

The URBIS logo consists of the word "URBIS" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. To the right of the text is a white square frame that is partially open on the right side, with the top and bottom horizontal bars extending slightly beyond the text.

URBIS

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Rowan Village, 7066 Holbrook
Road, Rowan, NSW
Wiradjuri Country

Prepared for

DEVCORE PROPERTY GROUP PTY LTD

14 December 2023

URBIS STAFF RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS REPORT WERE:

Director	Balazs Hansel, MA Archaeology, MA History, M. ICOMOS
Associate Director	Sam Richards, BA Archaeology (Hons)
Senior Consultant	Meggan Walker, BA Archaeology (Hons) and Ancient History
Consultant	Kirsten Downey, BA Archaeology (Hons)
Consultant	Owen Barrett, BA Archaeology and Palaeoanthropology
Project Code	P0037645
Report Number	D03 – Issued to Waters Consultancy 16/1/23 D06 – Issued for client review 16/10/23 D07 – Issued for RAP review 30/10/23 FNL – Final 14/12/23

Urbis acknowledges the important contribution that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make in creating a strong and vibrant Australian society.

We acknowledge, in each of our offices, the Traditional Owners on whose land we stand.

All information supplied to Urbis in order to conduct this research has been treated in the strictest confidence. It shall only be used in this context and shall not be made available to third parties without client authorisation. Confidential information has been stored securely and data provided by respondents, as well as their identity, has been treated in the strictest confidence and all assurance given to respondents have been and shall be fulfilled.

© Urbis Ltd
50 105 256 228

All Rights Reserved. No material may be reproduced without prior permission.

You must read the important disclaimer appearing within the body of this report.

urbis.com.au

CONTENTS

Glossary	i
Executive Summary.....	iii
Recommendation 1- Continued Consultation until finalisation	iv
Recommendation 2 – Designing with Country	iv
Recommendation 3 – Archaeological Survey	iv
Recommendation 4 – Archaeological Test Excavation	iv
Recommendation 5 – Updating the ACHAR	iv
Recommendation 6 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)	iv
Recommendation 7 – Care and Control Agreement	v
Recommendation 8 – Application for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit.....	v
Conclusions and Recommendations of ‘Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, 2023’ (Waters Consultancy)	vi
Recommendation 1 – Cultural Site A Unnamed Waterway (Song Line) (see CVAR Recommendations 1 & 7)	vi
Recommendation 2 – Conserve Cultural Trees & existing native vegetation (see CVAR Recommendations 2-6 & 8).....	vi
Recommendation 3 – Education and Cultural interpretation (see CVAR Recommendations 9-11)	vi
Recommendation 4 – Future actions (CVAR Recommendations 12 & 13).....	vi
Recommendation 5 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management (CVAR Recommendations 15-17)	vii
 1. Introduction	 1
1.1. Subject area	1
1.2. Proposed Works	1
1.3. Methodology	5
1.3.1. Cultural Values Assessment	6
1.4. Authorship	7
1.5. Limitations	7
 2. Statutory Context	 8
2.1. Heritage Controls	8
2.1.1. Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW).....	8
2.1.2. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974	8
2.1.3. Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999	9
2.1.4. Native Title Act 1993	9
2.1.5. Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983	9
2.1.6. Wagga Wagga Local Environment Plan 2010	10
2.1.7. Wagga Wagga Council Development Control Plan 2010	10
2.2. Heritage Lists and Registers.....	11
2.2.1. Australian Heritage Database	11
2.2.2. NSW State Heritage Inventory	11
2.3. Summary of Statutory Context.....	12
 3. Aboriginal Community Consultation.....	 14
3.1. Cultural Values Assessment	15
3.2. Stage 1: Notification of Project and Registration of Interest	16
3.2.1. Native Title.....	16
3.2.2. Identification of RAPs	16
3.2.3. Registration of interest.....	17
3.2.3.1. Additional RAP registrations.....	17
3.3. Stage 2: Presentation of project information.....	18
3.3.1. Information Pack.....	18
3.3.2. Project Information Meeting	18
3.4. Gathering Cultural Information.....	19
3.4.1. Responses to Information Pack	19

3.5.	Archaeological Survey	20
3.6.	Review of Draft ACHAR & Meeting	20
4.	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	21
4.1.	Archaeological Context	21
4.1.1.	Past Aboriginal Land Use	21
4.1.2.	Previous Archaeological Investigations	22
4.1.2.1.	Summary of Previous Archaeological Investigations	24
4.1.3.	AHIMS Database	25
4.1.4.	Summary of Archaeological Context	29
4.2.	Cultural Values Context	30
4.2.1.	Country, people, and cultural significance.....	30
4.3.	Heritage assessment: cultural value and significance	30
5.	Environmental Context	32
5.1.1.	Hydrology	32
5.1.2.	Topography	32
5.1.3.	Soil Landscape and Geology	32
5.1.4.	Vegetation	33
5.1.5.	Historical Ground Disturbance	35
5.1.5.1.	Historical Overview	35
5.1.5.2.	Analysis of Aerial Photographs	36
5.1.6.	Summary of Environmental Context.....	38
5.2.	Predictive Model	39
5.2.1.	Typical Site Types	40
5.2.2.	Assessment of Archaeological Potential	41
5.2.3.	Summary of Archaeological Potential	43
6.	Archaeological Survey	44
6.1.	Survey Strategy	45
6.2.	Field Methods	46
6.3.	Results	49
6.3.1.	Survey Units and Landforms	49
6.3.2.	Survey Unit 1 (SU1) – Elevated Lower Slope	50
6.3.3.	Survey Unit 2 (SU2) - Lower Slope	51
6.3.4.	Survey Unit 3 (SU3) – Creek line (north-east).....	51
6.3.5.	Survey Unit 4 (SU4) - Creek Flats	52
6.3.6.	Survey Unit 5 (SU5) - Creek Flats	53
6.3.7.	Survey Unit 6 (SU6) – Creek Flats	54
6.3.8.	Survey Unit 7 (SU7) – Elevated Lower Slope	55
6.3.9.	Survey Unit 8 (SU8) – Elevated Lower Slope	56
6.3.10.	Survey Unit 9 (SU9) – Creek line (south-west)	57
6.3.11.	Newly Identified Sites	58
6.3.12.	Lloyd Road Artefact Scatter 1 (AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0714)	60
6.3.13.	Lloyd Road Isolated Find 1 (AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0715)	60
6.3.14.	Holbrook Road Artefact Scatter 1 (AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0713)	60
6.3.15.	Holbrook Road Artefact Scatter 2 (AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0712)	61
6.4.	Cultural Values Survey (CVAR).....	63
6.4.1.	Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)	65
6.4.2.	Cultural Site B: Ring Tree	66
6.4.3.	Cultural Site C: Cultural Tree	66
6.4.4.	Cultural Site D: Cultural Habitat Trees (south)	67
6.4.5.	Cultural Site E: Cultural Habitat Trees (north).....	68
6.4.6.	Cultural Site F: Cultural Habitat Trees (south-east)	69
6.5.	Summary	70
7.	Significance Assessment	71
7.1.	Assessment of Heritage Values	71
7.1.1.	Social or Cultural Value	71
7.1.2.	Historic Value	72

7.1.3.	Scientific (Archaeological) Value	72
7.1.4.	Aesthetic Value.....	73
7.1.5.	Statement of Significance.....	73
8.	Impact Assessment.....	74
8.1.	Assessment of Potential Harm	74
8.2.	Avoidance & Minimisation of Harm.....	75
9.	Conclusions and Recommendations	76
	Recommendation 1- Continued Consultation until finalisation	76
	Recommendation 2 – Designing with Country	76
	Recommendation 3 – Archaeological Survey.....	76
	Recommendation 4 – Archaeological Test Excavation	76
	Recommendation 5 – Updating the ACHAR	77
	Recommendation 6 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)	77
	Recommendation 7 – Care and Control Agreement	77
	Recommendation 8 – Application for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit.....	77
	Conclusions and Recommendations of ‘Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, 2023’ (Waters Consultancy)	79
	Recommendation 1 – Cultural Site A Unnamed Waterway (Song Line) (see CVAR Recommendations 1 & 7)	79
	Recommendation 2 – Conserve Cultural Trees & existing native vegetation (see CVAR Recommendations 2-6 & 8).....	79
	Recommendation 3 – Education and cultural interpretation (see CVAR Recommendations 9-11)	79
	Recommendation 4 – Future actions (CVAR Recommendations 12 & 13).....	79
	Recommendation 5 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management (CVAR Recommendations 15-17)	80
10.	References	81
	Disclaimer.....	82
Appendix A	AHIMS Basic and Extensive search results	
Appendix B	Newly Registered AHIMS Sites	
Appendix C	Registered Aboriginal Party Consultation Log	
Appendix D	Registered Aboriginal Party Consultation Documentation	
Appendix E	Cultural Values Assessment	

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Regional location of the subject area	2
Figure 2 – Location of the subject area	3
Figure 3 – Final Precinct Indicative Structure Plan showing proposed rezoning of Rowan Village and Sunnyside Development. Please note that an area greater than the present subject area is shown in the plan. The additional areas will be subject to separate assessments.	4
Figure 4 – Heritage items in proximity to the subject area	13
Figure 5 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID: 847715).....	26
Figure 6 – Map of AHIMS sites in extensive search area	27
Figure 7 – Map of AHIMS sites in proximity to subject area.....	28
Figure 8 – Soils and Hydrology	34
Figure 9 – 1882 Parish map of Rowan showing the subject area as subdivided and no structures present.....	35
Figure 10 – Historical map from 1890 showing the subject area as subdivided and no structures present.....	36
Figure 11 – 1966 aerial photograph showing no development present within the subject area.	37

Figure 12 – 1998 aerial photograph showing little change occurring since 1966 and no development present within the subject area.	37
Figure 13 – Aerial photograph from 2022 showing the subject area as having undergone historical disturbance from farming, though no development is present.	38
Figure 14 – Survey units.	46
Figure 15 – Survey Transects	48
Figure 16 – SU1; typical visibility; view west.	50
Figure 17 – SU1; typical visibility; view south.	50
Figure 18 – SU1; cattle tracks along fenceline, view east.	51
Figure 19 – SU1; cattle tracks along fenceline detail, view east.	51
Figure 20 – SU2, southern portion, view west.	51
Figure 21 – SU2, northern portion; exposure right mid-ground; view south.	51
Figure 22 – SU3, Eroded creek banks, view west.	52
Figure 23 – SU3, Typical visibility on eroded creek banks, view north east.	52
Figure 24 – SU3, typical visibility beneath trees, view south.	52
Figure 25 – SU3, mature eucalypts with non-cultural scarring, view south east.	52
Figure 26 – SU4 typical visibility, view west.	53
Figure 27 – SU4 typical visibility, view east.	53
Figure 28 – SU4, mature eucalypt with non-cultural scarring.	53
Figure 29 – Non-cultural scarring detail.	53
Figure 30 – SU5 typical vegetation, view north.	54
Figure 31 – SU5, exposures due to cattle movement, view west.	54
Figure 32 – SU5, sparse vegetation in patches, view south east.	54
Figure 33 – SU5, sparse vegetation, detail, view south east.	54
Figure 34 – SU6 typical visibility, view south.	55
Figure 35 – SU6, sparse crop cover in patches; view east.	55
Figure 36 – SU6 visibility good in patches of stunted crop growth.	55
Figure 37 – SU6, exposures beneath mature eucalypts.	55
Figure 38 – SU7 typical visibility; view north.	56
Figure 39 – SU7 typical visibility, view south.	56
Figure 40 – SU7 unmodified mature eucalypt.	56
Figure 41 – SU7 stand of mature eucalypts.	56
Figure 42 – SU8, visibility 0%.	57
Figure 43 – SU8, crop at around 1.5m height.	57
Figure 44 – SU8, small exposure on dam wall.	57
Figure 45 – SU8, location of AHIMS ID # 56-1-0712 on vehicle track.	57
Figure 46 – SU9, significant erosion in creek line; view east from north bank.	58
Figure 47 – SU9, significant erosion in creek line; view south-west from north bank.	58
Figure 48 – SU9, scattered areas of visibility on south bank.	58
Figure 49 – SU9, zero visibility on north bank.	58
Figure 50 – Newly identified sites within the subject area.	59
Figure 51 – Location of AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0714. Flags indicate the location of the artefacts identified.	60
Figure 52 – Quartz distal flake.	60
Figure 53 – Location of AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0715. Flag indicates the location of the potential artefact.	60
Figure 54 – Possible quartz core.	60
Figure 55 – Four artefacts located upon a large ants nest at the top of an eroded creek bank.	61
Figure 56 – One artefact located on eroded upper edge of creek bank.	61
Figure 57 – Quartz flake.	61

Figure 58 – Quartz flake.	61
Figure 59 – Location of AHIMS Site ID # 56-1-0712. Flags indicates the location of the artefacts. View west.....	61
Figure 60 – Quartz flake.	61
Figure 61 – Bipolar quartzite complete flake, ventral surface.	62
Figure 62 – Bipolar quartzite complete flake, dorsal surface.	62
Figure 63 – Cultural survey landscape context showing the subject area in relation to the Culturally sensitive areas. Purple indicates culturally sensitive areas, green indicates cultural places and cultural trees, arrows indicate songlines.	64
Figure 64 – Cultural site A Unnamed Waterway (Song Line) (shown in blue outline).	65
Figure 65 – Cultural Site B Ring Tree (location shown by green circle).....	66
Figure 66 – Cultural Site B Cultural Tree (location shown by green circle).....	67
Figure 67 – Cultural Site D Cultural Habitat Trees (south) (shown by yellow circles).....	68
Figure 68 – Cultural Site E Cultural Habitat Trees (north) (shown in green).....	69
Figure 69 – Cultural Site F Cultural Habitat Trees (south-east) (shown by green circles).....	70

TABLES

Table 1 – Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment methodology	5
Table 2 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties	15
Table 3 – Contacted organisations	16
Table 4 – Registered Aboriginal Parties	17
Table 5 – RAPs in attendance at meeting	18
Table 6 – RAP responses to the Stage 2/3 information Pack. This information was summarised from minutes recorded at the Stage 2/3 meeting and is not verbatim.	19
Table 7 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID: 847715)	25
Table 8 – Indicative process for determining the potential presence of a site.	39
Table 9 – Predictive Model	41
Table 10 – RAP survey attendees	44
Table 11 – Field Survey Data – Survey Coverage.	49
Table 12 – Field Survey Data – Landform Summary.	50
Table 13 – Newly identified sites	58
Table 14 – Summary of Significant Cultural Values (CVAR).....	63

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Aboriginal cultural heritage	The tangible (objects) and intangible (dreaming stories, legends and places) cultural practices and traditions associated with past and present-day Aboriginal communities.
Aboriginal object(s)	As defined in the NPW Act, any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises NSW, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.
Aboriginal place	As defined in the NPW Act, any place declared to be an Aboriginal place (under s.84 of the NPW Act) by the Minister administering the NPW Act, by order published in the NSW Government Gazette, because the Minister is of the opinion that the place is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture. It may or may not contain Aboriginal objects.
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.
ACHAR	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report.
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System: a register of previously reported Aboriginal objects and places managed by the DPE.
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. A permit issued under Section 90, Division 2 of Part 6 of the NPW Act.
Archaeology	The scientific study of human history, particularly the relics and cultural remains of the distant past.
Art	Art sites can occur in the form of rock engravings or pigment on sandstone outcrops or within shelters. An engraving is some form of image which has been pecked or carved into a rock surface. Engravings typically vary in size and nature, with small abstract geometric forms as well as anthropomorphic figures and animals also depicted. Pigment art is the result of the application of material to a stone to leave a distinct impression. Pigment types include ochre, charcoal and pipeclay.
Artefact	An object made by human agency (e.g. stone artefacts).
Consultation Requirements	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (DECCW, 2010).
CVAR	Cultural Values Assessment Report
DCP	Development Control Plan.
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW.
DPE	Department of Planning and Environment

Term	Definition
EP&A Act	<i>NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.</i>
Grinding Grooves	The physical evidence of tool making, or food processing activities undertaken by Aboriginal people. The manual rubbing of stones against other stones creates grooves in the rock; these are usually found on flat areas of abrasive rock such as sandstone.
Harm	As defined in the NPW Act, to destroy, deface, damage or move an Aboriginal object or destroy, deface or damage a declared Aboriginal place. Harm may be direct or indirect (e.g. through increased visitation or erosion). Harm does not include something that is trivial or negligible.
Isolated find	A single artefact found in an isolated context.
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council: corporate body constituted under the <i>Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983</i> , having a defined boundary within which it operates.
LEP	Local Environment Plan.
Midden	Midden sites are indicative of Aboriginal habitation, subsistence and resource extraction. Midden sites are expressed through the occurrence of shell deposits of edible shell species often associated with dark, ashy soil and charcoal. Middens may or may not contain other archaeological materials including stone tools.
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.</i>
NPW Regulation	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019.</i>
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit: a location considered to have a potential for subsurface archaeological material.
RAPs	Registered Aboriginal Parties: Aboriginal persons or organisation who have registered to be consulted on the Project in accordance with the Consultation Requirements.
Scarred / Modified Trees	Trees which display signs of human modification in the form of scars left from intentional bark removal for the creation of tools, or which are carved for ceremonial purposes.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The current report presents the results of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) conducted for Rowan Village, 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, NSW ('the subject area'), legally referred to as the following lots.

- Lot 18 DP 1054800.
- Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66 DP 757246.
- Lot 23 DP 1063399.
- Lots 1 and 2 DP 1171894.

The ACHA supports a Planning Proposal application governed under Part 3.4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)* (EPA Act). Future works will be undertaken under a Local Development Application (DA).

The ACHA was undertaken in accordance with Part 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) and Part 5 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019* (NPW Reg). The ACHA was further conducted in accordance with the following guidelines:

- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment and Heritage 2011) (the Assessment Guidelines).
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) (the Code of Practice).
- *The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, The Burra Charter, 2013* (Burra Charter).

The ACHA concluded the following:

- The search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) completed before the archaeological survey did not identify any Aboriginal objects within the subject area. The most recent AHIMS search shows four newly identified Aboriginal archaeological sites are present within the subject area as a result of the archaeological survey.
- The archaeological survey of the subject area resulted in the identification of four Aboriginal archaeological sites, including three artefact scatters, and one isolated find (AHIMS ID# 56-1-0712, #56-1-0713, #56-1-0714, #56-1-0715).
- Previous archaeological investigations in the Wagga area indicate that Aboriginal sites have been identified on landforms such as elevated terraces and flat land associated with water courses. Given the subject area includes these archaeologically sensitive landforms, it has potential for certain Aboriginal site types such as artefact scatters and modified trees.
- An unnamed tributary of Stringy Bark Creek and associated ephemeral drainage lines is located within the subject area. The creek line is an archaeologically sensitive feature which indicates an area of higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found within a 200 metre buffer zone.
- The subject area is located within four soil landscapes being the Redbank, Gregadoo, Gregadoo variant a, and Becks Lane. The soil landscapes are sensitive for Aboriginal objects due to the depth of the soils. The Gregadoo and Becks Lane soil landscapes in particular consist of sandy soils which have a higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found due to the proximity to the sandy creek bed which is associated with past Aboriginal land use.
- Due to historical disturbance of the subject area which included land clearance, ploughing, and, farming, there has been low ground disturbance to the upper soil profile. Minor remnant strands of vegetation are present that have potential to have been culturally modified.
- Through Stage 2 and 3 of the ACHAR consultation process, it has been identified that there is a traditional walking track following the creek line which holds high social and cultural value. However, the

significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed until further investigation including the subsurface test excavation has been undertaken.

- Currently, there is no direct harm proposed to the identified Aboriginal sites within the subject area. However, in the event the Planning Proposal is approved, the whole of the subject area would likely be impacted from the construction of the residential areas. Mature trees within the subject area should be retained even if they are not culturally significant.

Based on the above conclusions, Urbis recommends the following:

Recommendation 1- Continued Consultation until finalisation

- Consultation with RAPs should continue until the finalisation of the proposed development to ensure the opportunity for community input.

Recommendation 2 – Designing with Country

- Designing with Country framework should be considered by the client to celebrate Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout the design and planning of the development.

Recommendation 3 – Archaeological Survey

- The subject area should be re-surveyed prior to the commencement of the archaeological test excavation at the request of the Registered Aboriginal Parties during Stage 4 (Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report) of the consultation process. The re-surveying is necessary due to the adverse conditions of the subject area in the first survey including flooded areas and limited visibility from vegetation cover.

Recommendation 4 – Archaeological Test Excavation

- An archaeological test excavation program should be undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice to determine the extent and integrity of the identified sites and investigate the predicted potential for the sensitive landscape units. The subsurface archaeological investigation program should be undertaken by appropriately qualified archaeologists with the participation of nominated Aboriginal RAPs. Prior to test excavation, the following will be necessary:
 - A Sampling Strategy, Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Excavation Methodology (EM) should be developed to inform the archaeological test excavation program. As part of the ARD and EM, specific questions should be developed in relation to any Aboriginal archaeological resource that might be encountered and how Aboriginal people might have used the subject area in the past.
 - The above will be accompanied with a letter notifying of intention to undertake a test excavation to be provided to Heritage NSW under Requirement 15c of the Code of Practice. This will be provided a minimum of 2 weeks prior to the excavation taking place.
- An Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) should be prepared following completion of the test archaeological excavation program, with further recommendations based on the findings of the investigation.
- Aboriginal objects recovered from the test excavation should be analysed and stored on Country at the request of the RAPs.

Recommendation 5 – Updating the ACHAR

- If the Planning Proposal is approved and the detailed design proceeds to a local Development Application, the ACHAR will need to be amended with continued consultation, an updated impact assessment with mitigation and management measures in relation to identified Aboriginal object within the subject area.
- The ACHAR will be updated following the test excavation with further management recommendations and a refined impact assessment.

Recommendation 6 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) should be prepared in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to implement appropriate strategies for the archaeological management and mitigation to identified Aboriginal objects within the subject area. The ACHMP will include:

- An Archaeological Research Design and Salvage Methodology (ARD) for identified Aboriginal objects requiring salvage excavation or collection, and any new Aboriginal objects identified by the archaeological survey that will be directly impacted by future development.
- A methodology for the reburial of the Aboriginal objects will be discussed with RAPs and in the Care and Control Agreement.
- Provision for the cataloguing and analysis of the recovered artefacts which will inform the scientific, cultural and historical significance of the site and management of the heritage resource.
- The ACHMP should include the requirement for a Cultural Induction to be provided at construction phase.
- The ACHMP should support an AHIP to mitigate harm to Aboriginal objects from the proposal.

Recommendation 7 – Care and Control Agreement

- A Care and Control agreement is to be formulated in discussion with the Registered Aboriginal Parties for the long-term management of recovered Aboriginal cultural resources.
- Artefacts retrieved during test & salvage excavations/ collections should be kept on Country. The Care and Control agreement should enable discussion around the process for reburial.
- Reburial of the artefacts will be undertaken through a cultural ceremony in discussion with RAPs.
- Following the repatriation of recovered artefacts at the location(s) should be registered on AHIMS as an Aboriginal site to ensure the ongoing protection of the artefacts at this location. The reburial and registration will take place on completion of the recommended salvage excavations, analysis and reporting.

Recommendation 8 – Application for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

- If Aboriginal objects cannot be avoided by future local Development Application proposed works, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required to manage harm to identified Aboriginal objects, through salvage excavation and collection.

Conclusions and Recommendations of ‘Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, 2023’ (Waters Consultancy)

Waters Consultancy provided the following conclusions verbatim. These conclusions are outlined further in ‘Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, 2023’, Section 7, pp.55-61.

The CVAR concluded the following:

- The Cultural Values Assessment Report (CVAR) has identified that the wider cultural landscape that the subject area sits within is rich in cultural value and includes significant resource areas, Dreaming Stories and Tracks, Ceremony places, movement corridors (pathways), and traditional and historical living places.
- The CVAR has mapped a Song Line and movement corridor (pathway) that crosses the subject area following the unnamed waterway. This connects two highly culturally significant areas: Kengal (The Rock) to the south-west and the Lake Albert wetlands to the north-east. Immediately adjacent to the subject area is a ring tree that marks the Song Line. The Song Line and Ring Tree are both of very high cultural significance for their social, cultural, and spiritual value to past, present, and future generations of Wiradjuri people.
- The CVAR has mapped a Cultural Tree and several individual and clusters of Cultural Habitat Trees. These all hold high significance for their cultural value and connection to Wiradjuri peoples’ patterns of movement through Country guided by cultural ecology and ceremonial and ritual cycles.

Based on the above conclusions, Waters Consultancy recommends the following:

Recommendation 1 – Cultural Site A Unnamed Waterway (Song Line) (see CVAR Recommendations 1 & 7)

- Limit as far as possible any construction impact on *Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)*. The location, typology, and design elements of required future pedestrian and road crossings to be developed in consultation with the identified cultural advisors and knowledge holders and a cultural values specialist. No impact to occur to mature trees within *Cultural Site A*.
- Ensure rehabilitation and revegetation of *Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)* as mapped: Local native plant species to be utilised in rehabilitation and revegetation riparian plant species for waterway rehabilitation and plant species utilised for cultural activities. Identification of appropriate cultural plant species should occur through engagement with local First Peoples community members, cultural advisors, and knowledge holders.

Recommendation 2 – Conserve Cultural Trees & existing native vegetation (see CVAR Recommendations 2-6 & 8)

- Ensure there is no construction impact on Cultural Site B: Ring Tree, Cultural Site C: Cultural Tree, Cultural Site D: Cultural Habitat Trees (south), Cultural Site E: Cultural Habitat Trees (north), Cultural Site F: Cultural Habitat Trees (south-east). Across the subject area existing native vegetation should be retained as a priority wherever possible.

Recommendation 3 – Education and Cultural interpretation (see CVAR Recommendations 9-11)

- Develop a First Nations cultural trail within the built environment and open green space of the subject area incorporating culturally significant plants, interpretative and educational signage, and artwork reflecting Country and cultural narratives.
- Use local Wiradjuri language in the naming of infrastructure including parks, buildings, and streets, and applied within design and interpretative elements.
- Ensure the inclusion of a culturally welcoming informal gathering space that supports everyday use and community events for First Nations people on Country.
- Language naming, design and interpretation content must be developed through engagement with First Nations stakeholders (including cultural advisors and knowledge holders, RAPs, and community representatives) to ensure cultural appropriateness.

Recommendation 4 – Future actions (CVAR Recommendations 12 & 13)

- If the planning proposal is approved and the project proceeds implementation should occur of a project wide First Nations Participation Strategy that includes procurement and employment participation requirements for works packages in the construction and maintenance phases.
- Local First Nations organisations (that meet contract requirements) should be given preference for engagement for revegetation and landscaping works.

Recommendation 5 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management (CVAR Recommendations 15-17)

- If the planning proposal is approved and the project proceeds the following should be implemented within the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (AHMP):
 - The AHMP should provide specific guidance on legislative requirements alongside measures for the notification of the RAPS and identified Aboriginal cultural advisors and knowledge holders within 48 hours of any discovery of potential ancestral Aboriginal human remains during the proposed works.
 - If there is a confirmed discovery of ancestral Aboriginal human remains consultation to occur with the RAPS and identified cultural advisors and knowledge holders to develop a Management Plan for proposed works in the relevant area, cultural ceremonies in relation to the human remains and the site of their occurrence, and repatriation of the human remains.
 - A First Nations cultural heritage awareness training package to be delivered as part of the site induction for all contractor(s) and maintenance personnel involved in construction works in the Project. The package must be specific to the Country that the project is located within and developed by a cultural heritage specialist in consultation with First Nations stakeholders with connection to Country, cultural advisors, knowledge holders and RAPS.

1. INTRODUCTION

Urbis has been engaged by DevCore Property Group Pty Ltd ('the proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the subject area at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, NSW ('the subject area') legally described as the following parcels of land (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA will inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the rezoning of the subject area from RU1 Primary Production and R5 Large Lot Residential to R1 General Residential, R5 Large Lot Residential, B2 Local Centre and RE1 Public recreation, with work to be undertaken under a future Local Development Application.

1.1. SUBJECT AREA

The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, NSW (Figure 1 and Figure 2). It is located within the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area (LGA) on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people and within the administrative bounds of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). It is currently zoned as part RU1 Primary Production and part R5 Large Lot Residential.

The subject area encompasses approximately 225.02 hectares (2,250, 227m²) It is zoned as RU1 Primary Production It has frontages to Holbrook Road to the west and Rowan Road to the south. To the north, there is R5 Large Lot Residential zoning and to east, south, and west it is RU1 Primary Production.

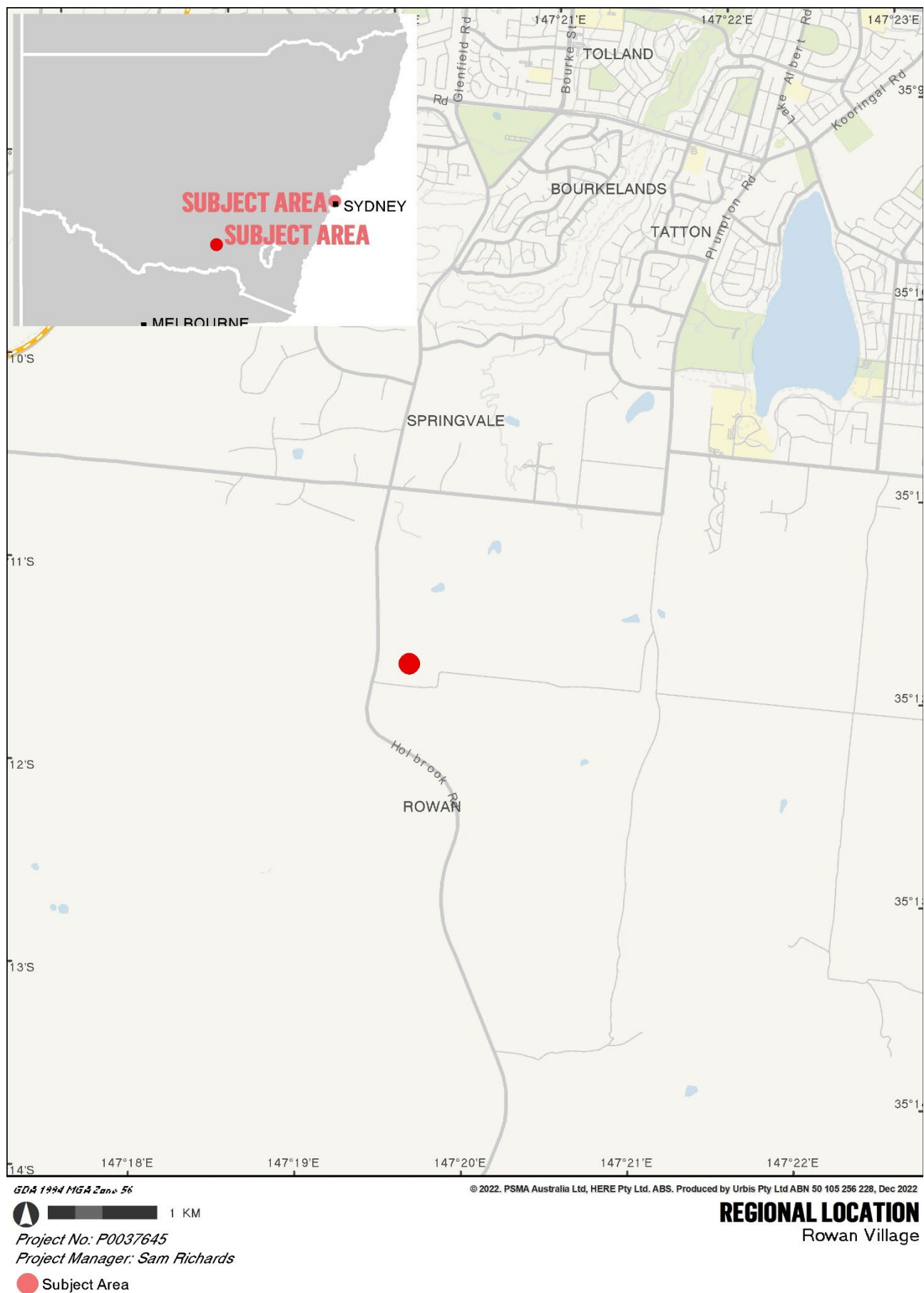
1.2. PROPOSED WORKS

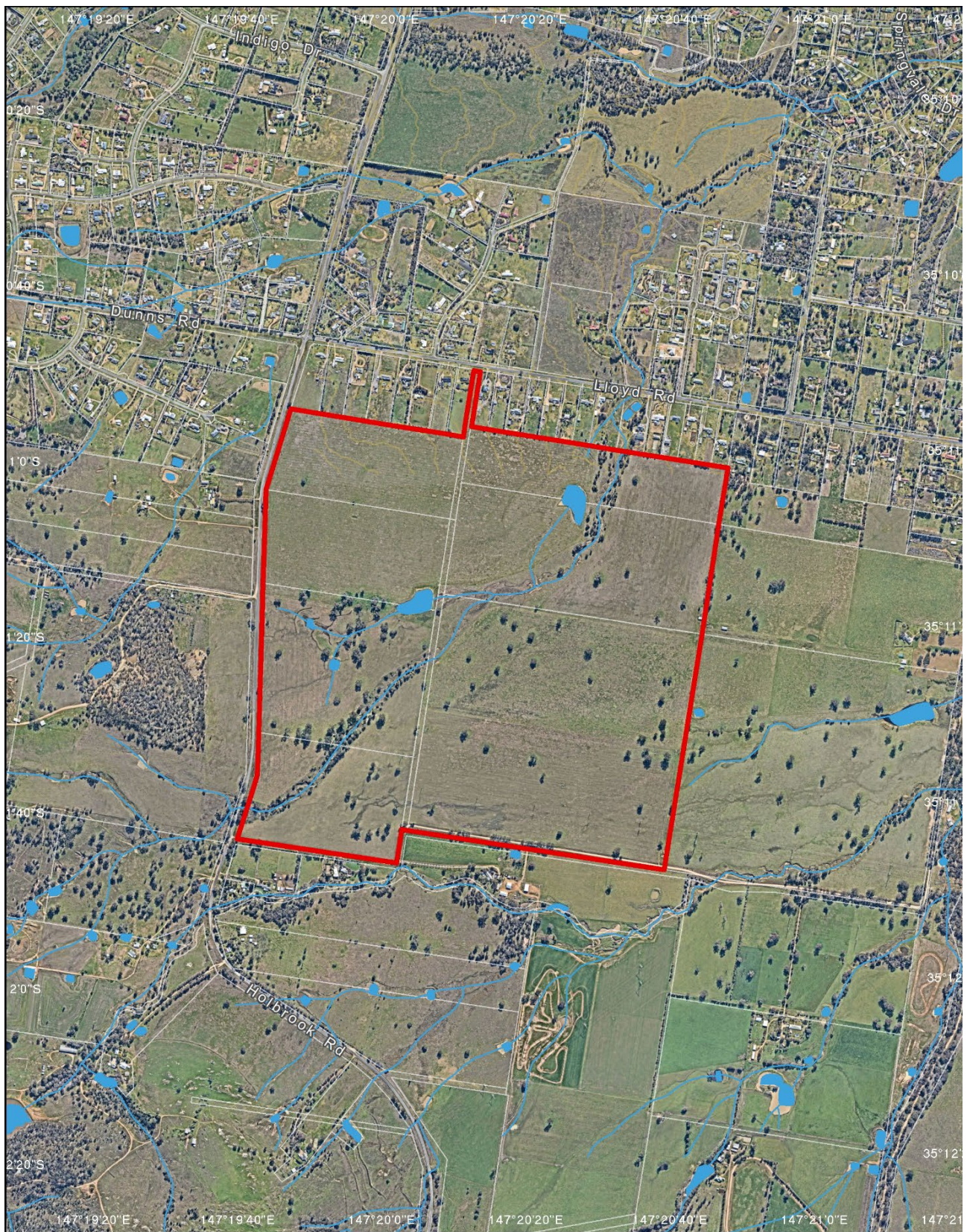
The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone the site from RU1 Primary Production to the following zones:

- R1 General Residential.
- R5 Large Lot Residential.
- B2 Local Centre.
- RE1 Public Recreation.

The Planning Proposal will enable the creation of a new amenity-led neighbourhood providing an opportunity for a variety of housing options through a range of residential lot sizes, supported by sustainable infrastructure delivery to encourage the future growth of Wagga Wagga with a mix of housing to attract a wide range of demographics to the precinct. The site will offer housing options in the southern part of Wagga Wagga in a highly accessible location close to various regional connecting roads such as Sturt Highway and Olympic Highway.

The Final Precinct Indicative Structure Plan for the subject area and surrounding area is shown in Figure 3 below.





GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2023. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Sep 2023



500 M

Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Sam Richards

■ Subject Area
 — Contours
 ■ Hydrology

SUBJECT AREA
Rowan Village

Figure 2 – Location of the subject area

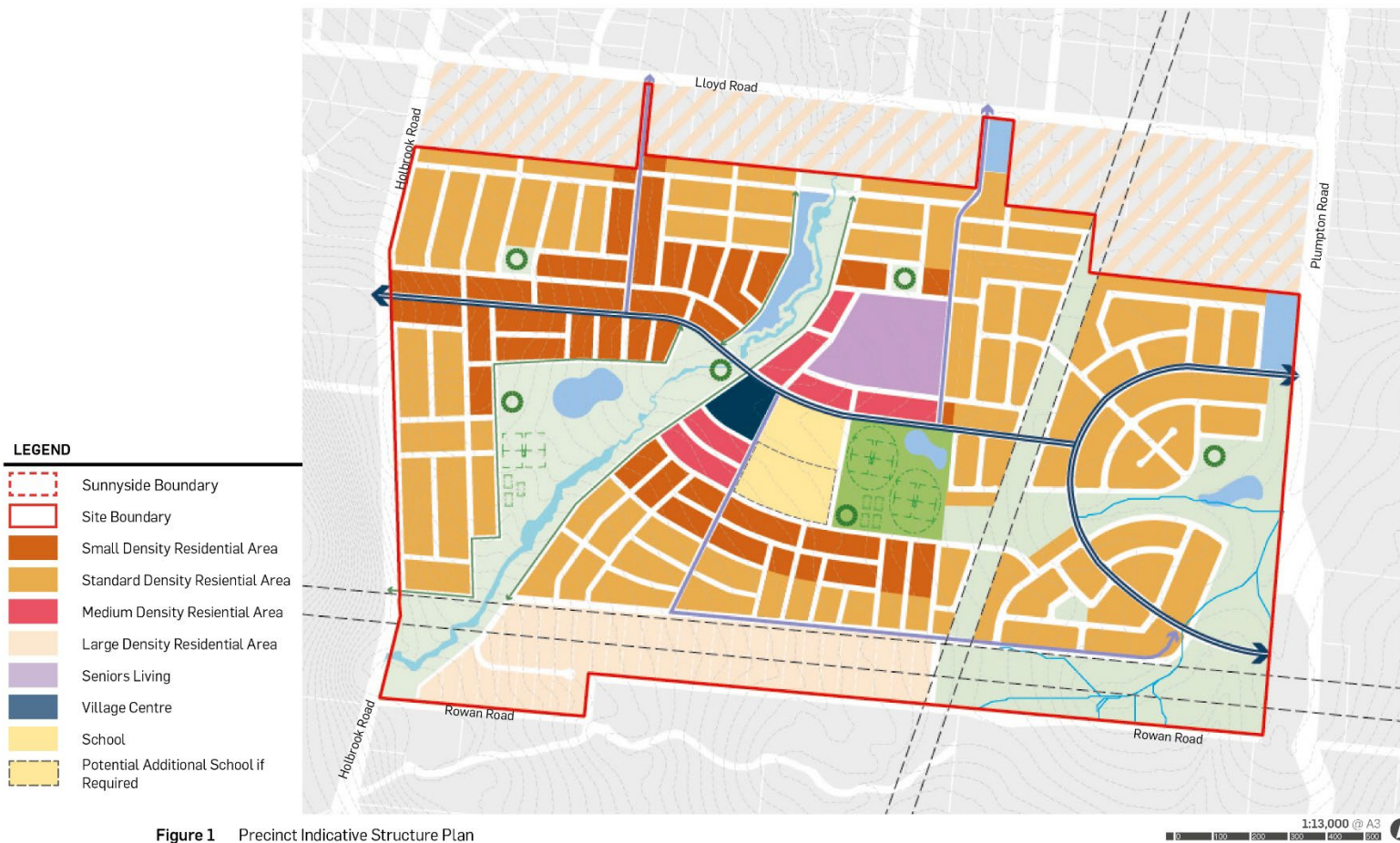


Figure 3 – Final Precinct Indicative Structure Plan showing proposed rezoning of Rowan Village and Sunnyside Development. Please note that an area greater than the present subject area is shown in the plan. The additional areas will be subject to separate assessments.

Source: Urbis, 2023

1.3. METHODOLOGY

The proposed impact assessment process for the ACHA, including the input points into the investigation and assessment activities for RAPs, is outlined below, in accordance with Section 4.2.2(b) of the Consultation Requirements.

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* ('NPW Act'), Part 5 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019* ('NPW Reg') and will adhere to the following guidelines:

- *The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010.*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, 2010).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2011).
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described in Table 1 below. The ACHA presents the tangible aspects of Aboriginal cultural heritage resources through following the legislative requirements.

Table 1 – Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment methodology

Process Method	Description
Desktop assessment	Collection and evaluation of background information, including archaeological and historical resources and environmental conditions, to develop a predictive model for archaeological potential.
Consultation with RAPs	Providing information on the project to RAPs and gathering information about the proposed methodology and the Aboriginal cultural heritage values and significance of the subject area. During this process Urbis will seek to hold a meeting with RAPs, Urbis archaeologists and Cultural Values Assessment specialist Kate Waters to discuss the project and the subject area.
Archaeological survey with RAPs	On-site archaeological survey of the subject area with the RAPs to allow further opportunity for cultural information to be provided and for the RAPs to familiarise themselves with the subject area and discuss the archaeological approach. The survey is intended to be 100% coverage of the subject area and as such a sampling strategy is not required. This survey will be undertaken in accordance with Requirement 5 of the Code of Practice.
Preparation of draft ACHA report	Synthesis of all information collected during the ACHA process to prepare a draft assessment report and provision of the draft report to the Proponent and the RAPs for comments. The report will include an assessment of significance of any Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal cultural heritage values that may exist within the subject area, an impact assessment and

Process Method	Description
	provide management and mitigation measures. The draft will be provided to all RAPs for comments.
Finalisation of ACHA report	Incorporation of all comments from the Proponent and RAPs into ACHA report and finalisation.

Urbis welcomes input and information from the RAPs at any stage throughout the entire process of the ACHA. Please contact Urbis at any stage should you have any information for the project or concerns on any matters. Consistent with the Consultation Requirements, the formal input points for the consultation are the following:

- During Stage 2 and 3 – Following review of the current communication, which presents information about the proposed project and ACHA methodology.
- During Stage 2 and 3 – During or following the archaeological survey and meeting.
- During Stage 4 – Following review of the draft ACHA.

The critical timelines for the above stages are provided in Section 3 below.

1.3.1. Cultural Values Assessment

This ACHA was undertaken in conjunction with a Cultural Values Assessment Report (CVAR) which was prepared by Kate Waters from Waters Consultancy. As mentioned in Section 1.3, the ACHA deals with the tangible aspects of the Aboriginal cultural heritage while the CVAR presents the results of the intangible component. The Cultural Values Assessment Report is included in Appendix E. The methodology for the CVA will also include workshops between Cultural Knowledge Holders and the design team to inform development of Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) if concept approval is received from Wagga Wagga City Council.

The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report and consists of the following methodology (Appendix C: Final CVAR methodology, p.115):

- Production of draft methodology for review by RAPs (Appendix E), with a meeting held to discuss methodology.
- Provision of final methodology for CVAR and request for nomination of cultural knowledge holders by RAPs.
- Engagement of cultural knowledge holders and consideration of culturally appropriate engagement and information management processes.
- Analysis of primary and secondary documentary and audio-visual ethnographic and historical sources relevant to First Nations cultural values, heritage, and history of the relevant Country.
- Engagement with nominated cultural knowledge holders on intangible cultural values and significance including detailed cultural mapping, identification of key themes and stories of Country and management recommendations.
- Field surveys, interviews, and cultural mapping with cultural knowledge holders.
- Production of a cultural values report incorporating; historical and cultural values overview including key themes and stories of Country, cultural mapping, and significance assessment of all identified cultural values and places; assessment of potential impacts of project; and recommended conservation, management, and mitigation measures.
- Design and facilitation of Designing with Country workshops with RAPs, cultural knowledge holders and First Nations community members.

1.4. AUTHORSHIP

The present report has been prepared by Kirsten Downey (Urbis Consultant Archaeologist), and Owen Barrett (Urbis Consultant Archaeologist), with review and quality control undertaken by Meggan Walker (Urbis Senior Archaeologist), Sam Richards (Urbis Associate Director), and Balazs Hansel (Urbis Director).

Sections 1.3.1, 3.1, 4.2, 4.3, 6.4 have been prepared by Kate Waters (Waters Consultancy Director) along with contributions to these reflect the findings of the CVAR (Appendix E).

1.5. LIMITATIONS

The ACHA was limited to an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage and does not consider historical archaeological remains or built heritage items.

During the archaeological survey, there was limited visibility of the subject area's ground surface due to the presence of long grass, flooded areas and crops. This reduced the potential to identify Aboriginal objects within the subject area.

2. STATUTORY CONTEXT

2.1. HERITAGE CONTROLS

The protection and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage items, places and archaeological sites within New South Wales is governed by the relevant Commonwealth, State or local government legislation. These are discussed below in relation to the present subject area.

2.1.1. Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act) requires that consideration is given to environmental impacts as part of the land use planning process. In NSW, environmental impacts are interpreted as including cultural heritage impact. Proposed activities and development are considered under different parts of the EP&A Act, including:

- Major projects (State Significant Development under Part 5.1 and State Significant Infrastructure under Part 5.2), requiring the approval of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.
- Minor or routine developments, requiring local council consent, are usually undertaken under Part 3.4. In limited circumstances, projects may require the Minister's consent.
- Part 5 activities which do not require development consent. These are often infrastructure projects approved by local councils or the State agency undertaking the project.

Part 3.4 of the EP&A Act controls the making of environmental planning instruments (EPIs) such as (LEPs) and State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs). LEPs commonly identify and have provisions for the protection of local heritage items and heritage conservation areas.

The present assessment supports a Planning Proposal application governed under Part 3.4 of the EP&A Act.

2.1.2. The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

Management of Aboriginal objects and places in NSW falls under the statutory control of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). Application of the NPW Act is in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019* (NPW Reg).

Section 5 of the NPW Act defines Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places as follows:

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.

Aboriginal place means any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under section 84 of the NPW Act.

The *NPW Act* provides statutory protection for Aboriginal objects, defining two tiers of offence against which individuals or corporations who harm Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places can be prosecuted. The highest tier offences are reserved for knowledgeable harm of Aboriginal objects or knowledgeable desecration of Aboriginal places. Second tier offences are strict liability offences - that is, offences regardless of whether or not the offender knows they are harming an Aboriginal object or desecrating an Aboriginal place - against which defences may be established under the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009* (NSW) (the NPW Regulation).

It is an offence under section 86 of the NPW Act to harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or place. Section 87 of the NPW Act specifies that that it is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 86 of the NPW Act that the harm or desecration was authorised by an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), provided the conditions to which that AHIP was subject were not contravened.

Regulation 61(1) of the NPW Regulation specifies that an application for the issue of an Aboriginal heritage impact permit must be accompanied by an ACHAR. The scope of the ACHAR is specified in Regulation 61(2) and 61(3):

(2) A cultural heritage assessment report is to deal with the following matters—

(a) the significance of the Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places that are the subject of the application,

(b) the actual or likely harm to those Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places from the proposed activity that is the subject of the application,

(c) any practical measures that may be taken to protect and conserve those Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places,

(d) any practical measures that may be taken to avoid or mitigate any actual or likely harm to those Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places.

(3) A cultural heritage assessment report must include—

(a) if any submission has been received from a registered Aboriginal party under clause 60 (including any submission on the proposed methodology to be used in the preparation of the report and any submission on the draft report), a copy of the submission, and

(b) the applicant's response to each such submission.

The present ACHAR is prepared in accordance with the above requirements.

2.1.3. Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

In 2004, a new Commonwealth heritage management system was introduced under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act). The EPBC Act protects any items listed in the National Heritage List (NHL) and the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL).

The National Heritage List (NHL) is a list of natural, historic and Indigenous places of outstanding significance to the nation. It was established to protect places that have outstanding value to the nation.

The Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL) was established to protect items and places owned or managed by Commonwealth agencies. The Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPC) is responsible for the implementation of national policy, programs and legislation to protect and conserve Australia's environment and heritage and to promote Australian arts and culture. Approval from the Minister is required for controlled actions which will have a significant impact on items and places included on the NHL or CHL.

The present assessment is not listed on the NHL or the CHL.

2.1.4. Native Title Act 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA) established the recognition under Australian law of the Native Title of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples over their lands. Native Title recognises that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples had a system of law and ownership of their lands before European settlement. Native Title differs from other legislative land rights systems in Australia as it is not a grant or right created by the Australian government or dependant on recognition by the common law to be recognised. Rather it is a pre-existing right, inherent to Indigenous peoples by virtue of their distinct identity as first owners and occupiers of the land and their continuing systems of law.

