



# South Arm Road, Urunga

Resource Design & Management

## Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Report

27 June 2022

Project No.: 0446641

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## Signature Page

27 June 2022

# South Arm Road, Urunga

## Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Report



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## CONTENTS

|           |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| <b>1.</b> | <b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>   | <b>1</b>  |
| 1.1       | Project Area .....  | 1         |
| 1.2       | Description of the Proposed Development.....                        | 1         |
| 1.3       | Scope of this report.....   | 1         |
| 1.4       | Authorship.....   | 1         |
| <b>2.</b> | <b>LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT .....</b>                                    | <b>4</b>  |
| 2.1       | Commonwealth Legislation .....                                      | 4         |
| 2.1.1     | Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 ..... | 4         |
| 2.2       | NSW State Legislation .....   | 4         |
| 2.2.1     | Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.....                 | 4         |
| 2.2.2     | Heritage Act 1977 .....   | 4         |
| 2.2.3     | National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 .....                          | 4         |
| 2.3       | Local Legislation .....   | 5         |
| 2.3.1     | Bellingen Local Environmental Plan 2010.....                        | 5         |
| 2.4       | Heritage Registers and Databases .....                              | 5         |
| 2.4.1     | Statutory Listings .....  | 5         |
| 2.4.2     | Non-Statutory Listings.....   | 6         |
| <b>3.</b> | <b>ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT .....</b>                                  | <b>7</b>  |
| 3.1       | Topography and Landforms.....                                       | 7         |
| 3.2       | Geology and Soils.....  | 7         |
| 3.3       | Hydrology.....  | 7         |
| 3.4       | Flora and Fauna .....   | 7         |
| 3.5       | Historic Land Use and Disturbance .....                             | 8         |
| <b>4.</b> | <b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT .....</b>                                 | <b>10</b> |
| 4.1       | Aboriginal ethnographic context.....                                | 10        |
| 4.2       | AHIMS search.....   | 11        |
| 4.3       | Previous reports.....   | 14        |
| 4.4       | Predictive model .....  | 15        |
| <b>5.</b> | <b>SITE INSPECTION .....</b>  | <b>16</b> |
| 5.1       | Site Inspection Methodology.....                                    | 16        |
| 5.2       | Site Inspection Summary .....                                       | 16        |
| <b>6.</b> | <b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION .....</b>                                 | <b>21</b> |
| 6.1       | Registered Aboriginal Sites.....                                    | 21        |
| 6.1.1     | KRB-1 (Coffs Harbour) (AHIMS # 21-3-0175).....                      | 21        |
| 6.2       | Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity .....                           | 22        |
| 6.3       | Cultural values .....   | 26        |
| <b>7.</b> | <b>CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>                         | <b>28</b> |
| 7.1       | Conclusion .....  | 28        |
| 7.2       | Recommendations .....   | 28        |
| 7.2.1     | Aboriginal Site Update .....  | 28        |
| 7.2.2     | Rezoning Planning Proposal.....                                     | 28        |
| 7.2.3     | Prior to Residential Subdivision and Earthworks .....               | 28        |
| <b>8.</b> | <b>REFERENCES .....</b>   | <b>30</b> |

## APPENDIX A EXTENSIVE AHIMS SEARCH AND SITE CARDS

## List of Tables

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Table 4.1: AHIMS Site Types.....                    | 11 |
| Table 5.1: Inspection summary .....                 | 17 |
| Table 6.1: Identified AAS within Project Area ..... | 23 |

## List of Figures

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure 1.1: Project Area .....   | 2  |
| Figure 1.2: Proposed rezoning.....   | 3  |
| Figure 3.1: Historical land grants across the Project Area (Source: HLRV).....   | 9  |
| Figure 3.2: 1969 historical aerial (Source: spatial services).....   | 9  |
| Figure 4.1: Drawing of Aboriginal people spearing fish on the Bellinger River as recorded in<br>Hodgkinson (1845: 65)..... | 10 |
| Figure 4.2: Extensive AHIMS search – site features .....   | 12 |
| Figure 4.3: Extensive AHIMS search – site status.....  | 13 |
| Figure 5.1: Inspection areas.....  | 20 |
| Figure 6.1: Mud map within AHIMS # 21-3-0175 site card illustrating location of site.....                                  | 22 |
| Figure 6.2: Inspection results .....   | 27 |
| Figure 7.1: Requirements for Archaeological Investigation under the Code of Practice (DECCW<br>2010b:3) .....              | 29 |

## List of Photographs

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Photograph 5.1: Undulating landscape associated with Inspection Area 1 (ERM 2021) .....      | 17 |
| Photograph 5.2: Low lying alluvial swamp (ERM 2021) .....                                    | 17 |
| Photograph 5.3: View of crest landform with current residential property (ERM 2021).....     | 18 |
| Photograph 5.4: View of undulating landscape across Inspection Area 2 (ERM 2021) .....       | 18 |
| Photograph 5.5: View of alluvial flat landscape across Inspection Area 3 (ERM 2021).....     | 19 |
| Photograph 6.1: Location of registered site coordinates of AHIMS # 21-3-0175 (ERM 2021)..... | 21 |
| Photograph 6.2: Gently sloped upper spur identified as AAS 1 (ERM 2021).....                 | 23 |
| Photograph 6.3: Gently sloped lower spur identified as AAS 2 (ERM 2021).....                 | 23 |
| Photograph 6.4: Gently sloped upper spur identified as AAS 3 (ERM 2021).....                 | 23 |
| Photograph 6.5: Gently sloped lower spur identified as AAS 4 (ERM 2021).....                 | 24 |
| Photograph 6.6: Gently sloped area identified as AAS 5 (ERM 2021) .....                      | 24 |
| Photograph 6.7: Gently sloped upper spur identified as AAS 6 (ERM 2021).....                 | 24 |
| Photograph 6.8: Gently sloped landform identified as AAS 7 (ERM 2021) .....                  | 25 |
| Photograph 6.9: Gently sloped landform identified as AAS 8 (ERM 2021) .....                  | 25 |
| Photograph 6.10: Ridge and spur feature identified as AAS 9 (ERM 2021).....                  | 25 |
| Photograph 6.11: View of gently sloped portion of AAS 10 (ERM 2021) .....                    | 26 |
| Photograph 6.12: View of alluvial flat of AAS 11 (ERM 2021).....                             | 26 |

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| AAS                            | Area of archaeological sensitivity   |
| AHIMS                          | Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System  |
| AHIP                           | Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit  |
| CEMP                           | Construction Environmental Management Plan   |
| CHDD                           | Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment   |
| CHL                            | Commonwealth Heritage List   |
| Code of Practice               | Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects (DECCW 2010)           |
| DA                             | Development Application  |
| DCP                            | Development Control Plan   |
| DPC                            | Department of Premier and Cabinet  |
| DPIE                           | Department of Planning, Industry and Environment   |
| Due Diligence Code of Practice | <i>Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects</i> (DECCW 2010) |
| EIS                            | Environmental Impact Statement   |
| EP&A Act                       | <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>  |
| EPBC Act                       | <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>                           |
| ERM                            | Environmental Resources Management Australia Pty Ltd   |
| Heritage Act                   | <i>Heritage Act 1977</i>   |
| LALC                           | Local Aboriginal Land Council  |
| LEP                            | Local Environmental Plan   |
| LGA                            | Local Government Area  |
| LEP                            | Local Environmental Plan   |
| NHL                            | National Heritage List   |
| NPW Act                        | <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>  |
| OEH                            | (former) Office of Environment and Heritage  |
| PAD                            | Potential Archaeological Deposit   |
| REP                            | Regional Environmental Plan  |
| RNE                            | Register of the National Estate  |
| SEARs                          | Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements  |
| SHR                            | State Heritage Register  |
| s170                           | Section 170 Statutory Registers  |

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Report (CHDD) has been prepared on behalf of Resource Design & Management Pty Ltd in support of a Planning Proposal that seeks approval to rezone land on South Arm Road, Urunga (Lot 200 DP 124996, Lot 2 DP1232259 and Lot 124 DP755557) (the Project Area) for residential development.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects* (Due Diligence Code of Practice) (DECCW 2010).

### 1.1 Project Area

The Project Area is comprised of Lot 200 DP 1242996, Lot 2 DP 1232259 and Lot 124 DP 755557 which are located between South Arm Road to the south and the Pacific Highway to the north west. The Project Area is within the Bellingen Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA) and within the boundaries of Coffs Harbour Local Aboriginal Land Council (Coffs Harbour LALC). The Project Area is currently comprised of a greenfield site located adjacent to the Kalang River.

### 1.2 Description of the Proposed Development

Resource Design & Management are preparing a Planning Proposal to support the rezoning of portions of Lot 200 DP 124996, Lot 2 DP1232259 and Lot 124 DP755557 Urunga, in advanced of proposed residential development. The proposed rezoning is limited to the portions of the Property currently zoned RU4 (Primary Production – small lots), as shown in Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2. No earthworks would be associated with the planning proposal.

Future stages of the proposed development would include a development application for residential subdivision. Works associated with this stage would include earthworks across the area subject to the current re-zoning proposal.

### 1.3 Scope of this report

This report has been prepared to identify Aboriginal heritage constraints within the Project Area to inform the planning proposal for the project.

