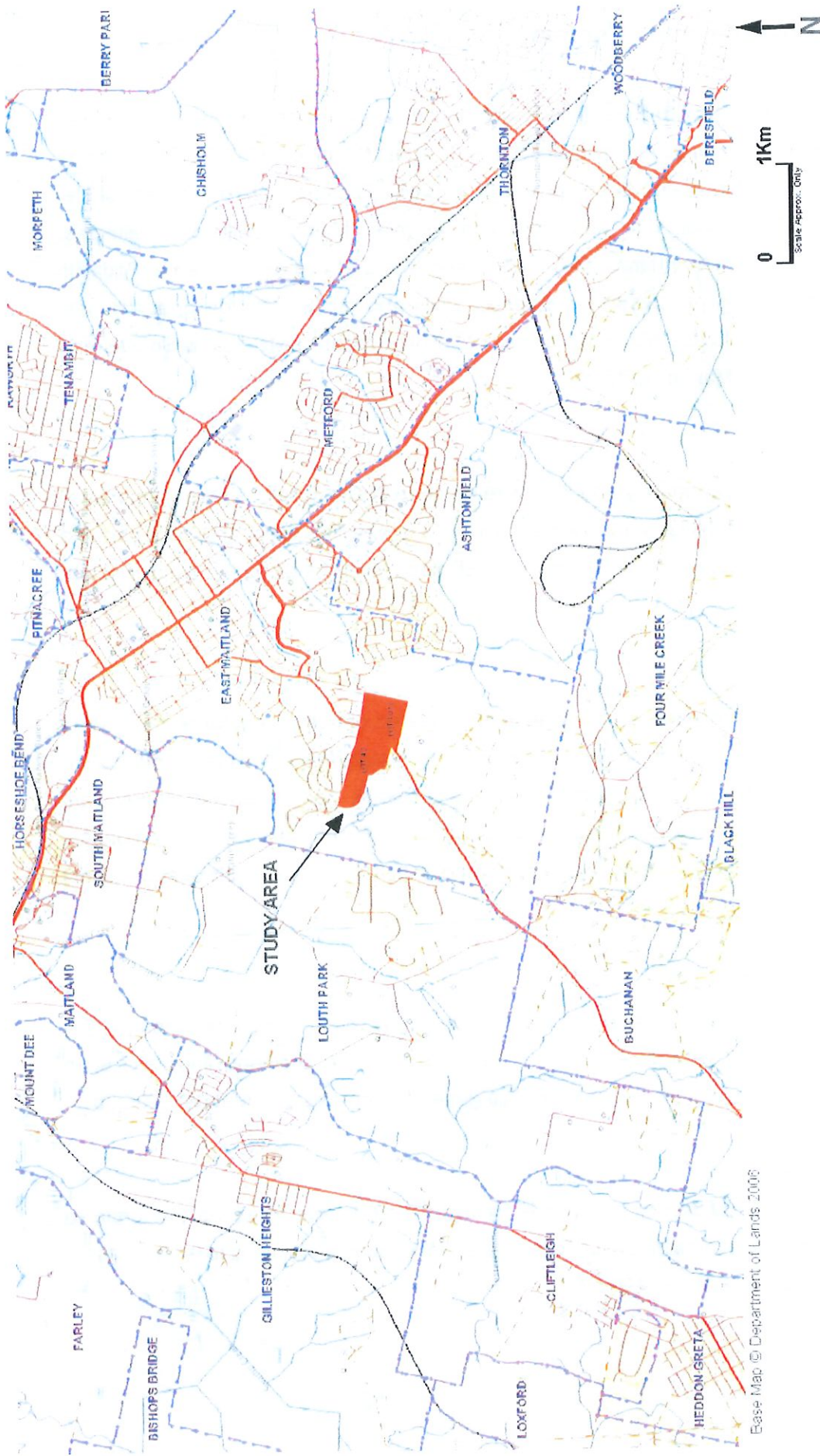


Figure 1 Location of the Study Area

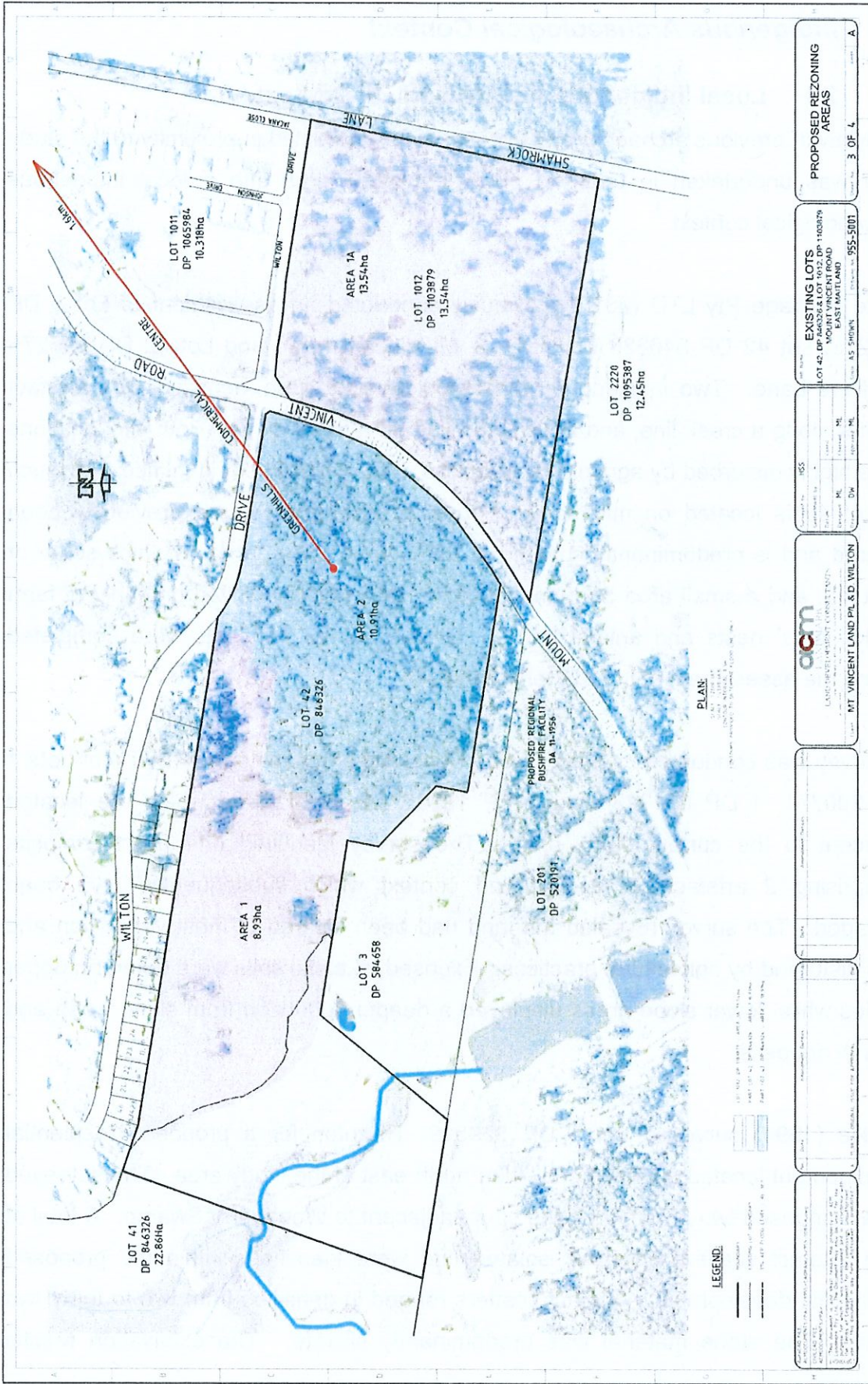


Figure 2 Map of Lot 42 DP 846326 and Lot 1012 DP 1103879 Proposed for rezoning.

2.0 Indigenous Archaeological Context

2.1 Local Indigenous Archaeological Context

A review of previous archaeological assessments conducted in proximity to the study area was undertaken in order to place the study area into a local indigenous archaeological context.

Insite Heritage Pty LTD (2010) previously conducted an assessment of Lot 8 DP 855275, Lot 42 DP 846326 Wilton Dr & Mt Vincent Road and Lot 42 DP 855275 Gullivers Lane. Two indigenous archaeological sites were identified; one artefact scatter along a creek line, and an isolated find on a lower slope. Both site locations were highly disturbed by agricultural practices. The assessment identified that much of Lot 42 is located on mid- lower slopes. The landscape had previously been cleared and is predominantly covered in thick grass, some areas of thick scrub or Lantana, and a small area of open woodland, with visibility limited primarily to farm tracks, ants' nests and animal tracks. Eleven survey transects were completed during the assessment of Lot 42 (refer figure 4).

A survey was conducted by Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (2001) of Lots 1 DP 200771, 1 DP 631323, and 3 FP 150052, East Maitland which are located adjacent to the current study area. The survey identified one open campsite comprising 2 artefacts in a disturbed context which subsequently have been salvaged. The survey revealed the land had been cleared of most vegetation and was disturbed by agricultural practices. Exposed, skeletal soils were noted on upper slopes whilst lower slope areas displayed a deeper A horizon from slope wash and alluvial deposits.