The National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) was contacted as a part of the consultation process. The NNTT confirmed there was no Native Title exists within the bounds of the subject area.

2.1.5. Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (ALR Act) established Aboriginal Land Councils (at State and Local levels) and these bodies have a statutory obligation under the ALR Act to:

(a) take action to protect the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area, subject to any other law, and

(b) promote awareness in the community of the culture and heritage of Aboriginal persons in the council's area.

The subject area falls within the administrative boundaries of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council (WWLALC) who were notified of this project.

2.1.6. Wagga Wagga Local Environment Plan 2010

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) requires each LGA to produce a Local Environment Plan (LEP). The LEP identifies items and areas of local heritage significance and outlines development consent requirements.

The subject area falls under the Wagga Wagga LGA and is subject to the Wagga Wagga Local Environment Plan 2010 (Wagga LEP). Under Section 5.10 (2) of the Wagga LEP, development consent is required for:

(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.

The Wagga LEP lists a heritage 'Item 1189 as a dwelling at Rowan, 6910 Holbrook Road, Part Lot 68, DP 757246 to the south of the subject area as seen in Figure 5. This item refers to built heritage and not Aboriginal heritage and is out the scope of this assessment.

The ACHA was undertaken to determine whether or not Aboriginal archaeological resources are present within the subject area.

2.1.7. Wagga Wagga Council Development Control Plan 2010

The EP&A Act requires each LGA to produce a Development Control Plan (DCP).

The subject area is encompassed by the Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010 (Wagga DCP). Under Section 3 of the DCP, Aboriginal heritage and Archaeology are protected under the *National Parks*

and Wildlife Act 1974 (NP&W Act). A permit is required to damage or disturb Aboriginal sites under Section 90 of the NP&W Act.

Under Section 13.12 Heritage Conservation controls relating to Aboriginal Heritage are as follows:

C1 Proponents are to comply with the provisions of the NPW Act 1974 with respect to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

C2 Prior to the commencement of development within the Bomen Urban Release Area further investigations of PADS and areas of high or moderate sensitivity as shown on the Heritage Plan, are required at the development assessment stage, to identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are present. Such investigations must comply with the provisions Wagga Wagga Development Control Plan 2010 as amended - Section 13 - Bomen Urban Release Area Page 26 of 39 Version: 13 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

C3 Proposals must be designed to avoid harm to Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places by designating the areas where they are located and appropriate buffers as open space and documenting proposed management practices to ensure the conservation of those objects and/or places.

C4 Satisfactory consultation is to be carried out with Council and Aboriginal stakeholders to confirm the proposed method of management for areas containing Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal Places.

C5 Council must be provided with documented justification where proposals cannot avoid harm to Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal Places.

C6 Where harm to Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal Places is proposed, the development will be 'Integrated Development' under section 91 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and necessary approvals must be obtained from DECCW in accordance with the NPW Act prior to Council determining the development application.

C7 A member of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council or other Aboriginal stakeholder group must be invited to supervise works carried out in proximity to an Aboriginal object, Aboriginal place, or other site with Aboriginal cultural heritage values.

The ACHA was undertaken to determine whether or not Aboriginal archaeological resources are present within the subject area.

2.2. HERITAGE LISTS AND REGISTERS

A review of relevant heritage lists and registers was undertaken to determine whether any Aboriginal cultural heritage items are located within the curtilage of, or in the proximity to, the subject area.

2.2.1. Australian Heritage Database

The Australian Heritage Database (AHD) is a database of heritage items included in the World Heritage List, the National Heritage List (NHL), the Commonwealth Heritage list (CHL) and places in the Register of the National Estate. The list also includes places under consideration, or that may have been considered, for any one of these lists.

A search of the Australian Heritage Database was undertaken on 21 December 2021. The search did not identify any items of Aboriginal heritage within, or near to, the curtilage of the subject area.

2.2.2. NSW State Heritage Inventory

The State Heritage Inventory (SHI) is a database of heritage items in NSW which includes declared Aboriginal Places, items listed on the SHR, listed Interim Heritage Orders (IHOs) and items listed of local heritage significance on a local council's LEP.

A search of the SHI was undertaken on 21 December 2021. No items of Aboriginal heritage were identified within the subject area.

2.3. SUMMARY OF STATUTORY CONTEXT

The statutory context of the subject area is summarised as follows:

- The present assessment supports a Planning Proposal application under Part 3.4 of the *EPA Act*.
- The present ACHA aims to establish whether any Aboriginal objects would be harmed by the proposed development of the subject area, thus addressing s.87 (2) of the *NPW Act*, Section 5.10 (2) of the LEP and Section 13.12 of the DCP.
- The present subject area is not listed on the NHL or the CHL.
- The National Native Title Tribunal confirmed no Native Title exists within the subject area.
- The subject area falls within the boundaries of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council who have been notified of this project.
- No Aboriginal archaeological items are listed on the AHD or SHI as being within the subject area.

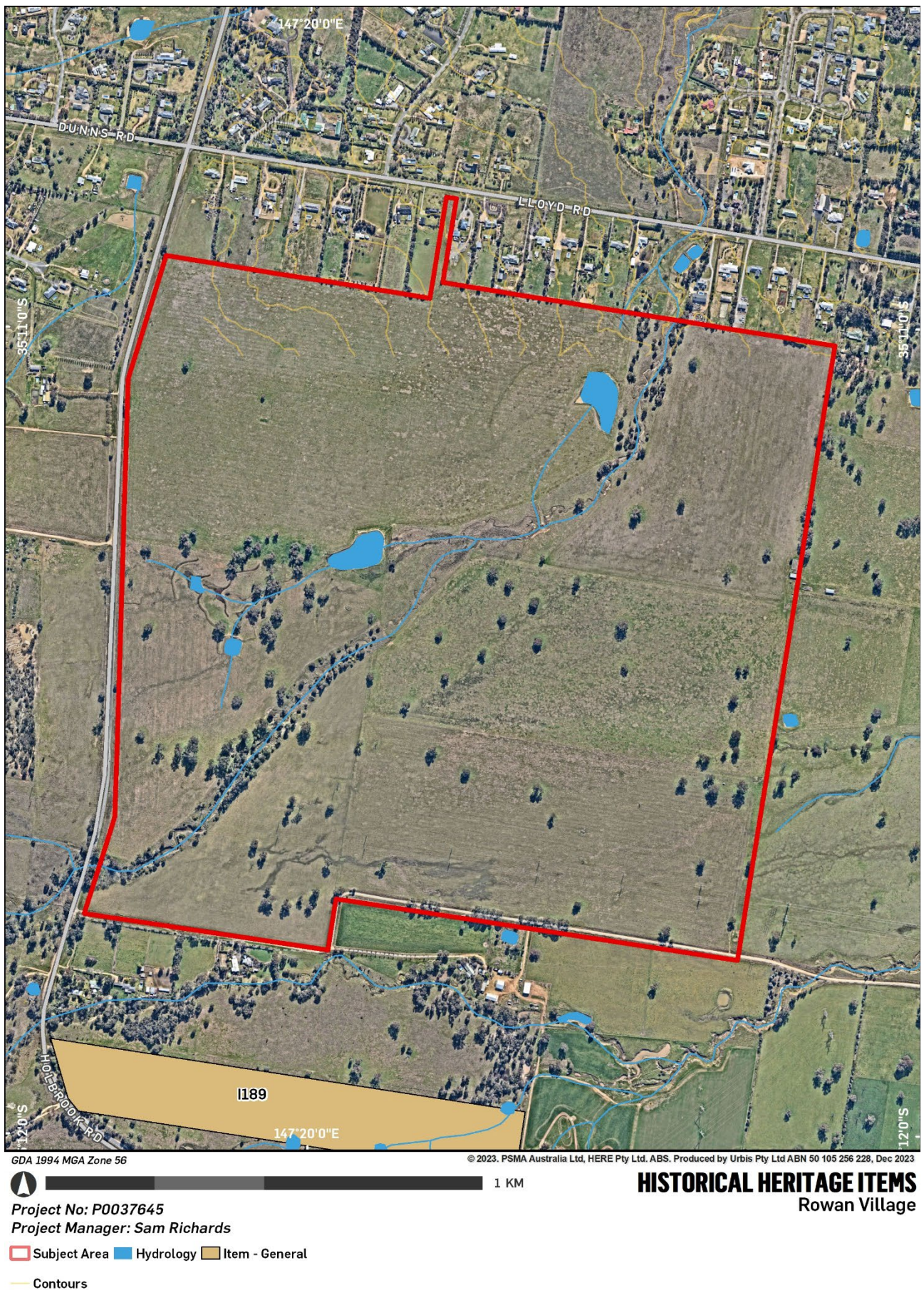


Figure 5 – Heritage items in proximity to the subject area

3. ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

In administering its statutory functions under Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) requires that Proponent consult with Aboriginal people about the Aboriginal cultural heritage values (cultural significance) of Aboriginal objects and/or places within any given development area in accordance with Clause 80c of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019*.

The DPE maintains that the objective of consultation with Aboriginal communities about the cultural heritage values of Aboriginal objects and places is to ensure that Aboriginal people have the opportunity to improve ACHA outcomes by (DECCW 2010a):

- Providing relevant information about the cultural significance and values of Aboriginal objects and/or places.
- Influencing the design of the method to assess cultural and scientific significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places.
- Actively contributing to the development of cultural heritage management options and recommendations for any Aboriginal objects and/or places within the proposed subject area.
- Commenting on draft assessment reports before they are submitted by the Proponent to the DPE.

Consultation in line with the Consultation Requirements (DECCW 2010) is a formal requirement where a Proponent is aware that their development activity has the potential to harm Aboriginal objects or places. The DPE also recommends that these requirements be used when the certainty of harm is not yet established but a proponent has, through some formal development mechanism, been required to undertake a cultural heritage assessment to establish the potential harm their proposal may have on Aboriginal objects and places.

The Consultation Requirements outline a four-stage consultation process that includes the following:

- Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest.
- Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project.
- Stage 3 – Gathering information about the cultural significance.
- Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report.

The document also outlines the roles and responsibilities of the DPE, Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) including Local and State Aboriginal Land Councils, and proponents throughout the consultation process.

To meet the requirements of consultation it is expected that proponents will:

- Bring the RAPs, or their nominated representatives, together and be responsible for ensuring appropriate administration and management of the consultation process.
- Consider the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice of the RAPs involved in the consultation process in assessing cultural significance and developing any heritage management outcomes for Aboriginal objects(s) and/or places(s).
- Provide evidence to the DPE of consultation by including information relevant to the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice provided by the RAPs.
- Accurately record and clearly articulate all consultation findings in the final cultural heritage assessment report.
- Provide copies of the cultural heritage assessment report to the RAPs who have been consulted.

The consultation process undertaken to seek active involvement from relevant Aboriginal representatives for the project followed the current NSW statutory guideline, namely, the Consultation Requirements. Section 1.3 of the Consultation Requirements describes the guiding principles of the document. The principles have been derived directly from the principles section of the *Australian Heritage Commission's Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values* (Australian Heritage Commission 2002).

The following information from Section 3.1 to Section 3.6 outlines the consultation process undertaken for both the ACHAR and the CVAR. The below sections outline the process and results of the consultation during this assessment to ascertain and reflect the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the subject area.

3.1. CULTURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT

The present ACHA is being undertaken in conjunction with a Cultural Values Assessment Report (CVAR), which is being prepared by Kate Waters from Waters Consultancy. The draft CVAR is included in Appendix E. The following information is provided verbatim from Section 3 and 3.1, p.17-18 of the Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report.

The Cultural Values Assessment has been undertaken through consultation with First Nations cultural advisors and knowledge holders identified by the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project. Consultation with First Nations cultural advisors and knowledge holders is the key component in cultural heritage values assessment.

As stated in the guidelines produced by the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) on the application of the Burra Charter to Indigenous heritage:

Indigenous people are the relevant knowledge-holders for places of Indigenous cultural significance. Their traditional knowledge and experience must be appropriately used and valued in the assessment of places. Advice may need to be sought on who are the relevant knowledge holders.

The assessment of cultural heritage values has been undertaken in consultation with the First Nations community and the identified cultural advisors and knowledge holders as detailed in the following section. Documentary research and historical analysis were undertaken to provide a contextual framework for understanding cultural values. The process undertaken has been consistent with the ICOMOS guidelines and the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment guidelines of Heritage NSW.

In line with the Heritage NSW process on 8 April 2022 Urbis sent an email with an information pack to the Project RAPs that included the draft cultural values assessment methodology for review and comment by 6 May 2022.

Table 2 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

Registered Aboriginal Party	Date of Registration
Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge (Mark Saddler)	23 March 2022
Miyagan Culture & Heritage (Robert Carroll)	23 March 2022
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services (Robert Young)	23 March 2022
Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council (Lorraine Lyons)	23 March 2022
Bidya Marra Consultancy (James Ingram)	9 May 2022
Dorothy Whyman	4 September 2022
Warabinya Cultural Heritage Assessment Group (Dorothy and Hewitt Whyman)	19 September 2022
Leanne Sanders	19 September 2022
Bernard Higgins	19 September 2022

Registered Aboriginal Party	Date of Registration
Jackie Ingram	19 September 2022
Cheryl Penrith	19 September 2022
Mary Atkinson	19 September 2022
Peter Ingram	13 October 2022

An online meeting was held on 5 May 2022 at which the draft methodology was discussed. A verbal invitation was also given at this meeting for the nomination of cultural knowledge holders. A final methodology was issued by Waters Consultancy on 16 May 2023 via email along with a request for the nomination of cultural knowledge holders. Subsequent attempts were made to contact all RAPs via telephone and/or email.

As a result of the registration of additional RAPs in September 2022, the request for nomination of cultural knowledge holders was re-opened. Urbis emailed the new RAPs a package that included the final CVAR methodology and offered them the opportunity to nominate cultural knowledge holders. Waters followed up with the new RAPs via telephone to confirm that they had received the final CVAR methodology and that they had the opportunity to nominate cultural knowledge holders to participate in the CVA process.

A total of eight Individuals were nominated as cultural knowledge holders: Mary Atkinson, Jackie Ingram, James Ingram, Cheryl Penrith, Mark Saddler, Pamela Young, Dorothy Whyman, and Hewitt Whyman. The eight individuals nominated as cultural advisors and knowledge holders were all contacted and their participation in the project was requested, all eight cultural knowledge holders participated through a combination of on Country visits and one-on-one consultation in person and online. In addition to the detailed cultural mapping undertaken in the subject area the cultural knowledge holders shared cultural and historical information on the broader cultural landscape of the Country which has informed this report's discussion of cultural heritage values and significance in this part of Wiradjuri Country.

A copy of the draft ACHAR and CVAR was provided to the RAPs and CKH's for a 28 day review period. The feedback received during the review period informed the finalisation of the report. The key findings of the CVAR were incorporated into the ACHAR prior to finalisation.

3.2. STAGE 1: NOTIFICATION OF PROJECT AND REGISTRATION OF INTEREST

The aim of Stage 1 of the community consultation process is to identify, notify and register Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the subject area.

3.2.1. Native Title

A search of the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) registers and databases was undertaken on 25 February 2022. The search identified no Native Title claims or registrations for the subject area. The NNTT was also contacted by email on 25 February 2022 to request a formal search of the NNTT Register. A reply was received on 25 February 2022 to state items not found in NNTT Cadastre data. A further reply was sent on 28 February 2022 indicating that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over the identified subject area.

3.2.2. Identification of RAPs

To identify Aboriginal people who may be interested in registering as Aboriginal parties for the project, the organisations stipulated in Section 4.1.2 of the Consultation Guidelines were contacted on 1 March 2022. The template for the emails sent to the above-mentioned organisations is included in Appendix C. A total of 5 Aboriginal groups and individuals with a potential interest in the subject area were identified during this stage.

Table 3 – Contacted organisations

Organisation	Date Notification Sent	Date Response Received
Riverina Local Land Services	1 March 2022	No response.
Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council	1 March 2022	No response (during Stage 4.1.3)
Native Title Services Corporation Limited (NTSCORP Limited)	1 March 2022	No response.
Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)	1 March 2022	4 March 2022
Office of the Registrar (ORALRA)	1 March 2022	No response.
Wagga Wagga City Council	1 March 2022	No response.

In accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines, letters were sent to the 5 identified Aboriginal groups and individuals via email or post on 9 March 2022, to notify them of the proposed project. The letters included a brief introduction to the project and the project location and set a deadline for response of 23 March 2022. A copy of the letter template is included in Appendix C.

Further in accordance with Section 4.1.3 of the Consultation Guidelines, an advertisement was placed in the local Wagga newspaper, The Daily Advertiser. This advertisement was published in the 9 March 2022 edition and registration was open until 23 March 2022. A copy of the advertisement is included in Appendix C.

3.2.3. Registration of interest

A total of four groups were registered for the project as a result of this phase (Table 4). Acknowledgement emails were made by Urbis to all respondents to confirm registration had been received.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the Consultation Guidelines, the list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) was provided to the DPE and the Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council on 6th May 2022 (see Appendix C).

Table 4 – Registered Aboriginal Parties

Organisation/Individual	Contact Person
Bundiyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Mark Saddler
Miyagan Culture & Heritage	Robert Carroll
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lorraine Lyons

3.2.3.1. Additional RAP registrations

- Urbis contacted James Ingram from Bidya Marra Consultancy at his request based on his role as a Cultural Knowledge Holder. James was added to the list of Registered Aboriginal Parties after the close of Stage 2 and 3 (Section 3.3).
- Urbis also contacted the Wagga Aboriginal Council Focus Group at the request of Wagga Wagga City Council. The members of the Focus Group were contacted on the 19th September 2022 and invited to be part of the ACHA and to nominate themselves for the CVA. As a result of this communication, 6 groups were automatically registered onto the project. The individual/groups contacted were as follows:

- Warabinya Cultural Heritage Assessment Group (Dorothy and Hewitt Whyman).
 - Leanne Sanders.
 - Bernard Higgins.
 - Jackie Ingram.
 - Cheryl Penrith.
 - Mary Atkinson.
- Another individual, Peter Ingram contacted Urbis on 13th October 2022 to request to be registered on the project.

3.3. STAGE 2: PRESENTATION OF PROJECT INFORMATION

The aim of Stage 2 of the community consultation process is to provide registered Aboriginal parties with information about the scope of the proposed project and the proposed cultural heritage assessment process.

Concurrent with the ACHA consultation, Waters Consultancy prepared a draft methodology for the CVA which was sent out as an Appendix C in the Stage 2 and 3 ACHA letter. A presentation of the project information in relation to the CVA was also shown at the Stage 2/3 meeting described in Section 3.3.2.

3.3.1. Information Pack

A Stage 2/3 information pack was sent to registered Aboriginal parties via email on 8th April 2022. The information pack was prepared as a combination of Stage 2 and 3 of the Consultation Guidelines, and included the following information:

- Project overview, location and purpose.
- Proposed works.
- Project history.
- Brief archaeological and environmental background.
- Protocol of gathering information on cultural heritage significance.
- Request for comment on methodology and recommendations for site investigation, and request for any cultural information the respondent wished to share.
- Brief background to the CVA process and request for comment on the draft methodology.

A response to the Stage 2/3 information pack was requested by 6th May, providing the 28 days to respond required by the Consultation Requirements. A copy of the Stage 2/3 information pack is included in Appendix C of this report.

3.3.2. Project Information Meeting

A meeting was held on 5th May 2022 to present the Stage 2-3 information. The communication invited RAPs to provide feedback and cultural knowledge on the subject area.

The RAPs present at the meeting are listed in the table below. The summarised responses are presented in Table 5 below.

Table 5 – RAPs in attendance at meeting

Group	Representative
Bundi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Mark Saddler
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young

3.4. GATHERING CULTURAL INFORMATION

Stage 3 of the community consultation process is concerned with gathering feedback on a project, proposed methodologies, and obtaining any cultural information that registered Aboriginal parties wish to share. This may include ethno-historical information, or identification of significant sites or places in the local area. Cultural knowledge was also provided to Waters Consultancy by Cultural Knowledge Holders as part of the cultural survey. The cultural survey is discussed in greater detail in Section 6.4 and the Cultural Values Assessment in Appendix E.

3.4.1. Responses to Information Pack

Table 6 – RAP responses to the Stage 2/3 information Pack. This information was summarised from minutes recorded at the Stage 2/3 meeting and is not verbatim.

RAP Group	Response	Urbis Response
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] [REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

3.5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

An archaeological survey was conducted for the subject area between the 7th – 9th November 2022. Representatives from the following groups were in attendance; Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services, Bidya Marra Consultancy, and Warabinya Cultural Heritage Assessment Group. During the survey, it was requested that all old trees within the subject area were to be retained.

A full report of the archaeological survey and list of attendees on each day is provided in Section 6.

3.6. REVIEW OF DRAFT ACHAR & MEETING

The aim of Stage 4 of the community consultation process is to prepare and finalise an ACHAR with input from Registered Aboriginal Parties.

A draft of the present ACHAR was sent to RAPs via email on the 30th October 2023 with comment on the draft ACHAR requested by 27th November 2023, providing the 28 days to respond required by the Consultation Requirements. It is noted that the time allowed for comment should reflect the size and complexity of the project.

No formal responses were received as part of Stage 4 of the Consultation Process. A meeting was held on 13th November 2023 to present the findings of the draft ACHAR and CVAR and allow feedback.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

4. ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

An assessment of tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage, including archaeological resources within a particular subject area requires an understanding of the archaeological and environmental contexts in which the area is situated. The following is a review and analysis of the tangible contexts for the present subject area. The intangible cultural heritage of the subject area is addressed in Waters Consultancy, 2023, 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report'.

4.1. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

A summary of background research for Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within and around the subject area is provided below, including search results from the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) and consideration of previous archaeological investigations pertinent to the subject area.

4.1.1. Past Aboriginal Land Use

The Wiradjuri people have been the traditional custodians of the Wagga area for thousands of years. The Wiradjuri are the largest Aboriginal group in NSW (Narrandera Shire Council 2015). They are the "Custodians of country, creating language, customs, stories, music, dance and songs" (Go Green Services 2002). The word Wiradjuri can refer to the people, the Country, the language, stories and ways of thinking and doing. The origin of the towns name is generally accepted to be derived from the Wiradjuri word for crow "Waagan". There is also reference to the word as meaning dancing from a description of corroboree dancing as "wagawaga".

Within the Wiradjuri, there were various groups who lived in different areas with similar customs and ceremonial practices. They had a common language that was used to converse with between the groups. They are described as a river people as, 'the three great rivers of; the Macquarie (Wambool), the Lachlan (Kalari), and the Murrumbidgee (Murrumbidjeri) intersected Wiradjuri Country and gave the associated families common bonds' (NGH 2013). Traditional communities consisted of small camps of extended households and bands (Go Green Services 2002). The Wagga area was known as a meeting place where gatherings occurred of these smaller clans. At these gatherings, the Wiradjuri would consider general laws, resolve disputes, choose new totems, provide river crossings for animals and look after Country (Go Green Services 2002).

The Murrumbidgee River runs east to west through Wagga Wagga. The name of the river is a Wiradjuri word meaning flooding often (Sullivan 2012). The river was also a place of spiritual significance with many Dreamtime stories that include the river and its creation. The Goanna is known as a totem for the Wiradjuri people living in Wagga. The river and associated wetlands provided every necessary resource and was central to the traditional way of life (Go Green Services 2002).

Prior to colonisation, there was an abundance of flora and fauna in the Wagga area. The river was utilised for the many resources it offered. The men fished in the river and the women collected roots, yams and tubers found on the wetlands of the river (NGH 2013). Other food resources were sourced from hunting animals such as kangaroo, emu and possums and also nuts, fruits and berries were collected (NGH 2013). Most animals were used for food and the skins were used for "cloaks, rugs, water carriers, decorative and ceremonial purposes. Fur, sinews and bone were used for sewing and binding" (Go Green Services 2002). The land was managed by the Wiradjuri people through controlled burnings. This technique of clearing the land encouraged the growth of plants and grazing of animals (NGH 2013).

Within the subject area, the tributary of Stringybark Creek runs north east to south west. Based on personal communication during the ACHAR consultation process, the creek line was identified by Mark Saddler as a spiritual place with ties to Dreamtime stories. A traditional walking track is known to occur following the creek line. Evidence such as this demonstrates that the subject area was frequently used by Aboriginal people in the past and has high intangible value. The intangible value of the subject area and its surroundings are investigated and assessed by the CVAR. Relevant context to this ACHA has been included in relevant section, in the conclusions and recommendations of the report.

4.1.2. Previous Archaeological Investigations

Previous archaeological investigation may provide invaluable information on the spatial distribution, nature and extent of archaeological resources in a given area. No specific archaeological assessments have occurred within the subject area. However, many assessments and surveys have been undertaken within proximity to the subject area and throughout the Wagga region.

NGH, 2020, Preliminary Assessment Report for Intended Planning Proposal, 456-474 Plumpton Road, Rowan.

NGH was engaged by Sunnyside Ventures to prepare a preliminary assessment for Plumpton Road, Rowan to support a Planning Proposal. This report is relevant as it is located in the neighbouring lot to the east of the present subject area.

The assessment consisted of a desktop study only and did not include a full archaeological survey. The desktop assessment identified that there were 61 Aboriginal sites that were previously recorded within a 5km radius of the subject area. Of these 61 sites, 39 of these were modified trees and 22 were artefact scatters. Similar to the present assessment, there were four previously registered modified trees located within 30-130 metres of the boundary of the subject area.

The assessment suggested that the most likely sites to be found in the subject area are artefact scatters on landforms such as elevated terraces and flat land associated with natural watercourses. It was suggested that there is some potential for scarred trees to be present on old growth isolated paddock trees.

The assessment concluded that there was high potential for stone artefact scatters to occur in low to moderate densities. It was identified there was potential for subsurface deposits to occur within areas of elevated flat land associated with ephemeral drainage lines and the unnamed creek line and for modified trees to occur where there are mature native trees.

In the landscape assessment, NGH stated where land is not previously disturbed, there is some potential for Aboriginal objects to be present including in situ artefact deposits. Generally, there is high potential for Aboriginal objects to occur in undisturbed areas close to archaeologically sensitive landscape features. In disturbed portions in the subject area, it was suggested there is moderate potential for Aboriginal objects to occur. This may be correct, however there would be more potential for artefact scatters in undisturbed land than disturbed land.

Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services, 2007, An Aboriginal Archaeological Study of the Proposed Extension to the Wagga Quarry, Roach Road, Wagga Wagga.

Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services were engaged by Hanson Construction Materials to undertake an archaeological assessment of the Wagga Quarry. The subject area for this assessment is located approximately 8.8 kilometres to the north of the present subject area.

An archaeological survey was undertaken as part of the assessment with no Aboriginal sites identified during the survey.

The proposed predictive model found the following:

- *Open camp sites, cooking fire hearth sites, isolated artefacts and scarred tree sites were the most likely site types to be encountered.*
- *The most archaeologically sensitive landform units were water courses, adjacent alluvial terraces and ridge crests.*

As a result of this predictive model, the subject area was found to have limited potential to contain Aboriginal sites. An archaeological survey was undertaken that surveyed the landform units of river banks and alluvial floodplains. No Aboriginal archaeological sites were identified during the survey. The assessment identified that areas were subject to flooding are generally considered to have low-moderate archaeological sensitivity and potential. This indicates that even in areas of high potential for archaeological sites, there is a chance no Aboriginal sites would be identified.

Kelleher Nightingale Consulting, 2008, Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Study, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

Kelleher Nightingale Consulting conducted an archaeological assessment of eight subject areas in the Wagga area. Seven of the subject areas were located to the north and east of Wagga and are approximately

10 kilometres away. The closest subject area to the site is the Lloyd subject area which is located approximately 4 kilometres to the north west of the present subject area.

The Lloyd subject area contained two ridgelines, two small hills and drainage lines. Previously recorded Aboriginal sites within the subject area consisted of Scarred trees, Isolated finds and Artefact Scatters. These sites were located on landforms of spurline crest, upper/mid hillslope, lower hillslope, and drainage line and associated alluvial/colluvial deposits. Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) were identified on the lower hillslope, undulating/flat colluvial deposits, and drainage line and associated alluvial/colluvial deposits.

The report is relevant to the present assessment due to the similarity of the landscape features and proximity of the sites that were assessed. The present subject area includes alluvial/colluvial floodplains and drainage lines which indicate potential for Aboriginal objects to occur.

OzArk, 2011a, Aboriginal Heritage Assessment, Kapooka Bridge Replacement Project.

OzArk undertook an assessment of the Aboriginal heritage of the subject area at Kapooka. The area is located 8km south west of Wagga and approximately 4 km north west of the present subject area.

Two surveys were conducted as a part of this assessment which consisted of undulating terrain within farm paddocks. The archaeological survey identified a potential scarred tree and a Sensitive Archaeological Landform. These sites were both located on the landform of a re-entrant spur.

The present assessment does not contain a spur landform, although there is still potential for Aboriginal objects to occur.

OzArk 2011, Supplementary Aboriginal Heritage Assessment, Kapooka Bridge Realignment Project

OzArk further investigated the subject area of Kapooka. Two previously recorded Aboriginal sites of a modified tree and an artefact scatter were located within the subject area and inspected.

The Artefact Scatter was noted as previously disturbed by Kelton when first recorded. OzArk noted that the area had undergone further disturbance. A few quartz pieces were identified though they were of poor quality. No other artefacts were identified.

The Scarred Tree was consistent with the information provided by Kelton's site card. OzArk identified that there was an axe mark present on the tree.

The Aboriginal sites identified in this survey are relevant to the present subject area due to the close proximity of the sites. Although the present subject area does not contain a spur landform, it still exhibits potential for Aboriginal objects to occur.

NGH, 2020, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Subsurface Testing Report: Sandy Creek Solar Farm

NGH undertook an assessment for a proposed solar farm in Uranquinty, approximately 4.5km east of the present subject area. In an initial site inspection, four isolated artefacts, one artefact scatter and an area of potential archaeological deposit were identified.

A further survey was undertaken and two artefact scatters, 13 isolated finds and two scarred trees were recorded. These sites were located on elevated flat land associated with an ephemeral creek line. These sites included the previous sites that were recorded. Test excavation was conducted upon the PAD area with one subsurface artefact uncovered with some evidence of disturbance noted.

The subject area of this assessment consisted of landforms such as an elevated flat, a gentle slope, and a flat. Only the elevated area is archaeologically sensitive. The previously recorded Aboriginal sites closest to the subject area are located in this elevated area. The present subject area also contains elevated area which suggests potential for Aboriginal sites of artefact scatters to occur.

OzArk, 2021, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and Historic Heritage Assessment Report: Wagga Wagga Special Activation Precinct

OzArk undertook an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at Bomen Business Park. The subject area is location approximately 14km north of the present subject area. The subject area of about four hectares consisted of undulating and hilly areas with valleys. The assessment included an archaeological survey which identified three Aboriginal sites. An isolated find and modified tree were identified on the lower slopes of a hill and undulating flat land. An artefact scatter was found on a rock outcrop. The three sites were all

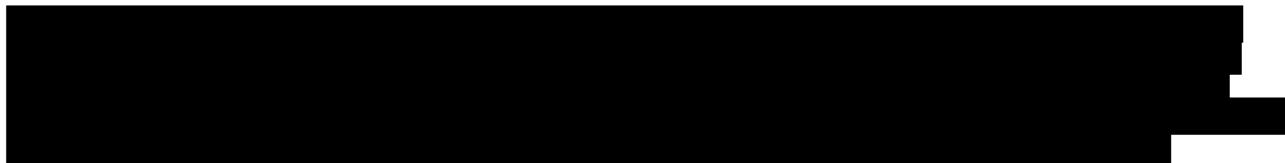
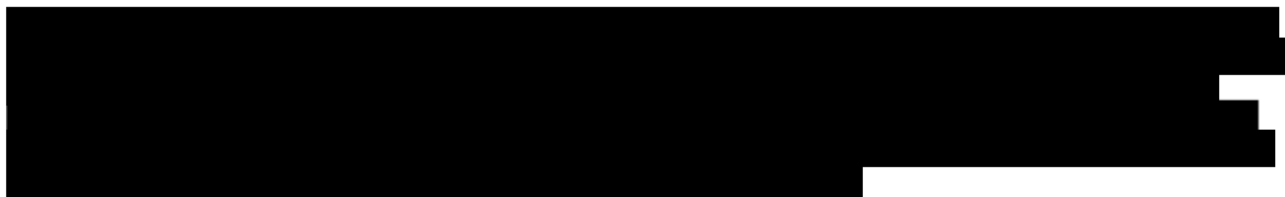
located in disturbed contexts, and were not associated with any Potential Archaeological Deposits. The present subject area contains undulating flats though does not contain hills or rock outcrop.

4.1.2.1. Summary of Previous Archaeological Investigations

- NGH undertook an assessment at Plumpton Road, Rowan directly to the east of the present subject area. The desktop assessment identified there was potential for artefact scatters on landforms such as elevated terraces and flat land associated with watercourses. These landforms are also occur within the subject area. It was also identified there is potential for scarred trees to occur.
- Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services undertook an archaeological survey 8.8 km away from the present subject area. No Aboriginal sites were recorded.
- Kelleher Nightingale undertook a site inspection of the Lloyd subject area which is located 4 kilometres to the north of the present subject area. The Lloyd subject area contained 13 previously recorded Aboriginal sites and seven PADs.
- OzArk conducted archaeological surveys at Kapooka which is located 4 km away from the present subject area. The survey located a previously identified potential scarred tree and a Sensitive Archaeological Landform. These sites were both located on the landform of a re-entrant spur.
- NGH undertook an archaeological survey and test excavation at Sandy Creek Solar Farm which is located 4.4 km east of the present subject area. The survey identified two Artefact scatters, 13 Isolated finds and two Scarred trees on an elevated flat land associated with an ephemeral creek line. The test excavation identified one subsurface isolated find.
- OzArk conducted an archaeological survey at Bomen which is located 14 km north of the present subject area. The survey identified 3 Aboriginal sites. The isolated find and modified tree were located on the lower slopes of a hill and undulating flat land. The artefact scatter was located on a rock outcrop.

4.1.3. AHIMS Database

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database comprises previously registered Aboriginal archaeological objects and cultural heritage places in NSW. It is managed by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) under Section 90Q of the NPW Act. The term 'Aboriginal objects' is used in AHIMS to describe Aboriginal archaeological sites.



In the broader extensive search, a total of 32 Aboriginal sites were identified. A summary of the identified Aboriginal objects is provided in Table 7 and Figure 6. Their spatial distribution is shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. The relevance of any Aboriginal objects in the extensive search area to the archaeological potential of the subject area will be considered during the ACHA process.

Table 7 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID: 847715)

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	Open	16	50%
Artefact Scatter	Open	8	25%
PAD	Open	4	13%
Isolated Find	Open	3	9%
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering site, Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming site, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	Open	1	3%
Total		32	100%

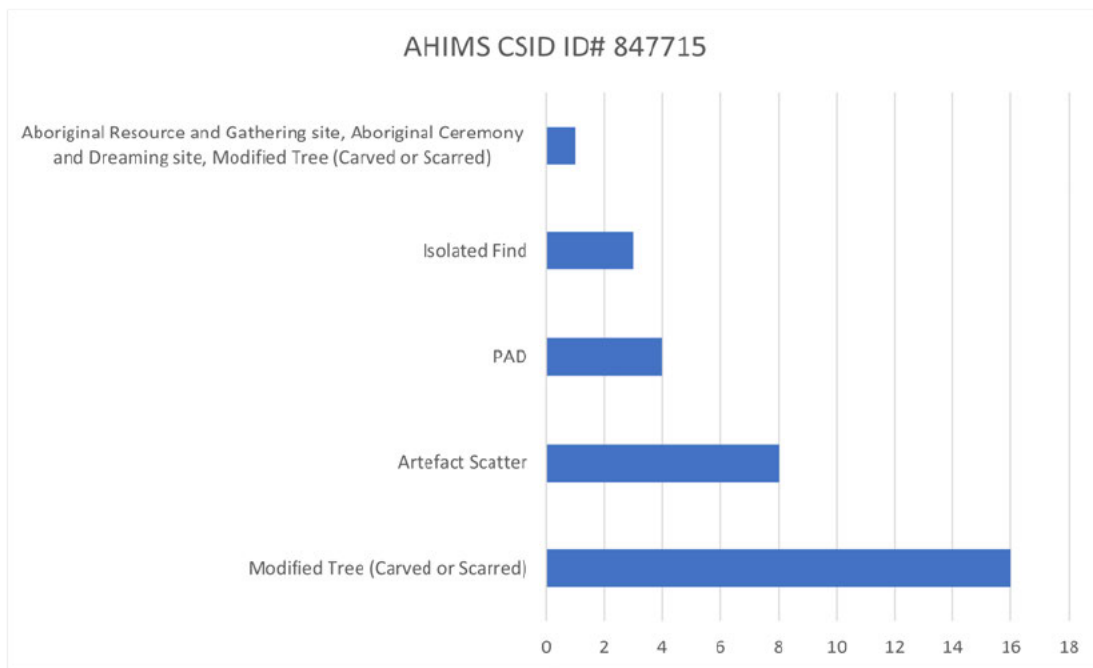


Figure 6 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID: 847715)

It should be noted that the AHIMS register does not represent a comprehensive list of all Aboriginal objects or sites in a specified area as it lists recorded sites only identified during previous archaeological survey effort. The wider surroundings of the subject area and the region in general have been the subject of various levels and intensity of archaeological investigations during the last few decades. Most registered sites have been identified through targeted, pre-development surveys for infrastructure and maintenance works, with the restrictions on extent and scope of those developments.

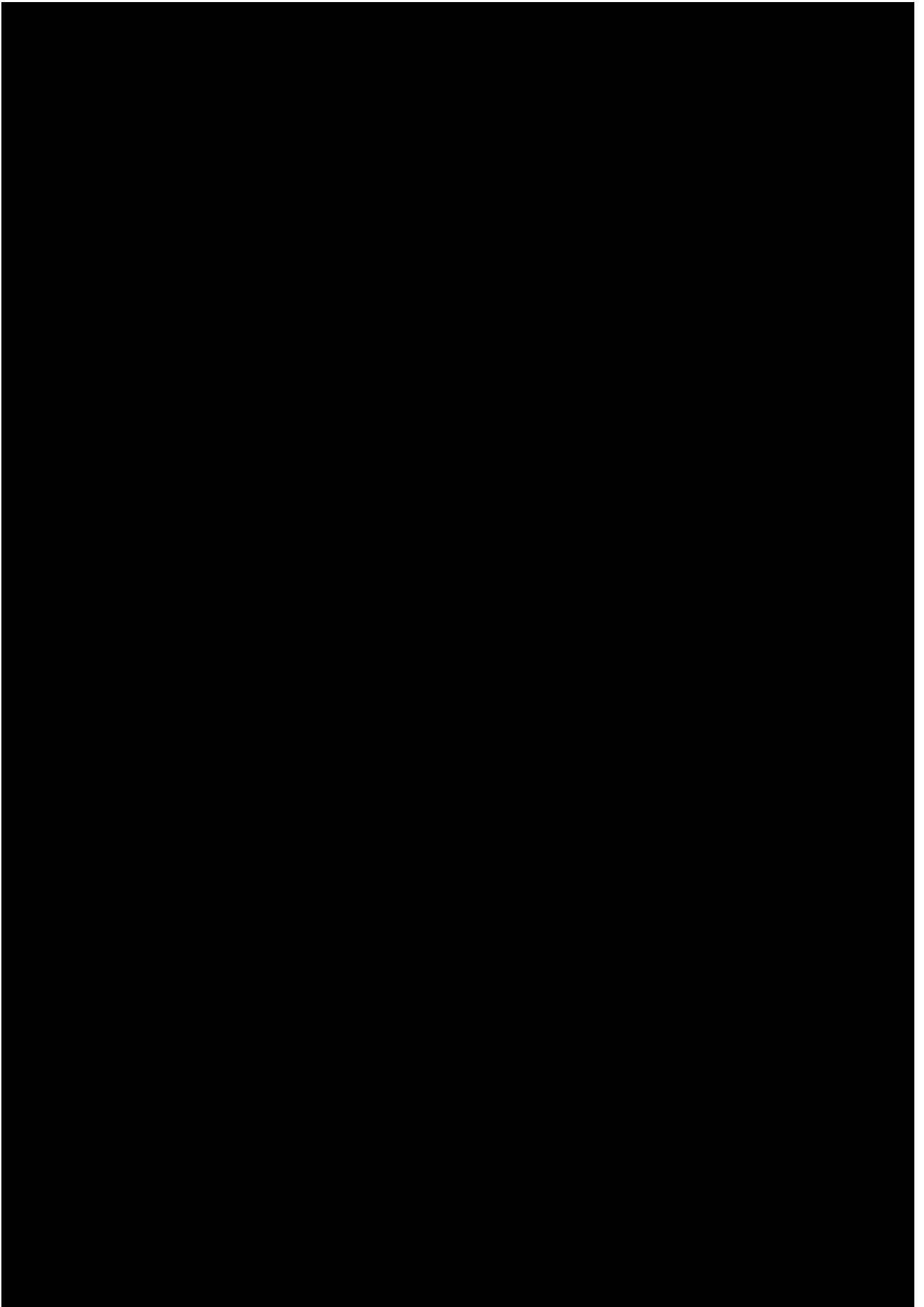
[REDACTED]

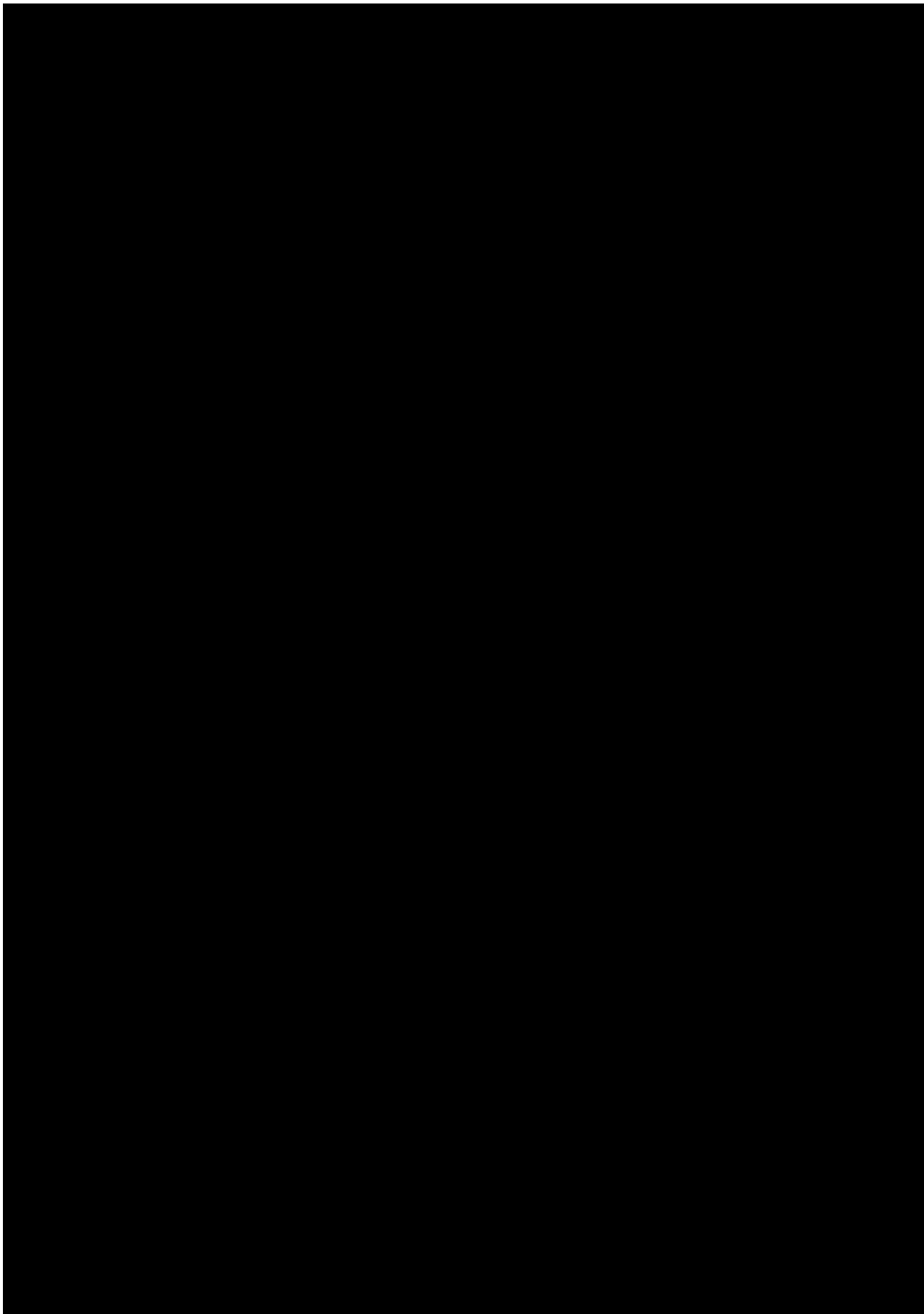
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of subsurface deposits of Aboriginal objects, indicating previous use of the area by Aboriginal people.

On the basis of the extensive search results, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) is the most likely site type to occur within the subject area, followed by Artefact Scatters.





4.1.4. Summary of Archaeological Context

- It is clear from the intensive tangible archaeological evidence within the wider Wagga area including cultural sites and artefact sites, that evidence of Aboriginal land use will also be present within the subject area.
- Previous archaeological investigations in the Wagga area indicate that Aboriginal sites occur on landforms such as elevated terraces and flat land associated with water courses. Given the subject area includes these archaeologically sensitive landforms, it has potential for certain Aboriginal site types such as artefact scatters and modified trees.
- The search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) completed before the archaeological survey did not identify any Aboriginal objects within the subject area. The most recent AHIMS search shows four newly identified artefact sites are present within the subject area as a result of the archaeological survey.

4.2. CULTURAL VALUES CONTEXT

The below extract was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report' p.19 – 20.

4.2.1. Country, people, and cultural significance

Country holds culture, community and identity through stories and beliefs that are interwoven into the trees, weather, animals, landforms, waterways, places, minerals, and plants, connected through a tapestry underpinned by knowledge and kinship obligations.

The understanding and perception of cultural landscapes expressed by First Nations cultural advisors and knowledge holders, and by First Nations communities more broadly, is of an area traversed by an interconnecting network of physical, social, and spiritual meanings. The term 'associative cultural landscape' has come to be used within the international heritage profession to refer to such complex understandings of landscape. The World Heritage Convention of UNESCO defines an associative cultural landscape as one that has "... powerful religious, artistic or cultural associations of the natural element rather than material cultural evidence, which may be insignificant or even absent."

Mythological sites and beings are imprinted in the topography of the landscape and the energy or sentience of the mythological being is understood as remaining in the physical environment. In this sense the mythological beings and their cultural routes or pathways are seen as animating the landscape. This belief system is common to all totemic Australian geographies. This inscription of meaning onto the landscape applies not only to the actions of mythological beings but also to the actions of the ancestors and events in historical time. The inscription of meaning onto the landscape, a process partially captured in the term 'Dreaming', is not restricted to a distant and mythological past but is a continuous cultural process within which people are empowered to create new meanings.

The patterns of movement of mythological beings and of Aboriginal people, traditionally and historically, create a complex interlinked series of places and cultural routes or pathways. Cultural routes or pathways link together nodes in the landscape that are related to resource-rich areas, mythological movement patterns, and places of ceremonial and spiritual importance. Cultural routes or pathways extend through the Country of neighbouring groups, linking people and places together in a complex network of social and ceremonial connection. Song Lines or Dreaming Tracks refer to the cultural routes formed by mythological beings in their travel through the landscape and carry ritual and ceremonial meaning. Song Lines or Dreaming Tracks provide a detailed map of linked places with embedded information about the creation of Country, the cultural routes or pathways through that Country, details of the ecology of the region, and guides to appropriate behaviour in that Country.

Relationship to Country and place is a living cultural process that is central to First Peoples identities:

"There is an insistence in Indigenous cultures on making space one's own, by relating to that space in terms of an activity performed there, sometimes a singular highly charged activity, sometimes activities repeatedly performed." (Inge Riebe, 'Meaning of Place, 2021).

First Peoples understandings of place are subtle and complex weaving past, present and future together. Complex webs of interactions with specific places, layered through time and extending into the future, map Country and people together.

"People are part of Country, and our identity is derived in a large way in relation to Country." (Dr Danièle Hromek, Budawang/Yuin – Connecting with Country Guidelines, 2020)

The urban environment has historically been, and largely continues to be, one that has signalled white privilege and exclusion to First Peoples. There is an opportunity through engaged planning and co-design to create spaces that welcome the lived cultural relationship between First Peoples and Country and support First Peoples to control their social engagement with place.

4.3. HERITAGE ASSESSMENT: CULTURAL VALUE AND SIGNIFICANCE

The concept of cultural significance in heritage practice encompasses all the cultural values and meanings that could potentially be associated with Country or with a specific place (site) in Country, intangible and tangible. In the context of First Peoples cultural heritage the cultural and natural values of Country and place are generally indivisible.

