

Project Number: HN000368-A



ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT REPORT – 157 ARAKOON ROAD, SOUTH WEST ROCKS

FINAL 15/03/2023

REPORT TO: MR & MRS B&M WALLS C/- KING AND CAMPBELL
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Executive Summary

Heritage Now Pty Ltd (Heritage Now) was engaged by King and Campbell to provide an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment to support a rezoning application for 157 Arakoon Road, South West Rocks (Lot 9 DP DP1219664). This assessment included a review and analysis of background information, and a site inspection by Crystal Phillips, Heritage Consultant at Heritage Now, and Kevin Smith, Senior Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Officer at Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council.

The assessment identified no Aboriginal objects, places or areas of potential archaeological deposit in the Project Area. Therefore, there is no identified risk of harm to Aboriginal objects as a result of the proposed works and thus an ACHA report and an AHIP application is not required.

However, general mitigation measures are to be followed which include protocols for the unexpected discovery of Aboriginal objects or archaeological material. Works may proceed subject to the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*; this includes the protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new Aboriginal, or suspected Aboriginal, heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site induction or other suitable format.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that Aboriginal or suspected Aboriginal archaeological material is uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant and the Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council to make an assessment as to whether the material is classed as Aboriginal object/s under the National Parks and Wildlife Act and advise on the required management and mitigation measures. Works are not to re-commence in the cordoned off area until heritage clearance has been given and/or the required management and mitigation measures have been implemented.

Recommendation 3

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains, are uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, then Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym/Term	Definition
Aboriginal object	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 (as per <i>NPW Act 1974</i>).
Aboriginal place	Any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under Section 84 of the <i>NPW Act</i> .
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (register for Aboriginal sites in NSW)
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (as per <i>NPW Act 1974</i>)
AIATSIS	Australian Institute Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies
A Horizon	The top layer of mineral soil in a soil profile. It is usually broken into A ₁ and A ₂ soils, with the former tending to have a relatively high dark organic content, while the latter is paler.
B Horizon	The B horizon underlies the A horizon of a soil profile, and is generally a high-clay content soil.
DCP	Development Control Plan
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, NSW (became the Office of Environment and Heritage in 2011, now under Heritage NSW).
DP	Deposited Plan
DTDB	Digital Topographic Database (NSW)
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)
GPS	Global Positioning System
Holocene	Geological epoch (period) typically defined as the time period that commenced approximately 11,700 years ago and is the current period of geological time. This period is generally warmer and wetter than the preceding Pleistocene period.
KLALC	Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council (Land Council under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983)
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
Non-perennial	In terms of rivers, it means a river that is usually partially or fully dry for part of the year.

Acronym/Term	Definition
NPW Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974
NSW	New South Wales
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage, NSW (Now Heritage NSW)
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
Perennial	In terms of waterways, it means a waterway that has year-round water.
Pleistocene	Geological epoch (period) is typically defined as the time period that commenced approximately 2.6 million years ago and lasted until approximately 11,700 years ago. This period spans the world's recent period of repeated glaciations. The late Pleistocene, in which humans began occupying Australia, is generally colder and dryer than the Holocene.
SIX Maps	Spatial Information Exchange (NSW government portal holding a range of spatial and property data)

Version Control

Version	Reviewed by	Review Date	Revision Description	Approved by	Approved Date
1	Lara Tooby, Heritage Now, Consultant	3/5/2022	Draft for Client	Tessa Boer-Mah, Heritage Now, Principal Heritage Consultant	6/5/2022
2	Tessa Boer-Mah	15/3/2023	Final	Tessa Boer-Mah	15/3/2023

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1 Introduction

Heritage Now Pty Ltd (Heritage Now) was engaged by King and Campbell to provide an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment to support a rezoning application for 157 Arakoon Road, South West Rocks.

The current assessment was prepared to identify if there are Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs), Aboriginal objects, or Aboriginal places in the Project Area. This assessment will inform later subdivision plans for the Project Area to proactively avoid or mitigate any actual or likely harm to Aboriginal cultural values in the Project Area.

1.1 Project Area

The Project Area is located on 157 Arakoon Road, South West Rocks (Lot 9 DP DP1219664) (Figure 1). It is within the Kempsey Shire Local Government Area (LGA) and the Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council (KLALC) boundaries (Figure 2). The Project Area is approximately 24 ha in area.

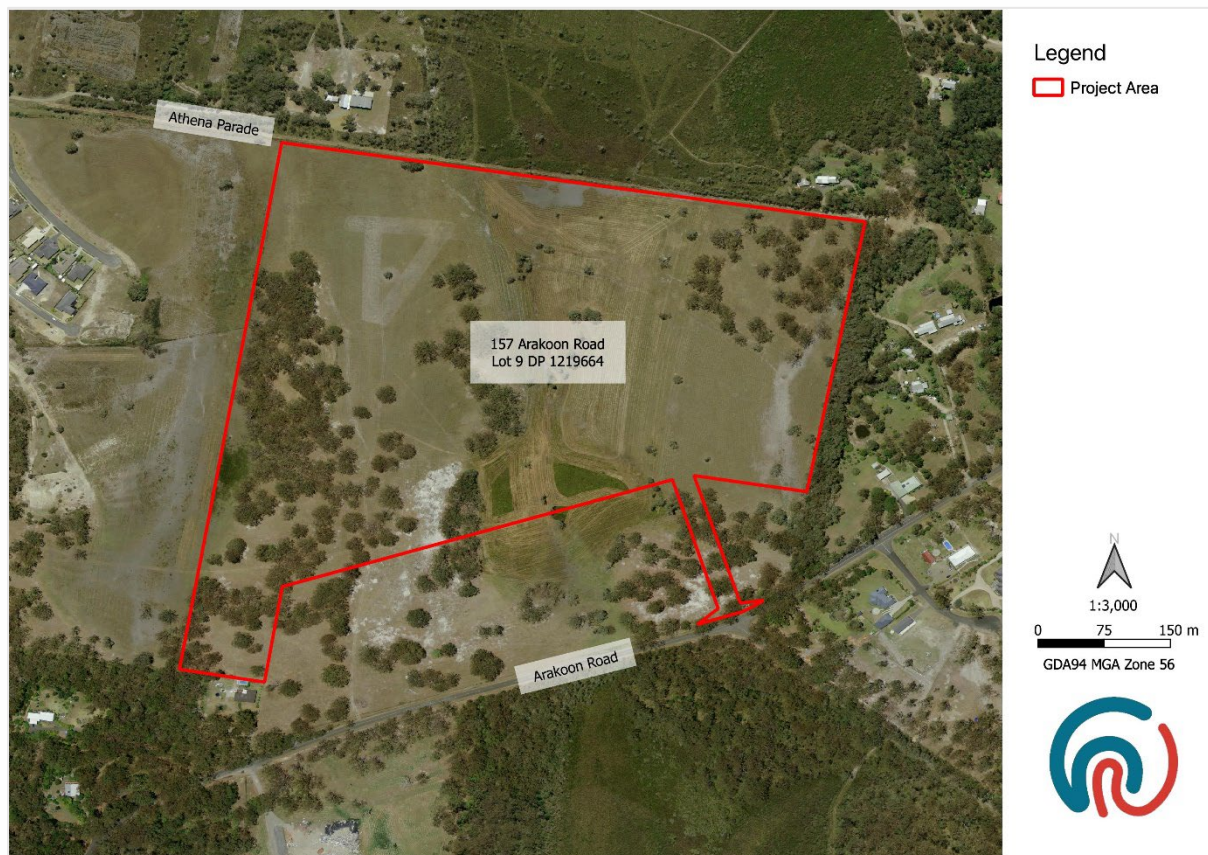


Figure 1. The Project Area. (Source: Six Maps with Heritage Now additions)

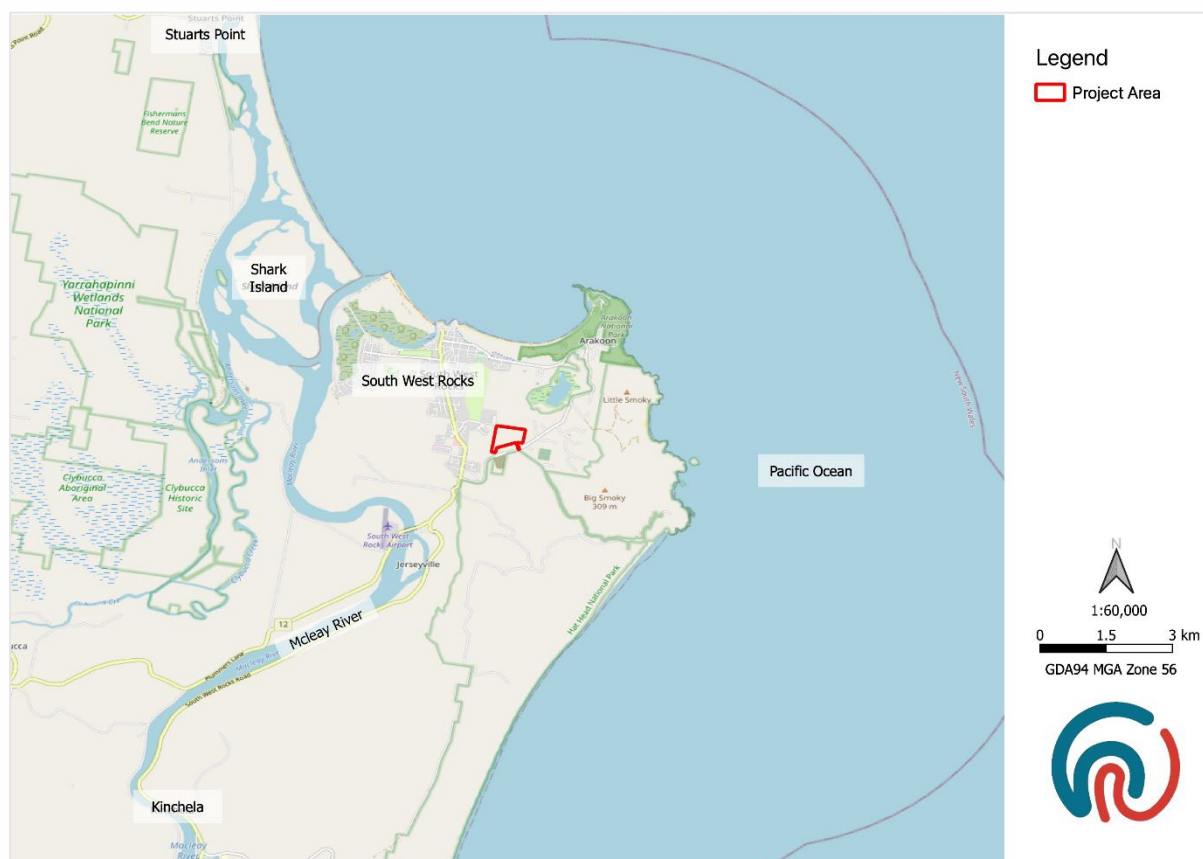


Figure 2. The Project Area in a regional context. (Source: Six Maps with Heritage Now additions)

1.2 Overview of Project Proposal

The Proposal is to rezone the Project Area from the existing R5 Large Lot Residential zone to R1 General Residential. If approved, this would allow for residential subdivision. This will involve stripping of ground surface and infilling to prepare the land for development. It will require the installation of below and above ground services including water and sewer, telecommunications, and electricity. It will also require the formation of roads and access ways to the residential lots, and the construction of individual residences.

1.3 Methodology

This assessment was written in accordance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010b).

The five steps of the due diligence process, and where they are outlined within this report, are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Steps in the DECCW 2010 Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales, and corresponding report section.

Aboriginal Due Diligence Requirements	Report Section
Step 1— Project Proposal. Assess whether the activity will disturb the ground surface.	Section 1.2 and 6.1

Aboriginal Due Diligence Requirements	Report Section
Step 2a—Heritage Context. Search the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database (and other relevant sources of information) to check whether any Aboriginal sites have been recorded in the area, or whether or not Aboriginal objects are likely to be in the present area.	Section 4
Step 2b—Environmental Context. Consider whether Aboriginal objects are likely to be in the area of the proposed activity based on landscape features, and whether the land is disturbed.	Section 3
Step 3—Impact Assessment. Assess whether you can avoid harm to the object or disturbance of the landscape feature.	Section 6.2
Step 4—Visual Inspection. Undertake desktop assessment and visual inspection, in this case undertaken as a formal survey.	Section 5 (and throughout report)
Step 5—Conclusions and Recommendations. Specify whether further investigations and a formal impact assessment (AHIP) is required.	Section 6.3 and 7

1.4 Authorship and Acknowledgements

This report was produced by the Heritage Now team. The report was written by Crystal Phillips (Heritage Consultant), with input from Lara Tooby (Heritage Consultant) and Cathy Villamor (Heritage Officer). Technical input and quality review was provided by Lara Tooby Tessa Boer-Mah (Principal Heritage Consultant) at Heritage Now.

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2 Legislative Context

This section provides an outline of the Acts, Regulations and guidelines under which this assessment was undertaken at the time of reporting. It is for information purposes only and should not be taken as legal advice.

2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

This Act contains the provisions for protecting Aboriginal objects in NSW. Aboriginal objects are protected regardless of whether they are in their original context (location) or not, and it is an offence to harm an Aboriginal object regardless of whether you know it is an Aboriginal object or not. Protection under Section 86 of the Act is as follows:

- s86(1) A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.
- s86(2) A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.
- s86(3) A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

Penalties for harming Aboriginal objects or places range from \$80,000–\$800,000 for individuals and \$330,000–\$1,650,000 for corporations, and may also include imprisonment. Under Section 87, there are certain defences from prosecution. These include that harm was authorised under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) and actions were in accordance with the AHIP; that due diligence was exercised in relation to Aboriginal object/s; and/or that the activity was classified as low-impact.

Under Section 89A, an Aboriginal object must be reported to Heritage NSW within a reasonable timeframe unless they have previously been recorded and submitted to the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS). Penalties for failure to report an Aboriginal object start from \$16,500 for individuals and \$33,000 for corporations.

2.2 National Parks and Wildlife Regulations 2009

This Regulation provides a framework for exercising due diligence and outlines codes of practice in respect to Aboriginal objects (Section 80A), as well as defences for carrying out certain low-impact activities (Section 80B). The Regulation also outlines requirements for Aboriginal consultation (Section 80C), particularly in relation to an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. Under the Regulation, the following codes of practice are recognised, amongst others:

- Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010b)
- NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (NSW Minerals Council 2010)

2.3 Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

This Act provides land rights to Aboriginal people through the Local Aboriginal Land Councils. It details a process for claiming unused Crown Land in NSW and for enabling land use. It also allows for agreements to permit traditional hunting, fishing and gathering.

A search of the search of the National Native Title Tribunal indicates that there are no Native Title Determinations in the Project Area.

2.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) provides triggers for undertaking environmental and heritage assessments as part of the wider land-use planning framework. Part 4 details how authorities are to determine development applications, as well as identifying whether projects require an Environmental Impact Statement. Part 9 outlines the implementation and enforcement of the EP&A Act. As part of this, there are directions in Section 117 (2017 renumbering as Section 9.1–9.5), which include the following in respect to Aboriginal heritage:

2.3[4] A planning proposal must contain provisions that facilitate the conservation of:

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

2.5 Kempsey Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2013

The Kempsey LEP 2013 requires development consent to demolish, disturb, excavate or develop land on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of significance. Council must consider the effect of a proposal on an Aboriginal Place and any Aboriginal object located within an area of works. Council must inform the local Aboriginal community about the application where impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage may occur. Protected heritage under the LEP is listed in Schedule 5.

There are no Aboriginal sites in the Project Area listed on the LEP.

3 Environmental Context

This section provides the environmental context for the assessment of past Aboriginal occupation in the Project Area, focussing on whether there were any landscape features that were likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects (DECCW 2010c, 10).

The likelihood of Aboriginal objects surviving in the landscape depend upon the following: the characteristics of occupation by Aboriginal people, environmental factors which provide distinctive sets of constraints that influences land-use patterns (Kuskie 2015, 8), land-use patterns post-1788 and the soil conditions and environmental factors which would influence the preservation of archaeological material.

3.1 Geology and Soils

The underlying geology can provide information on stone resources available to Aboriginal people, and soil characteristics provide information on PADs.

The Project Area is located within four classes of regolith formations, namely Pleistocene bedrock mantling dune: marine sand, indurated sand; Pleistocene back barrier flat: marine sand, indurated sand, silt, clay, gravel (which could have been used as raw material for stone artefacts); and quaternary floodplain (made out of Pleistocene and Holocene alluvium) (Figure 3)(Hashimoto and Troedson 2008). Depending on geomorphological factors and land use history, this geology suggests potential for Pleistocene-bearing archaeology to occur. The depth of these potential deposits is unknown and would vary depending on bedrock formations and clay content. The more elevated areas of the Project Area may also have a higher clay content, and have variously been classified as part of the Korogoro and Big Smoky soil landscape (Eddie 2000). The higher clay content and higher elevation indicates the vegetation community will differ from the areas of floodplain.

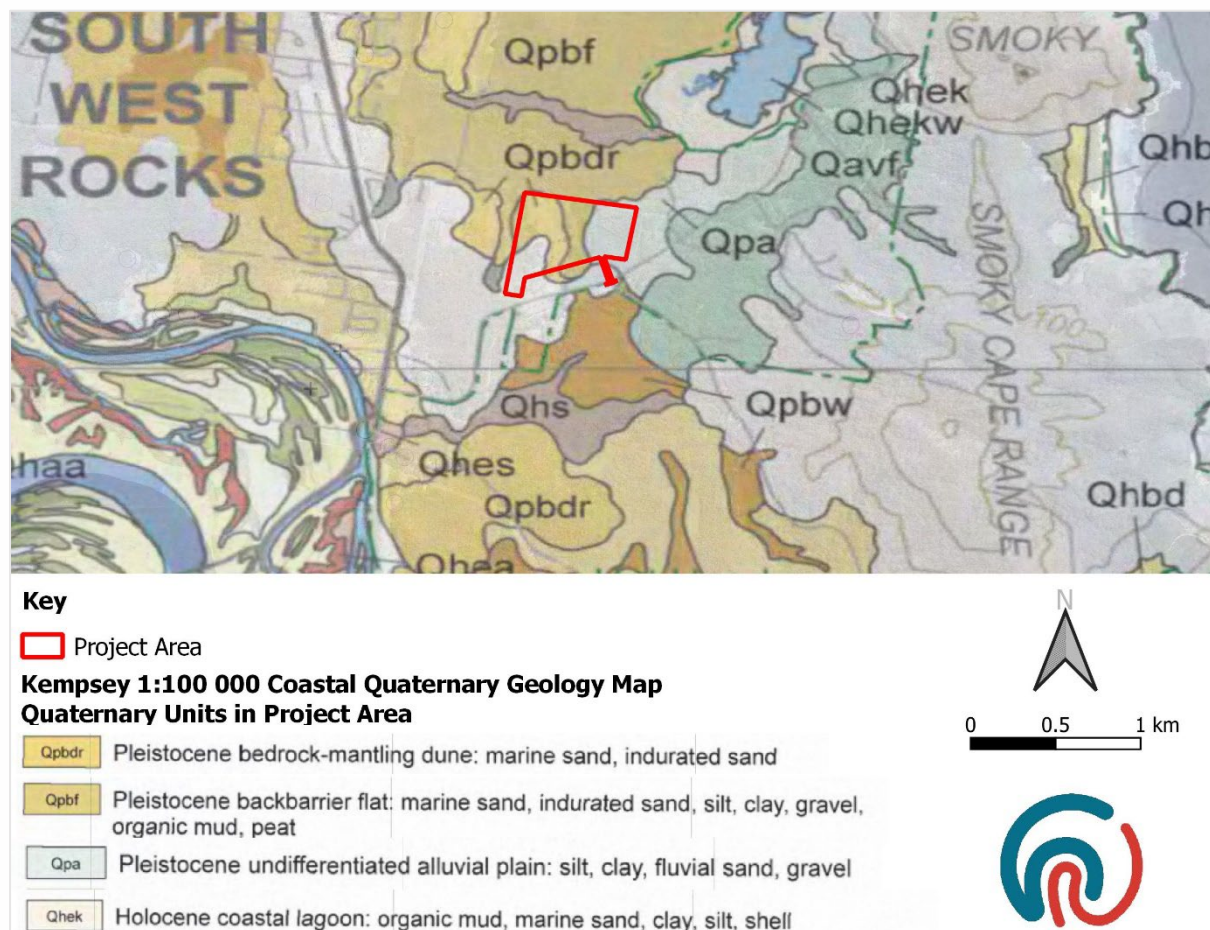


Figure 3. The Quaternary geology units within and around the Project Area. (Source: Hashimoto and Troedson 2008)

3.2 Topography, Hydrology and Landforms

The topography, hydrology and landforms provide information on the likelihood and nature of past Aboriginal occupation in the Project Area. The Project Area consists of a dune, flat and floodplain. The bedrock mantling dune runs through the centre of the Project Area (around 15m AHD), before sloping to a barrier flat (around 10m AHD), before descending into a well-drained floodplain (<10m AHD). The floodplain would have been subject to periods of inundation and, during this period, would have provided a source of freshwater.

Elevated parcels of land on each side of floodplains are known to have archaeological sensitivity (Oxley and Egloff 1989, 12–15). They would have provided a higher ground for camping, from which Aboriginal people could access the resources of the floodplain. If undisturbed, this central component of the Project Area would have the most sensitivity for remaining archaeological evidence, with higher density artefacts expected on camping areas as opposed to within the resource zones, where occupation would be less intense.

Major resource zones around the Project Area include Spencers Creek, Trial Bay, and the saltwater lagoon. The lagoon is approximately 800 m north-east of the Project Area. Trial Bay, a major coastal resource, is 2 km north and Spencers Creek, a major estuarine resource, is 800 m south-west.

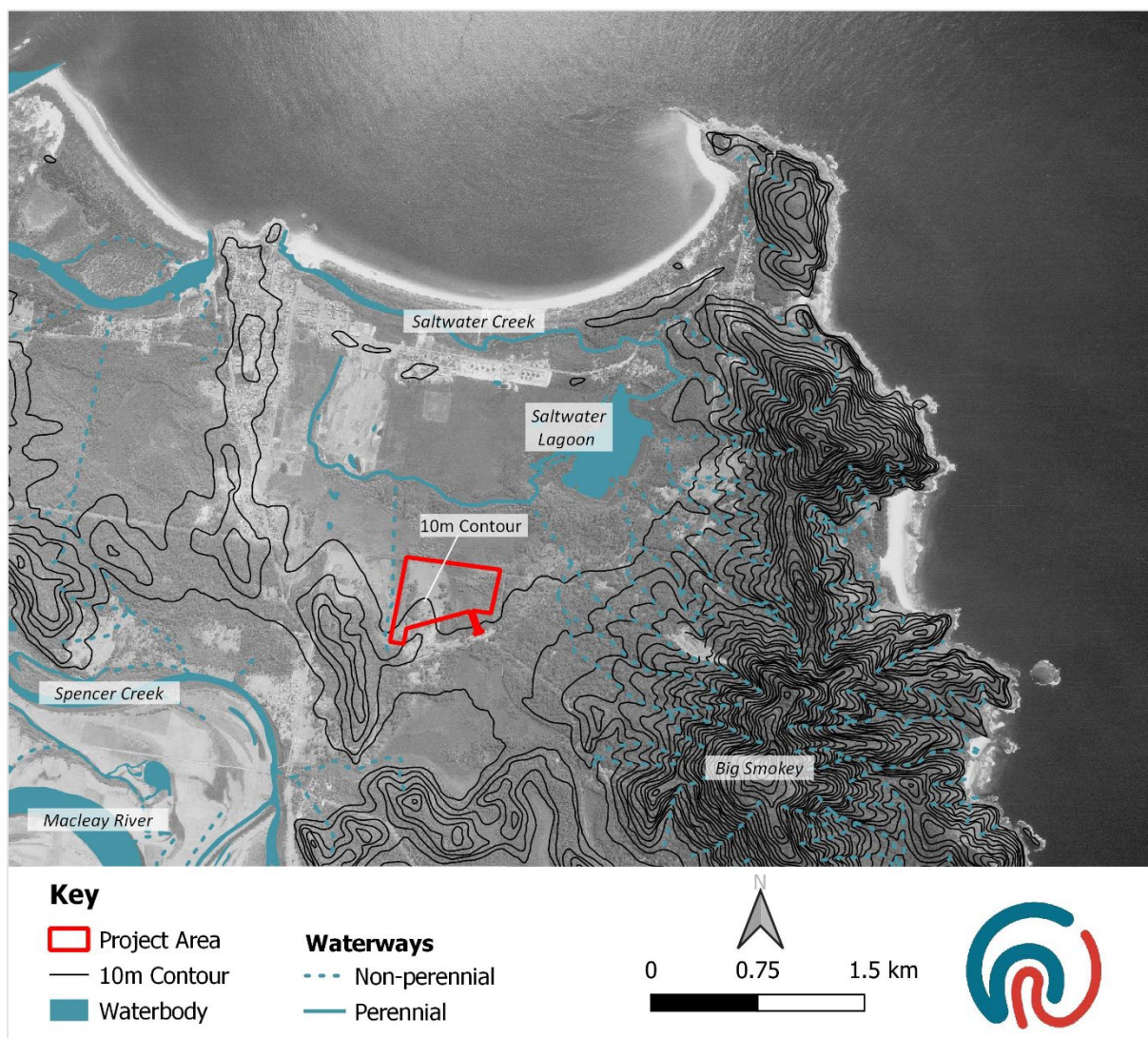


Figure 4. Landforms around the Project Area (Source: Topography and aerial from SIX Maps with Heritage Now additions)

3.3 Flora and Fauna

This section is intended to give a general overview of the flora and fauna that may have been used by Aboriginal people in the past. The information is supplied for the purpose of understanding the past Aboriginal use of the landscape and is not intended for ecological assessment purposes.

Past Aboriginal people are likely to have encountered vegetation similar to Coastal Swamp Forests and Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests in the Project Area.

Coastal Swamp Forests also occur in dune swales and flats with waterlogged soils. They are comprised of low dense mixed forest of eucalypts and paperbarks typically 15-20 m tall with minimal shrub cover. Common tree species include sweet willow bottlebrush, broad leaved paperbark and swamp mahogany. Common shrubs include *Banksia oblongifolia*, narrow-leaved bottlebrush, prickly tea tree and *Xanthorrhoea fulva*. Common forbs creeping raspwort, gristle fern, swamp water fern, harsh ground fern, tassell rush, soft twig-rush, spreading rope-rush, tall saw-sedge, and zig-zag bog-rush.

The harder wood species could provide materials for making shields, as well as tools such as digging sticks. The resin from grass trees such as *Xanthorrhoea fulva* could be used to haft tools and the grasses utilised for weaving (Brayshaw 1987, 65). The paperbarks were used to make containers, as well as for the construction of huts (Brayshaw 1987, 59).

Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests consist of tall, open, dry eucalypt forests to 40m with a diverse array of species, an open understorey of both mesophyllous and sclerophyllous shrubs and a continuous grassy groundcover. They occur on moderately fertile soils derived from siltstones and metasediments where mean annual rainfall exceeds 1000 mm.

The canopy is dominated by tallowwood, blackbutt, grey gum, grey ironbark, and turpentine. Common shrubs include forest oak, present as small trees. Smaller shrubs include coffee bush, dogwood, *Leucopogon lanceolatus*, narrow-leaved orange bark, large mock-olive, white dogwood, narrow-leaved geebung, yellow pittosporum, prickly shaggy pea, elderberry panax, and tree heath.

Common scramblers include giant water vine, *Hibbertia dentata*, *H. scandens* (climbing guinea flower), wonga wonga vine, and sarsaparilla.

Common forbs include *Amperea xiphoclada*, broome spurge, rusty tick-trefoil, slender tick-trefoil, blue flax lily, *Geranium homeanum*, *Glycine clandestina*, white root, *Vernonia cinerea*, bracken. Dense swards of blady grass and *Lomandra longifolia* (spiny-headed mat-rush) may be present. The hard woods of these eucalypts could be used by Aboriginal people to create tools and weapons such as clubs, shields, spears, and digging sticks. The paperbark of the Melaleuca was used to make containers.

Many of these plants were used by the Aboriginal people in the region. The roots of ferns, the fruits of the geebung, and the seeds of flax lilies were important food resources. The leaves of *Lomandra longifolia* could be eaten or used in weaving, including to make fish traps (Nash 2004, 13–14). These forests would have provided habitat to a range of fauna, in particular the nectar bearing flowers attracting flying foxes, arboreal marsupials, and birds (OEH 2021). These animals would have provided another source of food for the local Aboriginal people.

3.4 Land Use

Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable. Examples include ploughing, construction of rural infrastructure, roads, trails and tracks, vegetation clearance, construction of buildings, structures, and utilities and other impacts involving earthworks (DECCW 2010, 18).

Historical aerial imagery indicates that the Project Area was predominately forested in the 1960s (Figure 5) and cleared on the western half in the 1980s (Figure 6). This extensive land clearing would have intensified erosion across the Project Area; with the friable soils extremely vulnerable to wind erosion. The extent of this erosion was inspected during the site inspection (Section 5).



Figure 5. The Project Area in 1960s. (Source: NSW Historical Imagery Viewer)



Figure 6. The Project Area in 1980s. (Source: NSW Historical Imagery Viewer)

3.5 Synthesis

The Project area consists of a gently elevated dune ridge surrounded by dune flats and sandy floodplain. Elevated parcels of land each side of floodplains are known to have archaeological sensitivity (Oxley and Egloff 1989, 12–15). They may have provided a higher ground for camping, from which Aboriginal people could access the resources of the floodplain. However, the Project Area has been heavily disturbed through land clearing; the resulting wind erosion is likely to have removed a lot of the sandy topsoils and any potential archaeological deposits.

4 Heritage Context

This section outlines the Aboriginal heritage context of the Project Area. It includes a general outline of Aboriginal occupation in Australia and the region, an analysis of search results from the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), as well as relevant heritage studies.

4.1 Aboriginal Occupation of the Macleay Valley— Ethnohistorical context

The Aboriginal people of the Macleay Valley are the Dunghutti (also Thungutti). The name Ngaku has also been recorded for the people of the lower Macleay including the Project Area (Ryan 1964, 280). Ngaku has been described as a dialect of the Dunghutti language (AIATSIS 2019a). To the west of the Dunghutti people are the Aniwan people. To the north, in the Macksville region, are the Gumbaynggirr, forming a linguistic border. To the south are the Birpai of the Hastings Valley, although the boundary between the Birpai and Dungutti is less documented and unclear (AIATSIS 2019b).

In South West Rocks, Monument Point was a place of gathering and ceremony for the Dunghutti, Gumbaynggirr and Birpai nations. The headland represents a ‘song line’ between Mount Yarrahapinni and the hills around Arakoon to the east.

The earliest colonial documentation of Aboriginal people at South West Rocks is from Captain Cook’s journey along the east coast of Australia, who noted the smoke rising from camp fires along the headlands and named the place Smokey Cape (Cook 1770).

4.2 Regional Archaeological Background

Australia and New Guinea were connected as a single continental landmass called Sahul and have been occupied by humans for at least 65,000 years (Clarkson et al. 2017). Eastern NSW has been occupied from at least 50,000 years ago (Williams et al. 2017).

There are many types of evidence of past Aboriginal occupation which form the archaeological record of a region. Places which show evidence of Aboriginal occupation of an area in the past are described as archaeological sites. These sites contain numerous site features, as defined in Table 2. Some archaeological sites contain more than one of these features.

Table 2. Aboriginal site features description, as per OEH 2012 unless otherwise referenced.

Site Features	OEH 2012 Description
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	Previously referred to as mythological sites these are spiritual/story places where no physical evidence of previous use of the place may occur. E.g., natural unmodified landscape features, ceremonial or spiritual areas, men's/women's sites, dreaming (creation) tracks, marriage places, etc.
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	Related to everyday activities such as food gathering, hunting, or collection and manufacture of materials and goods for use or trade.
Art	Art is found in shelters, overhangs and across rock formations. Techniques include painting, drawing, scratching, carving, engraving, pitting, conjoining, abrading and the use of a range of binding agents and the use of natural pigments obtained from clays, charcoal and plants.

Site Features	OEI 2012 Description
Artefact	Objects such as stone tools, and associated flaked material, spears, manuports, grindstones, discarded stone flakes, modified glass or shell demonstrating evidence of use of the area by Aboriginal people.
Burial	A traditional or contemporary (post-contact) burial of an Aboriginal person, which may occur outside designated cemeteries and may not be marked. E.g., in caves, marked by stone cairns, in sand areas, along creek banks, etc.
Ceremonial Ring	Raised earth ring(s) associated with ceremony.
Conflict	Previously referred to as massacre sites where confrontations occurred between (1) Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people, or (2) between different Aboriginal groups.
Earth Mound	A mounded deposit of round to oval shape containing baked clay lumps, ash, charcoal and, usually, black or dark grey sediment. The deposit may be compacted or loose and ashy. Mounds may contain various economic remains such as mussel shell and bone as well as stone artefacts. Occasionally they contain burials.
Fish Trap	A modified area on watercourses where fish were trapped for short-term storage and gathering.
Grinding Groove	A groove in a rock surface resulting from manufacture of stone tools such as ground edge hatchets and spears, may also include rounded depressions resulting from the grinding of seeds and grains.
Habitation Structure	Structures constructed by Aboriginal people for short- or long-term shelter. More temporary structures are commonly preserved away from the NSW coastline. May include historic camps of contemporary significance. Smaller structures may make use of natural materials such as branches, logs and bark sheets or manufactured materials such as corrugated iron to form shelters. Archaeological remains of a former structure such as chimney/fireplace, raised earth building platform, excavated pits, rubble mounds etc.
Hearth	Cultural deposit sometimes marked by hearth stones, usually also contains charcoal and may also contain heat treated stone fragments.
Modified Tree	Trees which show the marks of modification as a result of cutting of bark from the trunk for use in the production of shields, canoes, boomerangs, burials shrouds, for medicinal purposes, foot holds, etc. or alternately intentional carving of the heartwood of the tree to form a permanent marker to indicate ceremonial use/significance of a nearby area. These carvings may also act as territorial or burial markers.
Midden	An accumulation or deposit of shellfish from beach, estuarine, lacustrine or riverine species resulting from Aboriginal gathering and consumption. Usually found in deposits previously referred to as shell middens. Must be found in association with other objects like stone tools, fish bones, charcoal, fireplaces/hearths, and burials. Will vary greatly in size and components.
Non-Human Bone and Organic Material	Objects which can be found within cultural deposits as components of an Aboriginal site such as fish or mammal bones, ochres, cached objects which may otherwise have broken down such as resin, twine, dilly bags, nets etc.
Ochre Quarry	A source of ochre used for ceremonial occasions, burials, trade and artwork.
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	An area where sub-surface stone artefacts and/or other cultural materials are likely to occur (DECCW 2010a, 38).
Stone Arrangement	Human produced arrangements of stone usually associated with ceremonial activities, or used as markers for territorial limits or to mark/protect burials.

Site Features	OEH 2012 Description
Stone Quarry	Usually, a source of good quality stone which is quarried and used for the production of stone tools.
Waterhole	A source of fresh water for Aboriginal groups which may have traditional ceremonial or dreaming significance and/or may also be used to the present day as a rich resource gathering area (e.g., waterbirds, eels, clays, reeds etc).

Most details of known Aboriginal archaeology in the region are contained in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), which is discussed below.

4.3 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

Aboriginal sites recorded in NSW are registered with geographic co-ordinates in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) and are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Information in AHIMS can provide information on Aboriginal site patterning as well as showing if Aboriginal sites occur in the Project Area.

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System was searched on 1 April 2022 from -30.9309, 152.972 (Lat, Long) to -30.8572, 153.0956. The search produced a result of 114 sites, most of which are located north of the Project Area (Figure 7 and Figure 8). Given the coastal location of the area of interest, almost all of the sites identified are along or near a body of water, including on shorelines and the banks of the Macleay River and Spencers Creek. The most common site type are shell sites, also known as middens, reflecting the use of these coastal and estuarine resources by Aboriginal people. Other site types listed were burial/s, Aboriginal ceremony and dreaming, Aboriginal resource and gathering, modified tree, surface artefact, as well as sites with multiple archaeological features (Table 3).

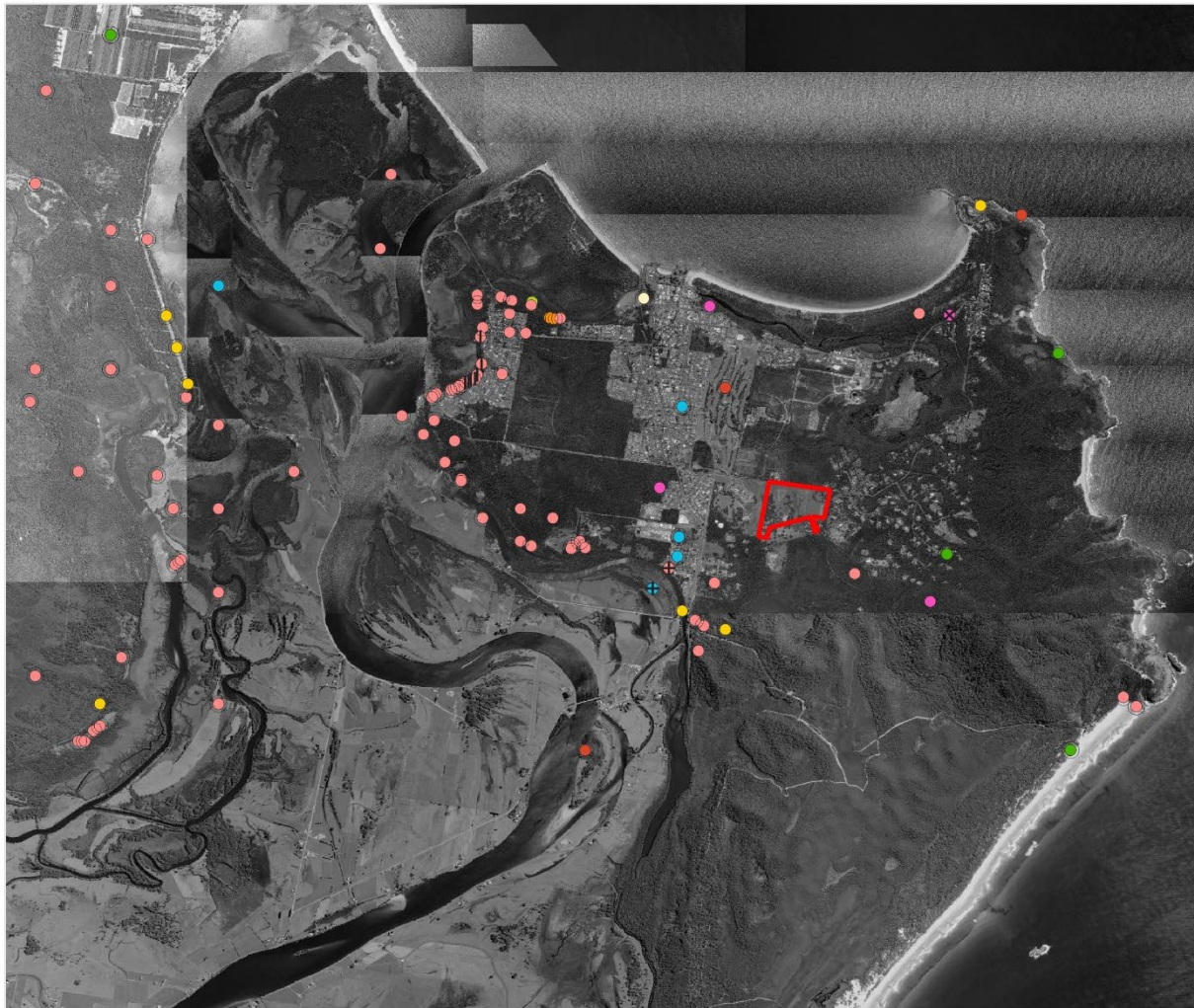
Table 3. AHIMS site types.

Site Types	Count	Per cent
Shell/s + Artefact/s	81	71.05%
Artefact/s	7	6.14%
Burial	5	4.39%
Burial/s + Shell/s + Artefact/s	5	4.39%
Restricted	4	3.51%
Modified Tree	4	3.51%
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	3	2.63%
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	2	1.75%
Shell/s + Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	1	0.88%
Shell/s	1	0.88%
Ceremonial Ring	1	0.88%
Total	114	100%

The majority of the sites identified in the search are valid, usually meaning they have not been subject to an AHIP. The AHIMS search indicated that four sites have been completely salvaged and one site has been partially salvaged. The status of sites identified in the search is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4. Site status.

Site Types	Salvaged/ Destroyed	Partially Salvaged/ Destroyed	Valid	Not a Site
Shell/s + Artefact/s	1	7	73	0
Artefact/s	0	0	7	0
Burial	0	0	5	0
Burial/s + Shell/s + Artefact/s	1	0	4	0
Restricted	0	0	4	0
Modified Tree	0	0	3	1
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	0	0	3	0
Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	0	0	2	0
Shell/s + Aboriginal Resource and Gathering	0	0	1	0
Shell/s	0	0	1	0
Ceremonial Ring	0	0	1	0
Total	2	7	104	1
Percent	1.75%	6.14%	91.23%	0.88%



Legend

AHIMS Sites

- Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming
- Aboriginal Resource and Gathering
- Artefact/s
- Burial
- Burial/s + Shell/s + Artefact/s
- Ceremonial Ring
- Modified Tree
- Shell/s
- Shell/s + Aboriginal Resource and Gathering
- Shell/s + Artefact/s

Site Status

- + Destroyed
- × Not a Site
- | Partially Destroyed
- Valid



0 1 2 km



Figure 7. AHIMS Search Results. (Source: SIX Maps aerial with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)



Figure 8. AHIMS Search details (Source: SIX Maps aerial with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)

4.4 Heritage Report Summaries

Heritage reports relevant to the Project Area have been summarised in this section to provide an understanding of the previous assessments that have been undertaken and the implications for Aboriginal site patterning.

Oxley and Egloff (1989) Kempsey Shire Council Heritage Study

An Aboriginal Heritage Study was completed for the Kempsey Shire Council. The study identified 257 recorded sites in the LGA. Middens were by far the most common site type accounting for 139 of all sites. Other notable sites include mythological sites, bora ground, artefact scatters, and burials. Rarer sites include stone arrangements, fish traps, grinding grooves, rock shelters, engravings, quarries and modified trees (Oxley and Egloff 1989, 26–27). Significant sites noted within South West Rocks include the grave of ancestral spirit Birrogun and a Dreaming site of Birrogun's footprints, as well as a engraving sites (Oxley and Egloff 1989, 10). Part 3 of the report considered site patterning and sensitive areas in the landscape. The most sensitive landforms within the Kempsey LGA include: flood plains, especially the elevated parcels within the plains; sand dunes; beach systems; and steep headlands (Oxley and Egloff 1989, 12–15). Based on the geology, the Project Area falls within the landform identified in the study as 'old sands' referring to Pleistocene barrier dunes. In the South West Rocks region, sites occurring in this landform include the Dreaming site of Birrogun (22-4-0035) and several sites at Spencers Creek (22-4-0018, 22-4-0019, 22-4-0028) (Oxley and Egloff 1989, Appendix 2). These areas of Pleistocene barrier dunes, particularly areas that have not been previously disturbed by sandmining were identified as highly sensitive (Oxley and

Egloff 1989, 13–14). The study recommended that archaeological assessments of sensitive landscapes be undertaken prior to any proposed developments.

Collins (1995) Archaeological Investigation and Midden Site Conservation at Proposed Waterview Heights Estate, South West Rocks

Archaeological subsurface investigations were undertaken at Lot 896 DP 807665 approximately 3.1 km west-north-west of the Project Area. Lot 896 DP 807665 was proposed for a residential development and is immediately upslope of 12 known midden sites (Dodds 1–12: AHIMS 22-4-0058-0071). Ten of the proposed housing blocks were very near six midden sites, therefore it was considered possible that those blocks contained either midden shell or stone artefacts. A total of 60 pits, each 1 m long and 0.25 m wide, spaced 5 m apart, were excavated along the back boundaries of the proposed lots, and all soil was sieved (Collins 1995, 32). A small quantity of shell was found on the surface with sand, and six small stone artefacts. It appeared that these contexts were disturbed by past mechanical clearance of the area (Collins 1995, 38). Given the low density of material and the disturbed contexts, the proposed development was assessed as having low direct impact potential on the middens.

A stormwater pipe and pump station were also proposed, and the locations of these were test pitted. Stormwater outlet 1 between Dodds 3 and 4 contained shell and artefacts clearly associated with middens, while the Stormwater outlet 2 located between Dodds 7 and 8, contained clay and no archaeological material (Collins 1995, 23, 29). No archaeological material was identified during test pitting at the proposed location of the pump station.

It was recommended that the stormwater route be realigned to avoid the midden material. The midden sites are of high cultural significance to the local Aboriginal community, and the report provided some recommendations to conserve and protect these sites. This included placing a layer of sand over the mounds and planting *Lomandra longifolia* to stabilise the middens as well as erecting fencing to deter members of the public from disturbing the sites (Collins 1995, 44). It was recommended that a retaining wall be built along the northern cutting of the New Entrance Road-Marlin Drive connecting road to reduce erosion of the southern periphery of Dodds 1. Monitoring by a member of KLALC was recommended for excavation for the stormwater drains. It was emphasised that the site complex is of significance to the local Aboriginal community, and consultation on its management should be ongoing (Collins 1995, 54–55).

Environmental Resource Management Australia (ERM) (2007) Seascape Grove, Belle O'Connor Street, South West Rocks

In 2007, Lot 21 and Lot 22 DP 1071657, which includes the present Project Area, were surveyed for the proposed residential subdivision of Seascape Grove. Background research indicated that past land use, including a pineapple plantation, had disturbed the area (ERM 2007, 7). The site survey confirmed that the entire area had been disturbed by past rural residential use, which limited the possibility of artefacts being *in situ*. It was argued that past clearing and ploughing activities would likely have brought artefacts to the surface if present; however, no artefact material was observed despite many areas of exposure and good ground surface visibility (ERM 2007, 21). Overall, the archaeological sensitivity was assessed as low, and no impacts to Aboriginal objects were predicted. KLALC advised that they wished to be present during the removal of top soil for the proposed development (ERM 2007, 23).

Suzanne R Hudson Consulting (2009) Archaeological Report on South West Rocks (Riverside Cabins)

A survey of Lot 4, DP 1022342, an area of 22 hectares, was completed for a proposed development of tourist cabins approximately 3.5 km west-north-west of the Project Area. The surveyed area contained the same 12 previously recorded sites as in Collins' study; however, only two sites (22-4-0068 and 22-4-0069) would be directly impacted by the proposed development. It was not possible to relocate any previously recorded sites during the survey. This was attributed to changes in visibility since they were first documented (Suzanne R Hudson Consulting 2009, 15). The survey area contains a wetland that was identified as being culturally significant. It is a place where people continue to collect yabbies, mussels, oysters, and pipis (Suzanne R Hudson Consulting 2009, 5). The part of the Macleay adjacent to the development area also holds cultural significance as a flathead breeding ground. The community indicated that they approved of the development provided care was taken to avoid run-off and pollution into the wetlands and river, and potential damages to midden sites downstream (Suzanne R Hudson Consulting 2009, 16). Although no sites were found during the survey, it was recommended that local Aboriginal people monitor earthworks because there are recorded sites in the area (Suzanne R Hudson Consulting 2009, 16).

Heritage Now (2021) Seascope Grove Archaeological Test Excavation

Heritage Now prepared an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and test excavation report to inform the development of a proposed residential subdivision in South West Rocks, immediately west of the current Project Area. This test excavation has high relevance to the current Project, as it is contained within the same quaternary landforms (Figure 9).

A survey of the Project Area was completed by Heritage Now and Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council in May 2021. The central part of the Project Area was inundated and had low visibility. No Aboriginal sites were identified during archaeological survey. However, the archaeological survey identified two potential areas of Aboriginal cultural sensitivity that have been less subject to periods of inundation, and thus may have archaeological evidence for hunting activities. These areas of sensitivity were part of the same Pleistocene bedrock mantling dune and back barrier flat within the current Project Area. These areas were both marked in as areas to have fill to be emplaced as part of the development before the emplacement of fill soil stripping and ground disturbance and thus required further archaeological investigation.

A total of nine trenches were excavated across the two areas of sensitivity in August 2021. The soils were wet and waterlogged. No Aboriginal artefacts were recovered; which the archaeologists and Aboriginal Community interpreted as likely being both caused by site disturbance, and the likelihood that this particular landform was not intensely inhabited by Aboriginal people in the past.

At the conclusion of the test excavation all RAPs agreed that since no Aboriginal artefacts had been recovered that no further subsurface archaeological investigation was needed. However, the RAPs on site wanted to acknowledge the significance of the wider cultural landscape to Dunghutti people, with culturally significant sites including Birrogon's Burial site and Smokey Cape located nearby in South West Rocks. The Project Area also holds continuing Aboriginal cultural value as a potential resource gathering or hunting area based on the frequency of known sites in the surrounding area.

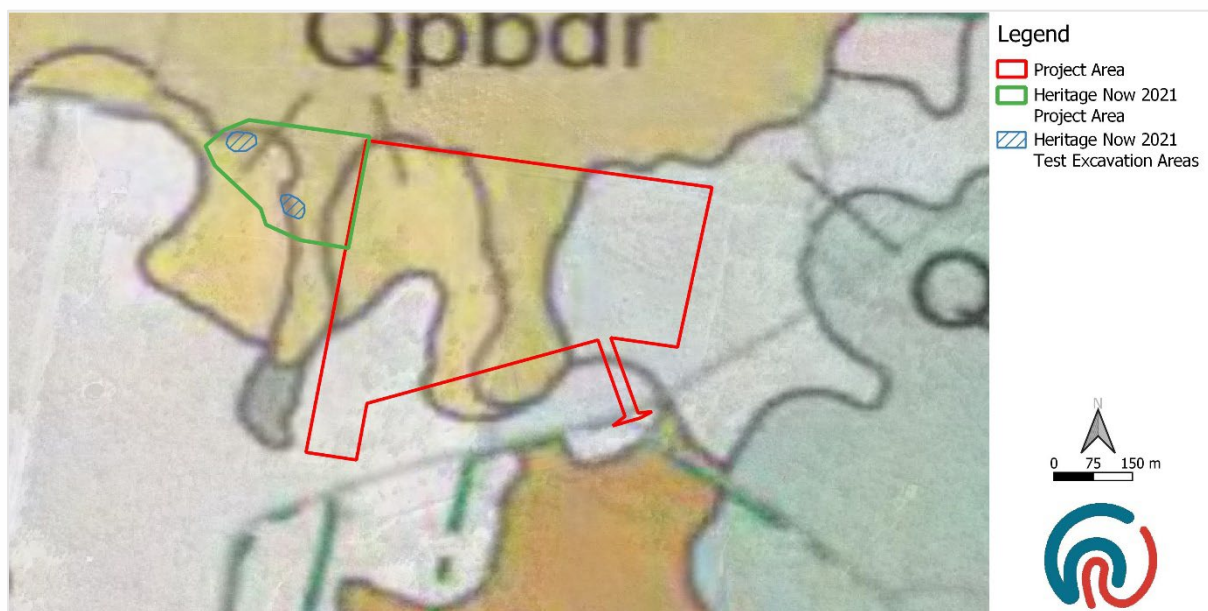


Figure 9. Heritage Now 2021 Project Area and current Project Area underlain by Quaternary geology units (refer to Figure 3 and section 3.1 for guide to the Quaternary Units).

4.5 Synthesis

Macleay Valley has a rich archaeological record, with multiple site types across the landscape. Of particular note are culturally significant sites including Birrogon's Burial site and Smokey Cape, located nearby in South West Rocks. Evidence from archaeological excavations conducted by Heritage Now in 2021 in the adjacent the Project Area have been subject to test excavation and no archaeological material recovered. This was interpreted by archaeologists and Aboriginal Community as likely being caused by site disturbance, and the likelihood that this particular landform was not intensely inhabited by Aboriginal people in the past.

5 Visual Inspection

The Project Area was surveyed by Crystal Phillips of Heritage Now and Kevin Smith of Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council on date 19 April 2022. The area was traversed by foot.

The purpose of the survey was to identify material evidence for Aboriginal occupation on the surface and to provide an assessment of archaeological potential – the non-visible material traces or evidence of Aboriginal land use which have a likelihood of being present under the ground surface (DECCW 2010b, 12).

5.1 Survey Units

The Project Area was surveyed in three survey units (SU) defined by landform: SU1 is low lying at the eastern extent of the Project Area, SU2 is an elevated area near the centre of the Project Area and SU3 is the gently sloping land from SU2 to the western boundary (Figure 10).

SU1 (Survey Unit 1)

SU1 is mostly flat and cleared, with shoots of tea tree across the landscape (Plate 1). Based on the aerial imagery and observations made during the survey, this cleared flat area has been previously used for cultivation. The land slopes down gradually to the north and eastern boundaries. In these lower lying areas, there were areas of exposure revealing dark brown to black waterlogged soils of the Clybucca Soil Landscape (Plate 2, Plate 3). The north-east corner of the Survey Unit was slightly less inundated and contained scribbly gum trees (Plate 4, Plate 5). Aboriginal occupation in this survey unit was considered unlikely due to it being flood prone.

No Aboriginal objects (sites) or PADs were identified in Survey Unit 1.

SU2 (Survey Unit 2)

SU2 consisted of a ridge slope near the centre of the Project Area (Plate 6). It contained some larger trees, however there was no evidence of cultural modification (Plate 7, Plate 8). There were several areas of ground exposure, revealing sandy loam soils of the Korogoro Soil Landscape (Plate 9). This area appeared to be less disturbed. Despite a good level of ground surface visibility, no artefacts were found and archaeological potential was considered low by both the heritage consultant and Kevin Smith of KLALC due to past disturbances which would have removed intact soils deposits.

There was a track from the entry on Arakoon Road leading up to this ridge. Exposure was good either side of the track. No artefacts were identified.

No Aboriginal objects or PADs were identified in Survey Unit 2.

SU3 (Survey Unit 3)

From SU2, the land sloped down gradually to the western boundary (Plate 11). There were many scribbly gum trees in this area, as well as several tracks and areas of exposure; however, no material evidence of Aboriginal occupation was observed (Plate 12, Plate 13). The land in the south-western most corner was inundated and is adjacent to a drainage line. Aboriginal occupation in this survey unit was considered unlikely due to it being flood prone.

No Aboriginal objects or PADs were identified in Survey Unit 3

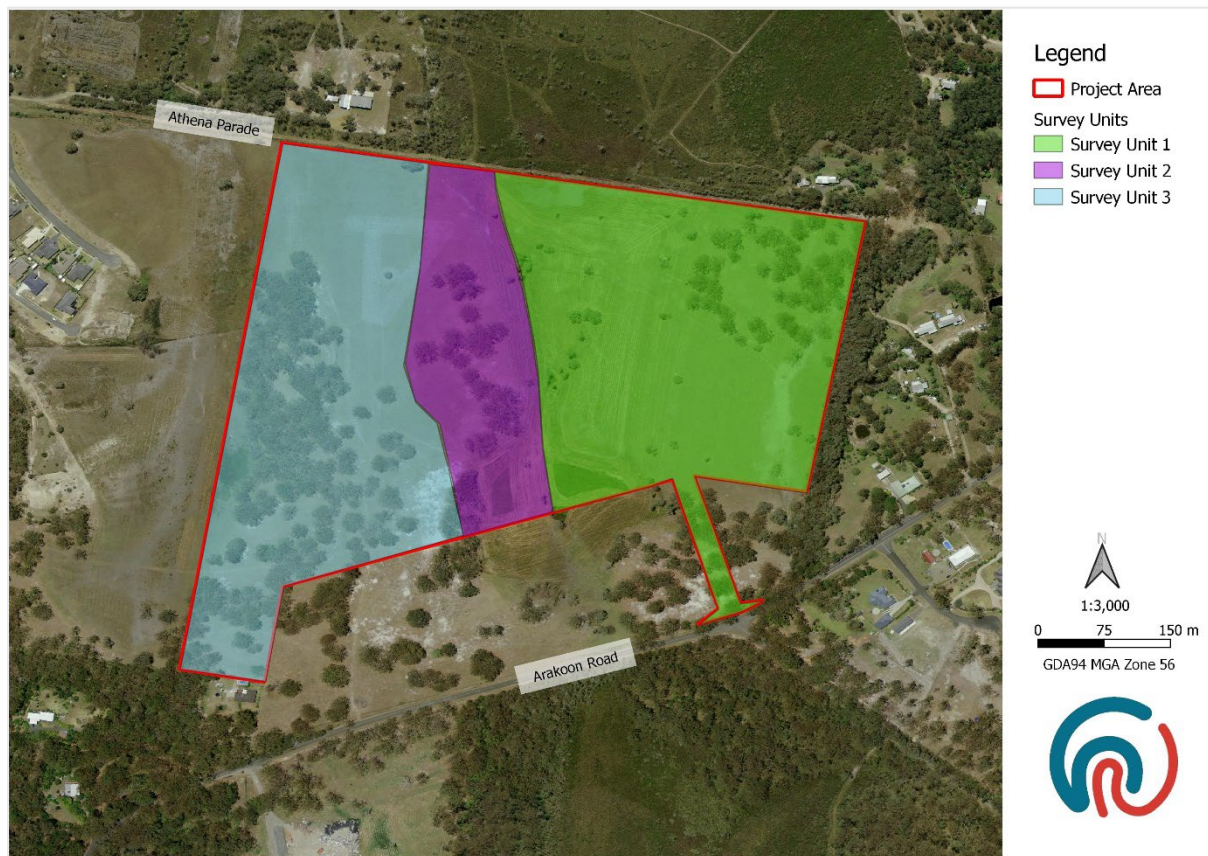


Figure 10. Survey Results. (Source: SIX Maps aerial with Heritage Now additions)

5.2 Aboriginal Consultation

Kevin Smith indicated that the elevated section of Survey Unit 2 provided a more suitable place to camp than the surrounding landscape, and if there was archaeological evidence of occupation in the Project Area it was most likely to occur there. Despite good levels of exposure, no artefacts were observed and, based on excavations by Heritage Now in 2021 on similar landforms (in which Mr Smith was involved), it was considered it would be unlikely for Aboriginal archaeological to be remain in this landform as it is highly disturbed and very low-lying and likely still prone to flooding. As such, Aboriginal occupation of the area is likely to have been transitory between the resource rich zones of the beaches to the north and east, and the estuarine resources of the Macleay to the south and west. Overall, it was agreed that the archaeological potential was low and that no further investigation was needed apart from Unexpected Finds Procedures. Additional comments from KLALC can be found in Attachment 2.

5.3 Summary

No Aboriginal objects or PADs were identified during the survey of the Project Area.

6 Impact Assessment

This section assesses the potential impact of the proposed works in relation to Aboriginal heritage values in the Project Area.

6.1 Proposed Works

The Proposal is to rezone the Project Area from the existing R5 Large Lot Residential zone to R1 General Residential. The current assessment was prepared to identify if there are Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs), Aboriginal objects, or Aboriginal places in the Project Area. This assessment will inform later subdivision plans for the Project Area to proactively avoid or mitigate any actual or likely harm to Aboriginal cultural values in the Project Area.

6.2 Impact Assessment

The survey identified no Aboriginal objects or places under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* within the Project Area. The potential for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites to be present within the Project Area is considered to be low (unlikely).

As a result, there is no identified risk of harm to Aboriginal objects as a result of the proposed works and thus an ACHA and an AHIP application is not required.

However, in the case of the unexpected discovery of Aboriginal objects the below mitigation measures are to be implemented.

6.3 Mitigation

The below strategies have been developed to mitigate harm and/or loss of Aboriginal cultural values as a result of the proposed works.

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, this includes protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new Aboriginal, or suspected Aboriginal, heritage sites. This may be done through an onsite induction or other suitable format.

In the unlikely event that Aboriginal or suspected Aboriginal archaeological material is uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant and the Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council to make an assessment as to whether the material is classed as Aboriginal object/s under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and advise on the required management and mitigation measures. Works are not to re-commence in the cordoned off area until heritage clearance has been given and/or the required management and mitigation measures have been implemented.

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains are uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, then Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131555 and management measures

are to be devised in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

These are recommendations are in line with advice from Kempsey Land Council, who advised for them to be contacted in the case of unexpected finds (Attachment 2).

7 Conclusions and Recommendations

No Aboriginal sites or areas of archaeological sensitivity were identified within the Project Area, and therefore, there are no proposed impacts to Aboriginal sites.

Works may proceed subject to the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*; this includes the protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new Aboriginal, or suspected Aboriginal, heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site induction or other suitable format.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that Aboriginal or suspected Aboriginal archaeological material is uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant and the Kempsey Local Aboriginal Land Council to make an assessment as to whether the material is classed as Aboriginal object/s under the National Parks and Wildlife Act and advise on the required management and mitigation measures. Works are not to re-commence in the cordoned off area until heritage clearance has been given and/or the required management and mitigation measures have been implemented.

Recommendation 3

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains are uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, then Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

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9 Plates



Plate 1. Survey Unit 1, Tea tree shoots, view to north



Plate 2. Survey Unit 1, view to east, showing inundation



Plate 3. Exposed Clybucca Soil Landscape in Survey Unit 1



Plate 4. Scribbly gums in Survey Unit 1, view to west



Plate 5. Scribbly gums on slightly elevated land in the north-east corner of the Project Area, view to east



Plate 6. View to ridge slope, view to west



Plate 7. Survey Unit 2, view to north



Plate 8. Survey Unit 2, view to east, Smokey Cape in the background



Plate 9. Sandy soils in Survey Unit 2



Plate 10. Track/gravel road within Project Area, view to west



Plate 11. View from lower slope of Survey Unit 3, to trees along ridge in Survey Unit 2 in the east



Plate 12. Survey Unit 3, view to north



Plate 13. Survey Unit 3, view to south with area of exposure

Attachment 1 AHIMS Search

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
21-6-0250	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. Contact T Russell					Open site	Valid			
		Recorders	Vic Buchanan					Permits		
21-6-0081	Clybucca11 Contact	AGD	56	499600	6580600	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
		Recorders	Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan					Permits		
21-6-0080	The Broadwater Inlet; Contact	AGD	56	499600	6581500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
		Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0007	Clybucca Creek;Pelican Island; Contact	AGD	56	500300	6581000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
		Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0058	Dodds 1 Contact	AGD	56	501620	6581840	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden,Open Camp Site 669	3283,102354
		Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0063	Spencer Creek Contact	AGD	56	501850	6580920	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
		Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0064	Dodds 5 Contact	AGD	56	501860	6581940	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283
		Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0076	South West Rocks Creek 2 Contact	AGD	56	502320	6582840	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
		Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0078	Gordon Young Drive Contact	AGD	56	502450	6582490	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
		Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0010	Smoky Cape; Contact	AGD	56	506200	6579600	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -, Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : -	Bora/Ceremonial,C arved Tree	1626
		Recorders	R Etheridge					Permits		
22-4-0133	SWR - Ryan Street Canoe Tree. Contact	AGD	56	506380	6582682	Open site	Not a Site	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
		Recorders	Vic Buchanan					Permits		
21-6-0121	Goulds Midden. Contact	AGD	56	497850	6581750	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
		Recorders	Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan,T Bartlett					Permits		
21-6-0060	Stuarts Point 8;The Broadwater Inlet; Contact	AGD	56	497900	6582100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
		Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
21-6-0059	Stuarts Point 5;Shark Island; Contact	AGD	56	497900	6584100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
		Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
21-6-0062	Shark Island; Contact	AGD	56	498000	6585100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
		Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
21-6-0364	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.					Open site	Valid			

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact Mr.Russell Reid	Recorders	Mr.Russell Reid					Permits		
21-6-0069	The Broadwater Inlet;Shark Island;	AGD	56	498600	6582100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
21-6-0083	The Broadwater Inlet;Clybucca Creek;	AGD	56	499600	6578500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0013	Spencer Creek 2	AGD	56	501500	6581400	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0061	Dodds 3	AGD	56	501810	6581900	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0062	Dodds 4	AGD	56	501830	6581920	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0065	Dodds 6	AGD	56	501890	6581960	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283,102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits	669,1120	
22-4-0073	Rudders Creek	AGD	56	502050	6582550	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0080	Spencers Creek	AGD	56	502500	6580200	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0135	RPS SWR 1	GDA	56	503796	6581015	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS Australia East Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Ms.Laraine Nelson					Permits		
22-4-0048	Spencers Creek;Spencers Creek 5;	GDA	56	503975	6580485	Open site	Valid	Burial : -, Shell : -, Artefact : -	Burial/s,Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ray Kelly,Ms.Lisa Campbell,Alfred Drew,Mr.Paul Irish,Coast History & Heritage					Permits		
22-4-0090	Spencerville;	AGD	56	503900	6581700	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Burial : -, Artefact : -	Burial/s,Midden,Open Camp Site	2493
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Jacqueline Collins					Permits		
22-4-0028	Jerseyville	AGD	56	503900	6579500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Harry Creamer					Permits		
22-4-0088	Spencer Creek;	AGD	56	504100	6579340	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0009	Slatwater Inlet;Smokey Cape Lighthouse;	AGD	56	507500	6578000	Open site	Valid	Burial : -	Burial/s	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0046	Smoky Cape;	AGD	56	507990	6578570	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	688,1626
	Contact	Recorders	Kate Sullivan					Permits		
21-6-0110	Ibbotson's.	AGD	56	499180	6580600	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan					Permits		

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
21-6-0106	Clybucca Historic Site. Contact	AGD	56	498440	6578210	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
21-6-0067	Stuarts Point 1;shark Island; Contact	AGD	56	498600	6583600	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	219,1626
21-6-0065	Stuarts Point 6;Shark Island; Contact	AGD	56	498600	6585700	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
21-6-0107	Marine Parade Contact	AGD	56	498940	6583500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
21-6-0082	Clybucca Ibbotson's Contact	AGD	56	499600	6579700	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
21-6-0077	Old Clybucca Ferry;Little Shark Island; Contact	AGD	56	499600	6583000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
22-4-0056	Bligh & Headlow Contact	AGD	56	501580	6581800	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
22-4-0057	Spencer Ck Quarry Rd 3 Contact	AGD	56	501600	6581550	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
22-4-0059	Spencer's Ck;Quarry Rd. 1; Contact	AGD	56	501700	6581100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
22-4-0098	Quarry Midden Site Contact	AGD	56	501850	6580900	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
22-4-0067	Dodds 8 Contact	AGD	56	501940	6581990	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283,102354
22-4-0069	Dodds 10 Contact	AGD	56	502000	6582040	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283,102354
22-4-0070	Piggots Contact	AGD	56	502030	6582450	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102354
22-4-0075	Dodds 11 Contact	AGD	56	502230	6582050	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283
22-4-0131	Phaius Midden SWR 1 Contact	GDA	56	502615	6583018	Open site	Valid	Shell : -	Midden	669
22-4-0084	Mison's 2 Contact	AGD	56	502880	6580200	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102354
22-4-0017	Spencers Creek 6 Contact	AGD	56	504020	6579400	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN368-A Arakoon

Client Service ID : 672592

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
22-4-0086	Spencers Creek.	AGD	56	504050	6579070	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0035	Birrogun's Grave Trial Bay	AGD	56	504300	6581900	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -	Natural Mythological (Ritual)	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Harry Creamer					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0018	Spencers Creek Smokey Cape Range	AGD	56	505500	6579900	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Val Attenbrow,Rex Silcox					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0047	Smoky Cape;	AGD	56	508110	6578470	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	214,688,1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kate Sullivan,Julie Coleman					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0074	Ibbotson's Clybucca	AGD	56	499200	6580000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Helen Clemens					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0462	YWR-2	GDA	56	499317	6582523	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Jacqueline Collins					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0114	Taree Repat - Unknown Skull	AGD	56	506350	6580112	Open site	Valid	Burial : -		
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Vic Buchanan					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0084	Historic Site Clybucca	AGD	56	498300	6581000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	886,1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan,M Dodkin					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0068	Broadwater Inlet;Little Shark Island;	AGD	56	498600	6583000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	886,1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Lisa Campbell					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0104	Clybucca Historic Site;	AGD	56	498700	6579000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	886
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan,M Dodkin					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0079	Stuarts Point 2;The Broadwater Inlet;	AGD	56	499600	6581500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Lisa Campbell					<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0078	Stuarts Point 4	AGD	56	499600	6583000	Open site	Valid	Burial : -, Artefact : -, Shell : -	Burial/s,Midden	219,1626,3959
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0091	Spencers Ck 1	AGD	56	501300	6581600	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	2545
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Sue Effenberger					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0054	Rudders Quarry South West Rocks	AGD	56	501790	6581330	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0108	Old School Midden	AGD	56	503544	6582863	Open site	Valid	Shell : 1, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Jacqueline Collins					<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0094	Collins 1994	GDA	56	503880	6580150	Open site	Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	S Griffin,Ms.Jacqueline Collins,MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Penny					<u>Permits</u>	656,4610	
22-4-0019	Spencers Creek Jerseyville	AGD	56	504200	6579800	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 01/04/2022 for Trishia Palconit for the following area at Lat, Long From : -30.9309, 152.972 - Lat, Long To : -30.8572, 153.0956. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 114

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN368-A Arakoon

Client Service ID : 672592

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0008	Lagger's Point; Trial Bay;	AGD	56	506100	6582700	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0052	Laggers Point;	AGD	56	507050	6583760	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -	Natural Mythological (Ritual)	1180,1626
	Contact	Recorders	Harry Creamer					Permits		
21-6-0055	Clybucca Creek	AGD	56	498300	6578100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Alice Gorman,M Dodkin					Permits		
21-6-0108	Clybucca Historic Site.	AGD	56	498500	6578260	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan,M Dodkin					Permits		
21-6-0071	The Broadwater Inlet, Shark Island	AGD	56	498600	6582100	Open site	Valid	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : -	Bora/Ceremonial	1626
	Contact	Recorders	J.A Starling					Permits		
21-6-0066	Boringalla Creek;	AGD	56	498600	6585700	Open site	Valid	Burial : -	Burial/s	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell,J Beilby					Permits		
22-4-0066	Dodds 7	AGD	56	501920	6581970	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283,102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits	669,1120	
22-4-0071	Dodds 12	AGD	56	502040	6582160	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283,102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits	1120	
22-4-0011	Southwest Rocks IA	AGD	56	502300	6582500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens					Permits		
22-4-0077	Spencers Creek	AGD	56	502400	6580250	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0130	Orchid Site 2	GDA	56	502776	6582844	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Emmanuel Fewquandie					Permits		
22-4-0015	Spencer Creek; Spencer Creek 4;	AGD	56	502700	6580500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0082	Browns Midden 1	AGD	56	502950	6580250	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0085	Brown's Crossing	AGD	56	503000	6580180	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		
22-4-0095	Spencerville Industrial Site;	GDA	56	503960	6580275	Open site	Valid	Burial : -, Shell : -, Artefact : -	Burial/s,Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	C Campbell,Mr.Paul Irish,Coast History & Heritage					Permits		
22-4-0096	Arakoon Burial	AGD	56	507390	6582270	Open site	Valid	Burial : -	Burial/s	

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Rebecca Edwards-Booth					Permits		
21-6-0461	YWR-1	GDA	56	499220	6582866	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Jacqueline Collins					Permits		
22-4-0109	TB-IA-1	AGD	56	506670	6583860	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	National Parks & Wildlife Service					Permits		
21-6-0063	The Broadwater Inlet;	AGD	56	498360	6578100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	886,1626
	Contact	Recorders	Phil Hughes					Permits		
21-6-0054	Clybucca Historic Site	AGD	56	498500	6578500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Alice Gorman,M Dodkin					Permits		
21-6-0075	The Broadwater Inlet;Stuarts Point 3;	AGD	56	499300	6581800	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
21-6-0463	YWR-3	GDA	56	499421	6582131	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Jacqueline Collins					Permits		
22-4-0005	Shark Island;Shark Island 2;	AGD	56	501100	6583400	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0012	Southwest Rocks Spencer Creek 1	AGD	56	502000	6582800	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0020	Southwest Rocks;	AGD	56	502300	6582700	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0129	Orchid Site 1	GDA	56	502816	6582832	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Emmanuel Fewquandie					Permits		
22-4-0016	Spencers Creek 5	GDA	56	503730	6579930	Open site	Destroyed	Burial : -, Shell : -	Burial/s	1626
	Contact	Recorders	R.A Buchan,MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Penny Mccardle					Permits	346,4610	
22-4-0111	Clybucca - Repatriation	AGD	56	506355	6580110	Open site	Valid	Burial : -		
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Vic Buchanan					Permits		
21-6-0070	The Broadwater Inlet;Clybucca 12;	AGD	56	498600	6582100	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0006	Clybucca Creek;Pelican Island;	AGD	56	500300	6581000	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lisa Campbell					Permits		
22-4-0068	Dodds 9	AGD	56	501980	6582000	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283,102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits	1120	
22-4-0074	South West Rocks IB	AGD	56	502220	6582880	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	Contact	Recorders	Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens					Permits		
22-4-0081	South West Rocks Creek 4	AGD	56	502770	6582650	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	102354
	Contact	Recorders	Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox					Permits		

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN368-A Arakoon

Client Service ID : 672592

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
22-4-0083	Mison's 3	AGD	56	502870	6580170	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0051	Pelican Island 1	AGD	56	503000	6578000	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -		1626,1746
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Harry Creamer				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0106	Honey Tree	AGD	56	504156	6582779	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Mark Flanders				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0087	Spencer Creek.	AGD	56	504300	6579300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Val Attenbrow,Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox				<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0111	Ibbotson's	AGD	56	499250	6580050	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan				<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0072	Clybucca Historic Site	AGD	56	497900	6578800	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	886,1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,M Dodkin				<u>Permits</u>		
21-6-0109	Clybucca.	AGD	56	499030	6580960	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Klim Gollan				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0026	Shark Island;Shark Island 2;	AGD	56	501200	6584200	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Lisa Campbell				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0060	Dodds 2	AGD	56	501760	6581880	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	3283
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0029	Arakoon;	AGD	56	502000	6582900	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		R Etheridge				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0072	Pelican Island 2	AGD	56	502050	6580500	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0014	Spencers Creek 3	AGD	56	502400	6580600	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1626
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0079	South West Rocks Creek 3	AGD	56	502500	6582790	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Helen Clemens,Rex Silcox				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0112	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.					Open site	Valid			
	<u>Contact</u> Vic Buchanan	<u>Recorders</u>		Vic Buchanan				<u>Permits</u>		
22-4-0140	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.					Open site	Valid			
	<u>Contact</u> Mr.Russell Reid	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Russell Reid				<u>Permits</u>		



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN368-A Arakoon

Client Service ID : 672592

<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.

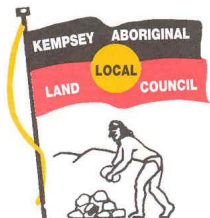
Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

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

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Attachment 2 Kempsey LALC report



P.O. Box 540,
Kempsey, N.S.W. 2440
Phone (02) 6562-8688
Fax (02) 6563-1293

KEMPSEY LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

KLALC ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

REPORT TITLE	SEASCAPE GROVE TEST EXCAVATIONS ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT	
AUTHOR NAME	WENDY COWAN ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE OFFICER	
ADDRESS	1 JOHNS ST KEMPSEY	
ADDRESS OF SUBJECT AREA	SEASCAPE GROVE BELLE O'CONNOR ST SOUTH WEST ROCKS	
REPORT PREPARED FOR:	Company Name: Project Contact: Address: Email: Phone:	HERITAGE NOW Crystal Phillips hello@heritagenow.com.au 0425 250 310

CULTURAL HERITAGE SENIOR SITE OFFICER	Kevin Smith
SURVEY DATE	19 th April 2022
HISTORICAL RESEARCH & ABORIGINAL HERITAGE INFO. MANAGEMENT SYS. (AHIMS) DATA:	Local Aboriginal Community and historical research determined tribes gathered for cultural events. Site is significant to Aboriginal Community for burial sites, middens and historical ceremonial cultural sites. AHIMS research indicates no site within 200mtrs of project area. Ceremonial rings, middens, burial sites, dreaming sites and Scar Trees are on record, outside of project area.
SENIOR SITES OFFICER SURVEY RESULTS	Follow up field survey assessment result were a Nil find for Artefacts.
RECOMMENDATION	No further survey assessment follow up required. Kempsey LALC should be contacted, on detection of artefacts during the process of soil disturbances and Cultural Heritage Senior Sites Officer will need to be notified. In the event of Skeletal Remains detection, NSW Police is to be immediately notified. Kempsey LALC & NPWS will manage Artefacts as per mutual agreement

