



# Aboriginal Due Diligence

20-24 Lockyer Street, Goulburn NSW | FINAL

8 September 2023

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### DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION:

Date of Issue:	8 September 2023
Issued By:	Hyperion Design
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## Executive Summary

This report has fulfilled the requirements under the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (OEH, formerly DECCW, 2010). The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was searched, and three Aboriginal sites have been previously registered in the study area. A review of the data has identified potential for the site to contain landforms that are associated with Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects. Predictive modelling also recognised the moderate potential for archaeological objects, based on these landforms.

Historical aerial imagery, site photography and site surveys have all confirm that the study area has undergone relatively extensive ground disturbances. These activities have included land clearing, construction of stock dams, tracks, agricultural fences, grazing, as well as the construction of the Hume Highway.

Previous reporting and site surveys demonstrated the presence of surface artefact scatters, suggesting the presence of additional Aboriginal objects in lower soil horizons. Past studies, particularly the Due Diligence report undertaken by Past Traces in 2019, support the likelihood that the property likely contains Aboriginal objects.

A survey of the site was undertaken on 12 July 2023 by Hyperion Design to assess landforms, ground coverage and site disturbance. The inspection was undertaken by Kylie Christian (Technical Director and member of the Australian Archaeological Association Inc). The survey included documentation of observations about the current state of landforms, topography; existing vegetation; ground visibility; and the extent of noticeable disturbances.

Each of AHIMS sites previously described within the boundary of the property was inspected during the survey. G15 (AHIMS 51-6-0019) was not observed during the site visit, likely owing to increased coverage, while Tait 1 (AHIMS 51-6-0844) and Tait 2 (AHIMS-51-6-0845) were identified and found to be in the approximately the same condition as noted in an earlier inspection undertaken by Past Traces in 2019. No additional sites were identified.

This report has assessed Aboriginal heritage in the study area and has identified and surveyed the existing information and sites. It has identified that there are no heritage constraints to the current planning proposal. The proposal will not affect the heritage significance of the area. However, this report also provides recommendations for future applications for the site including consultation with the Local Aboriginal Land Council, Traditional Custodians and Knowledge Holders; exclusion boundaries be implemented around identified sites as a priority to ensure no further disturbance; and the requirement for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit being obtained prior to any future stages or works.

# 1. Introduction

## Background

Hyperion was commissioned by Lockyer Street Trust to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence (ADD) assessment of the site at 20-24 Lockyer Street, Goulburn NSW 2580

This report outlined the results of an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment in compliance with Heritage NSW's *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales 2010 (the Code)*.

This Aboriginal Due Diligence investigation is intended to provide advice for application to rezone the site. The land parcel is currently in use as rural paddocks for stock grazing. The lot is located on the southern side of the Town of Goulburn

## Scope

### 1. Background research

- a. Review of heritage databases including the AHIMS database and the State heritage Inventory (SHI)
- b. Review of Schedule 5 of the Goulburn LEP
- c. Review of the Environmental context, including hydrology, geology and soil landscapes.
- d. Review previous assessments and publications to establish the local and regional character of Aboriginal and historical land use.

### 2. Site Survey/Field Investigation

- a. Conduct an Aboriginal Heritage field investigation consisting of a desktop survey of the study area and a physical site survey (undertaken on 12 July 2022).

### 3. Reporting

A report detailing the results of the ADD will be prepared. The ADD report consists of the following components:

- a. Conduct an Aboriginal heritage investigation consisting of a desktop survey of the study area and a physical site survey (undertaken July 2023).
- b. Summary of the landscape features of the site that may indicate a history of aboriginal activity.
- c. Potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potentially previously undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- d. Recommendations to avoid and minimise impact developed in accordance with best practice and project requirements.
- e. Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- f. Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the study area. A sensitivity map will indicate low, moderate and high potential areas to contain Aboriginal heritage within the study area.

## Site Location

The site is located at 20-24 Lockyer Street Goulburn NSW 2580. The subject site is contained to a single rural allotment known as Lot 2 DP 1238124. The relative location of the land parcel is shown on maps and Satellite images in Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3.

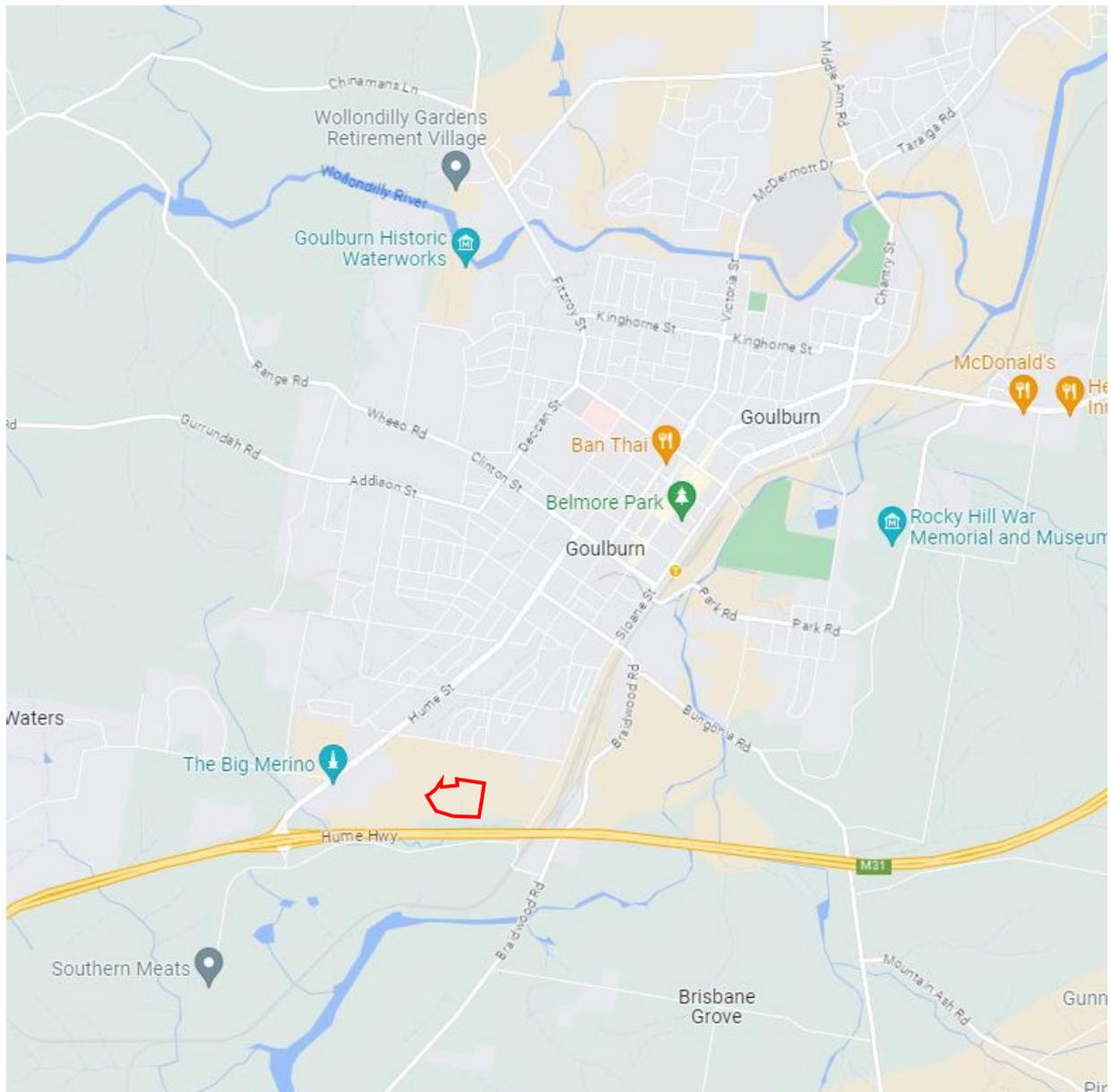


Figure 1. Street Map of Goulburn showing the location of the subject site in the south of the site outlined in red, situated north of the Hume Highway (source: Google Maps).



Figure 2. Satellite image of the subject site showing lot and DP boundary outlined in red. Satellite image from c. 2016 (source: LPI SixViewer)



Figure 3. Satellite image of the subject site outlined in red shows the current condition of the place and surroundings. Image c. 2023 (source: Nearmap)

## Methodology

The methodology for the ADD has been guided by the objectives and the requirements of both the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (the NPW Act) and the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019* (NPW Regulation). Where appropriate, terminology has been informed by The Burra Charter of Australia ICOMOS.

Information for this report has been collated from the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), the State Heritage Inventory (SHI), the Goulburn Wulwara Local Environmental Plan 2009 and other relevant sources. This information has been used to provide appropriate high-level advice regarding the possible impact and/or severity of impacts associated with future land uses and developments.

A desktop review of relevant Aboriginal assessments within the vicinity and of the site was conducted. A summary of findings from these reports is included in the report. A desktop review of historical aerial imagery and Aboriginal Predictive Mapping obtained from the Aboriginal Sites Decision Support Tool (ASDST) have also formed part of this assessment.

Specifically in regard to the preparation of the report for a planning proposal, Ministerial Direction re Heritage Conservation (Direction 3.2) has been followed.

The report has also been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the following documents:

- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW 2010.
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010)
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010)

## Limitations

Visual inspection of the subject site consisted of lower ground surface visibility than previous assessments undertaken. This is owing to the property not containing the usual number of livestock and, therefore, thick pasture. Lower ground surface visibility was still sufficient to allow for appropriate examination of the site for the purpose of a due diligence assessment, but did not allow for the same extent of examination as previous studies.

## Aboriginal Consultation

Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council was contacted for consultation for this Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment Report, but no initial information or feedback has been received.

## Report Details

This report was written by Kylie Christian with inputs from mapping, research and archaeological resources as required. Kylie is a cultural heritage specialist with over 25 years of experience assessing and documenting sites across Australia. She has worked across World Heritage, National and State listed heritage sites as well as locally identified

heritage. Kylie is also Heritage Advisor to Bathurst Regional Council, a role that she has fulfilled for over 5 years.

Kylie has a master degree in heritage and a bachelor degree in history. She is a full international member of ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites is a professional association that works for the conservation and protection of cultural heritage places around the world), an executive committee member of Australia ICOMOS, a member of the Australian Archaeological Association Inc., and the Global Alliance for Heritage Interpretation. Kylie is also President of Interpretation Australia and an award-winning, certified practicing project manager.

