



artefact

28 September 2023

Rianna-May Brisbane

Edmiston Jones
admin@aej.com.au

Dear Rianna-May

Re: Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report – 108-114 Rawlinson Street, Bega

Artefact Heritage Services Pty Ltd (Artefact Heritage) have been engaged by Edmiston Jones on behalf of Southern Cross Community Housing to prepare an Aboriginal Due Diligence Report for the proposed affordable house and boarding development at 108-114 Rawlinson Street, Bega.

This report outlines the results of an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence which meets the requirements of the Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Due Diligence Code of Practice 2010) and includes recommendations as to whether further archaeological investigation may be required.

This report has been prepared by Kieran Murray (Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer, Artefact Heritage) and Michael Lever (Heritage Consultant, Artefact Heritage). Management input and review has been provided by Josh Symons (Technical Director, Artefact Heritage).

If you have any queries regarding this due diligence, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Dr Michael Lever MPHA MAACAI
Heritage Consultant

ARTEFACT

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Cultural Heritage Management | Archaeology | Heritage Interpretation | Environmental Planning & Assessment

1.0 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE DILIGENCE

1.1 Purpose

Due Diligence for this project has been undertaken accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Department of Environment, Climate Change & Water [DECCW] 2010; hereafter the Due Diligence Code of Practice). The Due Diligence Code of Practice sets out the matters which are to be addressed when assessing whether an activity will harm, or has a likelihood of harming, Aboriginal objects. Activities that would or are likely to harm Aboriginal objects require an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), which would need to be supported by additional Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment actions.

The Due Diligence Code of Practice sets out reasonable and practicable steps which must be followed in order to:

- Identify whether Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, present in an area
- Determine whether proposed activities are likely to harm Aboriginal objects, if they are present
- Determine whether an AHIP must be in place prior to the commencement of activities.

Consultation with the Aboriginal community is not a formal requirement of the Due Diligence process, however, consideration of undertaking some form of consultation should occur, particularly if it will assist in informing any decision-making. If an AHIP will be required, consultation must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Section 60 of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019, as described in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010).

For the purposes of preparing this report we consulted the Bega Local Aboriginal Land Council and a site officer attended the survey.

1.2 What is due diligence

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) establishes the strict liability offence of harming Aboriginal objects where they were not known to be present. The Due Diligence process was established to provide a defence to this offence. Therefore, Due Diligence is a legal defence against prosecution where Aboriginal objects are harmed when it was reasonably considered that they would not be present. In effect, following a due diligence process amounts to taking reasonable and practicable steps to protect Aboriginal objects.

The determination of whether Aboriginal objects are present or are likely to be present can be made by following the Due Diligence Code of Practice, in situations where it is appropriate and applicable to do so. Undertaking Due Diligence will allow the identification of where Aboriginal objects are, or are likely to be, whether the proposed activity is likely to harm those objects and determine whether an AHIP is required prior to the commencement of that activity.

Undertaking Due Diligence does not constitute consent to harm Aboriginal objects, nor are they a 'site clearance' mechanism to allow activities to occur in an area where Aboriginal objects are likely or known to be present. If it is known or considered likely that Aboriginal objects are present, a full assessment must be undertaken and an AHIP granted prior to the activity taking place.

1.3 Appropriate use of due diligence

It has been determined that it is appropriate to undertake a Due Diligence for these proposed works by following the flowchart on Page 1 of the Due Diligence Code of Practice (DECCW 2010), as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Determination of the suitability of employing a Due Diligence process for this activity

Question Answer		Comment
1.	Is the activity considered a Major Project under Part 4, Division 4.7 or Part 5, No Division 5.2 of the EP&A Act?	
2.	Is the activity exempt from the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 or Regulation 2019?	No
3.	Will the activity involve harm that is trivial or negligible	No
4.	Is the activity in an Aboriginal Place or there are known Aboriginal objects in the project area	No
5.	Is the activity a low impact activity in accordance with the National Parks and No Wildlife Regulation 2019?	No
6.	Do you want to follow an industry specific Code of Practice	No
7.	Follow the Due Diligence Code of Practice	Yes

2.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

2.1 Project background

Southern Cross Community Housing has proposed to construct an affordable housing and boarding complex. Edmiston Jones has engaged Artefact on behalf of the proponent to prepare an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Report for this project.