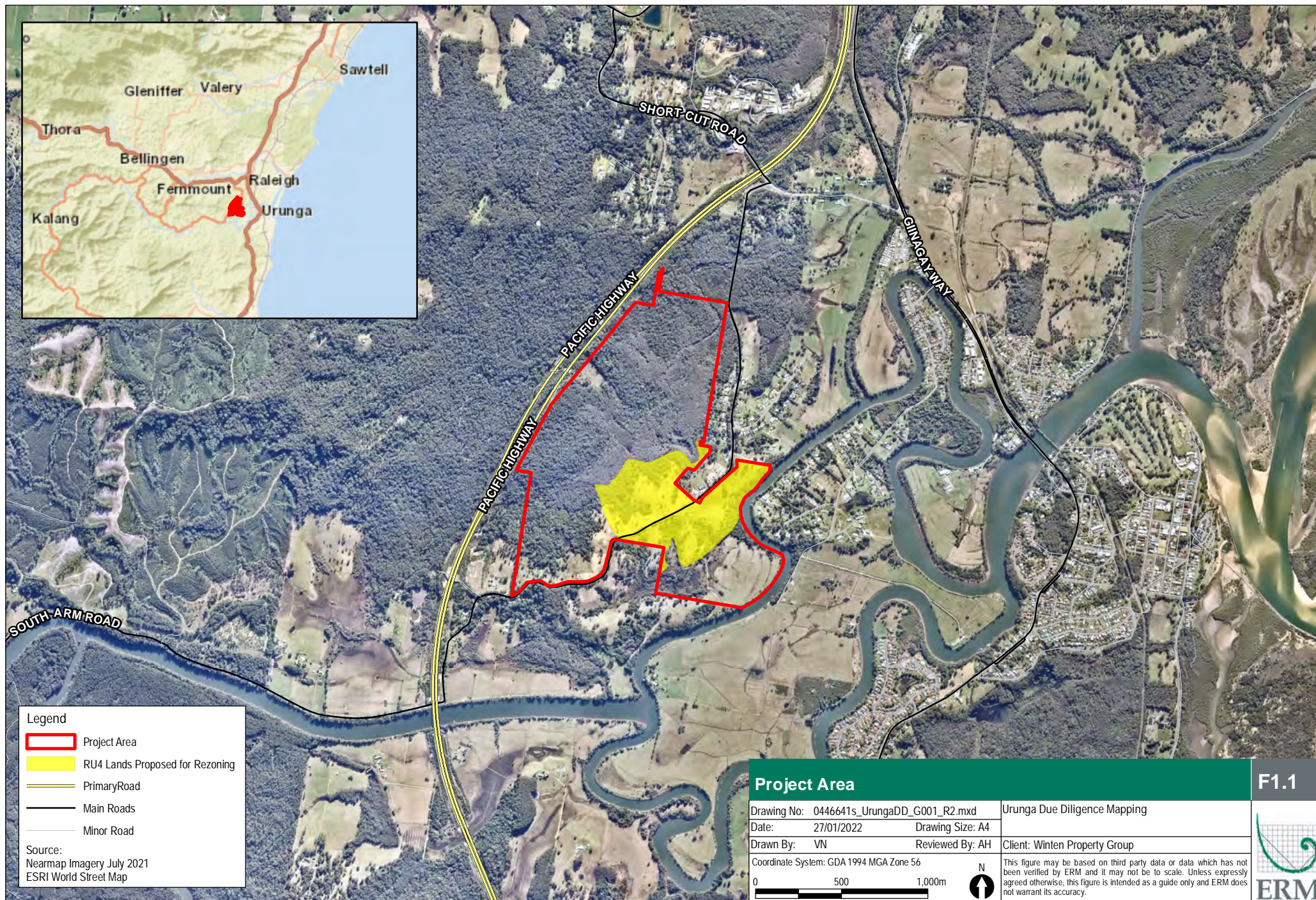
The report includes:

- Review of the results of relevant heritage register and database searches;
- Review of the environmental, historical and archaeological background to inform predictive modelling across the Project Area;
- The result of visual inspection, including mapping of identified Aboriginal sites and areas of sensitivity;
- Assessment of potential impact associated with the proposed rezoning and later residential development; and
- Recommendations for management and mitigation specific to any identified heritage values.

### 1.4 Authorship

This report has been authored by ERM Senior Heritage Consultant Alyce Haast. Technical review was provided by ERM Principal Consultant Erin Finnegan. Quality Assurance Review was provided by ERM Partner Karie Bradfield.





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## 2. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

### 2.1 Commonwealth Legislation

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

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act; as amended 2004) provides the framework for the Commonwealth Government's environmental legislation. The EPBC Act outlines a legal framework for the protection and management of nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. A number of heritage listings were established under the EPBC Act including the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL), National Heritage List (NHL), and Register of the National Estate (RNE) (now repealed).

The EPBC Act stipulates that a person who has proposed an action that will, or is likely to have a significant impact on a World, National or Commonwealth Heritage site must make a referral to the Minister of Environment to determine. Following the referral, the Minister will determine whether the proposed action would require assessment and approval under the EPBC Act.

### 2.2 NSW State Legislation

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

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) is administered by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). This Act requires that environmental impacts are considered as part of the development assessment process, including impacts on Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage.

#### 2.2.2 *Heritage Act 1977*

The *Heritage Act 1977* is administered by the Heritage NSW, and aims to protect the natural and cultural heritage of NSW. The *Heritage Act 1977* provides blanket protection for surface and sub-surface relics and for heritage items of state significance listed on the State Heritage Register. Heritage items listed on the State Heritage Register may include items which contain Aboriginal Heritage values. The Act defers to local planning instruments under the EP&A Act for the protection of items of local significance ('items of the environmental heritage').

#### 2.2.3 *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

All Aboriginal objects within the State of New South Wales are protected under Part 6, and particularly Section 86, of the National Parks and Wildlife Act (NPW Act).

Under section 5 of the Act, "Aboriginal Object" means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

Sites of traditional significance that do not necessarily contain archaeological materials may be gazetted as 'Aboriginal places' and are protected under section 84 of the Act. This protection applies to all sites, regardless of their significance or land tenure.

It is an offence under Section 86 of the NPW Act to harm an Aboriginal object or place. The protection of Aboriginal objects applies irrespective of the level of its significance. Section 87 of the NPW Act provides a defence against harm and includes:

- The harm was authorised and conducted in accordance with the requirements of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) under Section 90 of the Act;
- The defendant shows due diligence to determine whether an act would harm an Aboriginal object; and

- The alleged offence is identified by the regulation as a low impact act.

Where impacts to Aboriginal objects or places are identified through the completion of a due diligence assessment an AHIP must be obtained prior to works. Heritage NSW is the responsible authority, with the Director General of that department as the consent authority.

## 2.3 Local Legislation

### 2.3.1 Bellingen Local Environmental Plan 2010

The Bellingen Local Environmental Plan 2010 (Bellingen LEP 2010) makes local environmental planning provisions for land within the Bellingen Shire Council LGA, including those for land zoning, conservation and urban design. Schedule 5 (Environmental Heritage) provides a list of all registered heritage items within the Bellingen LGA, including conservation areas, archaeological sites and Aboriginal Places of Heritage Significance. The Bellingen LEP 2010 is also accompanied by a series of maps, including heritage overlays that provide the location of sites listed under Schedule 5.

## 2.4 Heritage Registers and Databases

### 2.4.1 Statutory Listings

#### *National Heritage List*

The Australian National Heritage List (NHL) contains natural, historic, and Aboriginal places deemed to be of outstanding heritage significance to Australia. Before a site is placed on the list, a nominated place is assessed against nine criteria by the Australia Heritage Council.

There are no NHL items with Aboriginal heritage values within or in the vicinity of the Project Area.

#### *NSW State Heritage Register*

The State Heritage Register (SHR) is a list of items of State heritage significance administered by the NSW Heritage Branch of Heritage NSW. The register was created in 1999 and lists approximately 1500 items in both public and private ownership; the range of items is diverse and includes many archaeological sites.

There are no SHR items with Aboriginal heritage values within or in the vicinity of the Project Area.

#### *Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) Register*

The AHIMS database provides information concerning previously recorded Aboriginal sites in NSW. AHIMS stores data regarding a sites' location, site type, site features and a unique site identification number for all registered Aboriginal heritage sites in NSW.

### *Section 170 Registers*

Section 170 of the *Heritage Act* requires all NSW state agencies to identify, conserve and manage the heritage assets owned, managed and occupied by that agency. In order to facilitate this, Section 170 heritage registers were established for all NSW government agencies. These registers are held and maintained by each state agency and updated as assets are acquired, altered, or decommissioned.

There are no s170 items with Aboriginal heritage values within or in the vicinity of the Project Area.

### *Local and Regional Planning Instruments*

Statutory listings for Heritage items in NSW can be included in Regional Environmental Plans (REPs), Development Control Plans (DCPs) and LEPs, these plans are prepared as a result of the NSW EP&A Act. Their aim is to ensure that the significance of heritage items, sites and/or places is



integrated into the planning and development control processes in order to ensure their preservation. For this report, the relevant document is the Bellingen LEP 2010.

There are no LEP items with Aboriginal heritage values within or in the vicinity of the Project Area.

## 2.4.2 Non-Statutory Listings

### *Register of the National Estate*

The Register of the National Estate (RNE) is a non-statutory archive of natural, historic and Aboriginal places and incorporates over 13,000 places. Originally compiled between 1976 and 2003 by the Australian Heritage Commission, the register is now maintained by the Australian Heritage Council. Following amendments to the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003*, the RNE was frozen on 19 February 2007, which means that no new places can be added, or removed. Since February 2012 the RNE has been maintained as a non-statutory listing.

There are no RNE items with Aboriginal heritage values within or in the vicinity of the Project Area.

### *National Trust of Australia (NSW)*

The National Trust of Australia maintains a register of landscapes, townscape, buildings, industrial sites, cemeteries and other heritage places which the Trust determines to have cultural significance. This register is non-statutory, but provides an indication of places considered significant by the wider community.

### 3. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

#### 3.1 Topography and Landforms

The Project Area is comprised of a variety of topographic features including alluvial flats, slopes and ridgeline features. The majority of the Project Area is comprised of low lying alluvial flats associated with land surrounding the Kalang River to the south of the Project Area and tributaries of Boggy Creek located between the Pacific Highway and South Arm Road. One ridgeline feature crosses the central portion of the project area with the current boundary of South Arm Road following this feature. The ridgeline is a maximum of 20 m above sea level. A number of finger slopes and finger spurs surround this ridgeline with additional spur from surrounding ridgelines also present in the northern portion of the project area adjacent to the Pacific Highway.

#### 3.2 Geology and Soils

The underlying geology of the Project Area is largely comprised of Carboniferous and Permian sedimentary rocks which are associated with the ridgeline and slope landforms. Several additional geological units are associated with the project area including large areas of Pleistocene undifferentiated clay silt, fluvial sand and marine sand. This geology is largely associated with the swampy alluvial floodplains associated with the Kalang River and Boggy Creek.

The Project Area is located within the Pine Creek and Charlmont soil landscape. The Pine Creek soil landscape is associated with crests, shallow slopes and foot slopes and is typically comprised of up to 25cm of silty loam, overlying up to 50cm of a pedal light-medium clay (eSpade 2021a). The Charlmont soil landscape is generally associated with low-lying backswamps with soils typically comprised of up to 35cm of friable crumbly loam overlying up to 150cm of mottled plastic light clay (eSpade 2021b).

#### 3.3 Hydrology

The Project Area has a number of waterways and aquatic resources within its boundary as well as within its immediately vicinity. The most prominent of these watercourses include the Kalang River immediately south east of the Project Area. The Kalang River is a perennial watercourse which is tidally influenced. Based on its tidal influence the Kalang River is likely to have been a source of a variety of estuarine food resources. Further resources are likely to have been associated with an area of wetland located within the southern portion of the Project area.

The central portion of the Project Area includes several tributaries of Boggy Creek including a large area surrounding these creeks subject to regular inundation. Topographic mapping indicates that these tributaries are located above the tidal limit and would have provided access to fresh water.

#### 3.4 Flora and Fauna

Prior to European development the Project Area is likely to been associated with a variety of plant and animal species. The original flora of the area would have included areas of swamp land and open forest.

Vegetation associated with areas of swampland would have originally been comprised of a closed forest dominated by species such as five-veined paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquinervia*) along with very occasional swamp oak and swamp mahogany. Vegetation associated with the slope and ridgeline features is likely to have comprised of tall open – closed forests comprised of Blackbutt, Narrowleaved white mahogany, red mahogany, grey ironbark and grey gum. Lower slopes are likely to have been associated with tallowwood and Sydney blue gum as well as areas of flooded gum along valleys.

The original fauna of the area would include mammals such as possums, kangaroos and wallabies. Birdlife would also have been present in the region, with both terrestrial and waterbirds featuring in subsistence practices.