Cultural significance is embodied in Country and place: in its tangible or physical form, in the wider cultural landscape that it is in, in the ways it is used or interacted with, and in the associations, stories, and meanings of Country and place to the people and community it holds significance for:

Aboriginal cultural heritage consists of any places and objects of significance to Aboriginal people because of their traditions, observances, lore, customs, beliefs and history. It provides evidence of the lives and existence of Aboriginal people before European settlement through to the present. For Aboriginal people, cultural heritage and cultural practices are part of both the past and the present and that cultural heritage is kept alive and strong by being part of everyday life. (OEH, 2011)

The concept of cultural significance is used in Australian heritage practice and legislation to encompass all the cultural values and meanings that might be recognised in a place. Cultural significance is often defined as the sum of the qualities or values that a place has with particular reference to the five values – aesthetic, historic, scientific, social and spiritual – that are listed in the *Burra Charter*.

The three key values in relation to First Nations cultural heritage assessments are the social, spiritual, and historic. Social or cultural value refers to the associations that a place has for a particular community or cultural group and the resulting social or cultural meanings that it holds for them. It can encompass traditional, historical, and contemporary associations. Spiritual value is often subsumed within the category of social or cultural value. It refers more specifically to the intangible values and meanings embodied or evoked by a place to a specific cultural group and that relate to that group's spiritual identity or traditional practices. Historic values refer to the associations of a place with an individual person, event, phase, or activity that has historical importance to a specific community or cultural group.

5. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The environmental context of a subject area is relevant to its potential for Aboriginal objects and places. Aboriginal objects may be associated with certain landscape features that played a part in the everyday lives and traditional cultural activities of Aboriginal people. Landscape features that are considered indicative of archaeological potential include ridge top, ridge line, or headland, rock shelters, sand dune system, cliff face, cave, rock shelter, waterways, waterholes and wetlands. Disturbance to the landscape through historical land use may reduce the potential for the survival Aboriginal objects. An analysis of the landscape within and near to the subject area is provided below.

5.1.1. Hydrology

Proximity to a body of water is a factor in determining archaeological potential. Areas within 200m of the whole or any part of a river, stream, lake, lagoon, swamp, wetlands, natural watercourse or the high-tide mark of shorelines are considered sensitive areas for Aboriginal objects.

Within the subject area, an unnamed tributary of Stringybark Creek runs from the southwest corner to the north east corner. Various ephemeral drainage lines (1st 2nd and 3rd order) are associated with this creek line. The creek line and associated ephemeral drainage lines are archaeologically sensitive features which indicates an area of higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found.

5.1.2. Topography

Certain landform elements are associated with greater archaeological potential for Aboriginal objects and places. Areas that are located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland, located within 200m below or above a cliff face or within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter or cave mouth are considered sensitive areas for Aboriginal objects.

The subject area consists of low-lying undulating terrain that contains ephemeral drainage lines. The terrain has no evident ridges through there is higher elevation in the southwest corner of the subject area close to the creek line and around the ponds. These landscape features are sensitive areas for Aboriginal objects.

5.1.3. Soil Landscape and Geology

Certain soil landscapes and geological features are associated with greater archaeological potential for Aboriginal objects. For example, sand dune systems are associated with the potential presence of burials, and sandstone outcrops are associated with the potential presence of grinding grooves and rock art. The depth of natural soils is also relevant to the potential for archaeological materials to be present, especially in areas where disturbance is high. In general, as disturbance level increases, the integrity of any potential archaeological resource decreases. However, disturbance might not remove the archaeological potential even if it decreases integrity of the resources substantially.

The subject area contains three soil landscapes being the Redbank, Gregadoo, Gregadoo variant and Becks Lane soil landscapes. The dominant soil types of the Redbank soil landscape generally consist of brown loam, dull sandy loam reddish clay and mottled yellowish clay. The soils are moderately deep (80-120cm) with a high erosion hazard. The soils of the Gregadoo soil landscapes are moderately deep (80-120cm) and consist of dark brown sandy loam, bleached loamy sand, mottled brown sandy clay. The Gregadoo soil landscape is similar to the Gregadoo variant though has a gentler slope. The Becks Lane soil landscape is also moderately deep (80-100 cm) with dark clay loam overlying a bleached sandy clay loam.

The three soil landscapes are indicative of sensitivity for Aboriginal objects due to the moderate depth and the sandy nature of the soils. As the Gregadoo and Becks Lane soil landscapes consist of sandy soils, this indicates a higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found due to the proximity to the sandy creek bed which is associated with past Aboriginal land use.

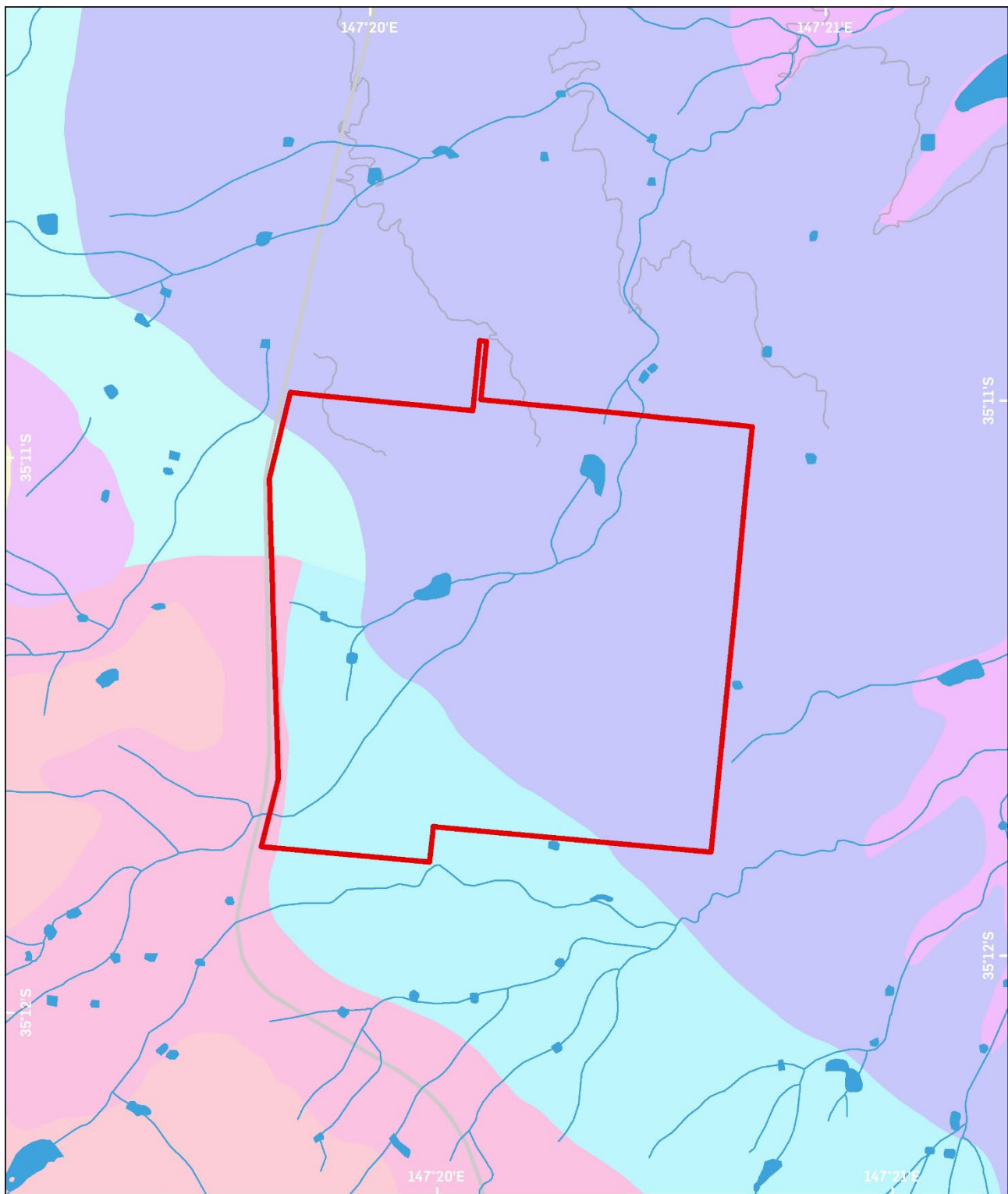
The geology associated with the Redbank soil landscape consist of alluvial and slope-washed sediments derived mostly from Mount Flakney Adamellite and less from Ordovician metasedimentary rocks (probably with minor windblown clay addition). The geology of the Gregadoo soil landscape consists of various Silurian granite rocks with slope-washed adamellite sands and clays on lower slopes and in drainage depressions. The geology associated with the Becks Lane soil landscape consists of alluvial-colluvial sands, clays and gravels, mostly derived from Ordovician metasedimentary rocks. The presence of granite outcrops within the subject area could also indicate potential Aboriginal archaeological sensitivity as it may have been used as a raw material in stone tool manufacture.

5.1.4. Vegetation

The presence of certain types of vegetation within an area may be indicative of archaeological potential for certain site types, such as modified trees, or more generally of the habitability of an area for Aboriginal people.

The original vegetation has been mostly cleared for agricultural purposes with the exception of trees along roads and drainage lines, and minor remnant stands of vegetation within the subject area. The most common tree species for the Redbank Soil landscape are white box, grey box, yellow box and red stringybark. The original understorey species would have included kangaroo grass, tussock grass, plains grass, Patersons curse, spear grass and wallaby grass.

As discussed in Section 4.1.3, there is moderate to high potential for modified trees (carved or scarred) to be located in the subject area. Remnant mature trees within the subject area have potential to have been modified, given the high frequency of such sites in the Wagga area.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2023. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Sep 2023



1 KM

SOIL LANDSCAPES AND HYDROLOGY

Rowan Village

Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Sam Richards

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Subject Area | Becks Lane | Livingstone | O'Briens Creek Variant B |
| Hydrology | Gregadoo | Lloyd | Redbank |
| Hydrology 200m Buffer | Gregadoo Variant A | Mount Flakney | |
| Contours | | | |

Figure 9 – Soils and Hydrology

5.1.5. Historical Ground Disturbance

Historical ground disturbance, either through human activity (e.g. soil ploughing, construction of buildings and clearing of vegetation) or natural processes (e.g. erosion) reduce the spatial and vertical integrity of archaeological resources within a subject area and also may expose deeper, sub-surface deposits. Ground disturbance can thus reduce the archaeological potential of a site but also uncover archaeological resources not visible on the surface.

5.1.5.1. Historical Overview

Historical mapping shows the subject area as subdivided from at least 1882. As shown in Figure 10, the subject area was comprised of various allotments held by J.H. Lockett, J.F. McMullen, J. Angel. By 1890, H. Douglas is shown as having purchased the western lots (Figure 11). No structures are evident within the subject area in the mapping.

The historical ground disturbance from the last 19th Century consisted of clearance of vegetation over the majority of the subject area. Following this, the subject area was used for agricultural purposes consisting of ploughing and crop growing which has caused disturbance to the upper soil profile in these areas.

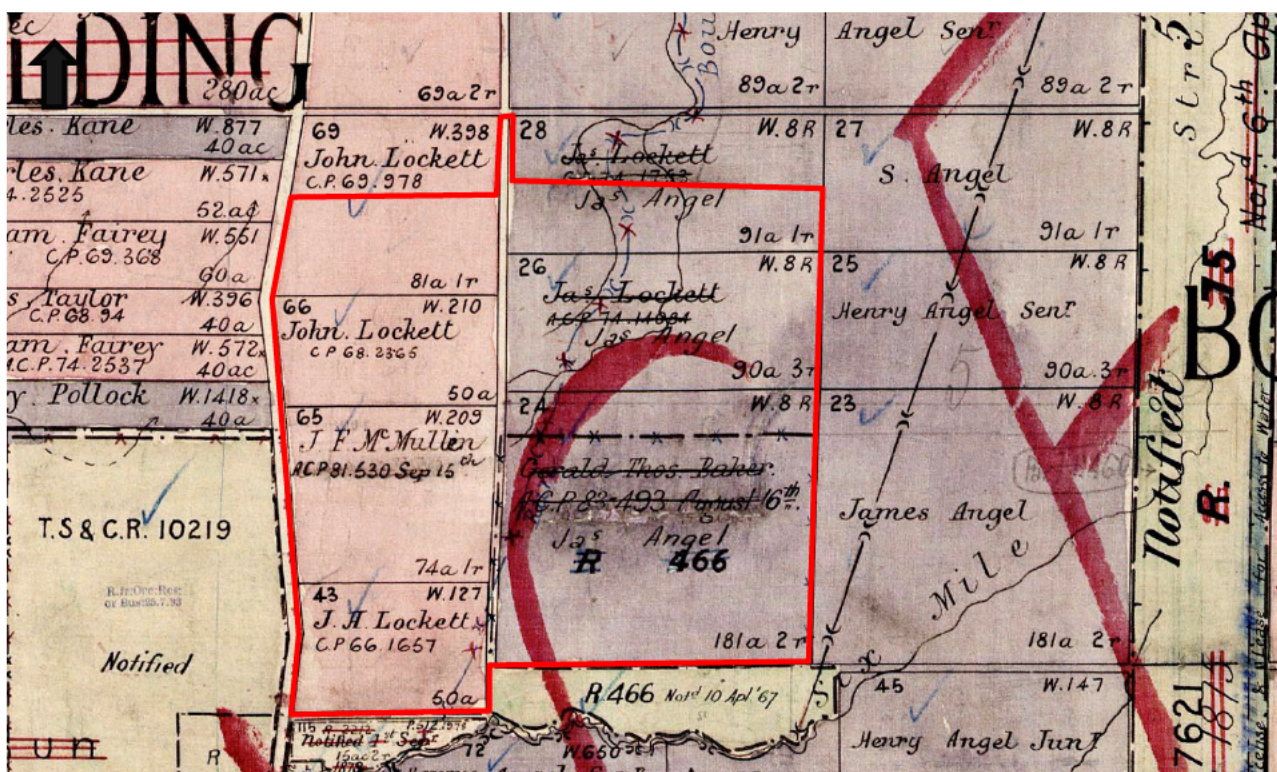


Figure 10 – 1882 Parish map of Rowan showing the subject area as subdivided and no structures present.

Source: HLRV, County of Wynyard, Parish of Rowan.

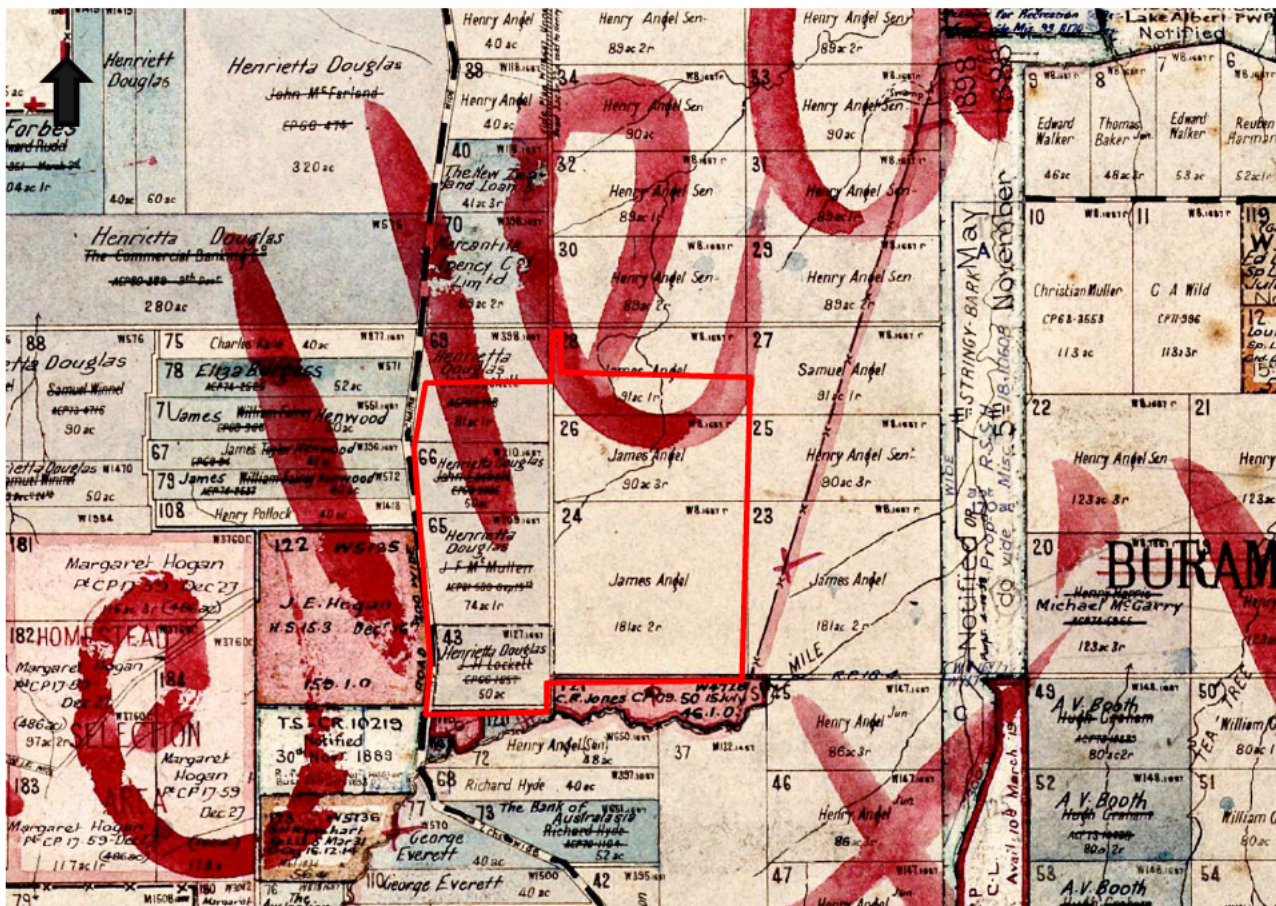


Figure 11 – Historical map from 1890 showing the subject area as subdivided and no structures present.

Source: HLRV, County of Wynyard, Parish of Rowan.

5.1.5.2. Analysis of Aerial Photographs

The earliest aerial photograph of the subject area dates to 1966. The subject area had already been predominately cleared by this time. From the aerial (Figure 12), the ephemeral drainage lines running south west to north east can be seen. Further water sources in the form of water holes are seen in association with these drainage lines. In the north-west section of the subject area, the growing of crops is evidenced. The pattern of the plough lines are also evidenced in the north east and the south. The aerial photograph also shows scattered trees throughout the subject area mostly centred along the creek line. The aerial photographs from 1998 (Figure 13) and 2022 (Figure 14) show no major changes since 1966. The subject area has likely undergone low ground disturbance from land clearance and farming of crops.



Figure 12 – 1966 aerial photograph showing no development present within the subject area.

Source: NSW Government, Historical Imagery

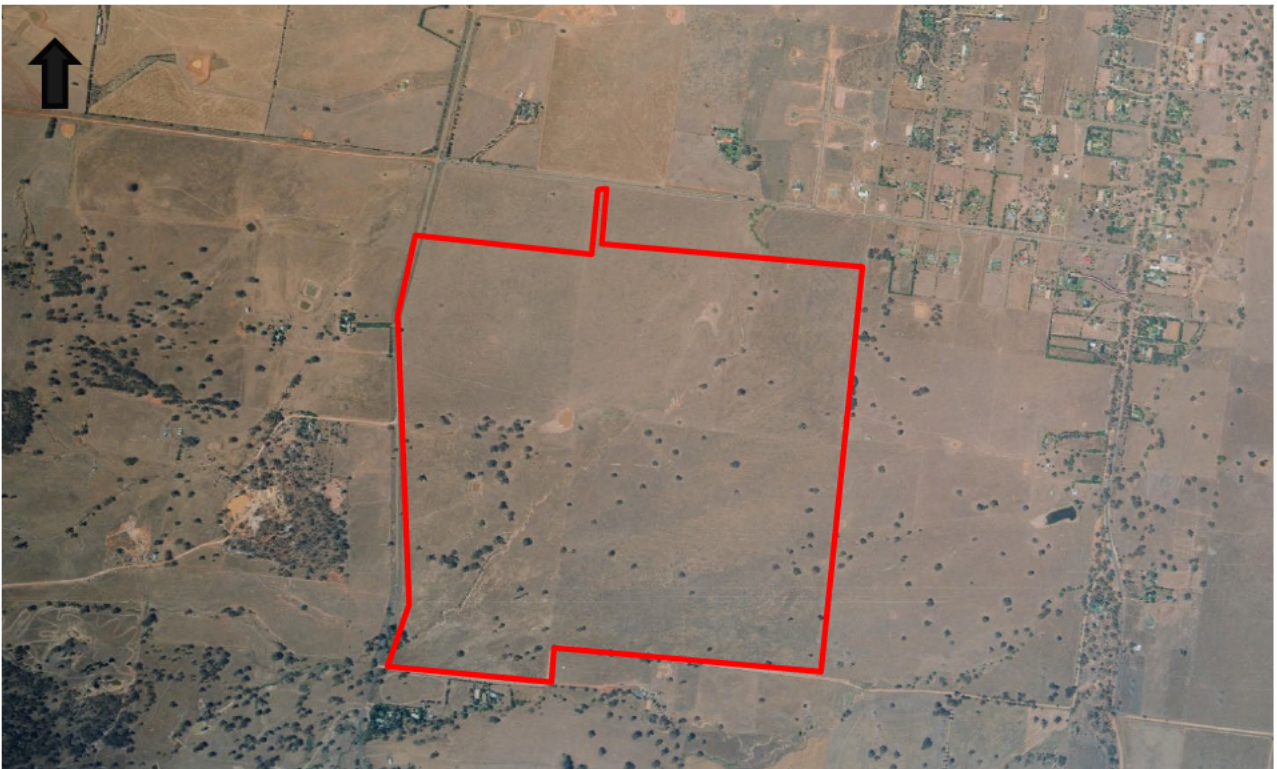


Figure 13 – 1998 aerial photograph showing little change occurring since 1966 and no development present within the subject area.

Source: NSW Government, Historical Imagery

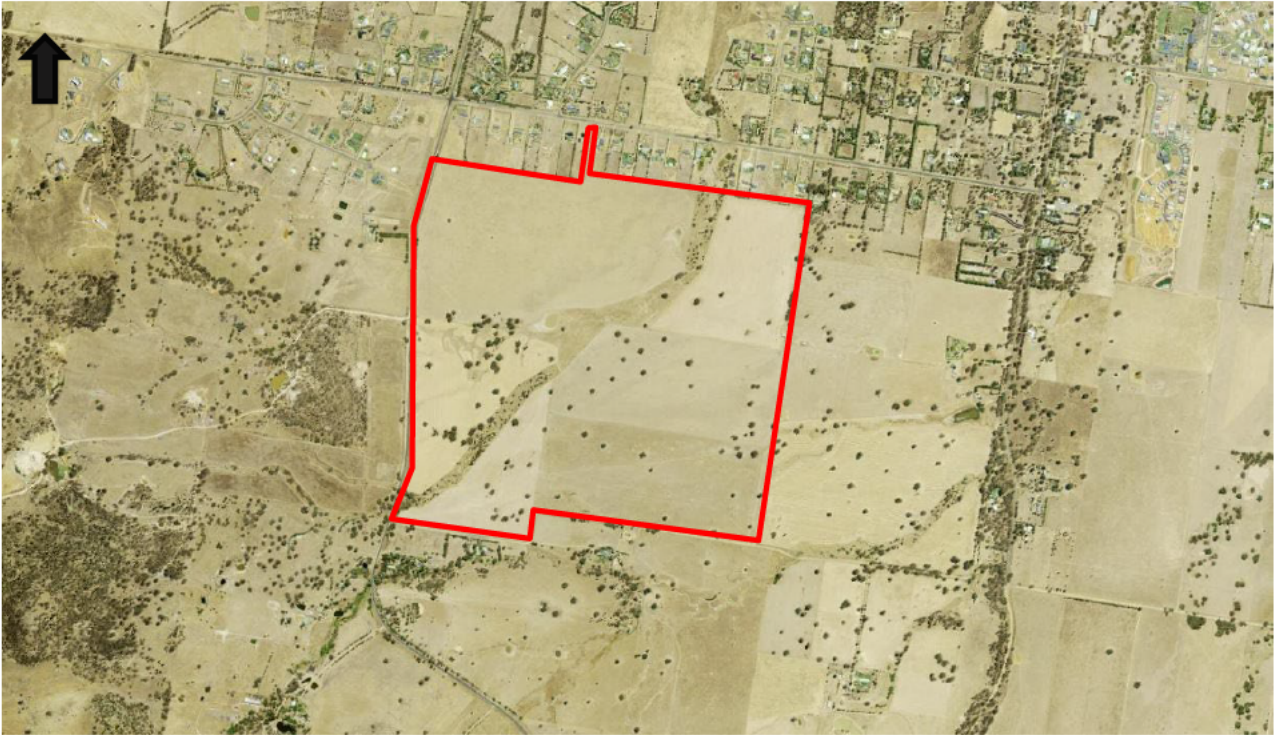


Figure 14 – Aerial photograph from 2022 showing the subject area as having undergone historical disturbance from farming, though no development is present.

Source: NSW Government, Historical Imagery

5.1.6. Summary of Environmental Context

- A tributary of Stringy bark Creek and associated ephemeral drainage lines is located within the subject area. The creek line is an archaeologically sensitive feature which indicates an area of higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found.
- The subject area consists of low lying undulating terrain that contains ephemeral drainage lines. There is also higher elevation in the south west of the subject area close to the creek line. These landscape features have sensitivity for Aboriginal objects.
- The subject area is located within four soil landscapes being the Redbank, Gregadoo, Gregadoo variant a, and Becks Lane. The soil landscapes are indicative of sensitivity for Aboriginal objects due to the depth of the soils. As the Gregadoo and Becks Lane soil landscapes consists of sandy soils, this indicates a higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found due to the proximity to the sandy creek bed which is associated with past Aboriginal land use.
- The historical ground disturbance of the subject area generally consisted of land clearance in preparation for crop farming. This has caused low ground disturbance to the upper soil profile in areas where farming has occurred.

5.2. PREDICTIVE MODEL

A predictive model may be used to estimate the nature and distribution of evidence of Aboriginal land use in a subject area. A predictive model should consider variables that may influence the location, distribution and density of sites, features or artefacts within a subject area. Variables typically relate to the environment and topography, such as soils, landscape features, slope, landform and cultural resources.

The general process archaeologists employ to determine the likelihood of any particular site type (artefact scatter, shelter, midden etc) occurring within a given subject area requires the synthesis of information for general distribution of archaeological sites within the wider area including:

- Detailed analysis of previous archaeological investigations within the same region.
- Presence or absence of landscape features that present potential for archaeological resources (human occupation, use) such as raised terraces adjacent to permeant water.
- Analysis of the geology and soil landscape within the subject area which allows for a determination to be made of the type of raw material that would have been available for artefact production (silcrete, tuff, quartz etc) and the potential for the accumulation of archaeological resource within the subject area.
- Investigation of and determination of the level of disturbance/historical land use within the subject area which may impact on or remove entirely any potential archaeological material.

An indicative process of determining the likelihood of a given site occurring within a subject area is provided in Table 8 below.

Table 8 – Indicative process for determining the potential presence of a site.

Likelihood	Indicative subject area context	Indicative action
High	Low level of ground disturbance in combination with at least one archaeologically sensitive landscape feature or Aboriginal object (either registered or newly identified) within the subject area.	Detailed archaeological investigation including but not limited to survey, test excavation and potentially (depending on density and/or significance of archaeological deposit) salvage excavation.
Moderate	Moderate level of ground disturbance in combination with at least one archaeologically sensitive landscape feature or Aboriginal object (either registered or newly identified) within the subject area.	Detailed archaeological investigation including but not limited to survey, test excavation and potentially (depending on density and/or significance of archaeological deposit) salvage excavation.
Low	High level of ground disturbance in combination with at least one archaeologically sensitive landscape feature within the subject area.	Employ chance finds procedure and works can continue without further archaeological investigation.
Nil	Complete ground disturbance (i.e. complete removal of natural soil landscape); or no archaeologically sensitive landscape features and no archaeological sites within subject area.	Employ chance finds procedure and works can continue without further archaeological investigation.

5.2.1. Typical Site Types

A range of Aboriginal site types are known to occur within New South Wales. Site types that are typically encountered in NSW are described below.

Art sites can occur in the form of rock engravings or pigment on sandstone outcrops or within shelters. An engraving is some form of image which has been pecked or carved into a rock surface. Engravings typically vary in size and nature, with small abstract geometric forms as well as anthropomorphic figures and animals also depicted. In the Sydney region engravings tend to be located on the tops of Hawkesbury Sandstone ridges where vistas occur. Pigment art is the result of the application of material to a stone to leave a distinct impression. Pigment types include ochre, charcoal and pipeclay. Pigment art within the Sydney region is usually located in areas associated with habitation and sustenance.

Artefact Scatters/Camp Sites represent past Aboriginal subsistence and stone knapping activities and include archaeological remains such as stone artefacts and hearths. This site type usually appears as surface scatters of stone artefacts in areas where vegetation is limited, and ground surface visibility increases. Such scatters of artefacts are also often exposed by erosion, agricultural events such as ploughing, and the creation of informal, unsealed vehicle access tracks and walking paths. These types of sites are often located on dry, relatively flat land along or adjacent to rivers and creeks. Camp sites containing surface or subsurface deposit from repeated or continued occupation are more likely to occur on elevated ground near the most permanent, reliable water sources. Flat, open areas associated with creeks and their resource-rich surrounds would have offered ideal camping areas to the Aboriginal inhabitants of the local area.

Bora / Ceremonial Sites are locations that have spiritual or ceremonial values to Aboriginal people. Aboriginal ceremonial sites may comprise natural landforms and, in some cases, will also have archaeological material. Bora grounds are a ceremonial site type, usually consisting of a cleared area around one or more raised earth circles, and often comprised of two circles of different sizes, connected by a pathway, and accompanied by ground drawings or mouldings of people, animals or deities, and geometrically carved designs on the surrounding trees.

Burials of the dead often took place relatively close to camp site locations. This is due to the fact that most people tended to die in or close to camp (unless killed in warfare or hunting accidents), and it is difficult to move a body long distance. Soft, sandy soils on, or close to, rivers and creeks allowed for easier movement of earth for burial; and burials may also occur within rock shelters or middens. Aboriginal burial sites may be marked by stone cairns, carved trees or a natural landmark. Burial sites may also be identified through historic records or oral histories.

Contact Sites are most likely to occur in locations of Aboriginal and settler interaction, such as on the edge of pastoral properties or towns. Artefacts located at such sites may involve the use of introduced materials such as glass or ceramics by Aboriginal people or be sites of Aboriginal occupation in the historical period.

Grinding Grooves are the physical evidence of tool making or food processing activities undertaken by Aboriginal people. The manual rubbing of stones against other stones creates grooves in the rock; these are usually found on flat areas of abrasive rock such as sandstone. They may be associated with creek beds, or water sources such as rock pools in creek beds and on platforms, as water enables wet-grinding to occur.

Isolated Finds represent artefactual material in singular, one-off occurrences. Isolated finds are generally indicative of stone tool production, although can also include contact sites. Isolated finds may represent a single item discard event or be the result of limited stone knapping activity. The presence of such isolated artefacts may indicate the presence of a more extensive, in situ buried archaeological deposit, or a larger deposit obscured by low ground visibility. Isolated artefacts are likely to be located on landforms associated with past Aboriginal activities, such as ridgelines that would have provided ease of movement through the area, and level areas with access to water, particularly creeks and rivers.

Middens are indicative of Aboriginal habitation, subsistence and resource extraction. Midden sites are expressed through the occurrence of shell deposits of edible shell species often associated with dark, ashy soil and charcoal. Middens often occur in shelters, or in eroded or collapsed sand dunes. Middens occur along the coast or in proximity to waterways, where edible resources were extracted. Midden may represent a single meal or an accumulation over a long period of time involving many different activities. They are also often associated with other artefact types.

Modified Trees are evidence of the utilisation of trees by Aboriginal people for various purposes, including the construction of shelters (huts), canoes, paddles, shields, baskets and bowls, fishing lines, cloaks, torches

and bedding, as well as being beaten into fibre for string bags or ornaments. The removal of bark exposes the heart wood of the tree, resulting in a scar. Trees may also have been scarred in order to gain access to food resources (e.g. cutting toeholds so as to climb the tree and catch possums or birds), or to mark locations such as tribal territories. Such scars, when they occur, are typically described as scarred trees. These sites most often occur in areas with mature, remnant native vegetation. The locations of scarred trees often reflect an absence of historical clearance of vegetation rather than the actual pattern of scarred trees. Carved trees are different from scarred trees, and the carved designs may indicate totemic affiliation; they may also have been carved for ceremonial purposes or as grave markers.

Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) are areas where there is no surface expression of stone artefacts, but due to a landscape feature there is a strong likelihood that the area will contain buried deposits of stone artefacts. Landscape features which may feature in PADs include proximity to waterways, particularly terraces and flats near third order streams and above; ridge lines, ridge tops and sand dune systems.

Shelters are places of Aboriginal habitation. They take the form of rock overhangs which provided shelter and safety to Aboriginal people. Suitable overhangs must be large and wide enough to have accommodated people with low flooding risk. Due to the nature of these sites, with generic rock overhangs common particularly in areas with an abundance of sandstone, their use by Aboriginal people is generally confirmed through the correlation of other site types including middens, art, PAD and/or artefactual deposits.

5.2.2. Assessment of Archaeological Potential

The likelihood of the site types described in Section 5.2.1 above occurring within the present subject area is assessed in Table 9 below. The archaeological potential across the subject area is assessed as high for Aboriginal objects.

Table 9 – Predictive Model

Site type	Assessment	Potential
Art	The subject area does not contain any sandstone outcrops (Sections 5.1.2). Due to the absence of sandstone, there is nil-low potential for art sites to be found within the subject area.	Nil-low
Artefact Scatters/ Campsites	The subject area contains a creek line and higher elevations to the southwest of the site (Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2). These are archaeologically significant landscape features and may indicate the potential for artefact scatters to be found. There is high potential for artefact scatters/campsites to be located with areas associated with these landforms.	High
Bora/ Ceremonial	The subject area contains the archaeologically sensitive features of a creek line. During consultation it was identified that the creek line with cultural markers of modified trees within the bounds of the subject area is associated with a traditional walking track (Section 3.3.2). Therefore, there is high potential for ceremonial sites to be located within the subject area.	High
Burial	The subject area contains an ephemeral water source of a dry creek bed which is an archaeologically sensitive landscape feature. However, no information during consultation has identified the subject area to contain	Nil-low

Site type	Assessment	Potential
	burials, therefore the likelihood of burials occurring within the subject area is nil-low.	
Contact Site	The subject area is located on the edge of a pastoral town and was settled in the mid 19 th Century. There is the possibility of contact sites to have occurred, however no recorded contact events have been identified through the consultation process. There is low potential for contact sites to be located within the subject area.	Low
Grinding Grooves	The subject area topography indicated the presence of granite outcrop (Section 5.1.3). If any flat areas of granite outcrop are located within the subject area, there is low potential for there to be grinding grooves to be found on these rocky outcrops.	Low
Isolated Finds	The subject area contains a creek line and higher elevations to the southwest of the site (Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2). These are archaeologically significant landscape features and may indicate the potential for isolated finds to be found. There is high potential for isolated finds to be located with areas associated with these landforms.	High
Midden	The subject area is not located near to the ocean where marine resources such as middens are known to occur (Section 5.1.1). Due to the absence of this landscape feature, there is nil potential for middens to be found within the subject area.	Nil
Modified trees	The subject area contains mature trees that have high potential for them to be modified (Section 5.1.4). Additionally, there is a high number of modified trees recorded in the general area (Section 4.1.3).	High
PAD	The subject area contains a creek line and higher elevations to the southwest of the site (Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2). These are archaeologically significant landscape features and may indicate the potential for archaeological deposits. Due to the presence of these landscape features, there is high potential for a PAD to occur within the subject area.	High
Shelters	The subject area does not contain any sandstone rock overhangs where shelters could occur and is located on flat low lying terrain (Section 5.1.2). Due to the absence of these landscape features, there is nil potential for shelters to occur.	Nil

5.2.3. Summary of Archaeological Potential

- The subject area exhibits multiple landscape features that indicate the area has high potential for Aboriginal objects to occur.
- Due to the presence of the creek line and high elevation in the south west of the subject area, there is high potential for artefact scatters/ campsites, isolated finds, modified trees, bora/ ceremonial sites, and PADs.
- There is low potential for contact sites, grinding grooves, nil to low potential for art sites, burial sites, and nil potential for middens and shelters.

6. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Heritage New South Wales (formerly the Office of Environment and Heritage) state that the ‘purpose of an archaeological field survey is to record all (or a representative sample of all) the material traces and evidence of Aboriginal land use that are visible at or on the ground surface, or exposed in sections or visible as features’ (OEH 2010a: 12). The subject area was surveyed in accordance with the requirements as set out in OEH statutory guidelines *the Code of Practice and the Assessment Guidelines*.

An archaeological survey of the subject area was undertaken from the 7th November to the 9th November 2022. The purpose of the survey was to adequately record the material traces and evidence of Aboriginal land use within the subject area. Urbis Senior Archaeologist Meggan Walker and Urbis Consultant Archaeologist Owen Barrett conducted the archaeological survey, with a total of nine RAP site officers in attendance on different days over the three day period. Representatives and dates attended are listed in Table 10 below.

Four previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites were identified during the survey.

Table 10 – RAP survey attendees

Date	RAP Group	Representative
7 th November 2022	Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Mark Saddler
	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
	Bidya Marra Consultancy	Quentin Ingram
	Warabinya Cultural Heritage Assessment Group	Dorothy Whyman
8 th November 2022	Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Mark Saddler
	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
	Bidya Marra Consultancy	Quentin Ingram Ben Ingram
	Warabinya Cultural Heritage Assessment Group	Hewitt Whyman
9 th November 2022	Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Beau Ingram
	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
	Bidya Marra Consultancy	Quentin Ingram Ben Ingram
	Warabinya Cultural Heritage Assessment Group	Brett Whyman

6.1. SURVEY STRATEGY

The purpose of the survey was to inspect visible ground surfaces, soil exposures and visible soil profiles, in order to identify whether surface Aboriginal artefacts are present to further determine the potential for Aboriginal archaeological deposits within the subject area. The survey also provided the project RAPs the opportunity to identify any additional cultural sites present or identifiable features, including culturally sensitive trees, within the landscape. The survey aimed to allow for discussion of the project with the RAPs, encouraging questions and comment on the proposed cultural heritage methodology, and input into the proposed process of Aboriginal archaeological management going forward for the project.

The subject area was surveyed with the goal of 100% coverage due to the lack of distinct landforms to target within the subject area. The subject area was divided into nine Survey Units (SUs) broadly defined by paddock boundaries due to access constraints (see Figure 15 below). The creek line bisecting the subject area was further defined as two separate Survey Units due to a combination of the higher potential for Aboriginal objects and culturally modified trees within this area, and the division of the site through fencing. Particular emphasis was placed on these areas of higher potential associated with the unnamed creek line, exposures with increased visibility and mature trees with the potential for cultural modification. The Survey Unit boundaries approximately conformed to landform variability, namely, creek flats, lower slopes and slightly elevated lower slopes. Visibility and exposure were recorded for each survey unit.

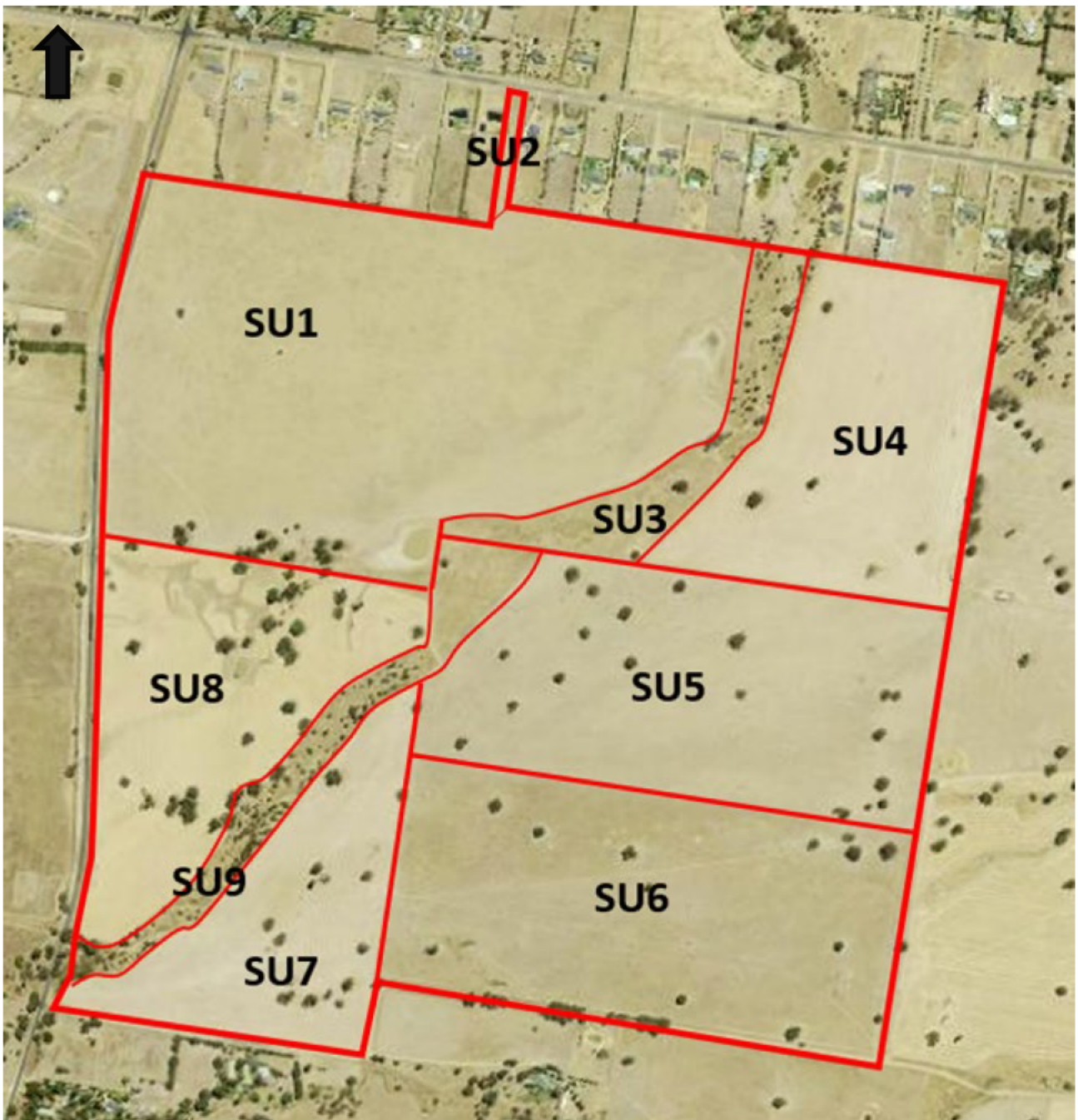


Figure 15 – Survey units.

6.2. FIELD METHODS

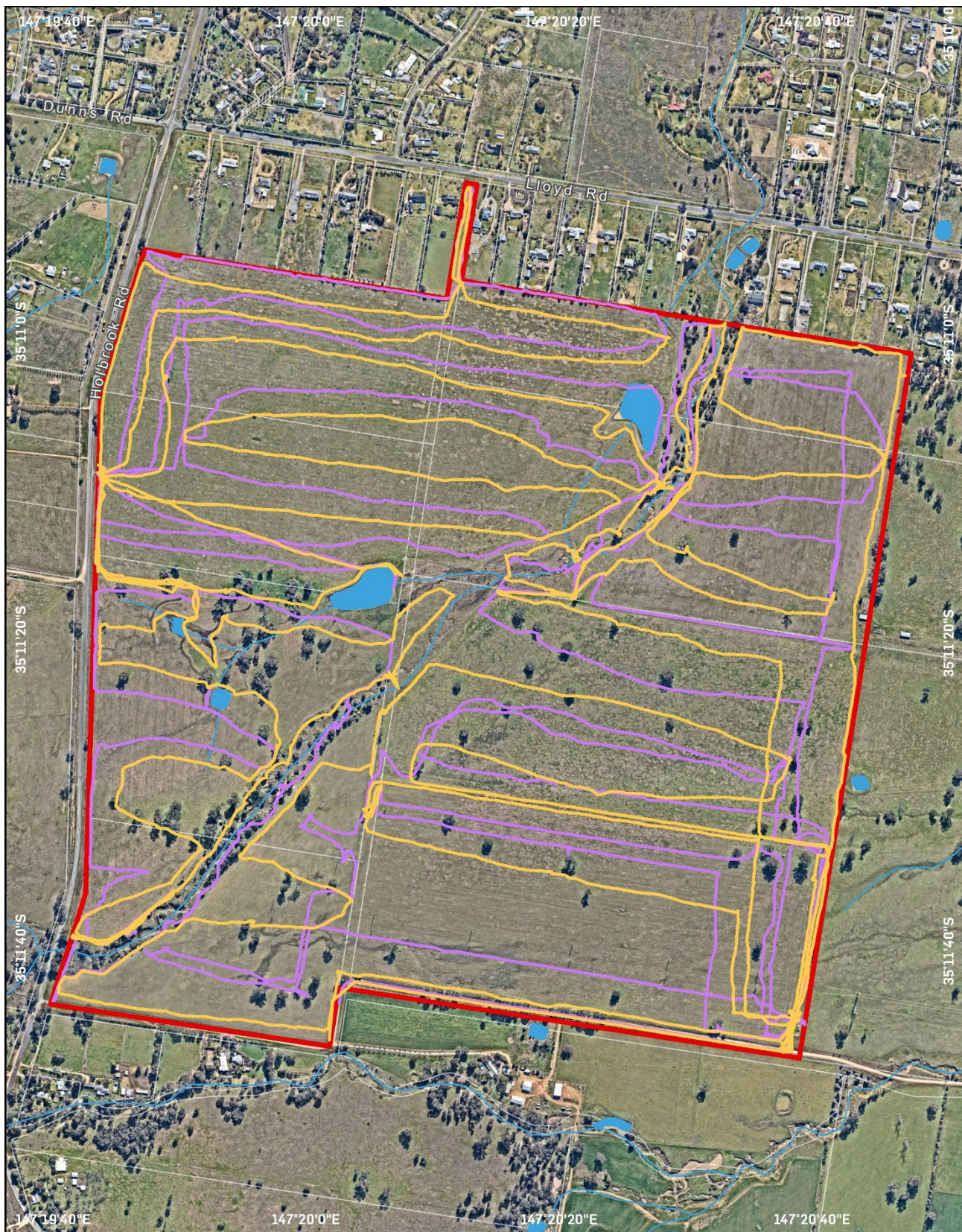
In accordance with Heritage NSW recording requirements, the subject area was surveyed according to survey units, landforms and landscapes. The survey was conducted on foot, and aimed to achieve 100% coverage of the subject area. All RAPs were invited to participate in this survey.

The survey team traversed the subject area utilising GPS navigation, with reference to aerial photographs. Spacing between survey team members was 5m – 10m with archaeologists with GPS trackers at each end of the group. Spacing was increased when deemed necessary due to constraints such as dense vegetation and standing water, hazards such as steep eroding creek banks, and any other site-specific variables. In instances where closer examination was warranted such as exposures or potentially culturally significant trees spacing was not adhered to allow for adequate assessment.

Survey units were recorded through a combination of digital photography and field notes including observations of exposure and visibility, levels of disturbance, erosion, vegetation, and the presence of

Aboriginal sites or PADs, and other relevant observations or features. GPS waypoints were recorded for exposures, sites and features. GPS tracking was utilised to record effective coverage and can be seen in Figure 16 below.

The beginning and end points of transects were guided by the logistics of accessing the survey units in an efficient manner, constrained by the location of fences and gates and a lack of vehicle access due to recent flooding and waterlogging of the site.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2023. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Sep 2023



Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Sam Richards

■ Subject Area
 — Contours
 ■ Hydrology
 — Track1
 — Track 2

SURVEY TRANSECTS

Rowan Village

Figure 16 – Survey Transects

6.3. RESULTS

The subject area was divided between paddocks utilised for grazing of cattle, and crops of Wheat, Rye and Oats. Visibility was generally nil to low across the subject area due to pasture and crops. Visibility was limited to exposures resulting from disturbance including paths and tracks, heavily grazed areas, waterlogged areas due to recent flooding which impeded vegetation growth, dam embankments, and localised erosion scours at the base of mature trees (caused by cattle movement/impacts). Pedestrian access was severely limited in paddocks with crops which in places were approximately head height. Details regarding survey units and survey coverage are outlined below.

The creek which traversed the subject area from the south-west to north-east which had heavily eroded banks in sections provided the best opportunity to observe Aboriginal objects. Two sites were recorded in such a context, with lithic artefacts either eroding from the bank or upon sparsely vegetated areas adjacent to the creek. Four new sites were recorded in total. These new sites are detailed below in Section 6.3.11.

Numerous mature eucalypts were observed during the survey for cultural modification however no scarring was considered by the RAPs to be due to human agency. These trees were noted to be of broad significance for their ability to provide habitat to native fauna, although did not contain any cultural markings.

6.3.1. Survey Units and Landforms

In accordance with HNSW requirements, the percentage of exposures and ground surface visibility (GSV) was estimated for each survey unit. Survey units and survey coverage are summarised in Table 11, with the location of all survey units presented in Figure 15. A summary by landform is presented in Table 12.