2.2 Description of the study area

The study area is located at 108-114 Rawlinson Street, Bega and defined by Lot 3 DP1187097 and Lot 2 DP516738 within the Bega Valley Local Government Area (LGA) (Figure 1). The study area is within the boundaries of the Bega Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and within a Native Title Claim by the South Coast People. It is located at closest equidistant 300 metres (m) from tributaries of wetlands surrounding the Bega River that are situated to the east and west. It is located on the Lower Brogo Soil Landscape of rich loams of granodiorite origin (E-Spade).

2.3 Proposed works

Detailed construction information was not to hand to inform this report. It is understood that the proposal has potential to include ground disturbing works to any or all parts of the study area.

Figure 1: Study Area



3.0 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

3.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974* (the NPW Act) provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal 'objects' and 'Aboriginal Places' in NSW. The NPW Act defines an Aboriginal 'object' as:

any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft for sale) relating to indigenous and non-European habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal European extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

An 'Aboriginal place' is a place gazetted by the Minister, under the Section 84 of the NPW Act:

The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, declare any place specified or described in the order, being a place that, in the opinion of the Minister, is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture, to be an Aboriginal place for the purposes of this Act.

Aboriginal objects and places are afforded statutory protection in NSW whereby it is an offence to damage, deface or destroy Aboriginal objects or places without the prior consent of the Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (now Heritage NSW).

Section 87(1) of the NPW Act provides that it is a defence to these provisions if the harm is authorised by an AHIP.

Section 87(2) of the NPW Act provides that

It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence under section 86 (2) if the defendant shows that the defendant exercised due diligence to determine whether the act or omission constituting the alleged offence would harm an Aboriginal object and reasonably determined that no Aboriginal object would be harmed.

Due Diligence does not provide a defence to the offence of knowingly harming an Aboriginal object.

3.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) regulates environmental planning and assessment for NSW. Land use planning requires that environmental impacts are considered as part of the environmental approval assessment for any development. This includes impacts or likely impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

There are several development approval mechanisms under the EP&A Act. Major Projects are those that are described as State Significant Development (SSD), considered under Part 4, Division 4.1 of the EP&A Act and State Significant Infrastructure (SSI), considered under Part 5.1 of the EP&A Act. The Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) is the determining authority for these projects. Both SSD and SSI were created as a result of the repeal of Part 3A of the EP&A Act in September 2011, however, many of the same conditions apply to these types of projects as did to Part 3A. In

relation to the regulation of Aboriginal cultural heritage, for SSD and SSI projects, there is no requirement to obtain an AHIP for activities that will harm Aboriginal objects. The Due Diligence Code of Practice also specifies that it is not appropriate to undertake a Due Diligence process for Major Projects.

The other approval mechanisms are considered under Part 4, Division 4.3 and Part 5, Division 5.1 of the EP&A Act. Under these approval pathways, the local authority or a Joint Regional Planning Panel (JRPP) is the determining authority. In addition, certain NSW state agencies are self-determining authorities for their own projects. Under these approval mechanisms, the requirements of AHIP are applicable. It is appropriate to undertake a Due Diligence process for projects that are approved under these provisions.

3.2.1 Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

Local Government Areas (LGA) are required to prepare Local Environment Plans (LEPs) in accordance with the EP&A Act.

LEPs are an environmental planning instrument which controls development and sets out how land is to be used in an LGA. They are a form of delegated legislation. They apply either to all or part of a local government area and guide planning decisions for local government areas. They do this by allocating 'zones' to different parcels of land, such as rural, residential, industrial, public recreational, environmental conservation, and business zones. Each zone has a number of objectives, which indicate the principal purpose of the land, such as agriculture, residential or industry. Each zone also lists which developments are permitted with consent, permitted without consent, or prohibited. All land, whether privately owned, leased or publicly owned, is subject to the controls set out in the LEP. LEPs determine the form and location of new development and provide for the protection of open space and environmentally sensitive areas. LEPs typically have high level controls, like zoning, maximum height and floor space ratios.

The proposed project is within the Bega Valley LGA. The LEP for the area is the *Bega Valley LEP 2013*. In this LEP, Aboriginal heritage is protected under Part 5.10 (Heritage Conservation).