## 2. Legislative Context

### State Legislation

#### Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

For sites listed on a State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) or a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) as a local heritage item, there is a requirement to notify and consult with the local Council for any works which are not minor or inconsequential. Normal due diligence and Part 5 self-assessment processes continue to apply. In addition, any approvals required under the Heritage Act must also be obtained.

In regard to planning proposals, under Section 9.1(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (which apply to planning proposals lodged with the Department of Planning and Environment) under Direction 3.2 the conservation of the following elements must be considered:

- a) *(a) items, places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts of environmental heritage significance to an area, in relation to the historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item, area, object or place, identified in a study of the environmental heritage of the area,*
- b) *(b) Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places that are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and*
- c) *(c) Aboriginal areas, Aboriginal objects, Aboriginal places or landscapes identified by an Aboriginal heritage survey prepared by or on behalf of an Aboriginal Land Council, Aboriginal body or public authority and provided to the relevant planning authority, which identifies the area, object, place or landscape as being of heritage significance to Aboriginal culture and people.*

This direction applies to all relevant planning authorities when preparing a planning proposal.

#### National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and Wildlife Regulation 2002

The controlling legislation for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW is the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974 (the NPW Act)*. The *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2002* (NPW Regulation) gives effect to some of the provisions contained within the NPW Act. One of the objectives of the NPW Act is the: *'conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape, including but not limited to (i) places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people ...'* (s.2A(1)(b)).

Several provisions in the Act are relevant for the approach to the management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage by setting specific conditions and controls. Section 83(1) of the Act states:

Property of the Crown –

All Aboriginal objects are considered to be 'property of the Crown' other than those which:

- (a) were located in private collections before 13 April 1970 and have not been since abandoned, or
- (b) are 'real property' (i.e. objects such as rock art, rock carvings or scarred trees that are attached to private land and are legally considered part of that land).

Section 86 of the NPW Act also specifically identifies actions which are criminal offences under the Act. It is an offence under Section 86 of the NPW Act to do any of the following things without first obtaining a permit under Section 87:

*“-disturb or excavate any land, or cause any land to be disturbed or excavated, for the purpose of discovering an Aboriginal object*

*-disturb or move on any land an Aboriginal object that is the property of the Crown, other than an Aboriginal object that is in the custody or under the control of the Australian Museum Trust*

*-take possession of an Aboriginal object that is in a national park, historic site, state conservation area, regional park, nature reserve, karst conservation reserve or Aboriginal area*

*-remove an Aboriginal object from a national park, historic site, state conservation area, regional park, nature reserve, karst conservation reserve or Aboriginal area*

*-erect or maintain, in a national park, historic site, state conservation area, regional park, nature reserve, karst conservation reserve or Aboriginal area, a building or structure for the safe custody, storage or exhibition of any Aboriginal object*

*-breach a condition of a permit issued under s.87.”*

Section 90 of the NPW Act makes it an offence to do any of the following things without consent:

*-knowingly destroy, damage or deface an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place*

*-knowingly cause or permit the destruction, damage or defacement of an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place.*

It is also an offence, under Section 91, for a person who is aware of the location of an Aboriginal object to fail to notify the Director General of Department of Environment and Climate Change (now the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment) in the 'prescribed manner'.

### Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983 acknowledges the traditional ownership and occupation of the state of New South Wales by the Aboriginal people. This Act has established Aboriginal Land Councils at State, Local and Regional levels. The local

Aboriginal Land Council should be notified of any works that may impact on Aboriginal heritage values.

## Local Legislation

### Goulburn Mulwarre Local Environmental Plan 2009

Local Council planning regulations are generally contained in Local Environmental Plans (LEPs), The Goulburn Mulwarre LEP 2009 is the principal planning instrument in this area.

In respect to heritage management, the primary clause is Clause 5.10 (2), which states:

#### *5.10 Heritage conservation*

*(2) Requirement for consent Development consent is required for any of the following—*

*(a) demolishing or moving any of the following or altering the exterior of any of the following (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance)—*

*(i) a heritage item,*

*(ii) an Aboriginal object,*

*(iii) a building, work, relic or tree within a heritage conservation area,*

*(b) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item*

*(c) disturbing or excavating an archaeological site while knowing, or having reasonable cause to suspect, that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged or destroyed,*

*(d) disturbing or excavating an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,*

*(e) erecting a building on land—*

*(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or*

*(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance,*

*(f) subdividing land—*

*(i) on which a heritage item is located or that is within a heritage conservation area, or*

*(ii) on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of heritage significance.*

These provisions generally require that Development Consent is required for works affecting a Heritage Item identified in the Schedules attached to the LEP (or Aboriginal Places of Significance). Subsequent provisions provide for exceptions for minor works, empowering the Council to request specific studies or plans to be prepared, provide for liaison with the Heritage Council in relation to archaeological sites and allow relaxation of other planning provisions as conservation incentives.

### 3. Ethnographic Context

*The following has been adapted from the Goulburn Heritage Study Review prepared by Sue Rosen Associates for the Goulburn Mulwaree Council in 2018. Where other sources are used, they have been identified.*

Outlined in the model established by Normal Tilden in 1974, two main language groups occupied the Goulburn area during earliest recorded contact between European and Aboriginal groups. The people identified were the Gandangara to the north of Goulburn and the Ngunawal to the south. These boundaries, though allowing for minor amendments are generally accepted; however, as presented in contemporary maps, they only approximate and probably varied over time.

The term 'Mulwaree' comes from one of the Aboriginal groups that once claimed Lake George or 'Weereewaa', as part of their country. These groups were the Mulwaree, the Cookmai, the Pajong, and the Wallabalooa.

An absence of natural physical barriers meant that travel across the region was relatively easy, enabling the people to maintain inter-community contact. Large gatherings for corroborees were recorded by early settlers at Rocky Hill near the East Goulburn Anglican Church, the old railway quarry on the Wollondilly River, and Mulwaree Flats near the bridge at the brewery, as well as on the site of All Saints' Church in Eastgrove and Goulburn Railway Station.

The Gandangara and Ngunawal both created distinctive grinding grooves sites were formed in soft stone, where the edges of stone tools such as axes, chisels and knives were sharpened. Slabs of fine-grained sandstone were transported over long distances, and were used as whetstones in areas where there were no suitable natural stone outcrops. Rope was made by tearing the bark of stringy-bark and box trees into strips. Along with a variety of other tools and manufacturing practices, this allowed people to manage the landscape and create clothing, shelter and weapons.

The practice of 'fire-stick farming' (burning areas to encourage regrowth which in turn attracted kangaroos) was used seasonally as required. Fire was also used to trap game. Food resources included kangaroos, wallabies, possums and other small marsupials such as bandicoots, as well as emu, wild turkey, echidna, native ducks, fish and eels, freshwater mussels, snakes, native bees and ants. The Wollondilly River and Cookbundoon Creek systems provided a variety of wildlife, including eels, black swans, ducks and other water birds. Swans and waterfowl also nested on the rocky isles in Lake Bathurst.

People dressed in possum skin cloaks, made from some thirty to forty skins that had been made by securing and stretching them on the ground or on small sheets of bark with wooden pins, and then sun dried. The raw side was cleaned and softened by scraping with a stone or shell, and marked with decorative patterns before being rubbed with grease, pierced with a sharp bone, and sewn together with a bone needle using fibres of Stringybark or small sinews taken from the tail of a kangaroo or other animal.

The bark of stringy-bark and box trees was used for making gunyas (shelters). These were made by placing a sheet of bark over a fire, so it would expand and flatten in the heat. It was then bent double, and fixed to the ground against the direction of the wind (Figure 4). Cooking fires were tended in front of the gunyahs; and in winter, an additional sheet of bark was added to the back.

## 4. Review of Previous Assessments

### Sources of information

Documentation has been sourced through the archaeological reports request service of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) as well as a review of available online resources. Understanding Aboriginal cultural heritage and the legislated assessment process that precedes development has been increasing in past decades leading to a greater wealth of knowledge in more recent years. The most relevant reports for the project are outlined below.

### Previous Area Model Studies

#### Koettig and Lance, An Aboriginal Resources Planning Study for the City of Goulburn, NSW 1986

In 1986, Koetting and Lance undertook a preliminary Aboriginal resource planning study for the City of Goulburn. In this study they identified several categories of known or potential Aboriginal archaeological site and places of cultural significance. They analysed the distribution of a proposed a number of regional trends in relation to site distribution. These included:

- Artefact scatters are the most common site type and are most likely to occur on gentle, well-drained lower slopes within 100 metres of water. Artefact scatters where watercourses meet tend to be large with high artefact densities.
- Quarries may be present on outcrops of suitable stone for tool manufacture. Types of stone used for manufacture include chert, silcrete, quartz, quartzite, and fine-grained volcanic rocks.
- Burial sites are rare and are most likely to be located on ridges and hilltops, in hollow trees, and in caves. As the features used to mark graves are unlikely to have survived to the present, burials can be difficult to identify.
- Modified trees are rare due to widespread clearing in the region.
- Bora grounds are rare and are most likely to be located on hill tops.
- Shelters with art deposits only occur in areas with suitable rock overhangs.
- Grinding grooves are found near creek line with suitable sandstone outcrops.

Artefact scatters were found to be the most frequently occurring site class within the undulating hills landforms around Goulburn. The majority of these sites were located on slopes close to major waterways and this area was classified as having generally high sensitivity.

#### Fuller, Goulburn City an Archaeological Investigation of Site Location 1989

Within the city of Goulburn City Council, Fuller undertook a series of land formation targeted excavations to test the site distribution model proposed by Koettig and Lance's 1986. The location of the sites were limited to environments within the City of Goulburn and surrounds. Seventeen stone artefacts and five isolated artefacts were identified during the study. Two sites, located within 150m of an intermittent watercourse, also contained fragment midden material.

The results of the excavation program supported the overall model, concluding that further refinement of the model based on the nature of hill landform types was required in order to be useful for the prediction of site locations and density of artefacts.

### Australian Museum Business Services, Goulburn Wulwaree LGA Aboriginal Heritage Study 2012

In 2012, The Australian Museum Business undertook an LGA-wide study of Goulburn Wulwaree to provide the council with steps for the management and conservation of Aboriginal heritage sites and places. Consultation with Aboriginal community members was undertaken to ensure that their views and opinions were included in the identification and recording of places of Aboriginal cultural or archaeological significance.

To assist the Council in preparing a method for aboriginal impact assessment and consultation, AMBS reviewed previous regional model studies developed by Koettig and Lance and tested by Fuller. The review presented the findings of both models, noting that testing undertaken by Fuller had resulted in minor refinements that could be used to improve the accuracy modelling.