Table 11 – Field Survey Data – Survey Coverage.

Survey Unit	Landform	Survey Unit Area (m ²)	Visibility (%)	Exposure (%)	Effective Coverage (m ²)
SU1	Elevated Lower Slope	646300	<10	<10	<6463
SU2	Lower Slope	4800	<10	<10	<48
SU3	Creek line	78200	<10	<10	<782
SU4	Creek Flats	253100	<10	<10	<2531
SU5	Creek Flats	353000	30	<10	<10590
SU6	Creek Flats	354000	<10	<10	<3540
SU7	Elevated Lower Slope	187300	<10	<10	<1873
SU8	Elevated Lower Slope	242400	<10	<10	<2424
SU9	Creek line	80400	10	<10	<804

Table 12 – Field Survey Data – Landform Summary.

Landform	Landform Area (m ²)	Area Effectively Surveyed (m ²)	Percentage of Landform Effectively Covered	Number of Aboriginal Sites	Number of Artefacts or Features
Elevated Lower Slope	1076000	10760	1.0%	1	2
Lower Slope	4800	48	1.0%	0	0
Creek line	158600	804	0.5%	2	9
Creek Flats	960100	16661	1.7%	1	1

6.3.2. Survey Unit 1 (SU1) – Elevated Lower Slope

SU1 covered approximately 646300m². The landform in SU1 consisted of a slightly elevated portion adjacent to Holbrook Road in the west, with a gentle slope towards two large dams and lower slopes adjacent to the creek on the eastern boundary. At the time of the survey this SU was utilised as pasture, and vegetation consisted of exotic grasses which reduced GSV to less than 10%. Exposures were limited to the gated vehicle entry point to the SU, cattle tracks along fence lines and dam embankments.

No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified in this survey unit.

Images of SU1 are included in Figure 17 to Figure 20 below.



Figure 17 – SU1; typical visibility; view west.



Figure 18 – SU1; typical visibility; view south.



Figure 19 – SU1; cattle tracks along fenceline, view east.



Figure 20 – SU1; cattle tracks along fenceline detail, view east.

6.3.3. Survey Unit 2 (SU2) - Lower Slope

SU2 covered approximately 4800m². SU2 consisted of a narrow strip of land identified on plans as a potential road with an intersection at Lloyd Road north of the subject area. Adjacent to SU2 are residential properties. Vegetation in SU2 consisted of exotic grasses which reduced GSV to less than 10%. One exposure was present in a small area which had ploughed for cultivation.

No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified in this survey unit.

Images of SU2 are included in Figure 21 and Figure 22 below.



Figure 21 – SU2, southern portion, view west.



Figure 22 – SU2, northern portion; exposure right mid-ground; view south.

6.3.4. Survey Unit 3 (SU3) – Creek line (north-east)

SU3 covered approximately 78200m². SU2 consisted of the north-eastern portion of the creek and adjacent flats. At the time of the survey this SU was fenced off from cattle however erosion of the creek bank suggested it has been grazed at times in the past. Vegetation consisted of exotic grasses and eucalypts of varying ages. GSV was less than 10% and limited to exposures beneath trees, and eroded creek banks.





Figure 23 – SU3, Eroded creek banks, view west.



Figure 24 – SU3, Typical visibility on eroded creek banks, view north east.



Figure 25 – SU3, typical visibility beneath trees, view south.



Figure 26 – SU3, mature eucalypts with non-cultural scarring, view south east.

6.3.5. Survey Unit 4 (SU4) - Creek Flats

SU4 covered approximately 253100m². The landform in SU4 consisted of flats to the east of the creek. At the time of the survey this SU was utilised as pasture and vegetation consisted of mature eucalypts, and exotic grasses which reduced GSV to less than 10%. Exposures were limited to areas beneath trees.

No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified in this survey unit.

One mature eucalypt showed potential cultural scarring however it was decided in discussion with the RAPs that the scars were non-cultural in origin.

Images of SU4 are included in Figure 27 to Figure 30 below.



Figure 27 – SU4 typical visibility, view west.



Figure 28 – SU4 typical visibility, view east.



Figure 29 – SU4, mature eucalypt with non-cultural scarring.



Figure 30 – Non-cultural scarring detail.

6.3.6. Survey Unit 5 (SU5) - Creek Flats

SU5 covered approximately 353000m². The landform in SU5 consisted of flats to the south east of the creek. At the time of the survey, this SU was utilised as pasture and vegetation consisted of exotic grasses and weeds, and sparse mature eucalypts. This survey unit was heavily grazed and vegetation had been reduced due to waterlogging. GSV was estimated to be around 40%. Exposures were limited to soaks, erosion along fence lines and around the base of trees due to cattle.

No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified in this survey unit.

Images of SU5 are included in Figure 31 to Figure 34 below.



Figure 31 – SU5 typical vegetation, view north.



Figure 32 – SU5, exposures due to cattle movement, view west.



Figure 33 – SU5, sparse vegetation in patches, view south east.



Figure 34 – SU5 ,sparse vegetation, detail, view south east.

6.3.7. Survey Unit 6 (SU6) – Creek Flats

SU6 covered approximately 354000m². The landform in SU4 consisted of flats in the south-eastern portion of the subject area. At the time of the survey this SU was planted with wheat. Exposures were limited to wet areas in which the crop was stunted, erosion along fence lines and around the base of trees due to cattle movement. GSV was estimated to be less than 10%.



Images of SU6 are included in Figure 35 to Figure 38 below.



Figure 35 – SU6 typical visibility, view south.



Figure 36 – SU6, sparse crop cover in patches; view east.



Figure 37 – SU6 visibility good in patches of stunted crop growth.



Figure 38 – SU6, exposures beneath mature eucalypts.

6.3.8. Survey Unit 7 (SU7) – Elevated Lower Slope

SU7 covered approximately 187300m². The landform in SU7 consisted of slightly elevated lower slopes to the south-east of the creek. At the time of the survey this SU was planted with waist high grain crop which reduced GSV to 0%. Mature eucalypts were also present. No exposures were observed.

No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified in this survey unit.

Images of SU7 are included in Figure 39 to Figure 42 below.



Figure 39 – SU7 typical visibility; view north.



Figure 40 – SU7 typical visibility, view south.



Figure 41 – SU7 unmodified mature eucalypt.



Figure 42 – SU7 stand of mature eucalypts.

6.3.9. Survey Unit 8 (SU8) – Elevated Lower Slope

SU8 covered approximately 242200m². The landform in SU8 consisted of elevated lower slopes to the north-west of the creek, with a dammed drainage line in the north-east portion of the SU. At the time of the survey this SU was planted with grain crop approximately 1.5m high, which reduced GSV to 0%. Coverage of this SU was severely hampered by the dense vegetation. One exposure was observed in the north-east portion of the SU which consisted of a vehicle track to the north of the aforementioned drainage line.



Images of SU8 are included in Figure 43 to Figure 46 below.



Figure 43 – SU8, visibility 0%.



Figure 44 – SU8, crop at around 1.5m height.



Figure 45 – SU8, small exposure on dam wall.



Figure 46 – SU8, location of AHIMS ID # 56-1-0712 on vehicle track.

6.3.10. Survey Unit 9 (SU9) – Creek line (south-west)

SU9 covered approximately 80400m². The landform in SU9 consisted of south-western portion of the creek and adjacent flats. At the time of the survey this SU was fenced off from cattle however erosion of the creek bank suggested it has been grazed at times in the past. Vegetation consisted of exotic grasses, sparse mature eucalypts and regrowth of various native shrubs and young exotic trees.

A culvert beneath Holbrook Road feeds into the creek and has created significant erosion gullies with deep and unstable banks. This south western portion of the creek adjacent to Holbrook road was considered too unstable to safely survey.

Visibility was 0% on the north-western creek bank due to long grass and dense shrubs.

Visibility was good in scattered portions of the south-eastern creek bank with sparse grass. Significant erosion had exposed artefacts in the upper soil profile on eroded creek banks.



Images of SU9 are included in Figure 47 to Figure 50 below.



Figure 47 – SU9, significant erosion in creek line; view east from north bank.



Figure 48 – SU9, significant erosion in creek line; view south-west from north bank.



Figure 49 – SU9, scattered areas of visibility on south bank.



Figure 50 – SU9, zero visibility on north bank.

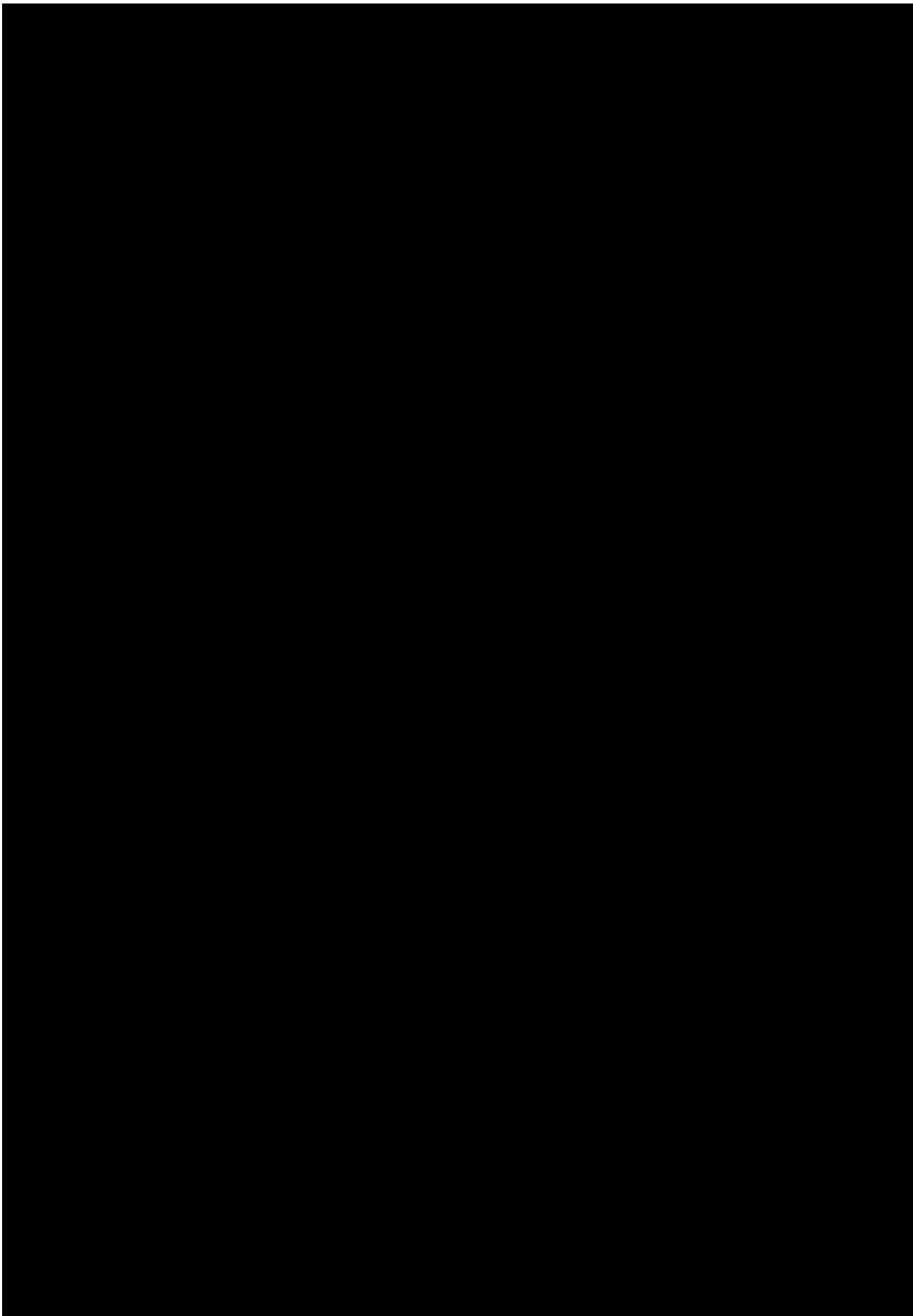
6.3.11. Newly Identified Sites

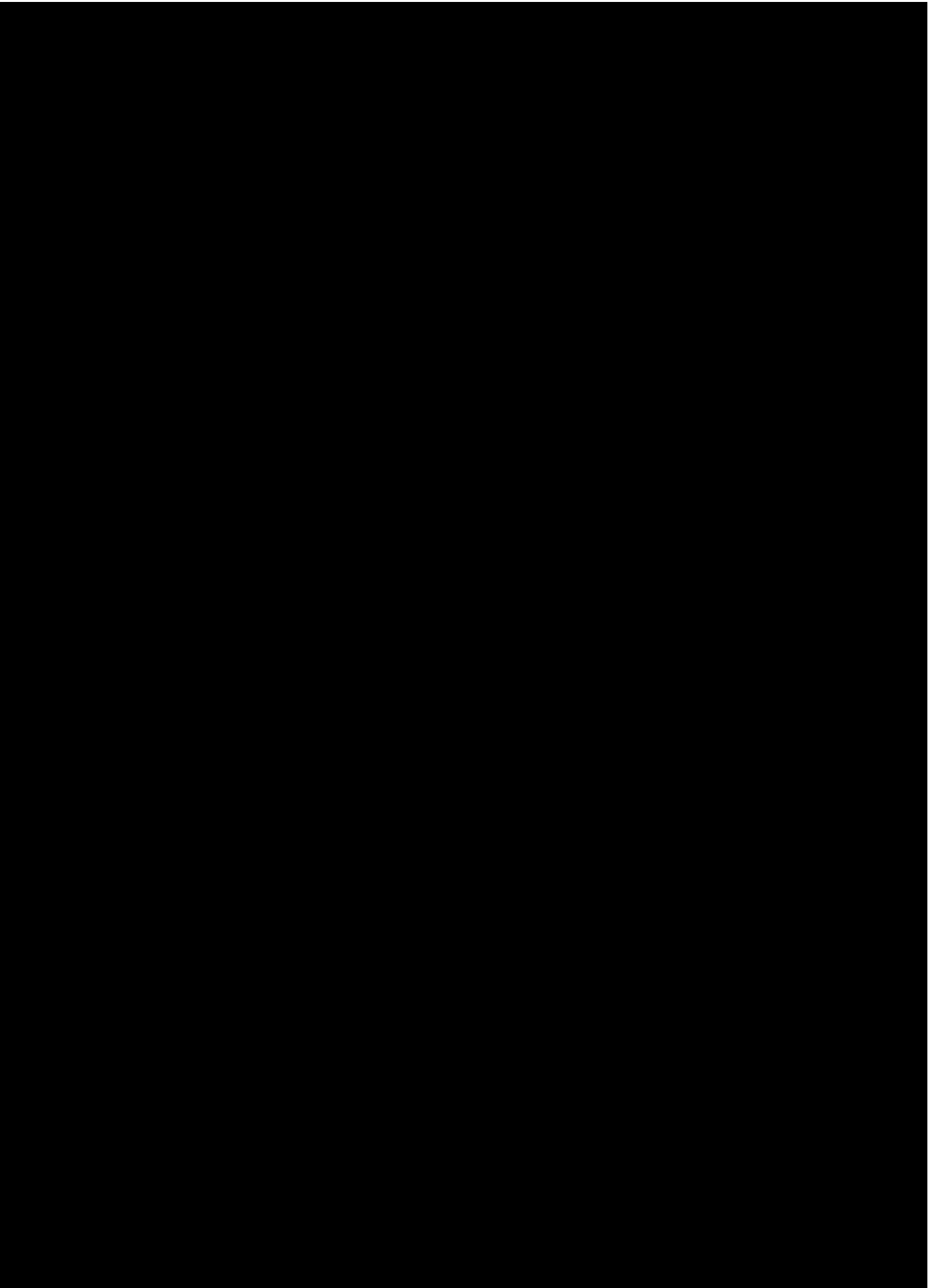
[REDACTED]

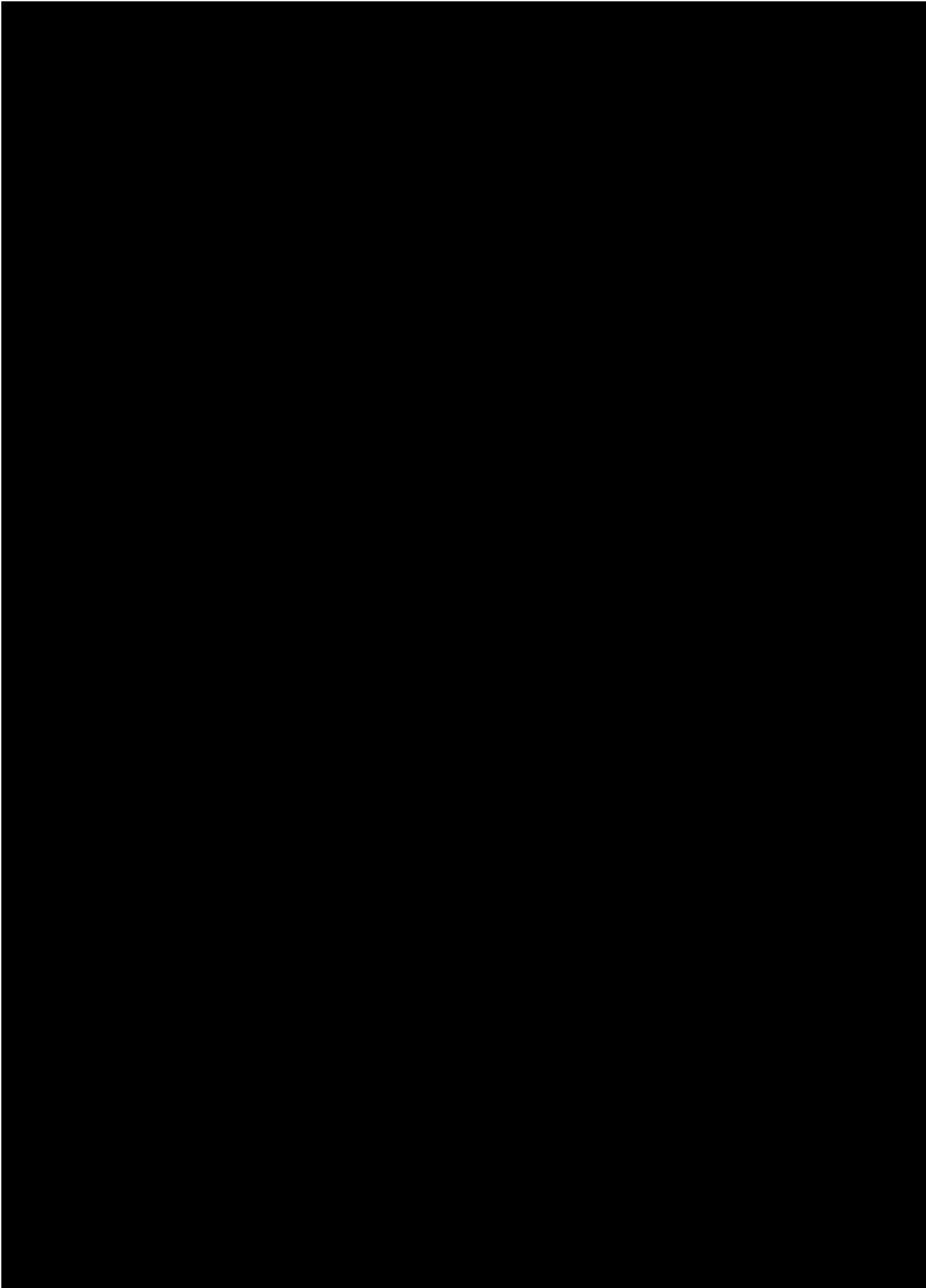
[REDACTED]

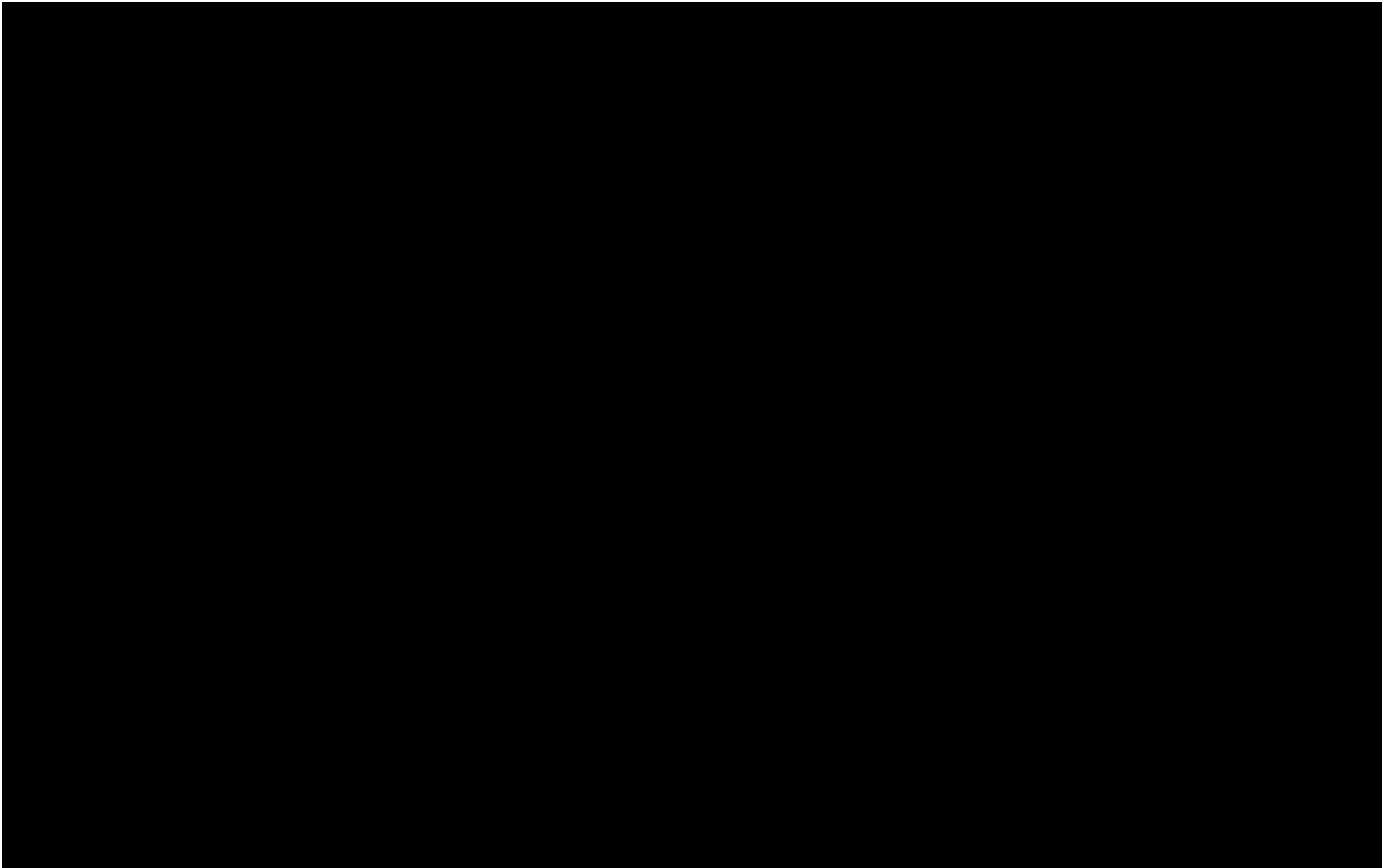
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]









6.4. CULTURAL VALUES SURVEY (CVAR)

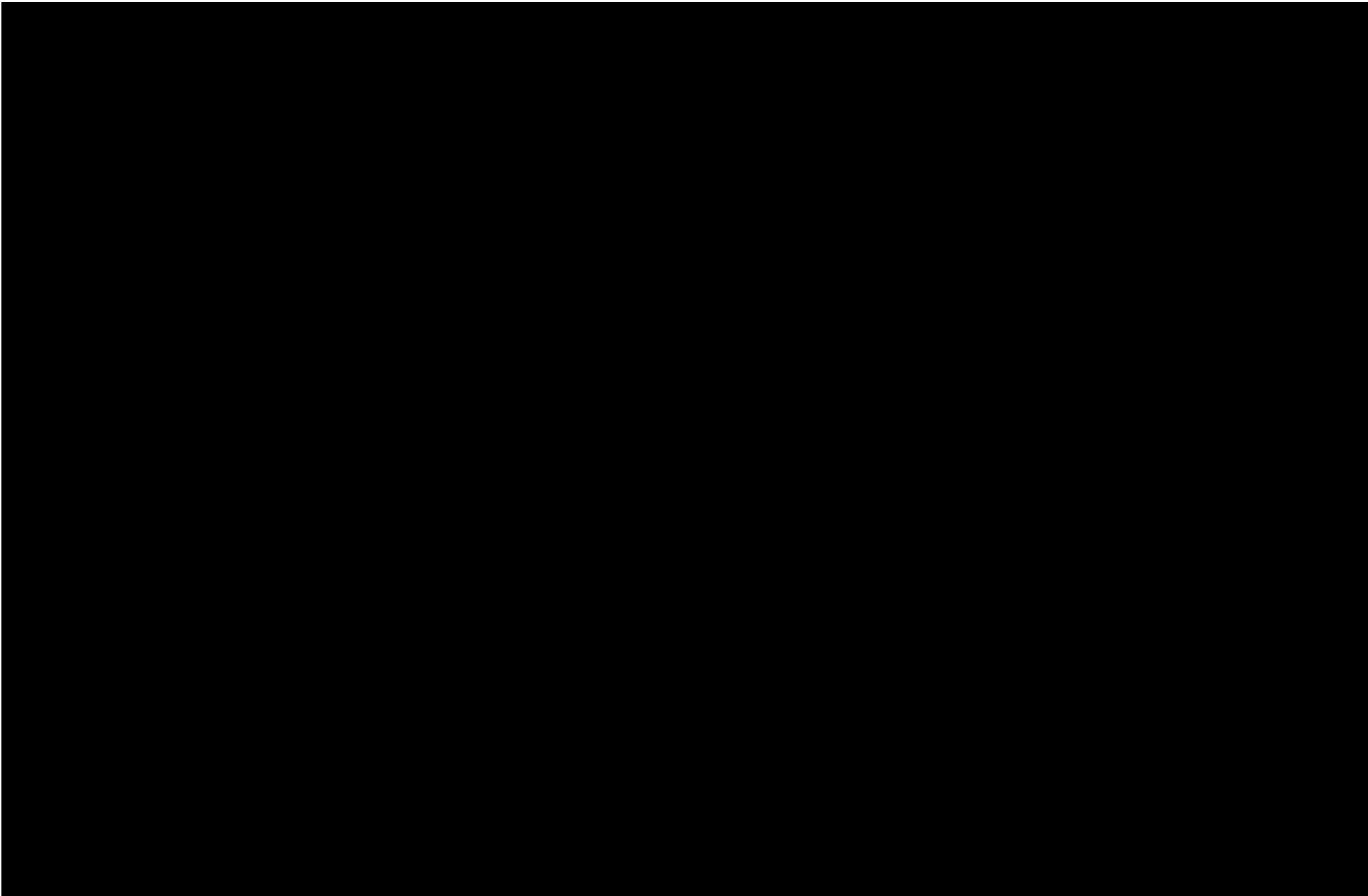
The following section was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report', Section 6: Identified Cultural Values, p.45-54.

The subject area was assessed with the cultural knowledge holders through survey and interviews. Within the subject area there are six identified cultural values. All the cultural knowledge holders have stated that it is important to recognise that the plants and animals, along with the waterways, are important elements of the cultural ecosystem and hold cultural value in and of themselves.

Table 14 – Summary of Significant Cultural Values (CVAR)

Item	Description	Significance
<i>Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)</i>	The unnamed waterway that runs north-east to south-west through the subject area holds cultural value as part of a Dreaming Track or Song Line that connects Kengal (The Rock) to the Lake Albert wetlands and forms a movement corridor (pathway).	Very High Significance
<i>Cultural Site B: Ring Tree</i>	A Ring Tree that is one of a series that marks a Dreaming Track or Song Line that connects Kengal (The Rock) to the Lake Albert wetlands and forms a movement corridor (pathway).	Very High Significance
<i>Cultural Site C: Cultural Tree</i>	A Cultural Tree associated with the Dreaming Track or Song Line that connects Kengal (The Rock) to the Lake Albert wetlands and forms a movement corridor (pathway).	High Significance
<i>Cultural Site D: Cultural Habitat Trees (south)</i>	One pair of trees and an associated cluster of seven culturally significant trees associated with cultural ecologies and resource use.	High Significance
<i>Cultural Site E: Cultural Habitat Trees (north)</i>	A cluster of culturally significant trees associated with cultural ecologies and resource use. These trees are located to the north-west of <i>Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)</i> and are associated with it.	High Significance
<i>Cultural Site F: Cultural Habitat Trees (south-east)</i>	Four culturally significant trees associated with cultural ecologies and resource use.	High Significance

Source: Waters Consultancy, 2023, Table 2, p.45.



6.4.1. Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)

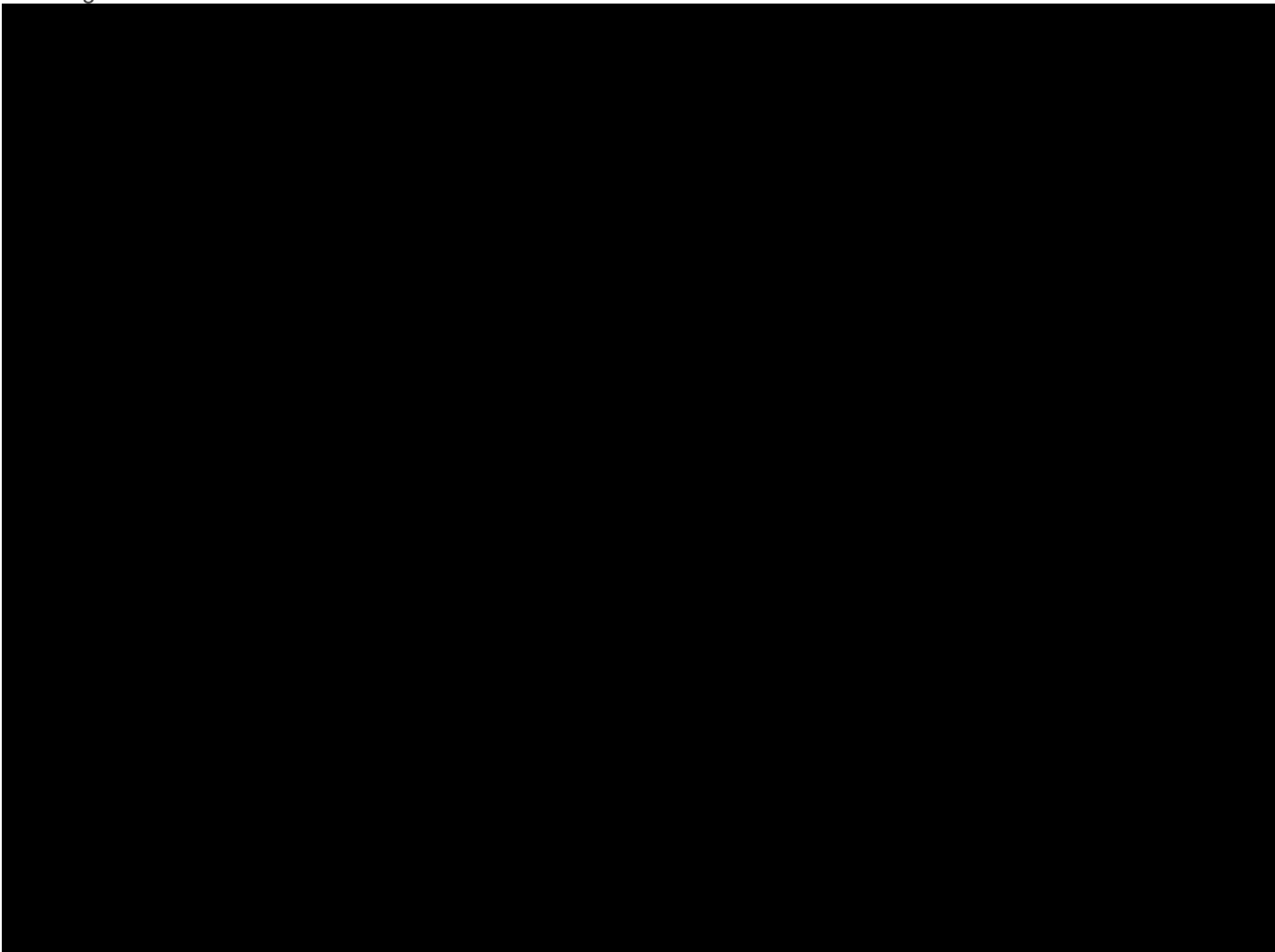
The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, Section 6.1, p.49.

The unnamed waterway that runs north-east to south-west through the subject area holds cultural value as part of a Dreaming Track or Song Line that connects Kengal (The Rock) to the Lake Albert wetlands and forms a movement corridor (pathway).

Kengal (The Rock) is a Dreaming place linked with Baiame and Mirrigan and a significant men's business place, the associated Little Rock is a significant women's business place. Lake Albert was created from an intermittent waterbody within important swampy Country, this Country was rich in resources and helped support the large gatherings at Wagga Wagga as First Nations people came together on their way to Ceremony in the mountains to the east.

The pathway was and is marked by Ring Trees, several which still survive, including Cultural Site B: Ring Tree and another Ring Tree located at the south-western corner of Lake Albert (AHIMS ID# 56-1-0676). There are several culturally significant trees located within Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line) which contribute to the cultural value of the site.

Creek alignments naturally alter over time due to the impact of water flows on erosion and deposition of sediment. While First Nations traditional ecological management techniques, including weirs and dams, resulted in direct impacts on creek alignments British colonisation rapidly increased the scale and intensity of such alterations. Waterways and the water that flows along them continue to hold cultural value and significance, as resource areas and as elements in Dreaming Tracks and Song Lines, despite the re-alignments that have occurred.



6.4.2. Cultural Site B: Ring Tree

The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, Section 6.2, p.50.

A Ring Tree that is one of a series that marks a Dreaming Track or Song Line that connects Kengal (The Rock) to the Lake Albert wetlands and forms a movement corridor (pathway):

[REDACTED]

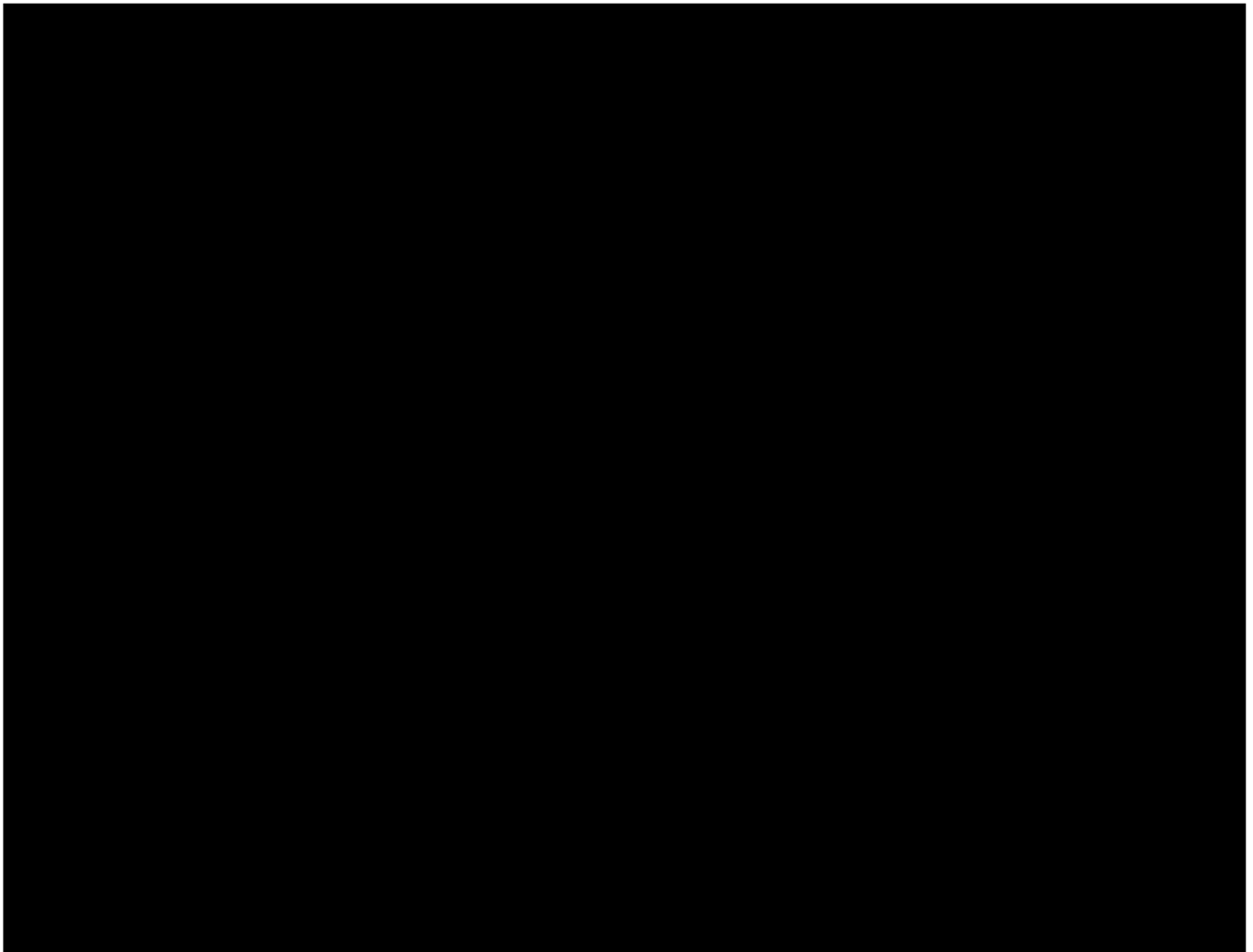
As physical markers that identify and act as way finders for culturally and spiritually significant pathways and areas Ring Trees hold substantial cultural significance for Wiradjuri peoples.

[REDACTED]

6.4.3. Cultural Site C: Cultural Tree

The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, Section 6.3, p.51.

[REDACTED]

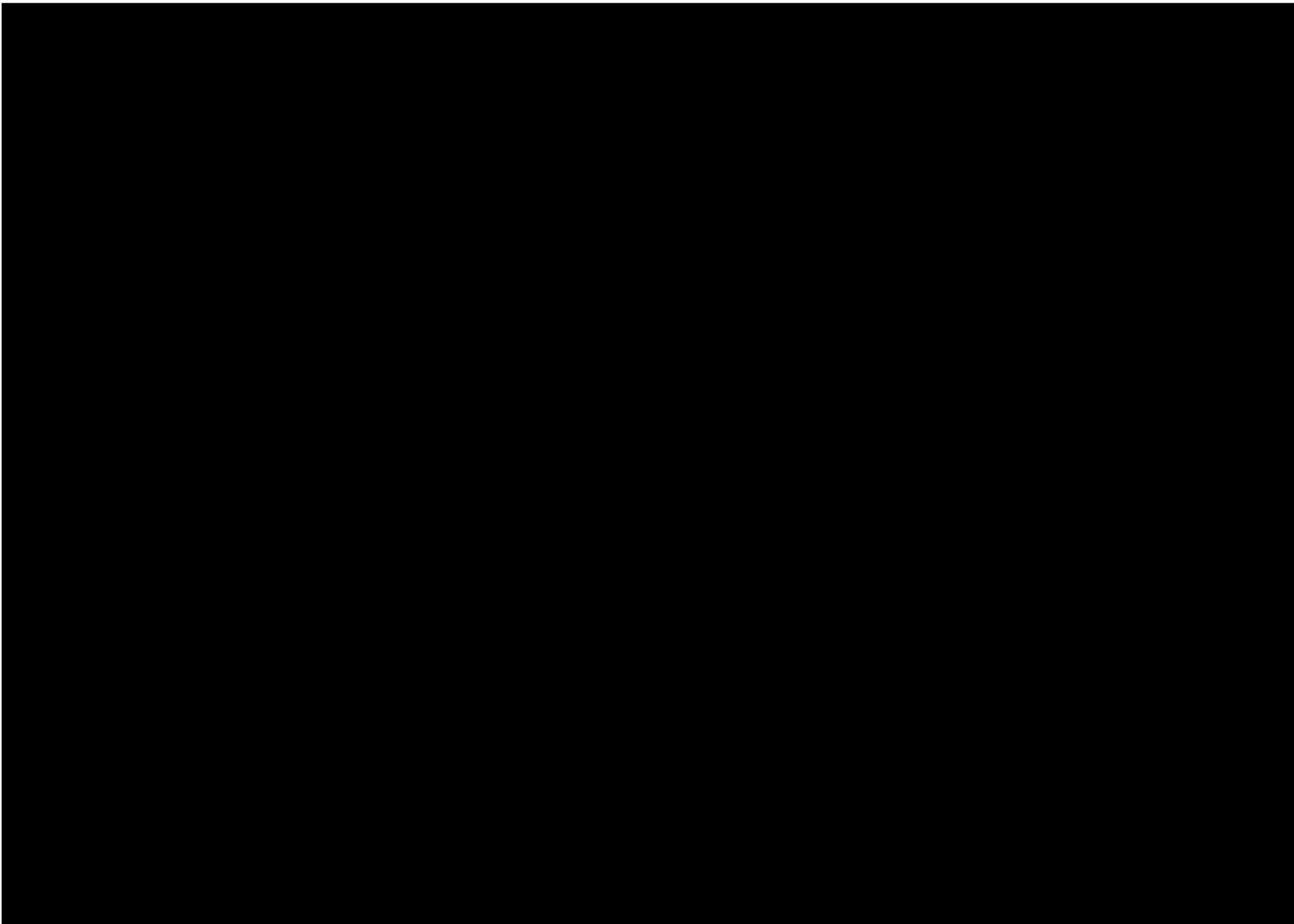


6.4.4. Cultural Site D: Cultural Habitat Trees (south)

The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, Section 6.4, p.52.

One pair of trees and an associated cluster of seven culturally significant trees associated with cultural ecologies and resource use.

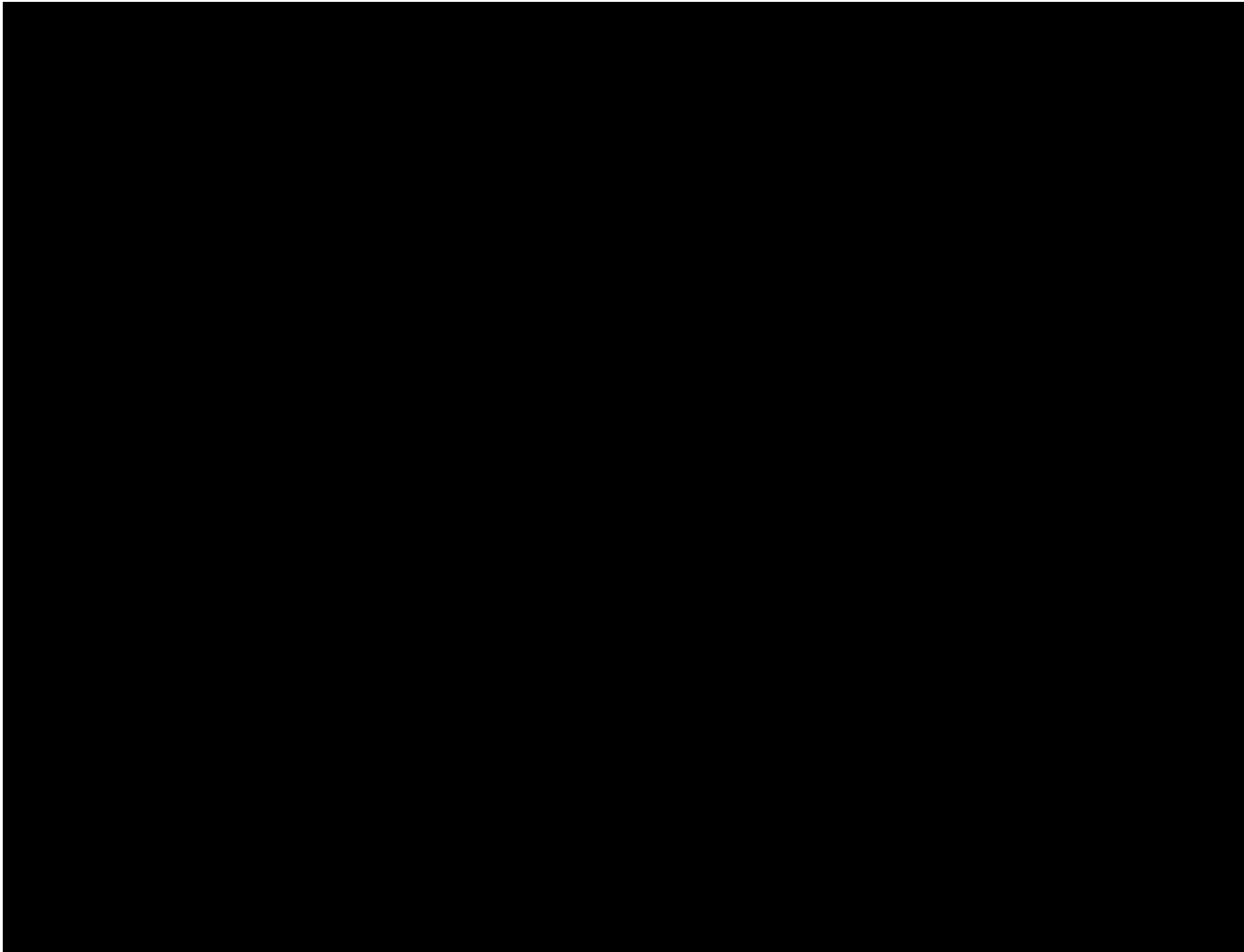
[REDACTED]



6.4.5. Cultural Site E: Cultural Habitat Trees (north)

The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, Section 6.5, p.53.

A cluster of culturally significant trees associated with cultural ecologies and resource use. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



6.4.6. Cultural Site F: Cultural Habitat Trees (south-east)

The following information was provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village: Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, Section 6.6, p. 54.

Four culturally significant trees associated with cultural ecologies and resource use. [redacted]
[redacted]



6.5. SUMMARY

- The archaeological survey at the subject area resulted in the identification of three artefact scatters and one isolated find. 
- The Cultural Values survey by Waters Consultancy and the Cultural Knowledge Holders identified six areas of cultural values within the subject area. These include a song line, a ring tree, a cultural tree, and a number of cultural habitat trees.
- In total, there were ten new sites identified within the subject area. There were four tangible sites and six intangible sites identified.

7. SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

The following is an assessment and discussion of the cultural significance of the subject area, made in consultation with the RAPs. The assessment follows principles and procedures outlined in the Burra Charter the Assessment Guidelines. The significance assessment also includes components of the intangible cultural heritage that were provided verbatim from Waters Consultancy, 2023, 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report'.

The Burra Charter defines cultural significance as being derived from the following values: social or cultural value, historic value, scientific value and aesthetic value. Aesthetic, historic, scientific and social values are commonly interrelated. All assessments of heritage values occur within a social and historic context. Therefore, all potential heritage values will have a social component.

Assessment of each value should be graded in terms that allow the significance to be described and compared (e.g. high, moderate, or low). In applying these criteria, consideration should be given to:

- Research potential: does the evidence suggest any potential to contribute to an understanding of the area and/or region and/or state's natural and cultural history?
- Representativeness: how much variability (outside and/or inside the subject area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?
- Rarity: is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?
- Education potential: does the subject area contain teaching sites or sites that might have teaching potential?

Heritage significance is assessed by considering each cultural or archaeological site against the significance criteria set out in the Assessment Guidelines. The Assessment Guidelines require that the assessment and justification in a statement of significance includes a discussion of whether any value meets the following criteria:

- Does the subject area have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons? – social value.
- Is the subject area important to the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – historic value.
- Does the subject area have potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? – scientific (archaeological) value.
- Is the subject area important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics in the local area and/or region and/or state? – aesthetic value.

7.1. ASSESSMENT OF HERITAGE VALUES

The following assessment of the social or cultural, historic, scientific and aesthetic values of the subject area has been prepared in accordance with the Assessment Guidelines.

In acknowledgment that the Aboriginal community themselves are in the best position to identify heritage values, the assessment is informed by consultation with the Aboriginal community. Consultation with Aboriginal people should provide insight into past events. The RAPs were invited to provide comment and input into this ACHAR and to the assessment of cultural heritage values for the subject area, as documented in this report. Any culturally sensitive values identified have not been explicitly included in the report or made publicly available. Any such values would be documented and lodged with the knowledge holder providing the information.

7.1.1. Social or Cultural Value

Social or cultural value encompasses the qualities for which a place has become a focus of spiritual, political, national or other cultural sentiment for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural value is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them. Places of social or cultural value have associations with contemporary community identity. These places can have associations with tragic or warmly remembered experiences, periods, or events. Communities can experience a sense of loss should a

place of social or cultural value be damaged or destroyed. Social or cultural values can therefore only be identified through consultation with Aboriginal people.

Comments received during Stage 2&3 from RAPs are of relevance to assessing the social and cultural value of the subject area. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The general area surrounding the subject area is known as a 'special place with dreamtime stories'. During the archaeological survey there were also stone tool artefacts found which have social and cultural value to the RAPs and the wider community.