3.2.2 Development Control Plan (DCP)

A DCP is a document that provides detailed planning and design guidance to support the planning controls in an LEP. It is prepared by the relevant local authority and must be consistent with the provisions and objectives of an LEP.

The proposed project must comply with the Bega Valley DCP 2013. The relevant provisions of the DCP with regard to Aboriginal cultural heritage are found in Part 5.1.

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) search

NOTE: The location of Aboriginal sites is considered culturally sensitive information. It is advised that this information, including the AHIMS data appearing on the heritage map for the proposal be removed from this report if it is to enter the public domain.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (Client ID 822132) was completed on 21 September 2023 for a search area being a square measuring 4 kilometres x 4km surrounding the study area (Figure 2). The parameters of this search were:

GDA 1994 MGA 55	751260 – 755420 m E 5934410 – 5938490 m N
Buffer	0 m
Number of sites	37
Client Service ID	822132

The search determined that there are 37 registered Aboriginal sites within the search area. There are no registered Aboriginal sites within the study area. The AHIMS database records sites using a list of twenty standard site features, of which 4 were found within the extensive search (OEH, 2012) summarised in Table 2. The distribution of recorded sites within the AHIMS extensive search area is shown in Figure 2. The closest AHIMS site identified in the search (AHIMS ID 62-6-0712) is located approximately 175m southwest of the study area.

Table 2: Frequency of site features in AHIMS search results

Site Types	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	15	40.5
Artefact	17	46
Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth)	3	8.1
Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	2	5.4
Total	37	100

The nature and location of the registered sites is a reflection of the past Aboriginal inhabitation from which they derive, but is also influenced by historical land-use, and the nature and extent of previous archaeological investigations. Certain site types, such as culturally modified trees, are particularly vulnerable to destruction through historical occupation, while others, such as stone artefacts, are more resilient.

The second largest number of site types in the search area are PAD. These are not locations of known Aboriginal objects or identifiable object types. For purposes of clearer site type comparison, these PAD have been removed from Table 3. From this it is evident that the majority of site types in the search area are artefact deposits. The relatively close clustering of artefact sites and commonalities in their site nomenclature suggests that site identification is a result of preferential localised archaeological investigation, rather than reflecting regional archaeological deposition patterning. Potentially of greater significance is the presence of three Ceremonial Rings (14%) in the search area. These could indicate the potential of the locale as a focus for ceremonial activity. Of

equal note is that the survival of these sites which are often subject to impact by agricultural practices, may indicate heightened local conditions of survivability for such features, and Modified Trees (9%).

Table 3: Site types after removal of PAD

Site Types	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Artefact	16	76%
Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth)	3	14%
Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	2	9%
Total	21	100

Figure 2: AHIMS extensive search

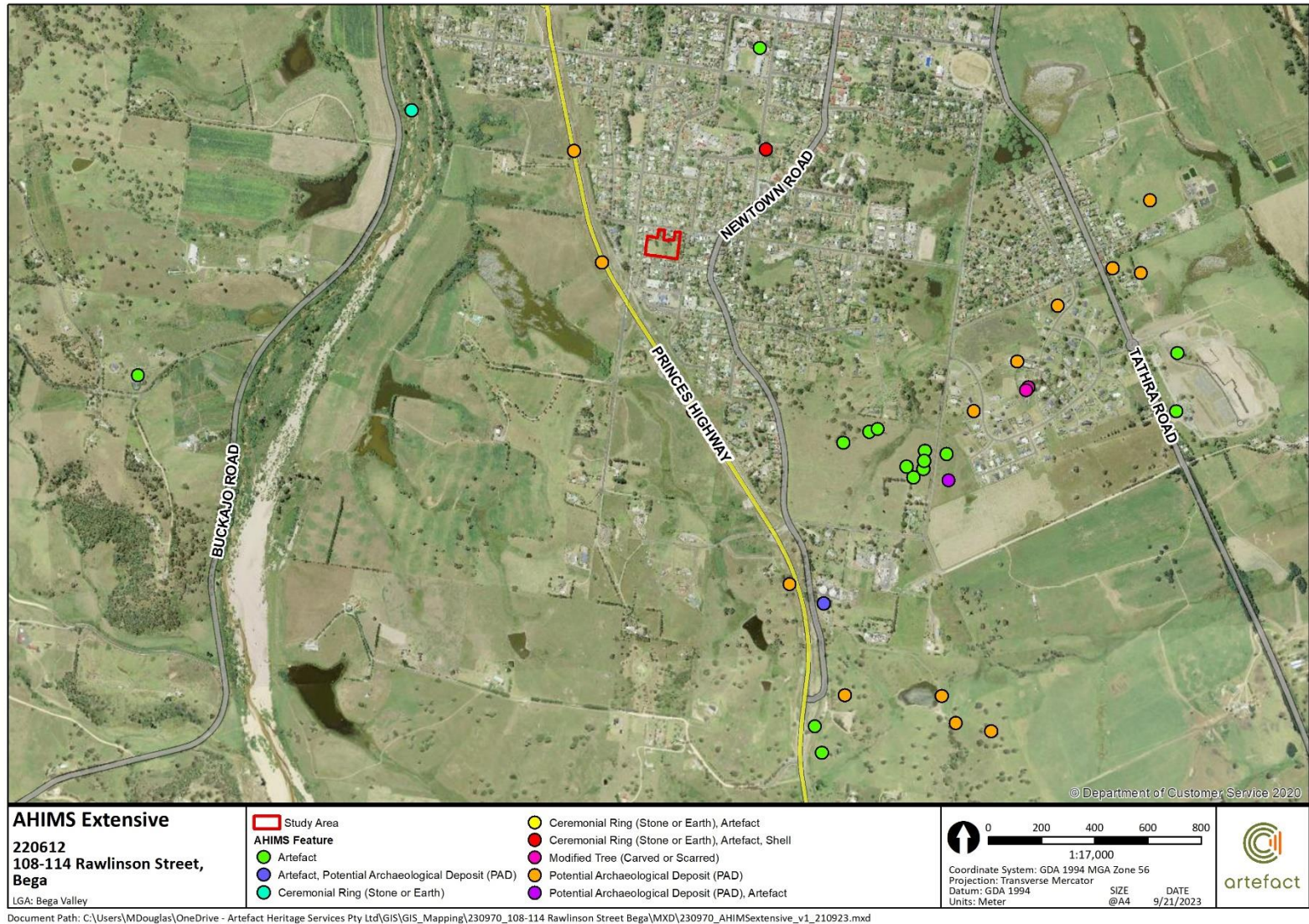


Figure 3: AHIMS Detail



4.2 Any other information that the author is aware of

Aerial imaging (Figure 1) shows a residence present at 114 Rawlinson Street. This residence was not present at the time of site inspection and little if any soil disturbance associated with its construction or demolition was visible. The implication of this is that other residences currently or once in the study area and which are / were of similar lightweight construction to that once at 114 Rawlinson Street, will potentially not have resulted in noticeable disturbance to underlying soils.

5.0 VISUAL INSPECTION

5.1 Limitations

The street frontage portion of 108 Rawlinson Street is considerably covered by built structures, including a residence with concrete patio and garage. The presence of a large dog on a long chain was deemed to be a risk to entering the property, and inspection of this location was undertaken from a small distance (Figure 16, Figure 17).

5.2 Site inspection

Site inspection was carried out on the morning of 26 September 2023. In attendance were Charles Austin of the Bega LALC, and Michael Lever and Jonathan Bennet (Heritage Consultants, Artefact Heritage). The South Coast People Native Title Land Claim group were invited but could not attend.

Jonathan Bennet and Charles Austin walked systematic transects of the study area using a GPS tracker to log survey path. Michael Lever recorded points of interest including landform, soil exposures and disturbance using a GPS enabled tablet with integrated camera. The study area comprises one former residential block (114 Rawlinson Street), and one existing residence (108 Rawlinson Street), and their cojoined sizeable rear yards.

The study area is located in a localised swale declining from Rawlinson Street, bottoming out at the mid-point of the study area, and then rises to the south and the rear property boundary (Figure 8, Figure 9). This swale is located approximately midpoint on a moderate local slope which runs downwards to the west from a highpoint some 200m to the east (Figure 5, Figure 6).

The study area has been almost completely cleared apart from three small stands of mature eucalypts. One stand in the surrounds of the street frontage at 114 Rawlinson Street (Figure 4), and two small stands are present in the north rear of the property.

Soil exposures were confined to the street frontage at 114 Rawlinson Street, at the location of the former residence, where clean dry silty soils were evident, with little indication of disturbance either in the form of mechanical movement or historical detritus (Figure 7).

The local swale increases in downwards gradient immediately to the south of the existing residential structures, with an abrupt drop of approximately two metres height over a ten metre distance (Figure 8, Figure 9). To the south of this drop, sewer services run east to west across the rear of the residences (Figure 14, Figure 15).

Approximately 4 millimetres of rain had fallen in the night prior to site inspection. At no point in the study area was ground evidently wet or marshy such as would indicate that the swale acted as a frequent drainage point or water source in the landscape. Overall the location appeared dry and well drained (Figure 10, Figure 11, Figure 12, Figure 13).

No Aboriginal objects, areas of archaeological potential, or modified trees were identified during site inspection.

Figure 4: View into 114 Rawlinson St. View south east



Figure 5: View uphill along Rawlinson St frontage of study area. View east



Figure 6: View downhill along Rawlinson St frontage off study area. View west



Figure 7: Ground surface visibility in 114 Rawlinson St north



Figure 8: Overview of swale in centre of study area. View south



Figure 9: View to lip of swale. View north



Figure 10: Overview of study area. View north



Figure 11: Overview of study area. View south



Figure 12: Overview of study area. View east



Figure 13: Overview of study area. View west



Figure 14: Sewer lines at rear of properties. View east



Figure 15: Sewer line at rear of properties. View west



Figure 16: 108 Rawlinson St, view south from Rawlinson St



Figure 17: 108 Rawlinson Street from rear. View north



6.0 ABORIGINAL POTENTIAL OF THE STUDY AREA

Archaeological potential is closely related to levels of ground disturbance. However, other factors are also taken into account when assessing archaeological potential, such as whether the area is within a sensitive landform unit.

6.1 Ground disturbance

Archaeological potential is closely related to levels of ground disturbance. However, other factors are also taken into account when assessing archaeological potential, such as whether artefacts were located on the surface, and whether the area is within a sensitive landform unit according to the predictive statements. The Due Diligence Code of Practice defines disturbed land:

Sec 7.5 (4) For the purposes of this clause, land is disturbed if it has been the subject of human activity that has changed the lands surface, being changes that remain clear and observable.

This includes disturbed land via:

-
- (a) soil ploughing*
 - (b) construction of rural infrastructure*
 - (c) clearing of vegetation*
 - (e) construction of buildings and the erection of other structures*
 - (f) construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure)*
-

No evidence of significant ground disturbance was detected to the majority of the study area. Localised disturbance has taken place associated with installation of sewer and other underground infrastructure, along with potential minor disturbances associated with construction of lightweight timber residences. These disturbances would not suffice to remove Aboriginal objects, if present, from the study area as a whole.

6.2 Archaeological sensitive landforms

Particular landforms in NSW are known to have been favoured locations for repeated or long-term occupation and, hence, more likely to retain archaeological evidence of past Aboriginal use. The Due Diligence Code of Practice identifies five landscape features that indicate the likely existence of Aboriginal objects these include:

-
- Within 200m of water, or*
 - Located within a sand dune system, or*
 - Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland, or*

- Located within 200m below of a cliff face, or
 - Within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth (Environment 2010)
-

Landscape Feature	Presence in study area
Within 200m of water	No. The study area is not within 200m of water.
Located within a sand dune system	No. The study area is not within a sand dune system.
Located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland	No. The study area is not located on a ridge top, ridge line, or headland. It is located in a swale landform, midslope.
Located within 200m below of a cliff face	No. The study area is not within 200m below of a cliff face
Within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth (Environment 2010)	No. The study area is not within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or cave mouth.

This report has carried out desktop study and site survey of the study area. Desktop study incorporated a search of the AHIMS register, analysis of local soils, landform and hydrology to identify potential archaeological sensitive landforms. Site survey included close and detailed inspection of all parts of the study area by two qualified archaeologists accompanied by a representative of the Bega LALC. Neither desktop study nor site survey has identified any Aboriginal objects, culturally modified trees or areas of archaeological potential within the study area.

7.0 THE DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

The Due Diligence Code of Practice provides a series of questions that must be answered to determine the outcome of the due diligence process. These questions are addressed in Table 4.

Table 4: Due Diligence questions and responses

Question	Answer	Comment
Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees	Y	The limited description available of proposed works indicates that impacts to ground surfaces are highly likely.
Are there any: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed AHIMS records Other sources of information Landscape features 	N	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no AHIMS sites in the study area There are no currently known other sources of information on the likely presence of Aboriginal objects in the study area The study area is not within a sensitive landscape feature
Can harm to Aboriginal objects be avoided	Y	Yes. It is unlikely that Aboriginal objects are present in the study area.
Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm the presence of Aboriginal objects, or that they are likely to be there	N	No. It is unlikely that Aboriginal objects are present in the study area.
Is further assessment required	N	No. It is unlikely that Aboriginal objects are present in the study area.

8.0 CONCLUSION

The following conclusions and recommendations regarding Aboriginal heritage are based on consideration of:

- Statutory requirements under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* as amended
- DECCW Due Diligence Code of Practice
- The results of the AHIMS search and visual inspection
- The likely impacts of the proposed development

It was found that:

- There are no known registered Aboriginal sites in the study area
- The study area is not within a sensitive landscape
- No Aboriginal objects or culturally modified trees were identified during site survey.

The following recommendations are therefore made:

- The study area does not contain and is not likely to contain any Aboriginal objects. It is recommended that no further Aboriginal heritage assessment or investigation are required, and the proposed works can proceed with caution.
- This Due Diligence assessment does not constitute consent to harm Aboriginal objects, nor it is a 'site clearance' mechanism to allow activities to occur in an area where Aboriginal objects are likely or known to be present.
- If Aboriginal objects are discovered during the proposed works, works must stop immediately and an assessment must be undertaken in accordance with Part 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. If the activity cannot avoid harm to Aboriginal objects, works cannot proceed until an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit has been issued.

9.0 References

Bega Valley LEP 2013.

Bega Valley DCP 2013.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) 2010 *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Due Diligence Code of Practice 2010)

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

Espade - <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2Webapp/> -accessed 12 September 2023

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

APPENDIX A: AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH



AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 108-114 Rawlinson Bega DD

Client Service ID : 822132

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
62-6-0860	BWS22-14	GDA	55	755161	5936473	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
Contact		Recorders Lantern Heritage Pty Ltd - Tathra,Ms.Cassandra Venn								
62-6-0697	Daisy Hill Rd SU1/L1	GDA	55	751326	5936055	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 24		
Contact		Recorders Doctor,Julie Dthden								
62-6-0713	Prospect St to Applegum CI PAD (Bega Bypass)	GDA	55	753398	5935788	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	3090	101720,10194 5
Contact John Dixon		Recorders Mr.Lance Syme								
62-6-0495	33 Girraween Cres. Bega (duplicate refer to 62-6-0465)	AGD	55	753620	5936570	Open site	Deleted	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : - Artefact : -, Shell : -		99905
Contact		Recorders Philip Boot,Mr.Graham Moore								
62-6-0824	TM21-01	GDA	55	753842	5935039	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
Contact		Recorders Doctor,Julie Dthden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd,Lantern Heritage Pty Ltd - Tathra,Ms								
62-6-0890	East St 1, TP2	GDA	55	753953	5935636	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	5015	
Contact		Recorders Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller								
62-6-0888	East St 7, TP 27	GDA	55	754208	5935490	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller								
62-6-0887	East St 6, TP 23	GDA	55	754247	5935520	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller								
62-6-0538	Glen Mia (PAD 3)	GDA	55	754625	5935900	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		98874,99905
Contact		Recorders Ms.Trish Saunders								
62-6-0776	South East Regional Hospital	GDA	55	755226	5935894	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	1814,1815,1880	
Contact		Recorders Brookfield Multiplex								
62-6-0054	Bega;West Bega;	AGD	55	752300	5936800	Open site	Valid	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : -	Bora/Ceremonial	99905
Contact		Recorders ASRSYS								
62-6-0645	South Bega - Survey Unit 46, including site Survey Unit 46 / Locale 1	GDA	55	753780	5934580	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99725
Contact Searle		Recorders Doctor,Julie Dthden								
62-6-0883	East St 2, TP8-9	GDA	55	754053	5935671	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	4316	
Contact		Recorders Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller								
62-6-0885	East St 4, TP17-18, Area 2	GDA	55	754258	5935587	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller								

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/09/2023 for Kieran Murray for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 751260.0 - 755420.0, Northings : 5934410.0 - 5938490.0
with a Buffer of 0 meters. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 37

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

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 108-114 Rawlinson Bega DD

Client Service ID : 822132

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
62-6-0633	South Bega - Survey Unit 26	GDA	55	754310	5934560	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		99725
	<u>Contact</u> Searle							<u>Permits</u> 2433,2434		
62-6-0724	Jerang SU5/ L1	GDA	55	755208	5935675	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103067
	<u>Contact</u> Doctor,Julie Dibden							<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0779	2TR Bega PAD01	GDA	55	755004	5936227	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103673
	<u>Contact</u> Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							<u>Permits</u> 3995		
62-6-0778	TR Bega PAD01	GDA	55	755109	5936202	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		103673
	<u>Contact</u> Doctor,Julie Dibden,NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd							<u>Permits</u> 3995		
62-6-0707	Jerang SU5/L1	GDA	55	755208	5935675	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		103067
	<u>Contact</u> Doctor,Julie Dibden							<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0889	East St 8, TP 31	GDA	55	754185	5935532	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	<u>Contact</u> Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller							<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0477	BHS1	AGD	55	753620	5936950	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 19		99905
	<u>Contact</u> Dominic Steele Archaeological Consulting							<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0714	Applegum CI to Reservoirs PAD (Bega Bypass)	GDA	55	753719	5935119	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101720,10194 5
	<u>Contact</u> John Dixon							<u>Permits</u> 3227,3319		
62-6-0648	South Bega - Survey Unit 52, including site Survey Unit 52 / Locale 1	GDA	55	753800	5934480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle							<u>Permits</u> 2433,2434,4316,4875		
62-6-0886	East St 5, TP 20	GDA	55	754252	5935549	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	<u>Contact</u> Onsite Cultural Heritage Management - Narooma,Mr.Gerard Niemoeller							<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0650	South Bega - Survey Unit 58	AGD	55	754150	5934480	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle							<u>Permits</u> 2433,2434		
62-6-0536	Glen Mia Pad 1	GDA	55	754340	5935470	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :- Artefact :-		98874,99905
	<u>Contact</u> Ms.Trish Saunders,Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats							<u>Permits</u> 1814,1815,1880,4882		
62-6-0631	South Bega - Survey Unit 23	GDA	55	754440	5934520	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		99725

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/09/2023 for Kieran Murray for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 751260.0 - 755420.0, Northings : 5934410.0 - 5938490.0
with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 37

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 108-114 Rawlinson Bega DD

Client Service ID : 822132

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0517	GMST2	AGD	55	754547	5935616	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1	2433,2434	98418,99905
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0712	Rawlinson St to Prospect St PAD (Bega Bypass)	GDA	55	753092	5936369	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101720,10194 5
	<u>Contact</u> John Dixon	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	3227,3319	
62-6-0465	33 Girtween Crescent, Bega, same as 62-6-0495	AGD	55	753620	5936570	Open site	Valid	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : - Artefact : -		99905
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0647	South Bega - Survey Unit 47	GDA	55	753900	5934690	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2433,2434,4316,4875	
62-6-0537	Glen Mia (PAD 2)	GDA	55	754450	5935725	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		98874,99905
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0539	Glen Mia (PAD 4)	GDA	55	754790	5936100	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -	1014,1015,1000	98874,99905
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	1014,1015,1000	
62-6-0884	East St 3, TP14-16	GDA	55	754086	5935679	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0516	GMST1	AGD	55	754537	5935606	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		98418,99905
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
62-6-0711	High St to Rawlinson St PAD (Bega Bypass)	GDA	55	753013	5936793	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101720,10194 5
	<u>Contact</u> John Dixon	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	3227,3319	
62-6-0847	East Street IF01	GDA	55	754338	5935570	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	4882	

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 108-114 Rawlinson Bega DD

Client Service ID : 822132

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

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

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

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

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

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/09/2023 for Kieran Murray for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 751260.0 - 755420.0, Northings : 5934410.0 - 5938490.0
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