Table 1 Aboriginal Archaeological Sensitive table in Goulburn Mulwaree LGA

Landform		Potential Archaeological Sensitivity	
		Koettig and Lance (1886)	Fuller (1989)
Alluvial flats adjacent to water courses		High	High
Undulating plains and hills	Lower slopes adjacent to watercourses	High	High
	Gently undulating land, or plains	Not assessed	Low
	Hills – low (<700 metres above sea level asl)	Low	Medium
	Hills – moderate 700-750 metres asl)		Low
	Hills – high (>700 asl)		Low
Hill tops		Low	Low
Built-up areas (residential areas, Sooley Dam)		Moderate	Moderate

AMBS’s review of localised Aboriginal investigations in the LGA, largely undertaken in response to development, validated the findings of the model, noting that, to date, the findings of those investigations had been largely consistent with the site location predictions, with stone artefacts scatters of varying densities the most commonly recorded site type.

### Previous Investigations in the Study Area

#### Past Traces, Heritage Consulting Due Diligence Report 2019

In 2019, Past Traces undertook a Due Diligence investigation of the subject site as part of a proposed subdivision project. Site survey revealed the property contained one previously

identified AHIMS site (G15) and two previously unrecorded artefact scatter and PAD sites (Tait 1 and Tait 2)

Tait 1 (AHIMS 51-6-0844) was identified as existing on the slopes to the east of the lower dam. The site is located among a series of previously formed swales. The area was recorded as having been disturbed by past works, which may have resulted in artefacts being redeposited onto topsoil profiles. The site consists of a recorded exposure of seven artefacts over an area of 40m by 40m. All recorded artefacts were formed from quartz material. The site was identified as having moderate potential with a PAD area of approximately 75m by 45m centred on grid reference MGA Zone 55 747372.6148647.



Figure 4. Images of Tait 1 site (Aboriginal Cultural heritage Due Diligence Assessment 12 Tait Street Goulburn, p.16).

Tait 2 (AHIMS-51-6-0845) consist of nineteen artefacts located at the base of and within the drip zone of a single mature tree on the mid slope to the east of the creek line. The artefacts were visible due to the clearing of soil from around the tree, which acts as a sheltered point for stock to rest around. At Tait two artefacts consisted of stone cores and flakes as well as an unusual glass manufactured flake. Observations from the survey indicated that artefacts appear to be limited to the current extent of high ground surface visibility around the tree. The area observed included a 20-metre point centred on the tree, but may have the potential to extend further, containing additional subsurface deposits.



Figure 5. Images of Tait 2 site (Aboriginal Cultural heritage Due Diligence Assessment 12 Tait Street Goulburn, p.18-19).

## Conclusion

Based on the previous studies in the immediate area the landforms with the most potential for subsurface deposits would be located overlooking the ephemeral creek lines to the south. These sites would most likely consist of isolated finds or small artefact scatters and may be associated with subsurface deposits in undisturbed areas.

A study undertaken by Past Traces in 2019 identified two moderate PADs in Tait 1 (AHIMS 51-6-0844) Tait 2 (AHIMS-51-6-0845) on the subject site. These AHIMS items fall within the category of Aboriginal objects.



feature predictions made by the Aboriginal Sites Decision Support Tool (ASDST). This method correlates site information in AHIMS with landscape patterns such as proximity to water, vegetation, terrain, soils etc. The maps provide a regional overview about site feature distribution and related issues about the level of accumulated impacts they have experienced.

In summary, a high potential area is where there is a likelihood of an Aboriginal feature being present (Aboriginal sites/features nearby, creeks and ridgelines), and there has been limited impacts on the landscape since colonisation. Figure 5-1 identifies the site as having a lower-than-average potential for Aboriginal heritage to be found, with the site having a standard to low potential.



Figure 7. Aerial overlay with predictive data for places of Aboriginal objects (source: SEED ADPT Survey Priority Data layer).

### DCP Schedule 5 Mapping

An LGA wide map outlining the places of Aboriginal heritage significance was prepared for the Goulburn Mulwaree LGA. Council requires the preparation and submission of an Archaeological Survey / Report for certain forms of development proposed in a place of Aboriginal Heritage Significance.

Mapping was developed in consultation with the local Aboriginal community; however, it was understood that there were areas of sensitivity that the community wished only to be publicly mapped in a general sense. Nonetheless, these areas are significant enough that Council should be made aware of them when considering applications for development.

The subject site, at 20-24 Lockyer Street, Goulburn is located within an area identified as having Aboriginal significance (see Figure 7).

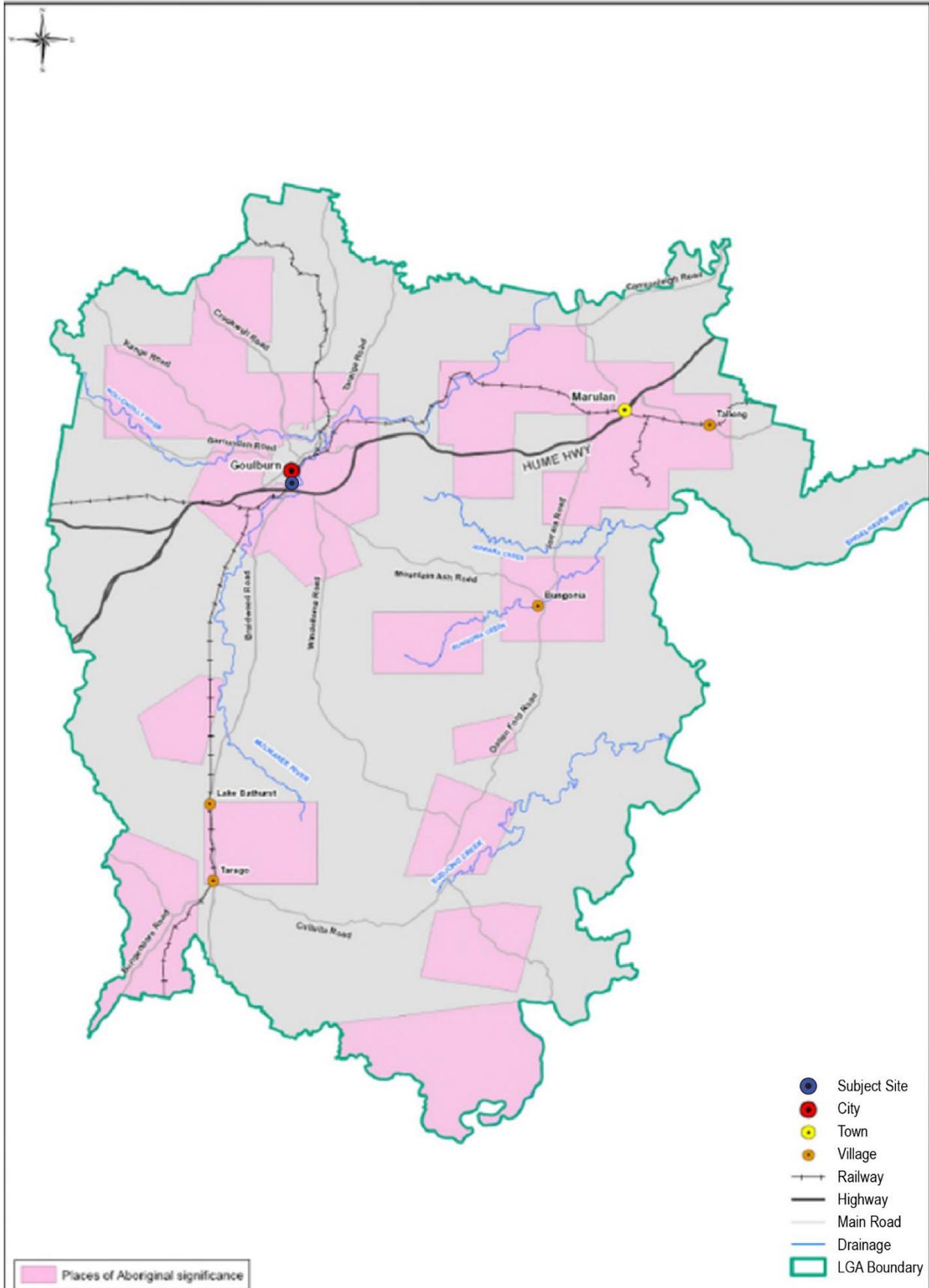


Figure 8. Places of aboriginal significance with the location of the subject site located in blue (Appendix A Criteria for the Assessment of Heritage Significance of Aboriginal Sites).

### Aboriginal Sites Map (AHIMS Results)

A search of the AHIMS database was carried out on 18 July 2023. The search located 3 registered sites within Lot 2 DP 1238124 and a further 20 sites encompassing a buffer zone of up to 1 kilometre buffer around the lot. A summary of the search is attached in Appendix B.

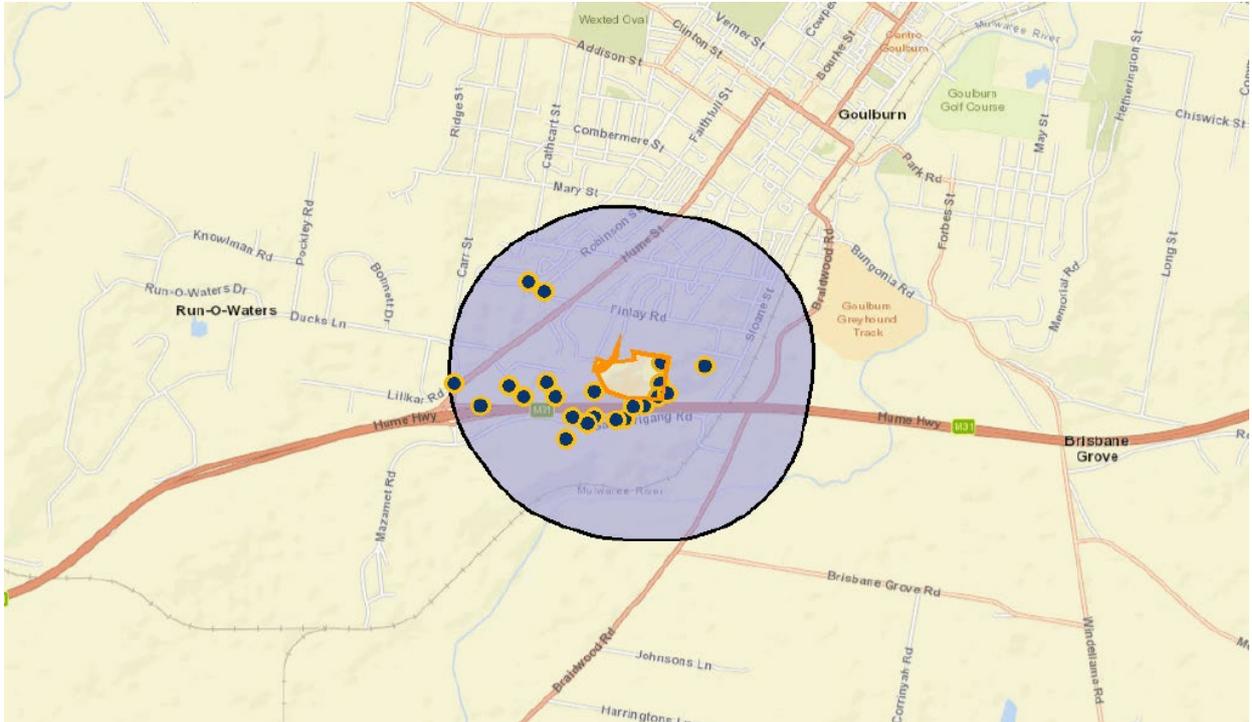


Figure 9. Subject site showing AHIMS locations in a basic site search. Notes that locational data in a search will have deliberate errors of up to 200 metres (source: AHIMS site).