Ethnohistoric accounts describe the use of a broad variety of animal resources including kangaroo, possum, snake, lizard, a variety of birds, echidna, flying foxes, fish (marine, estuarine and saltwater species) and shellfish.

Plants were also used for food and medical purposes and as a source of raw materials for the manufacture of items such as string, fishing line, canoes, shelters, weapons and storage implements (Ryan 1964:142-147). Stone artefacts are occasionally mentioned in the early accounts and early explorer Dawson referred to the use of stone artefacts in the pre-contact period as follows:

With such inefficient implements as stone tomahawks, flint knives, shell scrapers and pointed sticks, imagine the infinite patience required to cut most of their living out of hardwood trees and logs, to strip bark for their shelters, and to shape and fashion their weapons of war and for the chase (Dawson (in Ryan 1964:162)).

### 3.5 Historic Land Use and Disturbance

The area around the Bellinger River including Urunga remained relatively undisturbed by Europeans until 1840 when William Miles and a group of sawyers identified and explored the river and valley area (Bellingen and Urunga Museum 2021). This exploration was shortly followed by expeditions by Clement Hodgkinson, the government surveyor whose expedition included traversing land surrounding the Odalberrie River (Kalang River). Hodgkinson identified the difficulties in traversing the terrain. With regards to the land surrounding the Kalang River he noted:

“On leaving this stream we began ascending a steep, brushy range, the forest trees having a dense underwood of the gigantic fern; this was the only lateral range which seemed accessible to climb up, with horses to gain the crest of the main ridge.” (Hodkinson 1845: 38)

This general inhospitability was further echoed in Hodgkinson's overall summary of the Bellinger Valley:

“Notwithstanding the romantic beauty of the scenery of Bellingen, and the rich luxuriance of the vegetation on its banks, the steep lofty ranges which hem it in on every side, and contract its valley to the most insignificant dimensions render it perfectly unavailable for grazing purposes. (Hodkinson 1845: 41)

Hodkinson also noted the high proportion of cedar and rosewood trees which encouraged sawyers to target the area. In October 1842 the Sydney Herald reported that

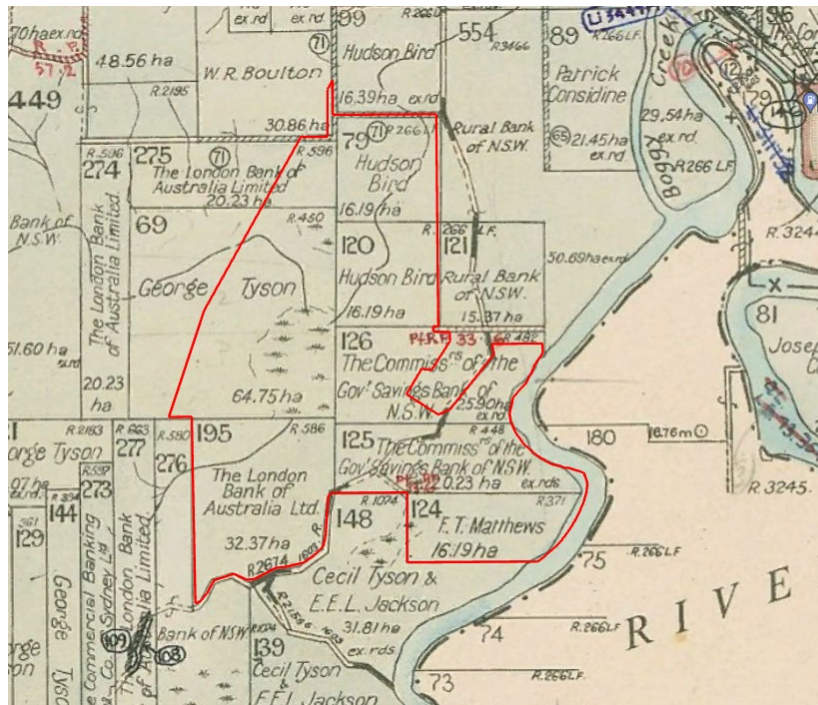
“The Bellinger abounds in timber of the richest quality, we are informed and in the greatest abundance. It is growing on the very banks of the river, which forms three arms, each 35 miles in length without one sandbank”

By 1845 there were twenty pairs of sawyers working on the Bellinger River with their output estimated at two million feet of cedar each year (Jervis 1939:146). Timber was transported by sea until the northern railway was completed in 1923. The supply of cedar had been largely exhausted in the Bellinger Valley by 1870. Cedar getters later turned their attention to the hardwoods surrounding the Bellinger River including the forests surround Urunga.

The substantial level of land clearance associated with the forestry industry attracted farming communities with a focus on dairy grazing and maize (Blight 2020). Land grants in the region began in 1886 with the Project Area subject to a number of land selections by George Tyson and Hudson Bird in the early 1900s (Figure 3.1). George Tyson was noted to be involved in a number of pursuits including timbering and agriculture (Coffs Harbour Advocate, 5 February 1909) suggesting that this land may have been utilised for these purposes. Review of historical aerials from 1969 (Figure 3.2) suggest that with the exception of land clearance, grazing and agricultural activities that limited



widespread historical disturbance is associated with the Project Area. Localised disturbances noted by 1969 include the construction of a residential property to the south of South Arm Road and the creation of small dams across several tributaries across the Project Area.



**Figure 3.1: Historical land grants across the Project Area (Source: HLRV)**



**Figure 3.2: 1969 historical aerial (Source: spatial services)**

## 4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

### 4.1 Aboriginal ethnographic context

Ethnohistoric records indicate that the Urunga region was part of the territory of the Kumbainggiri or Gumbaynggir language group. The Gumbaynggir lands extended southeast from the lower Nymboida River to Urunga and Bellingen, along the coast from Nambucca Heads to Woolgoolga and inland to South Grafton (Tindale, 1974).

Aboriginal people of the region were known to utilise both the coast and hinterland. The precise nature of this occupation is debated however it is suggested that coastal locations, particularly those in the vicinity of the mouths of major creeks and rivers were most densely occupied (MDCA:32). Some reports have reference to gatherings of up to 500 men within these coastal locations (Bellshaw, 1978:72). Inland riverine and 'rainforest' areas were reportedly less densely occupied due to lower resource availability (Bellshaw, 1978:74).

The first documented record of the Gumbaynggir was recorded by a search party in 1818 who were looking for the wooden schooner, the *William Cossar*, which had been stolen by a party of convicts in Newcastle. The search party documented four Aboriginal camps in the Urunga area (Blight 2020).

Clement Hodgkinson later recorded his travel and interactions with the local Aboriginal people in his expeditions within the Bellinger River. Hodgkinson recorded extensive reference to use of the landscape by Aboriginal people including descriptions of hunting, fishing, camping and ceremony.



**Figure 4.1: Drawing of Aboriginal people spearing fish on the Bellinger River as recorded in Hodgkinson (1845: 65)**

In one example Hodgkinson records an Aboriginal hunting party:

“As we entered the brush we heard the loud shouts of the blacks who were busily engaged in hunting. The plan adopted by the natives in this pursuit, was somewhat similar, on a small scale, to the mode of hunting pursued by some of the Indian princes. The blacks first of all dispersed, and formed in the brush a circle of a quarter of a mile in diameter, and then, on a given signal, they all commenced shouting and advancing towards the centre, gradually lessening the circle. The brush-kangaroos of pademellas were

thus gradually enclosed, and driven into a small space, where, being surrounded on all sides, they were dispatched by the natives, who carried for this purpose short cylindrical pieces of wood, formed from a species of tree growing in the brushes.” (Hodgkinson 1845: 45-46)

The incursion of timber getters into the region resulted in substantial conflict with the Gumbaynggir with both reference to attacks on the settlers and local Aboriginal groups recorded ethnographically. The introduction of European diseases to region is further thought to have severely reduced the Aboriginal population in the region. In the Bellinger Valley it was reported that the Gumbaynggir population fell from an estimated 900 in 1836 to 405 in 1881.

In the 1880s a total of 16 Aboriginal reserves had been set up to accommodate dislocated Aboriginal people between Macleay and Bellinger Rivers. The conditions of the reserves varied between those which provided rations only to those who provided a level of training to the inhabitants (MDCA: 59). An Aboriginal reserve was set up on Urunga Island in 1892 however following flooding in 1921 its inhabitants were moved to Yellow Rock and then Kempsey (approximately 70km to the south of Urunga).

## 4.2 AHIMS search

The AHIMS database provides an active database of known Aboriginal sites in NSW. An extensive search of the AHIMS database was undertaken on 17 August 2021 with the following parameters:

**Client Service ID:** 614479  
**Datum:** GDA **Zone:** 56  
**Eastings:** 496800 to 500800 mE  
**Northings:** 6624800 to 6628800 mS

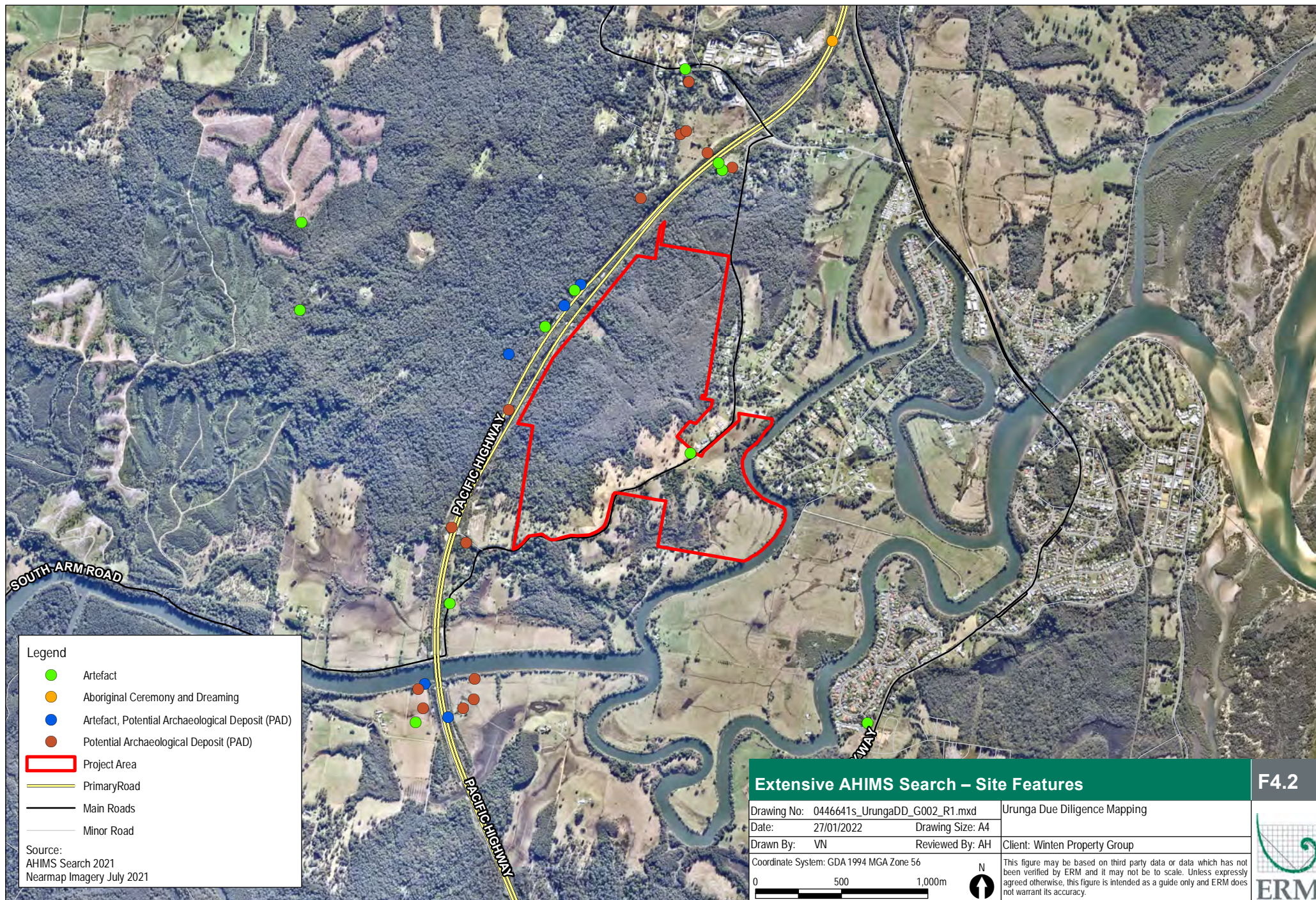
The extensive search results indicated that there are 35 sites located within the search area (4 km east-west by 4 km north-south) (Figure 4.2) with each site containing one or more Aboriginal site features. Aboriginal site features within the search area predominantly include Artefact Scatters and Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs), three sites within the search area were restricted on the AHIMS database (see Table 4.1)<sup>1</sup>.

