

Project Number: HN000682-A



# ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT REPORT – WINDELLA

FINAL 8 / 11 / 2023

**REPORT TO: MAVID DEVELOPMENT**

ChrisSpeek@mavidgroup.com.au

**REPORT BY: HERITAGE NOW PTY LTD**

projects@heritagenow.com.au

0460 744 466

www.heritagenow.com.au



# Executive Summary

Heritage Now Pty Ltd was engaged by Mavid Development to provide an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment for a Development Application addressing proposed residential development works at 10 River Road and 16 Denton Close, Windella. This assessment included a review and analysis of background information, and a site inspection undertaken by Jenna Weston of Heritage Now and Les Draper of Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council.

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits have been identified within the Project Area, and no Aboriginal heritage impacts are anticipated from the proposed development. Given the generally good visibility and the lack of artefacts seen in eroded, disturbed or excavated areas, it is considered unlikely that undetected Aboriginal objects remain within the Project Area. Further, given the sloping nature of the Project Area and the distance from reliable water sources, it is considered unlikely to have been favoured for long-term past Aboriginal occupation. This is supported by the archaeological excavation further along the 2<sup>nd</sup> order creek line which passes c.17m from the south-western corner of the current Project Area, which identified only a low-density subsurface archaeological deposit (0.18 artefacts/m<sup>2</sup> excavated) within 10m of the creek. In addition, the south-western section of the Project Area near the creek line has been previously disturbed by installation of sewer and water infrastructure. It is therefore considered that this area is unlikely to have remnant substantial or intact archaeological deposits warranting further archaeological investigation.

## **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 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 is to be cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant 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 recommence 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, works in that area are to stop and the area is to be 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, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131 555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with the local Aboriginal community. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

## Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym/Term	Definition
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (register for Aboriginal sites in NSW)
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
A Horizon	The top layer of mineral soil in a soil profile. It is usually broken into A <sub>1</sub> and A <sub>2</sub> 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.
BP	Before Present
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (became the Office of Environment and Heritage in 2011, now under Heritage NSW).
DA	Development Application
DP	Deposited Plan
DPIE	Department of Planning, Infrastructure and Environment
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)</i>
Ex situ	At a location that is different from the original location. Often refers to conserving Aboriginal objects at a location different from its original location.
GDA	Geocentric Datum of Australia
GPS	Global Positioning System
HLRV	Historical Land Records Viewer (NSW Land Registry Services)
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.
In situ	In situ, Latin for “in the place”, refers to an artefact that has not been moved from its original resting place or the place where it was deposited.
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
m	Metric metres

Acronym/Term	Definition
Non-perennial	In terms of waterways, it means a waterway that is usually partially or fully dry for part of the year.
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NSW	New South Wales
NSWLRS	NSW Land Registry Services
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.
SCP Spatial Collaboration Portal	Government platform for delivery of NSW spatial datasets provided by DCS Spatial Services.

## Version Control

Version	Revision Description	Reviewed by	Date	Approved by	Date Approved
1	Draft for client	Tessa Boer-Mah, Heritage Now Principal Heritage Consultant	27/10/2023	Tessa Boer-Mah, Heritage Now Principal Heritage Consultant	30/10/2023
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# 1 Introduction

Heritage Now Pty Ltd (Heritage Now) was engaged by Mavid Development to provide an Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Assessment for a Development Application (DA) addressing proposed residential development works at 10 River Road and 16 Denton Close, Windella.

The aim of the Due Diligence Assessment was to assess the likelihood of Aboriginal objects being harmed by the proposed activity, whether further investigation is warranted, and whether the activity requires an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application (DECCW 2010, 2).

## 1.1 Project Area

The Project Area is located approximately 37km north-west of Newcastle, in the Maitland Local Government Area and within the statutory boundaries of Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council. The Project Area comprises 10 River Road (Lot 1 DP245953) and 16 Denton Close (Lot 9, DP553872), Windella. It is approximately 14 hectares in size and is freehold land (Figure 1-Figure 2).

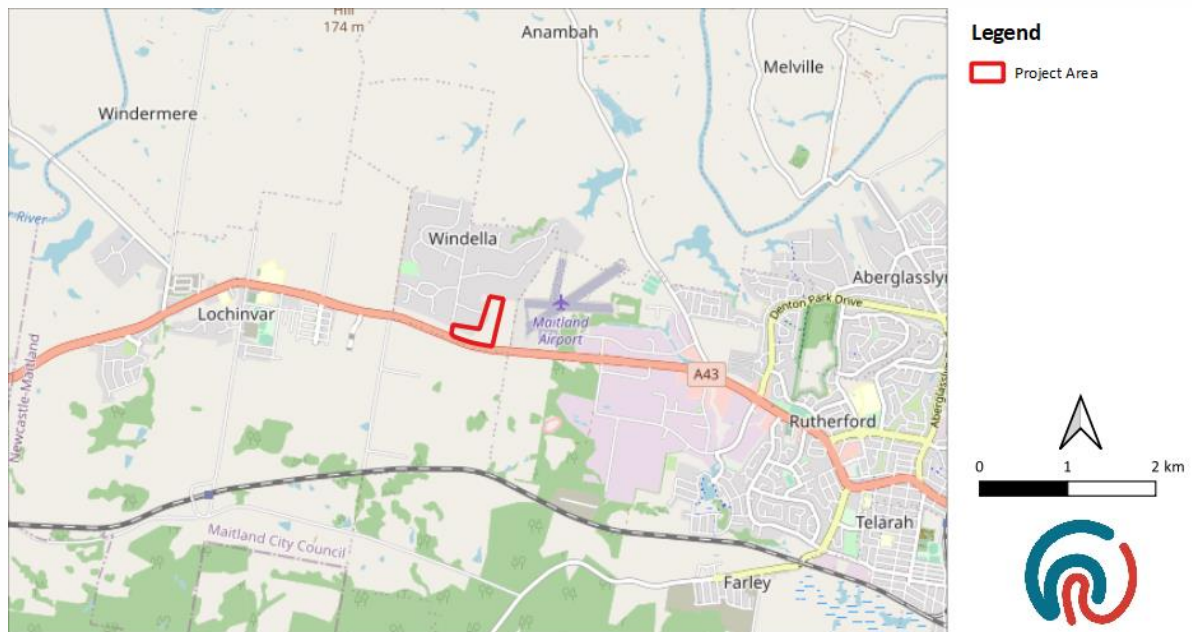


Figure 1. The Project Area in a regional context. (Source: Open Street Map, with Heritage Now additions)





### Legend

- Project Area
- Lot&DP
- Non-Perennial Waterways



Figure 2. The Project Area. (Source: SCP aerial with Heritage Now additions)

## 1.2 Overview of Project Proposal

The Project Area is proposed for a staged development of approximately 280 lots, a clubhouse, water feature, bowling green and detention basin. Further details are provided in Section 6.1.

## 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 2010c).

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 Heritage Due Diligence Requirements	Report Section
<b>Step 1— Project Proposal.</b> Assess whether the activity will disturb the ground surface.	Section 1.2 and 6.1
<b>Step 2a—Heritage Context.</b> 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
<b>Step 2b—Environmental Context.</b> 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
<b>Step 3—Impact Assessment.</b> Assess whether you can avoid harm to the object or disturbance of the landscape feature.	Section 6.2
<b>Step 4—Visual Inspection.</b> Undertake desktop assessment and visual inspection.	Section 5 (and throughout report)
<b>Step 5—Conclusions and Recommendations.</b> 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 Tiffany Jones (Heritage Consultant) and Jenna Weston (Senior Heritage Consultant), with input from Joven Sanchez (Heritage Officer). Technical input and quality review was provided by 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 Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)

The Native Title Act 1993 recognises and protects the native title rights and interests of Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders. The Act established the National Native Title Tribunal as an independent body to administer native title claims. It also authorises the making and registration of Indigenous Land Use Agreements about the use and management of land or waters.