Figure 10. Subject site showing AHIMS sites with 10 metre buffer (source: AHIMS site)

The following table demonstrates the type and number of sites in lot 2 DP 1238124 and within a one kilometre buffer.

Table 2 Artefact distribution

Site Feature	Number	Percentage
<b>Within subject site</b>		
Artefact	1	4.35
Artefact - PAD	2	8.7
<b>Within 1 km buffer</b>		
Artefact	17	73.9
Scar Tree	2	8.7
Artefact Pad	1	4.35

The subject site contains three known AHIMS sites. These are an artefact site (G15) previously recorded during Hume Highway investigations and two artefacts with PADS (Tait 1 and Tait 2) recorded during a previous due diligence survey of property in 2019. As outlined above in Section 4, the Tait 1 site consists of a recorded exposure of seven artefacts over an area of 40m by 40m, while the Tait 2 site consisted of nineteen artefacts with stone cores and flakes as well as an unusual glass manufactured flake. Based on the surface scatter of these artefacts it is highly likely that these sites contain additional artefacts at lower stratigraphic levels.

AHIMS search results are a set of data collected from inputs by individuals and entities who register the results of their work with Heritage NSW. Though a long-standing data tool, the database has limitations that may range from:

- inaccuracies in the location of artefacts (due to differences in datums between the years of recording)
- errors in the transfer of onsite data to Heritage Impact Recording forms – some of which may occur months after fieldwork; and
- subsequent later impacts to an AHIMS site, which may be caused by an outside party and are not registered with Heritage NSW.

The database maintains a record of formally investigated sites. It represents a database of investigative work undertaken in that area, rather than an actual representation of Aboriginal archaeological potential or past land use patterns.

### Historical Aerial Imagery Comparison

The project area in the following aerial imagery is indicative of the proposed location of the proposed works. It includes a wider boundary and allows for some minor movement in the design.

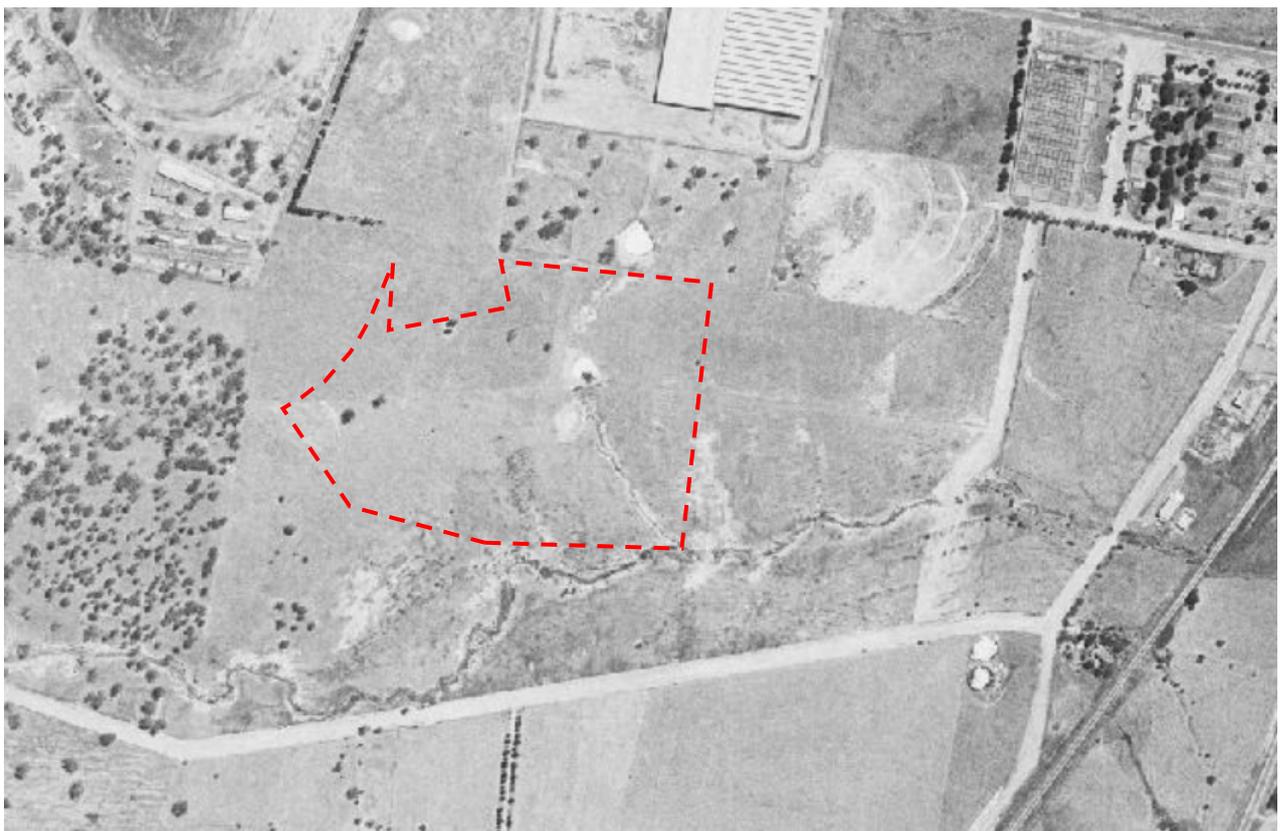


Figure 11. Approximate location of the subject site (red) overlaid onto 1966 aerial photograph (source: NSW Historical Spatial Viewer, Image Name: 1482\_05\_129).



Figure 12. Approximate location of the subject site (red) overlaid onto 1974 aerial photograph (source: NSW Historical Spatial Viewer, Image Name: 2332\_05\_187).



Figure 13. Approximate location of the subject site (red) overlaid onto 1986 aerial photograph (source: NSW Historical Spatial Viewer, Image Name: 3563\_05\_165).



Figure 14. Approximate location of the subject site (red) overlaid onto 1990 aerial photograph (source: NSW Historical Spatial Viewer, Image Name: 4044\_08\_120).



Figure 15. Approximate location of the subject site (red) overlaid onto 1996 aerial photograph (source: NSW Historical Spatial Viewer, Image Name: 4044\_08\_120).

## Site Survey

### Details and Objectives

A survey of the subject site was undertaken on 12 July 2023 by Hyperion Design to assess landforms, ground coverage and site disturbance. The inspection was undertaken by Kylie Christian.

The survey included documentation of observations about the current state of landforms, topography; existing vegetation; ground visibility; and the extent of noticeable disturbances. Observations were recorded in field books and against onsite photography. Photos were recorded with a Cannon R6. The survey included an inspection of the land parcels, taken in west east transects. Where appropriate photo scales were included to aid in determining the amount of any given ground exposure and relative size of landform features.

### Site Inspection

The subject site has previously been used for stock grazing and includes a pastoral fields, sheds, fence lines and stock dams and tracks associated with stock management. The landscape within the property consists of a reformed watercourse in the south of the boundary and with a sloped rise toward the north. A remodelled gully exists in the centre. The area has largely been cleared of trees with the exception of a few mature examples that exist adjacent the northern boundary. Pastures included a variety of exotic short and long grasses mixed with cloves. As the site had not been grazed for some time, pastoral coverage was thick.