**Table 4.1: AHIMS Site Types**

| Site Type  | Number of Sites |
|--|-----------------|
| Artefact   | 12              |
| Artefact, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) | 5               |
| Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)           | 14              |
| Aboriginal Ceremony                              | 1               |
| Restricted                                       | 3               |
| <b>Total</b>                                     | <b>35</b>       |

<sup>1</sup> Confirmation from Heritage NSW was sought to confirm that the restricted sites were not located within the Project Area.





Legend

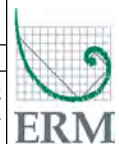
- Artefact
- Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming
- Artefact, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)
- ▭ Project Area
- ▬ Primary Road
- ▬ Main Roads
- ▬ Minor Road

Source:  
AHIMS Search 2021  
Nearmap Imagery July 2021

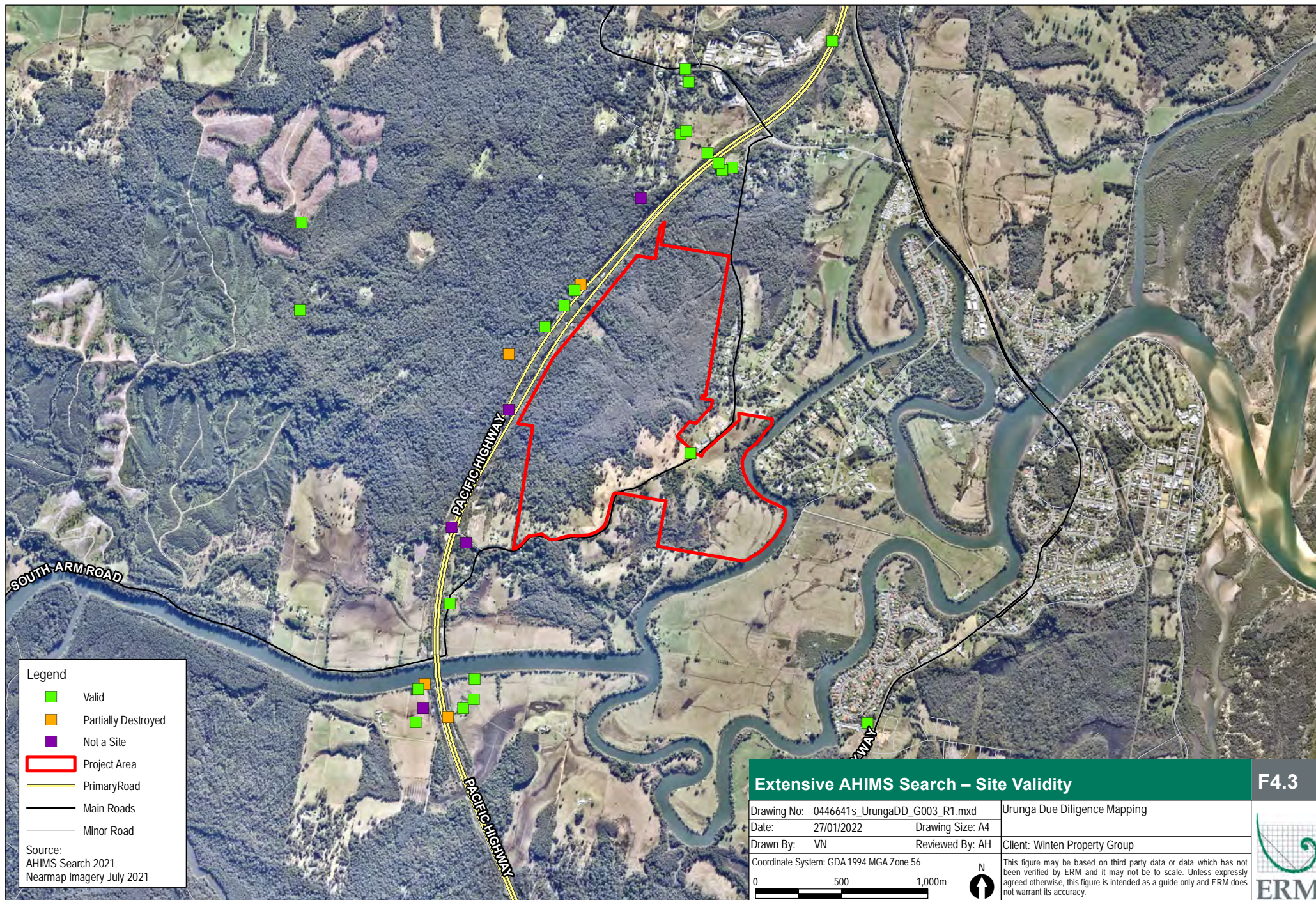
Extensive AHIMS Search – Site Features

F4.2

|   |                  |   |
|---|------------------|---|
| Drawing No: 0446641s_UrungaDD_G002_R1.mxd   |                  | Urunga Due Diligence Mapping  |
| Date: 27/01/2022  | Drawing Size: A4 |   |
| Drawn By: VN  | Reviewed By: AH  | Client: Winten Property Group   |
| Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56   |                  | This figure may be based on third party data or data which has not been verified by ERM and it may not be to scale. Unless expressly agreed otherwise, this figure is intended as a guide only and ERM does not warrant its accuracy. |
| <div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>05001,000m</div></div> |                  |   |



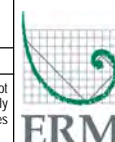




### Extensive AHIMS Search – Site Validity

F4.3

|   |                  |  |
|---|------------------|--|
| Drawing No: 0446641s_UrungaDD_G003_R1.mxd |                  | Urunga Due Diligence Mapping   |
| Date: 27/01/2022                          | Drawing Size: A4 |  |
| Drawn By: VN                              | Reviewed By: AH  | Client: Winten Property Group  |
| Coordinate System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56   |                  | <div>This figure may be based on third party data or data which has not been verified by ERM and it may not be to scale. Unless expressly agreed otherwise, this figure is intended as a guide only and ERM does not warrant its accuracy.</div> |
| <div>05001,000m</div>                     |                  |  |
| <div><div></div></div>                    |                  |  |





### 4.3 Previous reports

While the Urunga area has been subject to previous archaeological assessments, the majority of these are not publically available. Two available studies in proximity to the current Project Area were identified as having relevance to predictions for the Project Area and are summarised below:

#### *Pacific Highway Upgrade: Nambucca Heads to Urunga – Aboriginal heritage working paper (SKM 2010)*

SKM completed an Aboriginal heritage assessment of the Pacific Highway Upgrade between Nambucca Heads and Urunga. The Urunga portion of the assessment bordered the Project Area to the north. The assessment included assessment of both archaeological and Aboriginal cultural values of the upgrade route.

Assessment identified several cultural values of relevance to the Project Area including the importance of:

- **Resource gathering locations and techniques:** The assessment noted that many important cultural sites are associated with intangible 'increasing' sites. Increasing sites are locations where ceremonial practices were undertaken to promote more abundant resources in the environment. In some circumstances increasing ceremonies may result in a tangible impact to the landscape including impacts to surrounding vegetation and stone outcrops.
- **Pathways through the landscape:** The assessment noted the importance of spurlines and ridgelines as a route for travel through the landscape. These pathways were identified as particularly significant when they lead to permanent water bodies.
- **Water courses, water holes or springs:** The assessment noted that permanent water bodies are culturally significant as a central location for gathering of people, resource collection and camping.

Several specific Aboriginal cultural sites were referenced in the vicinity of the assessment area including the South Arm bora ground and Boggy Creek spiritual area. The South Arm Bora ground was identified to have been located on the northern side of the Kalang River. The site was identified to have been impacted by the construction of a house, however it was noted that this place maintained cultural significance. Feedback received from Ian Brown (Coffs Harbour LALC) as part of the current assessment suggests that the Bora Ground referenced in this report is located within the current Project Area.

Archaeological sensitivity mapping completed for the project delineated landforms into areas of low, moderate and high sensitivity. Areas of high archaeological sensitivity including raised areas within floodplains, level to gently sloping crests of spur lines (particularly those adjacent to swamps) and mythological landscape features identified by the LALC.

A total of 34 areas of PAD were identified along within the assessment area, of which 25 were subject to archaeological test excavation. Six new Aboriginal sites were identified through the test excavation program. The newly identified sites were identified on raised landforms in proximity to both swamp and creek water features.

#### *Welsh and Ussher Properties Valla Urban Growth Area, MDCA 2010*

MDCA completed an Aboriginal and European Cultural Heritage Assessment of the Welsh and Ussher Properties within the Valla Urban Growth Area. The assessment area was located approximately 12 km south of the current Project Area and is comprised of a series of narrow ridges and spurs flanked by steep gullies which is similar to the landscape of portions of the current Project Area.

The MDCA assessment predicted that Aboriginal people would have utilised the longest and flattest of the spurs to travel between Mount England, adjacent hills and the coastal plain. The assessment



predicted that archaeological evidence was most likely to be identified in the form of low density stone artefact scatters. Evidence of denser occupation including larger artefact scatters was identified as likely to be located on relatively flat spurs above permanent or semi-permanent water or on creek banks not subject to flooding.

Archaeological survey completed as part of the assessment noted that the majority of their assessment area was too steeply sloped to represent an area of long term or repeated Aboriginal occupation. Two areas of archaeological sensitivity were identified within the assessment area with both areas identified based on their relative flatness and proximity to water sources.

#### **4.4 Predictive model**

Based on the results of the review of environmental and archaeological records, the following predictive statements have been devised:

- Areas of archaeological potential are likely to be associated with raised landforms in the vicinity of water sources including swamps and creek lines;
- Areas of archaeological potential may also be associated with ridge and spur landforms which are likely to have formed important travel routes;
- Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the Project Area may include stone artefact sites, areas of PAD or Aboriginal ceremonial sites;
- There is potential for culturally modified trees to be identified within the Project Area. These features are more likely in areas which have not been subject to extensive historic clearing;
- Historic disturbance associated with former tree clearance and agricultural use may have impacted the integrity of archaeological deposits within the project area but are unlikely to have completely removed them; and
- Localised disturbances associated with road and building construction may have resulted in complete removal of archaeological deposits in some portions of the Project Area.

## 5. SITE INSPECTION

### 5.1 Site Inspection Methodology

A visual inspection of the Project Area was undertaken on Tuesday 1 June 2021 by ERM Senior Heritage Consultant Alyce Haast, who was accompanied by Coffs Harbour LALC site officers Ian Brown and Luana Ferguson. The Project Area included large areas of heavily vegetated woodland as well as several areas dominated by steeply sloped landforms which could not be directly traversed. Lands within the Project area able to be inspected included areas of paddock land in which visibility was obscured by dense grass coverage.

In accordance with the due diligence code of practice, the visual inspection focused on areas of exposure where Aboriginal objects may be located and inspection of landscape to identify landform features which may indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects beneath the ground surface.

The inspected area focused on land which would be subject to rezoning as well as the surrounding landforms. Areas which were not subject to inspection is shown in Figure 5.1.

Recording of site inspection results was undertaken through field notes and photographs, and GPS recording of points of interest.

### 5.2 Site Inspection Summary

The Project Area was comprised of a varied landscape which transitioned from an area of alluvial flats to a series of spur lines leading towards a main ridgeline which ran along South Arm Road. Inspected portions of the Project Area were largely comprised of cleared open paddocks within the spur landform features (Inspection Area 1 and Inspection Area 2) and an area of alluvial flat adjacent to the Kalang River (Inspection Area 3).

Existing evidence of disturbance across the Project Area was limited to land clearance as well as localised disturbance associated with the construction of a small residence and farming sheds within Inspection Unit 2. The majority of the Project Area was identified to be comprised of intact landforms.



Visibility across the Project area was extremely low with dense grasses covering the majority of the inspection area. Small areas of exposure were noted in access tracks revealing an intact loamy soil profile.



Detailed inspection results of each inspection area is presented in Table 5.1 with the location of each inspection area shown in Figure 5.1.

One previously registered (AHIMS) Aboriginal site was identified within the Project Area and visited as part of the inspection. This is further discussed in Section 6.1.1.


No newly identified Aboriginal objects were identified during the inspection. Several areas of subsurface archaeological sensitivity were identified across the Project Area, these areas are further discussed in Section 5.3 and Table 6.1.

**Table 5.1: Inspection summary**

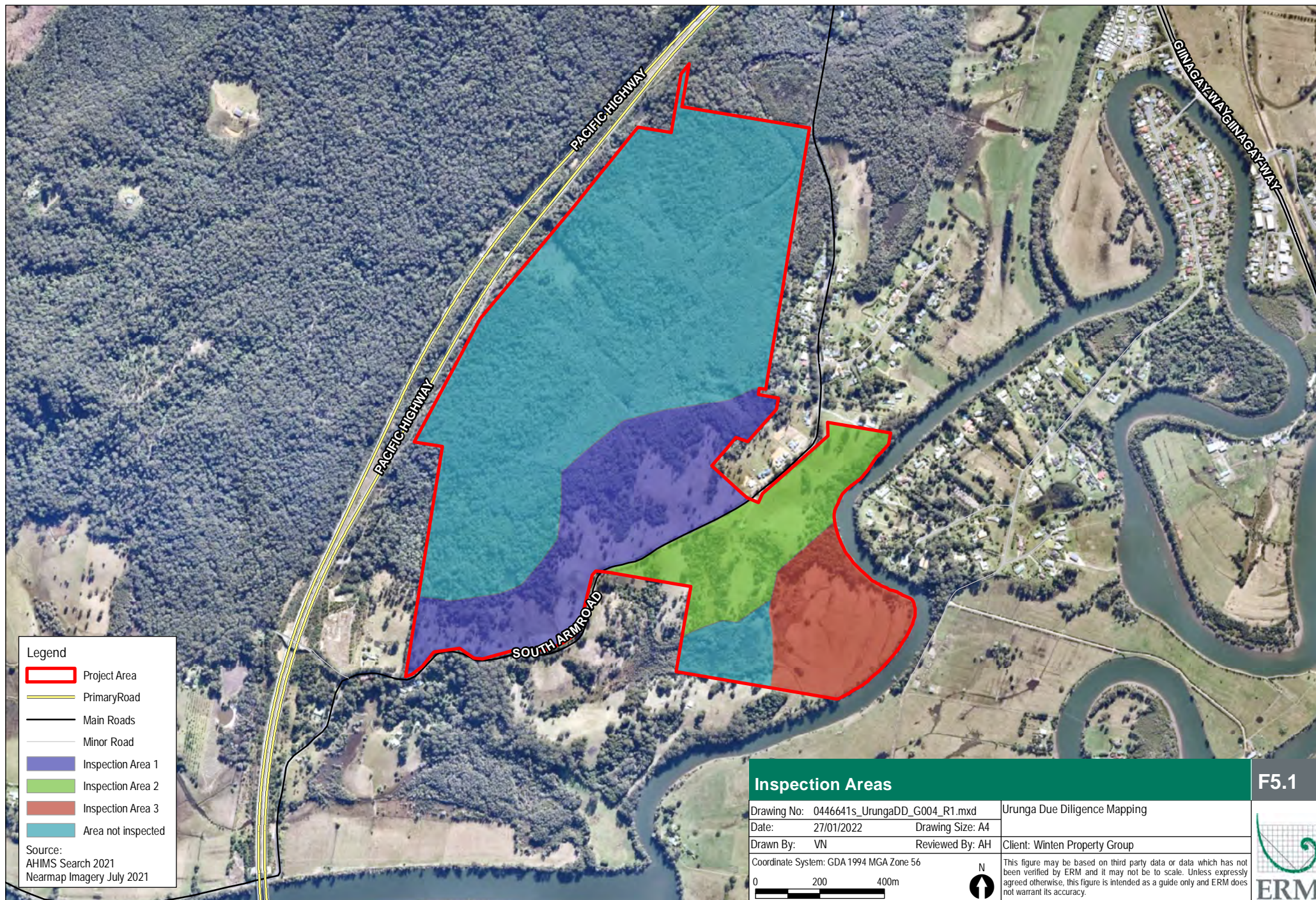
| Inspection Area | Land Use   | Description   | GSV (%) | Archaeological features   | Photographs  |
|-----------------|--|---|---------|---|--|
| 1               | <p><b>Former:</b><br/>Grazing pasture</p> <p><b>Current:</b><br/>Grazing pasture</p> | <p>Inspection Area 1 is located to the west of South Arm Road and is comprised of an undulating landscape associated with several spur lines (Photograph 5.1). The spur lines are intersected by a series of steep drainage lines which generally drain into the low lying alluvial swamp land located in the north west portion of the Project Area (Photograph 5.2).</p> <p>Ground surface visibility across the inspection area was extremely low with the ground surface obscured by dense manicured grasses. Small exposures were identified at the base of trees, within minor vehicle tracks and along the road verge adjacent to South Arm Road. Existing disturbances across the inspection area was limited to former land clearance with no areas of gross disturbance noted.</p> <p>While the majority of the inspection area had been cleared of vegetation dense bushland was located in the north western portion of the inspection area. Additional localised trees bordered South Arm Road and were located in low lying drainage depressions across the inspection area. No culturally modified trees were identified during the inspection</p> <p>Multiple gently sloped portions of inspected spur lines were identified as areas of subsurface potential with these areas further discussed below.</p> | 1%      | <p>AHIMS ID 21-3-0175 (see Section 6.1.1)</p> <p>Areas of subsurface archaeological sensitivity (see Table 6.1)</p> |  <p><b>Photograph 5.1: Undulating landscape associated with Inspection Area 1 (ERM 2021)</b></p>  <p><b>Photograph 5.2: Low lying alluvial swamp (ERM 2021)</b></p> |

| Inspection Area | Land Use  | Description  | GSV (%) | Archaeological features  | Photographs   |
|-----------------|---|--|---------|--|---|
| 2               | <p><b>Former:</b><br/>Grazing pasture</p> <p><b>Current:</b><br/>Grazing pasture, Residential</p> | <p>Inspection Area 2 is located to the east of South Arm Road and is comprised of an undulating landscape associated with several spur lines (Photograph 5.4). The spur lines are intersected by a series of steep drainage lines which drained into a low lying wetland which is separated from the Kalang River by an alluvial flat (Inspection Area 3). The majority of the inspection area was comprised of cleared land in which ground surface visibility was obscured by dense manicured grasses.</p> <p>The inspection area included an existing residential property which was located at a localised crest with views towards both the Kalang River and surrounding spur lines (Photograph 5.3). Areas of exposure surrounding the property were associated with existing access paths with evidence of recent earthworks indicating that land in this portion of the inspection area had been disturbed to the underlying clay B horizon.</p> <p>Feedback from Ian Brown during the inspection noted that the residential property was located at the location of a former Bora Ring which had been destroyed during the construction of the property. This site was noted to not have been registered on the AHIMS database at the time of its destruction. While detailed inspection directly surrounding the residence was not undertaken during the inspection due to access limitations, Ian Brown noted that it was unlikely any cultural material remained from the Bora Ring.</p> <p>Additional localised disturbances across the Project Area were noted associated with construction of South Arm Road as well as several access tracks which had been created to provide access from the spur lines to the alluvial flats.</p> | 5%      | Areas of subsurface archaeological sensitivity (See Table 6.1) |  <p><b>Photograph 5.3: View of crest landform with current residential property (ERM 2021)</b></p>  <p><b>Photograph 5.4: View of undulating landscape across Inspection Area 2 (ERM 2021)</b></p> |



| Inspection Area | Land Use  | Description  | GSV (%) | Archaeological features                                       | Photographs   |
|-----------------|---|--|---------|---|---|
|                 |   | Multiple gently sloped portions of inspected spur lines were identified to demonstrate archaeological sensitivity with these areas further discussed below.  |         |   |   |
| 3               | <b>Former:</b><br>Grazing pasture<br><b>Current:</b><br>Grazing pasture | <p>Inspection Area 3 is located in the eastern portion of the Project area which is comprised of an alluvial flat landform located between the Kalang River and an unnamed wetland feature (Photograph 5.5).</p> <p>Ground surface visibility across the inspection area was extremely low with the ground surface obscured by dense manicured grasses. Existing disturbances across the inspection area was limited to former land clearance with no areas of gross disturbance noted.</p> <p>While the majority of the inspection area had been cleared of vegetation remnant trees were located within the steeply sloped areas located between Inspection Area 2 and Inspection Area 3 as well as bordering the Kalang River. No culturally modified trees were noted during the inspection.</p> <p>The alluvial flat was identified to demonstrate archaeological sensitivity. This is further discussed below.</p> | 1%      | Area of subsurface archaeological sensitivity (See Table 6.1) |  <p><b>Photograph 5.5: View of alluvial flat landscape across Inspection Area 3 (ERM 2021)</b></p> |







## 6. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 6.1 Registered Aboriginal Sites

One AHIMS sites is registered within the current Project Area. The recorded site location was inspected during the visual inspection. A summary of the registered site details and the results of the inspection of its registered location is summarised below.

#### 6.1.1 KRB-1 (Coffs Harbour) (AHIMS # 21-3-0175)

**Site type:** Artefact

**Site extent:** 10m x 30m

**Registered Coordinates:** GDA 94 Zone 56 499200 mE 6626400 mN

**Reassessed Coordinates:** GDA 94 Zone 56 499802 mE 6627926 mN

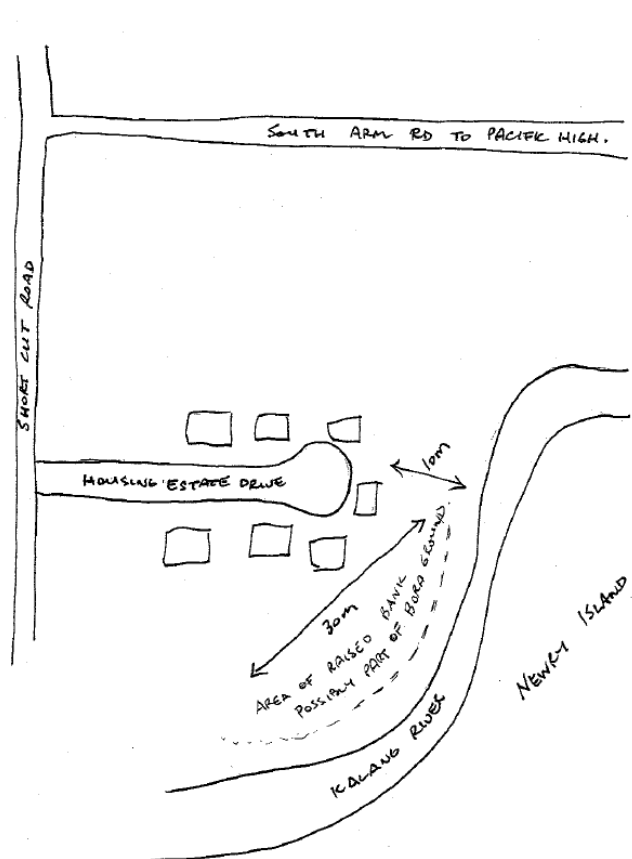
KR-1 (Coffs Harbour) was registered as an open artefact site located on a raised bank adjacent to the Kalang River in 1991. The site was noted to have potentially been part of a former Bora ground which was noted to have high significance to the local Aboriginal community. The site was mapped to have been located directly behind a residential housing development which was under construction at the time (Figure 6.1). The site was recorded to extend over a 10m x 30m area however no detail regarding the identified site features was noted on the site card.

The registered coordinates of the site card were inspected during the visual inspection. The site coordinates corresponded with an upper slope located approximately 30m from South Arm Road (Photograph 6.1). The registered site coordinates were located approximately 300m from the Kalang River in an area which had not previously been subject to residential development. The inspected coordinates were assessed to be unlikely to represent the location of the registered site.

Following the site inspection a review of historical aerials and the site cards sketched location map was undertaken to identify the likely site location of KRB-1 Coffs Harbour. The reassessed location placed the site to the south of the small housing development located on Acacia Drive, Urunga. Historical aerials from 1991 indicate that this development was the only residential development matching the site card sketch which also borders a tributary of the Kalang River. The reassessed site location illustrated in Figure 6.2



**Photograph 6.1: Location of registered site coordinates of AHIMS # 21-3-0175 (ERM 2021)**



**Figure 6.1: Mud map within AHIMS # 21-3-0175 site card illustrating location of site**

## 6.2 Areas of Archaeological Sensitivity

The archaeological sensitivity of an area is determined by its landform, its location and its level of disturbance. Certain landforms are conducive to Aboriginal occupation and the survivability of subsurface deposits. The location of these landforms in proximity to natural resources including water sources increases their archaeological potential.




The Project Area is located in proximity to several key environmental resources including the Kalang River as well as wetland and swamp environments which would have made the area suitable for past Aboriginal occupation. Several landforms within the Project Area have been identified as suitable to retain archaeological deposits based on their location within gently sloped or flat portions of the Project Area. These areas are largely located within spur and ridgeline features which have been recorded in the ethnographic record to have been utilised by Aboriginal people for travel. One area of sensitivity was located on a raised flat landform directly adjacent to the Kalang River which would have provided suitable conditions for both past travel and occupation. Feedback from the LALC identifying that a Bora Ground had previously been present on the site is further indicative of the variety of land uses which may have been associated with the Project Area, among them significant cultural uses.




The majority of soils within the Project Area appear to be relatively intact and demonstrate the potential to retain archaeological deposits. This lack of disturbance suggests that archaeological evidence of Aboriginal occupation is likely to remain in-situ.

The areas of archaeological sensitivity (AAS) identified during the inspection are summarised in Table 6.1 below and shown in Figure 6.2.





**Table 6.1: Identified AAS within Project Area**

| AAS Number | Inspection Area | Description   | Photograph   |
|------------|-----------------|---|--|
| AAS 1      | 1               | AAS 1 (Photograph 6.2) was located within the upper slope of a spur line located in close proximity to both the main South Arm Road Ridgeline and a large spur line which descends towards to alluvial flats of the Kalang River. The AAS provides direct access to both the Kalang River and the swamp land located in the north western portion of the inspection area. |  <p><b>Photograph 6.2: Gently sloped upper spur identified as AAS 1 (ERM 2021)</b></p>   |
| AAS 2      | 1               | AAS 2 (Photograph 6.3) was located within the low slope of a spur line located in directly adjacent to an existing swamp land feature. The lower slope of the spur was identified as sensitive due to its gently sloped nature and proximity to natural resources.  |  <p><b>Photograph 6.3: Gently sloped lower spur identified as AAS 2 (ERM 2021)</b></p>  |
| AAS 3      | 1               | AAS 3 (Photograph 6.4) was located within the upper slope of a spur line located in close proximity to both the main South Arm Road. The AAS provides direct access to the swamp land located in the north western portion of the inspection area.  |  <p><b>Photograph 6.4: Gently sloped upper spur identified as AAS 3 (ERM 2021)</b></p> |

| AAS Number | Inspection Area | Description  | Photograph   |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| AAS 4      | 1               | AAS 4 (Photograph 6.5) was located within the low slope of a spur line located in proximity to an existing swamp land feature. The lower slope of the spur was identified as sensitive due to its gently sloped nature and proximity to natural resources. |  <p><b>Photograph 6.5: Gently sloped lower spur identified as AAS 4 (ERM 2021)</b></p>   |
| AAS 5      | 1               | AAS 5 (Photograph 6.6) was located within the low slope of a spur line located in proximity to an existing swamp land feature. The lower slope of the spur was identified as sensitive due to its gently sloped nature and proximity to natural resources. |  <p><b>Photograph 6.6: Gently sloped area identified as AAS 5 (ERM 2021)</b></p>        |
| AAS 6      | 1               | AAS 6 (Photograph 6.7) was located within the upper slope of a spur line located in close proximity to both the main South Arm Road. The AAS provides direct access to the swamp land located in the north western portion of the inspection area.         |  <p><b>Photograph 6.7: Gently sloped upper spur identified as AAS 6 (ERM 2021)</b></p> |



| AAS Number | Inspection Area | Description   | Photograph  |
|------------|-----------------|---|---|
| AAS 7      | 1               | AAS 7 (Photograph 6.8) was located within the low slope of a spur line located in proximity to an existing swamp land feature. The lower slope of the spur was identified as sensitive due to its gently sloped nature and proximity to natural resources.  |  <p><b>Photograph 6.8: Gently sloped landform identified as AAS 7 (ERM 2021)</b></p>    |
| AAS 8      | 2               | AAS 8 (Photograph 6.9) was located on a gently sloped middle slope above an area of wetland and the Kalang River. The area was also located in close proximity to the crest feature which was identified by the LALC as the location of the former Bora Ring.   |  <p><b>Photograph 6.9: Gently sloped landform identified as AAS 8 (ERM 2021)</b></p>   |
| AAS 9      | 2               | AAS 9 (Photograph 6.10) included remnant portions of the South Arm Road ridgeline as well as a curved spur line which provided gently sloped access to the Kalang River and floodplain. The AAS provides direct access to both the Kalang River and the swamp land located in the north western portion of the inspection area. |  <p><b>Photograph 6.10: Ridge and spur feature identified as AAS 9 (ERM 2021)</b></p> |

| AAS Number | Inspection Area | Description  | Photograph   |
|------------|-----------------|--|--|
| AAS 10     | 2               | AAS 10 (Photograph 6.11) was located on a gently sloped middle slope above an area of wetland and the Kalang River. The area was also located in close proximity to the crest feature which was identified by the LALC as the location of the former Bora Ring. The LALC noted that this area would have been located an adequate distance from the ceremonial aspects of the reported Bora Ring to allow general occupation while the ceremonial aspects were undertaken. |  <p><b>Photograph 6.11: View of gently sloped portion of AAS 10 (ERM 2021)</b></p> |
| AAS 11     | 3               | AAS 11 (Photograph 6.12) was comprised of a raised alluvial flat located between the Kalang River and an area of wetland.  |  <p><b>Photograph 6.12: View of alluvial flat of AAS 11 (ERM 2021)</b></p>        |

### 6.3 Cultural values

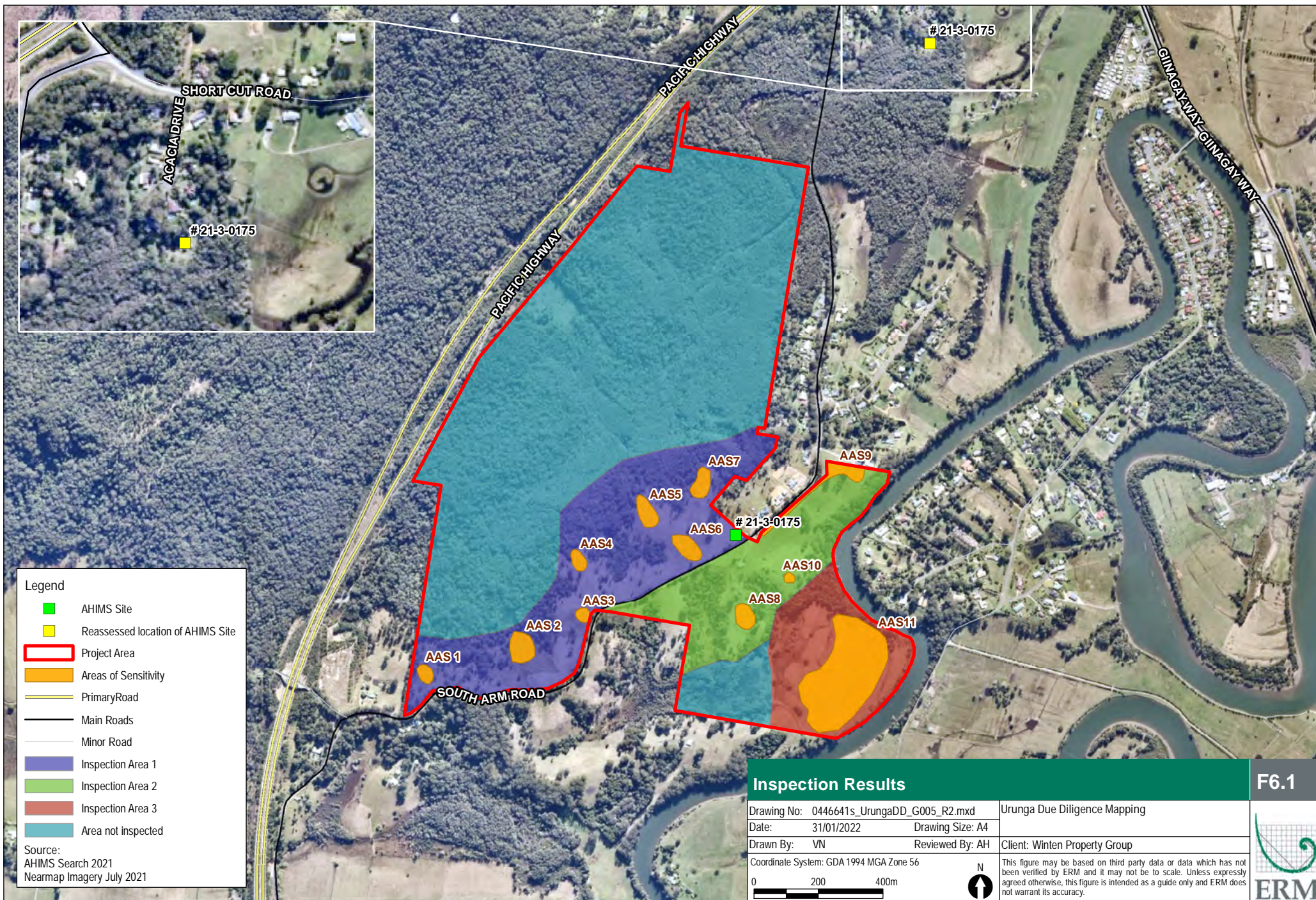
Discussions held during the site inspection noted that the project area formally included a Bora Ground which was associated with male ceremonial activities. Feedback from Ian Brown identified that any tangible remains of the Bora Ground were likely removed during the construction of the current residence but noted that the site maintained cultural significance.

Several additional places of cultural significance were also noted in the wider region including Picket Hill (Nunguu Mirral Aboriginal Area) located approximately 7.5km south of the Project Area and a Kangaroo increase area located to the south east of the Project Area<sup>2</sup>.

With exception of the former Bora Ground, the cultural values of the Project Area were identified by the LALC representatives are associated with the likely use as a travel route and a resource gathering location.

<sup>2</sup> No details regarding the precise location of the Kangaroo increase site was provided however it was noted that it was not located within the Project Area.





F6.1



## 7. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following provides a summary of the key findings of the report and outlines recommendations for management of identified Aboriginal heritage values within the Project Area.

### 7.1 Conclusion

The key findings of this CHDD are summarised below:

- One Aboriginal site (AHIMS # 21-3-0175) was incorrectly registered within the Project Area;
- No Aboriginal objects were identified during the site inspection;
- Several areas of archaeological and cultural sensitivity were identified within the Project Area; and
- The planning proposal is limited to rezoning activities with no earthworks associated with this planning application. Earthworks associated with the proposed residential subdivision would be subject to a separate development application. Consequently, no harm to Aboriginal objects would be associated with the planning proposal application.

### 7.2 Recommendations

#### 7.2.1 Aboriginal Site Update

An Aboriginal Site Update Recording Form has been submitted to AHIMS to update the location of AHIMS # 21-3-0175 to its reassessed site location

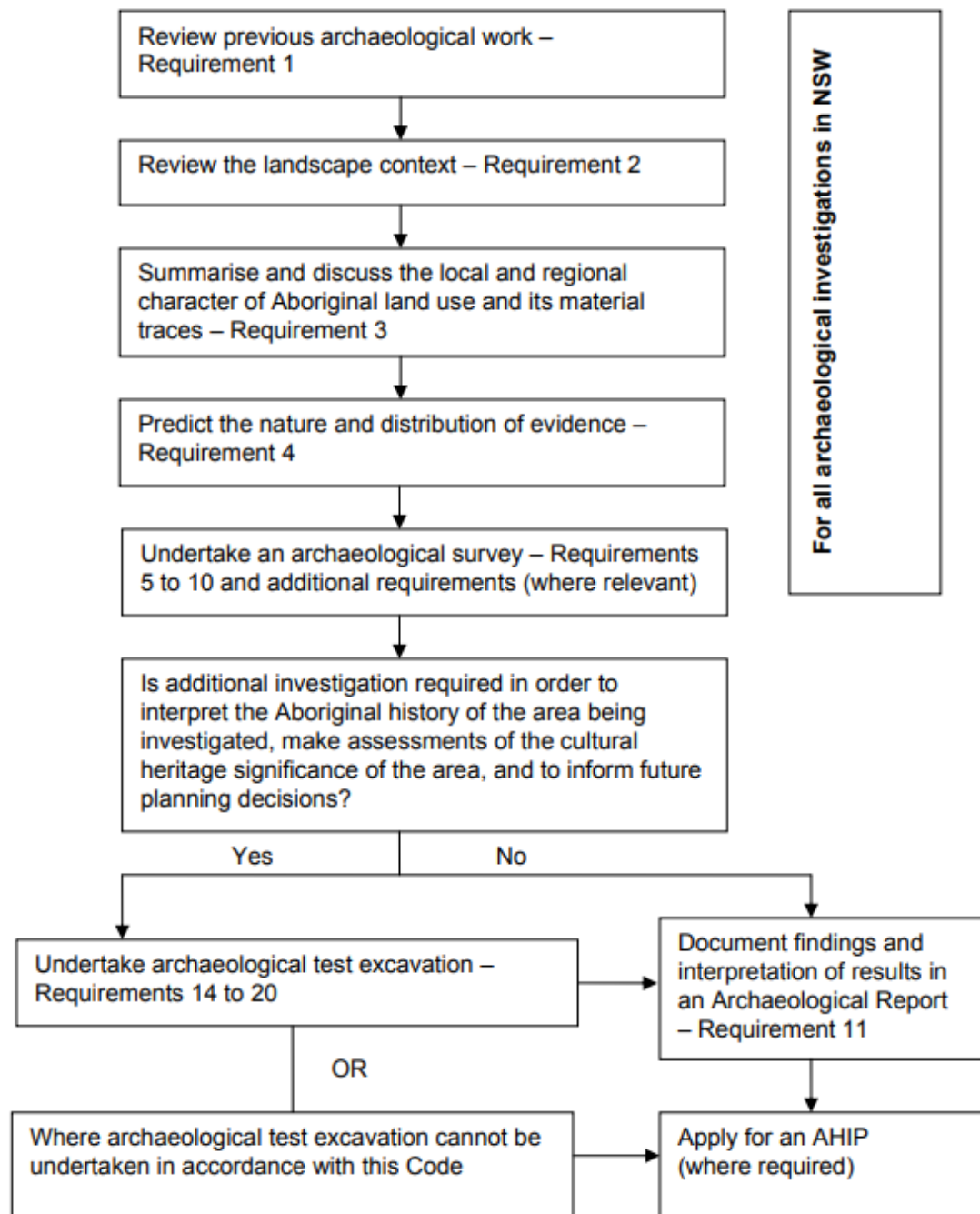
#### 7.2.2 Rezoning Planning Proposal

The proposed rezoning would not result in earthworks and subsequently would not result in harm to potential Aboriginal objects within the Project Area. In accordance with the requirements of the NPW Act and the Due Diligence Code of Practice, the proposed re-zoning can proceed without further archaeological investigation.

#### 7.2.3 Prior to Residential Subdivision and Earthworks

Further investigation of the identified areas of archaeological sensitivity would be required prior to earthworks across the Project Area. Several areas of archaeological sensitivity have been identified within the Project Area. These areas of archaeological sensitivity have been identified in consideration of the results of regional studies, and in accordance with the guidance provided in the Due Diligence Code of Practice. Areas of archaeological sensitivity which may be subject to impact as part of future earthworks will require further investigation to determine the nature and significance of any potential archaeological deposits, prior to the commencement of works. Archaeological investigation should be undertaken to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal objects, in accordance with the requirements of the NPW Act and the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Code of Practice) (DECCW 2010b). The requirements under the Code of Practice are presented in Figure 7.1 below.

**Figure 1: Requirements of the Code**



**Figure 7.1: Requirements for Archaeological Investigation under the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b:3)**

## 8. REFERENCES

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## **APPENDIX A      EXTENSIVE AHIMS SEARCH AND SITE CARDS**

Page 1 of 4

| SiteID    | SiteName   | Datum            | Zone  | Easting | Northing | Context   | Site Status **      | SiteFeatures  | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--|------------------|---|---------|----------|-----------|---------------------|---|-----------|---------|
| 21-6-0357 | Kalang Flat 1  | GDA              | 56  | 497795  | 6624866  | Open site | Partially Destroyed | Artefact : 198,<br>Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : - |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Ms.Vanessa Edmonds,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Darwin,Mr.Joseph Brooke <b>Permits</b> 3469 |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0189 | Short Cut Road Artefact Scatter ( Formerly SHORTCUT ROAD PAD 2)      | GDA              | 56  | 499143  | 6628249  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : 1                    |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Doctor.David Collard,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney <b>Permits</b>               |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0190 | SHORTCUT ROAD PAD 2A   | GDA              | 56  | 499177  | 6628267  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : 1                    |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Doctor.David Collard,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney <b>Permits</b>               |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0191 | SHORTCUT ROAD PAD 1  | GDA              | 56  | 499300  | 6628144  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : 1                    |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Doctor.David Collard,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney <b>Permits</b>               |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0186 | SOUTH ARM ROAD PAD 1   | GDA              | 56  | 499444  | 6628056  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : 1                    |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Doctor.David Collard,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney <b>Permits</b>               |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0187 | SOUTH ARM ROAD ARTEFACT 3  | GDA              | 56  | 499387  | 6628041  | Open site | Valid               | Artefact : 1  |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Doctor.David Collard,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney <b>Permits</b>               |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0188 | SOUTH ARM ROAD ARTEFACT 2  | GDA              | 56  | 499387  | 6628041  | Open site | Valid               | Artefact : 1  |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Doctor.David Collard,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - North Sydney <b>Permits</b>               |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0192 | Shortcut Road PAD 3  | GDA              | 56  | 499191  | 6628554  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : 1                    |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne,Ms.Amanda Goldfarb <b>Permits</b>                    |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0195 | Restriction applied. Please contact<br>ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. |                  |   |         |          | Open site | Valid               |   |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Mr.Joseph Brooke,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne,Mr.Alistair Carr <b>Permits</b>     |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-3-0185 | Shortcut Road Artefact 1   | GDA              | 56  | 499172  | 6628628  | Open site | Valid               | Artefact : 1  |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne <b>Permits</b>                                       |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-6-0383 | Kalang Flat PAD 2  | GDA              | 56  | 497883  | 6624917  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : -                    |           |         |
|           | <b>Contact</b>   | <b>Recorders</b> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Darwin,Doctor.David Collard <b>Permits</b>                     |         |          |           |                     |   |           |         |
| 21-6-0384 | Kalang Flat PAD 3  | GDA              | 56  | 497943  | 6624971  | Open site | Valid               | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : -                    |           |         |



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Urunga

Client Service ID : 614479

| SiteID    | SiteName   | Datum            | Zone   | Easting | Northing | Context   | Site Status **         | SiteFeatures   | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--|------------------|--|---------|----------|-----------|------------------------|--|-----------|---------|
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Darwin,Doctor.David Collard                 |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-6-0385 | Kalang River Bank PAD 1  | GDA              | 56   | 497621  | 6625032  | Open site | Valid                  | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : -                   |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Mr.Mark Flanders,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Darwin                     |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-6-0386 | Kalang River Bank PAD 2  | GDA              | 56   | 497948  | 6625088  | Open site | Valid                  | Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : -                   |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Doctor.David Collard   |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-3-0180 | TYSONS FLAT 1  | GDA              | 56   | 498470  | 6627254  | Open site | Valid                  | Artefact : 1, Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : -     |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Ms.Vanessa Edmonds   |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   | 3469      |         |
| 21-3-0181 | TYSONS FLAT 2  | GDA              | 56   | 498564  | 6627377  | Open site | Partially<br>Destroyed | Artefact : 68,<br>Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : - |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Ms.Vanessa Edmonds,Ms.Vanessa Edmonds,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Darv  |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   | 3469      |         |
| 21-3-0182 | TYSONS FLAT RIDGE ARTEFACTS  | GDA              | 56   | 498147  | 6626972  | Open site | Partially<br>Destroyed | Artefact : 66,<br>Potential<br>Archaeological<br>Deposit (PAD) : - |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Ms.Vanessa Edmonds,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Darwin,Mr.Joseph Brooke  |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   | 3469      |         |
| 21-3-0193 | Restriction applied. Please contact<br>ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. |                  |  |         |          | Open site | Destroyed              |  |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Mr.Joseph Brooke,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne,Mr.Alistair Carr |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-3-0194 | Restriction applied. Please contact<br>ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. |                  |  |         |          | Open site | Valid                  |  |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Mr.Joseph Brooke,Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne                  |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-6-0409 | Kalang Flat 3  | GDA              | 56   | 497606  | 6624836  | Open site | Valid                  | Artefact : -   |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Doctor.David Collard   |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-3-0202 | Tyson's Flat Ridge Reburial  | GDA              | 56   | 498357  | 6627134  | Open site | Valid                  | Artefact : 1   |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne,Doctor.David Collard              |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-3-0203 | Tyson's Flat 2 Reburial  | GDA              | 56   | 498528  | 6627342  | Open site | Valid                  | Artefact : 1   |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne,Doctor.David Collard              |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |
| 21-3-0204 | South Arm Rd Artefact Reburial                                       | GDA              | 56   | 499364  | 6628081  | Open site | Valid                  | Artefact : 1   |           |         |
|           | <u>Contact</u>   | <u>Recorders</u> | Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Melbourne,Doctor.David Collard              |         |          |           |                        | <u>Permits</u>   |           |         |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 17/08/2021 for Alyce Haast for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 496800.0 - 500800.0, Northings : 6624800.0 - 6628800.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 35

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Heritage NSW and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Urunga

Client Service ID : 614479

| <u>SiteID</u> | <u>SiteName</u> | <u>Datum</u> | <u>Zone</u> | <u>Easting</u> | <u>Northing</u> | <u>Context</u> | <u>Site Status **</u> | <u>SiteFeatures</u> | <u>SiteTypes</u> | <u>Reports</u> |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|

### **\*\* Site Status**

**Valid** - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid

**Destroyed** - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.

**Partially Destroyed** - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

**Not a site** - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 17/08/2021 for Alyce Haast for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 496800.0 - 500800.0, Northings : 6624800.0 - 6628800.0  
with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 35

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Heritage NSW and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.



# National Parks and Wildlife Service

Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220. Tel: (02) 585 6444

Standard Site Recording Form ~~NPWS Form 1008~~ Revised 12/92

1:250,000 map sheet: \_\_\_\_\_

NPWS Code

AMG Grid reference

Full reference - please include leading digits

250K 250K  
 499200 mE 6624400 mN  
 25K 25K  
 5/6

Scale of map used for grid reference  
Please use largest scale available
☐ 25K, 50K (preferred) ☐ 100K ☐ 250K

1:25K 50K, 100K map name:

BELLINGEN 7437/11/5.

HEAD OFFICE USE ONLY:

NPWS Site no: 21-3-0175

Site types:

Accessioned by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Data entered by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Owner/Manager: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Site name: KRB-1

Locality/property name:

NPWS District: NORTHERN

Region: COFFS HARBOUR.

Reason for investigation

TRANSGRID POWER LINE UPGRADE

Portion no:

Parish:

Photos taken? No.

How many attached?

How to get to the site (refer to permanent features, give best approach to site eg from above, below, along cliff.  
(Draw diagram on separate sheet.)

NORTH ON PACIFIC HIGHWAY FROM UNGARA - LEFT AT SOUTH ARM RD,  
 LEFT INTO SHORE CUT ROAD. LEFT INTO NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT. FOLLOWING HOUSING  
 DEVELOPMENT ROAD TO THE RIVER. SITE IS UNDER HOUSING DEV. SMALL SECTION  
 REMAINS ADJ. TO RIVER.

Other sites in locality?

No.

Site Types include:

Are sites in NPWS Register?

Have artefacts been removed from site?

By whom?

No.

When?

Deposited where?

Is site important to local Aborigines?

YES

Give contact(s) name(s) + address(es)

BRIAN KELLY COFFS HARBOUR LALL.

Contacted for this recording?

(Attach additional information separately) If not, why not?

Verbal/written reference sources (including full title of accompanying report).

NPWS Report  
Catalogue #

AN ARCH. SURVEY FOR PROPOSED COFFS HARBOUR TO KEMPSEY 132 KV POWER LINE.

Checklist:

surface visibility,  
damage/disturbance/  
threat to site

Condition of site:

HEAVILY DISTURBED BUT "HISTORY" AND "PLACE" IS  
 HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT FOR LOCAL ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY.

Recommendations for management &amp; protection (attach separate sheet if necessary):

PRESERVATION OF REMAINING SECTION OF SITE AS PARTICULAR. NB THIS SITE IS  
 NOT AFFECTED BY PRESENT DEV. BUT SHOULD BE PROTECTED. FOLLOW UP BY NPWS

Site recorded by:

Date:

SITES OFFICER

Address/institution:

R. MILLS

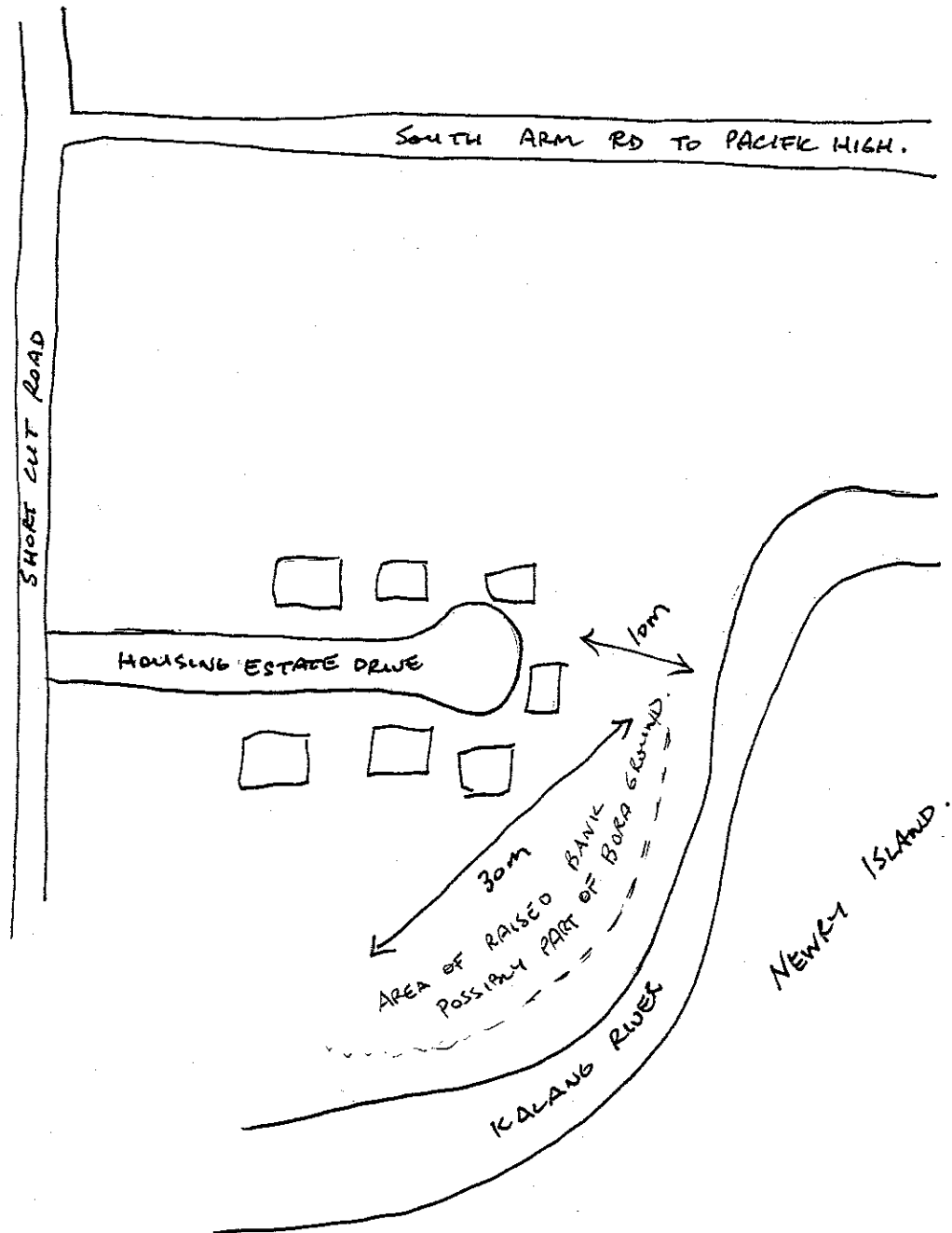
60 WATKIN ST

NEWCASTLE

20/10/97



Sketch of KRB-1



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