A search of the National Native Title Tribunal registers of native title information was undertaken on 27 July 2023. There are no relevant entries for the Project Area on the Register of Native Title Claims, National Native Title Register or Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements.

### 2.2 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) contains provisions for protecting Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal Places in NSW. An Aboriginal object is defined as:

*...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.*

Known Aboriginal sites in NSW are registered on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) as 'Aboriginal objects', but all Aboriginal sites regardless of their registration status on AHIMS are protected in NSW. This includes individual artefacts up to complex sites.

An Aboriginal Place is an area of land that "is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture", and is recognised by a declaration published in the Government Gazette by the Minister for Environment and Heritage.

Under Section 86 of the NPW Act, it is an offence to harm (destroy, deface or damage) or desecrate an Aboriginal object or an Aboriginal Place. Both site types are protected. The definition of harm includes moving an object from the land on which it is situated. The NPW Act sets out tiered strict liability offences and penalties for harming or desecrating Aboriginal objects or places.

Under Section 87, there are certain defences to the offence of harm. These include that harm was carried out under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP); that due diligence was exercised to determine if an action would harm an Aboriginal object; or that an activity was prescribed by the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 as being 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 AHIMS.

### 2.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019

This Regulation provides a framework for exercising due diligence and outlines codes of practice in respect to Aboriginal objects (Section 57), as well as defences for carrying out certain low-impact activities (Section 58). The Regulation also outlines requirements for Aboriginal consultation (Section 60), 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 2010c),
- NSW Minerals Industry Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects (NSW Minerals Council 2010), and
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010b).

## 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. The Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW), registers land claims and maintains the Register of Aboriginal Land Claims and Register of Aboriginal Owners.

The Project Area is not Crown land and cannot be subject to a claim under this Act.

## 2.4 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment (EP&A) Act provides triggers for undertaking environmental and heritage assessments as part of the wider land-use planning framework. This Act has three main parts of direct relevance to Aboriginal cultural heritage: Part 3, which governs the preparation of planning instruments; Part 4, which relates to development assessment provisions for local government (consent) authorities; and Part 5, which relates to activity approvals by governing (determining) authorities. Planning decisions within Local Government Areas (LGAs) are guided by Local Environmental Plans (LEPs). Each LGA is required to develop and maintain an LEP that includes Aboriginal and historical heritage items.

### 2.4.1 Maitland Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2011

The Maitland LEP 2011 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 or objects of heritage significance 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).

### 3.1 Geology, Topography and Soils

The underlying geology can provide information on stone resources available to Aboriginal people. Soil characteristics provide information on potential archaeological deposits.

The Project Area is located on the Lochinvar geological formation, consisting of lithic feldspathic sandstone, siltstone, shale, tuff, basalt flows and erratics (Gorbet and Chestnut 1975). While suitable quality sandstone could provide exposures suitable for engravings or for grinding axes and other stone artefacts by past Aboriginal people, there appear to be no such suitable exposures in the local area. Tuff is also a common raw material for Aboriginal objects, however, there are no known outcrops in this area and the underlying tuff stone may not have been accessible at this location.

The south-eastern portion of the Project Area is within the Branxton soil landscape, which generally comprises undulating rises to low hills and creeks flats, with elevations of 50-80m, 3-5% slopes and local relief of 10-40m. It generally contains 20-25cm of topsoil, comprising brown sandy loam (A<sub>1</sub> horizon), which sometimes overlies yellow-orange to brown loamy sand (A<sub>2</sub> horizon) (Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPIE) 2022).

The north-western portion of the Project Area is classed within the Lochinvar soil landscape, commonly associated with undulating rises with an elevation of 20-80m, local relief of 20m and slope gradients of 4-6% (Department of Planning, Industry & Environment (DPIE) 2022). It generally contains 20-40cm of topsoil, comprising dark brown sandy/silty clay loam (A<sub>1</sub> horizon), which sometimes overlies bleached brown sandy loam (A<sub>2</sub> horizon). Archaeological deposits within duplex soils are generally limited to A horizon soils, as B horizon soils often predate human occupation (Hughes, Spooner, and Questiaux 2014, 36). Furthermore, B horizon clay soils (or bedrock) form a compact barrier through which artefacts typically do not penetrate. Therefore, if the Branxton and Lochinvar soils have not been subjected to erosion or stripping, and depending on the landform upon which they are located and in consideration of surrounding archaeological indicators, topsoil in the Project Area may consist of 20-40cm of potential artefact bearing deposit.

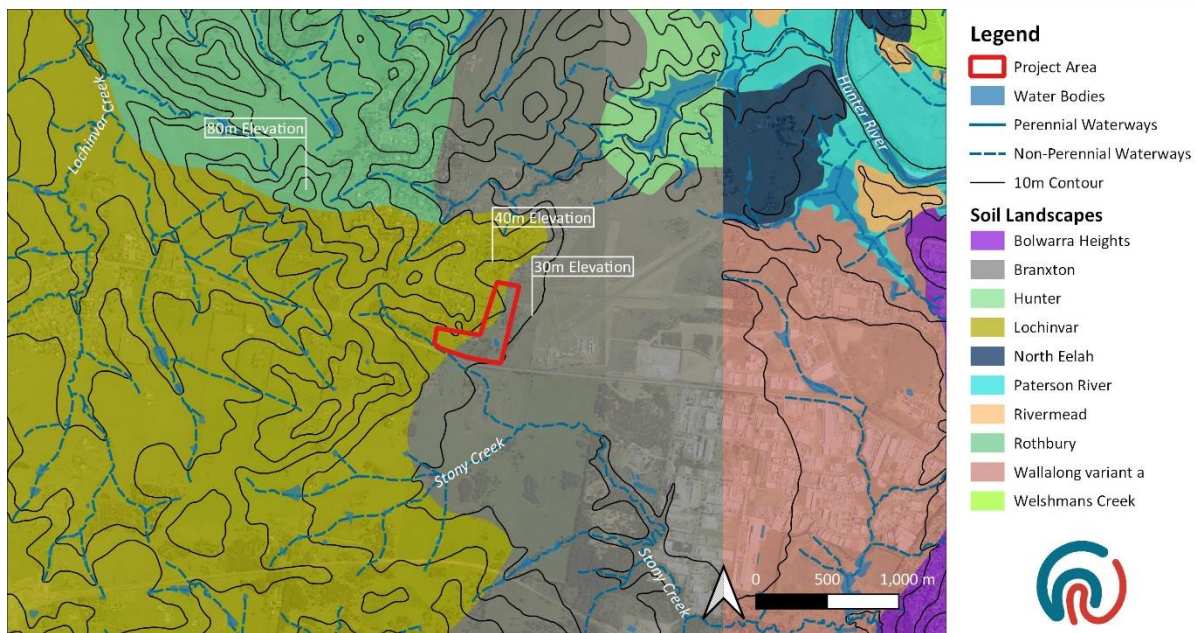


Figure 3. Soil landscape of the Project Area and surrounding region. (Source: Soil Landscapes based on Kovak and Lawrie 1991, topography from SCP, with Heritage Now additions)

## 3.2 Hydrology

Access to freshwater is known as a primary consideration for Aboriginal people when selecting camp site locations. Studies from the Hunter Valley demonstrate that areas within 300m of wetlands and freshwater are considered to have been ideal locations for camping and focused occupation (i.e. repeated visits, visits of longer duration) (Kuskie and Kamminga 2000; Kuskie 2015). Conversely, areas further than 300m from wetlands and/or water sources were outside the primary or secondary resource zones and are likely to only have had low to very low intensity use for hunting and/or gathering during the course of the normal daily round, or for transitory movement. The sensitivity of waterways for Aboriginal campsites is also reflected in the Due Diligence Code of Practice, which considers areas within 200m of water archaeologically sensitive (DECCW 2010b, 12).