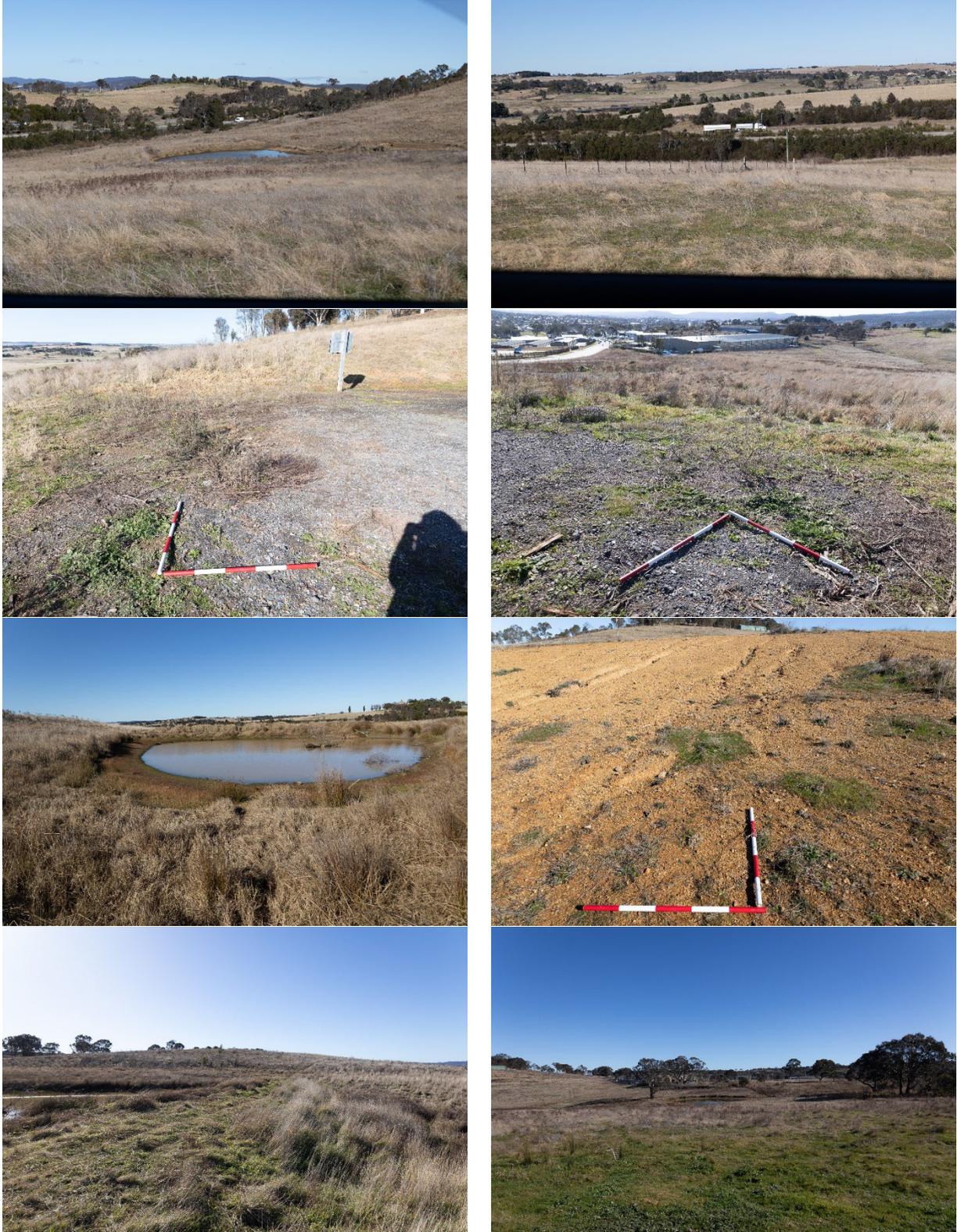
Stock dams are located in the east of the property and were created through localised cutting, filling and ramming to create earth walls along a section of a third order watercourse. The southern side of the property contains a remodelled tributary creek line that eventually connecting to the Mulwaree River to the east. This watercourse previously formed a second order perennial creek line crossing the southern boundary of the property until it was rediverted and reformed for the Hume Highway project.

Ground surface visibility was low, with thick pastoral coverage obscuring most areas; however, contours in the landscape allowed for some degree of ground surface visibility across all landforms. Places that had previously been disturbed by past works, or along slopes that generated run-off were more likely to include uncovered ground surfaces. Sheltered areas near trees in the northern area of the property also had high areas of surface visibility.

Mature trees in the north of the site were inspected for marking or scarring during the survey. No marking or scars was identified. Each of AHIMS sites previously described within the boundary of the property were inspected during the survey. G15 (AHIMS 51-6-0019) was not observed during the site visit, likely owing to increased coverage, while Tait 1 (AHIMS 51-6-0844) and Tait 2 (AHIMS-51-6-0845) were identified and found to be in the

approximately the same condition as noted in an earlier inspection undertaken by Past Traces in 2019. No additional sites were identified.

A photographic record of the inspection is presented in Figure 11 below.





*Figure 16. Site image taken showing the contours and landforms of the site as well as the stock dams, level of ground exposure and condition of mature vegetation.*

## Due Diligence Assessment Code

In the context of protecting Aboriginal cultural heritage, due diligence involves taking reasonable and practicable measures to determine whether your actions will harm an Aboriginal object and, if so, what measures can be taken to avoid that harm.

There are several advantages to having a due diligence process for assessing potential harm to Aboriginal objects, in that it:

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

## Is a Due Diligence Assessment Required

The NPW Regulation removes the need to follow the due diligence process if you are carrying out a specifically defined low impact activity. As a result, you are not required to follow this code or any other due diligence process if your activity is listed in Section 58 of the NPW Regulation. It is important to note that this defence does not apply to situations where you already know there is an Aboriginal object. This defence does not authorise harm to known Aboriginal objects.

The proposed change in land zoning is not listed in Section 58 of the NPW Regulation; therefore, an Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment is required.

## Disturbed land

Relevant to the following assessment, the NPW Act (clause 58 subclause 4) defines that land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable. Examples of activities that may have disturbed land include the following—

- (a) soil ploughing,
- (b) construction of rural infrastructure (such as dams and fences),
- (c) construction of roads, trails and tracks (including fire trails and tracks and walking tracks),
- (d) clearing of vegetation, (e) construction of buildings and the erection of other structures,
- (f) construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure),
- (g) substantial grazing involving the construction of rural infrastructure,
- (h) construction of earthworks associated with anything referred to in paragraphs (a)–(g)

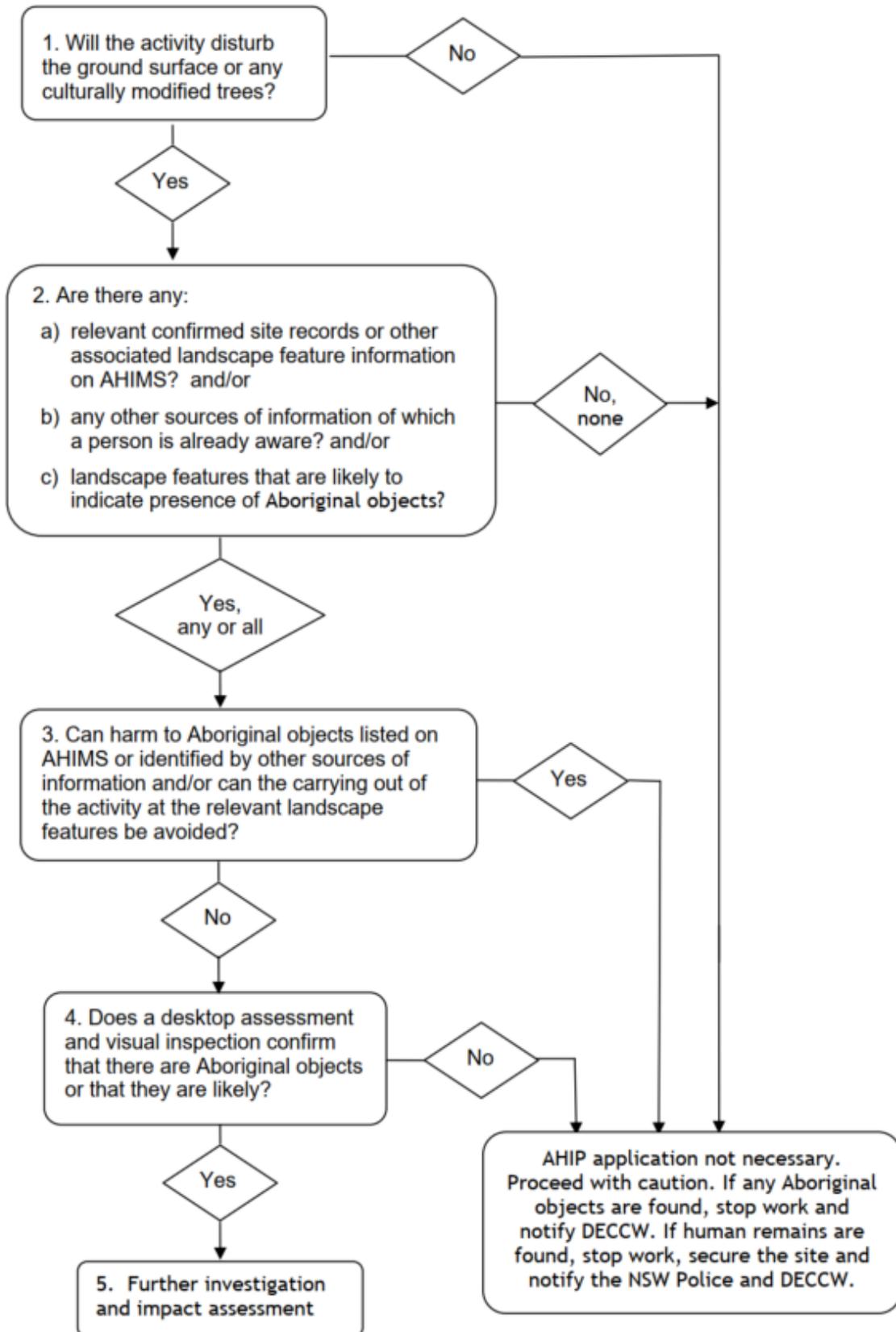


Figure 17 The Generic Due Diligence Process Chart

## Due Diligence Assessment

Table 3 Generic Due Diligence Process Assessment

Due Diligence Process	Discussion	Outcome
Step 1. Will the activity disturb the ground surface?	The proposal to change the site from its current rural zoning to a general industrial zoning will, itself, not result in any impacts to the ground surface. However, it is anticipated that this change in zoning would result in industrial use of the land. Later developments would likely result in moderate to major subsurface impacts, depending on their nature, as, owing to its topography, the site will need to undergo cutting and filling, installation of building foundations, and installation of drainage and underground service conduits at a minimum.	The proposed change in land zoning will not result in disturbance to the ground surface.  Subsequent works, resulting from a change in land use, will almost certainly cause ground disturbance.
Step 2a. Search the AHIMS database and use any other sources of information of which you are already aware	A review of the AHIMS database, local heritage studies, aerial mapping, regional modelling and previous reports on the site has been undertaken. Data from these sources have demonstrated that there are surface level Aboriginal objects within the property boundary and that these objects indicate the presence of additional potential archaeological deposits within lower soil horizons.	The AHIMS site and other sources identified surface level artefact scatters, suggesting the potential presence of archaeological deposits within lower soil horizons.
Step 2b. Activities in areas where landscape features indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects	The area is identified as being within an undulating hill landform and in the vicinity of a third and second order water courses. Although many of these features have been impacted by previous works (notably the construction of the and stock dams and the Hume Highway), the presence of these features indicate potential for Aboriginal objects to exist on the property.	There are landscape features that indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects.
Step 3. Can you avoid harm to the object or disturbance of the landscape feature?	The proposed change of land zoning will result in no impact to known AHIMS sites or landscape features. However, this change in land zoning is intended to precede the development of nine warehouses with attached office units. The ground surface and lower stratigraphic layers will almost certainly be heavily modified by these works, particularly the construction of warehouse 4 and warehouse 5, as currently shown on concept sketch 1210001_ASK-02 (see Figure 6).	The proposed land rezoning will not result in impact to sites with the potential to contain Aboriginal objects.  However, these sites are likely to be impacted by future works resulting from a change in land zoning, as shown in concept sketch 1210001_ASK-02.
Step 4: Desktop assessment and visual inspection	A desktop assessment, including data sets collected to form a minimum threshold for assessment, has noted that there are three sites within the study area with the potential to contain Aboriginal objects. Two of these sites have been visually confirms during a site survey for this report (Tait 1 AHIMS 51-6-0844 and Tait 2 AHIMS-51-6-0845), with a third unable to be confirmed (G15 AHIMS 51-6-0019). These findings indicate the potential for Aboriginal objects to be present within the property.	A desktop assessment and visual inspection indicate the potential for Aboriginal objects to be present within the location of the AHIMS sites. There is a low potential for additional objects to be present outside of the AHIMS sites.