During the Stage 4 meeting, the social and cultural significance of the subject area was discussed further. Pamela Young, a Cultural Knowledge Holder, suggested the subject area could be made an Aboriginal Place. The decision to register the site as an Aboriginal Place will left up to the RAPs and CKHs to decide.

The significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed further investigations have been conducted, including subsurface test excavation.

Waters Consultancy identified that the wider cultural landscape that the subject area sits within is rich in cultural value and includes significant resource areas, Dreaming Stories and Tracks, Ceremony places, movement corridors (pathways), and traditional and historical living places. Within the subject area there are six identified cultural values including a Song Line and movement corridor (pathway) [REDACTED] a Ring Tree, a Cultural Tree, and several groupings and individual Cultural Habitat Trees. It is also important to recognise that the plants and animals of Country are important elements of the cultural ecosystem and hold cultural value in and of themselves (Waters Consultancy, 2023, p.45).

7.1.2. Historic Value

Historic value encompasses the history of aesthetics, science and society. A place may have historic value because it is associated with a historic figure, event, phase or activity in an Aboriginal community. The significance of a place will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives in situ, or where the settings are substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment. Places may also have 'shared' historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) communities.

Places of post-contact Aboriginal history have generally been poorly recognised in investigations of Aboriginal heritage. Consequently, the Aboriginal involvement and contribution to important regional historical themes is often missing from accepted historical narratives. For this reason, it is often necessary to collect oral histories along with archival or documentary research to gain a sufficient understanding of historic values.

No historical associations between Aboriginal people and the subject area have been identified and the potential for contact sites within the subject area is assessed to be nil to low. The subject area is therefore unlikely to have historic value as it relates to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed until further investigations have been conducted, including subsurface test excavation.

7.1.3. Scientific (Archaeological) Value

Scientific value relates to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information. Information about scientific value will be gathered through any archaeological investigation undertaken. Archaeological investigations must be carried out according to the Code of Practice.

Four Aboriginal archaeological sites were identified as being located within the subject area, including three artefact scatters, and one isolated find. These artefacts are considered to have scientific (archaeological) value for their ability to provide information about Aboriginal cultural practices and stone tool production in the wider Wagga area.

The significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed until further investigations have been conducted, including subsurface test excavation.

7.1.4. Aesthetic Value

Aesthetic value of a place relates to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of a place. It may include visual aspects, such as form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric, and the smells and sounds associated with the place and its use.

The subject area has been cleared of most original vegetation and used for agricultural purposes. However, the subject area still retains high aesthetic value relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage as it remains undeveloped and the natural resources of the creek line and some mature trees are still present.

The significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed until further investigations have been conducted, including subsurface test excavation.

Waters Consultancy noted in correspondence with Urbis that culturally, the concept of aesthetic value cannot be separated from that of cultural value within First Peoples understandings of Country and place as part of a living cultural process. The waterways, the mature growth trees, and the visual aesthetic connections to surrounding Country all hold aesthetic value from a cultural perspective.

7.1.5. Statement of Significance

The subject area is considered to be highly significant in so far that it relates to the social and cultural, and aesthetic values of Aboriginal cultural heritage. It is considered to have moderate value relating to scientific (archaeological) value. It is not considered to be significant in regard to historical value for Aboriginal archaeology.

In the CVAR, Waters Consultancy identified the subject area includes part of a Song Line and movement corridor (pathway) that follows a waterway and connects two highly culturally significant areas: Kengal (The Rock) and the Lake Albert wetlands (Waters Consultancy, 2023, pp.45-46). Immediately adjacent to the subject area is a Ring Tree that marks the Song Line. The Song Line and Ring Tree are both of very high cultural significance for their social, cultural, and spiritual value to past, present, and future generations of Wiradjuri people. The Cultural Tree and Cultural Habitat Trees that are located within the subject area all hold high significance for their cultural value and connection to Wiradjuri peoples' patterns of movement through Country guided by cultural ecology and ceremonial and ritual cycles.

The significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed until further investigations have been conducted, including subsurface test excavation.

8. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The following is an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development on any Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places within the subject area and the possible strategies for avoiding or minimising harm to those Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places.

The potential harm to Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places that is likely to be caused by a proposed activity is the effect of that activity on the Aboriginal heritage values identified above. According to the NPW Act, "harm" to an object or place includes any act or omission that:

- Destroys, defaces, or damages the object or place.
- Moves the object from the land on which it had been situated.
- Causes or permits the object or place to be harmed.

Harm does not include something that is trivial or negligible, such as picking up and replacing a small stone artefact, breaking a small Aboriginal object below the surface when you are gardening, crushing a small Aboriginal object when you walk on or off a track, picnicking, camping or other similar recreational activities.

The Assessment Guidelines define harm to Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places as being either direct or indirect:

- **Direct harm** may occur as the result of any activity which disturbs the ground including, but not limited to, site preparation activities, installation of services and infrastructure, roadworks, excavation, flood mitigation measures.
- **Indirect harm** may affect sites or features located immediately beyond or within the area of the proposed activity. Examples include, but are not limited to, increased impact on art in a shelter from increased visitation, destruction from increased erosion and changes in access to wild food resources.

The present assessment of potential harm follows the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD), in particular the precautionary principle and the principle of inter-generational equity:

- The **precautionary principle** states that full scientific certainty about the threat of harm should never be used as a reason for not taking measures to prevent harm from occurring.
- The **principle of inter-generational equity** holds that the present generation should make every effort to ensure the health, diversity and productivity of the environment, which includes cultural heritage, is available for the benefit of future generations. If a site type that was once common in an area becomes rare, the loss of that site (and site type) will result in an incomplete archaeological record and will negatively affect intergenerational equity.

Consideration of potential harm to Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places according to ESD principles allows for an understanding of the cumulative impact of the proposed activity and an understanding of how harm can be avoided or minimised, if possible.

8.1. ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL HARM

The potential harm to Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places arising from the proposed works, relates to the future works that are proposed to be completed under a local DA if the Planning Proposal is approved.

As the project is being completed under a Planning Proposal, and currently there is no direct harm to the identified tangible (sites) and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area. However, the proposal seeks to rezone the land from Primary Production to General residential, Large lot residential, Local Centre and Public Recreation and to undertake future works under a local DA. In the event the Planning Proposal is approved, the whole of the subject area would likely be impacted from the construction of the residential areas. As such, there is high potential for harm to known and unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage resources during the development phase within the subject area.

8.2. AVOIDANCE & MINIMISATION OF HARM

All practicable measures must be taken to avoid harm and conserve any significant Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places, along with their cultural heritage values. If harm to Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places is unavoidable, management strategies must be considered to minimise the harm. The type of management strategies proposed must be appropriate to the significance of Aboriginal heritage values, Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places. Harm avoidance and minimisation measures must be feasible and within the financial viability of the proposed activity.

The subject area contains both tangible and intangible cultural heritage resources within the subject area. The archaeological survey conducted as part of the ACHAR identified four new Aboriginal tangible sites consisting of three artefact scatters, and one isolated find. The CVAR by Waters Consultancy identified six areas of intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage. Due to the high significance of these sites, further investigation and management is required for the minimisation of harm to these places.

A test excavation should be undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Code of Practice) to further investigate the extent and integrity of the identified Aboriginal sites, and confirm potential within the nominated sensitive landscape unit. During the test excavation, the significance of the sites will have to be assessed to feed into management strategies for avoidance and minimising harm.

Following the finalisation of the test excavation, and based on the results, an assessment of potential management measures should be undertaken, starting from conservation, avoidance and if not possible management through salvage. If harm can be avoided to the identified sites and objects, then an AHIP application will not be needed. If the proposal cannot be avoided, then an AHIP application will be required to salvage the identified Aboriginal sites and objects in consultation with the RAPs. In addition, an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) may be required to manage these resources.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The ACHA concluded the following:

- The search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) completed before the archaeological survey did not identify any Aboriginal objects within the subject area. The most recent AHIMS search shows four newly identified Aboriginal archaeological sites are present within the subject area as a result of the archaeological survey.
- The archaeological survey of the subject area resulted in the identification of four Aboriginal archaeological sites, including three artefact scatters, and one isolated find (AHIMS ID# 56-1-0712, #56-1-0713, #56-1-0714, #56-1-0715).
- Previous archaeological investigations in the Wagga area indicate that Aboriginal sites have been identified on landforms such as elevated terraces and flat land associated with water courses. Given the subject area includes these archaeologically sensitive landforms, it has potential for certain Aboriginal site types such as artefact scatters and modified trees.
- An unnamed tributary of Stringy bark Creek and associated ephemeral drainage lines is located within the subject area. The creek line is an archaeologically sensitive feature which indicates an area of higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found within a 200 metre buffer zone.
- The subject area is located within four soil landscapes being the Redbank, Gregadoo, Gregadoo variant a, and Becks Lane. The soil landscapes are sensitive for Aboriginal objects due to the depth of the soils. The Gregadoo and Becks Lane soil landscapes in particular consist of sandy soils which have a higher potential for Aboriginal objects to be found due to the proximity to the sandy creek bed which is associated with past Aboriginal land use.
- Due to historical disturbance of the subject area which included land clearance, ploughing, and, farming, there has been low ground disturbance to the upper soil profile. Minor remnant strands of vegetation are present that have potential to have been modified.
- Through Stage 2 and 3 of the ACHAR consultation process, it has been identified that there is a traditional walking track following the creek line which holds high social and cultural value. However, the significance of the subject area cannot fully be assessed until further investigation including the subsurface test excavation has been undertaken.
- Currently, there is no direct harm proposed to the identified Aboriginal sites within the subject area. However, in the event the Planning Proposal is approved, the whole of the subject area would likely be impacted from the construction of the residential areas. Mature trees within the subject area should be retained even if they are not culturally significant.

Based on the above conclusions, Urbis recommends the following:

Recommendation 1- Continued Consultation until finalisation

- Consultation with RAPs should continue until the finalisation of the proposed development to ensure the opportunity for community input.

Recommendation 2 – Designing with Country

- Designing with Country framework should be considered by the client to celebrate Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout the design and planning of the development.

Recommendation 3 – Archaeological Survey

- The subject area should be re-surveyed prior to the commencement of the archaeological test excavation at the request of the Registered Aboriginal Parties during Stage 4 (Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report) of the consultation process. The re-surveying is necessary due to the adverse conditions of the subject area in the first survey including flooded areas and limited visibility from vegetation cover.

Recommendation 4 – Archaeological Test Excavation

- An archaeological test excavation program should be undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice to determine the extent and integrity of the identified sites and investigate the predicted potential

for the sensitive landscape units. The subsurface archaeological investigation program should be undertaken by appropriately qualified archaeologists with the participation of nominated Aboriginal RAPs. Prior to test excavation, the following will be necessary:

- A Sampling Strategy, Archaeological Research Design (ARD) and Excavation Methodology (EM) should be developed to inform the archaeological test excavation program. As part of the ARD and EM, specific questions should be developed in relation to any Aboriginal archaeological resource that might be encountered and how Aboriginal people might have used the subject area in the past.
- The above will be accompanied with a letter notifying of intention to undertake a test excavation to be provided to Heritage NSW under Requirement 15c of the Code of Practice. This will be provided a minimum of 2 weeks prior to the excavation taking place.
- An Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) should be prepared following completion of the test archaeological excavation program, with further recommendations based on the findings of the investigation.
- Aboriginal objects recovered from the test excavation should be analysed and stored on Country at the request of the RAPs.

Recommendation 5 – Updating the ACHAR

- If the Planning Proposal is approved and the detailed design proceeds to a local Development Application, the ACHAR will need to be amended with continued consultation, an updated impact assessment with mitigation and management measures in relation to identified Aboriginal object within the subject area.
- The ACHAR will be updated following the test excavation with further management recommendations and a refined impact assessment.

Recommendation 6 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP)

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) should be prepared in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to implement appropriate strategies for the archaeological management and mitigation to identified Aboriginal objects within the subject area. The ACHMP will include:

- An Archaeological Research Design and Salvage Methodology (ARD) for identified Aboriginal objects requiring salvage excavation or collection, and any new Aboriginal objects identified by the archaeological survey that will be directly impacted by future development.
- A methodology for the reburial of the Aboriginal objects will be discussed with RAPs and in the Care and Control Agreement.
- Provision for the cataloguing and analysis of the recovered artefacts which will inform the scientific, cultural and historical significance of the site and management of the heritage resource.
- The ACHMP should include the requirement for a Cultural Induction to be provided at construction phase.
- The ACHMP should support an AHIP to mitigate harm to Aboriginal objects from the proposal.

Recommendation 7 – Care and Control Agreement

- A Care and Control agreement is to be formulated in discussion with the Registered Aboriginal Parties for the long-term management of recovered Aboriginal cultural resources.
- Artefacts retrieved during test & salvage excavations/ collections should be kept on Country. The Care and Control agreement should enable discussion around the process for reburial.
- Reburial of the artefacts will be undertaken through a cultural ceremony in discussion with RAPs.
- Following the repatriation of recovered artefacts at the location(s) should be registered on AHIMS as an Aboriginal site to ensure the ongoing protection of the artefacts at this location. The reburial and registration will take place on completion of the recommended salvage excavations, analysis and reporting.

Recommendation 8 – Application for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

- If Aboriginal objects cannot be avoided by future local Development Application proposed works, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required to manage harm to identified Aboriginal objects, through salvage excavation and collection.

Conclusions and Recommendations of 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, 2023' (Waters Consultancy)

Waters Consultancy provided the following conclusions verbatim. These conclusions are outlined further in 'Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report, 2023', Section 7, pp.55-61.

The CVAR concluded the following:

- The Cultural Values Assessment Report (CVAR) has identified that the wider cultural landscape that the subject area sits within is rich in cultural value and includes significant resource areas, Dreaming Stories and Tracks, Ceremony places, movement corridors (pathways), and traditional and historical living places.
- The CVAR has mapped a Song Line and movement corridor (pathway) that crosses the subject area following the unnamed waterway. This connects two highly culturally significant areas: Kengal (The Rock) to the south-west and the Lake Albert wetlands to the north-east. Immediately adjacent to the subject area is a ring tree that marks the Song Line. The Song Line and Ring Tree are both of very high cultural significance for their social, cultural, and spiritual value to past, present, and future generations of Wiradjuri people.
- The CVAR has mapped a Cultural Tree and several individual and clusters of Cultural Habitat Trees. These all hold high significance for their cultural value and connection to Wiradjuri peoples' patterns of movement through Country guided by cultural ecology and ceremonial and ritual cycles.

Based on the above conclusions, Waters Consultancy recommends the following:

Recommendation 1 – Cultural Site A Unnamed Waterway (Song Line) (see CVAR Recommendations 1 & 7)

- Limit as far as possible any construction impact on *Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)*. The location, typology, and design elements of required future pedestrian and road crossings to be developed in consultation with the identified cultural advisors and knowledge holders and a cultural values specialist. No impact to occur to mature trees within *Cultural Site A*.
- Ensure rehabilitation and revegetation of *Cultural Site A: Unnamed Waterway (Song Line)* as mapped: Local native plant species to be utilised in rehabilitation and revegetation riparian plant species for waterway rehabilitation and plant species utilised for cultural activities. Identification of appropriate cultural plant species should occur through engagement with local First Peoples community members, cultural advisors, and knowledge holders.

Recommendation 2 – Conserve Cultural Trees & existing native vegetation (see CVAR Recommendations 2-6 & 8)

- Ensure there is no construction impact on Cultural Site B: Ring Tree, Cultural Site C: Cultural Tree, Cultural Site D: Cultural Habitat Trees (south), Cultural Site E: Cultural Habitat Trees (north), Cultural Site F: Cultural Habitat Trees (south-east). Across the subject area existing native vegetation should be retained as a priority wherever possible.

Recommendation 3 – Education and cultural interpretation (see CVAR Recommendations 9-11)

- Develop a First Nations cultural trail within the built environment and open green space of the subject area incorporating culturally significant plants, interpretative and educational signage, and artwork reflecting Country and cultural narratives.
- Use local Wiradjuri language in the naming of infrastructure including parks, buildings, and streets, and applied within design and interpretative elements.
- Ensure the inclusion of a culturally welcoming informal gathering space that supports everyday use and community events for First Nations people on Country.
- Language naming, design and interpretation content must be developed through engagement with First Nations stakeholders (including cultural advisors and knowledge holders, RAPs, and community representatives) to ensure cultural appropriateness.

Recommendation 4 – Future actions (CVAR Recommendations 12 & 13)

- If the planning proposal is approved and the project proceeds implementation should occur of a project wide First Nations Participation Strategy that includes procurement and employment participation requirements for works packages in the construction and maintenance phases.
- Local First Nations organisations (that meet contract requirements) should be given preference for engagement for revegetation and landscaping works.

Recommendation 5 – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management (CVAR Recommendations 15-17)

- If the planning proposal is approved and the project proceeds the following should be implemented within the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan (AHMP):
 - The AHMP should provide specific guidance on legislative requirements alongside measures for the notification of the RAPS and identified Aboriginal cultural advisors and knowledge holders within 48 hours of any discovery of potential ancestral Aboriginal human remains during the proposed works.
 - If there is a confirmed discovery of ancestral Aboriginal human remains consultation to occur with the RAPS and identified cultural advisors and knowledge holders to develop a Management Plan for proposed works in the relevant area, cultural ceremonies in relation to the human remains and the site of their occurrence, and repatriation of the human remains.
 - A First Nations cultural heritage awareness training package to be delivered as part of the site induction for all contractor(s) and maintenance personnel involved in construction works in the Project. The package must be specific to the Country that the project is located within and developed by a cultural heritage specialist in consultation with First Nations stakeholders with connection to Country, cultural advisors, knowledge holders and RAPS.

10. REFERENCES

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW), 2010) (the Consultation Guidelines).

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983.

Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services, 2007, An Aboriginal Archaeological Study of the Proposed Extension to the Wagga Quarry, Roach Road, Wagga Wagga.

Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010) (the Code of Practice).

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.

Go Green Services, 2002, Wiradjuri Heritage Study: For the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area of New South Wales. Report to Wiradjuri and Associated Community of Wagga Wagga, Wagga Wagga City Council, NSW Heritage Office.

Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (Office of Environment and Heritage 2011) (the Assessment Guidelines).

Kelleher Nightingale Consulting, 2008, Wagga Wagga Local Environmental Study, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Report for Willana Associates.

National Park and Wildlife Act 1974.

Native Title Act 1993.

Narrandera Shire Council, 2015, <https://www.narrandera.nsw.gov.au/community/our-people/wiradjuri-people>

NGH Environmental, 2013, Wagga Wagga Community Heritage Study, Volume 2: Thematic History. Prepared for City of Wagga Wagga.

NGH Pty Ltd, 2020, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Subsurface Testing Report: Sandy Creek Solar Farm. Prepared for BayWare. Project Australia Pty Ltd.

NGH, 2020, Preliminary Assessment Report for Intended Planning Proposal: 456-474 Plumpton Road, Rowan. Prepared for Sunnyside Ventures Pty Ltd.

NSW Government, Environment, Climate Change & Water, *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Part 6 *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

OzArk, 2011a, Aboriginal Heritage Assessment, Kapooka Bridge Replacement Project. Prepared for NSW Roads and Traffic Authority – South West Region.

OzArk, 2011, Supplementary Aboriginal Heritage Assessment, Kapooka Bridge Realignment Project. Prepared for Roads and Traffic Authority – South Western Region.

OzArk, 2021, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and Historic Heritage Assessment Report: Wagga Wagga Special Activation Precinct. Prepared for WSP on behalf of NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, The Burra Charter, 2013 (Burra Charter).

Wagga Wagga Council Development Control Plan 2010.

Wagga Wagga Local Environment Plan 2010.

Waters Consultancy, 2023, Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga South: Cultural Values Assessment Draft Report.

DISCLAIMER

This report is dated 14 December 2023 and incorporates information and events up to that date only and excludes any information arising, or event occurring, after that date which may affect the validity of Urbis Ltd (**Urbis**) opinion in this report. Urbis prepared this report on the instructions, and for the benefit only, of DEVCORE PROPERTY GROUP PTY LTD (**Instructing Party**) for the purpose of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (**Purpose**) and not for any other purpose or use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Urbis expressly disclaims all liability, whether direct or indirect, to the Instructing Party which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose other than the Purpose, and to any other person which relies or purports to rely on this report for any purpose whatsoever (including the Purpose).

In preparing this report, Urbis was required to make judgements which may be affected by unforeseen future events, the likelihood and effects of which are not capable of precise assessment.

All surveys, forecasts, projections and recommendations contained in or associated with this report are made in good faith and on the basis of information supplied to Urbis at the date of this report, and upon which Urbis relied. Achievement of the projections and budgets set out in this report will depend, among other things, on the actions of others over which Urbis has no control.

In preparing this report, Urbis may rely on or refer to documents in a language other than English, which Urbis may arrange to be translated. Urbis is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of such translations and disclaims any liability for any statement or opinion made in this report being inaccurate or incomplete arising from such translations.

Whilst Urbis has made all reasonable inquiries it believes necessary in preparing this report, it is not responsible for determining the completeness or accuracy of information provided to it. Urbis (including its officers and personnel) is not liable for any errors or omissions, including in information provided by the Instructing Party or another person or upon which Urbis relies, provided that such errors or omissions are not made by Urbis recklessly or in bad faith.

This report has been prepared with due care and diligence by Urbis and the statements and opinions given by Urbis in this report are given in good faith and in the reasonable belief that they are correct and not misleading, subject to the limitations above.

APPENDIX A

AHIMS BASIC AND EXTENSIVE SEARCH RESULTS

Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street

Date: 12 December 2023

Level 8 123 Angel Street
Sydney New South Wales 2000

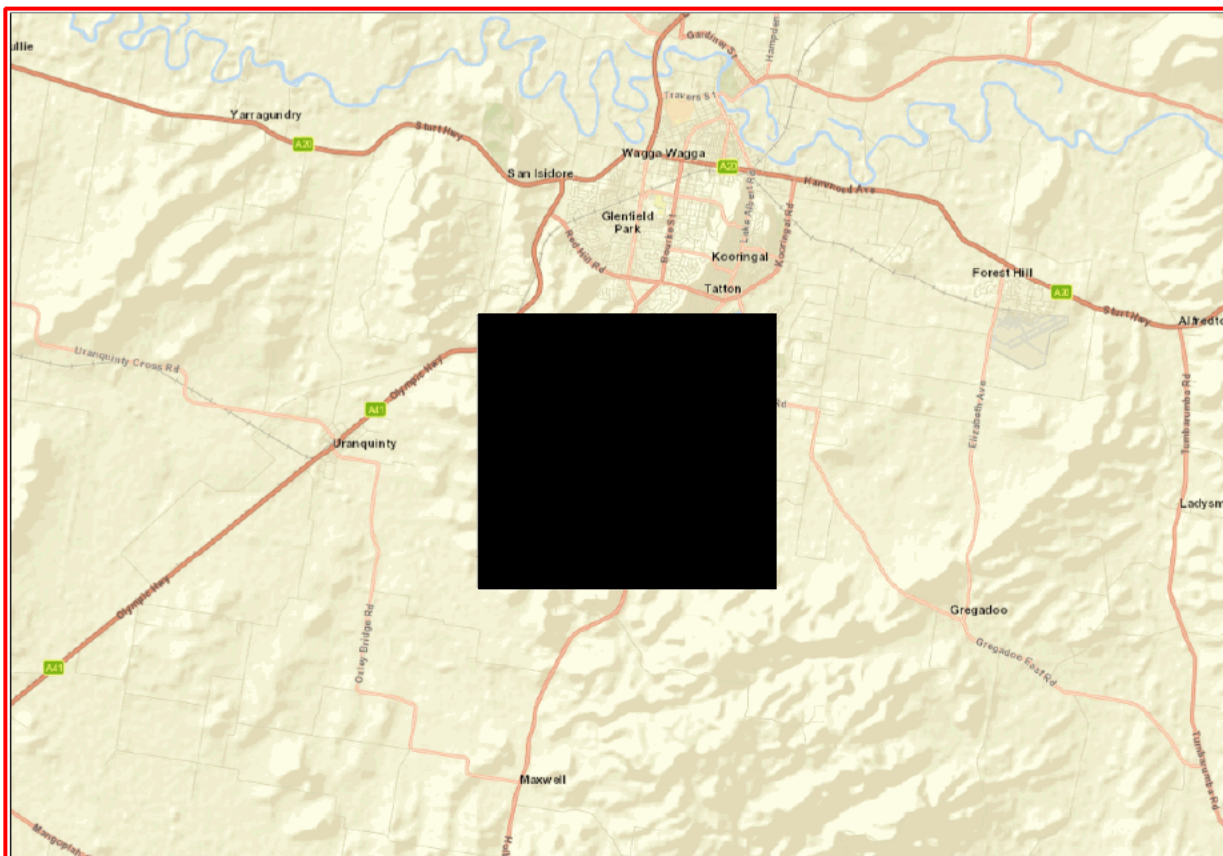
Attention: Kirsten Downey

Email: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 527679.0 - 533679.0, Northings : 6102847.0 - 6108847.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters, conducted by Kirsten Downey on 12 December 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

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

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

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

Important information about your AHIMS search

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

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
56-1-0706	Springvale IF01	GDA	55	528182	6107489	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105281,105282
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>	5165	
56-1-0501	ROWANS TSR 2	GDA	55	529352	6105132	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0561	Plumpton Rd 2236	GDA	55	532236	6104959	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0690	Wisteria Place 1	GDA	55	530758	6108470	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0707	Springvale IF02	GDA	55	528355	6107439	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105281,105282
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>	5165	
56-1-0687	PEC-E-91	GDA	55	529768	6103506	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd,Mrs.Elisa Scorsini					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0002	Lucas Prop. 2;Boiling Down Rd. 2;	AGD	55	532360	6104249	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	418,98475
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	ASRSYS					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0743	Budhu Madhan (Star Tree)	GDA	55	533134	6107768	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0732	PEC-E-118	GDA	55	530504	6103921	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd,Mr.Christian Keyes					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0520	Springvale 957	GDA	55	530957	6108504	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0714	Lloyd Road Artefact Scatter 1	GDA	55	531038	6106254	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street,Mr.Owen Barrett					<u>Permits</u>		

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
56-1-0708	Springvale AS02	GDA	55	528288	6107337	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105281,105282
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>	5165	
56-1-0738	Springvale PAD 04	GDA	55	528717	6107671	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0503	ROWANS TSR 4	GDA	55	529664	6105234	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0712	Holbrook Road Artefact Scatter 2	GDA	55	530247	6106036	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street,Mr.Owen Barrett					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0559	Plumpton Rd 2370	GDA	55	532370	6105495	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0724	Boat Club 001	GDA	55	533183	6107823	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0500	ROWANS TSR 1	GDA	55	529194	6105127	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Ingram					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0311	Flowerdale1	GDA	55	530713	6108473	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0676	Ring Tree Boat Club Wagga	GDA	55	533213	6107748	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Saddler					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0736	Springvale PAD 02	GDA	55	527972	6107560	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0735	Springvale PAD 01	GDA	55	528021	6107909	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0716	Springvale AS01	GDA	55	528786	6107695	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		105281,105282
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					<u>Permits</u>		

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
56-1-0737	Springvale PAD 03	GDA	55	528924	6107701	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					Permits		
56-1-0502	ROWANS TSR 3	GDA	55	529502	6105274	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Ingram					Permits		
56-1-0585	Stringybark Creek 529852	GDA	55	529852	6105360	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Saddler					Permits		
56-1-0080	WW105	AGD	55	532250	6105200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Dick Green					Permits		
56-1-0560	Plumpton Rd 2381	GDA	55	532381	6105104	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Saddler					Permits		
56-1-0713	Holbrook Road Artefact Scatter 1	GDA	55	530367	6105751	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street,Mr.Owen Barrett					Permits		
56-1-0715	Lloyd Road Isolated Find 1	GDA	55	530490	6105666	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street,Mr.Owen Barrett					Permits		
56-1-0677	Wagga Boat Club Crown Land Scar Tree	GDA	55	533096	6107817	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Saddler					Permits		
56-1-0577	Springvale 530749	GDA	55	530749	6108705	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Saddler					Permits		

** Site Status

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

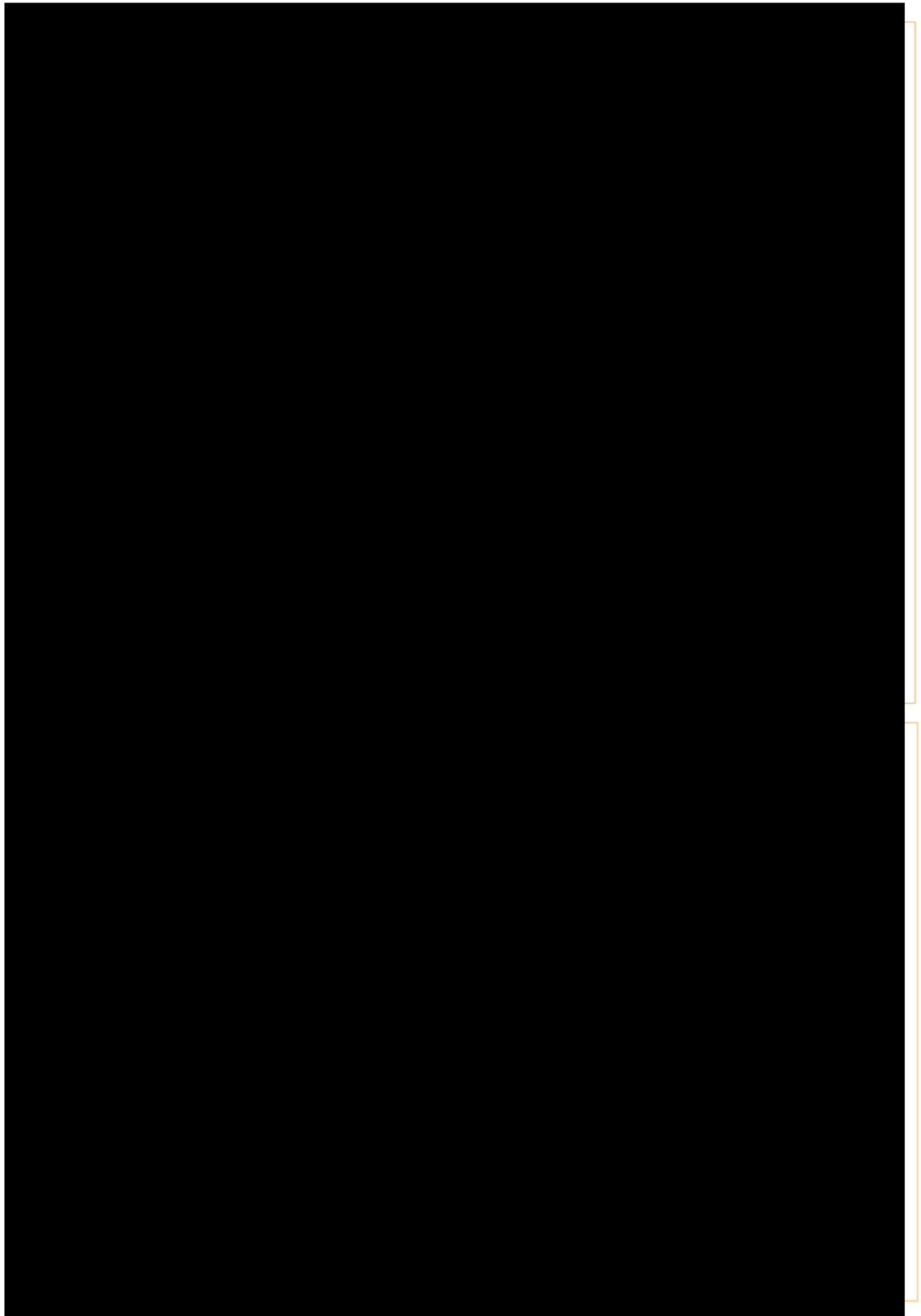
Destroyed - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.

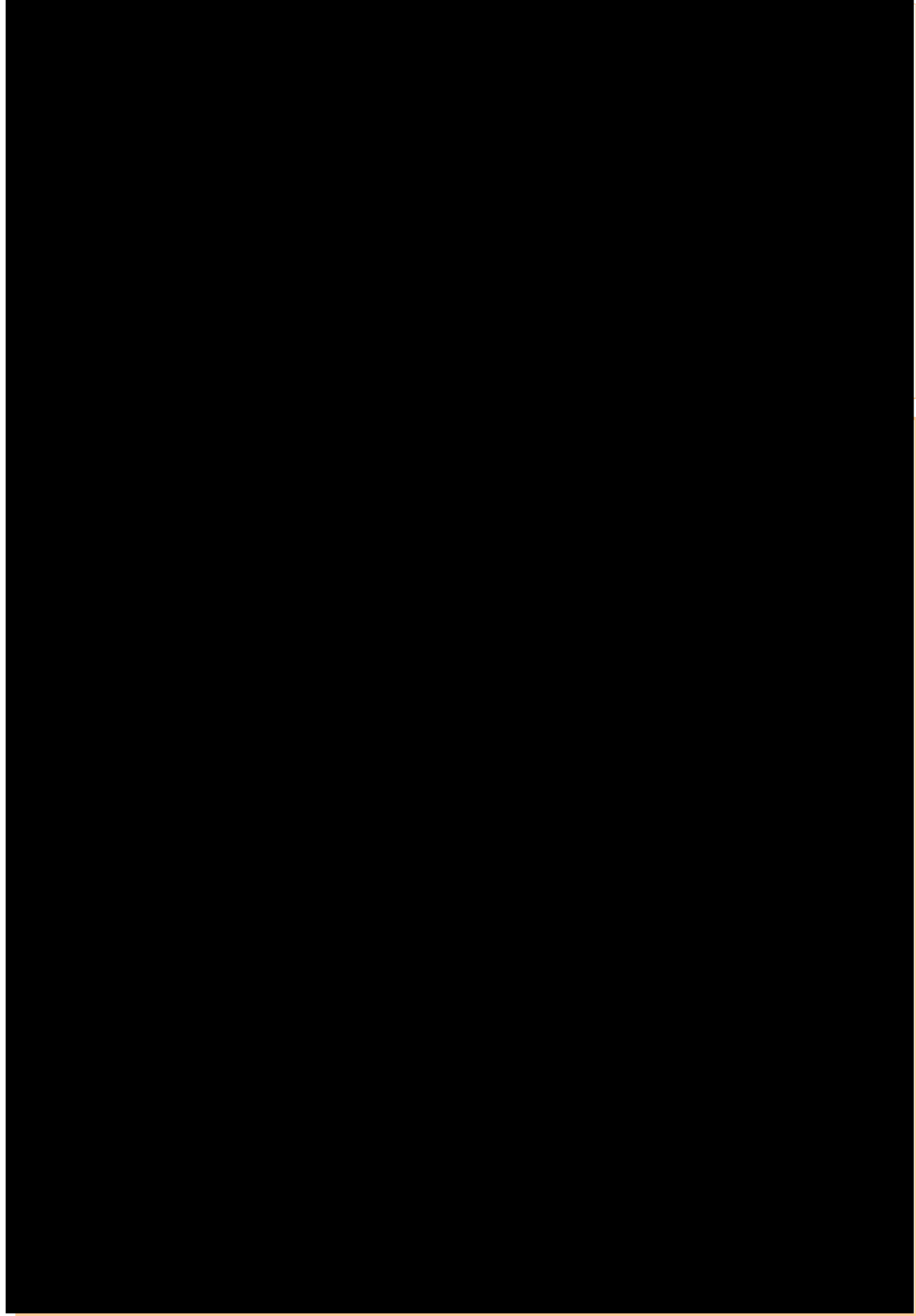
Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

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

APPENDIX B

NEWLY REGISTERED AHIMS SITES





[Redacted content]

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the conclusions and implications of the findings.

The study was conducted using a quantitative research design. Data was collected from a sample of 100 participants using a survey questionnaire. The data was then analyzed using statistical software to identify patterns and trends. The results of the study show that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied.

The findings of the study have several implications for practice and policy. First, the results suggest that there is a need for further research in this area. Second, the findings indicate that certain interventions may be effective in addressing the issues being studied. Finally, the study highlights the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the impact of any interventions implemented.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the relationship between the variables being studied. The findings suggest that there is a need for further research and that certain interventions may be effective in addressing the issues being studied. The study also highlights the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the impact of any interventions implemented.

[Redacted content]

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1998. The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

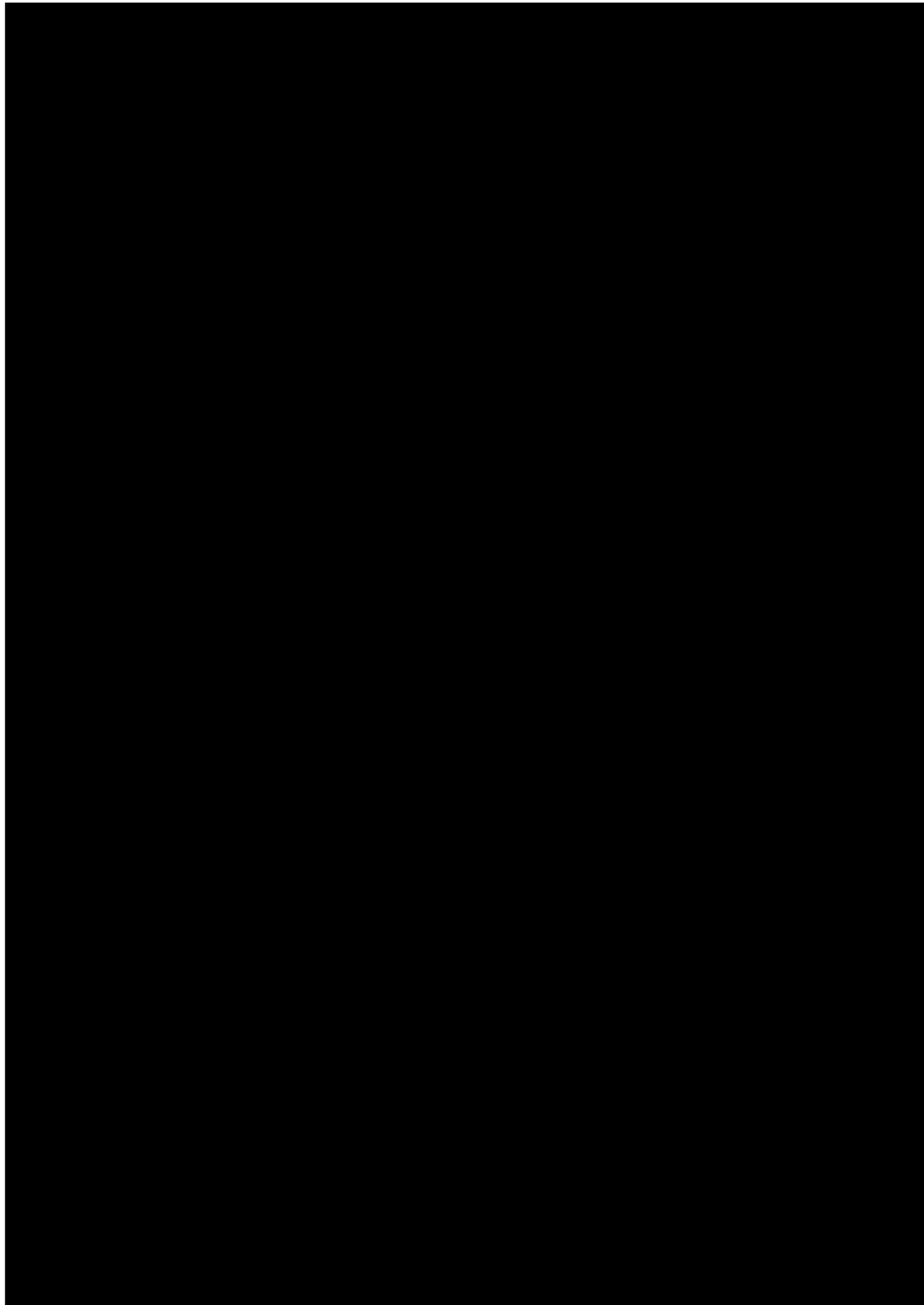
The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a key factor in the overall growth of the economy.

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

Manager, Information Systems

Locked Bag 5020, Parramatta 2124 NSW

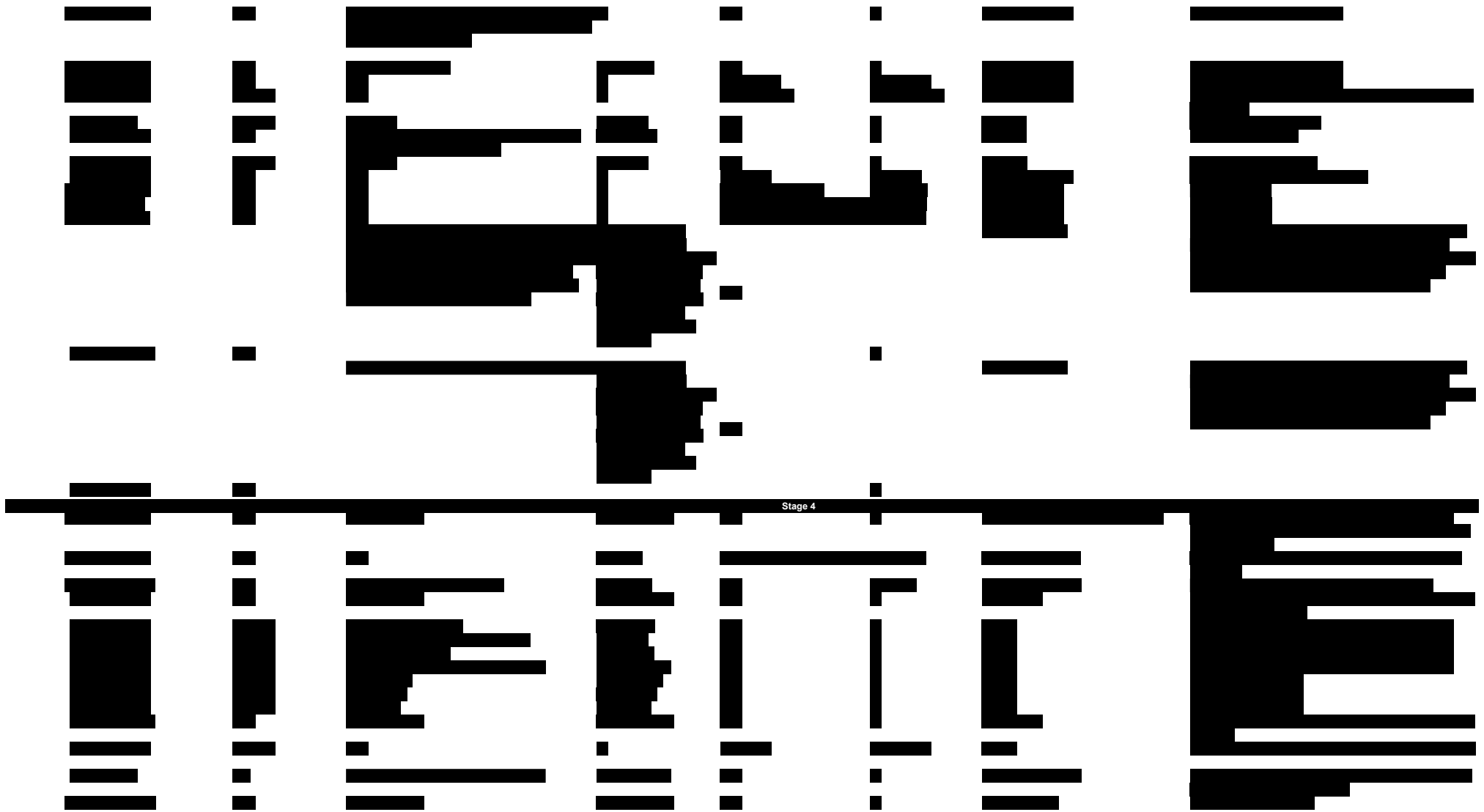
[Redacted content]



APPENDIX C

REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY CONSULTATION LOG





APPENDIX D

REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTY CONSULTATION DOCUMENTATION

Search Register of Native Title Claims

The Register of Native Title Claims (RNTC) contains information about all claimant applications that have been registered. The Registrar is responsible for maintaining the RNTC.

Further [information about the RNTC](#) is available.

Tribunal file no.	
Federal Court file no.	
Application name	
State or Territory	New South Wales
Representative A/TSI body area	
Local government area	Wagga Wagga City Council
Date filed between	and
Sort by	Date filed

Search

No results for current search criteria

Search National Native Title Register

The National Native Title Register (NNTR) is a register established under s. 192 of the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth).

The NNTR contains determinations of native title made by:

- the High Court of Australia
- the Federal Court of Australia
- or a recognised body such as South Australia's Supreme Court and Environment Resources and Development Court.

Further [information about the NNTR](#) is available.

Tribunal file no.	
Federal Court file no.	
Short name	
Case name	
State or Territory	ALL
Registered Native Title Body Corporate*	
Representative A/TSI body area	
Local government area	Wagga Wagga City Council
Determination type	ALL
Legal process	ALL
Determination outcome	ALL
Determination date between	and
Sort by	Determination date

Search

*Please note: current contact details for the Registered Native Title Body Corporate are available from the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations www.oric.gov.au

No results for current search criteria

From: [Geospatial Search Requests](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Meggan Walker](#); [Sam Richards](#)
Subject: RE: SR22/269 - P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - SR22/269 [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Date: Friday, 25 February 2022 5:14:54 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[GeospatialSearch2020.docx](#)

OFFICIAL

Native title search – NSW Parcels – Multiple

Your ref: P0037645 - **Our ref:** SR22/269

Please note: We have updated our system and have attached a copy of our current form for your convenience.

The form is also available from the Tribunal's website at this address: http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/Geospatial_Searches.aspx

Dear Kirsten Downey,

Thank you for your search request received on 25 February 2022 in relation to the above area, please find your results below.

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

Feature ID	Tenure	As At	Feature Area SqKm	Overlapping Native Title Feature			
18//DP1054800	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.1848	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
23//DP1063399	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.1828	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
24//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.7644	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
26//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.3595	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
65//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.3026	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
66//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.2058	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%

Please note: The following parcel listed in your correspondence was not found on the National Native Title Tribunal's records as 25 February 2022 : Lots 1 & 2 on DP117189.

To enable us to complete the search appropriately and adequately please provide us with additional details e.g. **DETAILED** map, plan or shape file.

These items not found in NNTT Cadastre data in NSW

Parcel ID
2//DP117189
1//DP117189

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our [website](#).

Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: [Native title claims and freehold land](#).

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au

From: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>

Sent: Friday, 25 February 2022 12:45 PM

To: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Cc: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>

Subject: SR22/269 - P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Caution: This is an external email DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe

To whom it may concern,

We were hoping to politely follow up on the attached request for any information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders for our project at Wagga Wagga South, NSW.

If you do not have any information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders, could you please confirm that in a response email.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY

CONSULTANT


E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [Geospatial Search Requests](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Meggan Walker](#); [Sam Richards](#)
Subject: RE: SR22/269 - P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - SR22/269 [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Date: Monday, 28 February 2022 12:41:46 PM
Attachments: [image007.png](#)
[image009.png](#)
[image011.png](#)
[image018.png](#)
[image020.png](#)
[image021.png](#)
[image022.png](#)
[image023.png](#)
[image024.png](#)
[image025.png](#)

OFFICIAL

Native title search – NSW Parcels – Multiple
Your ref: P0037645 - **Our ref:** SR22/269

Dear Kirsten Downey,

Thank you for your search request received on 25 February 2022 in relation to the above area, please find your results below.

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

Feature ID	Tenure	As At	Feature Area SqKm	Overlapping Native Title Feature			
1//DP1171894	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.0107	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
18//DP1054800	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.1848	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
2//DP1171894	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.0223	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
23//DP1063399	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.1828	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
24//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.7644	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
26//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.3595	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
65//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.3026	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
66//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.2058	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our [website](#).

Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: [Native title claims and freehold land](#).

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

[Geospatial Searches](#)

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

From: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 28 February 2022 6:47 AM
To: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Cc: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>
Subject: RE: SR22/269 - P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - SR22/269 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Caution: This is an external email DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe

Hi,

Can I please resend the search request with the information in the updated form attached to this email.

Kind regards,

Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY

CONSULTANT

E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Sent: Friday, 25 February 2022 5:14 PM
To: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>
Subject: RE: SR22/269 - P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment - SR22/269 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

OFFICIAL

Native title search – NSW Parcels – Multiple

Your ref: P0037645 - **Our ref:** SR22/269

Please note: We have updated our system and have attached a copy of our current form for your convenience.

The form is also available from the Tribunal's website at this address: http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/Geospatial_Searches.aspx

Dear Kirsten Downey,

Thank you for your search request received on 25 February 2022 in relation to the above area, please find your results below.

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

Feature ID	Tenure	As At	Feature Area SqKm	Overlapping Native Title Feature			
18//DP1054800	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.1848	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
23//DP1063399	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.1828	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
24//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.7644	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
26//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.3595	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
65//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.3026	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature
				No overlap			0.00%
66//DP757246	FREEHOLD	11/10/2021	0.2058	NNTT File Number	Name	Category	% Selected Feature

				No overlap			0.00%
--	--	--	--	------------	--	--	-------

Please note: The following parcel listed in your correspondence was not found on the National Native Title Tribunal's records as 25 February 2022 : Lots 1 & 2 on DP117189.