The south-western corner of the Project Area is located approximately 17m north of a second order unnamed non-perennial freshwater creek, that flows into the third order freshwater Stony Creek, approximately 480m to the south-east. The Project Area is also approximately 340m south of an unnamed first order non-perennial freshwater creek, which eventually flows into the Hunter River.

## 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 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 the Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests in the Project Area.

Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests may have included spotted gum, narrow-leaved ironbark, grey box, grey gum, grey ironbark turpentine, silver-stemmed wattle, forest oak, coffee bush, gorse bitter pea, peach heath, large mock-olive, narrow-leaved geebung, muttonwood, yellow burr-daisy,

slender tick-trefoil, kidney weed, white root, poison rock fern, barbed wire grass, wiry panic, weeping grass and kangaroo grass.

This vegetation community may have provided a variety of foods and raw materials for Aboriginal occupation in the area. The fruits of plants such as the geebung and coffee bush produce edible fruits and the timbers of eucalypts could be used to create tools, vessels and canoes (Brayshaw 1987). The gum (kino) of the spotted gum could be used as a pigment and when mixed in a drinking solution could assist with bladder infections. The nectar of the spotted gum flowers could be used as a sweetener (Caton and Hardwick 2018, 249). The narrow-leaved geebung has edible fruit as well as seeds. The juice and flesh of unripe fruit were used for treating burns, scratches and rashes. The ripe fruit on the ground also attracted possums, bandicoots and wallabies (Caton and Hardwick 2018, 267). The cooked leaves of the poison rock fern could be used to treat parasitic infections and intestinal worms and the leaves could also be made into a poultice for treating eczema and ringworm (Caton and Hardwick 2018, 311).

Common fauna in the area may have included parrots, cockatoos, galahs, flying foxes, bats, possums, wallabies, gliders, reptiles and birds. These faunae could have provided a source of food and their hides could have been used as a resource to make clothing.

### 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 2010c, 18).

A historical aerial from 1976 shows that the Project Area had been mostly cleared, with only a scattering of trees remaining (Figure 4). In the central western section of the Project Area there appears to be a dam or excavation area, with an unsealed track leading from there to the New England Highway. In a 1983 aerial, vegetation in the central section of the Project Area has begun growing back, and the dam/excavated area has been infilled, although evidence of tracks remains (Figure 5). The 1987 aerial shows more unsealed tracks passing through the area, with two tracks in the southern section, leading to small cleared areas that have ground disturbance, and one in the northern section, leading to an outbuilding on a neighbouring lot (Figure 6). Aerials from 1993 show several buildings (most likely residential buildings) in the south-west of the Project Area, with a track leading to them (Figure 7). There are also some buildings in the central northern section with a track leading off Denton Close. The majority of the vegetation in the Project Area has been cleared and a dam is located in the south-eastern corner, and near the centre of the southern boundary. A 1998 aerial shows some additional ground disturbance around the buildings in the south-west section of the Project Area, and there are additional outbuildings in the central northern section (Figure 8). In 2012, there is evidence of disturbance near the southern boundary and in the south-west corner near the creek, most likely associated with a sewer line that appears to have been installed (Figure 9). Currently, land within the Project Area is being used as rural residential lots.

The construction of the buildings and dams present on the historical aerials, installation of associated services (including water and sewer, telecommunications and electricity) and land clearing have caused ground disturbance across the Project Area. The degree of disturbance was further examined during the visual inspection (Section 5).



Figure 4. The Project Area in 1976. (Source: NSW Government Historical Imagery).



Figure 5. The Project Area in 1983. (Source: NSW Government Historical Imagery).





Figure 6. The Project Area in 1987. (Source: NSW Government Historical Imagery).



Figure 7. The Project Area in 1993. (Source: NSW Government Historical Imagery).



Figure 8. The Project Area in 1998. (Source: NSW Government Historical Imagery).



Figure 9. The south-western section of the Project Area on 24/8/2012. (Source: Google Earth)

### 3.5 Synthesis

The Project Area comprises sloping land between several freshwater streams. It is located approximately 17m north of a 2nd order creek, 481m north-west of the 3rd order Stony Creek, and 340m south of a 1st order unnamed creek. As the Project Area is in the vicinity of water and forest resources, it may have been attractive as a resource and food gathering location for Aboriginal people in the past, although occupation is likely to have been focussed around the higher order creeks. The historical land use of the Project Area suggests that the ground has been disturbed by land clearing and construction of dams, buildings and associated services (including water, sewer, telecommunications and electricity).

## 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 AHIMS and summaries of relevant heritage studies.

### 4.1 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). The earliest archaeological evidence of occupation in the Hunter region are radiocarbon dates obtained from charcoal at a site in Fal Brook, north of Singleton (Koettig 1987). The artefacts within the deposit were dated to the Pleistocene, approximately 34,590 years Before Present (BP). However, most of the archaeology in the Hunter region is younger and has been dated to the Holocene (in the last 10,000 years).

The Wonnarua people are recognised as the traditional custodians of the land and waters of the local environment. Archaeological evidence consists of the physical remains left behind after people have been, for example, camping, making tools, weapons and equipment, processing and eating food, and creating rock art (Attenbrow 2012). Features of Aboriginal archaeological sites previously recorded in the region include stone artefacts and potential archaeological deposits (see Table 2 for a description of site features commonly found in the vicinity of the Project Area).

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

Site Features	OEH 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.
Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	An area where sub-surface stone artefacts and/or other cultural materials are likely to occur (DECCW 2010b, 38).

Most details of known Aboriginal archaeology in the region are contained in the AHIMS, which is discussed below.

### 4.2 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

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

The AHIMS was searched on 26 June 2023 from coordinates GDA, Zone 56, Eastings 355308 to 360308, Northings 6378050 to 6383050 (Attachment 1). The search produced a result of 88 sites (Figure 10), two of which has been classified as “not a site”, and have therefore been removed from Table 3.

Over 88% of the total number of sites include stone artefacts, and the remainder are PADs (Table 3). Stone artefacts often dominate the archaeological record because they are preserved well in comparison to other materials such as bone implements, clothing, ornamentation, medicinal supplies, woven goods, and wooden weapons used by Aboriginal people.

Table 3. AHIMS site types.

Site Types	Count	Per cent
Artefact	71	82.56%
PAD	10	11.63%
Artefact + PAD	5	5.81%
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100%</b>

The majority of the sites identified in the search are valid, usually meaning that they have not been subject to an AHIP. The AHIMS search indicated that eleven sites have been completely /destroyed and two sites have been partially destroyed. The status of sites identified in the search is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4. Site status.