## 6. Conclusions and Recommendations

### Conclusions

This report outlines the results of an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment which complies with Heritage NSW's *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales 2010* (the Code).

A basic search of the AHIMS database was undertaken in July 2023, with an extensive search occurring in August 2023. The results of these searches indicated the presence of three identified AHIMS sites in the location. A review of data has identified the potential for the site to contain landforms that are associated with Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects. Predictive modelling also recognised the moderate potential for archaeological objects based on these landforms.

Historical aerial imagery, site photography and site surveys have all confirmed that the study area has undergone relatively extensive ground disturbances. These activities have included land clearing, construction of stock dams, tracks, agricultural fences, grazing, as well as the construction of the Hume Highway. Nonetheless, previous reporting and site surveys have demonstrated the presence of surface artefact scatters, suggesting the presence of additional Aboriginal objects in lower soil horizons.

Past studies, particularly the Due Diligence report undertaken by Past Traces in 2019, support the likelihood that the property likely contains Aboriginal objects.

### Recommendations

Based on finding in this report, the following recommendations are given for the project:

- The proposed change in land zone use can proceed with no additional archaeological investigation required; however, additional consultation with traditional owners may be necessary.
- Should unexpected finds occur, a qualified heritage consultant should be engaged to assess and record the find in accordance with the legislative requirements and Heritage NSW guidelines.
- Owing to the nature to the project, during future stages, there is the potential for works to be undertaken that may cause ground disturbance to the site, the following recommendations are made for the management of Aboriginal heritage at the property:
  - Physical impacts should be avoided to sites Tait 1 AHIMS 51-6-084, Tait 2 AHIMS-51-6-0845, and G15 AHIMS 51-6-0019 as a priority. These impacts should be avoided through the delineation of a 10-metre boundary around the AHIMS sites, which should be identified in environmental mapping controls for the site.

- Should it not be possible to undertake future works without impacting the AHIMS sites, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will need to be submitted to Heritage NSW. An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment will need to be prepared in support of an application for an AHIP, prior to works commencing.

## 7. Appendix A – Consultation Letter



20 July 2023

Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council  
80 Combermere Street  
Goulburn NSW 2580

Dear Land Council

**RE: Notification of Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence report being prepared for 20-24 Lockyer Street, Goulburn NSW (Lot 2 DP1238214)**

This letter is to advise that Hyperion Design is undertaking a desktop review and an inspection of the property at 22-24 Lockyer Street, Goulburn, for purposes of preparing an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence report in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (2010).

DA conditions for the preparation of the Due Diligence report also require that the following provisions be satisfied as part of this development:

*A detailed Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment of all Potential Archaeological Deposits which includes consultation with the local Aboriginal community through the applicable Local Aboriginal Land Council should be submitted with the planning proposal scoping report.*

A preliminary search of the AHIMS register has identified that there are three registered AHIMS sites within the boundary of the property. For this project, we would like to include any inputs, thoughts, or cultural heritage information that may be relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects or places in the area of the proposed development. We are happy to discuss this further with you as required and value your feedback and advice in this matter.

If you would like to provide feedback or require further information, please contact this office via email at [kylie@historyandheritage.com.au](mailto:kylie@historyandheritage.com.au), or by calling 0418218151 within 28 days from the date of this letter. Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kylie Christian".

KYLIE CHRISTIAN BA(MQ)JP M.I.COMOS MAIPM CPPM

## 8. Appendix B – AHIMS Extensive Site Search



## AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

### Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Goulburn

Client Service ID : 806344

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
51-6-0009	Goulburn, G04	AGD	55	746540	6148400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0040	GC04	AGD	55	746600	6148100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1578
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.N Fuller				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0014	Goulburn, G10	AGD	55	747010	6148230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0032	Goulburn, G23	AGD	55	746220	6148480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495,1243,1321, 99368,105120
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Margrit Koettig				<b>Permits</b>	36	
51-6-0015	Goulburn, G11	AGD	55	747150	6148320	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0845	Tait 2	GDA	55	747383	6148804	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0027	Goulburn, G07	AGD	55	746800	6148250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0395	Ducks Lane 5 (DL5)	AGD	55	745844	6148506	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99717
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd				<b>Permits</b>	2459	
51-6-0017	Goulburn, G13	AGD	55	747070	6148320	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0012	Goulburn, G08	AGD	55	746750	6148200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0013	Goulburn, G09	AGD	55	746950	6148220	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0016	Goulburn, G12	AGD	55	747070	6148310	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0844	Tait1	GDA	55	747371	6148653	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0033	Goulburn, G24	AGD	55	746480	6148500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495,1321
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Margrit Koettig				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0007	Goulburn, G02	AGD	55	746020	6148350	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495,99368
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0019	Goulburn, G15	AGD	55	747240	6148380	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<b>Contact</b>		<b>Recorders</b>	Rex Silcox				<b>Permits</b>		
51-6-0011	Goulburn, G06	AGD	55	746650	6148250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 03/08/2023 for Ben Calvery for the following area at Lot : 2, DP:DP1238214, Section : - with a Buffer of 1000 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 23

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 : Goulburn

Client Service ID : 806344

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Rex Silcox					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
51-6-0010	Goulburn, G05	GDA	55	746918	6148613	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Rex Silcox, Mr. Matthew Barber, NGH Heritage - Fyshwick					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
51-6-0008	Goulburn, G03	AGD	55	746320	6148400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495,99368
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Rex Silcox					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
51-6-0939	Cathcart Street Goulburn Ring Tree	GDA	55	746484	6149399	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Goulburn Mulwaree Council, Mr. Brian Faulkner					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
51-6-0020	Goulburn, G16	AGD	55	747310	6148400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	495
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Rex Silcox					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
51-6-0940	Finlay & Robinson Street Goulburn Scar Tree	GDA	55	746594	6149323	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Goulburn Mulwaree Council, Mr. Brian Faulkner					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
51-6-0869	Tait 3	GDA	55	747685	6148775	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Mr. Matthew Barber, NGH Heritage - Fyshwick					<a href="#">Permits</a>		

### \*\* 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 03/08/2023 for Ben Calvery for the following area at Lot : 2, DP:DP1238214, Section : - with a Buffer of 1000 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 23

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.

Page 2 of 2

## 9. Appendix C – AHIMS Site Cards





# Aboriginal Sites Register of NSW

NPWS, PO Box 2115, Queanbeyan NSW 2620

## Standard Site Recording Form

New Recording  Additional information

SITE IDENTIFICATION					
Site name	Ducks Lane 5 (DL5)			NPWS Site #	51-6-0395
Owner/manager					
Owner Address					
LOCATION					
Location	Ducks Lane Goulburn				
How to get to the site	See attached map				
1:250,000 map name	Goulburn			NPWS map code	
AMG Zone	AGD 66	AMG Easting	745844	AMG Northing	6148506
Method for grid reference	1:25000 map	Map scale (if method = map)	1:25,000	Map name	
NPWS District Name				NPWS Zone	
Portion no.				Parish	
SITE DESCRIPTION					
Site type(s)	Isolated artefact			Site type code (NPWS use only)	
<p><b>Description of site and contents</b></p> <p><b>CHECKLIST:</b> eg. length, width, depth, height of site, shelter, deposit, structure, element eg. tree scar, grooves in rock.</p> <p><b>DEPOSIT:</b> colour, texture, estimated depth, stratigraphy, contents-shell, bone, stone, charcoal, density &amp; distribution of these, stone types, artefact types.</p> <p><b>ART:</b> area of decorated surface, motifs, colours, wet./dry pigment, engraving technique, no. of figures, sizes, patination.</p> <p><b>BURIALS:</b> number &amp; condition of bone, position, age, sex, associated artefacts.</p> <p><b>TREES:</b> number, alive, dead, likely age, scar shape, position, size, patterns, axe marks, regrowth.</p> <p><b>QUARRIES:</b> rock type, debris, recognisable artefacts, percentage quarried</p>	<p><b>Attach photographs and sketches, eg. plan &amp; section of shelter. Do NOT dig, disturb or damage site or contents.</b></p> <p>An isolated artefact located on the old Hume Highway at its eastern end close to the end of the old road. The area is highly disturbed with imported fill, the original cutting of the highway and the removal of the bitumen. Exposure incidence was 10% with 10% visibility due to gravel and regrowth. This artefact may have been brought in with the imported fill.</p> <p>1. grey silcrete flake 25 x 22 x 5 mm</p>				

Data entered by: Nicola Dal Santo

Date entered: 30. 11. 2005



# Aboriginal Sites Register of NSW

NPWS, PO Box 2115, Queanbeyan NSW 2620

## Standard Site Recording Form

SITE ENVIRONMENT					
Land form	basal slope	Aspect	open	Slope	low
Mark position of the site					
Local rock type		Land use/effect			
Distance from drinking water	1km	Source			
Resource zone (eg. estuarine, river, forest)		Vegetation			
Edible plants		Faunal resources (include shellfish)			
Other exploitable resources (eg. ochre)					
Are there other sites in the locality	yes	Are they in the Sites Register	some	Other site types include	artefact scatter
SITE MANAGEMENT					
Site condition	See Report				
Management recommendations	See Report				
Have artefacts been removed from site	unknown	When			
By whom		Deposited at			
Consent applied for	<input type="checkbox"/>	Consent issued	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Date of issue		Consent number			
SITE INSPECTION AND RECORDING					
Reason for investigation	Ducks Lane Infrastructure Project				
Were local Aborigines contacted or present for the recording	<input type="checkbox"/> Not contacted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contacted and present <input type="checkbox"/> Contacted but not present	Names and addresses	Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council PO Box 259 GOULBURN NSW 2580  Buru Ngunawal Aboriginal Corporation 4 Gasking CI DUNLOP ACT 2615		
Is the site important to local Aborigines	Yes				
Verbal/written reference sources	1. Navin Officer 2005 Ducks Lane Infrastructure Project, Goulburn, NSW. Cultural Heritage Assessment. Report to GHD		ASR report number(s) (or title)	C- C-	
Photographs taken	Yes		No. of Photos attached	0	
Site recorded by	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd		Date of recording		
Address/Institution	4/71 Leichhardt Street, KINGSTON, ACT 2604				