Kuskie (1994) surveyed Lot 1 DP 559519, Thornton for a proposed residential development located approximately 9km north east of the study area. The surveyed area comprised two broad low ridge spurs adjacent to Woodberry Swamp. A total of nine artefact scatters and one isolated find were identified, within the proposed residential development. Artefact scatters ranged in densities from two to thirty-two in size. The stone material was predominantly silcrete. The excavation results

demonstrated the occurrence of artefacts virtually across the entire study area. The densities of artefacts did appear to increase as the distance to the swamp reduced with the exception of a site almost 1 kilometre from the swamp where silcrete gravel appeared to have been utilised as a stone source.

Four Mile Creek was identified as a sensitive area in the Donaldson Mine site assessment conducted by Umwelt Pty Ltd (1998) located three kilometres east of the study area. Four artefact scatters were located on the creek margins. A grinding groove was identified associated with one of the scatters. The corridor is protected under a management plan.

ERM Pty Ltd (2002) undertook archaeological test excavations for the proposed Stage 4 for the Waterforde Estate development. The test excavations targeted two areas of PAD (Potential Archaeological Deposits). Within PAD 1, 21 test pits were excavated. A total of 91 Artefacts were recovered. 85 of these artefacts were recovered from test pit 13 which was located between the 13-14m contour. The artefacts comprised of 42 flakes, 18 broken flakes, 21 flake fragments, 1 blade, 1 broken blade and 1 Bondi Point. Of the remaining four test pits from which artefacts were recovered two contained two artefacts and two contained one artefact. Within PAD area 2 a total of 21 test probes were also excavated, 14 1m² pits and 7 shovel test probes. No artefacts were recovered from the test probes in PAD area 2.

Kuskie and Clarke (2006) surveyed and tested "Hunterfield" a large turkey farm adjacent to the eastern margins of Four Mile Creek, approximately 6km north east of the study area. The testing identified 262 artefacts giving a density of 49.5 per square metre. The artefacts had been subject to post-depositional processes however there was some evidence of in-situ deposits. The testing found that intensity of area utilisation (as reflected in artefact densities) was greater within 300 metres of the wetlands. It was also found that the preferred location for sites was on simple slopes and drainage depressions as opposed to spur crests. This is of particular value when formulating a model of site potential. As Kuskie and Clarke outline;

"overall spatial distribution and nature of evidence is a low density distribution of artefacts consistent with background discard, interspersed by a low

number of discrete activity areas in which more focused activity has occurred, typically in relation to the production of microblades and microliths (backed artefacts)²

Insite Heritage Pty Ltd (2009) conducted archaeological test excavations at Lot 254 Metford Road Tenambit for a proposed residential subdivision situated approximately 6km north of the study area. Five artefacts and three angular fragments were recovered from a total excavated area of 21m². The main landscape types consisted of a low ridge line and mid to lower slopes adjacent to a small tributary line running north into the wetlands.

2.2 Regional Indigenous Archaeological Context

Aboriginal occupation within the Central Lowlands of the Lower Hunter Valley occurred over 20,000 years ago. A date of 20,200 BP has been recorded from a hearth at Glennies Creek to the north of Branxton (Koettig, 1987). An Aboriginal site on the Liverpool Plains has been dated to at least 19,000 BP (Gorecki *et al* 1984). The majority of dated sites within the Hunter Valley are less than 4,000 years old (Brayshaw 1986).

The local Aboriginal population were able to exploit a wide range of subsistence resources. The wetlands of the region provided abundant supplies of fish, eels, water fowl and floral species. Early settlers to the region noted Aboriginals catching eels and fish (Brayshaw 1986). Available faunal species included kangaroo, wallaby, echidna, possums, emus and reptiles.

Raw materials, locally sourced, of wood, bark, plant fibres, stone and shell were utilised to manufacture tools and other items of necessity.

² Kuskie, P & Clarke, E. 2006 'Sub-Surface archaeological investigation of part Lot 12 DP 603613, Raymond Terrace Road Thornton North, Lower Hunter Valley New South Wales, in relation to a proposed residential development (Draft)' Report to Beechwood Homes C/o Urbis JHD, Sydney.

2.3 AHIMS Search

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) maintained by the Office of Environment and Heritage revealed that there are no known sites within the study area. Refer to Appendix A for a copy of the search results.

An extensive search conducted to review sites within a five kilometre radius of the study area identified 56 known sites; 17 open camp sites, 20 isolated finds, 16 Potential Archaeological Deposits (PAD), 1 water hole/ well, 1 fish trap, and 1 artefact scatter (see figure 3). Table 1 lists these sites by site ID and identifies site names and site types.

2.4 Predictive Model of Indigenous Archaeological Potential

Previous archaeological studies in the Hunter Valley have revealed a majority of Indigenous archaeological sites are located on lower slopes and within close proximity to water sources. Surveys have shown that these increase in number and density as distance to a water source decreases. The archaeological record of the region has identified that creek confluences and river terraces were favoured by Aboriginal people as site frequency and density typically increases on such landforms. This preference for occupation close to water sources may also lead to the re-deposition of artefacts in alluvial sediments and the exposure of subsurface archaeological material as a result of geomorphological processes.

The study area has been identified to comprise mid to lower slopes, is located in close proximity to a wetland, and encompasses a small drainage line. Indigenous archaeological sites have been previously identified during surveys of adjacent lots. Due to the history of agricultural use of the study area any archaeological deposits identified by the survey are likely to be within a disturbed context. Given the distinct site patterning for the region the potential for archaeological deposits to exist within the current study area is high. The site types most likely to occur are;

Open Camp Sites/Artefact Scatters

Isolated Artefacts

Scarred Trees

Areas of Potential Archaeological Deposits (PAD), these are landforms or areas that display characteristics consistent with those of known sites within the region.

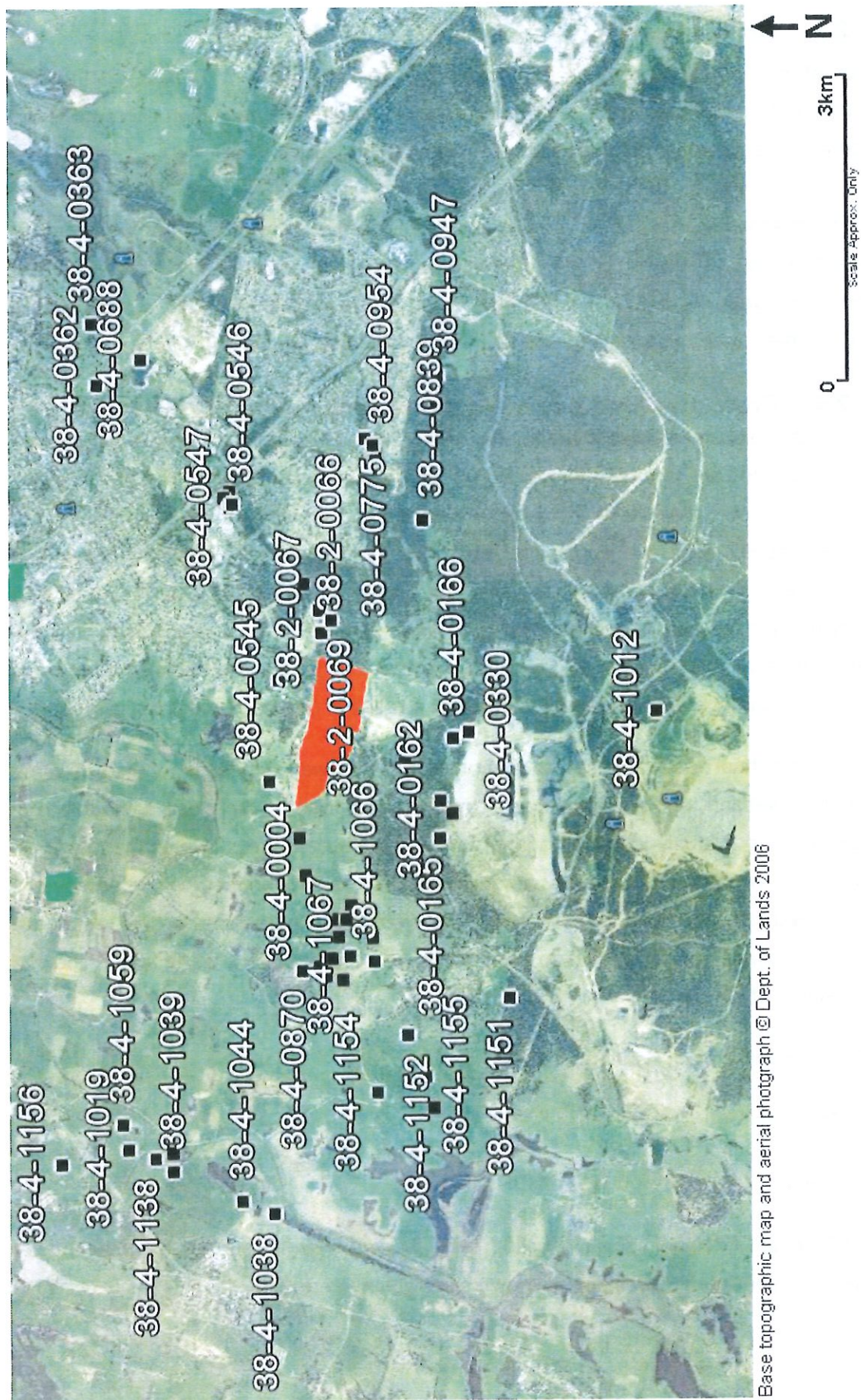


Figure 3 Location of sites identified by the AHIMS search (study area in red).

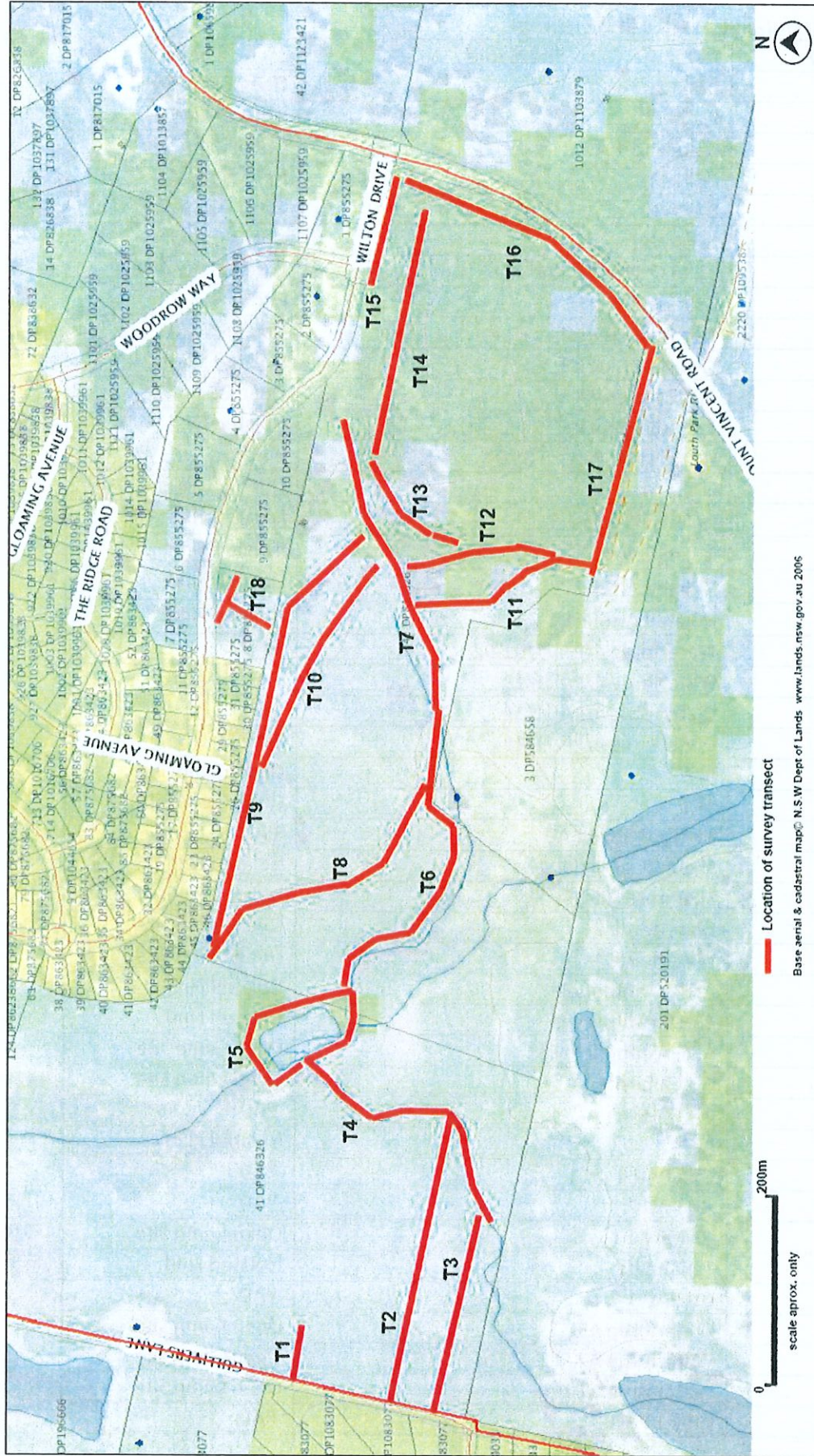


Figure 4 Location of survey transects from 2009 Archaeological assessment of Lot 42 DP 846326

Table 1 Sites identified by a search of the AHIMS

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type
38-4-0161	Delta 3;	Open Camp Site
38-4-0162	Delta Site 2;	Isolated Find
38-4-0163	Delta Site 1;	Open Camp Site
38-4-0165	Delta 5;	Isolated Find
38-4-0166	Delta 6;	Open Camp Site
38-4-0363	Tenambit_2;	Isolated Find
38-4-0330	Delta Colliery Waterhole	Water Hole/Well
38-4-0004	Fishery Creek	Fish Trap
38-2-0067	Two Mile Creek 4	Isolated Find
38-2-0068	Two Mile Creek 3	Isolated Find
38-2-0069	Two Mile Creek 2	Open Camp Site
38-2-0066	Two Mile Creek 1	Isolated Find
38-4-0558	Waterforde Stage 4 PAD	PAD
38-4-0545	EM1	Open Camp Site
38-4-0546	Isolated Artefact 1	Isolated Find
38-4-0547	Isolated Artefact 2	Isolated Find
38-4-0548	Isolated Artefact 3	Isolated Find
38-4-0549	Isolated Artefact 4	Isolated Find
38-4-0627	Waterforde 4/PAD1/01-02	PAD
38-4-0628	Waterforde 4/PAD1/13	PAD
38-4-0629	Waterforde 4/PAD1/12	PAD
38-4-0632	Waterforde 4/PAD1/18	PAD
38-4-0711	AF1	Open Camp Site
38-4-0712	AF2	Open Camp Site
38-4-0688	Metford Road PAD	PAD
38-4-0839	Shamrock Hill (ISF 2)	Isolated Find
38-4-0838	Shamrock Hill (ISF 1)	Isolated Find
38-4-0870	Waterforde 2	Open Camp Site
38-4-0871	Waterforde 1	Open Camp Site
38-4-0946	ASH2, Ashtonfield	Isolated Find
38-4-0947	ASH1, Ashtonfield	Isolated Find
38-4-0954	APS, Ashtonfield PS	Open Camp Site
38-4-1018	GH Campsite 1	Open Camp Site
38-4-1019	GH PAD3	PAD
38-4-1012	A7/A	Isolated Find
38-4-1038	GHS PAD 2	PAD
38-4-1059	GH PAD 2	PAD
38-4-1044	GillMirv 1	Open Camp Site
38-4-0362	Tenambit;	Isolated Find
38-4-1039	GH PAD 1	PAD
38-4-1066	Waterforde A3	Open Camp Site
38-4-1067	Waterforde A7	Open Camp Site
38-4-1068	Waterforde A10	Open Camp Site
38-4-1156	GHN 1 PAD	PAD

Site ID	Site Name	Site Type
38-4-0164	Delta 4;	Open Camp Site
38-4-1138	GH PAD 1 (Beresfield)	PAD
38-4-1142	Louth Park PAD 1	PAD
38-4-1143	Louth Park I A1	Isolated Find
38-4-1151	Louth Park (LP1)	Isolated Find
38-4-1152	Louth Park (LP2)	Isolated Find
38-4-1153	Louth Park (PAD1)	PAD
38-4-1154	Louth Park (PAD2)	PAD
38-4-1155	Louth Park (PAD3)	PAD
38-4-1207	Gullivers Lane 2	Isolated Find
38-4-1208	Gullivers Lane 1	Open Camp Site
38-4-1219	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.	Open site

3.0 Historical Assessment

3.1 Historical Context

The study area is located within the Maitland Coalfields. The discovery of the Greta Coal seam in the late 1880s by Professor Sir T. W Edgeworth David marked the beginning of the coal mining industry in Cessnock and the subsequent establishment of the South Maitland coalfields. Coal mining became the primary industry and contributed significantly to the development of the Hunter Valley³. During 1908, of the 9.1 million tonnes of coal produced in NSW, 6.5 million came from the Hunter region and Newcastle.⁴

A search of the Digital Imaging Geological Systems (DIGS) database maintained by the NSW Department of Primary Industries, Resources and Energy Division was conducted. These results and the information gained from an historic plan of the Mines of East Maitland maintained by the Sir Edgeworth David Memorial Museum (figure 5), indicate that three former collieries exist within close proximity to the study area; the Fernwood Colliery which was operated by Thompson and Shane from 1930 -1936, the James Taylor Sunderland Colliery which was operated by the Tulip Brothers from 1871 to 1897, and the Rathluba Colliery, operated by the Betty Brothers from 1926-1932.

Figure 6 shows the locations of mine shafts in relation to the study area. The name "Rathluba" is marked in pencil within the study area, a shaft named "Christians Shaft" is faintly inscribed just below the southern boundary of the study area. On Figure 7, the 1902 plan by the NSW Department of Mines & Agriculture it is shown as the "South Rahtluba Colliery" with "Christians Shaft" clearly marked. The 1970-1997 Topographic Map shows that the colliery buildings are located within Lot 3 south of the study area (see Figure 8).

³ Heritage Office & Dept. of Urban Affairs & Planning 1996, p. 40.

⁴ ABS, *History of Coal Mining, Year Book Australia*, series no 1301.0, 1910

3.2 Heritage Register Searches

A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory (AHPI) and the Heritage Database maintained by the NSW Heritage Branch (Office of Environment & Heritage) was conducted in order to identify if any items occur within the project area.

Australian Heritage Places Inventory

A search of the AHPI was conducted for East Maitland. The inventory comprises places listed in State, Territory and Commonwealth heritage registers and lists. The search identified 23 items all of which are located over 1.5km from the study area.

No items were identified within the study area.

State Heritage Inventory

A search of the NSW Heritage Register Inventory for the town of East Maitland was carried out to identify if any item occur within the project area that are listed on the State Heritage Register by the Heritage Council under the NSW Heritage Act, or any items of heritage significance listed by Local Councils and State Government Agencies (including items listed under s.170). The search identified 14 items listed under the NSW Heritage Act and 78 items listed by local government and state agencies. The items identified are located over 1.5 km from the study area.

No items were identified within the study area.

Refer to Appendix A for the heritage register search results.

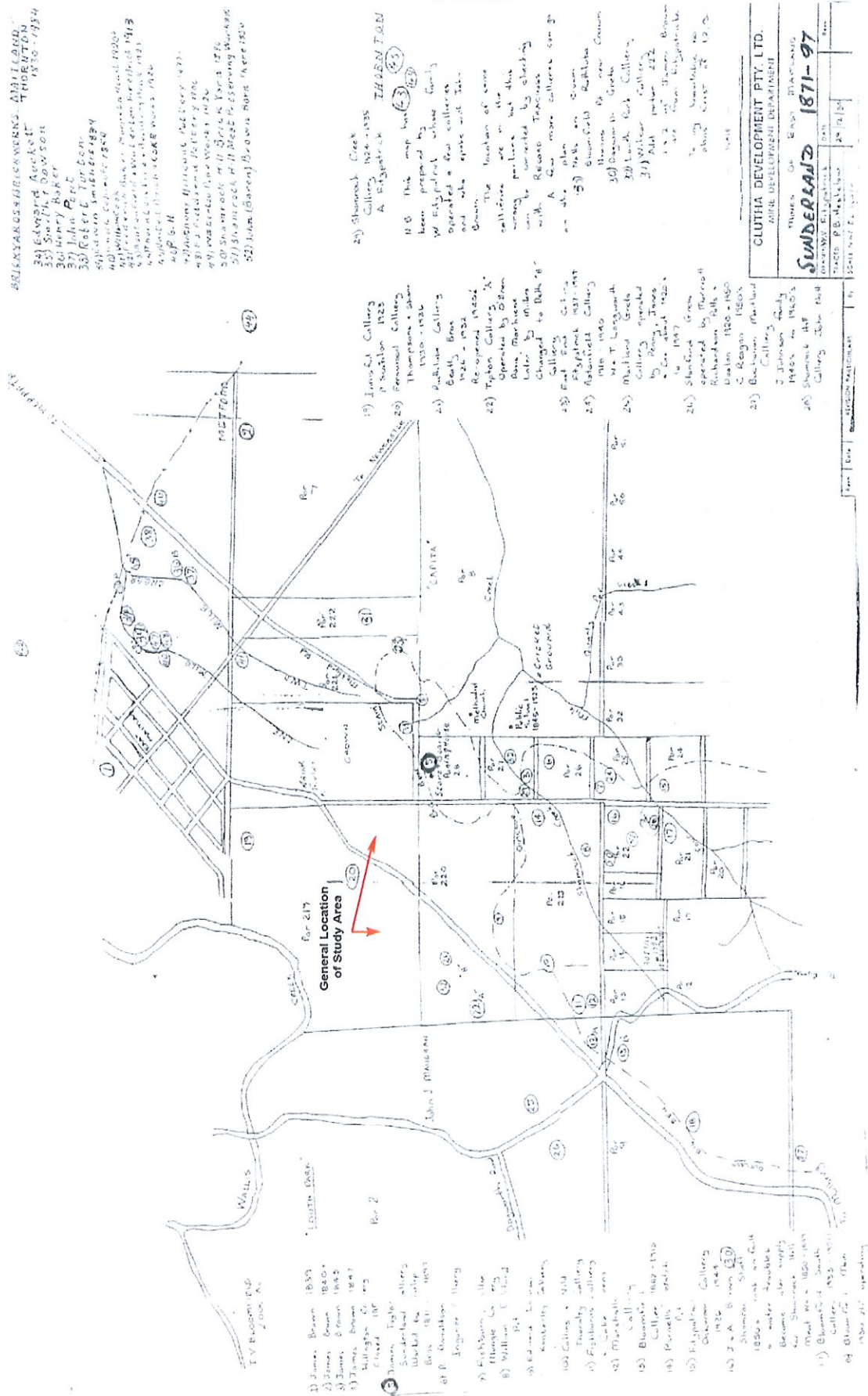


Figure 5 Locations of former coal mines in the study area (courtesy Sir Edgeworth David Memorial Museum Coal Fields Heritage Group 1984).

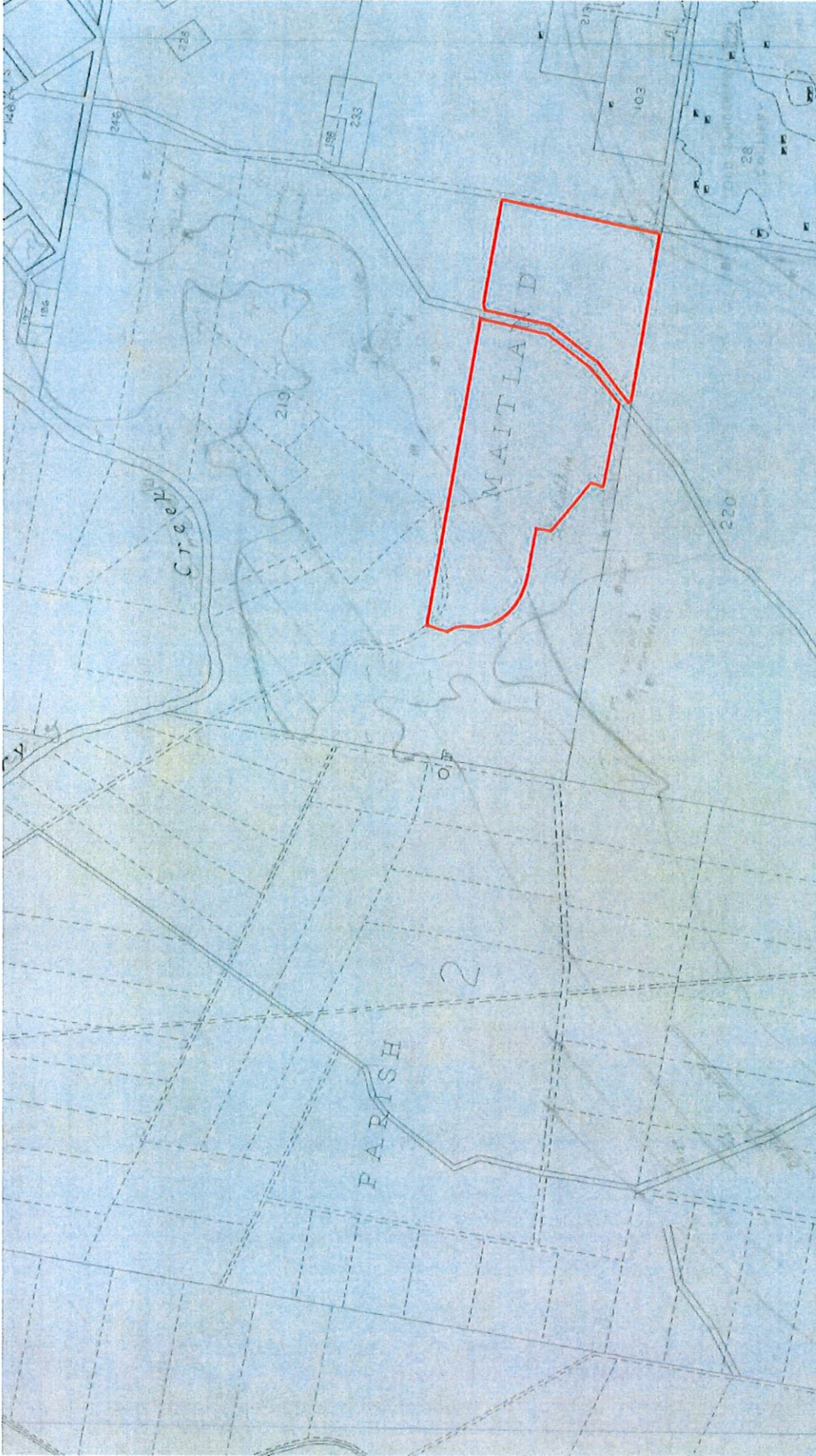


Figure 6 East Maitland Coal Fields - [Tomago Coal Measures Geological Survey of NSW Department of Mines Drawn by LG Dunn. Study area outlined in red.⁵

⁵ DIGS Database NSW Department of Primary Industries: Mineral Resources, <http://digsopen.minerals.nsw.gov.au/> Reference: R00044152 Map 865 Sheet No. 24.

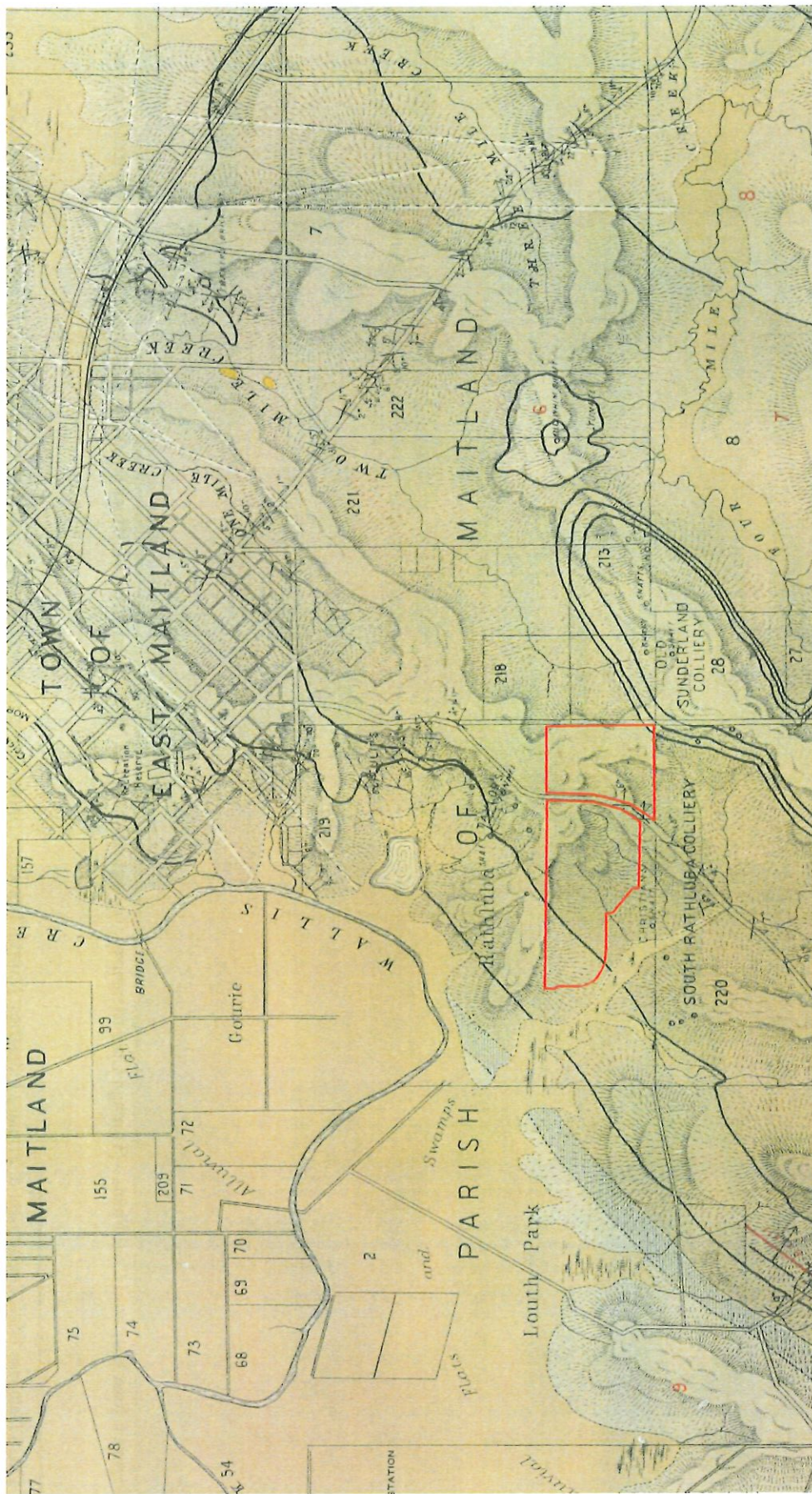


Figure 7 Geological Map of the Maitland Coal Fields Prepared by EF Pittman Department of Mines & Agriculture NSW 1902⁶. Approximate outline of study area in red.

⁶ DIGS Database NSW Department of Primary Industries: Mineral Resources <http://digsopen.minerals.nsw.gov.au/> R00030523

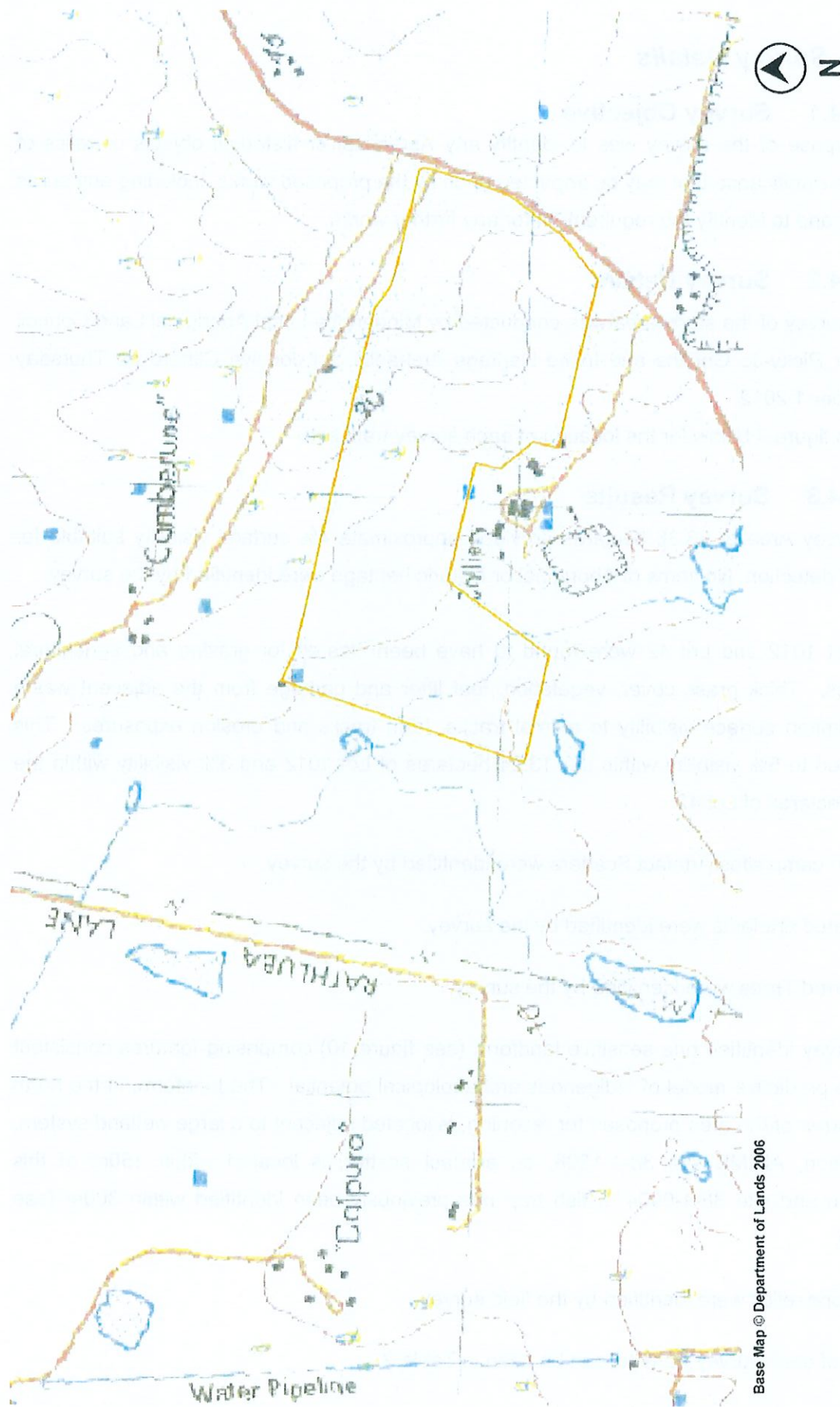


Figure 8 1970 – 1997 Map identifying the South Rathluba Colliery building located outside the study area. Lot 42 DP 846326 outlined in orange.

4.0 Survey Details

4.1 Survey Objective

The purpose of the survey was to identify any Aboriginal or historical objects or relics of heritage significance that may be impacted upon by the proposed works, including any areas of PAD, and to identify the requirement for any further works.

4.2 Survey Details

A foot survey of the study area was conducted by Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council member Ricky-Jo Griffiths and Insite Heritage Archaeologist Jocelyn Clifford on Thursday November 1 2012.

Refer to figure 9 below for the location of each survey transect.

4.3 Survey Results

The survey Area of 33.38 hectares provided approximate 4% surface visibility suitable for artefact detection. No items of Aboriginal or historic heritage were identified by the survey.

Both Lot 1012 and Lot 42 were found to have been cleared for grazing and agricultural practices. Thick grass cover, vegetation, leaf litter and garbage from the adjacent waste depot limited surface visibility to animal tracks, farm tracks and erosion exposures. This amounted to 5% visibility within the 13.54 hectares of Lot 1012 and 3% visibility within the 19.84 hectares of Lot 42.

No open camp sites/Artefact Scatters were identified by the survey.

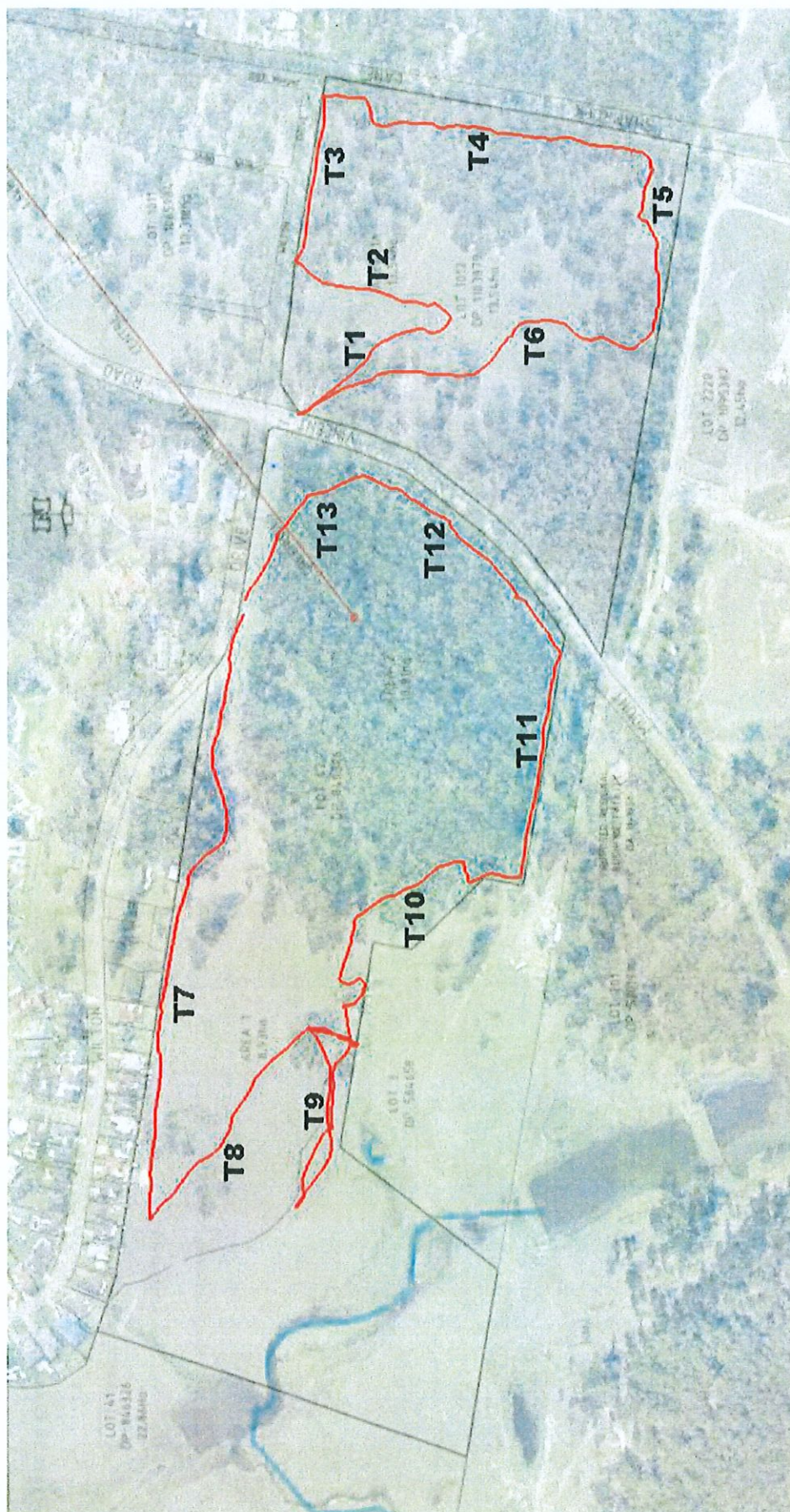
No isolated artefacts were identified by the survey.

No Scarred Trees were identified by the survey.

The survey identified one sensitive landform (see figure 10) comprising features consistent with the predictive model of indigenous archaeological potential. The landform, in the north west corner of the area proposed for rezoning, is located adjacent to a large wetland system. In addition, AHIMS site 38-4-1208, an artefact scatter, is located within 150m of this landform and site 38-4-0004, a fish trap has previously been identified within 300m (see plate 3).

No historic relics were identified by the field survey.

Details of each survey transect can be seen in Table 2.



Base Aerial Photography © Dept. of Lands 2006. Base Cadastral Map © ACM Landmark

0 400m
Scale approx. only



Figure 10 Location of the sensitive landform within the study area.

Table 2 Details of Survey Transects

Transect	Landform	Survey unit area (m ²)	Visibility %	Exposure %	Effective Coverage area (m ²)	Effective coverage %	Notes
T1	Upper Ridge slope	775	50	10	3.9	5	Thick grass cover, some leaf litter, farm track offers the only visibility. Open woodland partially cleared for grazing. Gentle easterly slope 2° (see plate 1).
T2	Upper Ridge slope	1320	100	20	264	20	Thick grass cover. Animal tracks around dam offer the only visibility. Exposed skeletal soils. Open area cleared for grazing. Gentle easterly slope 2°.
T3	Upper Ridge slope	572	80	10	45.76	8	Thick leaf litter and grass, animal track along fence line and small areas degraded by sheet erosion offers the only visibility. Open woodland. Ironstone the predominant stone.
T4	Upper Ridge slope	1875	20	10	37.5	2	Thick grass, some small shrubs in areas, the only visibility is in one small ants nest and a farm track with deep wheel ruts from vehicles driving in wet conditions. Open woodland with gentle slope south.
T5	Upper Ridge slope	1140	90	5	51.3	4.5	Thick grass cover, thick shrubs, thick leaf litter and some rubbish from the adjacent dump. Only visibility afforded by one exposure eroded to skeletal clay soils. Woodland. Transect ends in very thick thorn bush and knee high grass. 5° slope to the south.
T6	Upper Ridge slope	2352	30	5	35.28	1.5	Southern half of transect has thick grass cover, thick leaf litter and some rubbish from the adjacent dump. Only visibility afforded by over grown animal track. Woodland. 5° slope to the south. Northern end; also thick grass and leaf litter. Only visibility in small eroded area under trees with no grass. Gentle slope east (See plate 2).
T7	Upper ridge to Mid slope	3840	10	10	38.4	1	Lot 42: Farm track in power line easement at east end. Thick grass limits visibility to wheel ruts. Woodland to the south of easement. Western end of transect follows narrow animal track surrounded by thick grass. Slope wash evident. Transect crosses drainage line at northern end. 2-10° slopes to the west. Transect curtailed by presence of a bull at western boundary of study area.

Transect	Landform	Survey unit area (m ²)	Visibility %	Exposure %	Effective Coverage area (m ²)	Effective coverage %	Notes
T8	Mid- slope	1944	0	0	0	0	Thick grass cover, throughout, no visibility. Transect crosses mid-section of drainage line.
T9	Mid – lower slope	1520	50	5	38	2.5	Farm track along 1% AEP flood level, Visibility limited to wheel ruts and areas where animal tracks have widened the farm track. Transect crosses drainage line. Dark alluvial soils evident. Gentle slope south west, <2°. Transect curtailed by presence of bull at western boundary of study area.
T10	Mid slope	3304	50	20	330.4	20	Thick grass. Visibility limited to animal track, erosion surrounding the dam exposing skeletal clay soils and a small sandstone outcrop. Eastern end of transect enters open woodland and crosses an exposure caused by sheet erosion.
T11	Mid slope	860	0	80	0	0	Property driveway. Driveway covered in imported road base and surrounded by thick leaf litter and grass. No visibility. 2° slope west-north-west (see plate 4).
T12	Mid- upper slope	1400	20	5	14	1	Farm track adjacent to Mount Vincent Rd. Thick grass and leaf litter. Visibility limited to wheel ruts and small areas where erosion has expanded the track. Woodland and thick bushes to the west of the track. Gentle slope south-west – south 2°.
T13	Mid slope	780	0	0	0	0	Overgrown animal track through woodland, thick grass and leaf litter, no visibility. Slope wash. 5-10° slope south.



Plate 1 Beginning of transect 1, Lot 1012, view east.



Plate 2 Transect 6, Lot 1012, view west.



Plate 3 Transect 7, view south west from sensitive landform.



Plate 4 Transect 11, farm driveway and woodland, view east north east.

5.0 Significance Assessment

5.1 Significance Criteria

The basic processes of assessing significance for items of heritage are outlined by *The Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance: the Burra Charter* (amended 1999) and its associated *Guidelines*. Sites may be significant according to several criteria, including scientific or archaeological significance, significance to Aboriginal people, aesthetic value, the degree to which a site is representative of archaeological and/or cultural type, and value as an educational resource. In New South Wales the nature of significance relates to historic, aesthetic, social, scientific, cultural or educational criteria and sites are also assessed on the degree to which they exhibit rare or representative characteristics of their type, or whether they exhibit historic or cultural connections.

Scientific Significance

Site significance is rated low, medium and high. In order to determine scientific significance it is necessary to first place sites within a local and regional context. This process enables the assessment of any individual site in terms of merit against other sites of similar nature within similar contexts.

Public Significance

The sites are assessed in terms of their educational value, to enhance community knowledge and appreciation of cultural heritage.

Cultural Significance

Generally, all sites are of significance to the Aboriginal people. It has been recognised however that with the widespread nature of site distribution, sites will eventually be impacted upon by development. It is however necessary to conserve where possible sites which are of high significance to the community.

Representative Significance

The significance of individual sites is determined by factors such as representativeness, rarity, and the sites potential to add scientific data to what is known about past human occupation of the Australian continent. Conservation outcomes are determined by comparison of a site's qualities with known sites in the region that have been protected.

5.2 Significance Assessment

Whilst no Aboriginal archaeological sites were identified by the survey, it is anticipated that, given the environmental setting of the study area, the objects likely to be present in the sensitive landscape zone will be of moderate archaeological significance. The cultural significance of the objects will be determined by the Aboriginal community in the course of future consultation.

No historic items were located that require an assessment of significance.

6.0 Legislation

THE NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974

The NPW Act (section 90) provides statutory protection for all material evidence of Aboriginal occupation of NSW. Aboriginal places which are areas of cultural significance to the Aboriginal community, are also protected by the 1974 Act (section 84) that states:

The Minister may declare lands to be 'protected archaeological areas' to preserve Aboriginal places and relics; and

It is an offence to disturb or destroy an Aboriginal place or relic without first obtaining written consent from the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service NSW.

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 requires the obtaining of a Section 87 Permit if a person wishes to excavate land to disturb or discover an Aboriginal object (relic) or disturb or move an Aboriginal object.

A Section 90 Heritage Impact Permit is required if an activity will or is likely to destroy, damage, desecrate or deface an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place.

A relic is defined as any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to indigenous and non-European habitation of the area that comprises NSW, being habitation both prior to and concurrent with the occupation of that area by persons of European extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains (NPW A s.5(1))⁷.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT (1979)

In NSW the EP&A Act "*is the principal law overseeing the assessment and determination of development proposals*"⁸. The EP&A Act requires environmental impacts to be considered in land use planning and environmental impact assessment.

Part 3 of the Act contains provisions in relation to the preparation of Environmental Planning Instruments such as State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), Regional Environmental Plans (REPs) and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). Section 117 Directions issued by the Director-General of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (D-G of DoPI) and guidelines for the preparation of these instruments, require Aboriginal heritage to be assessed as an integral part of the preparation of these plans.

⁷ <http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/viewtop/inforce/act+80+1974+FIRST+0+N>

⁸ <http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/PlanningSystem/DevelopmentAssessmentSystems/Howtofindoutwhichdevelopmentassessmentproce/tabid/92/Default.aspx>

Part 4 of the Act predominantly covers development proposals which require consent from Local Councils and in some cases by the Minister for Planning⁹. Sections of Part 4 of the Act and relevant clauses of the EP&A Regulations 2000 ensure that Aboriginal heritage is considered in the assessment (including consultation) of development applications under that Part.

Part 5 relates to development proposals that are not covered by Part 3 or Part 4 of the Act. These are often infrastructure proposals approved by local councils or the State agencies. Although development consent may not be required, the environmental impacts of the proposal are still required to be assessed¹⁰. These impacts include factors which may have "any effect on a locality, place or building having aesthetic, anthropological, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical, scientific or social significance or other special value for present or future generations"¹¹

THE HERITAGE ACT OF NSW (1977)

The Heritage Act provides protection to all relics, making it illegal to disturb or excavate land to discover, expose or move a relic, without a permit issued by the NSW Heritage Council.

Section 4(1) of the *Heritage Act* (as amended 2009) defines 'relic' as follows: **relic** means any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that:

(a) relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and (b) is of State or local heritage significance.

Where potential archaeological sites have been identified the proponent must provide an archaeological assessment, notify the Heritage Council of New South Wales and consider comments received and ensure that all necessary excavation permits under the Heritage Act 1977 have been granted.

⁹ ibid

¹⁰ ibid

¹¹ EP&A Regulations (2000) Clause 228 Subclause 2 (c).

7.0 Management Recommendations

7.1 Indigenous Heritage

Insite Heritage in consultation with Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council recommend that as the rezoning of the study area for urban purposes will not physically impact upon the landscape, the rezoning can proceed without impacting upon any items of indigenous heritage.

Although the field survey did not identify any evidence of indigenous archaeological sites the potential for subsurface deposits remains high due to the sensitive landform in the north west of the study area and the environmental context of the area. Thick grass cover and vegetation limited surface visibility within the study area to < 4%. As large areas provided zero surface visibility it is probable that Aboriginal archaeological sites or isolated objects do exist within the landscape and have gone undetected.

Further consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders would be required prior to subsurface testing to confirm the distribution of artefacts on the site. However, given the distribution of sites around the study area and the results of the numerous excavations carried out in the area, it is highly probable that artefacts will be found at moderate densities between the 10m and 20m contours. The density of artefacts is likely to diminish between the 20 and 30m contours, but they are likely to be present and as such are protected under the Act. It is probable that the artefacts likely to be present, will be consistent in type and distribution with archaeological sites in the general area, as there are no features within the study area to indicate the potential for rare or unusual objects (subject to Aboriginal consultation).

Should the study area be rezoned the subsequent development approvals will be integrated development requiring an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. Prior to the permit being obtained it will be necessary to conduct limited test excavations in accordance with the *Code of Practice – Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*¹² to confirm the presence of objects.

Once the presence and the extent of the objects is confirmed an AHIP application – supported by the appropriate level of consultation - will be required prior to subdivision construction.

¹² 2010 Dept Environment, Climate Change & Water

7.2 Historical Heritage

This assessment did not identify any historic archaeological constraints on the proposed development.

8.0 References

Brayshaw, H., 1986, *Aborigines of the Hunter Valley: A Study of Colonial Records*. Bicentennial Publication No. 4, Scone & Upper Hunter Historical Soc.

Dallas, M., 2001, 'Archaeological Survey at Mt Vincent Rd East Maitland, NSW', Unpublished report to Pulver, Cooper and Blackley Pty Ltd.

ERM Pty Ltd, 2001, 'Waterforde Estate Stage 2 and 3 Archaeological Test Excavation.' Unpublished report to Waterforde Pty Ltd.

ERM Pty Ltd, 2002, 'Waterforde Estate Stage 4 Archaeological Test Excavation.' Unpublished report to Waterforde Pty Ltd.

Gorecki, P., Morton, D., Stern, N. & Wright, R, 1984, Coexistence of humans and megafauna in Australia – improved stratified evidence in *Archaeology in Oceania* 19: 114-119.

Insite Heritage Pty Ltd, 2009, 'Excavation Report AHIP # 1092068 Lot 254 Metford Rd Tenambit'. Unpublished report to Wafid Pty Ltd

Insite Heritage Pty Ltd, 2010, 'Historical and Indigenous Archaeological Assessment Lot 8 DP 855275 & Lot 42 DP 846326 Wilton Dr and Mt Vincent Road Lot 42 DP 855275 Gullivers Lane East Maitland, NSW.' Unpublished report to ACM Landmark Pty Ltd.

Koettig, M., 1987, *Monitoring Excavations at Three Locations Along the Singleton to Glennies Creek Pipeline Route, Hunter Valley, NSW*. Report to Public Works Department, NSW.

Kuskie, P, 1994, Archaeological assessment of land rezoning proposal Lot DP 559519, Thornton

Kuskie, P, 2004, An Aboriginal Heritage Assessment of Lot 43 DP 1009594, Lot 1 DP 1020710, Lot 1 DP 1020389 and Lot 1 DP 1020387, Thornton Hunter Valley New South Wales. Report to GHD Newcastle.

Kuskie, P & Clarke, E., 2006, Sub-Surface archaeological investigation of part Lot 12 DP 603613, Raymond Terrace Road Thornton North, Lower Hunter Valley New South Wales, in relation to a proposed residential development (Draft) Report to Beechwood Homes C/o Urbis JHD, Sydney.

Matthei, L.E., 1995, Newcastle 1:100,000 Soil Landscape Map. Department of Land and Water Conservation, Sydney.

Umwelt Pty Ltd, 1998, Primary submission to commission of inquiry, proposed Donaldson open cut coal mine: Archaeology Assessment. Report to Wootmac Pty Ltd.

Online Resources

Year Book Australia, History of Coal Mining 1301.0, 1910, accessed 29 October 2012, <<http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/6893596390a01028ca2569e3001f5555?OpenDocument>>

Heritage Office & Dept. of Urban Affairs & Planning, 1996, *Regional Histories of New South Wales*, Part 2, Accessed 29 October 2012
<<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/heritagebranch/heritage/RegionalHistoriesPt2SydneyHunter.pdf>>

Legislation

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended 2010) (NSW)

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)

APPENDIX A – Heritage Register Search Results

AHPI - Results

Page 1 of 2

AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY

[New Search]

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <u>Burial Ground and Surrounds, Glebe Gully</u>
George St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 2. <u>Caroline Chisholm Cottage</u>
3 Mill Street, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 3. <u>East Maitland Courthouse Group</u>
John St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 4. <u>East Maitland Police Station (former)</u>
Lindesay St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 5. <u>East Maitland Post Office (former)</u>
18-20 Day St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 6. <u>East Maitland Railway Station group</u>
Main Northern railway, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 7. <u>Goonoobah & Woodlands</u>
42 - 44 King Street, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 8. <u>High School (former) & RJ Hinder Memorial Library</u>
High St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 9. <u>Lands Board Office</u>
Newcastle St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 10. <u>Oldholme</u>
12 Wallis Street, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 11. <u>Oldholme and Garden</u>
12 Wallis St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 12. <u>Police Station (East Maitland)</u>
20 John Street, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 13. <u>Post Office & Stables (former)</u>
18 Day Street, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 14. <u>Rose Inn (former)</u>
46 Newcastle St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 15. <u>Roseneath</u>
9 Day St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National Estate |
| 16. <u>Smith's Flour Mill (former)</u>
91 Newcastle Road, East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland
Source: NSW Heritage Register |
| 17. <u>St Peters Anglican Church</u>
William St. East Maitland, NSW | LGA: Maitland City
Source: Register of the National |

18.	<u>St Peters Anglican Parish Hall</u> 52 Banks St East Maitland, NSW	Estate LGA: Maitland City Source: Register of the National Estate
19.	<u>St Peters Curates Residence</u> William St East Maitland, NSW	LGA: Maitland City Source: Register of the National Estate
20.	<u>Terrace</u> 31-36 King Street East Maitland, NSW	LGA: Maitland Source: NSW Heritage Register

Query matched 23 records.

1 1 2 1 Next Page >

Report produced : 23/10/2012

AHPI URL : <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/ahpi/index.html>



You are here: [Home](#) > [Heritage sites](#) > [Searches and directories](#) > NSW heritage search

Search for NSW heritage

[Return to search page where you can refine/broaden your search.](#) ItemName 0

Statutory listed items

Information and items listed in the State Heritage Inventory come from a number of sources. This means that there may be several entries for the same heritage item in the database. For clarity, the search results have been divided into two sections.

- **Section 1.** contains items listed by the **heritage council** under the NSW Heritage Act. This includes listing on the state heritage register, an interim heritage order or protected under section 136 of the NSW Heritage Act. This information is provided by the Heritage Branch.
- **Section 2.** contains items listed by **local councils & shires and state government agencies**. This section may also contain additional information on some of the items listed in the first section.

Section 1. Items listed under the NSW Heritage Act.

Your search returned 14 records.

Item name*	Address	Suburb	LGA	Listed under Heritage Act
Caroline Chisholm Cottage	3 Mill Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
East Maitland Railway Station group	Main Northern railway	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Englefield	49 Newcastle Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Goonoobah & Woodlands	42-44 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Maitland Correctional Centre	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Oldholme	12 Wallis Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Police Station (East Maitland)	20 John Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Post Office & Stables (former)	18 Day Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Smith's Flour Mill (former)	91 Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
St. Peter's Anglican Church Group and Glebe Cemetery	47 William Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Terrace	34-40 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Victoria Street Railway Station group	Main Northern railway	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Waika Water Works	Oakhampton Road	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes
Woodlands	44 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland	Yes

ItemName 0

Section 2. Items listed by Local Government and State Agencies.

Your search returned 78 records.

Item name*	Address	Suburb	LGA	Information source
------------	---------	--------	-----	--------------------

Burial Ground, Glebe Gully	George Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Caroline Chisholm Barracks (former)	3 Mill Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Cemetery	Hiland Crescent	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Cojoined Residence	46-48 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Commercial Buildings	Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Cottage of Content Inn (former)	14 Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Courthouse	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
East Maitland Courthouse	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland SGOV
East Maitland Fire Station (Being Sold)	235 Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland SGOV
East Maitland Heritage Conservation Area		East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
East Maitland Post Office (former)	18 Day Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
East Maitland Railway Precinct	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland SGOV
East Maitland Railway Precinct	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland SGOV
East Maitland, William Street Footbridge	188.696km Main Northern Railway	East Maitland	Maitland SGOV
Ekelene	3 Pitnacree Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Englefield	49 Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Frys Furniture Store	120 Melbourne Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
George & Dragon Hotel	48 Melbourne Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Gooncobah & Woodlands	42-44 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Hanks House	64 Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
High School Group (former)	High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Hillside	18 Morpeth Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Ivy Villa	Pitnacree Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Land Board Office	141 Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Literary Institute (former)	18 Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Matthew Talbot Hostel	36 Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Nenagh	18-20 Lindsay Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Oldholme	12 Wallis Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Parklands	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Pender & Forster Sawmill	Pitnacree Road		Maitland LGOV

		East Maitland	
Police Barracks	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Police Outbuildings & Stables	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Police Station & Sergeants Residence (former)	Cumberland Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Police Station (former)	John Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Public School	William Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Red Lion Inn	40 Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	58 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	5 William Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	42 Lindsay Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	40 George Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	121 George Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	7 Pitnacree Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	55 Raymond Terrace Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	86 Victoria Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	88 Victoria Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	60 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	62 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	64 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	45 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	49 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	68 Narang Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	66 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	24-26 Melbourne Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	67 Narang Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	55 Brunswick Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	57a Burg Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	43 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	74 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	84 High Street		Maitland LGOV

		East Maitland	
Residence	53 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence	82 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence & Grounds	26-28 John Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence, Maitland	23 Fitzroy Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residence, Maitland	1 Elizabeth Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Residential Group	35-45 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Rose Inn (former)	46 Newcastle Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Roseneath	9 Day Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Sergeants Residence	Cumberland Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Shop	82-84 Melbourne Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
St. Joseph's Church Group	King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
St. Peter's Church of England Group	Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
St. Peter's Parish Hall and Rectory	Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Terrace House	80 High Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Terrace Houses	34-40 King Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Terrace Houses	40-42 Rous Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Terrace Housing, Maitland	49-51 Banks Street	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV
Victoria Street Railway Station	Waller Street/ Victoria Street	East Maitland	Maitland SGOV
Waikato Water Works	Oakhampton Road	East Maitland	Maitland LGOV

There was a total of 92 records matching your search criteria.

Key:

LGA = Local Government Area

GAZ = NSW Government Gazette (statutory listings prior to 1997), HGA = Heritage Grant Application, HS = Heritage Study, LGOV = Local Government, SGOV = State Government Agency.

Note: The Heritage Branch seeks to keep the State Heritage Inventory (SHI) up to date, however the latest listings in Local and Regional Environmental Plans (LEPs and REPs) may not yet be included. Always check with the relevant local council or shire for the most recent listings.



Insite Heritage Pty Ltd
Po Box 98
Wangi Wangi New South Wales 2267
Attention: Jocelyn Clifford
Email: jocelyn@insiteheritage.com.au

Date: 16 October 2012

Dear Sir or Madam:

**AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 42, DP: DPR46326 with a Buffer of 0 meters,
conducted by Jocelyn Clifford on 16 October 2012**

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

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

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the [NSW Government Gazette](http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) (<http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette>) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not to be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings.
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.



Insite Heritage Pty Ltd
Po Box 98
Wangi Wangi New South Wales 2267
Attention: Jocelyn Clifford
Email: jocelyn@insiteheritage.com.au

Date: 16 October 2012

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 1012, DP:DP1103879 with a Buffer of 0 meters, conducted by Jocelyn Clifford on 16 October 2012.

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

0	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. [†]

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the [NSW Government Gazette](http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) (<http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette>) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request.

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not to be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings.
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.



Insite Heritage Pty Ltd
Po Box 98
Wangi Wangi New South Wales 2267
Attention: Jocelyn Clifford
Email: jocelyn@insiteheritage.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

**AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 362749 - 369949,
Northings : 6370575 - 6375503 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Arch Assessment conducted by
Jocelyn Clifford on 19 October 2012**

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

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

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it. Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the [NSW Government Gazette](http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) (<http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette>) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

APPENDIX B – Community Consultation Log

Date	Method	Action	Person Involved	Comments
16/10/2012	email	sent invitation for field survey	Lea-Anne Ball, Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council	No response received
22/10/2012	email	sent invitation for field survey	Ken Riddiford Ceo Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council	
23/10/2012	email	received EOI	Ken Riddiford Ceo MLALC	
23/10/2012	phone	Phoned to discuss invitation for field survey, left a message on answering machine	Lea-Anne Ball, Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council	
26/10/2012	phone	Phoned to discuss invitation for field survey, left a message on answering machine	Lea-Anne Ball, Lower Hunter Wonnarua Council	
1/11/2012	Verbal	conducted archaeological assessment and discussed management recommendations	Ricky-Jo Griffiths of MLALC and Jocelyn Clifford of Insite Heritage	
16/11/2012	email	sent archaeological assessment report draft for review	Ken Riddiford Ceo MLALC	
16/11/2012	email	sent archaeological assessment report draft for review	Cathie Knight, ACM Landmark	
6/12/2012	email	Inquired whether or not there are any amendments or comments to the report	Ken Riddiford Ceo MLALC	

6/12/2012	phone	Inquired whether or not there are any amendments or comments to the report	Tamara McDonald of MLALC	Tamara is acting CEO while Ken is on leave and while she felt no amendments or comments would be made she had not reviewed the report and will conact Ken to confirm.
7/12/2012	phone	Inquired whether or not there are any amendments or comments to the report	Tamara McDonald of MLALC	Tamara is out of the office.
7/12/2012	email	sent requestthat any amendments or comments be email directly to Cathie Knight ofACM Landmark as well as to Insite Heritage	Tamara McDonald of MLALC	