To enable us to complete the search appropriately and adequately please provide us with additional details e.g. **DETAILED** map, plan or shape file.

These items not found in NNTT Cadastre data in NSW

Parcel ID
2//DP117189
1//DP117189

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our [website](#).

Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: [Native title claims and freehold land](#).

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au

From: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>

Sent: Friday, 25 February 2022 12:45 PM

To: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Cc: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>

Subject: SR22/269 - P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Caution: This is an external email DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe

To whom it may concern,

We were hoping to politely follow up on the attached request for any information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders for our project at Wagga Wagga South, NSW.

If you do not have any information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders, could you please confirm that in a response email.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
To: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au
Cc: [Meggan Walker](#); [Sam Richards](#)
Subject: P0037645 Stage 1 Native Title Search Request- Wagga Wagga South- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Date: Friday, 25 February 2022 3:44:00 PM
Attachments: [Search Form Request for Search of Tribunal Registers 2022.docx](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

To whom it may concern,

We were hoping to politely follow up on the attached request for any information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders for our project at Wagga Wagga South, NSW.

If you do not have any information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders, could you please confirm that in a response email.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY

CONSULTANT



E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [Barry Gunther](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Subject: DPC RAP list for Rowan Village
Date: Friday, 4 March 2022 11:40:48 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[P0037645_Wagga Wagga South Stage1.2 Agency Notice.pdf](#)
[RAP list request Rowan Village - DP 1054800 Lot 18 DP 757246 Lots 24 26 43 65 and 66 DP 1063399 Lot 23 and DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.docx](#)
[Attachment A - DPC RAP list - Wagga Wagga local government area.docx](#)

Hi Kirsten,

Please find attached the DPC RAP list for Rowan Village - DP 1054800 Lot 18, DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66, DP 1063399 Lot 23, and DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

regards

-

Barry Gunther, Aboriginal Heritage Planner Officer

Heritage NSW, Community Engagement, Department of Premier and Cabinet
Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave, Parramatta | Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta 2124
[REDACTED] | barry.gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au

Please lodge all Applications to Heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

[Website](#) [Facebook](#) [Instagram](#) [LinkedIn](#)



Premier
& Cabinet

Office closed over Christmas

The Heritage NSW office will be **closed from Friday, 24 December 2021 until Friday, 7 January 2022** and most of our staff will be on leave. During this time we will not be available to answer the general telephone number or receive mail deliveries on a daily basis. We will also not be able to process applications or respond to enquiries during this time. If you have an **emergency** issue please leave a message on 9873 8500 or send us an [email](#) and mark it "urgent". Our office will reopen and resume normal operations from Monday, 10 January 2022.

The Heritage Management System is live from 31 May. More information is available [here](#)

I acknowledge and respect the traditional custodians and ancestors of the lands I work across.

Heritage NSW and coronavirus (COVID-19)

Heritage NSW has taken steps to protect the safety, health and wellbeing of our staff, communities and customers. Whilst our offices remain open, we have put in place flexible working arrangements for our teams across NSW and continue to adapt our working arrangements as necessary. Face-to-face meetings and field work/site visits with our customers are subject to rules on gatherings and social distancing measures. We thank you for your patience and understanding at this time.

This email is intended for the addressee(s) named and may contain confidential and/or privileged information.

If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender and then delete it immediately.

Any views expressed in this email are those of the individual sender except where the sender expressly and with authority states them to be the views of the NSW Office of Environment, Energy and Science.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING THIS EMAIL



Our reference: Doc22/156837

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

4/03/2022

Dear Kirsten,

**WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF PROPOSAL AS REQUIRED UNDER DECCW ABORIGINAL
CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010**

Subject: Rowan Village - DP 1054800 Lot 18, DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66, DP 1063399 Lot 23, and DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

Thank you for your correspondence dated 1 March 2022 to Heritage NSW (Department of Premier and Cabinet) regarding the above project.

Attached is a list of known Aboriginal parties for the proposed development at **Wagga Wagga** local Government Area that Heritage NSW considers likely to have an interest in the activity.

Please note this list is not necessarily an exhaustive list of all interested Aboriginal parties.

Receipt of this list does not remove the requirement of a proponent/ consultant to advertise in local print media and contact other bodies seeking interested Aboriginal parties, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (April 2010).

Under Section 4.1.6. of the Consultation Requirements, you must also provide a copy of the names of each Aboriginal person who registered an interest to the relevant Heritage NSW office and Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) within 28 days from the closing date for registering an interest.

Please note that the contact details in the list provided by Heritage NSW may be out of date as it relies on Aboriginal parties advising Heritage NSW when their details need changing. If individuals/companies undertaking consultation are aware that any groups contact details are out of date, or letters are returned unopened, please contact either the relevant stakeholder group (if you know their more current details) and/or Heritage NSW. AHIP applicants should make a note of any group they are unable to contact as part of their consultation record.

If you have any questions about this advice, please email:
heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au or contact (02) 9873 8500.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Barry Gunther". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized 'B' and a long, sweeping underline.

Barry Gunther
Aboriginal Heritage Planner
Aboriginal Heritage Regulation Branch – South Heritage NSW

Attachment A: Registered Aboriginal Interests DPC RAP List for the **Wagga Wagga** Local Government Area

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Meggan Walker](#); [Sam Richards](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED] admin.riverina@lls.nsw.gov.au; council@wagga.nsw.gov.au; adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au; information@ntscorp.com.au; [OEHD Heritage Mailbox](#)
Subject: Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga - ACHA - Stage 1.2
Date: Tuesday, 1 March 2022 3:39:00 PM
Attachments: [P0037645_Wagga_Wagga_South_Stage1.2_Agency_Notice.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Dear all,

Please see the attached Stage 1.2 Agency Letter for our project being the preparation of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, New South Wales to inform the development of a Masterplan Planning Proposal for the staged development of the site. This will later be subject to a Development Application to be submitted to Wagga Wagga Council.

Please let us know if you have any questions, and provide any responses as soon as possible and preferably before 11th March 2022.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



**ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd
ABN 50 105 256 228

9 March 2022

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT- ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1.2

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ("The Proponent") to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for Rowan Village (hereafter referred to as the subject area). The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area (LGA) and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the masterplan redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines under *the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act), including *the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011). The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site.

As part of the ACHA, Urbis will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal parties. The community consultation will be conducted in accordance with Section 4 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Consultation Requirements, Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.



Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 18 March 2022 in writing to:

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Urbis, on behalf of the proponent will write to each Aboriginal person or group whose details are provided to notify them of the proposed project and invite them to register an interest in the community consultation process.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Walker", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant
[Redacted]
mwalker@urbis.com.au



Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga NSW
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Community Consultation Stage 1

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ('the Proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the Rowan Village site (hereafter referred to as the subject area). The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including community consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site.

The Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by 5.00pm 23rd March 2022.

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Please be advised that the Proponent is required to forward the names of registered Aboriginal parties to Heritage NSW and Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council unless the party specifies that they do not want their details released.

From: [Mark Saddler](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Mark Saddler
Date: Saturday, 5 March 2022 7:17:38 PM

Yamma (hello)

My email is to register my interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, Wagga Wagga, Wiradjuri Country.

The area that you write about is extremely well known to me and my Wiradjuri people.

I have concerns for the area and as such want to be included in any and all yarns about this area.

I'm a Wiradjuri RAP and knowledge holder for the area.

Can you confirm this email and also my interest in this project ?

I would also ask why is it that I have not seen any advertising or asking of interests in the main stream media with regards to this project ?

I would have thought that this would be the correct protocol ?

Guwayu (Safe Travels)

**Mark Saddler,
Cultural Awareness,
School & Tour Programs,
Bundy Cultural Tours,
Web Page: [REDACTED]
Facebook Page: [REDACTED]
You Tube Channel:**

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"I respectfully acknowledge the traditional custodians of our land, My Wiradjuri people !

"Always Was, Always Will Be"

Cc: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>
Subject: RE: Rowan Village- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Aboriginal Community Consultation Stage 1.3- Invitation to Register

Hi Mark,

Thanks for your email. Yes, I confirm that you are already registered for the project. We sent this invitation to include you in all steps of the consultation process as requested. The project is also advertised in today's paper in the public notice section of The Wagga Daily Advertiser if you would like to circulate to wider community.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT


E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: Mark Saddler 
Sent: Wednesday, 9 March 2022 12:16 PM
To: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>
Cc: Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>; Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>
Subject: RE: Rowan Village- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Aboriginal Community Consultation Stage 1.3- Invitation to Register

Yamma (hello)

I believe that I have already registered.

Can you confirm ?

Guwayu (Safe Travels)

*Mark Saddler,
Cultural Awareness,
School & Tour Programs,*

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
To: [Mark Saddler](#)
Cc: [REDACTED]; [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Subject: RE: Mark Saddler
Date: Monday, 7 March 2022 9:36:00 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image009.png](#)
[image010.png](#)
[image011.png](#)
[image012.png](#)

Hi Mark,

Thankyou for registering your interest in the Rowan Village project. We confirm will be in contact with you throughout the consultation process.

There will be a public notice about the project in The Daily Advertiser this Wednesday 9th March.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: Mark Saddler [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, 5 March 2022 7:17 PM
To: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Mark Saddler

Yamma (hello)

My email is to register my interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, Wagga Wagga, Wiradjuri Country.

The area that you write about is extremely well known to me and my Wiradjuri people.

I have concerns for the area and as such want to be included in any and all yarns about this area.

I'm a Wiradjuri RAP and knowledge holder for the area.

Can you confirm this email and also my interest in this project ?

I would also ask why is it that I have not seen any advertising or asking of interests in the main stream media with regards to this project ?

I would have thought that this would be the correct protocol ?

Guwayu (Safe Travels)

**Mark Saddler,
Cultural Awareness,
School & Tour Programs,
Bundyi Cultural Tours,
Web Page:**

Facebook Page:

You Tube Channel:

[Redacted contact information]

"I respectfully acknowledge the traditional custodians of our land, My Wiradjuri people !

"Always Was, Always Will Be"



From: [Mark Saddler](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [REDACTED] [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Subject: RE: Mark Saddler
Date: Monday, 7 March 2022 11:21:31 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image009.png](#)
[image010.png](#)
[image011.png](#)
[image012.png](#)

Mandaang guwu (thank you) Kirsten,

Wiradjuri mayiny (people) and RAP's need to be at the forefront of any consultation processes.

We need to be at the start.

Guwayu (Safe Travels)

**Mark Saddler,
Cultural Awareness,
School & Tour Programs,
Bundyi Cultural Tours,
Web Page:** [REDACTED]

Facebook Page: [REDACTED]

You Tube Channel:
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"I respectfully acknowledge the traditional custodians of my land, The Wiradjuri people"

"Always Was, Always Will Be"



COUNTRY & OUTBACK AND RIVERINA MURRAY
GOLD 2019
Aboriginal & Torres Strait
Islander Tourism



RIVERINA MURRAY
GOLD 2018
Aboriginal & Torres Strait
Islander Tourism



RIVERINA MURRAY
2018 FINALIST
Aboriginal & Torres Strait
Islander Tourism

From: [Robert Young](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Subject: Re: Stage 1.3 Rowan Village (Wagga Wagga South)
Date: Thursday, 17 March 2022 4:07:56 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Dear Kirsten,

Thank you for the email and confirmation and thank you Sam for contacting me on my phone, I really appreciate this and the opportunity to participate on this project

Yours In Culture,

Robert Young
Principal Consultant
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services

From: Kirsten Downey <kdowney@urbis.com.au>

Sent: Thursday, 17 March 2022 3:17 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: Sam Richards <sam.richards@urbis.com.au>; Meggan Walker <mwalker@urbis.com.au>

Subject: Stage 1.3 Rowan Village (Wagga Wagga South)

Hi Robert,

Thanks for your time on the phone with Sam. We confirm that we have registered your interest in our project at Rowan Village (Wagga Wagga South).
We will be sending out further information about the project in the Stage 2-3 letter in the coming weeks.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY

CONSULTANT

E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Subject: Stage 1.3 Rowan Village (Wagga Wagga South)
Date: Thursday, 17 March 2022 3:15:00 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[image010.png](#)

Hi Robert,

Thanks for your time on the phone with Sam. We confirm that we have registered your interest in our project at Rowan Village (Wagga Wagga South). We will be sending out further information about the project in the Stage 2-3 letter in the coming weeks.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [valmambirra valmambirra](#)
To: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Subject: RE: Rowan Village- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Aboriginal Community Consultation Stage 1.3- Invitation to Register
Date: Thursday, 10 March 2022 12:29:06 PM
Attachments: [3CB3E6D918754020881581F3F9B34AFB.png](#)
[AD39E0D18378499CB5C28CD0243D2A9A.png](#)
[1A2442AEC0034ABBB213F47D1EA17F7C.png](#)
[843824C2B5AE4FC4B223D499E2501282.png](#)
[9BA73DB21BA941EDB722CD64FF2DF37E.png](#)

Hullo Kirsten

Thank you for the invitation to be involved in the project.

Unfortunately at this stage I do not think that I will be able to place an interest in the project...

Thanking you

Yalmambirra

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Sent: Wednesday, 9 March 2022 10:10 AM
Cc: [Meggan Walker](#); [Sam Richards](#)
Subject: Rowan Village- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment- Aboriginal Community Consultation Stage 1.3- Invitation to Register

Good morning,

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided to us by Heritage NSW as an Aboriginal person or party who may have an interest in registering for the above project.

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ('the Proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the Rowan Village site. The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.
-

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including community consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
To: [OEHD Heritage Mailbox](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Subject: Rowan Village ACHA Stage 1.6
Date: Friday, 6 May 2022 3:37:00 PM
Attachments: [P0037645_RowanVillage_ACHA_HNSW_Stage1.6.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Good afternoon,

Urbis are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010), please find attached a list of Registered Aboriginal Parties.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT


E kdowney@urbis.com.au

GREAT CITIES ARE SAFE CITIES

Urbis is committed to ensuring the health and wellbeing of our team, clients and visitors.

To support this, everyone attending our offices must confirm they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and check in via [Sine Pro](#).

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site

The Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by 5.00pm 23rd March 2022.

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Following confirmation of your registration, Urbis will forward your name and contact details to Heritage NSW and Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council, as required under the Consultation Requirements. If you do not want your details released, please advise us accordingly when registering your interest.

If you have any questions in relation to the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY

CONSULTANT

E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

6 May 2022

Heritage NSW
Via: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

To whom it may concern,

STAGE 1.6 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ROWAN VILLAGE – LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES AND NOTIFICATION LETTER

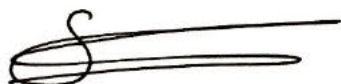
In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010) please find below the compiled list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and the notification letter under Section 4.1.3 for the abovementioned project.

Table 1 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

Name	Contact
Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Mark Saddler
Miyagan Culture & Heritage	Robert Carroll
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lorraine Lyons

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information

Yours sincerely,



Samuel Richards
Senior Consultant
[Redacted]
sam.richards@urbis.com.au



**ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd

9 March 2022

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE– ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1.3 – INVITATION TO REGISTER

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided to us by Heritage NSW as an Aboriginal person or party who may have an interest in registering for the above project.

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ('the Proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of Rowan Village site. The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including community consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site.

The Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by 5.00pm 23rd March 2022.



Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Following confirmation of your registration, Urbis will forward your name and contact details to Heritage NSW and Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council, as required under the Consultation Requirements. If you do not want your details released, please advise us accordingly when registering your interest.

If you have any questions in relation to the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Walker", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant

mwalker@urbis.com.au

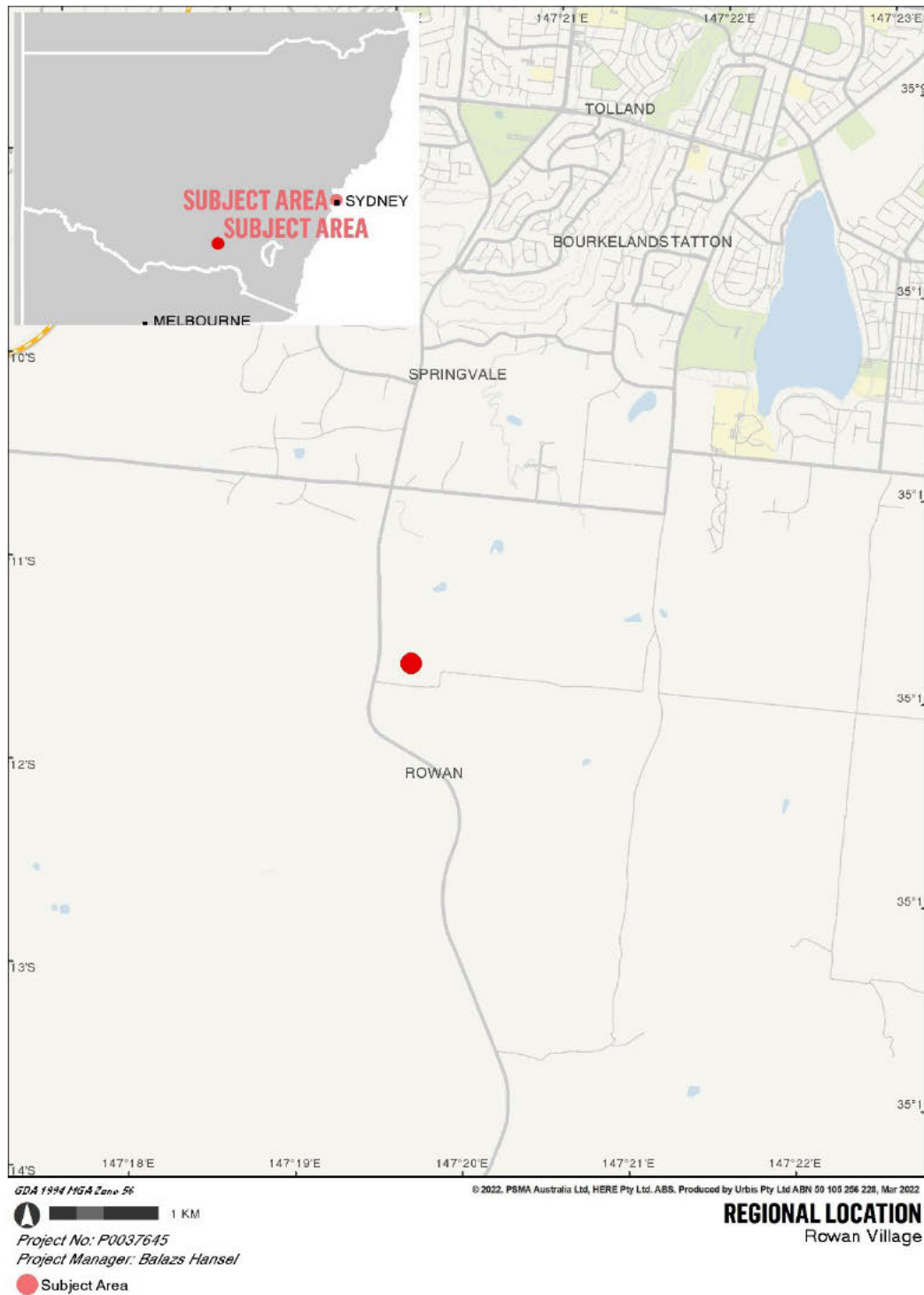
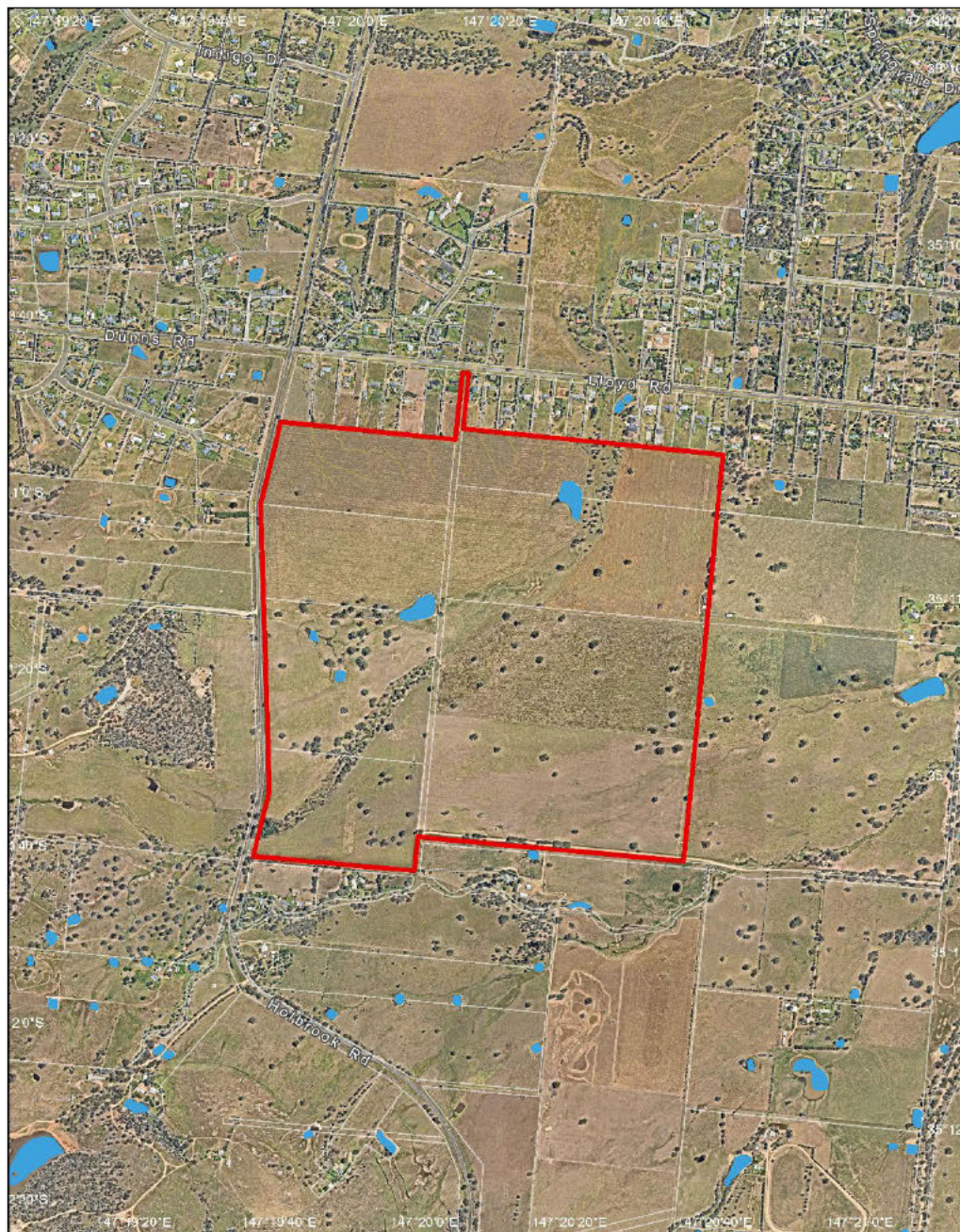


Figure 1 Regional location of the subject area



SUBJECT AREA
Rowan Village

Figure 2 Location of the subject area

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Subject: Rowan Village ACHA Stage 1.6
Date: Friday, 6 May 2022 3:40:00 PM
Attachments: [P0037645_RowanVillage_ACHA_LALC_Stage1.6.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[image010.png](#)

Good afternoon,

Urbis are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010), please find attached a list of Registered Aboriginal Parties.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

GREAT CITIES ARE SAFE CITIES

Urbis is committed to ensuring the health and wellbeing of our team, clients and visitors.

To support this, everyone attending our offices must confirm they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and check in via [Sine Pro](#).

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

6 May 2022

Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council
Via email: [REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,

STAGE 1.6 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ROWAN VILLAGE – LIST OF REGISTERED ABORIGINAL PARTIES AND NOTIFICATION LETTER

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW, 2010) please find below the compiled list of Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and the notification letter under Section 4.1.3 for the abovementioned project.

Table 1 – List of Registered Aboriginal Parties

Name	Contact
Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge	Mark Saddler
Miyagan Culture & Heritage	Robert Carroll
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council	Lorraine Lyons

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information

Yours sincerely,



Samuel Richards
Senior Consultant
[REDACTED]
sam.richards@urbis.com.au



**ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd

9 March 2022

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE– ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1.3 – INVITATION TO REGISTER

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided to us by Heritage NSW as an Aboriginal person or party who may have an interest in registering for the above project.

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ('the Proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of Rowan Village site. The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including community consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site

The Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by 5.00pm 23rd March 2022.



Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Following confirmation of your registration, Urbis will forward your name and contact details to Heritage NSW and Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council, as required under the Consultation Requirements. If you do not want your details released, please advise us accordingly when registering your interest.

If you have any questions in relation to the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Walker", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant

mwalker@urbis.com.au

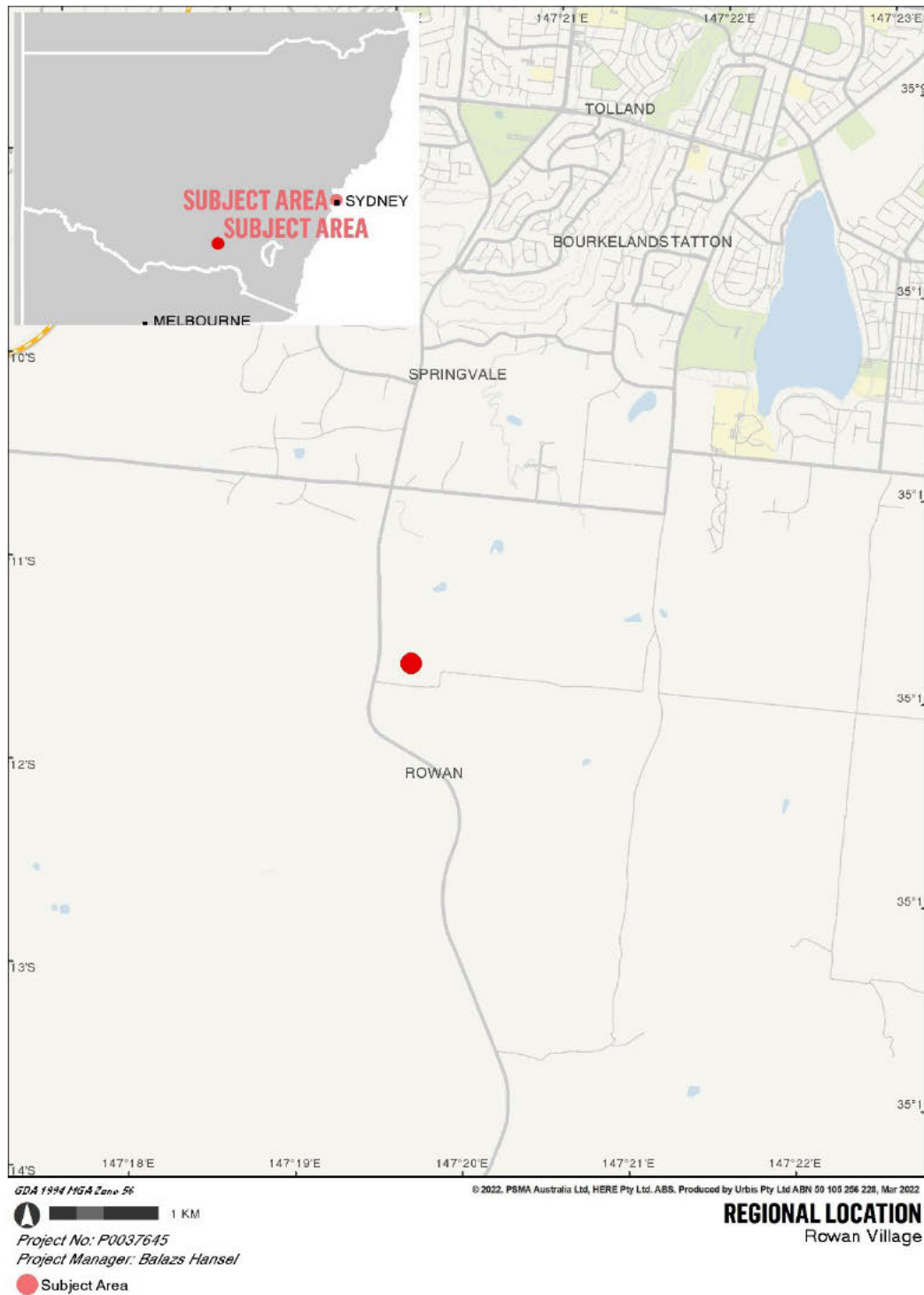
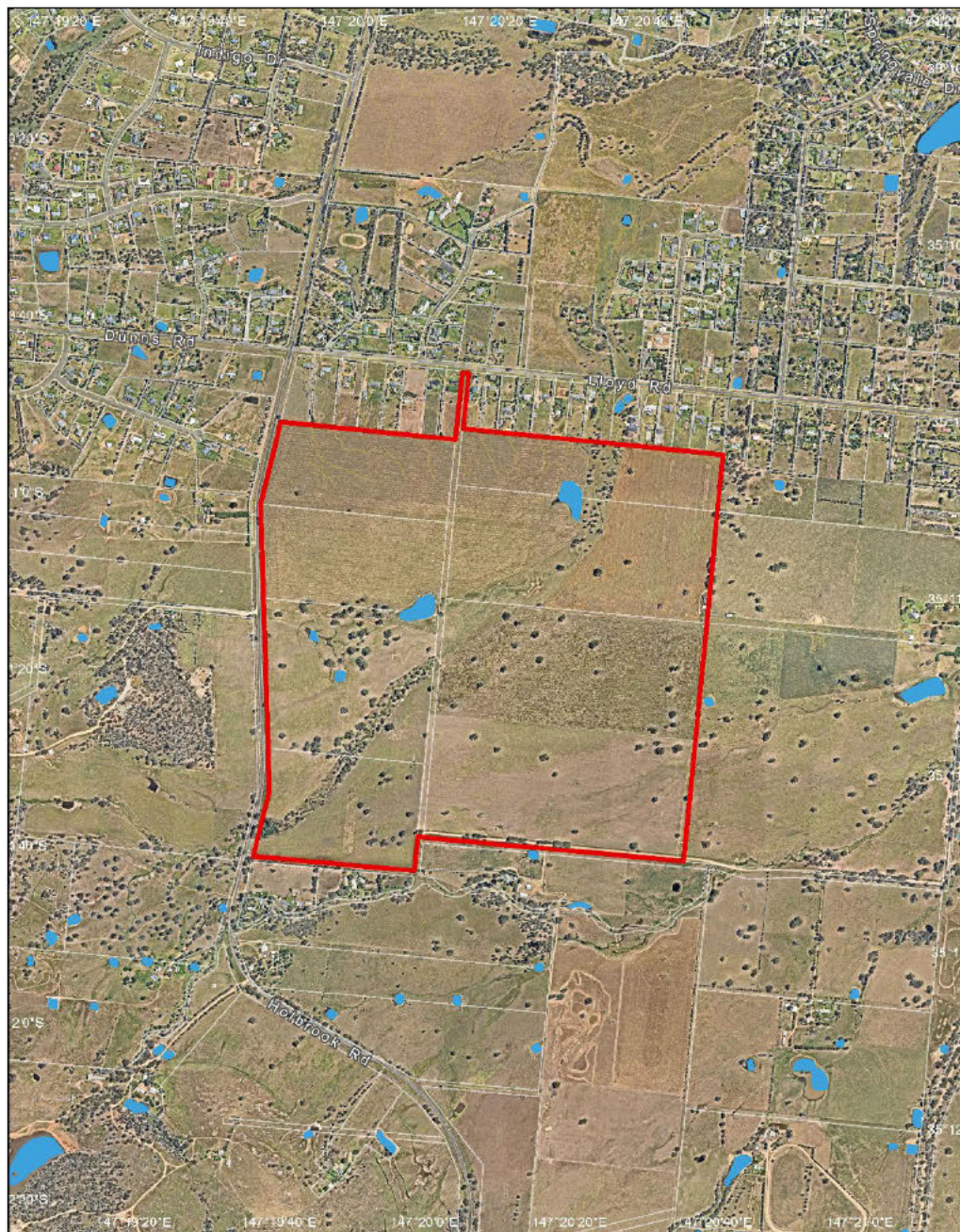


Figure 1 Regional location of the subject area



SUBJECT AREA
Rowan Village

Figure 2 Location of the subject area

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]; [REDACTED]
Subject: Rowan Village- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Cultural Values Assessment- Project Information and Methodology
Date: Friday, 8 April 2022 5:53:00 PM
Attachments: [P0037645_Rowan_Village_ACHA_STAGE 2-3_FNL.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[image010.png](#)

Good evening,

Thank you for registering your interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and the Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) for Rowan Village at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan.

In accordance with Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, please find attached a letter which provides information on the project and methodologies proposed to be employed.

You will note that we have included a request for specific information in the form of a questionnaire (Appendix B) and the draft CVA methodology for your comment (Appendix C). We would appreciate your response to both as soon as possible.

If you wish to provide any comments in relation to the attached document, please do so in writing, preferably by email, by **6th May 2022**, to:

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8, 123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [Sam Richards](#)
Subject: Rowan Village- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Cultural Values Assessment- Project Information and Methodology
Date: Tuesday, 26 April 2022 12:19:00 PM
Attachments: [P0037645_Rowan_Village_ACHA_STAGE 2-3_FNL.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[image010.png](#)

Good afternoon,

Urbis are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and a Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) for Rowan Village at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan.

We have attempted to contact the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council through the contact details provided on your website. As the email on your website bounced back, we contacted Wagga Council who provided this email address.

Please can you provide a contact person and phone number.

In accordance with Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, please find attached a letter which provides information on the project and methodologies proposed to be employed.

We have included a request for specific information in the form of a questionnaire (Appendix B) and the draft CVA methodology for your comment (Appendix C). We would appreciate your response to both as soon as possible.

If you wish to provide any comments in relation to the attached document, please do so in writing, preferably by email, by **6th May 2022**, to:

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8, 123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

GREAT CITIES ARE SAFE CITIES

Urbis is committed to ensuring the health and wellbeing of our team, clients and visitors.

To support this, everyone attending our offices must confirm they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and check in via [Sine Pro](#)

8 April 2022

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE, (WAGGA WAGGA SOUTH)– ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT –ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGES 2 & 3 – PRESENTING & GATHERING INFORMATION

Thank you for registering your interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of Rowan Village, Wiradjuri Country, NSW, legally referred to as the following:

- Lot 18 DP 1054800.
- Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66 DP 757246
- Lot 23 DP 1063399.
- Lots 1 and 2 DP 1171894

This ACHA is conducted on behalf of DevCore Property Group Pty Ltd (the proponent) to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the rezoning of site from RU1 Primary Production and R5 Large Lot Residential to R1 General Residential, R5 Large Lot Residential, B2 Local Centre and RE1 Public recreation.

In accordance with Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW) ('the Consultation Requirements') this present communication aims to provide all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) with the proposed project information and a process to facilitate the following:

- Contribute to culturally appropriate information gathering and the research methodology.
- Provide information that will enable the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places on the proposed project area to be determined.
- Have input into the development of any cultural heritage management options including the Cultural Values Assessment.



1.1. SUBJECT AREA

The subject area is located in Western NSW, within the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people and within the catchment of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council (WWLALC). It is currently zoned as part RU1 Primary Production and part R5 Large Lot Residential

The subject area encompasses approximately 225.02 hectares (2,250,227m²) It is zoned as RU1 Primary Production It has frontages to Holbrook Road to the west and Rowan Road to the south. To the north, there is R5 Large Lot Residential zoning and to east, south, and west it is RU1 Primary Production. The Sunnyside site to the east is proposed to be rezoned for predominately residential and some commercial uses.

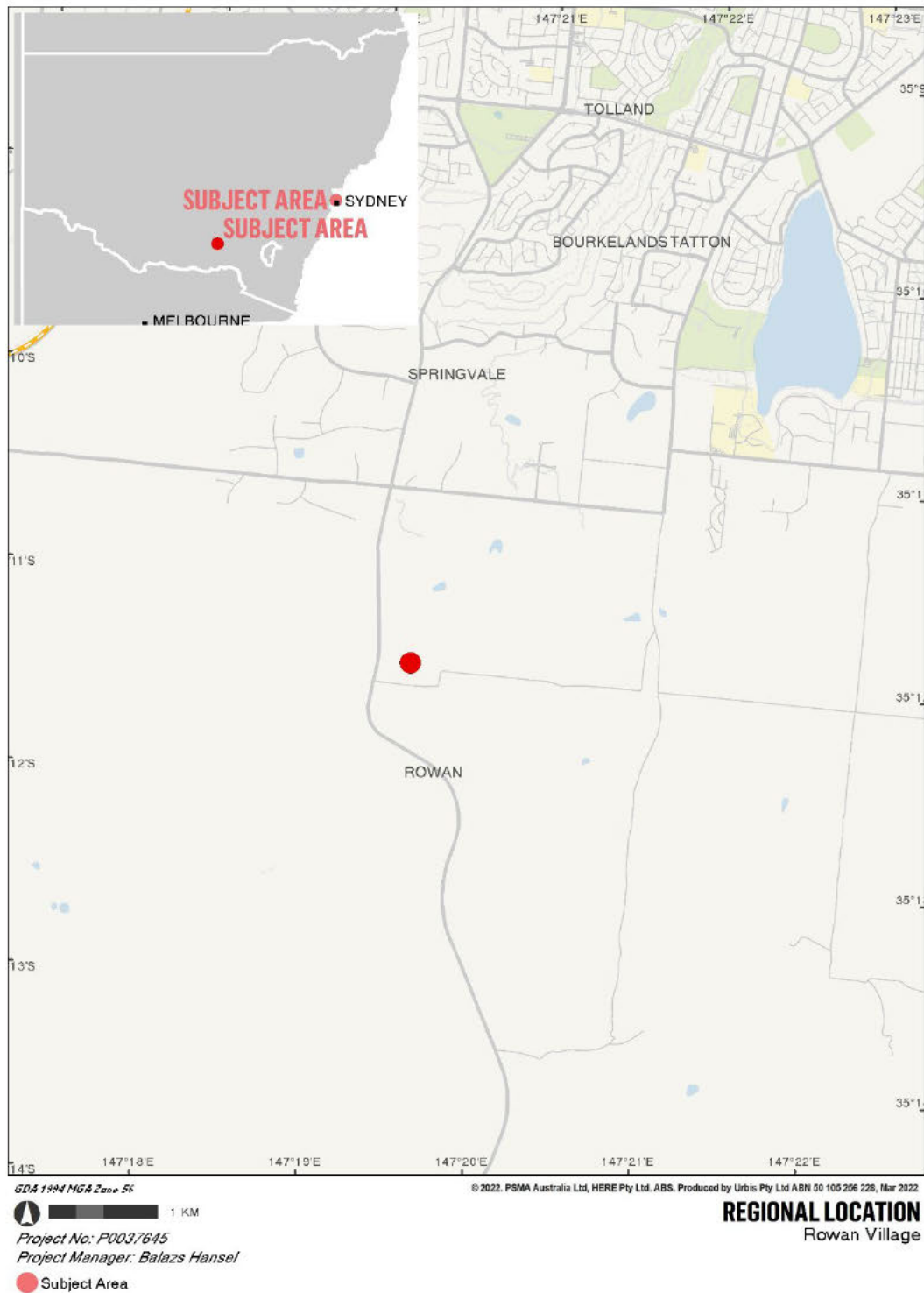


Figure 1: Regional Location

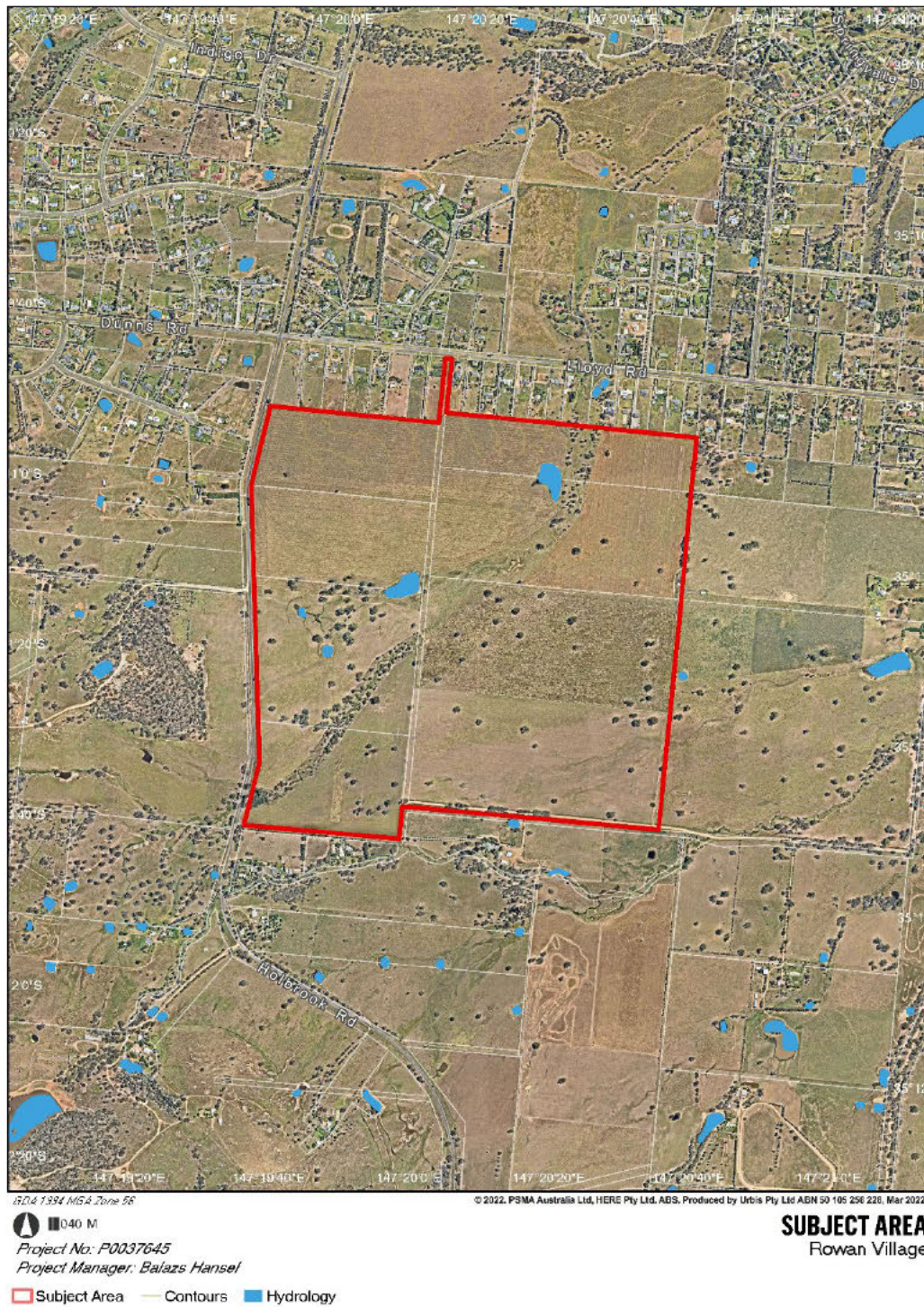


Figure 2: Location of the subject area

1.2. PROPOSED WORKS

The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the masterplan redevelopment with works being undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone the site from RU1 Primary Production and R5 Large Lot Residential to the following zones:

- R1 General Residential
- R5 Large Lot Residential
- B2 Local Centre
- RE1 Public Recreation

The Planning Proposal will enable the creation of a new amenity-led neighbourhood providing an opportunity for a variety of housing options through a range of residential lot sizes, supported by sustainable infrastructure delivery to encourage the future growth of Wagga Wagga with a mix of housing to attract a wide range of demographics to the precinct. The site will offer housing options in the southern part of Wagga Wagga in a highly accessible location close to various regional connecting roads such as Sturt Highway and Olympic Highway.

1.3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database comprises previously registered Aboriginal archaeological objects and cultural heritage places in NSW and it is managed by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) under Section 90Q of the NPW Act.

A search of the AHIMS database was carried out on 20/12/21 (AHIMS Client Service ID: 648410) for an area of approximately 3 km by 3 km. The basic and extensive AHIMS search results are provided in Appendix A.



In the broader extensive search area, a total of 57 Aboriginal objects were identified. Three sites were recorded as being destroyed. A summary of the identified Aboriginal objects is provided in Table 1 and their spatial distribution is shown in Figure 3.

The relevance of any Aboriginal objects in the extensive search area to the archaeological potential of the subject area will be considered during the ACHA process.

Table 1 – AHIMS search results (Client Service ID: 648410)

Site Type	Context	Number	Percentage
Aboriginal Resources and Gathering	Open	1	2%
Artefact Scatter	Open	4	7%



Isolated Artefact	Open	12	21%
Modified Tree	Open	40	70%
Total		57	100%

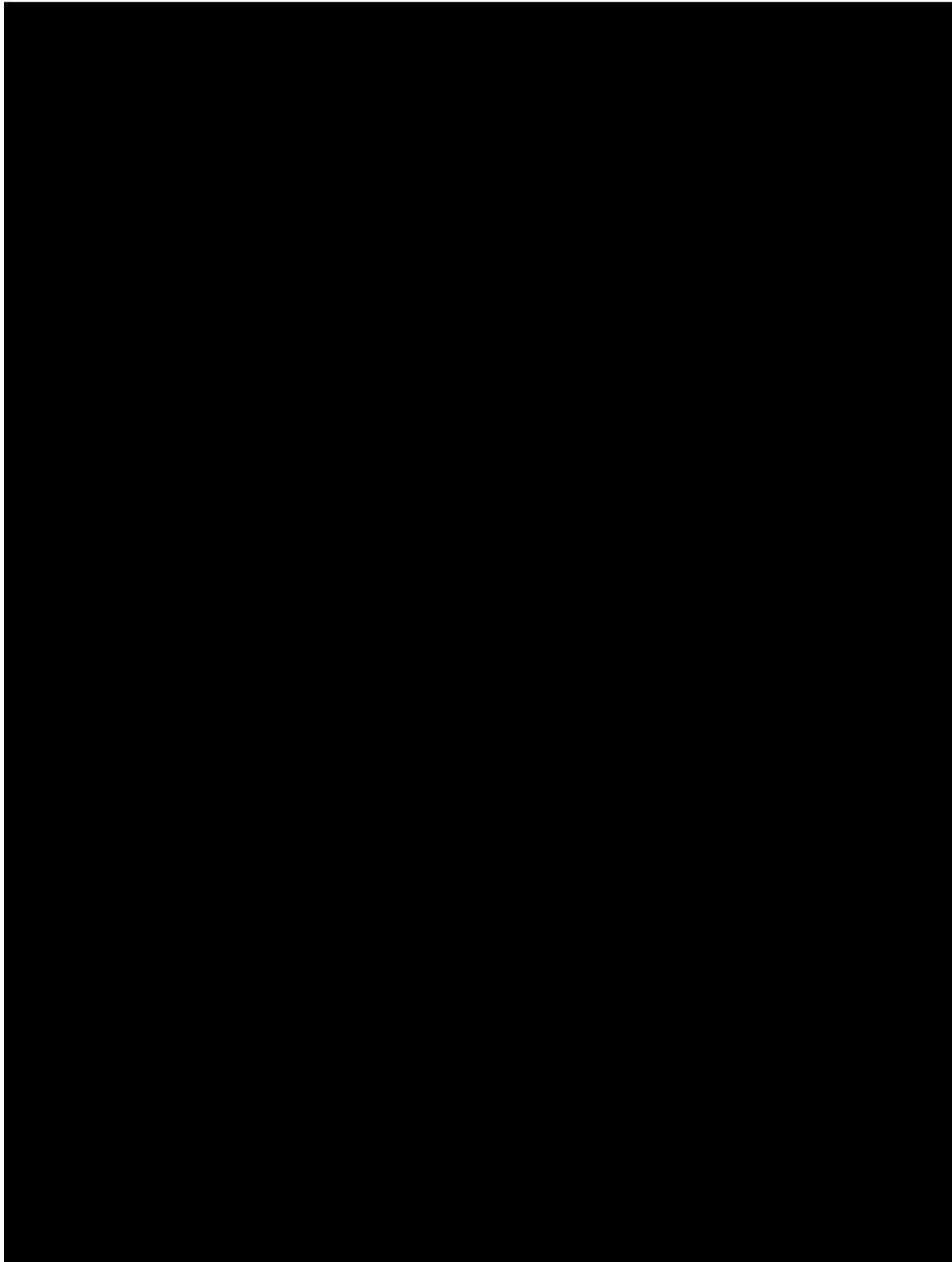


Figure 3: AHIMS Sites in Extensive Search Area

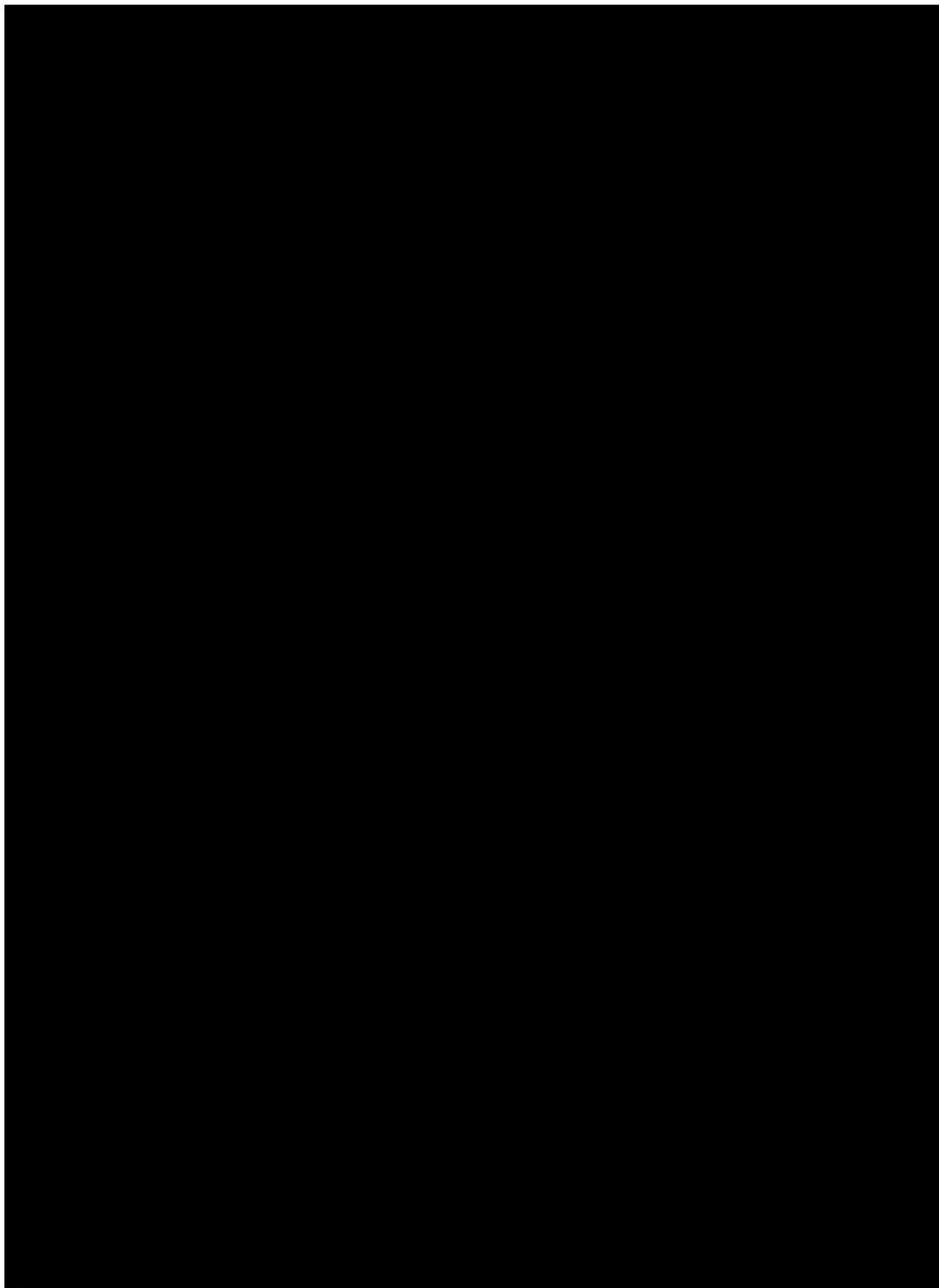


Figure 4: Close up of AHIMS sites in proximity to subject area

1.4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The environmental context of the subject area is shown in (Figure 5), which indicates topography, predicted soil landscapes and hydrology.

The majority of the subject area is in the Redbank Soil landscape. Soils are moderately deep (80-100 cm) and consist of Eutrophic Brown Chromosols on slopes. The soils along the drainage lines consist of Mottled Subnatic Brown Sodosols. There is a high erosion hazard with possible exposures present on site that will need to be checked for isolated Aboriginal objects, i.e Artefacts or Artefact Scatters.

The dominant soil materials consist of brown loam, dull sandy loam, reddish clay, mottled yellowish clay. Due to depths of soils, the subject area contains potential for PADS. Surface finds are also likely to be present.

The site contains approximately 4 ponds (varying sizes), and ephemeral drainage lines (1st, 2nd and 3rd order) associated with Stringybark Creek. The water sources are likely to have higher potential for Aboriginal objects and will need to be closely surveyed. In addition, the subject area is approximately 2 km south-east from Lake Albert catchment area, which is the closest and largest permanent water source in the surrounding landscape.

The native vegetation has been mostly cleared for agricultural purposes with the exception of trees along roads and drainage lines, and minor remnant stands of vegetation within the subject area. The most common tree species for the Redbank Soil landscape are white box, grey box, yellow box and red stringybark.

The subject area is located across the western foothills of the Great Dividing Range and consists of undulating hills. The landscape is very gently inclined adjacent to granite hills.

The land has been used for cropping wheat, barely, cereal, rye and pasture of dryland lucerne. Sheep and cattle have grazed on the steeper parts near the hill and along drainage lines.

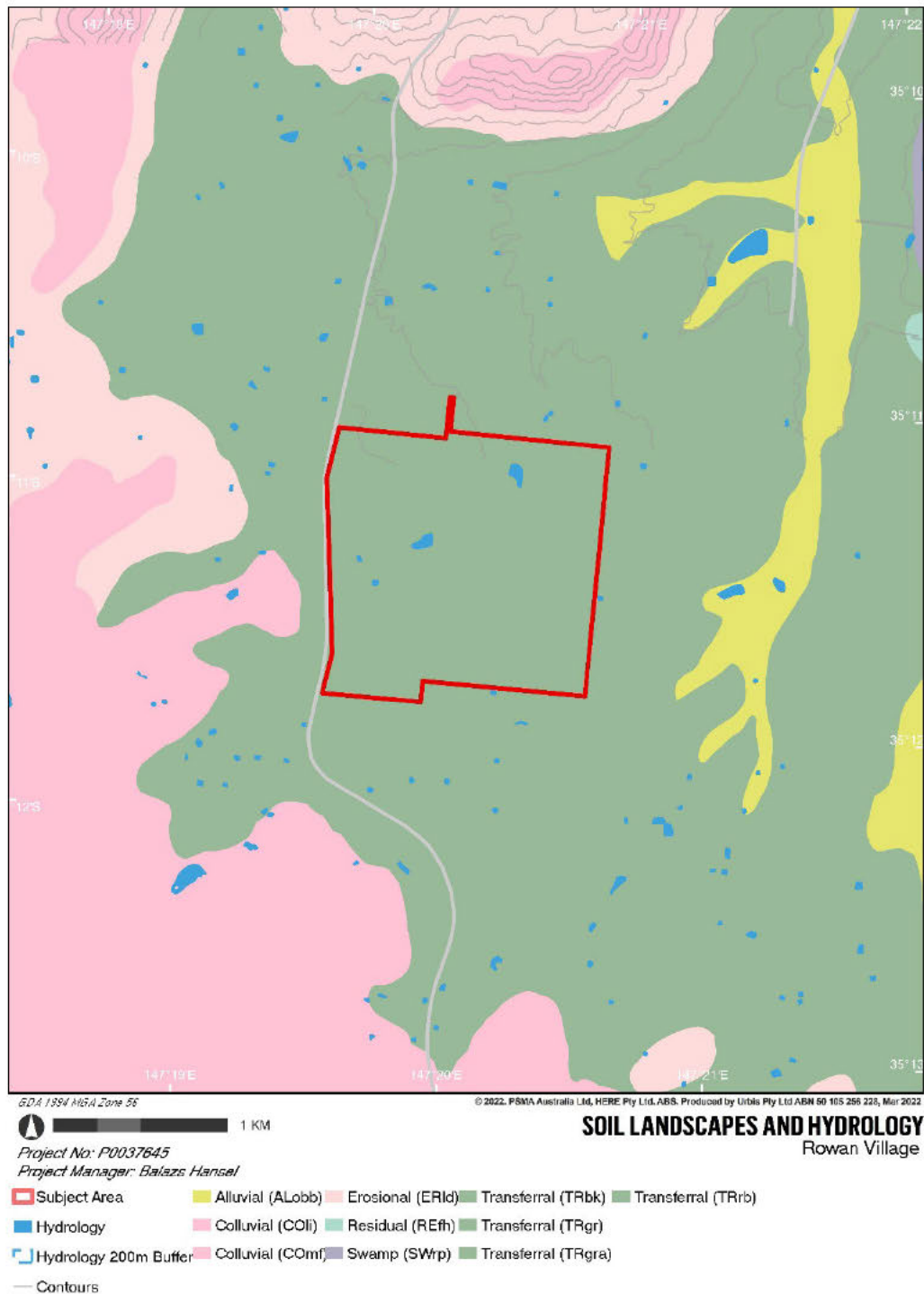


Figure 5: Soil Landscapes and Hydrology

2. METHODOLOGY

The proposed impact assessment process for the ACHA, including the input points into the investigation and assessment activities for RAPs, is outlined below, in accordance with Section 4.2.2(b) of the Consultation Requirements.

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* ('NPW Act'), Part 5 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019* ('NPW Reg') and will adhere to the following guidelines:

- The Consultation Requirements.
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, 2010).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2011).
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).

The ACHA will follow the general methodology described in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment methodology

Process Method	Description
Desktop assessment	Collection and evaluation of background information, including archaeological and historical resources and environmental conditions, to develop a predictive model for archaeological potential.
Consultation with RAPs	Providing information on the project to RAPs and gathering information about the proposed methodology and the Aboriginal cultural heritage values and significance of the subject area. During this process Urbis will seek to hold a meeting with RAPs, Urbis archaeologists and Cultural Values Assessment specialist Kate Waters to discuss the project and the subject area.
Archaeological survey with RAPs	On-site archaeological survey of the subject area with the RAPs to allow further opportunity for cultural information to be provided and for the RAPs to familiarise themselves with the subject area and discuss the archaeological approach. The survey is intended to be 100% coverage of the subject area and as such a sampling strategy is not required. This

Process Method	Description
	survey will be undertaken in accordance with Requirement 5 of the Code of Practice.
Preparation of draft ACHA report	Synthesis of all information collected during the ACHA process to prepare a draft assessment report and provision of the draft report to the Proponent and the RAPs for comments. The report will include an assessment of significance of any Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal cultural heritage values that may exist within the subject area, an impact assessment and provide management and mitigation measures. The draft will be provided to all RAPs for comments.
Finalisation of ACHA report	Incorporation of all comments from the Proponent and RAPs into ACHA report and finalisation.

Urbis welcomes input and information from the RAPs at any stage throughout the entire process of the ACHA. Please contact us at any stage should you have any information for the project or concerns on any matters. Consistent with the Consultation Requirements, the formal input points for the consultation are the following:

- During Stage 2 and 3 – Following review of the current communication, which presents information about the proposed project and ACHA methodology.
- During Stage 2 and 3 – During or following the archaeological survey and meeting.
- During Stage 4 – Following review of the draft ACHA.

The critical timelines for the above stages are provided in Section 3 below

2.1.1. Cultural Values Assessment

This ACHA is being undertaken in conjunction with a Cultural Values Assessment (CVA), being prepared by Kate Waters from Waters Consultancy. The methodology for this assessment is included in Appendix C, and a request to nominate Cultural Knowledge Holders to contribute to the CVA will be provided shortly. The methodology for the CVA will also include workshops between Cultural Knowledge Holders and the design team to inform development of Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) following the receipt concept approval from Wagga Wagga Council.

The methodology for the CVA will broadly include the following:

- Production of draft methodology for review by RAPs (Appendix C), with meeting to be held to discuss methodology (anticipated week commencing 18th April 2022).
- Provision of final methodology for CVA and request for nomination of cultural knowledge holders by RAPs (anticipated week commencing 2nd May 2022).

- Engagement of cultural knowledge holders to establish management protocols (anticipated week commencing 9th May 2022).
- Analysis of primary and secondary documentary and audio-visual ethnographic and historical sources relevant to Aboriginal cultural values, heritage, and history of the relevant Country (ongoing).
- Engagement with nominated cultural knowledge holders on intangible cultural values and significance including detailed cultural mapping and identification of key themes and stories of Country (ongoing).
- Field surveys, interviews and cultural mapping with cultural knowledge holders (anticipated week commencing 9th-13th May 2022).
- Production of a cultural values report incorporating; historical and cultural values overview, key themes and stories of Country, cultural mapping and significance assessment of all identified cultural values and places; assessment of potential impacts of project; and recommended conservation, management and mitigation measures (draft anticipated within 1 month of completion of field surveys and cultural mapping).
- Design and facilitation of Designing with Country workshops with RAPs, cultural knowledge holders and Aboriginal community members (ongoing).

3. CRITICAL TIMELINES

The critical timelines and milestones for the completion of the ACHA and delivery of reports are presented in Table 3 below, in accordance with Section 4.2.2(c) of the Consultation Requirements. Please note that the presented timeframes are estimates only and are intended as a guide to allow forward planning of personnel and resources.

Table 3 – Critical timelines

Consultation Stage	Timing
Stage 2 and 3: Provision of comments on the provided project information and proposed methodology (this document) by RAPs.	Within 28 days of the release date of this document (8 th April - 6 th May).
Stage 2 and 3: Meeting and discussion (Virtual)	Week Commencing 18 th April.
Survey	Anticipated 9/5/22-13/5/22
Stage 4: Provision of the draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to the RAPs.	Anticipated to be provided by one week from survey, pending requirements of the project. Note that the ACHA process will be carried throughout the duration of the project with consultation kept active through to DA and Construction phase. As such, multiple draft

Consultation Stage	Timing
	ACHAs may be issued, with 4 weeks provided each time for comment.
Stage 4: Provision of comments on draft ACHA report by RAPs.	Within 28 days of delivery of the draft ACHA report to RAPs (ongoing)
Stage 4: Finalisation of the ACHA report including the consideration of all comments and feedback.	Anticipated to be finalised by one week from final Stage 4 closed.

Please note if test excavation is required to inform the Indicative Layout Plan (ILP), these timeframes may change. At this stage it is anticipated that test excavation will be undertaken at a later stage of the project.

4. ROLES, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles, functions and responsibilities of the proponent and RAPs are defined below, in accordance with Section 4.2.2(d) of the Consultation Requirements.

The roles, functions and responsibilities of the Proponent, Urbis (acting on behalf of the Proponent), RAPs and any other parties involved in the consultation process are those defined in Section 5 of the Consultation Requirements.

5. GATHERING CULTURAL INFORMATION

Urbis is providing the opportunity for RAPs to identify, raise and discuss their cultural concerns, perspectives and assessment requirements (if any), in accordance with Section 4.2.2(e) of the Consultation Requirements.

Urbis is actively seeking information on the cultural heritage and cultural significance of the subject area. Such information includes the existence of any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in or near the subject area and the existence of any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in or near the subject area (whether declared under s.84 of the NPW Act or not), including places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.

Please also consider the following when providing information:

- Do you have information on any Aboriginal objects within or near the subject area?
- Do you or somebody you know have information of cultural values, stories in relation to the subject area and if that information can be shared?

If you or your organisation has sensitive or restricted public access information for determining or managing the heritage values of the subject area, it is proposed that the proponent will manage this information (if provided by the Aboriginal community) in accordance with a sensitive cultural information management protocol. It is anticipated that the protocol will include making note of and managing the material in accordance with the following key limitations as advised by Aboriginal people at the time of the information being provided:

- Any restrictions on access of the material.
- Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
- Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
- Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
- Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
- Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
- Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

Please consider the above list when providing your recommendations regarding any culturally sensitive information.

6. QUESTIONNAIRE

To streamline information gathering during Stage 2 and 3, and to inform the proponent for any field inspection component, Urbis requests the following information from you:

1. **Cultural connection:** Please describe the nature of your cultural connection to the country on which the subject area is situated. Please include any relevant cultural knowledge or knowledge of Aboriginal objects or places within the subject area. Have you ever lived in or near the subject area? If you are a Traditional Owner, please state this clearly.
2. **Representing your community members:** Please state who you or your organisation represents. Do you or your organisation represent other members of the Aboriginal community? If so, please describe how information is provided to the other members, and how their information and knowledge may be provided back to the proponent and Urbis.
3. **Previous experience:** Please list your relevant (for example, in the area of the proposed project) previous experience in providing cultural heritage advice and survey participation.
4. **Schedule of Rates:** Please provide your Certificate of Currency including Product and Public Liability Insurance and Worker's Compensation. Please also include a schedule of rates (hourly/half day/day) for fieldwork participation, and include any expenses you may expect to incur, and these will be sought to be reimbursed. Please note that it is for the discretion for the proponent to decide if they invite RAPs for site works and the consultation process does not guarantee paid employment.

The above questions are provided as a questionnaire in Appendix B, for your convenience. Please complete the questionnaire and return it to:

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Please provide the requested information and any other comments by **close of business 6th May 2022**. Comments received after this date might be excluded from the draft ACHA report.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M. Walker", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant
[Redacted]
mwalker@urbis.com.au



APPENDIX A

AHIMS BASIC AND EXTENSIVE RESULTS



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Search Result

Your Ref/PO Number : P0037645

Client Service ID : 648410

Urbis Pty Ltd - Angel Place L8 123 Pitt Street

Date: 20 December 2021

Level 8 123 Angel Street
Sydney New South Wales 2000

Attention: Wade Goldwayer

Email: wgoldwyer@urbis.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lat, Long From : -35.22, 147.28 - Lat, Long To : -35.15, 147.41, conducted by Wade Goldwayer on 20 December 2021.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A se
that

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

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

Important information about your AHIMS search

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



[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Case	Age	Gender	Occupation	Marital Status	Education	Income	Health Status	Family Size	Religion	Political Affiliation	Residence	Travel History	Exposure History	Test Results	Treatment	Outcome
1	35	Male	Teacher	Married	High School	\$30,000	Good	3	Catholic	Democrat	Suburban	None	None	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
2	42	Female	Nurse	Single	College	\$45,000	Good	1	Protestant	Republican	Urban	Italy	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
3	28	Male	Student	Single	University	\$15,000	Good	0	Muslim	Democrat	Suburban	None	None	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
4	55	Female	Homemaker	Married	High School	\$25,000	Fair	4	Jewish	Democrat	Suburban	France	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
5	38	Male	Engineer	Married	College	\$50,000	Good	2	Buddhist	Democrat	Urban	Japan	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
6	48	Female	Manager	Married	College	\$40,000	Good	2	Hindu	Republican	Suburban	India	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
7	32	Male	Artist	Single	University	\$20,000	Good	1	Atheist	Democrat	Urban	Spain	Yes	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
8	52	Female	Retired	Married	High School	\$18,000	Fair	3	Christian	Democrat	Suburban	Germany	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
9	25	Male	Student	Single	University	\$12,000	Good	0	Muslim	Democrat	Suburban	None	None	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
10	45	Female	Teacher	Married	College	\$35,000	Good	2	Jewish	Democrat	Urban	Israel	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
11	30	Male	Engineer	Married	College	\$48,000	Good	1	Buddhist	Democrat	Urban	Japan	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
12	50	Female	Manager	Married	College	\$42,000	Good	2	Hindu	Republican	Suburban	India	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
13	35	Male	Artist	Single	University	\$22,000	Good	1	Atheist	Democrat	Urban	Spain	Yes	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
14	55	Female	Retired	Married	High School	\$19,000	Fair	3	Christian	Democrat	Suburban	Germany	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
15	28	Male	Student	Single	University	\$14,000	Good	0	Muslim	Democrat	Suburban	None	None	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
16	40	Female	Teacher	Married	College	\$38,000	Good	2	Jewish	Democrat	Urban	Israel	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
17	33	Male	Engineer	Married	College	\$49,000	Good	1	Buddhist	Democrat	Urban	Japan	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
18	47	Female	Manager	Married	College	\$41,000	Good	2	Hindu	Republican	Suburban	India	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered
19	37	Male	Artist	Single	University	\$21,000	Good	1	Atheist	Democrat	Urban	Spain	Yes	Positive	Quarantine	Recovered
20	53	Female	Retired	Married	High School	\$17,000	Fair	3	Christian	Democrat	Suburban	Germany	Yes	Positive	Hospitalization	Recovered



[illegible]

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/12/2021 for Wade Goldwayer for the following area at Lat, Long From : -35.22, 147.28 - Lat, Long To : -35.15, 147.41. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 57

Page 3 of 5

Page 4 of 5

** 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 AH MS 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



APPENDIX B

ACHA QUESTIONNAIRE



1. Cultural connection:

Please describe the nature of your cultural connection to the country on which the subject area is situated. Please include any relevant cultural knowledge or knowledge of Aboriginal objects or places within the subject area. Have you ever lived in or near the subject area? If you are a Traditional Owner, please state this clearly.



2. Representing your community members:

Please state who you or your organisation represents. Do you or your organisation represent other members of the Aboriginal community? If so, please describe how information is provided to the other members, and how their information and knowledge may be provided back to the Proponent and Urbis.



3. Previous experience:

Please list your relevant (for example, in the area of the proposed project) previous experience in providing cultural heritage advice and survey participation.



4. Schedule of Rates:

Please provide your Certificate of Currency including Product and Public Liability Insurance and Worker's Compensation. Please also schedule of rates (hourly/half day/day) for fieldwork participation, and include any expenses you may expect to incur, and these will be sought to be reimbursed. Please note that it is for the discretion for the Proponent to decide if they invite RAPs for site works and the consultation process does not guarantee paid employment.



APPENDIX C

CULTURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



WATERS
CONSULTANCY

HISTORY • CULTURE • HERITAGE

Rowan Village Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment Project: Draft Methodology

Date Issued: 8/4/22

The proposed approach for the Aboriginal intangible cultural heritage values assessment is to undertake consultation with the identified cultural knowledge holders within a context of historical and ethnographic research into the cultural values of the Project's potential impact areas (see Figure 1) and the wider area in which it is located. The methodology includes undertaking both:

- Consultation with the identified cultural knowledge holders regarding the cultural values of the study area and the specific potential impact zone.
- Historical research in documentary and audiovisual holdings of relevance to the cultural heritage of the study area and the specific potential impact zone.

Sources of historical and ethnographic information will include but are not limited to: archival land records; historical manuscripts; newspaper accounts; site records; and photographic evidence. The documentary and audiovisual holdings of the following institutions would be investigated:

- State Records of New South Wales.
- National Library of Australia.
- State Library and Mitchell Library of NSW.
- Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.
- Charles Sturt University Regional Archives.
- Heritage NSW (site and assessment records).

An ethnohistorical overview of the study area and the broader cultural landscape it sits within will be produced based on the available records. This overview will assist in the identification, contextualisation and assessment of cultural values within the study area.

Consultation with identified cultural knowledge holders is the central element in cultural values assessments. This recognises that consideration of intangible cultural heritage values and the assessment of significance can only occur through consultation with the relevant cultural communities and cultural knowledge holders.

Initial Consultation

Consultation will be initially undertaken with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) to identify those individuals who are regarded as holding cultural knowledge for the Country within which the study area is located. Identified cultural knowledge holders may or may not be RAPs. The identified cultural knowledge holders will be contacted and their participation in the assessment process requested.

Informed Consent and Cultural Information Management

Cultural information management protocols, including formal consent agreements as required, will be developed in collaboration with the cultural knowledge holders to ensure sensitive information is treated appropriately and the moral rights of cultural knowledge holders are protected.

Interview Process

The identified cultural knowledge holders who are willing to participate will be interviewed to gather oral histories relevant to the cultural values and cultural landscapes of the study area. Interviews will be conducted with cultural knowledge holders as one-on-one Zoom and face-to-face meetings. Cultural mapping will occur both on-Country and using detailed aerial images and maps. It is recognised that information may be gender sensitive and a male and female consultant will be available to conduct interviews as appropriate.

The assessment of significance of the identified cultural places and landscapes will be undertaken through consultation with the cultural knowledge holders and consideration of the expressed traditional, historical, and contemporary cultural values. Consultation would be undertaken with the cultural knowledge holders in relation to appropriate management of any identified cultural values and cultural items within the potential Project impact zone. The development of mitigation measures for potential impacts on the identified cultural places within the study area will be undertaken collaboratively with the cultural knowledge holders and RAPs to reflect their knowledge and understanding of the cultural values.

Review of Draft CVAR

The draft Cultural Values Assessment Report (CVAR) will be provided to the cultural knowledge holders and the RAPs for a 28-day review period prior to finalisation. The proposed research and assessment process for this project has been developed with regard to the ICOMOS guidelines,¹ the United Nations FPIC guidelines,² the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment guidelines of Heritage NSW,³ and the Indigenous engagement guidelines of the Department of Environment (Cmth).⁴

¹ See *The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013)* and *Practice Note: The Burra Charter and Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management and Practice Note: Intangible Cultural Heritage & Place and Practice note: Understanding Cultural Routes*.

² See *Free Prior and Informed Consent: An indigenous peoples' right and a good practice for local communities*, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2016.

³ See *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*, Heritage NSW and *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010)*, Heritage NSW.

⁴ See *Engage Early: Guidance for proponents on best practice Indigenous engagement for environmental assessments (2016)*, Department of the Environment, Commonwealth of Australia and *Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values (2002)*, Australian Heritage Commission.

[insert map of Project]

Figure 1: The yellow shading shows the potential project area

DRAFT

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rowan Village Stage 2/3 Meeting
Date: Friday, 29 April 2022 9:55:00 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[image010.png](#)

Good morning,

Thank you for registering your interest in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and the Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) for Rowan Village at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan.

In accordance with Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, we have provided the Stage 2/3 project information and CVA methodology.

We will be holding a virtual meeting on Thursday 5th May to present the Stage 2/3 project information and CVA methodology for your feedback, input and discussion.

If you would like to attend, a separate meeting invite will be sent after this email and **please RSVP by Tuesday 3rd May.**

Kind regards,
Kirsten

KIRSTEN DOWNEY

CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

GREAT CITIES ARE SAFE CITIES

Urbis is committed to ensuring the health and wellbeing of our team, clients and visitors.

To support this, everyone attending our offices must confirm they are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 and check in via [Sine Pro](#)

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.



ROWAN VILLAGE

**ABORIGINAL CULTURAL
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT**

**PRESENTING AND GATHERING
INFORMATION**

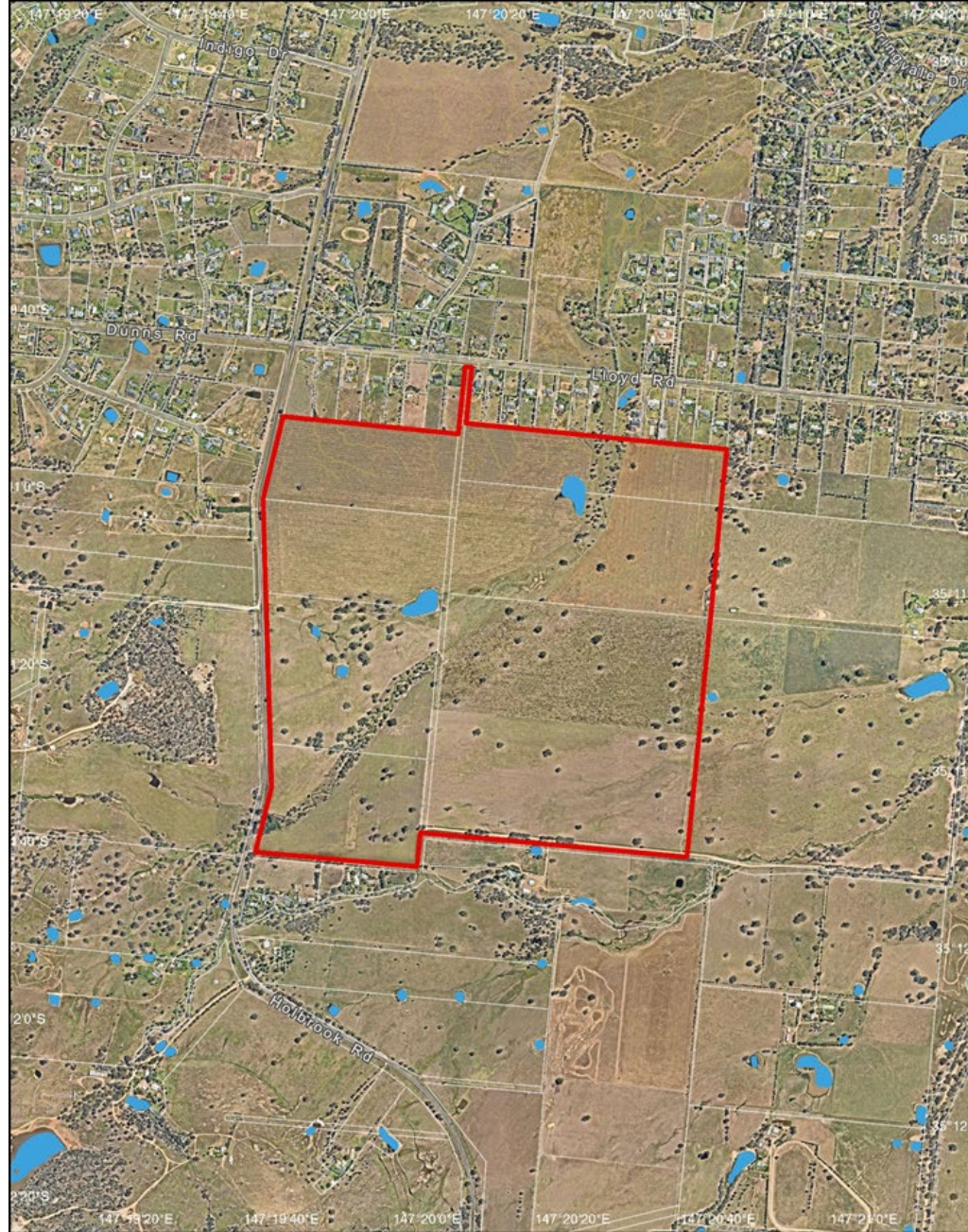


PROJECT INFORMATION

- Urbis is conducting an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of Rowan Village located on the southern outskirts of Wagga Wagga on Wiradjuri Country.
- The ACHA is being conducted on behalf of DevCore Property Group Pty Ltd to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the re-zoning of the subject area.
- In accordance with Section 4.2 and 4.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (DECCW)*, The Stage 2-3 letter (emailed to all Registered Parties on 8/4/22) aims to provide all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) with the proposed project information in order to:
 - Contribute to culturally appropriate information gathering and the research methodology.
 - Provide information that will enable the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places on the proposed project area to be determined.
 - Have input into the development of any cultural heritage management options including the Cultural Values Assessment.

SUBJECT AREA

- The subject area is located in Western NSW within the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people and within the catchment of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council.
- The area is approximately 225 hectares.
- The subject area is legally referred to as the following:
 - Lot 18 DP 1054800.
 - Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66 DP 757246.
 - Lot 23 DP 1063399.
 - Lots 1 and 2 DP 1171894.
- It is currently zoned as RU1 Primary Production. It has frontages to Holbrook Road to the west and Rowan road to the south.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2022, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd, ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 60 105 256 228, Mar 2022



Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

Subject Area Contours Hydrology

SUBJECT AREA
Rowan Village



PLANNING PROPOSAL

- The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the masterplan redevelopment with works being undertaken under a future local Development Application.
- The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone the site from RU1 Primary Production to the following zones:
 - R1 General Residential
 - R5 Large Lot Residential
 - B2 Local Centre
 - RE1 Public Recreation
- The Planning Proposal will enable the creation of a new amenity-led neighbourhood providing an opportunity for a variety of housing options through a range of residential lot sizes, supported by sustainable infrastructure delivery to encourage the future growth of Wagga Wagga with a mix of housing to attract a wide range of demographics to the precinct.
- The site will offer housing options in the southern part of Wagga Wagga in a highly accessible location close to various regional connecting roads such as Sturt Highway and Olympic Highway.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

- The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database comprises previously registered Aboriginal archaeological objects and cultural heritage places in NSW and it is managed by the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) under Section 90Q of the NPW Act.
- A search of the AHIMS database was carried out on 20/12/21 (AHIMS Client Service ID: 648410) for an area of approximately 3 km by 3 km.
- In the broader extensive search area, a total of 57 Aboriginal objects were identified. Three sites were recorded as being destroyed. The table below outlines the site types found in the search.

Site type	Context	Number	Percentage
Modified Tree	Open	40	70%
Isolated Artefact	Open	12	21%
Artefact Scatter	Open	4	7%
Aboriginal Resources and Gathering	Open	1	2%
Total		57	100%

AHIMS SITES IN EXTENSIVE SEARCH AREA

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



1 KM

Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

- Subject Area
- Aboriginal Resources and Gathering
- Contours
- Artefact Scatter
- Hydrology
- Isolated Artefact
- Modified Tree



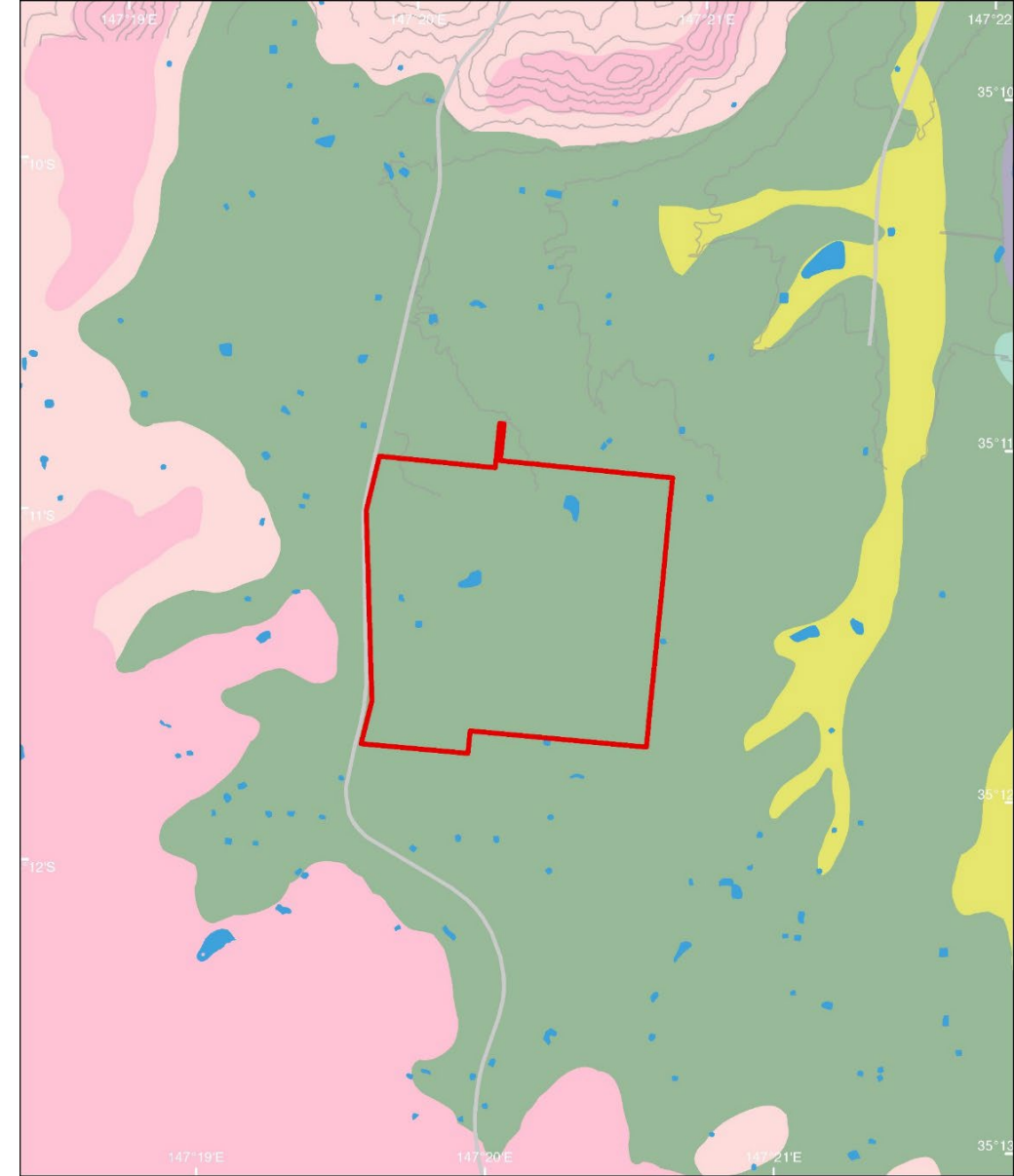
ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

- [REDACTED]
- I [REDACTED]



ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

- The subject area is within the Redbank Soil landscape. Soils are moderately deep (80-100cm). There is a high erosion hazard with possible exposures present on site that will need to be checked for Aboriginal objects, i.e. Artefacts or Artefact Scatters.
- The dominant soil materials are brown loam, dull sandy loam, reddish clay, mottled yellowish clay. Due to depths of soils, the subject area contains potential for PADS. Surface finds are also likely to be present.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2022, PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Mar 2022



1 KM

Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Balazs Hansel

SOIL LANDSCAPES AND HYDROLOGY

Rowan Village

- Subject Area
- Hydrology
- Hydrology 200m Buffer
- Contours
- Alluvial (ALobb)
- Colluvial (COLi)
- Colluvial (COMf)
- Erosional (ERld)
- Residual (REfh)
- Swamp (SWrp)
- Transferral (TRbk)
- Transferral (TRrb)
- Transferral (TRgr)
- Transferral (TRgra)



ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

- There are 4 ponds within the subject area and ephemeral drainage lines associated with Stringybark Creek. The water sources are likely to have higher potential for Aboriginal objects and will need to be closely surveyed. In addition, the subject area is approximately 2 km south-east from Lake Albert catchment area, which is the closest and largest permanent water source in the surrounding landscape.
- The vegetation has mostly been cleared for agricultural purposes, with the exception of trees along roads and drainage lines, and minor remnant stands of vegetation within the subject area. The most common tree species for the Redbank Soil landscape are white box, grey box, yellow box and red stringybark.
- The subject area is located across the western foothills of the Great Dividing Range and consists of undulating hills. The landscape is very gently inclined adjacent to granite hills.
- The land has been used for cropping wheat, barely, cereal, rye and pasture of dryland lucerne. Sheep and cattle have grazed on the steeper parts near the hill and along drainage lines.

ACHA METHODOLOGY

Process Method	Description
Desktop assessment	Collection and evaluation of background information, including archaeological and historical resources and environmental conditions, to develop a predictive model for archaeological potential.
Consultation with RAPs	Providing information on the project to RAPs and gathering information about the proposed methodology and the Aboriginal cultural heritage values and significance of the subject area. During this process Urbis will seek to hold a meeting with RAPs, Urbis archaeologists and Cultural Values Assessment specialist Kate Waters to discuss the project and the subject area.
Archaeological survey with RAPs	On-site archaeological survey of the subject area with the RAPs to allow further opportunity for cultural information to be provided and for the RAPs to familiarise themselves with the subject area and discuss the archaeological approach. The survey is intended to be 100% coverage of the subject area and as such a sampling strategy is not required. This survey will be undertaken in accordance with Requirement 5 of the Code of Practice.
Preparation of draft ACHA report	Synthesis of all information collected during the ACHA process to prepare a draft assessment report and provision of the draft report to the Proponent and the RAPs for comments. The report will include an assessment of significance of any Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal cultural heritage values that may exist within the subject area, an impact assessment and provide management and mitigation measures. The draft will be provided to all RAPs for comments.
Finalisation of ACHA report	Incorporation of all comments from the Proponent and RAPs into ACHA report and finalisation.

TIMELINE OF EVENTS

Consultation Stage	Timing
Stage 2-3: Provision of comments on the provided project information and proposed methodology	By 6/5/22
Stage 4: Provision of draft ACHA report (including the proposed management and mitigation measures) to the RAPs.	Anticipated to be provided one week from survey, pending requirements of the project. Note that the ACHA process will be carried throughout the duration of the project with consultation kept active through to DA and Construction phase. As such, multiple draft ACHAs may be issued, with 4 weeks provided each time for comment.
Stage 4: Provision of comments on draft ACHA report by RAPs.	Within 28 days of delivery of the draft ACHA report to RAPs (ongoing)
Stage 4: Finalisation of the ACHA report including the consideration of all comments and feedback.	Anticipated to be finalised by one week from final Stage 4 closed.



GATHERING CULTURAL INFORMATION

- Urbis is seeking information on the cultural heritage and cultural significance of the subject area.
- Such information includes the existence of any Aboriginal objects of cultural value to Aboriginal people in or near the subject area and the existence of any places of cultural value to Aboriginal people in or near the subject area, including places of social, spiritual and cultural value, historic places with cultural significance and potential places/areas of historic, social, spiritual and/or cultural significance.
- Please also consider the following when providing information:
 - Do you have information on any Aboriginal objects within or near the subject area?
 - Do you or somebody you know have information of cultural values, stories in relation to the subject area and if that information can be shared?



RESTRICTIONS ON INFORMATION

- If you or your organisation has sensitive or restricted public access information for determining or managing the heritage values of the subject area, it is proposed that the proponent will manage this information in accordance with a sensitive cultural information management protocol.
- It is anticipated that the protocol will include making note of and managing the material in accordance with the following key limitations as advised by Aboriginal people at the time of the information being provided:
 - Any restrictions on access of the material.
 - Any restrictions on communication of the material (confidentiality).
 - Any restrictions on the location/storage of the material.
 - Any cultural recommendations on handling the material.
 - Any names and contact details of persons authorised within the relevant Aboriginal group to make decisions concerning the Aboriginal material and degree of authorisation.
 - Any details of any consent given in accordance with customary law.
 - Any access and use by the RAPs of the cultural information in the material.

8 April 2022

The General Manager
Wagga Wagga City Council

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE - INTERIM ARCHAEOLOGICAL LETTER - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT & CULTURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT

1. INTRODUCTION

Urbis has been engaged by DevCore Property Group ('the proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the masterplan redevelopment of the site known as Rowan Village, within the Wagga Wagga South Growth Area, on Wiradjuri Country. Works will be undertaken under a future local Development Application. The lots which comprise the subject area include the following:

- Lot 18 DP 1054800.
- Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66 DP 757246.
- Lot 23 DP 1063399.
- Lots 1 and 2 DP 1171894.

This ACHA is being undertaken in conjunction with a Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) prepared by Kate Waters. The ACHA and CVA aim to achieve the following:

- Investigate, identify and record any Aboriginal cultural heritage values across the site, be they tangible or intangible.
- Provide opportunities to empower Aboriginal community members and Cultural Knowledge Holders to be involved in conversations regarding the development of the subject area, the design development process, and development of harm mitigation strategies.
- Provide mitigation measures to avoid harm to areas of tangible or intangible cultural sensitivity, including through the provision of design advice to avoid areas of sensitivity.
- Provide a comprehensive understanding of the tangible and intangible cultural values of the site, to inform future interpretation to be guided through consultation.

The preparation of these assessments is still ongoing, and this letter serves as a progress update to accompany the Planning Proposal, to identify works completed to date and works to be completed across the duration of the project.

Urbis have provided initial input into the Indicative Layout Plan (ILP) from an Aboriginal cultural heritage perspective on the basis of preliminary background research & results. This has

recommended the retention of all native vegetation where possible, and the formation of green corridors around extant waterways. These recommendations have been incorporated into the ILP.

1.1. SUBJECT AREA LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The subject area is located in Western NSW, within the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people and within the catchment of the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council (WWLALC). It is currently zoned as part RU1 Primary Production and part R5 Large Lot Residential.

The subject area encompasses approximately 225.02 hectares (2,250, 227m²) and has frontages to Holbrook Road to the west and Rowan Road to the south. To the north, there is R5 Large Lot Residential zoning and to east, south, and west it is RU1 Primary Production.

The majority of the subject area is in the Redbank Soil landscape. Soils are moderately deep (80-100 cm) and consist of Eutrophic Brown Chromosols on slopes. The soils along the drainage lines consist of Mottled Subnatic Brown Sodosols. There is a high erosion hazard with possible exposures present on site that will need to be checked for isolated Aboriginal objects, i.e Artefacts or Artefact Scatters.

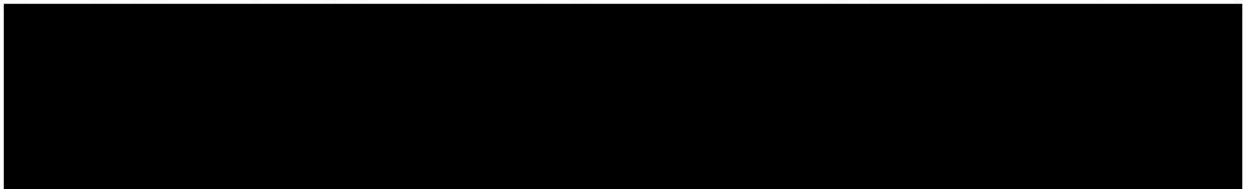
The dominant soil materials consist of brown loam, dull sandy loam, reddish clay, mottled yellowish clay. Due to depths of soils, the subject area contains potential for PADS. Surface finds are also likely to be present.

The site contains approximately 6 ponds (varying sizes), and ephemeral drainage lines (1st, 2nd and 3rd order) associated with Stringybark Creek. The water sources are likely to have higher potential for Aboriginal objects and will need to be closely surveyed. In addition, the subject area is approximately 2 km south-east from Lake Albert catchment area, which is the closest and largest permanent water source in the surrounding landscape.

The native vegetation has been mostly cleared for agricultural purposes with the exception of trees along roads and drainage lines, and minor remnant stands of vegetation within the subject area. The most common tree species for the Redbank Soil landscape are white box, grey box, yellow box and red stringybark.

The subject area is located across the western foothills of the Great Dividing Range and consists of undulating hills. The landscape is very gently inclined adjacent to granite hills.

The land has been used for cropping wheat, barely, cereal, rye and pasture of dryland lucerne. Sheep and cattle have grazed on the steeper parts near the hill and along drainage lines.



2. METHODOLOGY

Urbis submits this letter in anticipation of the completion of the ACHA (as per the program in Table 1).

2.1. ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

The ACHA process has been completed to Stage 1.3 of consultation. The ACHA is being undertaken in accordance with Part 6 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* ('NPW Act'), Part 5 of the *NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019* ('NPW Reg') and will adhere to the following guidelines:

- *The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, 2010).
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, 2010).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2011).
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).

The below table (Table 1) provides a summary of works completed to date, and works to be completed across the duration of the project.

Table 1 – ACHA Methodology

Stage	Description	Date Commenced	Date Completed
STAGE 1			
1.1	A search of the Native Title register and Native Title Claims register was undertaken. No Native Title claims or determinations identified.	25 th February 2022	28 th February 2022
1.2	Agency Notices were provided to all required government agencies to request provision of a listed of Aboriginal groups or individuals who may wish to register for consultation on the project (potential stakeholders). 5 potential stakeholders identified.	1 st March 2022	4 th March 2022 <i>(considered completed upon receipt of response from HNSW)</i>
1.3	Identified potential stakeholders were contacted and invited to register for the project. Simultaneously, a public notice was published in The Daily Advertiser inviting people to register for the project.	9 th March 2022	23 rd March 2022

Stage	Description	Date Commenced	Date Completed
	4 people registered for the project on the basis of these invitations. A list of Aboriginal Groups is included below.		
STAGE 2			
2	Project information provided to all RAPs, including environmental and archaeological context, as well as project methodology and predicted timeline. Concurrent with Stage 3 below.	8 th April 2022	6 th May 2022
STAGE 3			
3	RAPs were asked to provide any information on the cultural significance of the subject area. Concurrent with Stage 2 above.	8 th April 2022	6 th May 2022
N/A	Meeting with RAPs to discuss Stage 2 and 3 Document and preliminary thoughts on Cultural Significance and Indicative Layout Plan (ILP). Meeting held virtually.	18 th April 2022	21 st April 2022
N/A	Full coverage archaeological site survey of the subject site undertaken, to identify any surface archaeological deposits or marked trees, areas of likely subsurface deposits, ground truth understandings of environmental context and provide opportunities for conversations with RAPs. Survey anticipated to run for three days.	9 th May 2022	13 th May 2022
STAGE 4			
N/A	Test excavation will be undertaken with RAPs present on site if identified as a requirement following the site survey, and if possible to be undertaken under the Code of Practice, either at this stage or following approval of the planning proposal pending project requirements. If an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is required to undertake testing, this will occur	N/A	

Stage	Description	Date Commenced	Date Completed
	after the receipt of an approved Development Application. If able to be undertaken at this stage, Urbis will prepare an Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) to accompany the ACHA and detail the results of excavation.		
4-A	Provision of draft ACHA (and ATR, if required) to RAPs for review.	Within 1 week of site survey or 1 month of excavation.	4-6 weeks after the commencement date pending scale of report.
4 -B	Progress draft ACHA to be submitted to RAPs at various points across project to correspond to major updates as required (for example DA Phase) to seek further comment. A final ACHAR will be provided for the final Planning Proposal submission. 4-week comment period to be provided each time.	N/A	
STAGE 5			
N/A	Consultation is to be kept active and ongoing for the duration of the project through to Development Application and Construction phase.	Duration of the project.	
N/A	If an AHIP is required, an application will be submitted following the receipt of Development Application approval.	DA phase.	
5	Final ACHA to be submitted to RAPs (along with AHIP, if required) prior to the commencement of construction and within 1 month of receipt of AHIP.	Construction phase.	

**asterisk indicates stage not yet completed, dates provided to be viewed as a guideline and contingent on progress of the overall project.*

List of Registered Aboriginal Parties:

- Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council.
- Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge.
- Miyagan Culture & Heritage.
- Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services.

Urbis will continue to consult meaningfully with the above RAPs and provide updates to Council as and when required. Meetings will be held at various stages across the consultation process with RAPs and cultural knowledge holders to discuss design, test excavation, methodology, recommendations and approach.

2.2. CULTURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT

An Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) is being undertaken to ensure that the broader cultural landscape values and site-specific intangible cultural values are captured and considered within the ACHA process. The CVA methodology involves utilising oral history and cultural mapping techniques during on-Country engagement with cultural knowledge holders (as identified by the Registered Aboriginal Parties) supported by detailed historical and ethnographic archival research. Undertaking a CVA is in line with best practice as reflected in the following guidelines and practice notes:

- *The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW, 2010).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2011).
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).
- *Practice Note: The Burra Charter and Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management* (Australia ICOMOS).
- *Practice Note: The Burra Charter and Intangible Cultural Heritage & Place* (Australia ICOMOS).
- *Practice Note: The Burra Charter and Understanding Cultural Routes* (Australia ICOMOS).
- *Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values*, Australian Heritage Commission, 2002.
- *Draft Connecting with Country: A draft framework for understanding the value of Aboriginal knowledge in the design and planning of places* (Government Architect New South Wales, 2020).

The below table (Table 2) provides a summary of works completed to date, and works to be completed across the duration of the project.

Table 2 –CVA process

Stage	Description	Date Commenced	Date Completed
STAGE 1			
1	Draft methodology for Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) provided to all RAPS.	8 th April 2022	21 st April 2022
1	Meeting with RAPS to discuss draft CVA methodology. Meeting held virtually.	18 th April 2022	22 nd April 2022
STAGE 2			
2	Final methodology for CVA issued and request made for nomination of cultural knowledge holders.	2 nd May 2022	6 th May 2022
2	Initial engagement with cultural knowledge holders to confirm project participation and establish information management protocols.	9 th May 2022	13 th May 2022
STAGE 3			
3	Field surveys, interviews, and cultural mapping with cultural knowledge holders.	17 th May 2022	31 st May 2022
3	Consultation with cultural knowledge holders to confirm findings.	1 st June 2022	3 rd June 2022
STAGE 4			
4	Draft CVA to be provided to RAPS and cultural knowledge holders for review. 4-week comment period.	Within 1 month of completion of field surveys and cultural mapping.	4 weeks from commencement date.
4	Updated draft CVA to be provided to RAPS and cultural knowledge holders for review if major updates occur. 4-week comment period to be provided each time.	N/A	
STAGE 5			

Stage	Description	Date Commenced	Date Completed
5	Design and facilitation of Designing with Country workshops with RAPs, cultural knowledge holders and Aboriginal community members.	N/A	

3. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Urbis and Waters Consultancy are underway with the ACHA and CVA and will continue to progress these assessments across the duration of the project. As results from these assessments become available, this should be incorporated into the design to ensure areas of cultural sensitivity are avoided where possible and risk of impact is mitigated through design. On a preliminary basis, we conclude that the subject area has high potential to contain both tangible and intangible cultural heritage values which should be protected, conserved, and interpreted where possible, in consultation with the RAPs and cultural knowledge holders.

Urbis support the ILP on a cultural heritage basis, with the provision that this is subject to change pending the results of the ACHA and CVA process, with the preference being to avoid impacts in areas of higher sensitivity.

Urbis recommend that the ACHA and CVA be completed in accordance with the methodologies provided in Section 2.

Yours sincerely,



Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant
[Redacted]
mwalker@urbis.com.au



APPENDIX A

CONSULTATION DOCUMENTS TO DATE



**ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd

9 March 2022

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT- ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1.2

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ("The Proponent") to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for Rowan Village (hereafter referred to as the subject area). The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area (LGA) and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the masterplan redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The ACHA is to be carried out in accordance with relevant guidelines under *the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act), including *the Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011). The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site.

As part of the ACHA, Urbis will conduct a community consultation process with registered Aboriginal parties. The community consultation will be conducted in accordance with Section 4 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water).

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

In accordance with Section 4.1.2 of the Consultation Requirements, Urbis proposes to compile a list of Aboriginal people and organisations who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places that may exist within the subject area.



Should you be aware of any Aboriginal persons and/or organisations that may hold an interest in the project, please provide their details at your earliest convenience and preferably by 18 March 2022 in writing to:

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Urbis, on behalf of the proponent will write to each Aboriginal person or group whose details are provided to notify them of the proposed project and invite them to register an interest in the community consultation process.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries in relation to the provided information.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Walker", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant
[REDACTED]
mwalker@urbis.com.au



Rowan Village, Wagga Wagga NSW
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Community Consultation Stage 1

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ('the Proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the Rowan Village site (hereafter referred to as the subject area). The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including community consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site.

The Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by 5.00pm 23rd March 2022.

Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Please be advised that the Proponent is required to forward the names of registered Aboriginal parties to Heritage NSW and Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council unless the party specifies that they do not want their details released.



**ANGEL PLACE
LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY NSW 2000**

URBIS.COM.AU
Urbis Pty Ltd

9 March 2022

To whom it may concern,

ROWAN VILLAGE– ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT – ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STAGE 1.3 – INVITATION TO REGISTER

Please be advised that your contact details have been provided to us by Heritage NSW as an Aboriginal person or party who may have an interest in registering for the above project.

Urbis has been commissioned by DevCore Property Group ('the Proponent') to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of Rowan Village site. The subject area is within the City of Wagga Wagga Local Government Area and is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri People. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan and comprises the following legally described parcels of land:

- DP 1054800 Lot 18.
- DP 757246 Lots 24, 26, 43, 65 and 66.
- DP 1063399 Lot 23.
- DP 1171894 Lots 1 and 2.

The ACHA is to inform a Planning Proposal to Wagga Wagga City Council for the redevelopment of the subject area, with work to be undertaken under a future local Development Application.

The Proponent can be contacted via:

Cameron Beames
Development Manager
DevCore Property Group
E: cameron@devcore.com.au

The ACHA will be conducted in accordance with the relevant guidelines under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, including community consultation with registered Aboriginal parties. The assessment would detail any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the subject area and provide recommendations regarding management of those resources, and will inform an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) should one be required. The ACHA is being prepared alongside a Cultural Values Assessment, which will identify and assist in the management of intangible cultural heritage at the site.

The Proponent is seeking the registration of Aboriginal persons or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) that may be present in the subject area.

Please register your interest in writing to the contact details provided below by 5.00pm 23rd March 2022.



Kirsten Downey
Consultant
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8 ,123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Following confirmation of your registration, Urbis will forward your name and contact details to Heritage NSW and Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council, as required under the Consultation Requirements. If you do not want your details released, please advise us accordingly when registering your interest.

If you have any questions in relation to the foregoing, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M Walker", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Meggan Walker
Senior Consultant

mwalker@urbis.com.au

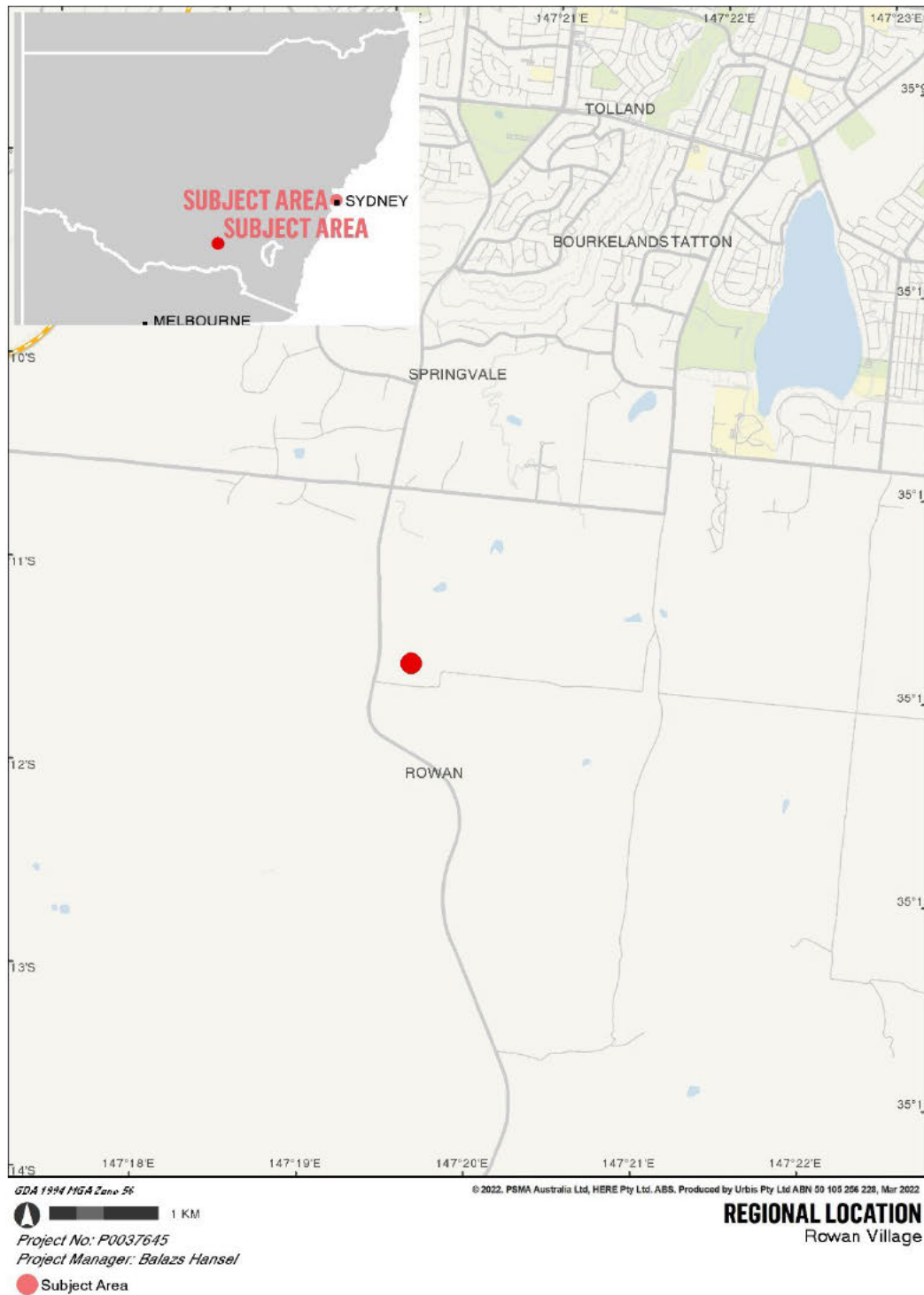
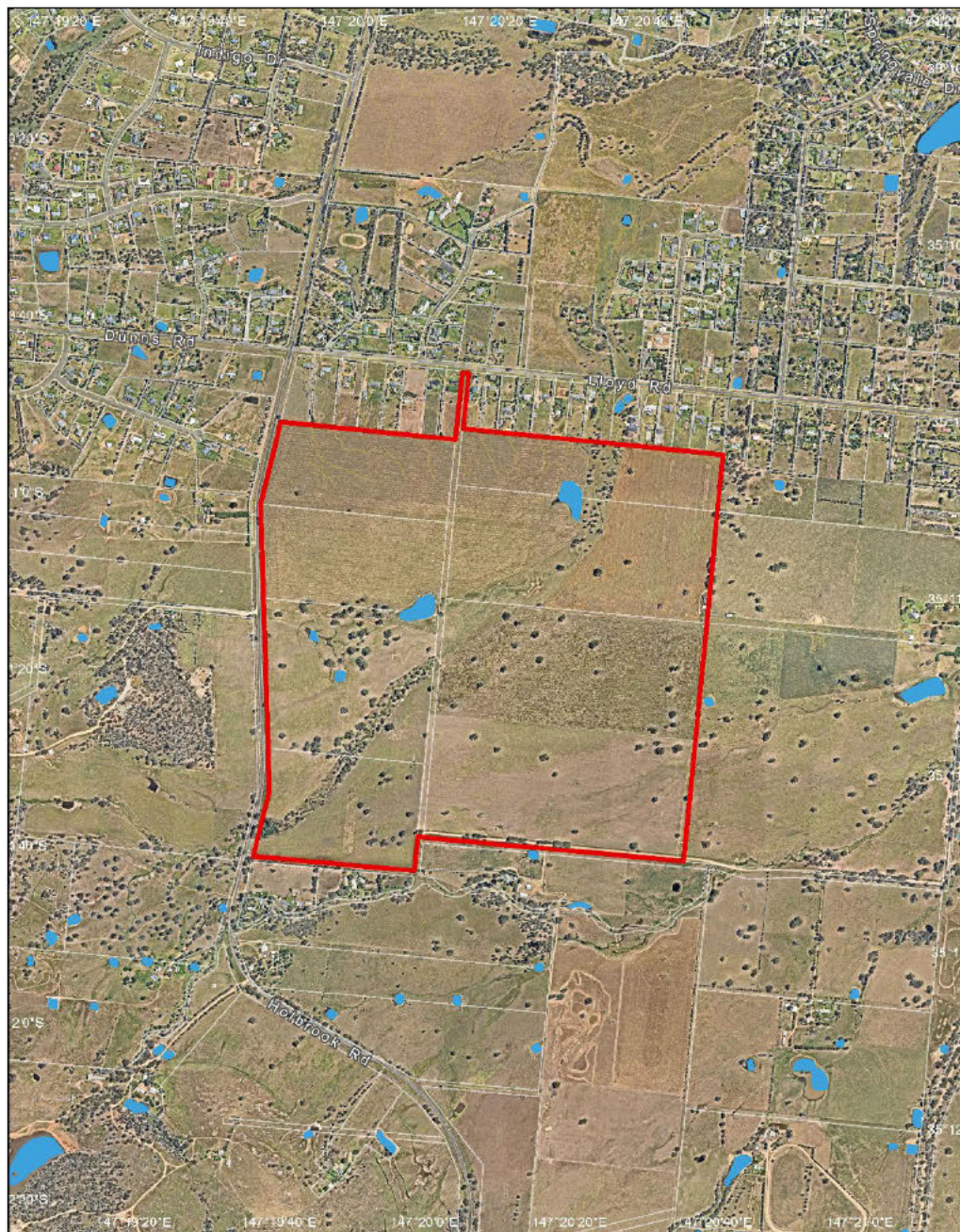


Figure 1 Regional location of the subject area



SUBJECT AREA
Rowan Village

Figure 2 Location of the subject area



APPENDIX B

METHODOLOGY PROVIDED FOR CVA



WATERS
CONSULTANCY

HISTORY • CULTURE • HERITAGE

Rowan Village Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment Project: Draft

Methodology Date Issued: 8/4/22

The proposed approach for the Aboriginal intangible cultural heritage values assessment is to undertake consultation with the identified cultural knowledge holders within a context of historical and ethnographic research into the cultural values of the Project's potential impact areas (see Figure 1) and the wider area in which it is located. The methodology includes undertaking both:

- Consultation with the identified cultural knowledge holders regarding the cultural values of the study area and the specific potential impact zone.
- Historical research in documentary and audiovisual holdings of relevance to the cultural heritage of the study area and the specific potential impact zone.

Sources of historical and ethnographic information will include but are not limited to: archival land records; historical manuscripts; newspaper accounts; site records; and photographic evidence. The documentary and audiovisual holdings of the following institutions would be investigated:

- State Records of New South Wales.
- National Library of Australia.
- State Library and Mitchell Library of NSW.
- Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies.
- Charles Sturt University Regional Archives.
- Heritage NSW (site and assessment records).

An ethnohistorical overview of the study area and the broader cultural landscape it sits within will be produced based on the available records. This overview will assist in the identification, contextualisation and assessment of cultural values within the study area.

Consultation with identified cultural knowledge holders is the central element in cultural values assessments. This recognises that consideration of intangible cultural heritage values and the assessment of significance can only occur through consultation with the relevant cultural communities and cultural knowledge holders.

Initial Consultation

Consultation will be initially undertaken with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) to identify those individuals who are regarded as holding cultural knowledge for the Country within which the study area is located. Identified cultural knowledge holders may or may not be RAPs. The identified cultural knowledge holders will be contacted and their participation in the assessment process requested.

Informed Consent and Cultural Information Management

Cultural information management protocols, including formal consent agreements as required, will be developed in collaboration with the cultural knowledge holders to ensure sensitive information is treated appropriately and the moral rights of cultural knowledge holders are protected.

Interview Process

The identified cultural knowledge holders who are willing to participate will be interviewed to gather oral histories relevant to the cultural values and cultural landscapes of the study area. Interviews will be conducted with cultural knowledge holders as one-on-one Zoom and face-to-face meetings. Cultural mapping will occur both on-Country and using detailed aerial images and maps. It is recognised that information may be gender sensitive and a male and female consultant will be available to conduct interviews as appropriate.

The assessment of significance of the identified cultural places and landscapes will be undertaken through consultation with the cultural knowledge holders and consideration of the expressed traditional, historical, and contemporary cultural values. Consultation would be undertaken with the cultural knowledge holders in relation to appropriate management of any identified cultural values and cultural items within the potential Project impact zone. The development of mitigation measures for potential impacts on the identified cultural places within the study area will be undertaken collaboratively with the cultural knowledge holders and RAPs to reflect their knowledge and understanding of the cultural values.

Review of Draft CVAR

The draft Cultural Values Assessment Report (CVAR) will be provided to the cultural knowledge holders and the RAPs for a 28-day review period prior to finalisation. The proposed research and assessment process for this project has been developed with regard to the ICOMOS guidelines,¹ the United Nations FPIC guidelines,² the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment guidelines of Heritage NSW,³ and the Indigenous engagement guidelines of the Department of Environment (Cmth).⁴

¹ See *The Burra Charter (The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013)* and *Practice Note: The Burra Charter and Indigenous Cultural Heritage Management and Practice Note: Intangible Cultural Heritage & Place and Practice note: Understanding Cultural Routes*.

² See *Free Prior and Informed Consent: An indigenous peoples' right and a good practice for local communities*, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 2016.

³ See *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*, Heritage NSW and *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (2010)*, Heritage NSW.

⁴ See *Engage Early: Guidance for proponents on best practice Indigenous engagement for environmental assessments (2016)*, Department of the Environment, Commonwealth of Australia and *Ask First: A guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values (2002)*, Australian Heritage Commission.

[insert map of Project]

Figure 1: The yellow shading shows the potential project area

DRAFT

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Kate Waters](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Rowan Village Planning Proposal – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Cultural Values Assessment (Our ref: P0037645)
Date: Monday, 19 September 2022 11:10:00 AM
Attachments: [20220520_Final_Rowan_Village_Aboriginal_Cultural_Values_Assessment_Draft_Methodology_\(Waters_Consultancy\)-compressed.pdf](#)
[P0037645_Rowan_Village_ACHA_STAGE_2-3_FNL.pdf](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image007.png](#)
[image009.png](#)

Good morning,

Urbis and Waters Consultancy are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) & Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) for the Rowan Village Planning Proposal in the south of Wagga Wagga, NSW.

The ACHA aims to provide Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) with the proposed project information and a process of consultation for input on significance and management of Aboriginal objects and/or places within the subject area. The CVA aims to facilitate a process of consultation nominated cultural knowledge holders to determine intangible cultural heritage values of the project and the wider area in which it is located. As outlined in the CVA methodology (attached) the process involves working with the nominated cultural knowledge holders through interviews, walking Country and cultural mapping to record cultural values, their significance and conservation, management and mitigation recommendations. Cultural knowledge holders are nominated by the RAPs.

Your contact information has been provided to us by Wagga City Council from your role in the Aboriginal Focus Group. We would like to invite you to become a Registered Aboriginal Party for the Project. The Stage 2-3 (Presenting project information and methodology) consultation period has now closed. Please find the document attached for your reference and information. If you would like to provide any feedback on this, please let me know. The next step of the ACHA process is to conduct an Archaeological survey with the aim of identifying Aboriginal objects or potential for Aboriginal objects within the subject area and call for the nomination of cultural knowledge holders by the RAPs. Please let us know if you would like to be part of this assessment in the next 2 weeks by 30/9/22.

If you would like to be involved in the ACHA please contact Sam Richards and myself at sam.richards@urbis.com.au and kdowney@urbis.com.au. If you would like to be involved in the CVA, please contact Kate Waters at [REDACTED]

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY she/her/hers

CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Meggan Walker](#); [Owen Barrett](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Meeting details for survey
Date: Friday, 4 November 2022 2:05:00 PM
Attachments: [Survey meeting place.JPG](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Good afternoon,

Urbis is organising an archaeological survey as part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment in Wagga South for the Rowan Village Planning Proposal. As mentioned in previous correspondence, the dates the survey will be held are **Monday 7th November – Tuesday 8th November**. An additional day may be needed and will be discussed in site with the archaeologists and RAPs.

Urbis archaeologists Meggan Walker and Owen Barrett will be attending the survey and are cc-ed into this email. Their contact details are also included below:

Meggan Walker	Owen Barrett
Senior Archaeologist	Consultant Archaeologist
mwalker@urbis.com.au	obarrett@urbis.com.au
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

The location for the meeting is shown in the attached image on Holbrook Road, near the corner of Lloyd Road at Rowan. The work hours will be from 8:30am-4:30pm.

If you have not yet sent your Certificate of Currency/Workers Compensation and Public Liability documents, please can you send through before the end of today. These need to be provided before the survey.

In addition, please make sure you bring the following:

- A backpack with 2L of water and food for the day.
- Wet weather gear and sun protection
- Long pants, boots and gators as there will be long grass

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY she/her/hers
CONSULTANT
[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Kate Waters](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Archaeological Survey - Rowan Village Planning Proposal
Date: Tuesday, 4 October 2022 11:34:00 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image007.png](#)
[image009.png](#)

Good morning,

I am emailing regarding the archaeological survey we are organising as part of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Rowan Village Planning Proposal.

[REDACTED]

We anticipate the survey to take a minimum of 2 days to complete depending on the frequency of Aboriginal resources.

Please can you let us know what your availability is to undertake the survey for 2 consecutive days.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY *she/her/hers*
CONSULTANT

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900

Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Kate Waters](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]

Subject: Consultation update for Rowan Village ACHA & CVA (Our ref: P0037645)
Date: Thursday, 9 March 2023 10:15:00 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image007.png](#)
[image009.png](#)
[image011.png](#)

Good morning,

This email intends to provide an update for the Rowan Village Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) that Urbis and Waters Consultancy are currently undertaking.

The draft reports are near completion, once finalised these will be issued to the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for a 28-day consultation period in compliance with *4.4 Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report of the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY she/her/hers
CONSULTANT ARCHAEOLOGIST

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
T +61 2 8233 9900



Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Kate Waters](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]

Subject: Consultation update for Rowan Village ACHA & CVA
Date: Tuesday, 5 September 2023 2:42:00 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Good afternoon,

This email intends to provide an update for the Rowan Village Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) that Urbis and Waters Consultancy are currently undertaking.

The draft reports are near completion, once finalised these will be issued to the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for a 28-day consultation period in compliance with *4.4 Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report of the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT ARCHAEOLOGIST

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
GADIGAL COUNTRY
T +61 2 8233 9900



Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or lost because this email has been sent to you by mistake.

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Kate Waters](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]

Subject: Rowan Village ACHA and CVA meeting
Date: Thursday, 2 November 2023 2:07:00 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

Urbis and Waters Consultancy are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) for Rowan Village at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan. In accordance with Section 4.4 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, Urbis provided the draft reports for your review and comment.

We would like to invite you to attend a meeting in which we will present the findings of the reports. We would like to discuss any comments and feedback you may have at the meeting. We propose to hold the meeting the week of the 13th November at **one** of the following time slots:

- Monday 13th – 3-4pm
- Tuesday 14th – 4pm-5pm
- Wednesday 15th – 11am-12pm
- Friday 17th – 3-4pm

Can you please let us know which time you will be available to attend?

Kind regards,

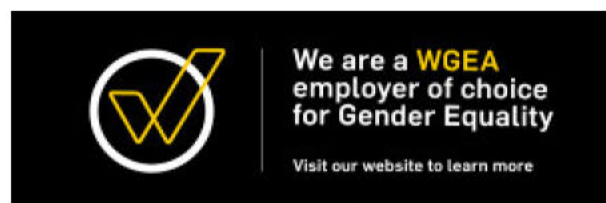
KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT ARCHAEOLOGIST

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

**SHAPING
CITIES AND
COMMUNITIES**



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
GADIGAL COUNTRY
T +61 2 8233 9900



Urbis recognises the traditional owners of the land on which we work.
Learn more about our [Reconciliation Action Plan](#).

This email and any files transmitted are for the intended recipient's use only. It contains information which may be confidential and/or protected by copyright. Any personal information in this email must be handled in accordance with the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). If you have received this email by mistake, please notify the sender and permanently delete the email. Any confidentiality or copyright is not waived or

From: [Kirsten Downey](#)
Cc: [Sam Richards](#); [Kate Waters](#)
Bcc: [REDACTED]

Subject: Rowan Village ACHA and CVA - Stage 4 Review of draft reports
Date: Monday, 30 October 2023 1:52:00 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[P0037645_RowanVillage_ACHAR_D07.pdf](#)
[Reissue Rowan Village Project Wagga Wagga Draft CVAR.pdf](#)

Good afternoon,

Urbis and Waters Consultancy are undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and Cultural Values Assessment (CVA) to support the Rowan Village Planning Proposal. The subject area is located at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, NSW.

The ACHA aims to provide Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) with the proposed project information and a process of consultation for input on significance and management of Aboriginal objects and/or places within the subject area. The CVA aims to facilitate a process of consultation nominated cultural knowledge holders to determine intangible cultural heritage values of the project and the wider area in which it is located.

In accordance with Section 4.4 (Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report) of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, please find the attached draft ACHA and CVA reports for your review and comment.

If you wish to provide any comments for inclusion into the reports, please do so in writing, preferably by email by **27th November 2023** to:

Kirsten Downey
Consultant Archaeologist
Urbis Pty Ltd
Level 8, 123 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
E: kdowney@urbis.com.au

Please note that we will be in touch in the coming weeks to set up a meeting to discuss the findings of both reports.

For any immediate questions you may have about the reports:

- Please contact Sam Richards in relation to the ACHA.
Email: sam.richards@urbis.com.au
[REDACTED]

- Please contact Kate Waters in relation to the CVA.
Email: Kate@watersconsultancy.com.au
[REDACTED]

Kind regards,

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT ARCHAEOLOGIST

[REDACTED]
E kdowney@urbis.com.au

ROWAN VILLAGE ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT



7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, NSW

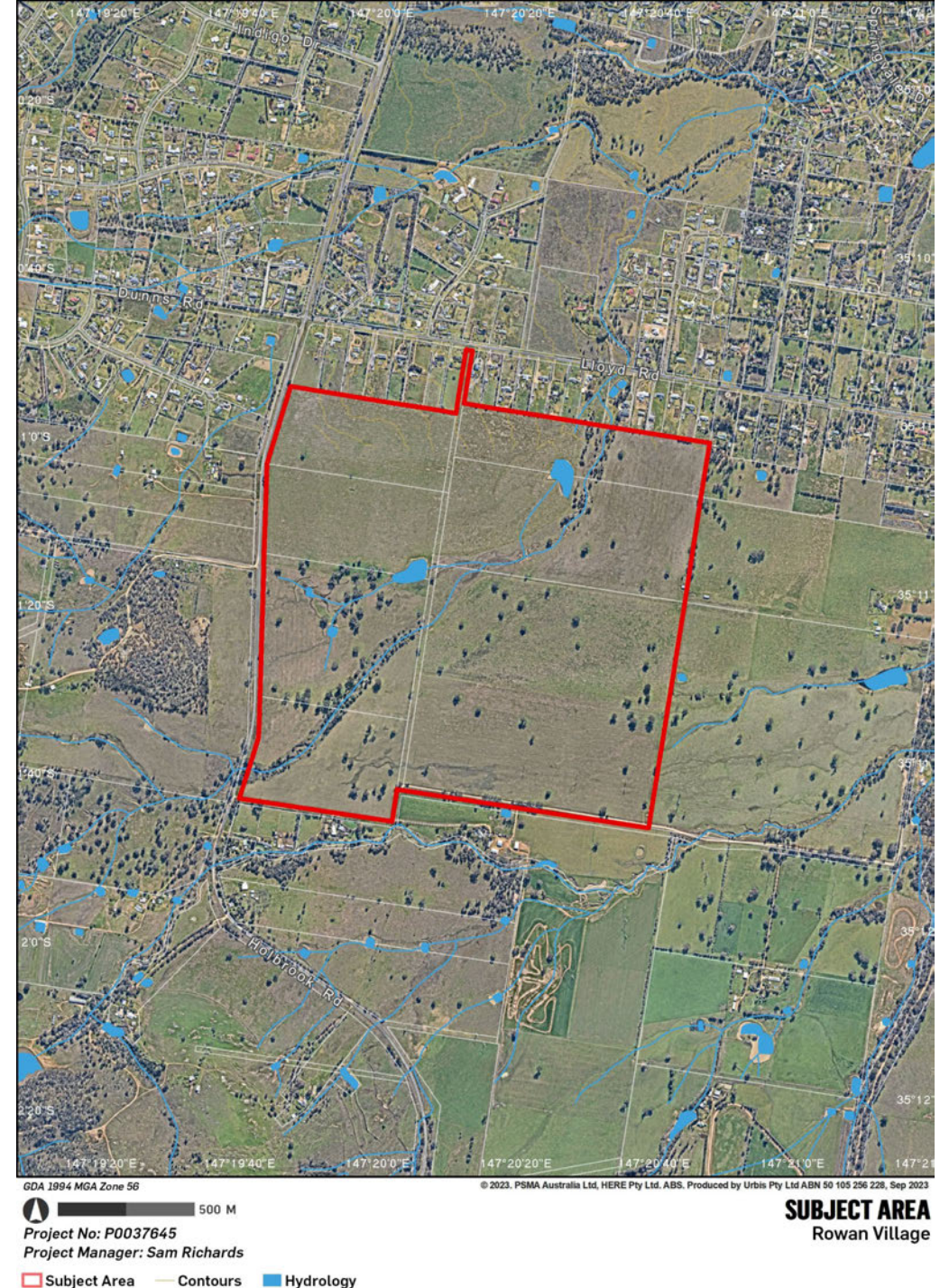
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY



Urbis would like to acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the Wagga area, the Wiradjuri people. We recognise and respect their continuing connection to these lands, waterways and ecosystems for over 60,000 years. We pay our respects to Elders Past and Present and extend that respect to First Nations peoples here today. We recognise that First Nations sovereignty was never ceded and that this was and will always be First Nations land.

INTRODUCTION

Urbis has been engaged by DevCore Property Group Pty Ltd (the proponent) to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) of the subject area at 7066 Holbrook Road, Rowan, NSW.

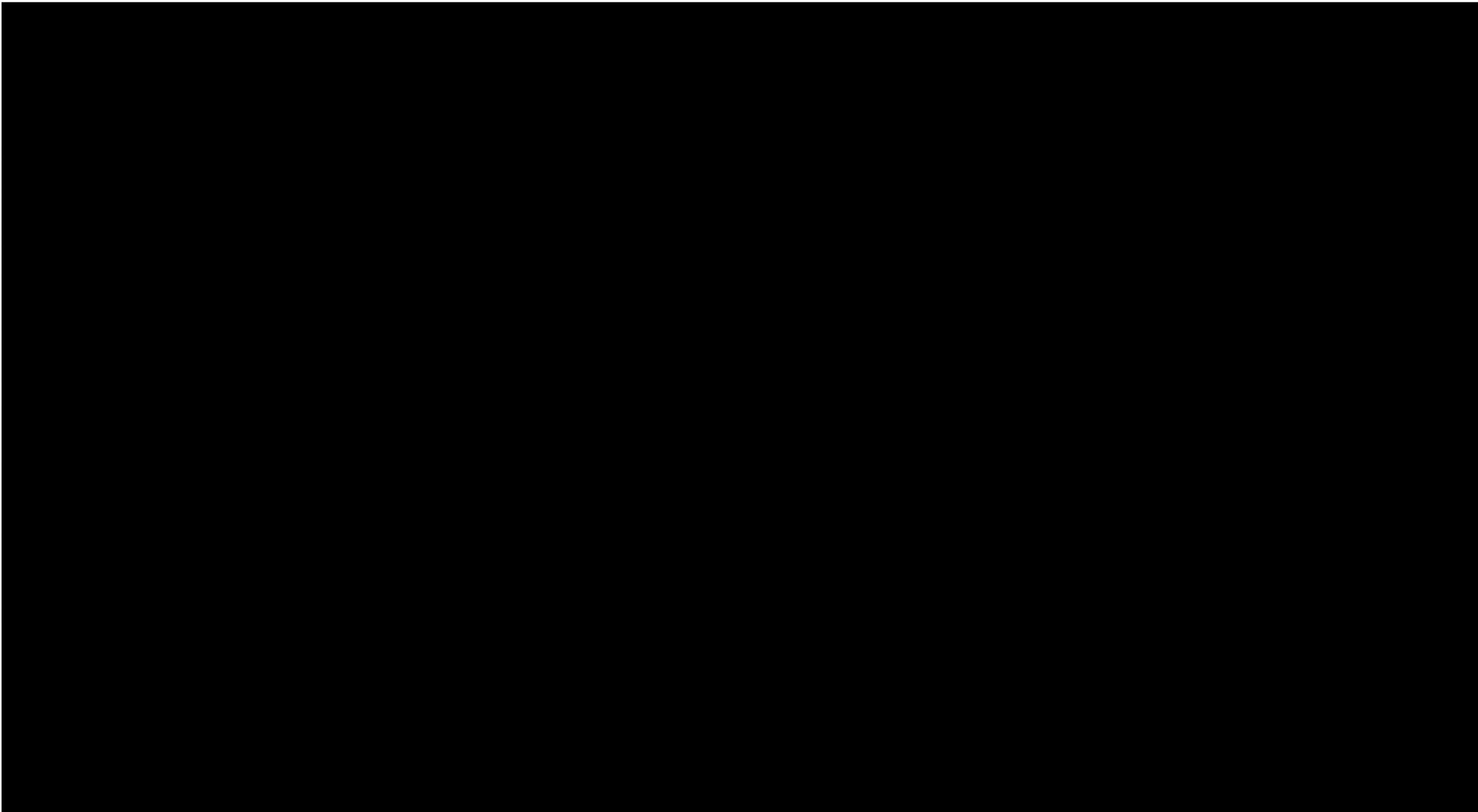




PROPOSAL

The Planning Proposal seeks to rezone the site from RU1 Primary Production to the following zones:

- R1 General Residential
- R5 Large Lot Residential
- B2 Local Centre
- RE1 Public Recreation





METHODOLOGY

The ACHA presents the tangible aspects of Aboriginal cultural heritage resources through following the legislative requirements:

- *Part 6 of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)*
- *Part 5 of the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NPW Reg)*
- *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010).*
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW, 2010).*
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales (Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet, 2011).*
- *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance (Australia ICOMOS, 2013).*

The ACHA process consists of the following:

- A desktop assessment.
- Consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties.
- An archaeological survey.
- Preparation of the ACHA report.
- Finalisation of the ACHA report.



ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The ACHA was undertaken in accordance with the *Aboriginal heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

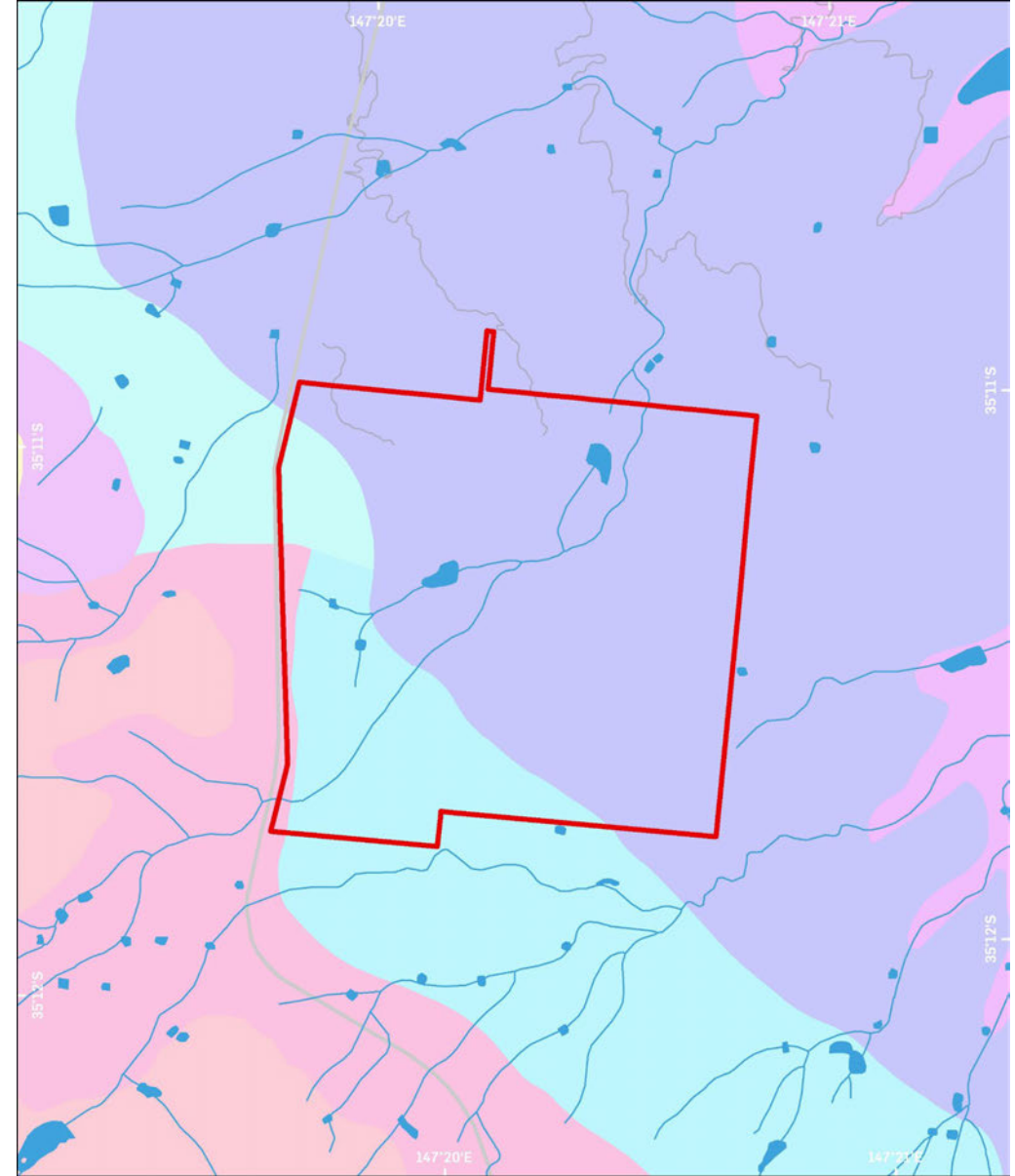
The Consultation Requirements outline a four-stage consultation process that includes the following:

- Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest.
- Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project.
- Stage 3 – Gathering information about the cultural significance.
- Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

- The subject area contains a tributary of Stringybark Creek.
- The subject area contains low lying undulating terrain with high elevation in the south west.
- There are four soil landscapes within the subject area; the Redbank, Gregadoo, Gregadoo variant a, and Becks Lane soil landscapes.
- Land clearance and crop farming has caused low ground disturbance.



GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56

© 2023. PSMA Australia Ltd, HERE Pty Ltd. ABS. Produced by Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228, Sep 2023.



Project No: P0037645

Project Manager: Sam Richards

Subject Area

Hydrology

Hydrology 200m Buffer

Contours

Becks Lane

Gregadoo

Gregadoo Variant A

Livingstone

Lloyd

Mount Flakney

O'Briens Creek Variant B

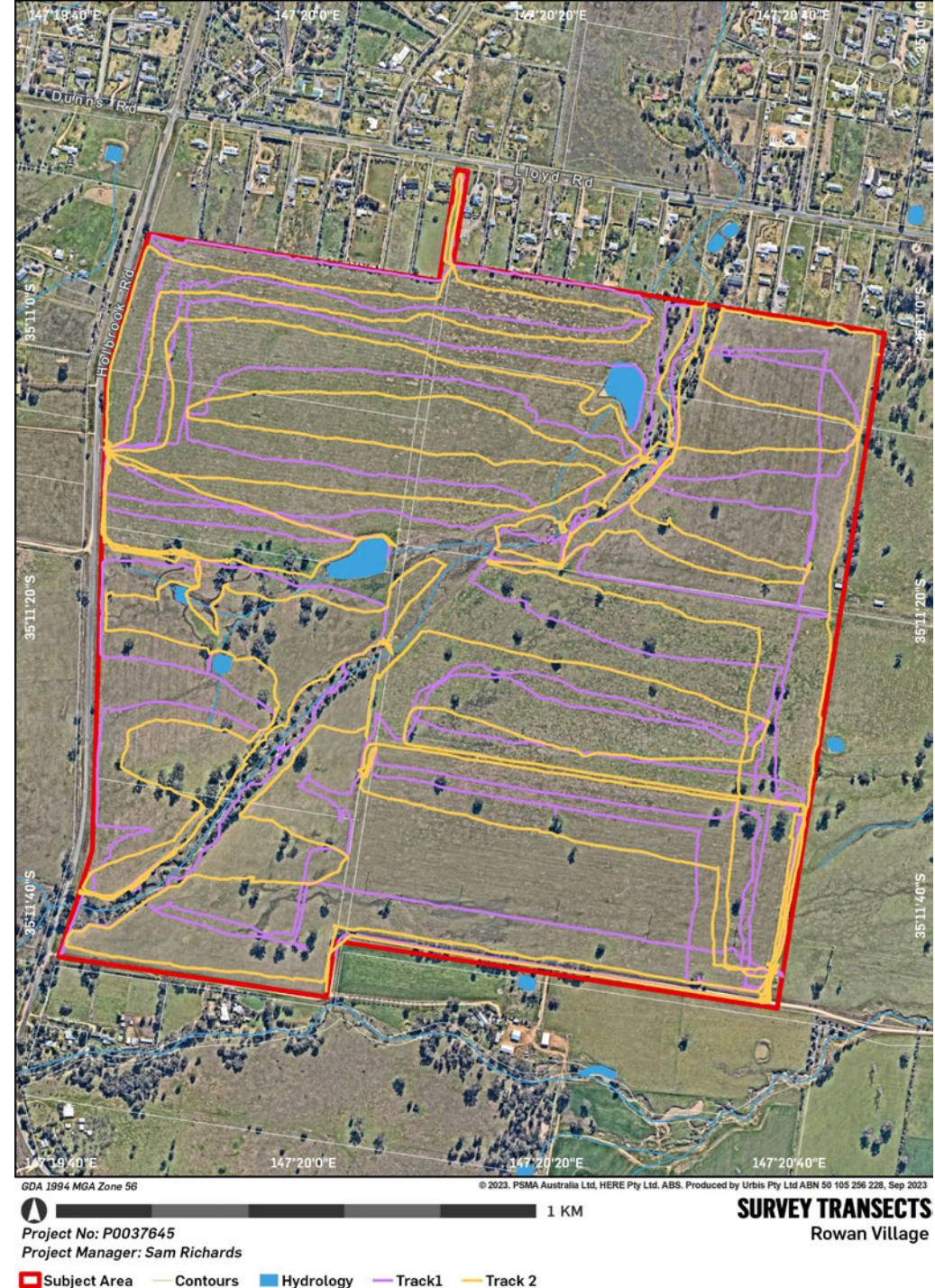
Redbank

SOIL LANDSCAPES AND HYDROLOGY

Rowan Village

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

An archaeological survey of the subject area was undertaken from the 7th November to the 9th November 2022. The purpose of the survey was to adequately record the material traces and evidence of Aboriginal land use within the subject area.



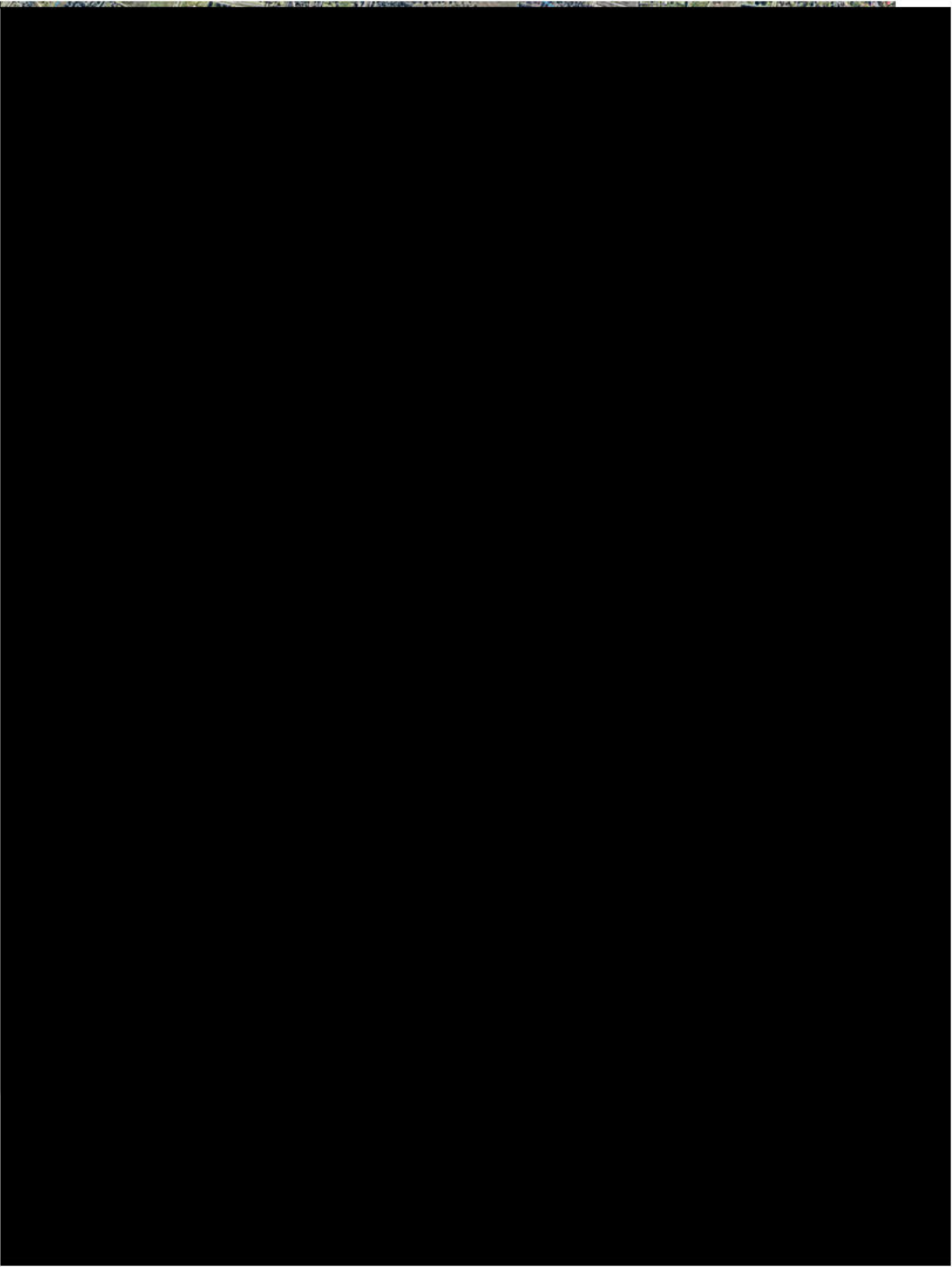
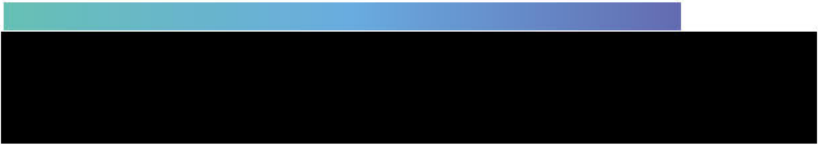


SURVEY RESULTS



[Redacted]

[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]	[Redacted]





SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SUBJECT AREA

Would anyone like to share their feedback about the significance of the subject area?



CULTURALLY SENSITIVE PROTOCOL

- Are there any restrictions on the information provided?
- Can we share the information with our Design team to be used in their reports?



CONCLUSIONS

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]



RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions of the ACHA, Urbis recommends the following:

Continued Consultation until finalisation

Consultation with RAPS should continue until finalisation of proposed development.

Designing with Country

Designing with Country frameworks should be considered by the client to celebrate Aboriginal cultural heritage throughout the design and planning process.

Archaeological Test Excavation

An archaeological test excavation program should be undertaken in accordance with the Code of Practice to determine the extent and integrity of the identified sites and investigate the predicted potential for the sensitive landscape units.

Updating the ACHAR

If the Planning Proposal is approved and the detailed design proceeds to a local Development Application, the ACHAR will need to be amended with continued consultation, an updated impacted assessment with mitigation and management measures in relation to identified Aboriginal objects within the subject area.

Application for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

If Aboriginal objects cannot be avoided by the local Development Application proposed works, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required to manage harm to identified Aboriginal objects, through salvage excavation and collection.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan should be prepared to ensure long term management of Aboriginal objects including the need for a Care and Control Agreement.



QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, OR FEEDBACK?

Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[image006.png](#)

[illegible]

KIRSTEN DOWNEY
CONSULTANT ARCHAEOLOGIST

SHAPING CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



ANGEL PLACE, LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET
SYDNEY, NSW 2000, AUSTRALIA
GADIGAL COUNTRY
T +61 2 8233 9900

APPENDIX E

CULTURAL VALUES ASSESSMENT

