

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

7th March 2012

Mr. Peter Taranto
Huntingdale Developments Pty Limited
P.O. Box 315
Wollongong 2500

Mrs Camarda
C/- Lot 1 Wyalla Road
JAMBEROO

Dear Mr Taranto and Mrs Camarda,

RE: Aboriginal Archaeological Due Diligence of Lot 1 DP 781781 and Lot 100 DP 1063277 Wyalla Road, Jamberoo NSW

This report presents the results of an archaeological survey and assessment conducted as part of the Due Diligence for Lot 1 DP 781781 and Lot 100 DP 1063277 Wyalla Road [Figure 1]. The assessment was undertaken at your request by Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA).

The subject land has a total area of 9.1 ha [Lot 100 is 7.8ha and Lot 1 is 1.3ha] The site is a parcel of grazing land bordered by Hyams Creek to the north and west and by both Wyalla Road and a row of 10 residential allotments to the east. The sites are largely cleared areas made up of level, low-lying land that slopes abruptly upward at the southeast end. Lot 1 contains a residential house and various other outbuildings. The subject land is proposed for rezoning to allow residential development inclusive of access roads off Wyalla Road and a riparian zone along Hyams Creek [Figure 2].

The archaeological assessment involved a search for Aboriginal sites near the study area by use of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System [AHIMS] and a consideration of existing archaeological and other information on the area and its surrounds. A field survey was also conducted by both Mary Dallas and myself to identify and record any Aboriginal relic or site that if located, might require further assessment or management under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) as specified in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974 [as amended].



Figure 1 Study area outlined in yellow



Figure 2
Concept Plan
Wyalla Road,
Jamberoo

1. Background Information

The low-lying area in the north of the subject lands is situated within the Killalea swamp landscape but the slope to the south is part of the Foutaindale Depositional Landscape. Thus the site consists of both alluvial plains on Quaternary soils and rolling low hills with long side slopes on Budgong Sandstone. The area is extensively cleared with scattered trees remaining and has been used for animal grazing. Running south along the site is Hyams Creek, which has stone ledges and gravel beds along its banks. Occasional deep cuttings on the banks of the creek reveal moist dark brown soil that is uniform along the creek. This soil is consistent with the Humic Gleys soils of the Killalea swamp landscape.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System [AHIMS], which is operated by the Office of Environment and Heritage indicated that no Aboriginal sites have



been previously recorded within the immediate study area¹. No sites were found when a 200m buffer was included in the search also. Only when a 1km buffer was used did an open camp site within the surrounding area emerge. This site is not affected by the re-zoning proposal. No previous archaeological survey had been undertaken over the property.

2. Field Survey

The field survey was undertaken on the 30th January 2012 by MDCA archaeologists Mary Dallas and Tamika Goward. The following was observed:

- Hyams Creek is weed infested and edged by non-native trees. Banks are 1-1.5m high, which have occasional deep cattle cuttings downward to the creek [**Figures 3 and 4**]. The creek is bounded by gravel beds and stone ledges.
- The stone ledges showed no signs of grinding grooves. The gravels showed no signs of having been used to fashion artefacts. As the creek and the adjacent area are part of the riparian zone, they will not be affected by the development.
- There is a cut drainage line running northeast across the paddock towards the creek. No artifacts were observed in this section cutting.
- The paddock is on low-lying floodplain, thus unlikely to harvest in situ artefacts. The banks of the creek are high and suggestive of a high action water course producing scours and wash aways.
- Visibility is poor within the paddock as pasture grasses are thick, no exposed rock is visible. Generally the ground surfaces are uneven and pitted by cattle traffic during wetter periods [**figures 5 - 8**].
- The paddock had been used for animal grazing. A stockyard, built up on a levy, was located in the centre of the paddock. Cattle tracks and rutted ground around the yards showed no signs of artefact bearing deposit.
- Few trees are scattered throughout the paddock, these are not old enough to bear scars that may be attributed to Aboriginal origin.
- The slope to the southeast [**Figure 9**] of the paddock was assessed as being too steep for artefacts to be present or for a suitable camp site location.

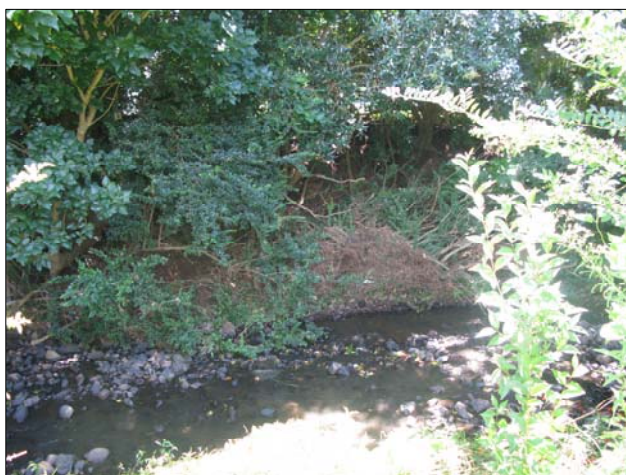


Figure 3 View to opposite banks of Hyams Creek. Showing gravel beds and collapsed sections

¹ Searched on 17/01/2012 by Lot and DP.



Figure 4 Cattle eroded banks of Hyams creek. Showing deep section of fine silts



Figure 5 View from Hyams Creek to Wyalla Road residences across grazing paddocks.



Figure 6 View to Hyams Creek from northern portion of study area



Figure 7 Archaeologically sterile ground exposures in foreground. View NE to Wyalla Road residences.



Figure 8 View SE to rising ground along Wyalla Road in SE portion of study area.

3. Conclusions and Recommendations

No *in situ* Aboriginal sites or areas of potential archaeological deposit were identified by the survey. The area under investigation has therefore been assessed as having negligible Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity with little or no potential for Aboriginal archaeological remains to occur.

Both the steep and low-lying terrain of the paddock renders it highly unlikely to retain undisturbed or substantial archaeological deposit. Historic disturbances to the area such as land clearing, drainage and animal grazing, also contribute to the low probability of the area yielding significant undisturbed archaeological material.

Therefore there are no Aboriginal archaeological constraints to the re-development of the study area. Further Aboriginal archaeological works, such as additional ground survey or subsurface testing are not required prior to development of the subject lands.



Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Principal Heritage Consultant

MDCA

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