Data entered by: Nicola Dal Santo

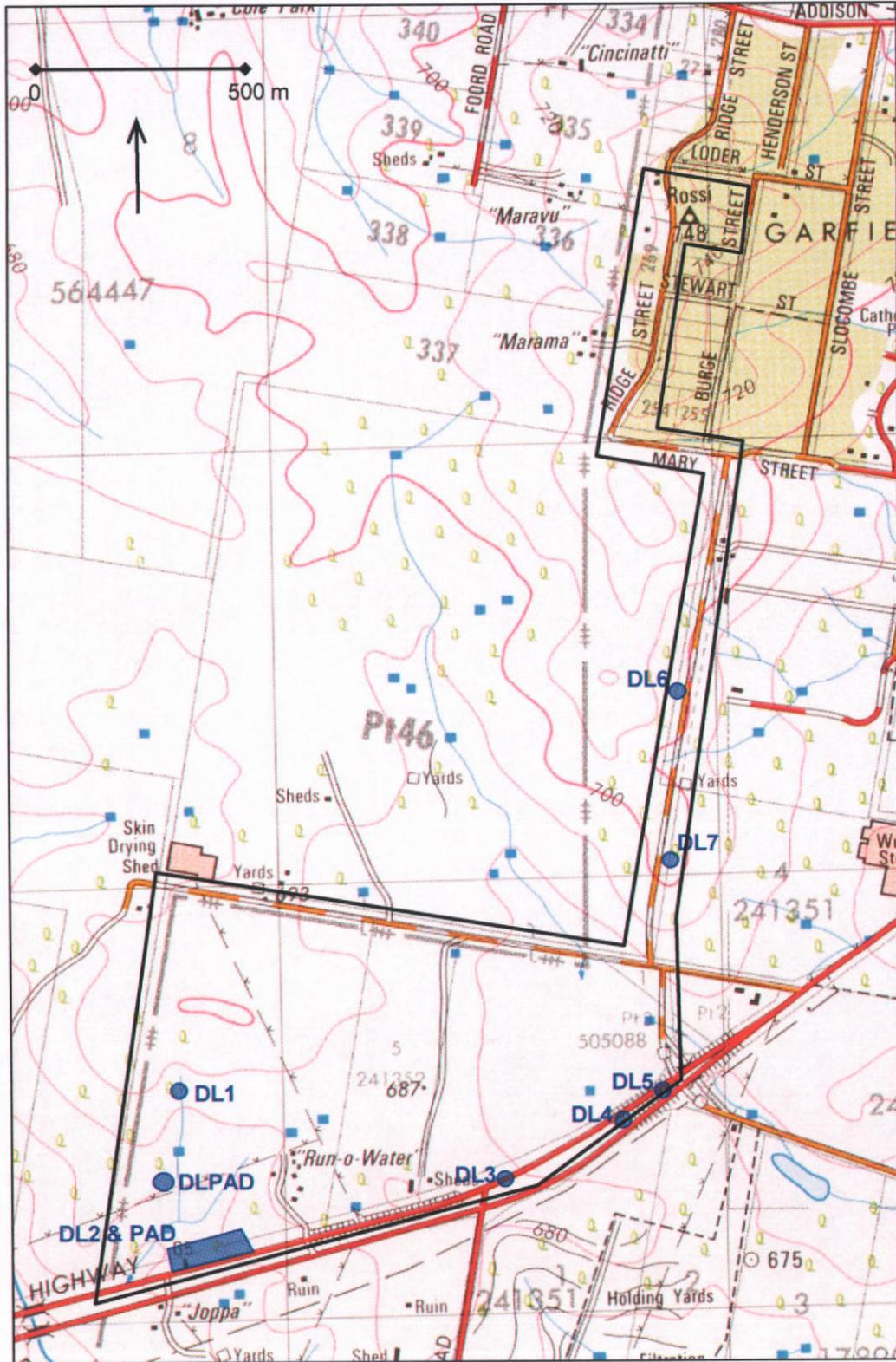
Date entered: 30. 11. 2005



# Aboriginal Sites Register of NSW

NPWS, PO Box 2115, Queanbeyan NSW 2620

## Standard Site Recording Form



Location Map

Data entered by: Nicola Dal Santo

Date entered: 30. 11. 2005



# Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar  
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID:

Date recorded:

## Site Location Information

Site name:

Easting:  Northing:  Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m):

Zone:  Location method:

## Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title	Surname	First name
<input type="text" value="Ms."/>	<input type="text" value="OBrien"/>	<input type="text" value="Lyn"/>

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:  E-mail:

## Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern:  Land Use:

Land Form Unit:  Vegetation:

Distance to Water (m):  Primary Report:

How to get to the site:

Other site information:

# Site location map



## Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

### Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Description:

Artefacts located in areas of erosion exposures on lower slopes above constructed dam on creek line

### Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text" value="Potential Archaeological Deposit"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Description:

This area of lower slopes with occasional surface exposures of artefacts will extend below the displaced eroded soils. This area is to the east of the creek line in an area of displaced soils.

**Features:**

3.

Number of features  Length of feature(s) extent (m)  Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

**Features:**

4.

Number of features  Length of feature(s) extent (m)  Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

**Features:**

5.

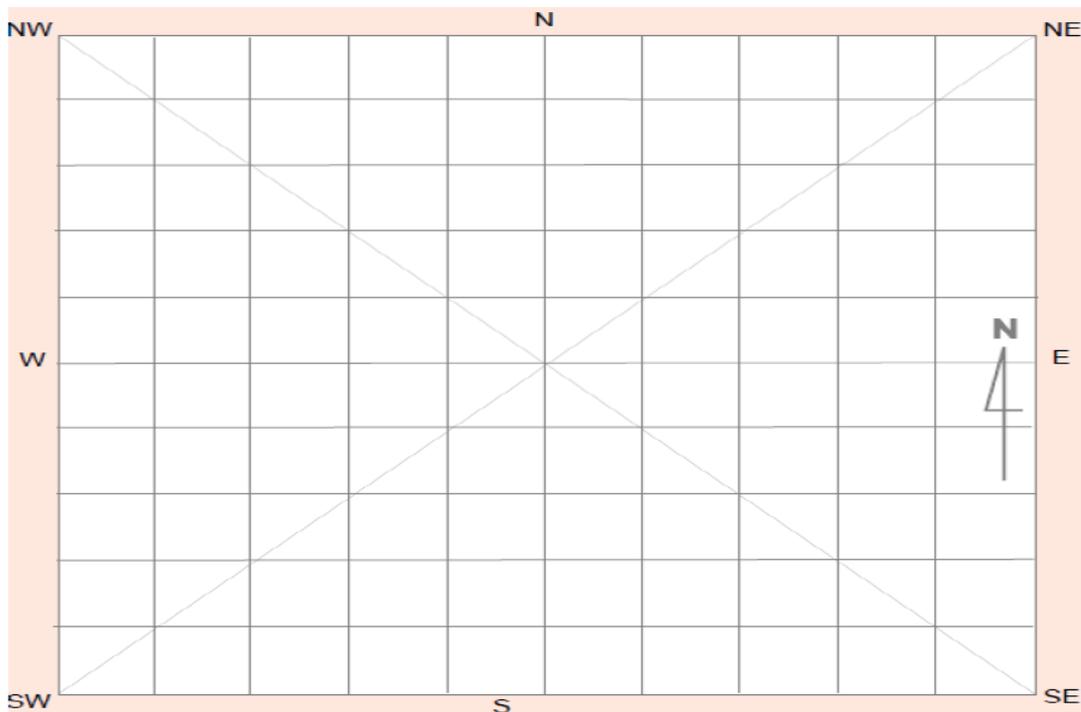
Number of features  Length of feature(s) extent (m)  Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Other Site Info:

**Site plan**

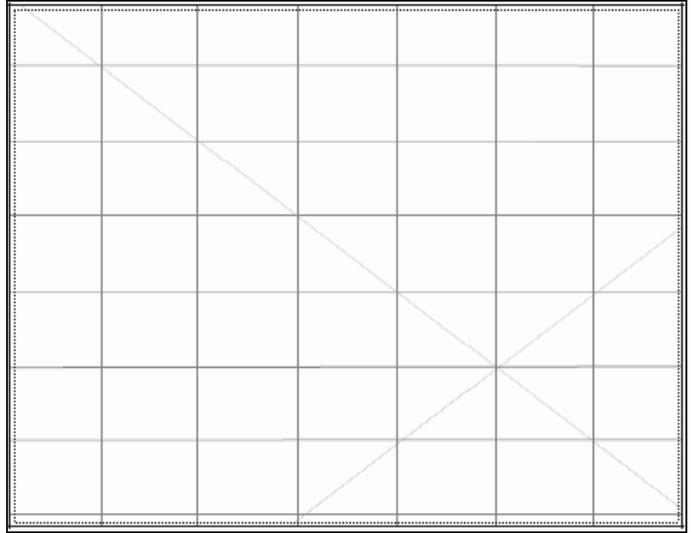


## Site photographs

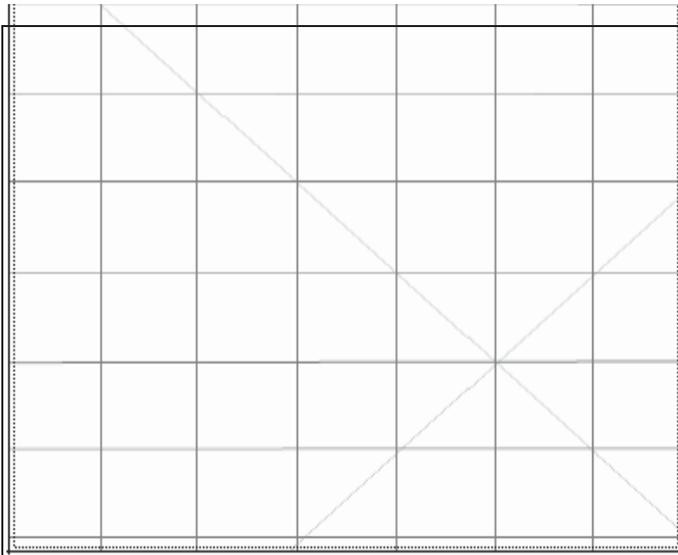


Description:

