



Guringai Tribal Link
Aboriginal Corporation

ABN 18 351 198 069. ICN 4270

(Traditional Owners of the NSW Central Coast)

PO Box 4061,
Wyongah NSW 2259

Phone:(02) 4396 8743

Fax:(02) 4396 9525

Mobile: 0404 182 049

Email: tracey@guringai.com.au

18th June, 2010

Mr. Malcolm Rose
Property Owner, Glenning Valley.

Report emailed to: Malcolm Rose; ttutapro@me.com

Dear Malcolm,
Please find following;

* GTLAC report and recommendations for proposed property Re-zoning, Glenning Valley.

Thank you for including the Guringai Mob in this project.
We look forward to working with you in the future.

Tracey-lee Howie
and David Pross
Cultural Heritage
Officers
(contacts above)

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE
IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT
for
GLENNING VALLEY.
Prepared by
Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation
for
MALCOLM ROSE
&
WYONG SHIRE COUNCIL

INTRODUCTION:

Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation(GTLAC) was contacted by Malcolm Rose, Property owner, in regards to conducting an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment for a proposed re-zoning of Mr.Roses property. (Approx. 13ha)

This assessment was to establish the presence or absence of Aboriginal materials/artefacts, scarred trees, rock engravings/grooves, camping/hunting areas and identify potential impacts to native flora and fauna.

STUDY AREA:

The study area is within the Wyong Shire Council Area and lies between Bottlebrush Drive and Torellia Way on the east, Blade Close and Enterprise Drive on the west and Wyong Road to the north.

METHODOLOGY:

The visual inspection (survey) was conducted on foot by myself (Tracey Howie) and David Pross, GTLAC. Due to heavy vegetation over the study area, access tracks and exposures were concentrated on.

PROPOSED IMPACT:

The study area is currently zoned 7F.

An application has been lodged with Wyong Shire Council to re-zone the study area for future residential sub-division.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION:

The study area for the proposed re-zoning, has been and still is, home to the Guringai speaking Mob for generations and seasonally occupied in various locations by the Darginyung people. Pre and post European settlement.

These areas were once rich in etable vegetation and native animals. The Guringai Mob hunted and gathered on these Lands for centuries and lived as one with the Land in harmony. Only taking what was required and caring for the land with practices such as Fire Stick Farming to replenish the vegetation, and dispose of leaf litter.

Well known and documented members of the Guringai speaking mob, the Wanangini, (aka; Broken Bay Tribe) were; Boongaree, Matora, Mosquito, Jewfish, Cora(Gooseberry), Flathead, Long Dick (Boio), Sophy (Booratora) and Charlotte Ashby.(nee.Webb).

Thier presence in this area was initially recorded pre 1790. References to these Guringai people are located on Government Blanket list and Court Bench records taken in the Gosford/Wyong areas and Colonial Secretary minutes, which are held at Gosford City Library and early recordings from surveyors John Fraser,Chappell, journals written by Lt. Charles Dawes, Rev.L.E.Threlkeld, Rev. Glennie, Matthew Flinders, Augustus Earl, R.H Mathews and current AIATSIS maps.

The traditional areas occupied by the Guringai speaking comprises of; All of Port Jackson catchment, including the tributaries of Middle Harbour and Lane Cove River, the Broken Bay catchment, including tributaries of Brisbane Water, Cowan Creek and Pitt Water,the water shed along Peats Ridge, following along the range through to Kulnura, as well as the Lakes of the Central Coast to lower Lake Macquarie.

Guringai - People of the Coast.

Darginyung - People of the Ranges

Darug - People of the Plains. (as described by J.Fraser 1892)

Charlotte Webb was the very first recorded Aboriginal birth on the Central Coast. She was born in 1823. Charlotte was the daughter of Sophy (Booratora), daughter of Boongaree and Matora. Sophy was sexually assaulted by Ship-building merchant, James Webb. Charlotte was the result of this rape. Her body lies at rest at Brady's Gully, Gosford east.

Darginyung were first recorded in the Wyong area in the early 1800's, when Colonial secretary, William Cape, opened fire on several Guringai Men, Woman and children for stealing corn and potatoes from his fields. Cape sent out 14 men on horse back to "eradicate the problem with whatever force deemed necessary." To support the Guringai, tribal members from the Wollomi and Sugar Loaf areas ascended on Wyong. Several branches of descendants of these tribal groups remained on the Central Coast in the Wyong area, adopting it as home.

Well known and documented Aboriginal man was Billy Faulkner. His presence was initially recorded on the Central Coast in the 1860's. Billy Faulkner was found drowned in Tuggerah Lake in 1875. Poems were written by Henry Kendall, about Mr. Falkner.

Well known and documented Wollomi woman was, Sophy Newman. Her presence was first recorded on the Central Coast in 1865. Descendants of Sophy are still living in the Wyong Shire today.

DISCUSSION:

The study area is heavily vegetated, which restricted the surface visibility. Majority of the vegetation is new growth, (approx 10-15 years old) with mature trees staggered across the property. Prodominately eucalypt species with, shae oak, xanthoria grasses, banksia, grevillia, bottlebrush and geebungs in full fruit, and an understory of mainly bracken fern and lantana weeds. Wallaby and wombat scat was also identified.

Several sandstone overhangs, platforms and boulders were identified on the northern portion of the study area. No Aboriginal artwork or engravings/grinding grooves, were visible at the time of this survey.

FINDINGS:

1 isolated stone artefact flake. GPS; S33 20 096/E151 25 586

Recorded as, GV1, for the purposes of this report.



GV1 was located on a exposed area, approx. 30mts west of Bottlebrush Rd, opposite No. 49 Bottlebrush Rd, Glenning Valley.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

GTLAC recommend that GV1 be registered with Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), AHIMS data-base, as an isolated find. Should any impacts be proposed for this area, an appropriate permit from DECCW will be required for the salvage and management of the artefact.

Due to heavy vegetation over majority of the study area, only access tracks and small ground exposures could be appropriately surveyed. This equated to approximately 5% of the overall study area.

GTLAC recommend that monitoring of vegetation removal and initial earthworks is required, prior to any developments within the study area. Should any additional Aboriginal materials/objects be identified during this process, all works must cease within the immediate vicinity of the site and the appropriate authorities contacted. Progression of the project within that area, will be assessed and discussed accordingly, by all parties concerned. (Mr.Rose & Assoc., GTLAC & DECCW)

Section 90(1) of the National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1974 states that it is an offence to knowingly destroy, deface or damage, or cause or permit destruction or defacement of or damage to, an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place without first obtaining the consent of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water.

Should you have any queries about this report and the information contained in it, please don't hesitate to contact us on 0404 182 049 or 4396 8743. email: tracey@guringai.com.au.

MANUA OOMULIYAN GOORI