Site Types	Destroyed	Partially Destroyed	Valid	Not a Site
Artefact	11	2	58	
PAD			10	2
Artefact + PAD		1	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>3.41%</b>	<b>81.82%</b>	<b>2.27%</b>

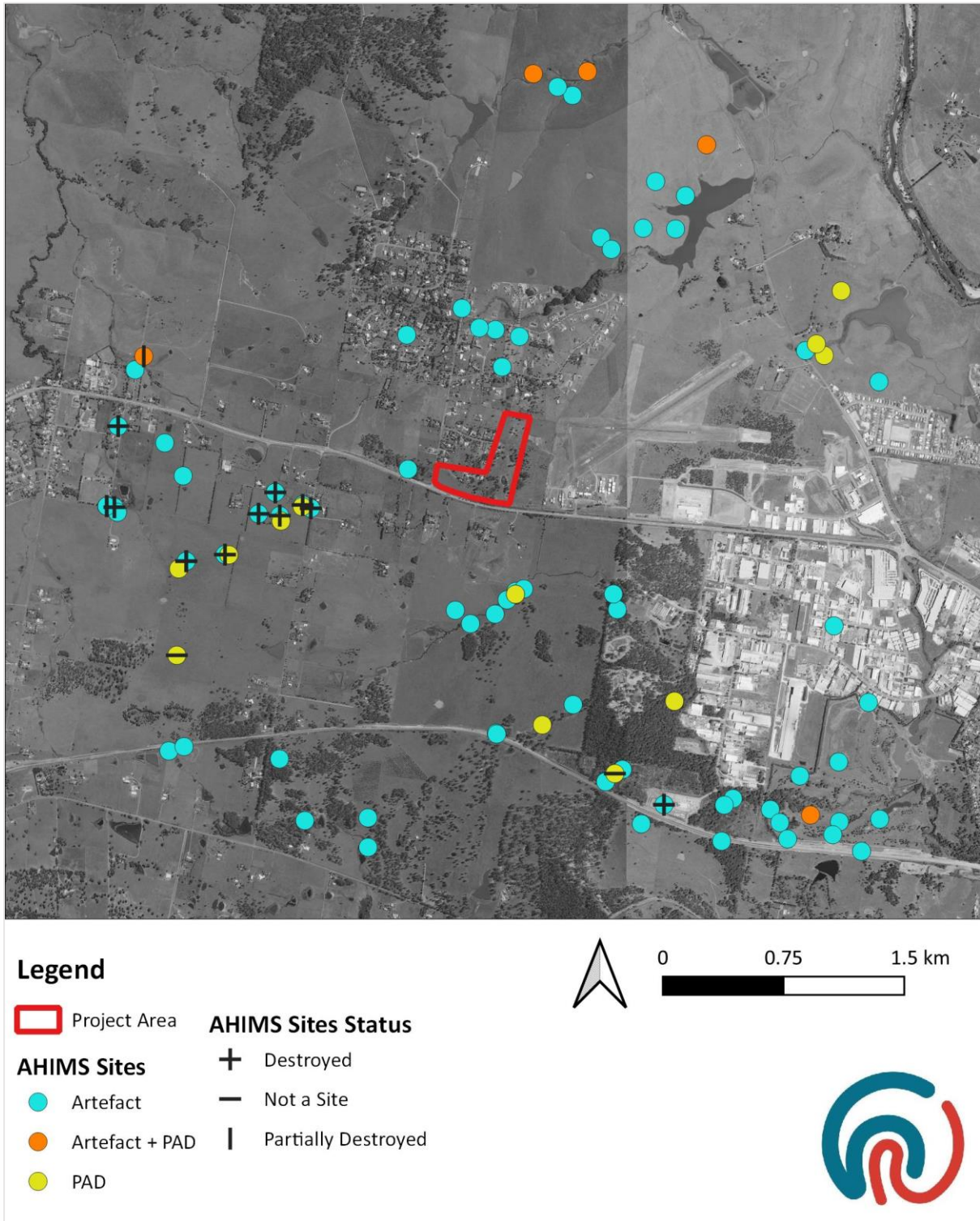
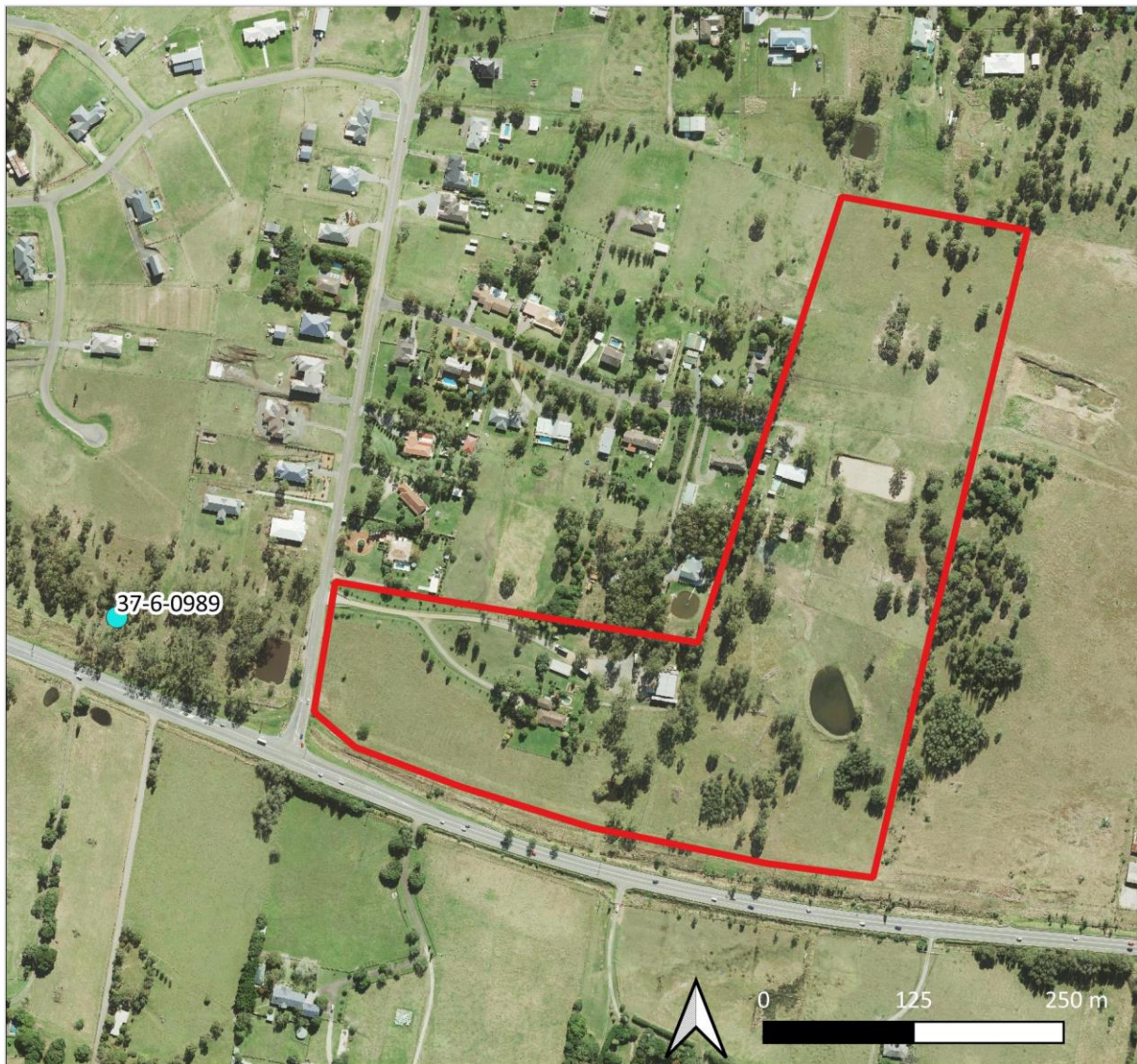


Figure 10. AHIMS search results. (Source: SCP aerial with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)



### Legend

-  Project Area
-  AHIMS Sites
-  Artefact



Figure 11. AHIMS sites within 200m of the Project Area. (Source: SCP aerial with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)

Registered AHIMS sites within 200m of the Project Area are shown in Figure 11. **AHIMS 37-6-0989** is particularly relevant due to its proximity to the Project Area. The details of the AHIMS Site Card are outlined below:

#### **AHIMS 37-6-0989 (Penn Park 1)**

This open artefact scatter was recorded in 1997 as part of a test excavation program (Permit #4102). The site is located west of River Road, approximately 174m west of the current Project Area. The site consists of two flaked stone artefacts.

### 4.3 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.

#### **Perry (2000) AGL Gas Main Extension from Rutherford to Singleton**

An archaeological survey was undertaken for a proposed gas main from Kyle Street, Rutherford, to Orchard Avenue, Singleton. The gas main passes immediately south of the current Project Area, extending along the northern road easement of the New England Highway. The pedestrian and vehicle survey encountered poor visibility due to dense vegetation, and found that much of the area had been disturbed by road maintenance. Nevertheless, four stone artefact sites were identified, comprising a total of nine silcrete and mudstone flaked artefacts, including a core and a backed blade. It was recommended that a Consent to Destroy permit be obtained, with the artefacts to be collected prior to construction works (Perry 2000).

#### **Ruig (1996, 1997) Penn Park, Lochinvar**

An archaeological survey was undertaken for a proposed rural residential subdivision, north of the New England Highway and west of River Road, approximately 17m west of the current Project Area. Although the survey did not identify any Aboriginal sites, it was recommended that subsurface investigations be conducted, particularly around a creek line in the south-eastern portion of the study area (Ruig 1996). Test excavation was subsequently undertaken in this area, consisting of 44 test pits measuring 25cm x 100cm, spaced 5m apart (Ruig 1997, 8). Only two artefacts were found; a mudstone flake and a mudstone flaked piece, located 30m apart on the north bank (within 10m) of the creek. They were considered to represent a low-density archaeological deposit (of only 0.18 artefacts/m<sup>2</sup> excavated) and were assessed to be of low archaeological significance.

#### **McCardle Cultural Heritage (2009) West Rutherford Indigenous Archaeological Assessment**

An archaeological assessment was undertaken in West Rutherford, approximately 30m south of the current Project Area. Sites previously recorded within the study area by Dyall in 1980 included AHIMS 37-6-1221, comprising 176 waste flakes, 6 flaking cores and 13 implements (including 3 backed blades, 3 unbacked blades and 7 scrapers) made of chert, volcanics and quartzite, found in a disturbed context for 100m along Stony Creek; and AHIMS 37-6-1222, comprising chert and rhyolite artefacts, including 10 waste flakes, 2 flaking cores and one utilised, located on a salt pan on the north bank of the creek. All artefacts at these sites were collected and lodged with the Australian Museum (McCardle Cultural Heritage 2009, 26).

An archaeological survey was undertaken, which identified 10 new stone artefact sites. Source materials included mudstone, silcrete and tuff, and artefact types included flakes, flaked pieces, broken flakes and backed artefacts. Three PADs were also identified along creek and drainage lines that had not been heavily disturbed by modern land uses such as land clearing, farming, housing and motorbike tracks. It was concluded that the study area represented a transitory area for hunting and gathering in between two major water sources (the Hunter River and Wentworth swamps) and associated resources (McCardle Cultural Heritage 2009).



### **Dallas and Kerr (1997) and Dallas (2003) Archaeological Survey/Subsurface Investigation, Rutherford**

An archaeological survey and geotechnical excavations were undertaken for a proposed subdivision in Rutherford, approximately 470m north of the Project Area. Three stone artefact sites and a PAD were identified, comprising 4 stone artefacts located beneath a ridge crest, on the western edge of dam near a creek; one stone artefact identified at the base of a low spur near the beginning of a creek; one stone artefact identified from a surface scrape near geotechnical test pit 10; and a PAD identified on a point bar adjacent to an intermittent creek, where low-density archaeological material was predicted. All sites were considered to be of low archaeological significance, but test excavation of the PAD was recommended to determine whether archaeological deposits were present (Dallas and Kerr 1997).

An updated archaeological assessment was conducted in 2003, in which the study area was inspected to assess the condition of the previously identified sites and PAD, and to assess whether there were any other potentially sensitive landforms (watercourses, hill crests and slopes). During the survey, an additional 2 isolated artefacts were identified. All sites were considered to be of low archaeological significance, but test excavation of the PAD would be required if impacts were proposed (Dallas 2003).

### **Umwelt (2004) Archaeological Survey, Royal Newcastle Aero Club, Rutherford**

An archaeological survey was undertaken for proposed industrial rezoning immediately east of the Royal Newcastle Aero Club, approximately 770m east of the Project Area. The survey encountered poor visibility due to vegetation, and the area was found to have been highly disturbed by cattle movements, ploughing and heavy vehicles. No Aboriginal sites or PADs were identified (Umwelt 2004).

## **4.4 Synthesis**

A search of the AHIMS database indicates that stone artefacts are most frequently recorded in the region, particularly in association with creeks. An artefact site, AHIMS 37-6-0989 (Penn Park 1), is located approximately 174m west of the Project Area; this a low-density subsurface archaeological deposit (of only 0.18 artefacts/m<sup>2</sup> excavated) located within 10m of the unnamed 2<sup>nd</sup> order creek which also passes c.17m from the south-western corner of the current Project Area. This suggests that stone artefacts are the most likely site type to occur in the Project Area, most likely in close proximity to the creek; however, any such sites are likely to be of low artefact density. This area also seems to have been previously disturbed by installation of sewer infrastructure.

## 5 Visual Inspection

The Project Area was inspected by Jenna Weston of Heritage Now and Les Draper of Mindaribba Local Aboriginal Land Council on 19 October 2023. The area was traversed by foot, generally with a 2 m spacing.

The purpose of the inspection was to identify material evidence for Aboriginal occupation on the surface as well as 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 2010c, 12).

### 5.1 Results

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits were identified during the visual inspection.

The majority of the Project Area, particularly the northern section, had good ground surface visibility due to animal grazing and other rural activities (Plate 1). Topsoil in a number of areas seemed fairly minimal, with erosion down to the basal clay, and no artefacts were seen in these exposed or eroded areas (Plate 2). Although several mounds of previously excavated topsoil (for construction of dams, sheds and gardens/landscaping) were present in the Project Area, no artefacts were seen in these soil piles (Plate 3).

The majority of the Project Area was seen to have been disturbed by rural activities, including the construction of buildings, dams, animal pens/fences (including a former horse arena) and gardens/landscaping, which has resulted in substantial movement of topsoils (Plate 4-Plate 5). No artefacts were seen in these areas of disturbance.

Visibility was generally poor in the south-western section of the Project Area near the creek line (Plate 6). However, disturbance was seen to have occurred in this area, through vehicle use (Plate 7) and the installation of sewer and water infrastructure (Plate 8-Plate 9; see also Figure 9).

Given the generally good visibility and the lack of artefacts seen in eroded, disturbed or excavated areas, it is considered unlikely that undetected Aboriginal objects remain within the Project Area. Further, given the sloping nature of the Project Area and the distance from reliable water sources, it is considered unlikely to have been favoured for long-term past Aboriginal occupation. This is supported by the archaeological excavation further along the 2<sup>nd</sup> order creek line which passes c.17m from the south-western corner of the current Project Area, which identified only a low-density subsurface archaeological deposit (0.18 artefacts/m<sup>2</sup> excavated) within 10m of the creek. In addition, the south-western section of the Project Area near the creek line has been previously disturbed by installation of sewer and water infrastructure. It is therefore considered that this area is unlikely to have remnant substantial or intact archaeological deposits warranting further archaeological investigation.

### 5.2 Summary

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits were identified during the visual inspection, despite generally good ground surface visibility.

## 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 Project Area is proposed for a staged development, as shown in Figure 12-Figure 13. The Stage 1 proposal is for 78 lots, a clubhouse, shared lawn and temporary detention basin, with Stage 2 including over 200 additional lots, an extension of the clubhouse, water feature, bowling green and a larger detention basin. The development will involve clearing of vegetation and cut and fill to prepare the Project Area. It will require the installation of below and above ground services including water and sewer, telecommunications and electricity, the formation of roads and access ways to the lots, followed by construction of individual buildings on the lots.

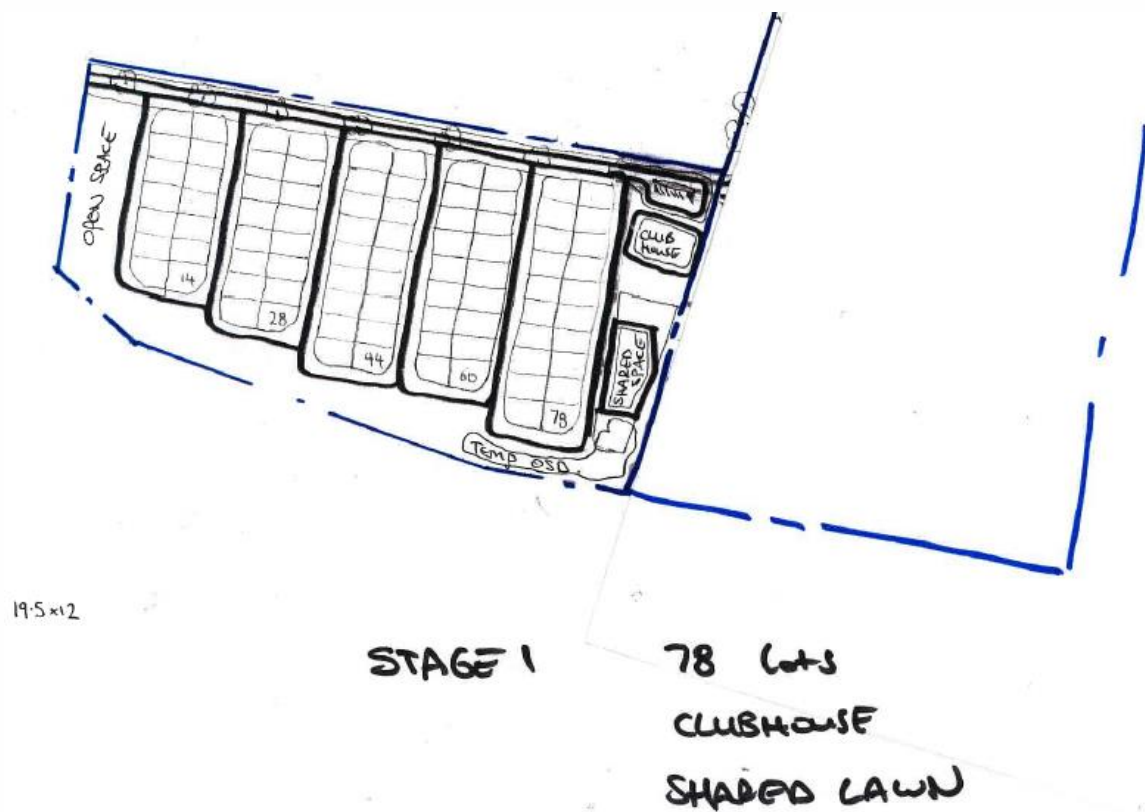
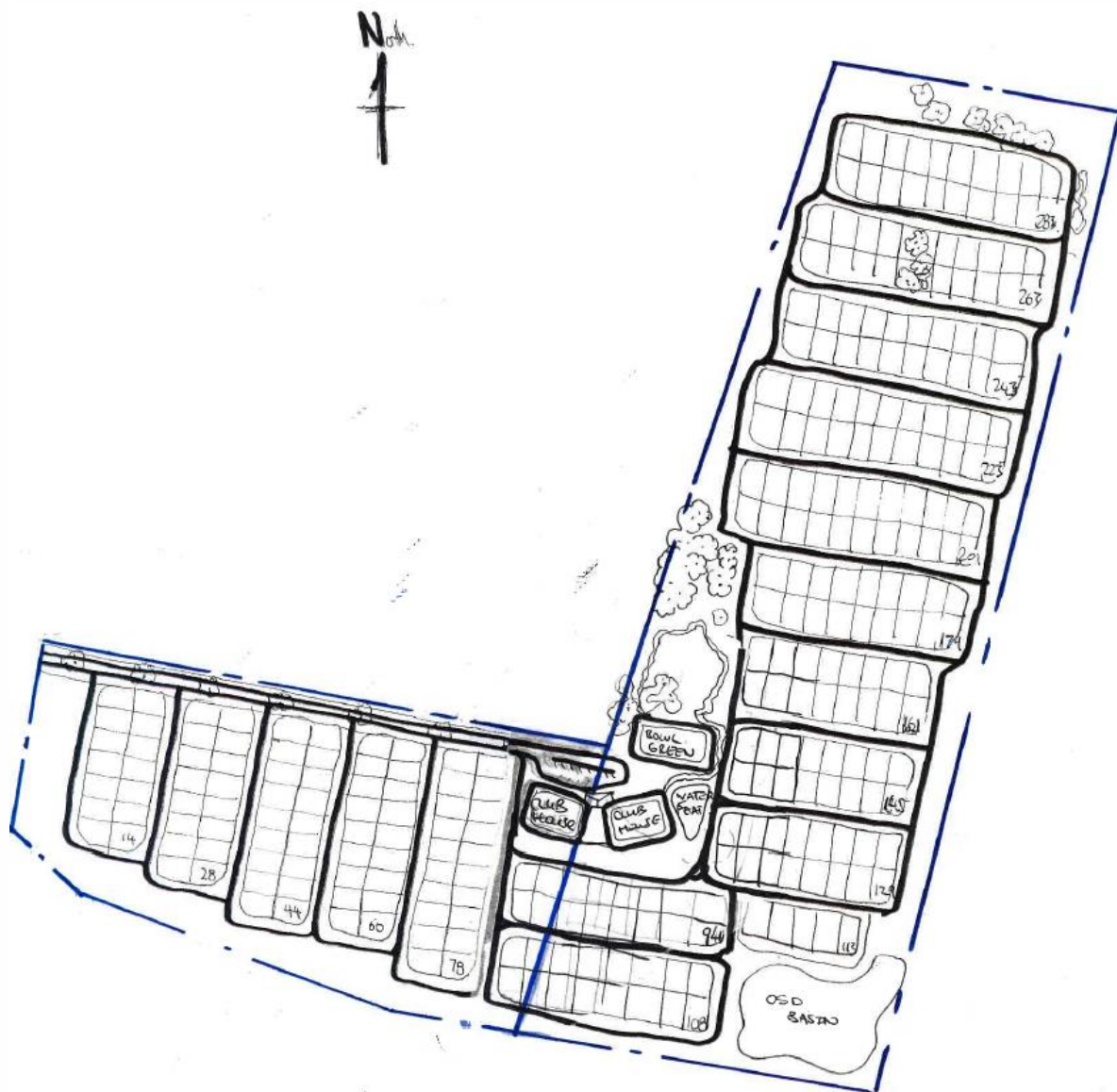


Figure 12. Stage 1 of proposed development. (Source: supplied by client)



12

**STAGE 2**  
**200 Lots (total 280)**  
**CLUBHOUSE EXTENSION**  
**NEW FACILITIES**  
**MAIN BASIN**  
**BROADER ROAD UPGRADE.**

Figure 13. Stage 2 of proposed development. (Source: supplied by client)

## 6.2 Impact Assessment

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits have been identified within the Project Area, and therefore no Aboriginal heritage impacts are anticipated from the proposed development.

## 6.3 Management Strategies

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

### 6.3.1 General Management Strategies

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, which includes protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new, or suspected, Aboriginal heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site 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 is to be cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant 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 recommence 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, works in that area are to stop and the area is to be 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, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131 555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with the local Aboriginal community. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

## 6.4 Summary

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits have been identified within the Project Area, and no Aboriginal heritage impacts are anticipated from the proposed development.

## 7 Conclusions and Recommendations

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits have been identified within the Project Area, and no Aboriginal heritage impacts are anticipated from the proposed development.

### **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 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 is to be cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant 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 recommence 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, works in that area are to stop and the area is to be 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, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131 555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with the local Aboriginal community. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

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## 9 Plates



*Plate 1. Example of good ground surface exposures resulting from animal grazing. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 2. Example of erosion to basal clay. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 3. Example of excavated topsoil pile. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 4. Example of soil disturbance/mounding resulting from construction of dams, buildings and other rural activities. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 5. Example of soil disturbance/mounding resulting from rural activities, including former horse arena. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 6. View of the south-western section of the Project Area near the creek line, showing vegetation cover. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 7. Evidence of disturbance from vehicles in the south-western section of the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 8. Evidence of sewer infrastructure in the south-western section of the Project Area near the creek line. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*



*Plate 9. Evidence of water infrastructure along the southern boundary of the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2023)*

## Attachment 1 AHIMS Search

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northings	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
37-6-3575	Anambah SAC 18	GDA	56	358837	6382360	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Miss.Diana Cowie							<b>Permits</b>
37-6-1123	ISF 2 Rutherford	AGD	56	357200	6381200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)							<b>Permits</b>
37-6-2861	Christopher Road Site 1	GDA	56	355504	6380299	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Mr.Kirwan Williams,Mr.Giles Har						<b>Permits</b>	3963,4080
37-6-1827	East Lochinvar Site 9	GDA	56	356502	6380405	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - York Street Sydney ,						<b>Permits</b>	4482
37-6-2244	Rutherford Rail 4	GDA	56	357896	6378938	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102231
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	3658
38-4-0834	Heritage Green 21/A (HG 21/A)	AGD	56	359750	6378270	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		102158,102229,102231
	<b>Contact</b> T Russell	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	2142
38-4-0428	KS 10;	AGD	56	360100	6378970	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	100898,102158,102229
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Liam Dagg						<b>Permits</b>	880
37-6-1939	Rutherford Employment Area Pad 3	GDA	56	359000	6379150	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		101300,102158,102229
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Penny Mccardle						<b>Permits</b>	
37-6-2248	Rutherford Rail 8	GDA	56	359372	6378554	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102158,102229
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	9
38-4-0713	Heritage Green 23/G	AGD	56	359500	6378300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		98854,102158,102229,102231,102388
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	3443
38-4-0716	Heritage Green 16/A	AGD	56	359920	6378600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		98854,102158,102229,102231,102388
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	3443
38-4-0734	Heritage Green17/E	AGD	56	359930	6378230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		98854,102158,102229,102231,102388
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	2811
37-6-2862	Christopher Road Site 2	GDA	56	355456	6380305	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Mr.Kirwan Williams,Mr.Giles Har						<b>Permits</b>	3963,4080
37-6-2214	Christopher Road 2	GDA	56	355457	6380305	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 6		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 26/06/2023 for Trishia Falconit for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 355308.0 - 360308.0, Northings : 6378050.0 - 6383050.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 88

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.

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Mr.Paul Irish,Ms.Mary Dallas,Mr.					<u>Permits</u>	3963	
37-6-0122	Lochinvar;Farley;H;	AGD	56	357526	6379503	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102646
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Len Dyall					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1941	Rutherford Employment Area 2 (REA2)	GDA	56	358371	6379120	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		101300,10215 8,102229
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Penny Mccardle					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-3570	Anambah SAC 13 and PAD 12	GDA	56	358404	6383034	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Diana Cowie					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1940	Rutherford Employment Area 1 (REA1)	GDA	56	358611	6379807	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 20		101300,10215 8,102229
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Penny Mccardle					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0730	Heritage Green 22/A	AGD	56	359560	6378220	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		98854,102158, 102229,10223 1,102388
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Kuskie					<u>Permits</u>	2811,3443	
38-4-0715	Heritage Green 15/A	AGD	56	359680	6378510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		98854,102158, 102229,10223 1,102388
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Kuskie					<u>Permits</u>	3443	
37-6-2249	Rutherford Rail 9	GDA	56	359318	6378513	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102158,10222 9,102231
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Kuskie					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-0989	Penn Park 1	AGD	56	357220	6380370	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		4102
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jim Ring					<u>Permits</u>	2279	
37-6-1835	East Lochinvar Site 1	GDA	56	355811	6380701	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm					<u>Permits</u>	4704	
37-6-4191	Airds of lochinvar PAD 3	GDA	56	355909	6379924	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Archaeological Risk Assessment Services (ARAS),Mr.Giles Hamm					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1946	Rutherford Employment Area 7 (REA7)	GDA	56	357951	6379762	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		101300
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Penny Mccardle					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1054	R-1	AGD	56	357900	6381200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1938	Rutherford Employment Area PAD 2	GDA	56	358181	6378992	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		101300,10215 8,102229,1022 31
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Penny Mccardle					<u>Permits</u>		



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
37-6-2245	Rutherford Rail 5	GDA	56	358683	6378724	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102158,10222 9,102231
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	5065
38-4-1164	Anambah PAD 1	GDA	56	359900	6381300	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101566,10215 8,102229
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	
38-4-0722	Heritage Green 17/D	AGD	56	360070	6378050	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		102158,10222 9,102231,1023 88,102600
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	3443
37-6-3574	Anambah SAC 17 and PAD 1	GDA	56	359151	6382591	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	
37-6-1832	East Lochinvar Site 4	GDA	56	355955	6379972	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	4482
37-6-1824	East Lochinvar Site 6	GDA	56	356724	6380310	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	3963
37-6-0115	Lochinvar;Farley;D;	AGD	56	357005	6378031	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	317,1086,1022 31,102646
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	326
38-4-0732	Heritage Green 21/B	AGD	56	359610	6378120	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		98854,102158, 102229,10223 1,102388,1026 00
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	2811,3443
37-6-1831	East Lochinvar Site 3	GDA	56	355955	6379972	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	4482
37-6-4189	Airds of lochinvar PAD1	GDA	56	356670	6380319	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	
37-6-1948	Rutherford Employment Area 9 (REA9)	GDA	56	358005	6379815	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101300
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	
37-6-3571	Anambah SAC 14 and PAD 15	GDA	56	358068	6383015	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>								<b>Permits</b>	

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
37-6-1943	Rutherford Employment Area 4 (REA4)	GDA	56	358181	6378992	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101300,10215 8,102229,1022 31	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Penny Mccardle						<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-3557	Anambah IF 10	AGD	56	358397	6381819	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Miss.Diana Cowie						<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-2246	Rutherford Rail 6	GDA	56	358579	6378647	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102158,10222 9,102231	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	5065	
38-4-1163	Anambah-ISF2	GDA	56	359783	6381328	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101566,10215 8,102229	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm						<b>Permits</b>		
38-4-2098	Anambah Rd 1	GDA	56	360242	6381142	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney - Individual users,Mr.Tyler (Virtus) Beebe						<b>Permits</b>	4853	
37-6-3578	Anambah SAC 19	GDA	56	358764	6382070	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Miss.Diana Cowie						<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-3553	Anambah IF 1	GDA	56	359024	6382274	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Miss.Diana Cowie						<b>Permits</b>		
38-4-0731	Heritage Green 17/E	AGD	56	359930	6378230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102158,10222 9,102231,1023 88	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Peter Kuskie						<b>Permits</b>	3443	
37-6-1607	Lochinvar 1	AGD	56	355515	6380960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		99841	
	<b>Contact</b> Searle	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Penny Mccardle						<b>Permits</b>	2456,3963	
37-6-2228	LCC1 and PAD	GDA	56	355673	6381234	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 15, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mrs.Angela Besant,Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Mr.Kirwan Wi						<b>Permits</b>	3936,3963,4694,4697	
37-6-2189	Lochinvar Rail 3	GDA	56	355864	6378798	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	South East Archaeology						<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-2218	PAD 1 Lochinvar URA	AGD	56	355800	6379200	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1			
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Mr.Paul Irish,Ms.Mary Dallas,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - York Street Sydney						<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-2192	Lochinvar Rail 4	GDA	56	355958	6378826	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102231	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	South East Archaeology						<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-1944	Rutherford Employment Area 5 (REA5)	GDA	56	357726	6379611	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 16		101300	
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>	Ms.Penny Mccardle						<b>Permits</b>		

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
37-6-1945	Rutherford Employment Area 6 (REA6)	GDA	56	357878	6379673	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		101300
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Ms.Penny Mccardle				<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-1125	ISF 3 Rutherford	AGD	56	357750	6381240	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)				<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-1949	Rutherford Employment Area 10 (REA10)	GDA	56	358054	6379831	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		101300
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Ms.Penny Mccardle				<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-3554	Anambah IF 2	GDA	56	358313	6382885	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Miss.Diana Cowie				<b>Permits</b>		
38-4-1171	Anambah PAD 8	GDA	56	359850	6381370	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102158,10222 9
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm				<b>Permits</b>		
38-4-0417	Kyle Street 1;KS1;	AGD	56	359880	6379440	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	100898,10215 8,102229
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Liam Dagg				<b>Permits</b>	861,962	
38-4-1166	Anambah PAD 3	GDA	56	360000	6381700	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101566,10215 8,102229
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm				<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-3830	SITE 11 LOT 310 LOCHINVAR	GDA	56	355523	6380268	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		104406,10471 5
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Giles Hamm				<b>Permits</b>	4693	
37-6-2213	Christopher Road 1	GDA	56	355520	6380800	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 2		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,				<b>Permits</b>	3963	
37-6-1834	East Lochinvar Site 5	GDA	56	356195	6380016	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - York Street Sydney ,				<b>Permits</b>	4482	
37-6-4192	Airds of lochinvar PAD 4	GDA	56	356219	6380015	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Archaeological Risk Assessment Services (ARAS),Mr.Giles Hamm				<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-1828	East Lochinvar Site 10	GDA	56	356400	6380271	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - York Street Sydney ,				<b>Permits</b>	3963,4482	
37-6-4190	Airds of lochinvar PAD 2	GDA	56	356540	6380229	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Archaeological Risk Assessment Services (ARAS),Mr.Giles Hamm				<b>Permits</b>		
37-6-0116	Lochinvar;Farley;A;	AGD	56	357002	6378213	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	317,1086,1022 31,102646
	<b>Contact</b>	<b>Recorders</b>		Len Dyall				<b>Permits</b>	326	

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
37-6-1942	Rutherford Employment Area 3 (REA3)	GDA	56	357899	6378932	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101300,102231
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Ms.Penny Mccardle						
	<b>Permits</b>									
37-6-1947	Rutherford Employment Area 8 (REA8)	GDA	56	358003	6379797	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		101300
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Ms.Penny Mccardle						
	<b>Permits</b>									
37-6-3581	Anambah SAC 22 and PAD 11	GDA	56	358220	6382935	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Miss.Diana Cowie						
	<b>Permits</b>									
37-6-0121	Lochinvar;Farley;G;	AGD	56	358532	6379522	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102158,102229,102646
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Len Dyall						
	<b>Permits</b>									
37-6-0120	Lochinvar;Farley;F;	AGD	56	358700	6378200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	317,1086,102158,102229,102231,102388,102600,102646
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Len Dyall						
	<b>Permits</b>								326	
37-6-2247	Rutherford Rail 7	GDA	56	358944	6378510	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		102158,102229,102231
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Mr.Peter Kuskie						
	<b>Permits</b>									3658
37-6-3579	Anambah SAC 20	GDA	56	358965	6382068	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Miss.Diana Cowie						
	<b>Permits</b>									
37-6-0119	Lochinvar;Farley;E;	AGD	56	359200	6378100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	317,1086,102158,102229,102231,102388,102600,102646
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Len Dyall						
	<b>Permits</b>									326
38-4-0733	Heritage Green 19/A	AGD	56	359890	6378150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		98854,102158,102229,102231,102388
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Mr.Peter Kuskie						
	<b>Permits</b>									3443
37-6-1830	East Lochinvar Site 2	GDA	56	355928	6380499	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm						
	<b>Permits</b>									4704
37-6-0173	Farley;Farley P&Q;	AGD	56	356447	6378569	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102231,102646
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Len Dyall						
	<b>Permits</b>									6
37-6-1826	East Lochinvar Site 8	GDA	56	356532	6380262	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - York Street Sydney ,						
	<b>Permits</b>									3963,4482
37-6-1825	East Lochinvar Site 7	GDA	56	356673	6380330	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	<b>Contact</b>									
	<b>Recorders</b>			Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - York Street Sydney ,						
	<b>Permits</b>									4482
37-6-0117	Lochinvar;Farley;B;	AGD	56	356610	6378190	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	317,1086,102231,102646

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<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>
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)					<u>Permits</u>	326	
37-6-3569	Anambah SAC 12	GDA	56	357645	6381559	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Diana Cowie					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1122	ISF 1 Rutherford	AGD	56	357650	6381250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1907	R1 (Greta)	GDA	56	357900	6381200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		4119
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Mary Dallas					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-1937	Rutherford Employment Area PAD1	GDA	56	358003	6379797	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		101300
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Penny Mccardle					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-3580	Anambah SAC 21	GDA	56	358568	6381937	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Miss.Diana Cowie					<u>Permits</u>		
37-6-4184	HN-RT-PAD1	GDA	56	358636	6378698	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Heritage Now - Belmont,Heritage Now - Belmont,Miss.Lara Tooby,Miss.Lara Tooby					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0729	Heratage green 18A	AGD	56	360180	6378250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		98854,102158, 102229,10223 1,102388
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Kuskie					<u>Permits</u>	2811,3443	

**\*\* 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