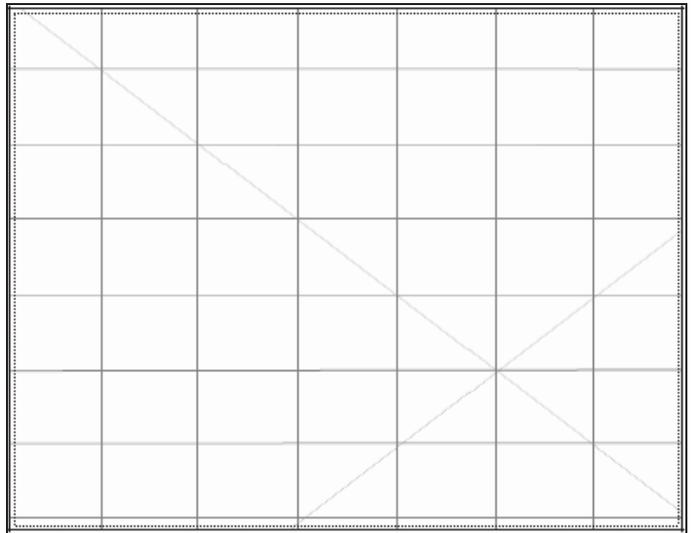
site location looking west



Description:



Description:



Description:

## Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type: Gender  General  Location

Why is this site restricted?:

## Further information contact

Title  Surname  First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:  E-mail:



# Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar  
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID:

Date recorded:

## Site Location Information

Site name:

Easting:  Northing:  Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m):

Zone:  Location method:

## Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title	Surname	First name
<input type="text" value="Ms."/>	<input type="text" value="OBrien"/>	<input type="text" value="Lyn"/>

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:  E-mail:

## Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern:  Land Use:

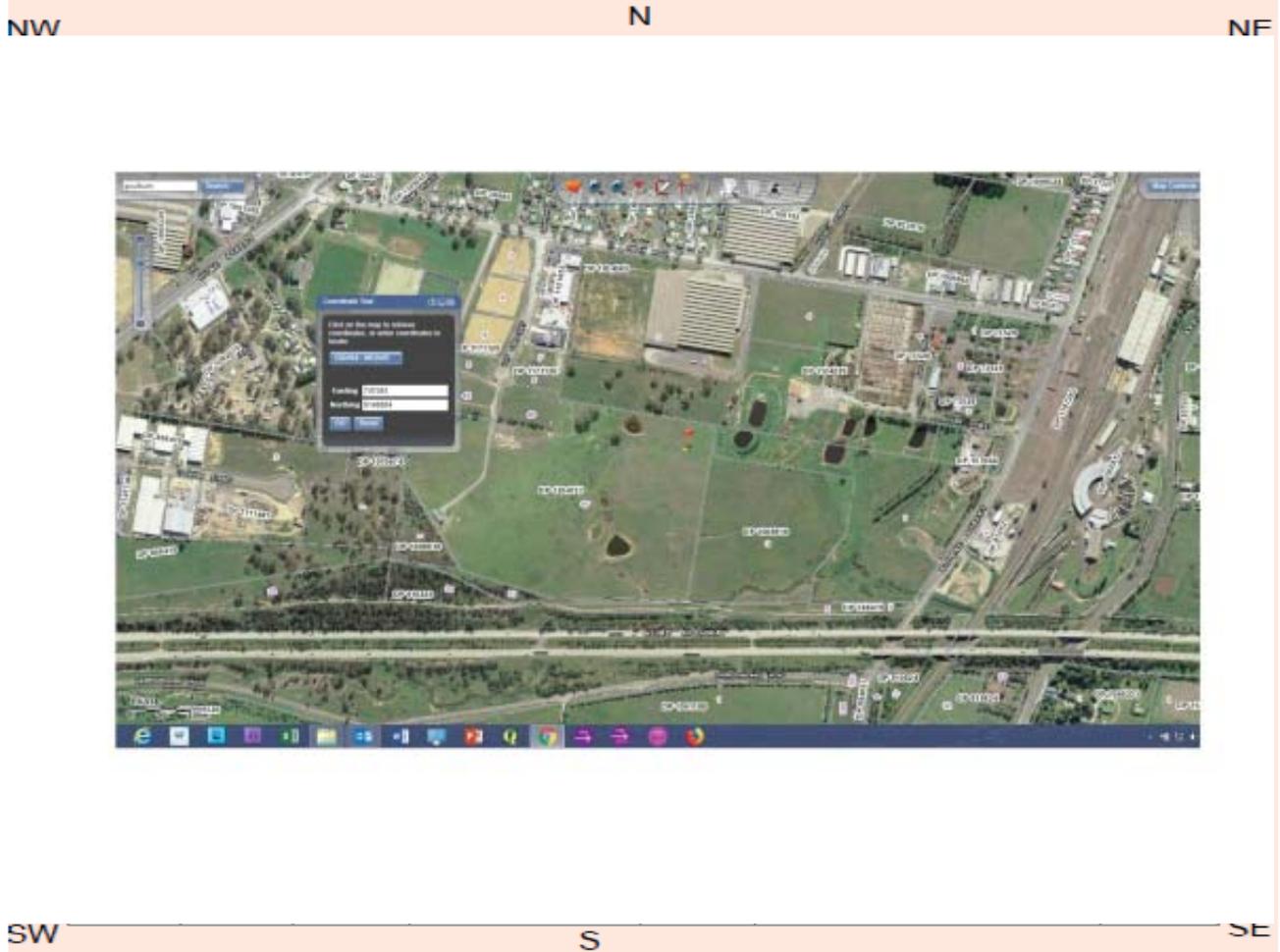
Land Form Unit:  Vegetation:

Distance to Water (m):  Primary Report:

How to get to the site:

Other site information:

# Site location map



## Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

### Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="19"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Description:

Around the base of the tree artefacts are present in all directions extending 20m in all directions from the tree. Artefacts are visible due to the exposed soils caused by stock resting under the tree. Glass flaked artefacts are present showing use of unusual materials.

### Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text" value="Potential Archaeological Deposit"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Description:

the loose sandy soil under the tree has potential to contain further artefacts and for subsurface deposits.

**Features:**

3.

Number of features  
Length of feature(s) extent (m)  
Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

**Features:**

4.

Number of features  
Length of feature(s) extent (m)  
Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

**Features:**

5.

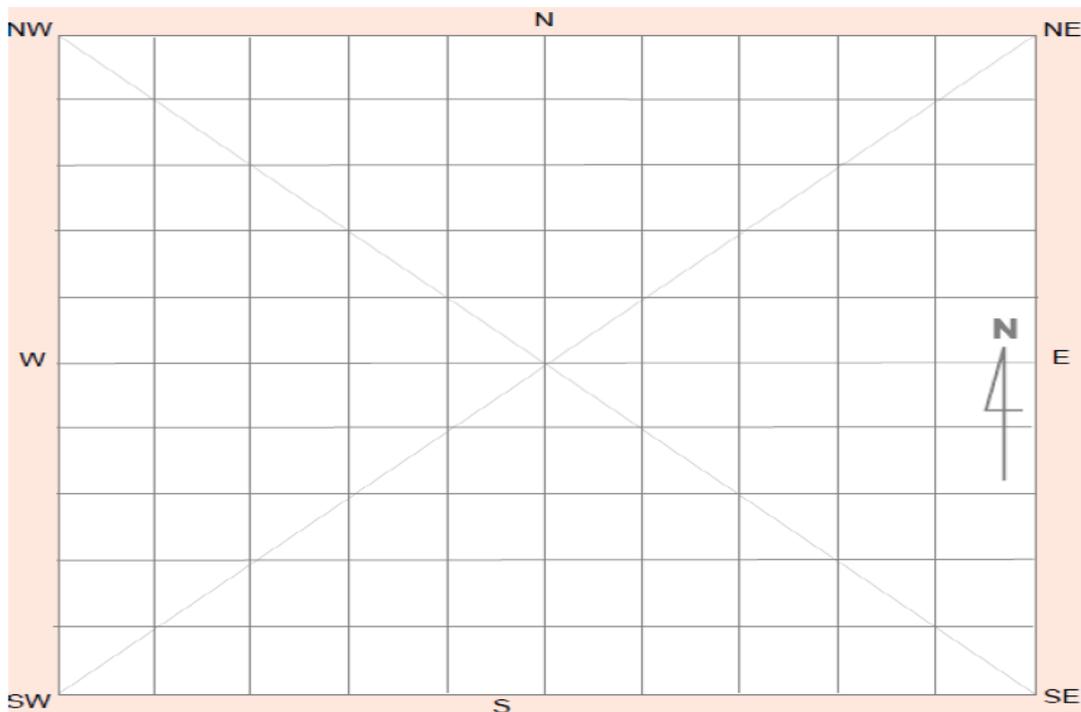
Number of features  
Length of feature(s) extent (m)  
Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Other Site Info:

**Site plan**



## Site photographs



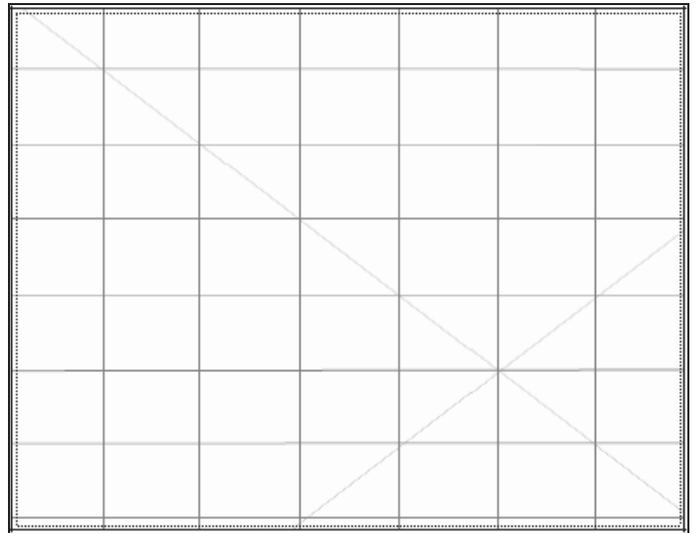
Description:



Description:



Description:



Description:

## Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type: Gender  General  Location

Why is this site restricted?:

## Further information contact

Title  Surname  First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:  E-mail: