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New High School in Bungendore: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

School Infrastructure NSW

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Template 2.8.1

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
ADD	Aboriginal Due Diligence assessment
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
ARD	Archaeological Research Design
ATR	Archaeological Technical Report
DECCW	(Former) Department of Environment Climate Change and Water
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
ELA	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
OEH	(Former) NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
SHI	State Heritage Inventory
SHR	State Heritage Register

Executive Summary

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) accompanies an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) in support of an application for a State Significant Development (SSD No 14394209). The SSDA is for a new high school located at Bungendore.

This report addresses the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs), as follows (Table 1):

Table 1: SEARs

SEARs requirements	Response
Identifies and describes the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the site	Sections 4-5
Includes surface surveys and test excavations where necessary	Section 4
Has been prepared in accordance with the <i>Guide to investigating, assessing, and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW</i> (OEH,2011) and <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW</i> (OEH, 2010)	Sections 1-9
Incorporates consultation with Aboriginal people in accordance with <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, 2010)	Section 2, section 5, and Appendix A
Documents the significance of cultural heritage values of Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land	Section 5
Identifies, assesses, and documents all impacts on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values	Sections 4-6
Demonstrates attempts to avoid any impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR and EIS must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts	Sections 5-9
Demonstrates attempts to interpret the Aboriginal cultural heritage significance identified into the development	Section 6

This ACHA has been undertaken to identify and describe the cultural heritage values and significance across the study area. This has been undertaken in accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing, and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

To be able to assess the environmental context and identify potential Aboriginal objects or places located within the study area, an archaeological survey was undertaken with Heritage Officer, Arnold Williams, of Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council was in attendance. The archaeological investigation was undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010a).

As part of the ACHA for the proposed works, Aboriginal consultation has been undertaken and is ongoing in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010b). Consultation is undertaken to engage the local Aboriginal community in order to assess the Aboriginal cultural significance of the study area. By undertaking this ACHA, the proponent is demonstrating an attempt to avoid or mitigate potential impacts of the proposal on cultural heritage values.

It was found that:

- No Aboriginal sites were identified within the study area.
- All sections of the study area have been subjected to high levels of ground disturbance or has been previously developed.
- All sections of the study area were found to have a low archaeological potential.
- No direct impacts from the project on Aboriginal cultural heritage have been identified.
- Ngambri LALC participated in the site survey and had no comment on the significance of the study area.

Based on the findings of this ACHA and the archaeological investigation the following is recommended:

Recommendation 1 – No further assessments are required

No further archaeological assessment is required for the study area. Although general measures will need to be undertaken. These general measures include:

- This assessment has been undertaken to assess the proposed impacts within the study areas shown in Figure 3.
 - If the proposed works encounter intact soil deposits, then further archaeological investigations will be required. Monitoring by a qualified archaeologist and a representative of the LALC during early excavation works may be required.
 - If proposed excavated areas are located beyond the defined assessment boundary (Figure 3), further investigations will be required and an addendum ACHA undertaken. An addendum ACHA will require further consultation with RAPs. Any further impact to land in close proximity (within 100 m) to Turallo Creek beyond the proposed agricultural plot, will be subject to further investigation.
- It is recommended that a heritage induction is included for early demolition and construction workers before works commence.
- Unexpected Finds:
 - Aboriginal objects are protected under the NPW Act regardless of if they are registered on AHIMS or not. If suspected Aboriginal objects, such as stone artefacts are located during future works, works must cease, and an archaeologist called in to assess the finds.
 - If the finds are found to be Aboriginal objects, Heritage NSW must be notified under section 89A of the NPW Act. Appropriate management and avoidance or approvals should then be sought if Aboriginal objects are to be moved or harmed.

In the extremely unlikely event that human remains are found, works should immediately cease, and the NSW Police should be contacted. If the remains are suspected to be Aboriginal, Heritage NSW may also be contacted at this time to assist in determining appropriate management.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) was engaged to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) that forms part of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a State Significant Development (SSD No 14394209) for a new high school at Bungendore. The EIS was exhibited by the NSW Department of Planning from Monday 20 September 2021 to Monday 18 October 2021. During the exhibition submissions were received and following exhibition the Department of Planning and Environment issued two requests for information dated 16 November 2021 and 24 December 2021.

This report accompanies an Amendment Report for the project and forms an update to the previously issued ACHA.

1.2 The amended proposal

Proposal Amendments:

- The amended design no longer includes facilities for Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council (Council) such as the previously proposed community health centre, community library and council shop front. The facilities are still to be provided by Council, however, through a separate planning process and on a separate site.
- Administration and staff facilities have been relocated from Block A into Block C (existing council building) and the visual arts and TAS functions have been relocated into Block A.
- The school library has been relocated from Block D to a standalone block, Block E, which is located to east of the Majara Street alignment and centred on the school common.
- Block D has been replanned to address the removal of Council facilities, the relocation of the school library and to sit to the east of the Majara Street alignment. The floor level of Block D has also been lowered to suit the revised building footprint.
- Block B has been relocated to the west, off the Majara Street alignment.
- The games courts and cricket batting nets have been relocated within the school boundary.
- The bulk and scale of buildings facing public roads (Blocks A and B) have been reduced.
- The façade materials of the proposed buildings have been revised to be more sympathetic to the existing village character.
- The primary outdoor learning areas, including the 'covered' outdoor learning areas have been relocated and redesigned to be integrated within the landscape design.
- Minor planning changes to Block B which include relocation of the outdoor learning spaces, student amenities and building services to provide a new covered walk through from the school plaza to Mick Sherd Oval.

- The covered walkway connection between Block B and Block D has been redesigned to arc around the eastern side of the school common and provide a covered connection to the relocated school library, Block E.
- The school security fence between Blocks B and D has been redesigned to arc around the western perimeter of the school common. The school security fence to the northern and southern boundaries has been rationalised and face brickwork piers have been introduced to define the school entries.
- The waste vehicle turning circle has been removed from the proposal. The waste collection area has been relocated to the southern end of the existing carpark and a waste vehicle turning head has been added. A new turning bay is provided for assisted transport vehicles to the northern end of the car park.
- The onsite detention tank has shifted to the west.
- The electronic school sign has been replaced with a changeable, static 'notice board' sign. The sign has been relocated further back from Majara Street, behind the school security fence.
- The Scout storage shed has been relocated from the agricultural plot to within the Scout site. The Scout storage shed will be subject to a separate planning pathway and does not form part of this application. The school agricultural support building, Block F, has been repositioned and the landscape paths and driveways have been updated to suit the change.
- An addition 58 car parking spaces are proposed along Turallo Terrace providing a total of 98 spaces (compared to the original 35). An additional 3 drop off/ pickup spaces are proposed on Turallo Terrace providing a total of 6 spaces (compared with the original 3).
- The proposed delineation works to Mick Sherd Oval and the War Memorial have been removed from the proposal.
- The redesign of pedestrian crossings on Gibraltar Street and Turallo Terrace from 'School Crossings' to 'Wombat Crossings'.
- A footpath is proposed to the northern side of Turallo Terrace connecting the proposed parking with the existing path adjacent to Turallo Creek

1.3 Site Description

The proposed development is located within the Bungendore Town Centre within the local government area of Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council. The proposal involves the use of land bounded by Bungendore Park, Gibraltar Street, Majara Street, Turallo Terrace and Butmaroo Street, the existing former Palerang Council site at 10 Majara Street, the Majara Street road reserve bounded by Turallo Terrace and Gibraltar Streets and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Majara Street (Refer to Table 2 below).

The site is legally described as per the existing Lots and DPs in Table 2 below. The school site comprises land which has recently been transferred to the ownership of the Department of Education, being Lots 12-14 of DP1139067, Lot 3 of DP830878, part of Lot 701 of DP1027107, the part of Lot 701 of DP96240,

and part of the Majara Street Road Reserve. The proposed Lots and DPs are detailed within Table 1 below and are not yet registered at the time of writing of this Amendment Report.

The site is approximately 25,350m² in area and consists of a relatively flat topography. It contains existing Council buildings. The land is mostly cleared of vegetation with some mature trees intersperse throughout subject lots.

The surrounding area generally includes low density residential developments to the north and west, an existing rail line to the east and Bungendore Public School and the Bungendore train station to the south and south-west respectively.

Table 2: New high school in Bungendore legal descriptions

Property Address	Existing Lot and DP	Proposed Lot and DP
6-14 Butmaroo Street	Part Lot 701 DP1027107	Lot 1 DP1276282
2 Majara Street	Lot 12 DP1139067	Lot 12 DP1139067
4-6 Majara Street	Lot 13 DP1139067	Lot 13 DP1139067
	Lot 14 DP1139067	Lot 14 DP1139067
10 Majara Street	Lot 3 DP830878	Lot 3 DP830878
Butmaroo Street	Part Lot 701 DP96240	Lot 1 DP 1276285
Portion of Majara Street (between Turallo Terrace and Gibraltar Street)	N/A	Lot 1 DP 1276279

The plans of the proposed high school (Figure 1) as well as the site aerial depicting the land subject to the proposed High School (Figure 2) have been provided by the proponent. The study area for this assessment is shown in Figure 3 .

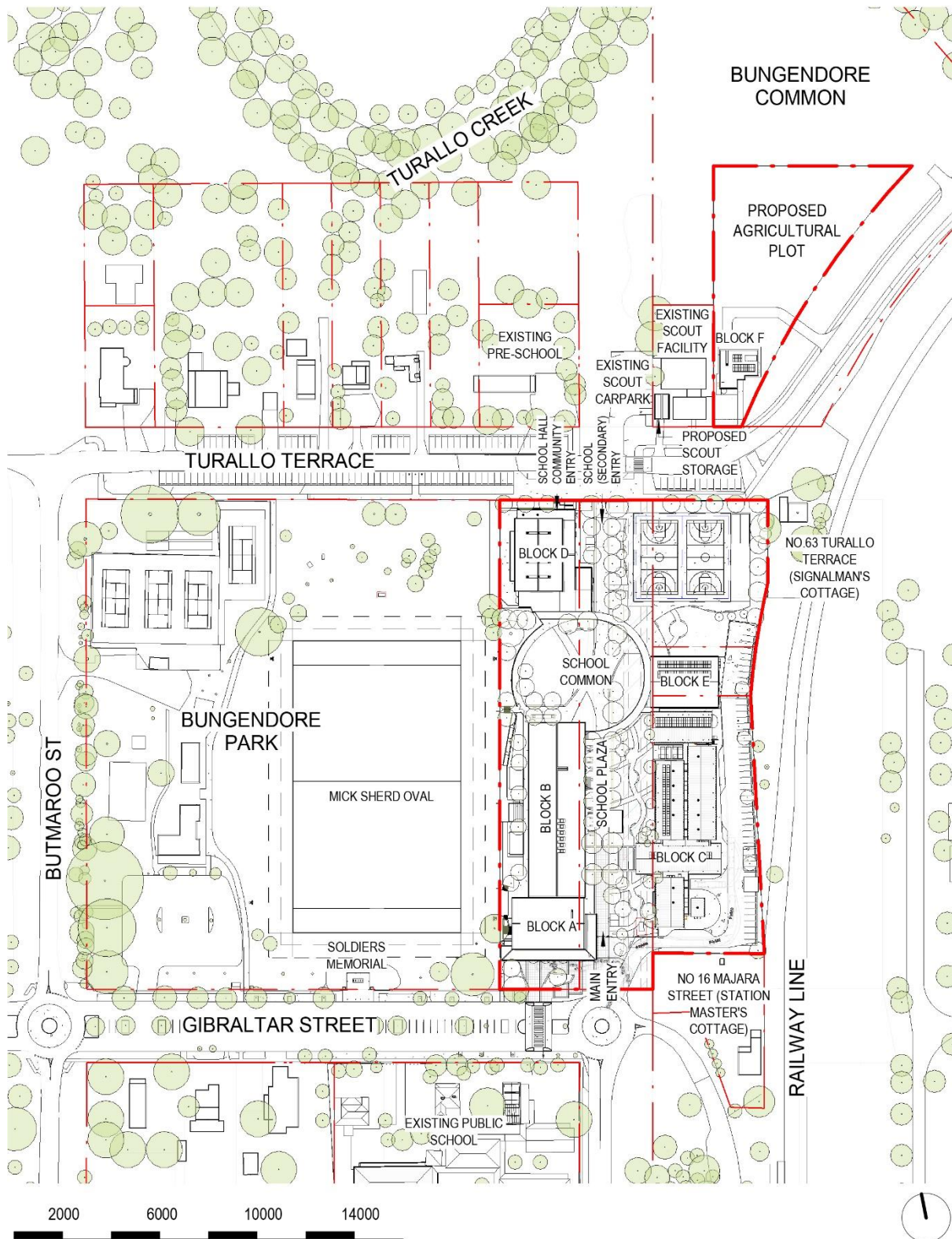


Figure 1: Proposed site plan (Source: TKD Architects)



Figure 2: Site aerial depicting the land subject to the proposed High School (Source: TKD Architects)

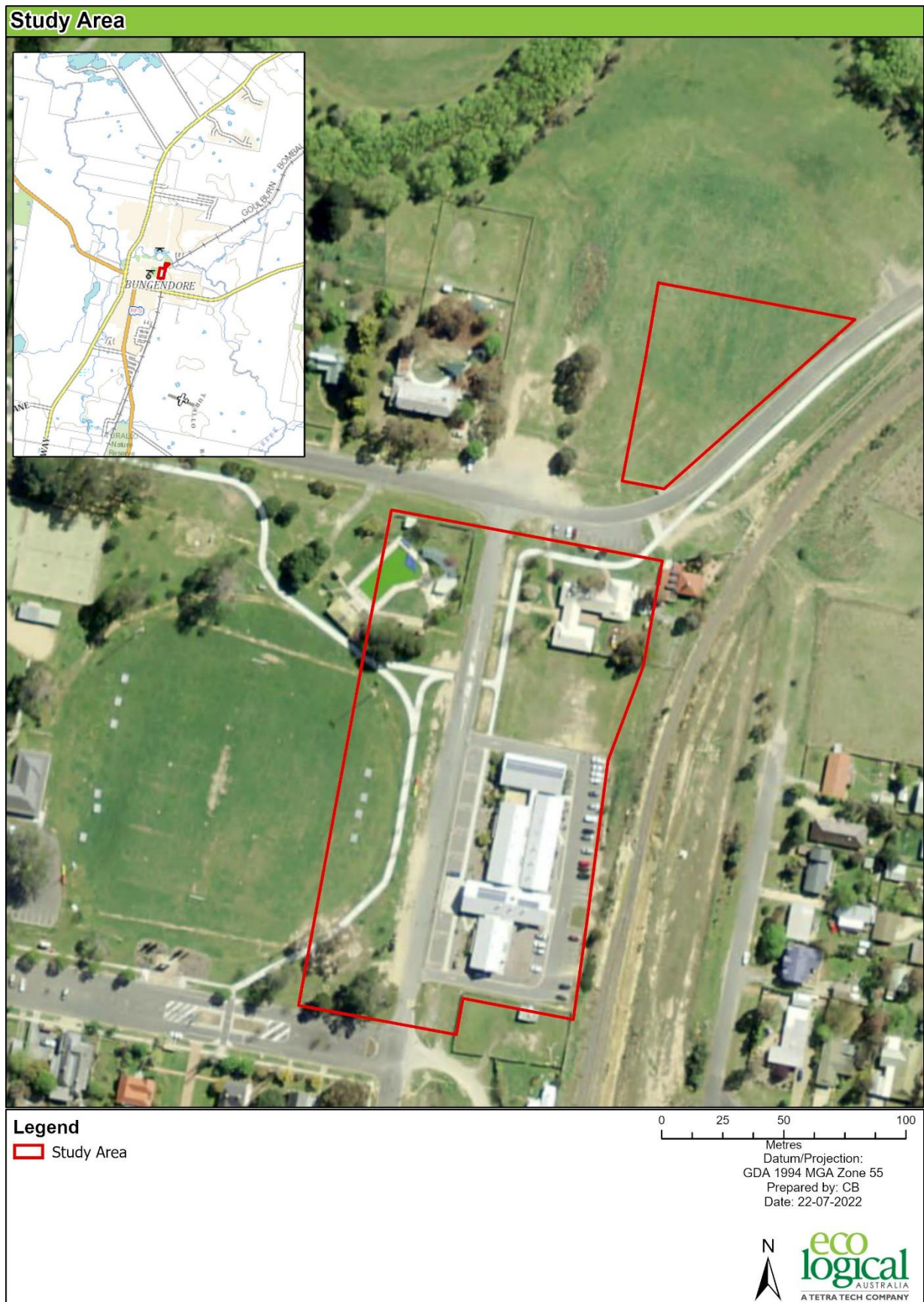


Figure 3: The ACHA study area

1.4 Purpose and aims

The investigation and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage is undertaken to explore the harm of a proposed activity on Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places and to clearly set out which impacts are avoidable, and which are not.

Harm to significant Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places should always be avoided wherever possible. Where such harm cannot be avoided, proposals that reduce the extent and severity of this harm should be developed.

This ACHA has been carried out in accordance with the guidelines outlined in *Guide to investigating, assessing, and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011). This ACHA presents the results of the assessment and recommendations for actions to be taken before, during and after an activity to manage and protect Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places identified by the investigation and assessment.

The project is subject to assessment by the Department of Planning and Environment as a State Significant Development (SSD-14394209). An EIS must be prepared to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed development. This ACHA has been prepared in accordance with the following requirements and guidelines:

- Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SSD-14394209)
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Code of Practice) (Department of Environment, Climate Change & Water [DECCW] 2010)
- *The Burra Charter* (ICOMOS 2013).
- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (Office of Environment & Heritage [OEH] 2011)
- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (OEH consultation requirements).

The aims of the ACHA are to:

- Identify any previously unknown Aboriginal sites or objects within the study area through archaeological assessment, Aboriginal community consultation and a field survey.
- Determine the scientific, historic, aesthetic, and cultural significance of the study area; and
- Identify any archaeological constraints and propose any potential mitigation measures.

1.5 Authorship

This ACHA has been prepared by ELA Archaeologist Charlotte Bradshaw, with review by ELA Principal Archaeologist Karyn McLeod.

Charlotte Bradshaw has a BA (Archaeology) from the University of Sydney. Karyn McLeod has a BA Honours (Archaeology) from the University of Sydney and a MA (Cultural Heritage) from Deakin University.

1.6 Statutory control and development context

1.6.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW is afforded protection under the provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NSW) [NPW Act]. The Act is administered by Heritage NSW, which has responsibilities under the legislation for the proper care, preservation, and protection of 'Aboriginal objects' and 'Aboriginal places'.

Under the provisions of the NPW Act, all Aboriginal objects are protected irrespective of their level of significance or issues of land tenure. Aboriginal objects are defined by the Act as *any deposit, object or material evidence (that is not a handicraft made for sale) relating to Aboriginal habitation of NSW, before or during the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction (and includes Aboriginal remains)*. Aboriginal objects are limited to physical evidence and may be referred to as 'Aboriginal sites', 'relics' or 'cultural material'. Aboriginal objects can include scarred trees, artefact scatters, middens, rock art and engravings, as well as post-contact sites and activities such as fringe camps and stockyards. Heritage NSW must be notified about the discovery of Aboriginal objects under section 89A of the NPW Act.

Part 6 of the NPW Act provides specific protection for Aboriginal objects and places by making it an offence to destroy, deface, damage, or move them from the land. *The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (CoP) (DECCW 2010b) as adopted by the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NPW Regulation) made under the NPW Act, provides guidance to individuals and organisations to exercise due diligence when carrying out activities that may harm Aboriginal objects. The CoP also determines whether proponents should apply for consent in the form of an AHIP under section 90 of the Act. The CoP can be used for all activities across all environments. The NPW Act provides that a person who exercises due diligence in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence if they later unknowingly harm an object without an AHIP. However, if an Aboriginal object is encountered in the course of an activity work must cease and an application should be made for an AHIP.

The Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010a) assists in establishing the requirements for undertaking test excavation as a part of archaeological investigation without an AHIP, or establishing the requirements that must be followed when carrying out archaeological investigation in NSW where an application for an AHIP is likely to be made. Heritage NSW recommends that the requirements of this Code also be followed where a proponent may be uncertain about whether or not their proposed activity may have the potential to harm Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal places.

This project is State Significant Development and an AHIP will not be required.

AHIMS DATABASE

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) is a statutory register managed by Heritage NSW under section 90Q of the NPW Act. The AHIMS manages information on known Aboriginal sites, including objects as defined under the Act.

1.6.2 Heritage Act 1977 (NSW)

The *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW) is a statutory tool designed to conserve the environmental heritage of NSW and is used to regulate development impacts on the state's heritage places, buildings, works, relics, moveable objects or precincts that are important to the people of NSW. These include items of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage significance. Where these items have particular importance to the state of NSW, they are listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR).

Identified heritage items may be protected by means of either Interim Heritage Orders (IHO) or by listing on the SHR. Proposals to alter, damage, move or destroy places, buildings, works, relics; moveable objects or precincts protected by an IHO or listed on the SHR require an approval under Section 60 of the Act.

Archaeological features and deposits are afforded statutory protection by the 'relics provision', Section 139 of the Act (as amended in 1999). Under this section it is illegal to disturb or excavate any land knowing or suspecting that the disturbance or excavation will or is likely to result in a relic being discovered, exposed, moved, damaged, or destroyed. In such cases, an excavation permit under section 140 is required. Note that no formal listing is required for archaeological relics; they are automatically protected if they are of local significance or higher.

HERITAGE REGISTERS

Heritage NSW maintains registers of heritage sites that are of state or local significance to NSW. The NSW State Heritage Register (SHR) is the statutory register under Part 3A of the *Heritage Act 1977* (NSW). The State Heritage Inventory (SHI) is an amalgamated register of items on the SHR, items listed on Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and/or on a State Government Agency's Section 170 register and may include items that have been identified as having state or local level significance. If a particular site does not appear on either the SHR or SHI this does not mean that the site does not have heritage significance as many sites within NSW have not been assessed to determine their heritage significance. Sites that appear on either the SHR or SHI have a defined level of statutory protection.

Key Aboriginal sites, including post contact sites, can be protected by inclusion on the SHR. The Heritage Council nominates sites for consideration by the Minister for Environment and Heritage.

Searches of the Australian Heritage Database, the SHR and Palerang Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2014 utilising the term "Bungendore, NSW" was conducted on 2 February 2022 in order to determine if any places of archaeological significance are located within the study area.

The search identified that there are two historical heritage items within study area. This ACHA focusses solely on the Aboriginal heritage potential and cultural values of the study area. It is outside of the scope of this report to address the historical heritage items located in or adjacent to the study area. A separate assessment titled *New High School in Bungendore Statement of Heritage Impact and Archaeological Assessment* (ELA 2022) has been undertaken to address impacts to heritage items within the study area.

No heritage items within or in the vicinity of the study are listed as having natural, archaeological, or Aboriginal heritage values.

1.6.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

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

- Major projects (State Significant Development under Part 4.1 and State Significant Infrastructure under Part 5.1), requiring the approval of the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces.
- Minor or routine developments, requiring local council consent, are usually undertaken under Part 4. In limited circumstances, projects may require the Minister's consent.
- Part 5 activities which do not require development consent. These are often infrastructure projects approved by local councils or the State agency undertaking the project.

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

As the proposed development is for the purpose of a new school (regardless of the capital investment value), it is declared SSD under clause 15 of Schedule 1 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (State and Regional Development) 2011* (SEPP SRD), with the Planning Secretary the consent authority for the project.

The Planning Secretary provided the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) to the applicant for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed development on 10 March 2021. This report has been prepared having regard to the SEARs as relevant.

2. Consultation

Consultation with registered Aboriginal parties for this Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment has been conducted in line with Heritage NSW *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010b). This has ensured that Aboriginal stakeholders have been able to register and therefore be fully engaged on all aspects relating to cultural heritage for this project.

The Heritage NSW consultation requirements follow four clear consultation stages. The following chapter outlines the process ELA used to fully consult with Aboriginal people on this development proposal.

2.1 Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

2.1.1 Written request for information about Aboriginal organisations

On behalf of the proponent, ELA undertook a registration process for Aboriginal people with knowledge of the area. ELA wrote to the following organisations (as per 4.1.2 *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010b) on 15 December 2020, in order to identify Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects:

- Heritage NSW, Department of Planning and Environment
- The Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council
- The Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
- The National Native Title Tribunal
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited (NTSCORP Limited)
- Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council
- South East Local Land Services

Details of the letters and organisational responses are included in Appendix A.

2.1.2 Placement of advertisement in local newspaper

An advertisement was placed in the Bungendore Regional Independent on 20 January 2021 by ELA, inviting interested Aboriginal stakeholders to register to be consulted in relation to the proposed works (Appendix A).

2.1.3 Letters to Aboriginal organisations

As per 4.1.3 of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010b), ELA wrote to the Aboriginal organisations identified through the above process on 18 January 2021, inviting them to register an interest in the project. The registration closing date was set as 3 February 2021.

Section 4.1.4 of the DECCW's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* requires a minimum of 14 days for Aboriginal stakeholders to register their interest to be consulted for an ACHA. However, it has always and will continue to be ELA's policy to register all individuals/groups regardless of the mandatory closing date of registration.

Details of the letters, advertisement, and responses are included in Appendix A.

Registrants became the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project. Table 3 below details the RAPs for the project.

Table 3: Registered Aboriginal Parties

Organisation Identified by Heritage NSW	Contact Name
Ngambri LALC	Trisha Williams
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman
Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	Basil Smith
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services	Merekai Bell
Karlari Ngunnawal Pajong Wallabalooa Descendants	Rebecca Ingram
Karlari Ngunnawal Desendants	Lavinus Ingram

2.2 Stage 2 and Stage 3 - Presentation of information about the proposed project and gathering information about cultural significance

2.2.1 Project information and methodology

Following the registration of Aboriginal parties, ELA presented the proposed project information and survey methodology. This information was sent to the RAPs for the project on 19 March 2021 with a closing date for review set for 16 April 2021. ELA received no responses to the methodology.

2.2.2 Archaeological Survey

A field survey was undertaken by ELA Archaeologists Jennifer Norfolk and Charlotte Bradshaw, accompanied by Ngambri LALC Heritage Officer Arnold Williams on 28 January 2021. Section 4.2 of the ACHA describes in full detail the findings and results of the field survey.

2.3 Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage report

A copy of the draft ACHA was provided to Aboriginal stakeholders on 29 April 2021 for a 28-day review and comment period.

No responses to the draft ACHA were received from the RAPs.

3. Description of the area

An understanding of the physical landscape and environment is vital to understand the archaeology of an area. The natural environment influences the distribution of archaeological material in a variety of ways. The availability and distribution of resources influenced past land use. People need access to resources of freshwater and food (edible plants and animals), plants for medicinal use, timber for woodworking and quarry sites for tool manufacture.

Since the time of Aboriginal occupation, the environment and resources in many places is likely to have changed. As such, archaeologists cannot always draw direct inferences from the current environment. Historical land use and environmental degradation have impacted on the survival of material remains. Acidic soils, if present, are less likely to have preserved fragile organic materials such as bone or shell. Areas of heavy erosion, some agricultural practices or other earth disturbances are less likely to contain in situ deposits of archaeological material.

3.1 Landscape Assessment

3.1.1 Landforms and Topography

The study area is situated within the Monaro subregion of the South Eastern Highland bioregion as identified on the *Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia* (IBRA) map (Australian Government Department of Environment and Energy 2016). The geology, landforms, soils, and vegetation typical of the Monaro subregion is described in Table 4 below:

Table 4: Summary of the Monaro subregion (source: Environment NSW 2016)

Monaro Subregion	
Geology	Block faulted ranges and closed lake basins in Silurian and Devonian acid fine grained sedimentary and metamorphic rocks with some granites. Extensive areas of thin Tertiary basalt flows over lake and river sediments.
Characteristic Landforms	Sloping plateau rising from 600 to 1300 m north to south. Structural ridges of more resistant rock. Stepped plains on basalt with intervening low areas of granite or sedimentary rocks. Numerous shallow lakes and swamps, a few permanent many are closed basins and periodically dry. Area is in rain shadow with rainfall 450-700mm.
Typical Soils	Harsh yellow texture contrast soils in general. Shallow red brown to black stony loams on basalt.
Vegetation	Extensive grasslands are common on the driest plains of the Monaro, the characteristic species being snow grass (<i>Poa sieberiana</i>), spear grasses (<i>Stipa scabra</i> and <i>Stipa variabilis</i>), kangaroo grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>) and wallaby grass (<i>Danthonia sp.</i>). Clumps of snow gum can also be found among rocky outcrops.

3.1.2 Soils

The study area is situated across three soil profiles, as depicted in Figure 4.

MILLPOST

The topography of the Millpost soil landscape ranges from flat to very gently inclined plains; less than a 2% slope. The soils in the profile begin with a shallow topsoil (0cm to 8cm) brown loam that changes abruptly to another shallow topsoil (8cm to 16cm) dull yellowish-brown, silty loam. At 16cm from the

surface the soil becomes a brownish black medium clay that transitions to a yellowish-brown medium heavy clay at 34cm and coming down onto bedrock at 85cm. The two loam topsoil layers are both conducive for artefact preservation but both clay layers are described as being “slowly permeable” and, as such, artefacts are unlikely to occur beneath ~16cm.

BUNGENDORE

The topography of the Bungendore soil landscape is typified by long, low waning foot slopes with the terrain tending towards very gently inclined slopes. Soil depths range from moderately deep to deep. The deposits are characterised by dark grey yellow to olive brown loam A Horizon atop a B Horizon of yellow brown clay. Bungendore soil landscape possesses high erodibility and imperfect drainage.

HOSKINSTOWN

The topography of the Hoskinstown soil landscape is characterised by undulating low hills with long side slopes and foot slopes with gently inclined slopes, isolated patches of rock outcrop and narrow valley flats. The soil landscape is variable, ranging from brown black light clay or brown fine sandy clay topsoil, red brown medium-heavy clay or grey yellow brown light-medium clay in the upper deposits and red medium-heavy clay or yellow brown light-medium clay in the lower deposits. Hoskinstown soil landscape ranges from highly to very highly erodible possessing neutral to alkaline pH.

3.1.3 Hydrology

Turallo Creek located approximately 105 m from the northern-most boundary of the study area. Turallo Creek is a fifth order Strahler stream and represents a permanent feature of the landscape and a reliable source of water. A first order stream passes through the north-east corner of the study area. The proximity of the water resource would indicate the majority of landforms within the study area would have been suitable for long term or seasonal habitation.

3.1.4 Land Use History

The study area comprises, and is surrounded by, a highly modified landscape. The town itself comprises residential, commercial and community facilities. Much of the landscape outside of the township has been cleared for agricultural use. The closest patch of intact vegetation is located near/on Gibraltar Hill, approximately 3 km to the east of the study area. The riparian corridor of Turallo Creek provides a path of near-continuous tree/shrub habitat heading downstream (to the north-west of the site), but generally lacks a tree or shrub layer further upstream. The study area is currently in use as a recreational area, including Mick Sherd Oval, tennis courts, an in-ground swimming pool, a playground and associated amenities, park furniture, lighting, and a car park.

Aerial imagery can provide information on past land use and disturbances. The earliest aerial imagery of the study area is from 1961 (Figure 5), which shows existing primary school and associated outbuildings, Mick Sherd Oval and tennis courts north-west of the oval. The land near the southern riverbank of Turallo River has evident disturbance from natural erosional processes as an ephemeral first order drainage line. In 1985 (Figure 6), the land west of Turallo Terrace and south of Turallo Creek had been graded and the ephemeral first order drainage line had been altered in the process. These earthworks were potentially for the construction of services or may have been undertaken for flood hazard reduction. Aerial imagery from 1992 (Figure 7) demonstrates more grading further west and the land adjacent to Turallo Terrace was filled.

Further evidence of disturbance can be determined by assessing the installation of services. Dial Before You Dig was accessed on 9 March 2021. The results established that a high-pressure gas pipeline has been laid along Turallo Terrace, which cuts through the north-east section of the study area. Alongside this gas pipeline is a high-voltage underground cable which has been laid parallel to the eastern edge of Majara Street, across Turallo Terrace and through the north-east portion of the study area. In laying these cables, the ground is typically excavated to a 1.2 m depth in a 1.5 m width trench. Telstra cable jointing pits have also been laid along Turallo Terrace and along the eastern edge of Majara Street. A full summary of services within the study area is included in Appendix C.

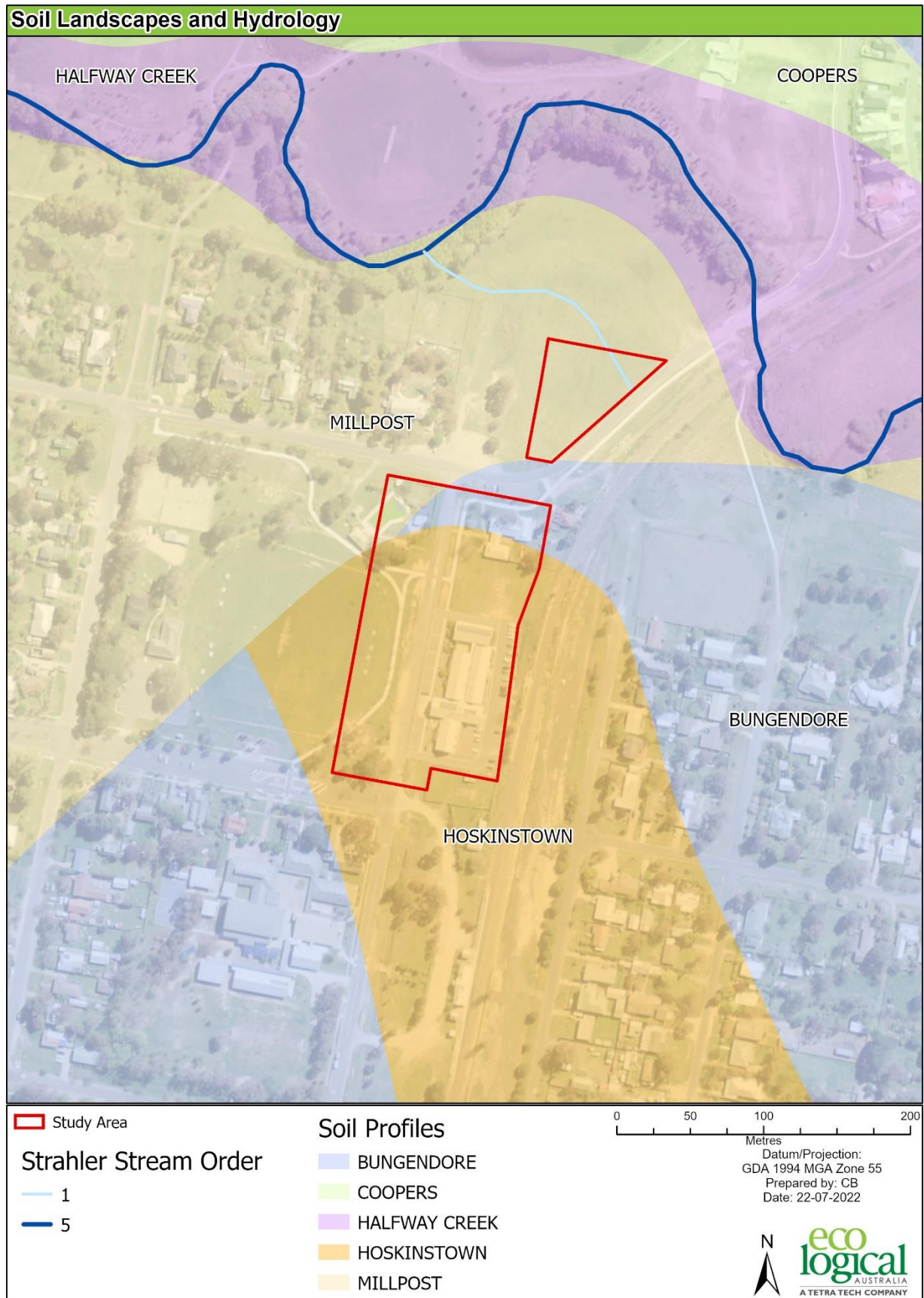


Figure 4: Soils and hydrology within the study area



Figure 5: 1961 aerial imagery, with the study area outlined in red (source: NSW Historical Imagery)

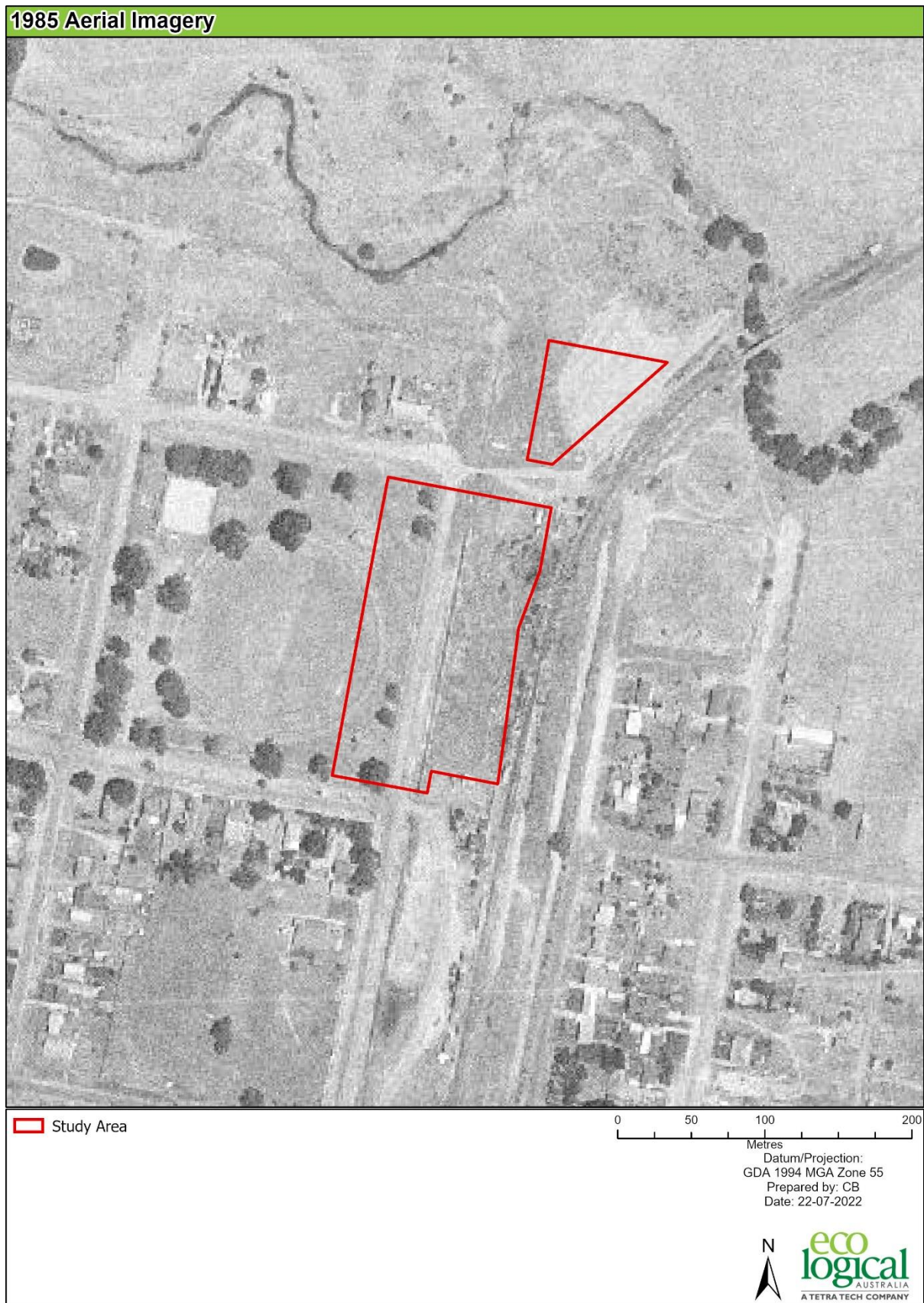


Figure 6: 1985 aerial imagery, with the study area outlined in red (source: NSW Historical Imagery)



Figure 7: 1992 aerial imagery, with the study area outlined in red (source: NSW Historical Imagery)

3.2 Ethnohistoric Context

3.2.1 Regional History

Previous archaeological assessments across the South Eastern Highlands region provide important data on Aboriginal archaeological site distribution and typology from which an understanding of the archaeological landscape within the study area can be developed.

Models for human occupation in the South Eastern Highlands region and surrounding Lake George have been widely variable and highly debated. Initial estimates of 4,000 years (Flood 1980) have been reassessed in light of more recent evidence, such as the Birrigai Rock shelter in Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve in the ACT, that demonstrates sporadic occupation from the last glacial maximum 21,000 years ago (Flood et al 1987). A palynological study of the pollen preserved within Lake George sediments was able to analyse a core sample and note an abrupt change in vegetation from *Casuarina* woodland to *Eucalyptus* woodland, and, most notably, an increase in charcoal deposits.

Singh and Geissler (1985) argued that the sudden increase in charcoal deposits, was indicative of human activity, namely the practice of “fire stick farming”. These sediments were dated to 130 000 years Before Present (BP) which suggested a very early date for human occupation, not just in the region but in all of Australia. Other studies have since argued the sediments are only 60 000 BP (Wright 1986). Furthermore, Hiscock (2008) questions the interpretation of charcoal proliferation as evidence of human occupation, stating that the sudden change to the environment does not necessarily indicate human occupation instead could have been the result of a warmer climate, larger fuel loads and more fire-prone conditions; all of which are environmental features present during the proposed geological time frame.

The wider regional pattern of Aboriginal land use shows an emphasis on major permanent creek lines with occupation sites being both less common and less dense closer to smaller, seasonal, water sources. The Aboriginal peoples utilized all landforms but showed a preference for creeks, wetlands, and valley floors (Flood 1980); particularly those near to stone procurement outcrop locations. Stone artefact scatters are the most frequently occurring site type in the region, ranging in size and density demonstrating the intensity of the Aboriginal land use, whilst also providing insight into stylistic and technological behaviours. Such scatters are representative of one or more stages of the tools usage; from the obtaining of stone raw material, to the manufacture of stone tools and the eventual discard or loss and incorporation into the archaeological record (Heffernan and Klaver 1995; Kuskie 1992a, 1992b).

The dominant raw material found in the lithic assemblages within the region is quartz. This would have been sourced from the Ordovician sedimentary rock formation which consists of interbedded quartz-rich sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, and chert (Jenkins 2000). In an analysis of an assemblage in Weereewaa in Lake George, Way and Hawkins (2020) challenged the notion that technological innovation was solely influenced by raw material, and instead found vein quartz was utilised in equal frequency to fine-grained siliceous materials such as silcrete and chert, suggesting ancient tool kits were driven by lithic techniques over raw material availability. The high abundance of quartz in Lake George assemblages is most likely a product of the quartz knapping process and the subsequent debitage.

The regional archaeological landscape has been variably impacted by historical and current land use practices as well as by natural processes. The preservation of archaeological sites in the South Eastern

Highlands Region is often adversely affected by erosion, floods, and disturbance from various human activities. Conversely, ground surface visibility is often increased by these processes, leading to increased identification of artefacts in these areas. Previous studies have underscored the relationship between particular landforms and ground disturbance as key factors in the location of archaeological sites.

Inter-tribal gatherings within the region that brought together Ngunnawal, Ngario and Walgalu were often facilitated by the annual Bogong moth feast. Early historical accounts describe gatherings of Aboriginal peoples amongst the mountains which were swarmed with Bogong moths every spring and summer. The moths were often smoked out and captured in a bag and were then cooked either amongst hot coals or in earth ovens. These feasts would often go for weeks at a time with corroborees, male initiation ceremonies and inter-tribal trade integral components of the gatherings (Flood 1980).

3.2.2 Local History

Prior to European settlement, the area was occupied by the Ngunnawal people. Ngunnawal land stretches from Queanbeyan to Yass, Tumut to Boorowa, and east to beyond Goulburn; on highlands west of the Shoalhaven River (Tindale 1974). Aboriginal groups moved across the landscape in small family groups for economic, ritual, and social reasons and connectivity with the peoples of the Snowy Mountains and South East coast was maintained. With the arrival of the farmers and settlers, the Aboriginal population was severely reduced by a combination of introduced disease, dispossession, natural resource depletion and through the colonial violence carried out during the Frontier Wars.

Ngunnawal were predominately highland people as the tableland provided consistent nourishment for a mobile lifestyle, with tubers of the yam daisy in spring, summer and autumn, wattle-seeds in July and August and orchid tubers in August and September, as well as yabbies, crayfish and platypus within the streams and seasonal fishing in the major rivers, such as the Murray cod in the Murrumbidgee. Cultural burning was conducted along the grasslands surrounding Lake George to encourage the growth of grass and attract grazing animals (Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning 1996). South-west of Bungendore, in Wamboin, the Aboriginal Place 'Millpost Stone Axe Quarry' is located. This site was once a regionally significant source of dolerite (basalt) for stone axe production and as a trading resource between Ngunnawal peoples and neighbouring Aboriginal groups (SHR 2018).

4. Summary and analysis of background information

4.1 AHIMS Sites

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) is a database maintained by Heritage NSW and regulated under Section 90Q of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. AHIMS holds information and records regarding the registered Aboriginal archaeological sites (Aboriginal objects, as defined under the Act) and declared Aboriginal places that exist in NSW.

A search of the AHIMS database was conducted on 2 February 2022 to identify if any registered Aboriginal sites were present within, or adjacent to, the study area (Appendix B). The search parameters included a 7 km radius surrounding the study area. The AHIMS database search was conducted within the following lot/coordinates:

Table 5: Search Parameters for the AHIMS database search

Search Parameters	
GDA Zone	55
Eastings	715542 - 729542
Northings	6089085 - 6103085
Buffer	0 m

The AHIMS search result showed:

Table 6: Search results for the AHIMS database search

Search Results	
Aboriginal sites recorded	117
Aboriginal places declared	0

No Aboriginal sites have previously been recorded within the study area (Figure 8). The distribution of recorded Aboriginal sites adjacent to the study area is shown in Figure 9. The frequencies of site types and contexts recorded within the AHIMS database search area are listed below.

Table 7: Frequencies of Aboriginal heritage site types and contexts.

Context	Site Features	Number	%
Open	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	1	0.9
	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering; Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	2	1.7
	Art (Pigment or Engraved)	2	1.7
	Artefact	97	83.0
	Artefact; Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	3	2.6
	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred)	3	2.6
	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	7	6.0
Closed	Artefact	2	1.7
	Grand Total	117	100



Figure 8: AHIMS sites in close vicinity to the study area



Figure 9: Overview of AHIMS sites in the vicinity of the study area

4.1.1 Previous archaeological studies – Regional

Austral Archaeology, 2005. *The Capital Wind Farm Tarago Region, NSW, Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Assessment*. Prepared for Infigen Energy.

Investigations conducted by Austral Archaeology for the Capital Wind Farm, north of Bungendore, in 2004 identified six areas of PAD. An additional survey was conducted in 2005 and two further sites were recorded to the south of Taylors Creek. Finds included an isolated flake of grey silcrete on top of a ridge of Hammonds Hill and an open artefact scatter and associated PAD, consisting of a scatter of six artefacts within the eroded roadway. It was considered that there was moderate to high subsurface potential for archaeological deposit.

A subsequent program of subsurface test excavation in 2007, for an area to the east of Lake George and to the north of Bungendore. During the testing program, 83 test pits were excavated across six excavation areas within the footprints of four wind turbines, an electrical substation and four PADs. Investigation was located on varying topographical locations and a total of 348 artefacts were recovered. Most artefacts were unretouched flakes, followed by cores, flaked pieces and hammerstones. Of the six excavation areas investigated, five were determined to contain no more than the general background scatter of artefacts routinely located within this landscape. The sixth showed evidence of what appeared to be a knapping floor.

Based on these findings and a review of the wider regional context the report presented the following predictive model:

- Site Location
 - Sites are most likely to occur on lower slopes and alluvial landforms.
 - Sites may also occur on ridgeline crests.
- Site Type
 - Stone artefact sites are the most common site type in the region.
 - Stone artefact sites are likely to be small and represent one-off or short-term use of an area, indicative of the “background scatter” of artefacts that characterises the archaeological record in the region.
 - Scarred trees would be unlikely except in areas where trees of at least 150 + years of age have survived.
- Site Preservation
 - In cleared paddocks, archaeological material may have undergone localised displacement but may still maintain some spatial integrity.
 - In areas of sheet or gully erosion and areas which have undergone fluvial disturbance, such as stream banks, archaeological materials may be present, but damage and displacement is likely and spatial and/or stratigraphic integrity is likely to be low.
 - In areas impacted by the construction of roads, unsealed access tracks, and other farm infrastructure, archaeological sites will likely be destroyed, though dispersed archaeological material may survive out of context.
 - Artefacts may also be located on dams as the disturbance of the deposit through earthmoving works and subsequent erosion of the dam walls increases visibility. However,

the spatial and/or stratigraphic integrity of any artefacts found in such contexts would most likely be low.

AHS, 2009. Macs Reef Road Tip Cultural Heritage Assessment. Prepared for Palerang Council.

Palerang Council engaged AHS to conduct a cultural heritage assessment of Macs Reef Road Tip in Wamboin, west of Bungendore, to support a proposed rehabilitation works to the site. An archaeological survey, with participation from Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council, found no previously recorded Aboriginal sites or areas of Aboriginal archaeological potential and recommended that the probability of undetected Aboriginal artefacts being impacted by the works was low to very low and recommended no further assessment. The report cited the following predictive model based on an assessment of previous works conducted in the regional context.

- The most archaeologically sensitive locations are elevated, well-drained, level or gently sloping areas in the vicinity of permanent or semi-permanent water sources, but out of cold air drainage corridors. Such locations are typically low gradient basal slopes and the crests of low rises and spurs within 100 - 150m of rivers, creeks, lakes, and swamps. A possible preference for creek confluences is also indicated.
- Evidence of Aboriginal occupation is also found on the crests of ridgelines serving as access routes and vantage points.
- The most commonly recorded Aboriginal site types are artefact scatters and isolated finds dominated by flakes and flaked pieces, commonly of quartz or silcrete.
- Scarred trees may occur wherever old growth eucalypts of sufficient age remain (locally about 140 years).
- Stone procurement sites may occur where stone suitable for tool manufacture is exposed on the surface.

4.1.2 Previous archaeological studies – Local

Patricia Saunders' Archaeological Heritage Surveys, 2002. Elmslea Estate Bungendore Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment. Prepared for Elmslea Land Development Pty Ltd.

Engaged by Elmslea Land Development Pty Ltd, Patricia Saunders' Archaeological Heritage Surveys (PSAHS) conducted an Aboriginal Archaeological assessment for the development of an estate located on Tarago Road in northern Bungendore. The study area is adjacent to the current study area, stretching from Tarago Road to Turallo Terrace, the northern creek edge of Turallo Creek to Larmor Street.

Through desktop assessment and a survey alongside a Heritage Officer of Ngunnawal LALC, Saunders attempted to re-identify previously recorded lithic artefacts within and surrounding the study area without success. As there was high surface visibility across the study area, PSAHS concluded the area had undergone significant disturbance and the soil profile was not indicative to potential archaeological deposits. However, it was noted that there was potential for subsurface artefacts along the Turallo Creek, particularly on terraces. Saunders recommended further archaeological investigation if any ground disturbance was to occur within 100m of Turallo Creek.

Patricia Saunders' Archaeological Heritage Surveys, 2004. *Elmslea Estate Bungendore Archaeological Subsurface Testing Program*. Prepared for Elmslea Land Development Pty Ltd.

Following the recommendations of the Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment, a subsurface testing program was conducted by PSAHS for 7.5 ha of floodplain within 100 m of the northern margin of Turallo Creek. Soil testing was conducted which revealed <2.9 m of alluvium.

The subsurface testing was conducted mechanically and comprised of three transects to a maximum depth of 30 cm. Across the three transects measuring 3459 m² a total 103 artefacts were recovered. Artefact analysis found quartz as the dominant raw material, followed by chert, silcrete and quartzite. Additionally, flaked green bottle glass was found, indicative of post-European Aboriginal occupation in the region.

The results of the subsurface testing program were an extensive low-density Aboriginal site with localised concentration of stone artefacts across the Turallo Creek floodplain. Archaeological/scientific significance was assessed as moderate. At a local level, the site is considered culturally significant to the Ngunnawal community.

The recommendations included an application for a section 90 Consent (now referred to as an AHIP), an unexpected finds policy and signage acknowledging the Aboriginal history within what is now Elmslea Estate.

Patricia Saunders' Archaeological Heritage Surveys, 2005. *Proposed Residential Subdivision Lot 1 DP 747767, Lot 1 DP 193988, and Village Lots 273, 275 and 279, Bungendore, NSW Archaeological Assessment*. Prepared for Kenoss Pty Ltd.

PSAHS was engaged by Kenoss Pty Ltd to conduct an archaeological assessment for the rezoning and development of a residential subdivision on Lot 1 DP 747767, Lot 1 DP 193988, and Village Lots 273, 275 and 279. In relation to the current study, it is located approximately 100 m north east. The aim of the assessment was to identify both Aboriginal and European heritage within the study area.

Through desktop assessment and a pedestrian survey, no Aboriginal artefacts were identified though five areas of with the potential to contain Aboriginal sites were identified within a zone of high archaeological sensitivity in proximity to Turallo Creek. Five minor European sites/items were also identified as potentially 'historic'.

Across the study area, PSAHS identified minimal ground surface visibility. Of the five PADs, three are located on the northern side of Turallo Creek, with the remaining two on the southern side. Two of the PADs are in landforms characterised as a crest of low undulation overlooking creek flats, two are in elevated areas in creek flats and one is on a toe slope of spur above creek flats.

PSAHS recommended a test pitting program to assess the five PADs.

Biosis, 2016. *North Bungendore Planning Proposal Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment*. Prepared for Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council.

In 2016, Biosis were engaged by Queanbeyan-Palerang Council to undertake an Aboriginal Due Diligence assessment of Lot 1 DP 798111 and Lot 1 DP 880087, an area of land 800m to the north of the study

area. Background research by Biosis identified 39 Aboriginal sites within a 10km radius of the site. An archaeological survey of the site identified two isolated artefacts, two artefact scatters, one culturally modified tree and areas potential archaeological deposits. The two isolated artefacts included one quartz flake found on the surface of a vehicle access track in a lower slope landform, and a quartz core located on a hill crest. Artefact scatter NBA1 was located on the surface of a vehicle access track running through a lower slope landform and consisted of two quartz flakes. Artefact scatter NB3 was located within a sandy depression next to a raised sandy ridge, it consisted of five lithic artefacts, including one chert backed blade, one complete silcrete flake, one lateral silcrete flake, one distal silcrete flake and one distal quartz flake. A culturally modified scar tree was identified in a saddle between two crests. It featured eight scars along the length of its trunk and exhibited 4-6 centimetre long steel axe marks.

The recommendations stated that the rezoning can proceed in the planning proposal area without further investigation but stipulated that further assessments including an ACHA, test excavation with accompanying Archaeological Technical Report (ATR) be conducted prior to ground disturbance works commencing in the study area.

4.2 Field survey

On 28 January 2021, ELA Archaeologists Charlotte Bradshaw and Jennifer Norfolk conducted an archaeological field survey over the study area accompanied by Arnold Williams, Heritage Officer from the Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC). The purpose of the survey was to assess the current condition of the site and to identify any unrecorded Aboriginal sites or objects.

The field survey methodology was as follows:

- The field survey involved a pedestrian survey to identify any previously unrecorded sites, areas of archaeological potential, and any areas of historical land use/disturbance.
- All landform units within the study area were sampled as part of the field survey.
- Documentation of cultural information as provided by Aboriginal representatives.
- Any Aboriginal sites and / or PADs identified within the project area to be recorded using a GPS and photographed.
- Any new Aboriginal sites identified required the completion of an Aboriginal heritage site recording form (AHIMS Site Card) as required by Heritage NSW.

4.2.1 Summary of field survey

A majority of the study area has undergone disturbance through the installation of services, bulk earthworks, and the construction of buildings. The overall landform has been heavily modified for the construction of roads, the railway, the sports field, an in-ground swimming pool and for flood mitigation management. No intact soil deposits were identified within the study area. No artefacts were identified during the field survey.

The study area has been divided into two survey units. Survey Unit 1 (SU1) refers to the northern-most portion of the study area, located north-west of Turallo Terrace. Survey Unit 2 (SU2) refers to the area between Turallo Terrace and Gibraltar Street, encompassing the northern end of Majara Street (Figure 10).



Figure 10: The study area divided into two survey units

4.2.1.1 Survey Unit 1

The northern-most section of the study area, located north of Turrallo Terrace, is situated on a terrace above the flood plain south of Turrallo Creek. The landform slopes south-north towards the creek line (Figure 12). The landform has been modified during the construction of the surrounding roads and the drainage line has been modified to redirect water. A gas pipeline and a high voltage cable is located in the south-east portion of SU1 which runs parallel to Turrallo Terrace (Figure 13).

There were patches of erosion across SU1 with 3% surface visibility revealing colluvial sands within the floodplain and areas showing introduced gravels (Figure 14). There were no soil exposures. SU1 has previously been cleared of vegetation, though there are remnant native trees along the creek line, though none exhibiting signs of maturity or cultural scarring.



Figure 11: Facing south-east atop the terrace in the northern-most portion of the study area, showing the moderate south-north slope and subsurface service



Figure 12: Facing north atop the terrace in SU1, showing the sloping towards the creek line and minor surface visibility



Figure 13: Facing south within the floodplain of Turrallo Creek, showing the overall landform



Figure 14: Facing north atop the terrace in SU1, showing introduced gravels

4.2.1.2 Survey Unit 2

Survey Unit 2 (SU2) is located on a relatively flat landform with gentle east-west sloping. The landform has been modified in the construction of Mick Sherd Oval, an in-ground pool and playing courts and has two built structures in the eastern portion – the Bungendore Community Centre and the Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council (QPRC) Customer Centre. In levelling the Mick Sherd Oval, the western edge has been built up and the eastern edge has been cut down (Figure 19). Ground disturbance has occurred as a result of the installation of lighting and associated subsurface cables surrounding the oval. A small area at the northern most boundary of SU2 has a minor undulation suggesting a pre-existing drainage

line (Figure 18). To the east of the swimming pool, an unsealed gravel road has been constructed (Figure 16).

Near the corner of Majara Street and Turallo Terrace is the in-ground pool facility which has caused ground disturbance through excavation of the pool and associated subsurface pipes. The excavated material has been deposited next to the pool (Figure 15; Figure 16). To the east of Majara Street, there is one area of undeveloped land between the Bungendore Community Centre and the QPRC Customer Centre. The landform of this area is a moderately east-west sloping (Figure 22; Figure 24). The upper slope has been cut into and modified, most likely during the construction of the Goulburn-Bombala Railway (Figure 25). Multiple services associated with the Bungendore Community Centre and the QPRC Customer Centre, including electrical and Telstra services and street lighting, which has caused ground disturbance.

Overall, SU2 was well grassed with 5% surface visibility with some erosion surrounding trees and built structures (Figure 17; Figure 20; Figure 23). Areas of surface visibility were inspected for Aboriginal objects; however, none were identified. There were no soil exposures present in SU2. The area has previously been cleared of vegetation with sparse tree coverage of young natives and non-natives.



Figure 15: Facing east, showing the pool facilities and dumped fill associated with construction of in-ground pool, and electrical services



Figure 16: Facing south to the west of Bungendore Swimming Pool, showing the introduced gravel of a unsealed access road and the heaped fill from the construction of the in-ground pool



Figure 17: Area of surface visibility showing brown silty loam topsoil



Figure 18: Facing north, showing Turallo Terrace and an old drainage line



Figure 19: Facing south, showing the eastern edge of Mick Sherd Oval that has been cut down for levelling, and lighting associated with the playing field in the background



Figure 20: Surface visibility across a majority of the study area



Figure 21: Facing south between the Bungendore Community Centre and Majara Street, showing footpath, streetlights and the QPRC Customer Centre in the background



Figure 22: Facing east, showing the moderate east-west sloping landform between the Bungendore Community Centre and the QPRC Customer Centre



Figure 23: Surface visibility in eroded areas near the QPRC Community Centre



Figure 24: The moderate east-west slope at the easternmost point of SU2



Figure 25: Facing south at the eastern-most boundary of SU2, showing the landform has been modified during construction of the railway



Figure 26: Facing north-east, showing multiple services, a gravelled section for parking facilities and the Bungendore Community Centre in the background

4.2.2 Survey coverage

In accordance with Heritage NSW *Code of Practice*, the study area was surveyed according to survey units, landforms, and landscapes.

Table 8: Survey coverage

Survey Unit	Landform	Visibility (%)	Exposure (%)	Effective coverage area	Effective coverage %
1	Terrace	3	0	0	0
2	Moderate slope	5	0	0	0

Table 9: Landform summary – sampled area

Landform	Landform area	Area effectively surveyed	% of landform effectively surveyed	Number of sites	Number of artefacts or features
Terrace	4,400m ²	0	0	0	0
Moderate slope	26,020m ²	0	0	0	0

5. Cultural heritage values and statement of significance

The *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 1999* provides guidance for the assessment, conservation, and management of places of cultural significance. Cultural significance is defined in the Burra Charter as ‘a concept which helps in estimating the value of places’. The places that are likely to be of significance are those which help an understanding of the past or enrich the present, and which will be of value to future generations” (ICOMOS Burra Charter 1988:12). The Burra Charter provides a definition of cultural significance as “aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations”. Aboriginal cultural heritage sites can be assessed through the application of these five principle values.

- Social or cultural value (assessed only by Aboriginal people).
- Historical value.
- Scientific/archaeological value (assessed mostly by archaeologists/heritage consultants).
- Aesthetic value.
- Spiritual value.
- This section presents an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values based on these principles.

5.1 Description of cultural heritage values

The review of background information and information gained through consultation with Aboriginal people should provide insight into past events. These include how the landscape was used and why the identified Aboriginal objects are in this location, along with contemporary uses of the land. The following descriptions of cultural heritage values are drawn from the *Guide to investigating, assessing, and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

Social or cultural value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical, or contemporary associations and attachments the place or area has for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural value is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them.

Historic value refers to the associations of a place with a historically important person, event, phase, or activity in an Aboriginal community. Historic places do not always have physical evidence of their historical importance (such as structures, planted vegetation or landscape modifications). They may have ‘shared’ historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) communities and include places of post-contact Aboriginal history.

Scientific (archaeological) value refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness, and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information (Australian ICOMOS 1988).

Aesthetic value refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural, and creative aspects of the place. It is often closely linked with the social values. It may consider form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use (Australian ICOMOS 1988).

Spiritual value is a more recent inclusion in the Burra Charter, dating from 1999. Australia ICOMOS has not defined this value.

5.2 Aboriginal Cultural Values Assessment

5.2.1 Social significance

Aboriginal cultural values can only be determined through consultation with the Aboriginal community. All Aboriginal sites are considered to have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community as they provide physical evidence of past Aboriginal use and occupation of the area. Aboriginal cultural significance may include social, spiritual, historic, and archaeological values, and is determined by the Aboriginal community.

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.2.2 Aesthetic significance

As noted above aesthetic significance is often closely linked to social and cultural significance. Generally aesthetic significance is considered to mean the visual beauty of a place. Examples of archaeological sites that may have high aesthetic values include rock art sites or sites located in visually pleasing environments (NSW NPWS 1997: 11).

The study area does not meet this criterion. The study area has been heavily modified and settings, views and natural beauty have been altered since European occupation of the area.

5.2.3 Historic significance

Neither background research nor consultation with Aboriginal groups have identified any historic significance of the study area for the Aboriginal community and their history.

5.2.4 Scientific significance

As with cultural, historic, and aesthetic significance; scientific significance can be difficult to establish. Certain criteria must therefore be addressed in order to assess the scientific significance of archaeological sites. Scientific significance contains four subsets: research potential, representativeness, rarity, and educational potential. These are outlined below.

Research Potential: is the ability of a site to contribute to our understanding of Aboriginal occupation locally and on a regional scale. The potential for the site to build a chronology, the level of disturbance within a site, and the relationship between the site and other sites in the archaeological landscape are factors which are considered when determining the research potential of a site.

The study area does not meet this criterion. The study area has been heavily modified.

Representativeness: is defined as the level of how well or how accurately something reflects upon a sample. The objective of this criterion is to determine if the class of site being assessed should be conserved in order to ensure that a representative sample of the archaeological record be retained. The conservation objective which underwrites the 'representativeness' criteria is that such a sample should be conserved (NSW NPWS 1997: 7-9).

The study area does not meet this criterion.

Rarity: This criterion is similar to that of representativeness, it is defined as something rare, unusual, or uncommon. If a site is uncommon or rare it will fulfil the criterion of representativeness. The criterion of rarity may be assessed at a range of levels including local, regional, state, national and global (NSW NPWS 1997: 10).

The study area does not meet this criterion.

Educational Potential: This criterion relates to the ability of the cultural heritage item or place to inform and/or educate people about one or other aspects of the past. It incorporates notions of intactness, relevance, interpretative value, and accessibility. Where archaeologists or others carrying out cultural heritage assessments are promoting/advocating the educational value of a cultural heritage item or place it is imperative that public input and support for this value is achieved and sought. Without public input and support the educative value of the items/places is likely to not ever be fully realised (NSW NPWS 1997: 10).

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.2.5 Spiritual significance

The study area does not meet this criterion.

5.3 Statement of significance

The study area contained zero Aboriginal archaeological sites as defined under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Site inspection revealed a high degree of disturbance across the study areas associated with the current land use of the site. Further investigations of the area would not contribute to our understanding of Aboriginal landscape use in the area. Based on the intactness, representativeness, and research potential, the site is determined to have nil to low archaeological significance.

6. Development proposal activity

6.1 The scope of the project is as follows

The proposal generally includes the following works:

- Demolition of Bungendore Community Centre and Bungendore Swimming Pool, which is being relocated to the new Bungendore Sports Hub; and
- Construction of new school buildings with a maximum height of two storeys; and
- Alterations and additions to the existing single storey Council building for use as a school building, with Council establishing a new office for staff at an alternate site; and
- Establishment of an agriculture plot and associated buildings; and
- Construction of a carpark to provide spaces for school and community use; and
- Construction of a school accessway to the eastern edge of the site providing a bus stop, delivery location and car park access; and
- Development of a forecourt and plaza for pedestrians; and
- Construction of games courts; and
- Provision of dedicated open space areas.

It has been assessed that the proposed development will not impact any Aboriginal heritage sites.

6.2 Consideration of Ecologically Sustainable Development

6.2.1 Principles of ESD

Ecological Sustainable Development (ESD) is defined by the Australian Government as 'using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained, and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased' (Australian Government, Department of the Environment and Energy website).

ESD is contained in both Commonwealth (EPBC Act 1999) and NSW statutes. Section 6 (2) of the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991* (NSW) lists the principals of ESD as:

- a. the precautionary principle—namely, that if there are threats of serious or irreversible environmental damage, lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.

In the application of the precautionary principle, public and private decisions should be guided by:

- i careful evaluation to avoid, wherever practicable, serious, or irreversible damage to the environment, and
 - ii an assessment of the risk-weighted consequences of various options,
- b. inter-generational equity—namely, that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity, and productivity of the environment are maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.
 - c. conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity—namely, that conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity should be a fundamental consideration,

- d. improved valuation, pricing, and incentive mechanisms—namely, that environmental factors should be included in the valuation of assets and services, such as:
 - i polluter pays—that is, those who generate pollution and waste should bear the cost of containment, avoidance, or abatement,
 - ii the users of goods and services should pay prices based on the full life cycle of costs of providing goods and services, including the use of natural resources and assets and the ultimate disposal of any waste,
 - iii environmental goals, having been established, should be pursued in the most cost-effective way, by establishing incentive structures, including market mechanisms, that enable those best placed to maximise benefits or minimise costs to develop their own solutions and responses to environmental problems.

6.3 Cumulative Impact Assessment

Cumulative impact of any development on Aboriginal sites assesses the extent of the proposed impact on the site and how this will affect both the proportion of this type of Aboriginal site in the area and the impact this destruction will have on Aboriginal cultural heritage values generally in the area. For example, if an artefact scatter is destroyed in the course of a proposed development, how many site artefact scatters are likely to remain in that area and how will the destruction of that site affect the overall archaeological evidence remaining in that area. If a site type that was once common in an area becomes rare, the loss of that site (and site type) will affect our ability to understand past Aboriginal land uses, will result in an incomplete archaeological record and will negatively affect intergenerational equity.

6.3.1 Effect on the proportion of this type of Aboriginal site in the area

One method of calculating the proportion of a given site type remaining in the area is to use the results of an AHIMS search. A search covering an approximately 8 km squared area resulted in the identification of 102 AHIMS sites (Table 7).

The proposed works to be completed within the study area will impact on zero Aboriginal sites.

7. Avoiding and or mitigating harm

The ACHA has identified that no Aboriginal heritage sites, places, or cultural values will be impacted by the proposed development.

7.1.1 Changes to the proposed works

This ACHA is based upon the most recent information made available to Eco Logical Australia as of the date of preparation of this report. Any changes made to the proposal should be assessed by an Archaeologist in consultation with the registered Aboriginal stakeholder groups. Any changes that may impact areas not assessed during the current study may warrant further investigation and result in changes to the recommended management and mitigation measures.

7.1.2 Unexpected finds

Unexpected Aboriginal objects remain protected by the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. If any such objects, or potential objects, are uncovered during works, all work in the vicinity should cease immediately. A qualified archaeologist should be contacted to assess the find and OEH and Ngambri LALC must be notified.

7.1.3 Heritage interpretation

The key aim of heritage interpretation is to connect to contemporary experience of students and the public with the Aboriginal cultural values associated with the Bungendore area (see Section 5). Heritage interpretation elements at the site may include:

- Engaging Aboriginal artists to develop designs/artworks that could be incorporated into the built form through design features such as:
 - Paving
 - Murals
 - Artwork.
- Incorporating local Ngunnawal words into naming conventions for the new buildings (room names, floor names), in consultation with RAPs.
- Incorporating native plant species into any plantings. For example, snow gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*), white gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) or blue peppermint (*Eucalyptus dives*) could be planted around the perimeter. These species would have been native to the site.
- Providing interpretive information regarding the Aboriginal history of the site within common areas, developed in consultation with RAPs.

8. Basis for cultural heritage management

Places of cultural significance enrich people's lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection to community and landscape, to the past, and to lived experiences ... they are irreplaceable and precious (Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013:1).

Traditionally, heritage and archaeological assessments have focused on the significance of the tangible elements of cultural heritage (Brown 2008). Items such as structures and archaeological artefacts have been considered predominantly in terms of their scientific/research potential and representativeness (New South Wales Heritage Office 2015:20-24). By focusing on the scientific qualities of heritage, many of the intangible qualities of heritage were not considered. This is especially crucial when participating in the management and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage. By nature, Aboriginal cultural heritage is multi-faceted: it consists not only of tangible structures and objects of value for scientific investigations, but also of a deeply complex array of intangible expressions, such as stories, memories, and traditions. Many of the rights and interests of Aboriginal communities in their own heritage is formed on the basis of this intangibility. It stems from their spirituality, customary law, original ownership, and continuing custodianship (Australian Heritage Commission 2002:5). These intangible expressions often share a strong link with the landscape. Byrne *et al.* (2003:3) describe this connection in the form of a map, where individuals:

Carry around in [their] heads a map of the landscape which has all these places and their meanings detailed on it. When we walk through our landscapes the sight of a place will often trigger the memories and the feelings [that] go with them ... it is the landscape talking to us.

Crucially, those who are not connected to the landscape in question will not be able to discern these intangible meanings embedded in the landscape; they can only come to recognise the significance by consulting with local knowledge holders (Byrne *et al.* 2003:3). And, even so, they may vary between individuals, reflecting unique experiences.

By recognising the rights and interests of Aboriginal knowledge holders and community members in their cultural heritage, all parties involved in the identification, conservation, and management of this cultural heritage must acknowledge that Aboriginal people (Australian Heritage Commission 2002:6):

- Are the primary source of information on the value of their heritage and how this is best conserved; and
- Must have an active role in any heritage planning processes; and
- Must have input into primary decision-making in relation to their heritage so that they can continue to fulfil their obligations towards this heritage; and
- Must control the intellectual property and other information relating specifically to their heritage, as this may be an integral aspect of its heritage value.

As such, cultural heritage sites and objects are fundamental elements of Aboriginal peoples' identities, connections, and belonging to their communities. The careful protection and management of this heritage is essential for the preservation of connection between past, present, and future.

9. Management recommendations

The following recommendations are based on consideration of:

- Statutory requirements under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.
- The results of the background research, site survey and assessment.
- The likely impacts of the proposed development.
- Consultation with RAPs.

It was found that:

- No Aboriginal sites were identified within the study area.
- All sections of the study area have been subjected to high levels of ground disturbance
- Most sections of the study area have already undergone development as part of the construction of the existing primary school and the recreation facilities
- All sections of the study area were found to have a low archaeological potential.
- No direct impacts from the project on Aboriginal cultural heritage have been identified.
- Ngambri LALC participated in the site survey and had no comment on the significance of the study area.

Based on the findings of this Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and the archaeological investigation the following is recommended:

Recommendation 1 – No further assessments are required

No further archaeological assessment is required for the study area. Although general measures will need to be undertaken. These general measures include:

- This assessment has been undertaken to assess the proposed impacts within the study areas shown in Figure 3.
 - If the proposed works encounter intact soil deposits, then further archaeological investigations will be required. Monitoring by a qualified archaeologist and a representative of the LALC during early excavation works may be required.
 - If proposed excavated areas are located beyond the defined assessment boundary (Figure 3), further investigations will be required and an addendum ACHA undertaken. An addendum ACHA will require further consultation with RAPs. Any further impact to land in close proximity (within 100 m) to Turallo Creek beyond the proposed agricultural plot, will be subject to further investigation.
- It is recommended that a heritage induction is included for early demolition and construction workers before works commence.
- Unexpected Finds:
 - Aboriginal objects are protected under the NPW Act regardless if they are registered on AHIMS or not. If suspected Aboriginal objects, such as stone artefacts are located during future works, works must cease, and an archaeologist called in to assess the finds.

- If the finds are found to be Aboriginal objects, Heritage NSW must be notified under section 89A of the NPW Act. Appropriate management and avoidance or approvals should then be sought if Aboriginal objects are to be moved or harmed.
- In the extremely unlikely event that human remains are found, works should immediately cease, and the NSW Police should be contacted. If the remains are suspected to be Aboriginal, Heritage NSW may also be contacted at this time to assist in determining appropriate management.

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Appendix A Consultation Log

Contact	Organisation	Contacted by	Organisation	Method	Date	Comment/ response
AGENCY LETTERS 4.1.2 NOTIFICATION						
	National Native Title Tribunal	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
	NTS Corp	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
	Heritage NSW	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
	Office of the Registrar	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
	South East Local Land Services	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
	Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
	Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	15/12/2020	Section 4.1.2 Letter requesting list of potentially interested stakeholders, information, response by 29 December 2020
4.1.3 AD						
	Bungendore Regional Independent	C Bradshaw	ELA	Newspaper	20/01/2021	Published Ad 20 January 2021 with a response date of 3 February 2021
Agency Responses						
C Bradshaw	ELA	Geospatial Searches	National Native Title Tribunal	Email	16/12/2020	Thank you for your search request received on 15 December 2020 in relation to the above area. Based on the records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 16 December 2020 it would appear that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over the identified area.
C Bradshaw	ELA	Barry Gunther	Heritage NSW	Email	17/12/2020	RAP List Sent
C Bradshaw	ELA	Trisha Williams	Ngambri LALC	Email	15/12/2020	Hi Charlotte Please be advised that the Ngambri LALC would like to register for this potential site work at the proposed Bungendore school. Regards Trisha
C Bradshaw	ELA	David Carswell	QPRC	Email	4/01/2021	Hi Charlotte in addition to the Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council potential contacts for Aboriginal people who may hold a cultural knowledge relevant to your project include the following (although I not too sure of how current this list is): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arnold Nurri Williams nurri.williams@yahoo.com.au Ngunawal Heritage Aboriginal Corporation 245 Ash Road Prestons NSW 2170 ngunawalhac@gmail.com Ngarigo Elders Iris White iriswite@bigpond.net.au Carl and Tina Brown Unit 2, 65/67 Erin Street Queanbeyan NSW 2620 tina.kingbrown@gmail.com Ngunnawal Aboriginal Corporation The Eric Bell Centre 147 Meehan Street Yass NSW 2582 PO Box 361 Yass NSW 2582 Munjuwa Queanbeyan Aboriginal Corporation 28 Rutledge Street Queanbeyan NSW 2620 Wally Bell Buru Ngunawal Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 255 Kippax ACT 2615 walbell@bigpond.net.au

- Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation Forde Canberra ACT 2914
traditionalowners@outlook.com.au
- United Ngunnawal Elders Council
C/- Office for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Affairs
GPO Box 158
Canberra ACT 2600

Regards

Invitation to Register 4.1.3

	Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
	Batemans Bay Local Aboriginal Land Council	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Dorothy Carroll	Ngunawal Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
	Matilda House (on behalf of Williams, Freeman and Simpson-Wedge families)	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Iris White	Ngarigo Elders	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Wally Bell	Buru Ngunawal Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Robert Young	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Nurri Arnold Williams	Nurri Arnold Williams	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Nurri Arnold Williams	Ngunnawal Elders Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Dean Bell	Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services.	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Tina Brown	Tina Brown	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Colleen Dixon	Colleen Dixon	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Cherie Carroll Turrise	Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Marilyn Carroll-Johnson	Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Darleen Johnson	Murri Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Newton Carriage	Nundagurri Aboriginal Corporation e	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Hika Te Kowhai	Walbunja	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Basil Smith	Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Kylie Ann Bell	Gunyu	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Lee-Roy Boota	Wullung	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Karia Lea Bond	Badu	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Robert Parsons	Yerramurra	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Jodie Stewart	Jerringong	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Mark Henry	Murrumbul	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.

Hayley Bell	Wingikara	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Simalene Carriage	Bilinga	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Kaya Dawn Bell	Munyunga	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Pemulwuy Johnson	Pemulwuy	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Karrial Johnson	Karrial	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Lilly Carroll	Didge Ngunawal Clan	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Krystle Carroll	Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Jesse Johnson	Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Shaun Carroll	Merrigarrn Indigenous Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Ronald Stewart	Walgalu	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Gordon Campbell	Gadhu Dreaming.	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Thomas Brown	Thomas Brown	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Noel Butler	Noel Butler	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Tyronne Bell	Thunderstone Aboriginal Cultural and Land Management Services Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Antoinette House	Little Gudenby River Tribal Council	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Caine Carroll	Goodradigbee Cultural and Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Rebecca Ingram	Karlari Ngunnawal Pajong Wallabalooa Descendants	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Matthew Glass	Ngunnawal Pajong Wallabalooa Descendants	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Lavinus Ingram	Karlari Ngunnawal Desendants	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
John Carriage	Thoorga Nura	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Janine Thompson	Janine Thompson	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Robert Monaghan	Ngurambang	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Robert Monaghan	Ngurambang	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Clorine Lyons	Clorine Lyons	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Peiro Delponte	Ngunawal Consultancy	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Phillip Carroll	Mura Indigenous Corporation	C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Ellen Mundy	Ellen Mundy	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Sonia Shea	Oak Hill Enterprises	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.

United Ngunnawal Elders Council		C Bradshaw	ELA	Mail	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Ngunnawal Aboriginal Corporation		C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	18/01/2021	Section 4.1.3 Letter regarding invitation to register for project, response requested by 03/02/2021.
Registration of Interest						
C Bradshaw	ELA	Trisha Williams	Ngambri LALC	Email	15/12/2020	Registered interest in the project.
C Bradshaw	ELA	Lilly Carroll	Didge Ngunawal Clan	Email	19/01/21	Registered interest in the project.
C Bradshaw	ELA	Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	Email	19/01/21	Registered interest in the project.
C Bradshaw	ELA	Basil Smith	Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	Email	19/01/21	Registered interest in the project
C Bradshaw	ELA	Robert Young	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Email	25/01/2021	Registered interest in the project
C Bradshaw	ELA	Merekai Bell	Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services	Email	02/02/2021	Registered interest in the project
4.1.6 Letter to LALC and Heritage NSW						
Heritage NSW		C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	05/02/2021	Notification of RAPs for project
Ngambri LALC		C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	05/02/2021	Notification of RAPs for project
ACHAR Methodology						
Trisha Williams	Ngambri LALC	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	19/03/2021	Sent ACHA methodology for RAP review with a response date of 16 April 2021
Lilly Carroll	Didge Ngunawal Clan	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	19/03/2021	Sent ACHA methodology for RAP review with a response date of 16 April 2021
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	19/03/2021	Sent ACHA methodology for RAP review with a response date of 16 April 2021
Basil Smith	Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	19/03/2021	Sent ACHA methodology for RAP review with a response date of 16 April 2021
Robert Young	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	19/03/2021	Sent ACHA methodology for RAP review with a response date of 16 April 2021
Merekai Bell	Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	19/03/2021	Sent ACHA methodology for RAP review with a response date of 16 April 2021
ACHAR Methodology RAP responses – NO RESPONSES RECEIVED						
ACHAR RAP review						
Trisha Williams	Ngambri LALC	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	29/04/2021	Sent ACHAR for RAP review with a response date of 27 May 2021
Lilly Carroll	Didge Ngunawal Clan	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	29/04/2021	Sent ACHAR for RAP review with a response date of 27 May 2021
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	29/04/2021	Sent ACHAR for RAP review with a response date of 27 May 2021
Basil Smith	Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	29/04/2021	Sent ACHAR for RAP review with a response date of 27 May 2021
Robert Young	Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	29/04/2021	Sent ACHAR for RAP review with a response date of 27 May 2021
Merekai Bell	Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services	C Bradshaw	ELA	Email	29/04/2021	Sent ACHAR for RAP review with a response date of 27 May 2021
ACHAR RAP response and comments - NO RESPONSES RECEIVED						

GOVERNMENT LETTER EXAMPLE AND RESPONSES



Level 3
101 Sussex Street
Sydney NSW 2000
t: (02) 9259 3800

15 December 2020

Our ref: CAN20-17934

Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet
Greater Sydney Region
Level 6, 10 Valentine Avenue
Parramatta, NSW 2150
via: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

To Whom It May Concern,

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment – Monaro Cluster, Site 3: Bungendore, NSW

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by NSW Department of Education to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of a new high school in Bungendore, NSW (Figure 1). The study area covers the following lots:

Lot/s	DP
701	1027107
12, 13, 14	1139067
7303	1153763
1	45166
15, 16	608516
1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 14	758183
1, 2	814518
3, 4	830878
27	855517
701	96239

If the project is declared to be a State Significant Development (SDD), the preparation of an ACHA is mandatory. In August 2020, ELA conducted an Aboriginal Due Diligence assessment of the study area which identified areas of potential for archaeological deposit and recommended further assessment to be undertaken.

As part of the ACHA process, Aboriginal consultation will be undertaken in line with Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage NSW) guidelines for *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. Proponents must provide the opportunity for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposed project area to be involved in the assessment process.

As per Section 4.1.2 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, we would appreciate if you would provide us with a contact list of Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to the project area identified above. The project area falls within the Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council Local Government Area (LGA). ELA will be contacting Ngambri LALC directly as part of this consultation.

If you have any further questions in relation to the upcoming Aboriginal consultation process, I can be contacted on 02 9290 3772. Please forward your response to Charlotte Bradshaw (email charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au) two weeks from the receipt of this letter (excluding the Christmas break). I thank you for your attention in this matter.

Regards,



Charlotte Bradshaw
ELA Heritage Consultant

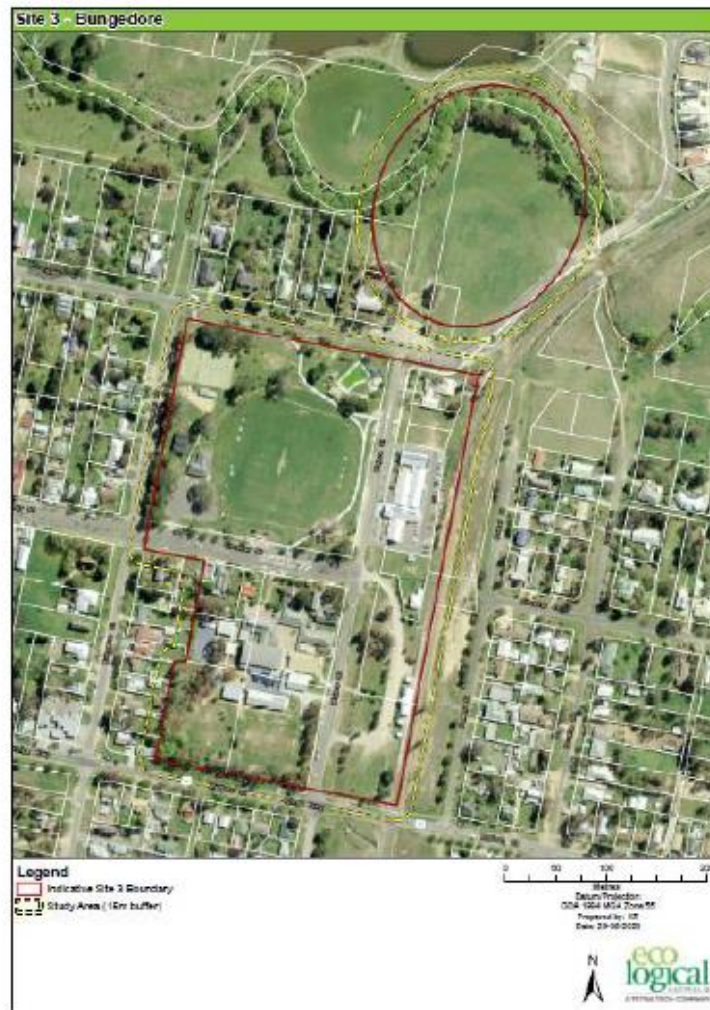


Figure 1 The study area

Advertisement in the *Bungendore Regional Independent* (20 January 2021)

Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by the Department of Education to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of a high school in Bungendore, NSW. This notice is an invitation for Aboriginal organisations or people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed works to register an interest in a process of community consultation with Council regarding the proposed activity. Interested Aboriginal organisations are invited to contact ELA in writing to: Charlotte Bradshaw, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 E: charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au P: 02 9259 3794.

Expressions of interest should include current contact details. Closing date for registration is 3rd February 2021. Please note Aboriginal people who register an interest will have their details forwarded to Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet and Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) unless they specify that they do not want their details released.

Please note that under Heritage NSW guidelines registration for consultation does not guarantee employment.

Client contact details: Max Shahin, NSW Department of Education, GPO Box 33, Sydney, NSW 2001.

INVITATION EXAMPLE AND RAP REGISTRATIONS



Level 3 101 Sussex Street,
Sydney NSW 2000
t: (02) 9259 3800

18 January 2021

Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council
via: ngunnawal1@bigpond.com

Dear Sir or Madam,

Bungendore High School - Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by School Infrastructure NSW to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of Bungendore High School at Bungendore, NSW (Figure 1). Please refer to the bottom of this letter for client contact details.

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* with the Minister for Planning to consent authority for the project, the preparation of an ACHA is a mandatory requirement for a State Significant Development (SSD). Consultation will be undertaken in line with Heritage NSW guidelines for *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

This letter is an invitation for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places in the area of the proposed project to register an interest in a process of community consultation with School Infrastructure NSW. Your contact details have been provided to ELA by Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage NSW) as a person / or group who may have a cultural interest in the proposed project.

Interested Aboriginal organisations or people having cultural knowledge relating to this area are invited to register their interest to be consulted in writing to: Charlotte Bradshaw, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 – E: charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au - T: 02 9259 3794 by: 2nd February 2021.

Please note under the consultation requirements your details will be forwarded to Heritage NSW and the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) upon receipt of your registration of interest. If you do not wish to have your details forwarded on to these organisations, please notify ELA when registering your interest in the proposed project. In addition, also note that under Heritage NSW guidelines registration for consultation does not guarantee employment.



Figure 1: The study area

Regards,

Charlotte Bradshaw
Archaeologist

Client Contact Details

Max Shahin (NSW Department of Education)
Schools Infrastructure NSW
Level 8, 259 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Max.Shahin@det.nsw.edu.au

Bradshaw, Charlotte

From: CEO Ngambri LALC <ceo@ngambri.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 15 December 2020 4:17 PM
To: Bradshaw, Charlotte
Subject: RE: Bungendore School Project

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. 

Hi Charlotte

Please be advised that the Ngambri LALC would like to register for this potential site work at the proposed Bungendore school.

Regards
Trisha

Trisha Williams
Chief Executive Officer

Ngambri Local
Aboriginal Land Council
2/251 Crawford Street
Queanbeyan NSW 2620

Work: 02 6297 4152
Mobile: 0413 385 039
Mail: PO Box 150
Queanbeyan NSW 2620
Email: ceo@ngambri.com.au



The Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council acknowledges our Traditional Owners. We honour and celebrate our Elders past and present.

This message is intended for the addressee and may contain confidential or legally privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, any use, disclosure or copying of this email is unauthorised. Please delete it and notify the sender.

From: Bradshaw, Charlotte [mailto:CharlotteB@ecoaus.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 15 December 2020 3:45 PM
To: CEO Ngambri LALC
Subject: Bungendore School Project

To whom it may concern,
Please find attached letter outlining the proposed development school in Bungendore and request for information regarding potential Aboriginal stakeholders.


Kind regards,
Charlotte Bradshaw
Heritage Consultant

Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
PO Box Q1082, Queen Victoria Building, NSW 1230
Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000
T: 02 9259 3780
www.ecoaus.com.au

Bradshaw, Charlotte

Level 3 101 Sussex Street,
Sydney NSW 2000
T: (02) 9239 5800

From: Clive Freeman <clive.freeman@y7mail.com>
Sent: Monday, 18 January 2021 8:48 PM
To: Bradshaw, Charlotte
Subject: Re: Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation - Bungendore High School

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments.



Hi team,

Freeman&marx would like to register our interest in the project.

If you require anything further please let me know.

Kind regards

Clive Freeman
Managing Director
Freeman&marx PtyLtd
Sent from my iPhone

On 18 Jan 2021, at 3:18 pm, Bradshaw, Charlotte <CharlotteB@ecoaus.com.au> wrote:

18 January 2021

Clive Freeman
via: clive.freeman@y7mail.com

Dear Clive Freeman,


Bungendore High School - Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by School Infrastructure NSW to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of Bungendore High School at Bungendore, NSW (Figure 1). Please refer to the bottom of this letter for client contact details.

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* with the Minister for Planning to consent authority for the project, the preparation of an ACHA is a mandatory requirement for a State

Bradshaw, Charlotte

From: lilly carroll <didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 18 January 2021 3:18 PM
To: Bradshaw, Charlotte
Subject: Re: Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation - Bungendore High School

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments.

Hi Charlotte

DNC would like to register an interest into Bungendore high school

[Sent from Yahoo Mail for iPhone](#)

On Monday, January 18, 2021, 3:15 pm, Bradshaw, Charlotte <CharlotteB@ecoaus.com.au> wrote:

~~te/02 9259 3794~~ Sussex Street,

Sydney NSW 2000

18 January 2021

Didge Ngunawal Clan
via: didgengunawalclan@yahoo.com.au

Dear Lilly Carroll,
Bungendore High School - Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by School Infrastructure NSW to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of Bungendore High School at Bungendore, NSW (Figure 1). Please refer to the bottom of this letter for client contact details.

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* with the Minister for Planning to consent authority for the project, the preparation of an ACHA is a mandatory requirement for a State Significant Development (SSD). Consultation will be undertaken in line with Heritage NSW guidelines for *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.


This letter is an invitation for Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and places in the area of the proposed project to register an interest in a process of community consultation with School Infrastructure NSW. Your contact details have been provided to ELA by Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet (Heritage NSW) as a person / or group who may have a cultural interest in the proposed project.

Interested Aboriginal organisations or people having cultural knowledge relating to this area are invited to register their interest to be consulted in writing to: Charlotte Bradshaw, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 – E: charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au - T: 02 9259 3794 by: 2nd February 2021.

Please note under the consultation requirements your details will be forwarded to Heritage NSW and the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) upon receipt of your registration of interest. If you do

Bradshaw, Charlotte

From: Goobah <goobahchts@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 19 January 2021 10:30 AM
To: Bradshaw, Charlotte
Subject: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of Bungendore High School at Bungendore, NSW

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments.



Please accept my expression of interest with the above project and wish to be a registered for this proposal.

--

Regards

Basil Smith
Chairperson/CEO
GOOBAH

Contact Details:

Address:
Unit 25 26-28
Native Way,
MORUYA HEADS
NSW 2537

Mobile: 0405 995 725

Email: goobahchts@gmail.com


ABN: 67 517 874 760



This email may contain privileged information. Privilege is not waived if it has been sent to you in error, or if you are not the intended recipient. Please immediately notify me and delete the email if you have received this in error.

Bradshaw, Charlotte

From: robert young <konanggo_consultancy@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, 25 January 2021 5:01 PM
To: Bradshaw, Charlotte
Subject: Re: Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation - Bungendore High School

 **CAUTION:** This email originated from an external sender. Verify the source before opening links or attachments. 

Hi Charlotte,

I would like to register my expression of interest as a Ngunnawal traditional owner descendant, I have cultural links and cultural knowledge to this Country through my Mothers/Father's family from Yass and would like to participate to conduct the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the construction of Bungendore High School at Bungendore, NSW. I have also worked and consulted in the Headquarters Defence in Bungendore as well

Robert Young
Principal Consultant
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services
2/42 Crawford Road, Brighton Le Sands 2216 NSW
Email: konanggo_consultancy@hotmail.com
Phone: 0450-497-270

From: Bradshaw, Charlotte <CharlotteB@ecoaus.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 18 January 2021 3:13 PM
To: konanggo_consultancy@hotmail.com <konanggo_consultancy@hotmail.com>
Subject: Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation - Bungendore High School

Level 3 101 (02) 92693660
Sydney NSW 2000

18 January 2021

Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services
via: konanggo_consultancy@hotmail.com

Dear Robert Young,

Bungendore High School - Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by School Infrastructure NSW to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of Bungendore High School at Bungendore, NSW (Figure 1). Please refer to the bottom of this letter for client contact details.

Under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* with the Minister for Planning to consent authority for the project, the preparation of an ACHA is a mandatory requirement for a State Significant Development (SSD). Consultation will be undertaken in line with Heritage NSW guidelines for *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*.

Yurwang Gundana Cultural Heritage Services
ABN: 20741884763

Address of business: 11 Berger Road South Windsor NSW 2756

MOBILE: 0499020045

Email: Yurwang.Gundana.C.H.S@oulook.com

2nd of February 2021

RE: Bungendore High School - Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Dear charlotte

in reference to above consultation, I wish to register as a Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP)

Thanking you

Merekai Bell

Consultant

Yurwang Gundana Cultural Heritage Services

HERITAGE NSW AND LALC NOTIFICATION

Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet
Greater Sydney Region
via: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au



ECO LOGICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
ABN 87 088 512 088
www.ecoaus.com.au

8 February 2021

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: RAP List – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Bungendore High School, Bungendore, NSW

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by School Infrastructure NSW to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the construction a new high school in Bungendore, NSW.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* please find below the list of all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project:

<u>Organisation Identified by Heritage NSW</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>
Ngambri LALC	Trisha Williams
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman
Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	Basil Smith
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services	Merekai Bell

Also included is a copy of the published Step 4.1.3 advertisement providing an invitation to register interest in the project. The advertisement was published in print in the Regional Independent 11 January 2021. If you would like to discuss any of these details, or have any comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au or 02 9259 3794.

Regards,

Charlotte Bradshaw
ELA Archaeologist

Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by the Department of Education to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of a high school in Bungendore, NSW. This notice is an invitation for Aboriginal organisations or people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed works to register an interest in a process of community consultation with the proponent regarding the proposed activity. Interested Aboriginal organisations are invited to contact ELA in writing to: Charlotte Bradshaw, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 E: charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au P: 02 9259 3794.

Expressions of interest should include current contact details. Closing date for registration is 3rd February 2021. Please note Aboriginal people who register an interest will have their details forwarded to Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet and Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) unless they specify that they do not want their details released.

Please note that under Heritage NSW guidelines registration for consultation does not guarantee employment.

Client contact details: Max Shahin, NSW Department of Education, GPO Box 33, Sydney, NSW 2001.

Ngambri Local Aboriginal Land Council
via: ceo@ngambri.com.au



ECO LOGICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
ABN 87 096 512 088
www.ecoaus.com.au

8 February 2021

To Whom It May Concern,

RE: RAP List – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Bungendore High School, Bungendore, NSW

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by School Infrastructure NSW to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the construction a new high school in Bungendore, NSW.

In accordance with Section 4.1.6 of the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* please find below the list of all Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project:

<u>Organisation Identified by Heritage NSW</u>	<u>Contact Name</u>
Ngambri LALC	Trisha Williams
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lilly Carroll
Clive Freeman	Clive Freeman
Goobah Development Pty Ltd.	Basil Smith
Konanggo Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Services	Robert Young
Yurwang Gundana Consultancy Cultural Heritage Services	Merekai Bell

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Kind regards,

Charlotte Bradshaw

ELA Archaeologist

Notice of Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Eco Logical Australia (ELA) has been engaged by the Department of Education to conduct an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the construction of a high school in Bungendore, NSW. This notice is an invitation for Aboriginal organisations or people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or place(s) in the area of the proposed works to register an interest in a process of community consultation with the proponent regarding the proposed activity. Interested Aboriginal organisations are invited to contact ELA in writing to: Charlotte Bradshaw, Eco Logical Australia, Level 3, 101 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000 E: charlotteb@ecoaus.com.au P: 02 9259 3794.

Expressions of interest should include current contact details. Closing date for registration is 3rd February 2021. Please note Aboriginal people who register an interest will have their details forwarded to Heritage NSW, Department of Premier and Cabinet and Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) unless they specify that they do not want their details released.

Please note that under Heritage NSW guidelines registration for consultation does not guarantee employment.

Client contact details: Max Shahin, NSW Department of Education, GPO Box 33, Sydney, NSW 2001.

Appendix B AHIMS search



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20955

Client Service ID : 655998

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-2-0210	The Lake 1	AGD	55	719200	6100400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	833
	Contact			Recorders	Paul Packard			Permits		
57-2-0209	The lake 1	AGD	55	719200	6100400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	833
	Contact			Recorders	Phil Hughes			Permits		
57-2-0208	Bridge Creek	AGD	55	727400	6101600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	833
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Carlos Torres			Permits		
57-2-0058	North Bungendore	AGD	55	724100	6099300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	833,2102,3002,98571
	Contact			Recorders	G Aiken,Paul Packard			Permits	490,511,550,553,554,555,556,557,558,561,562	
57-2-0059	Lakelands;	AGD	55	726000	6102000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102136
	Contact			Recorders	Paul Packard			Permits		
57-2-0061	Bridge Creek 2;	GDA	55	728997	6102519	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1381
	Contact			Recorders	Paul Packard			Permits	194	
57-2-0062	Dry Ck 2;	AGD	55	728400	6101800	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1381,1632,102136
	Contact			Recorders	Paul Packard			Permits		
57-2-0063	Turallo Creek 1;	AGD	55	721000	6099450	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1334
	Contact			Recorders	Doctor.Tim Stone			Permits	12,239,345,784	
57-2-0020	Currandooly 2;Lake George;	AGD	55	725400	6101400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	706,102136
	Contact			Recorders	Miss.Marjorie Sullivan			Permits		
57-2-0021	Currandooly 1;Lake George;	AGD	55	726500	6100000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102136
	Contact			Recorders	Miss.Marjorie Sullivan			Permits	3652	
57-3-0213	Bridge Creek/Currandooly;	GDA	55	727800	6102200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	885
	Contact			Recorders	Mr.Allan Lance			Permits	3652	
57-2-0054	East Lake George 1;	AGD	55	721556	6101876	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	817,102136
	Contact			Recorders	Peter Hiscock,Phil Hughes			Permits		
57-2-0254	PAD	AGD	55	722150	6096265	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		99488
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders			Permits	1450,1451,1452,1826,1827,1828	
57-2-0255	PAD2	AGD	55	722500	6096285	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders			Permits	1450,1451,1452,1826,1827,1828	
57-2-0259	CA - IF3	AGD	55	719560	6089770	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders			Permits		
57-2-0258	CA - IF2	AGD	55	718900	6089370	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact			Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders			Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 02/02/2022 for Charlotte Bradshaw for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 715542.0 - 729542.0, Northings : 6089085.0 - 6103085.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 117

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20955

Client Service ID : 655998

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-2-0256	CA - AS1	AGD	55	718870	6089230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits		
57-2-0257	CA - IF1	AGD	55	718890	6089300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits		
57-2-0300	Elmslea Estate 2	AGD	55	722300	6096380	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		2084,98126,99488
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits	1632	
57-2-0472	Brookes Hill TSR 1	AGD	55	718255	6089566	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 7		
	Contact Searle	Recorders	Mr.Emmanuel Fewquandie					Permits		
57-2-0327	BCAS1	GDA	55	716190	6095900	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 100		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	2214,2218,2219,4409	
57-2-0328	BCAS2	GDA	55	716350	6096220	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 13		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys					Permits	4409	
57-2-0329	BCAS3	AGD	55	716198	6096430	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys					Permits	4409	
57-2-0330	BCAS4	GDA	55	716178	6096510	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys					Permits	4409	
57-2-0331	BCAS5	GDA	55	716782	6096583	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys					Permits	4409	
57-2-0332	BCIF1	GDA	55	716207	6095687	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4409	
57-2-0333	BCIF2	GDA	55	716407	6095684	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys					Permits	4409	
57-2-0334	BCIF3	GDA	55	716517	6096889	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		99355
	Contact	Recorders	Archaeological Heritage Surveys					Permits	4409	
57-2-0403	EE5	AGD	55	722675	6096476	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 103		98897
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits	1903	
57-2-0444	PAD1	AGD	55	722950	6096300	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99488,99505,102041
	Contact Searle	Recorders	Tom Knight					Permits	2358,2359	
57-2-0445	PAD2	AGD	55	723590	6096040	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99488,99505,102041
	Contact Searle	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits	2358,2359	
57-2-0446	PAD3	AGD	55	723890	6095780	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99488,99505,102041

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Trish Saunders					<u>Permits</u>	2358,2359	
57-2-0447	PAD4	AGD	55	723000	6096140	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99488,99505,102042
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Trish Saunders					<u>Permits</u>	2358,2359	
57-2-0448	PAD 5;	AGD	55	723200	6096100	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99488,102042
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Trish Saunders					<u>Permits</u>	2358,2359	
57-2-0518	Bungendore Stockyards	AGD	55	721900	6094200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103379
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.David Ward					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0456	PPA 2 (Petworth Park Aboriginal Site 2)	GDA	55	723441	6101162	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102136
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Trish Saunders					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0457	PPA 3 (PetworthPark Aboriginal Site 3)	GDA	55	723938	6101141	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Charles Dearling					<u>Permits</u>	3652	
57-2-0458	PPA 4 (Petworth Park Aboriginal Site 4)	GDA	55	722422	6101343	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Charles Dearling					<u>Permits</u>	3652	
57-2-0459	PPA 5 (Petworth Park Aboriginal Site 5)	GDA	55	722427	6100700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102136
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Charles Dearling					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0451	PPA 1 (Petworth Park Aboriginal Site 1)	GDA	55	723842	6100818	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102136
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Charles Dearling Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Consultants					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0532	Brooks Hill tsr 2	AGD	55	718613	6090846	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Graham Moore					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0534	Brookshill TSR mt	AGD	55	718488	6090874	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -, Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -		
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Dean Freeman					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0535	Scott NR mt3	AGD	55	718513	6091095	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Dean Freeman					<u>Permits</u>		
57-2-0536	Brooks Hill TSR2	AGD	55	718513	6091095	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		

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Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20955

Client Service ID : 655998

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	Mr.Dean Freeman					Permits		
57-2-0587	Grantham Park 1	AGD	55	724110	6102596	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 11		101297,102136
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton,Robert Paton					Permits	3087,3270	
57-2-0589	Days Hill 1	AGD	55	722930	6096660	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Rainer Rehwinkel					Permits		
57-2-0642	Grantham Park 3	GDA	55	724850	6102620	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Robert Paton					Permits	3270	
57-2-0676	CSF- SU38/L1	GDA	55	727189	6101419	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits	3652	
57-2-0677	CSF- SU30/L5	GDA	55	727294	6101443	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits	3652	
57-2-0678	CSF- SU30/L4	GDA	55	727374	6101612	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 8		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-2-0679	CSF- SU30/L3	GDA	55	727496	6101532	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits	3652	
57-2-0680	CSF- SU30/L2	GDA	55	727672	6101665	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-3-0433	CSF- SU30/L1	GDA	55	728143	6102229	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 7		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-3-0434	CSF- SU18/L1	GDA	55	729143	6101487	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-3-0435	CSF- SU16/L1	GDA	55	729524	6101901	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits	3652	
57-3-0436	CSF- SU14/L1	GDA	55	729307	6101500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-3-0438	CSF- SU34/L1	GDA	55	729221	6101783	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-2-0681	CSF- SU30/L6	GDA	55	727256	6101419	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	Contact	Recorders	NSW Archaeology Pty Ltd					Permits	3652	
57-2-0665	Bald Hill TSR 2	AGD	55	717814	6089132	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits		
57-3-0458	Bridge Ck SU2/L1	GDA	55	728129	6102467	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 10		
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor,Julie Dibden					Permits	3902	
57-3-0459	Bridge Ck SU2/L2	GDA	55	728165	6102561	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 8		
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor,Julie Dibden					Permits	3902	
57-3-0460	Bridge Ck SU2/L3	GDA	55	728165	6102714	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20955

Client Service ID : 655998

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden				Permits	3902	
57-3-0461	Bridge Ck SU3/L1	GDA	55	728325	6102451	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		
	Contact	Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden				Permits	3902	
57-3-0462	Bridge Ck SU3/L2	GDA	55	728248	6102507	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 8		
	Contact	Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden				Permits	3902	
57-3-0463	Bridge Ck SU3/L3	GDA	55	728195	6102508	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		Doctor,Julie Dibden				Permits	3902	
57-2-1068	BF2	GDA	55	722025	6096506	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits		
57-2-1069	BF1	GDA	55	721736	6096470	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits		
57-2-1070	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 1	GDA	55	716718	6096528	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1071	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 2	GDA	55	716850	6096591	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1072	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 3	GDA	55	716192	6096013	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1073	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 4	GDA	55	716230	6096081	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1074	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 5	GDA	55	716258	6096250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1075	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 6	GDA	55	716291	6096328	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1076	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 7	GDA	55	716211	6096209	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1077	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 8	GDA	55	716498	6096016	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1078	Wamboin Artefact Scatter 9	GDA	55	716458	6096209	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4409	
57-2-1044	North Bungendore (N.Elmslea)	GDA	55	722686	6097534	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		Miss,Jackie Taylor,Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd				Permits	4760	
57-2-1039	NBA 1	GDA	55	723126	6097406	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103792

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20955

Client Service ID : 655998

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong					Permits	4760	
57-2-1040	NBA 2	GDA	55	722968	6097463	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103792
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong					Permits	4760	
57-2-1041	NBA 3	GDA	55	722789	6097441	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103792
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong					Permits	4760	
57-2-1042	NBA 4	GDA	55	723564	6097955	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103792
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong					Permits		
57-2-1043	NBA 5	GDA	55	724120	6097882	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103792
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong					Permits		
57-2-1123	Curranoodle Road IF1	GDA	55	727000	6102031	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick					Permits		
57-2-1129	ELM1	GDA	55	722516	6097627	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4760	
57-2-1131	ELM6	GDA	55	723538	6097113	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4760	
57-2-1132	ELM 5	GDA	55	723600	6097536	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4760	
57-2-1133	ELM 4	GDA	55	723486	6097601	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4760	
57-2-1134	ELM3	GDA	55	723294	6097573	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4760	
57-2-1130	ELM2	GDA	55	722677	6097591	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits	4760	
57-2-1137	RTC Wamboin Wirreandra Road	GDA	55	716758	6095533	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd					Permits		
57-2-1147	The mountain road modified tree	GDA	55	717366	6098343	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	DPIE - Armidale,Mr.Ethan Williams					Permits		
57-2-1154	BCSF Cultural Site	GDA	55	727147	6101323	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick					Permits		
57-2-1156	BCSF: Isolated Find 2	GDA	55	725792	6102762	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick					Permits		
57-2-1157	BCSF: Isolated Find 3	GDA	55	725894	6102823	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick					Permits		

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Extensive search - Site list report

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-3-0480	BCSF: Isolated Find 4	GDA	55	728029	6102674	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1159	BCSF: Isolated Find 6	GDA	55	725662	6102485	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1160	BCSF: Isolated Find 7	GDA	55	725721	6102494	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1165	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 9	GDA	55	726078	6102184	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1166	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 10	GDA	55	726116	6102214	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1167	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 11	GDA	55	726014	6102123	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1168	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 12	GDA	55	725945	6102305	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1169	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 13	GDA	55	725798	6102435	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1170	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 14	GDA	55	725804	6102455	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1171	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 15	GDA	55	725765	6102475	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1152	ELM 7 (PAD 7)	GDA	55	723704	6097126	Closed site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Lyn O'Brien,Past Traces Pty Ltd							
57-2-1173	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 27	GDA	55	727149	6101749	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0481	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 18	GDA	55	727858	6102168	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0482	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 19	GDA	55	727923	6102286	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0483	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 20	GDA	55	728157	6102408	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0484	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 21	GDA	55	728121	6102477	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0485	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 22	GDA	55	728102	6102529	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0486	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 24	GDA	55	728105	6102671	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 02/02/2022 for Charlotte Bradshaw for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 715542.0 - 729542.0, Northings : 6089085.0 - 6103085.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 117

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

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 20955

Client Service ID : 655998

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
57-3-0487	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 25	GDA	55	728094	6102783	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0488	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 26	GDA	55	728106	6102357	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0489	BCSF: Isolated Find 11	GDA	55	728051	6102805	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-2-1179	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 4	GDA	55	725798	6102569	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							
57-3-0490	BCSF: Artefact Scatter 23	GDA	55	728123	6102591	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Matthew Barber,NGH Heritage - Fyshwick							

**** 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.

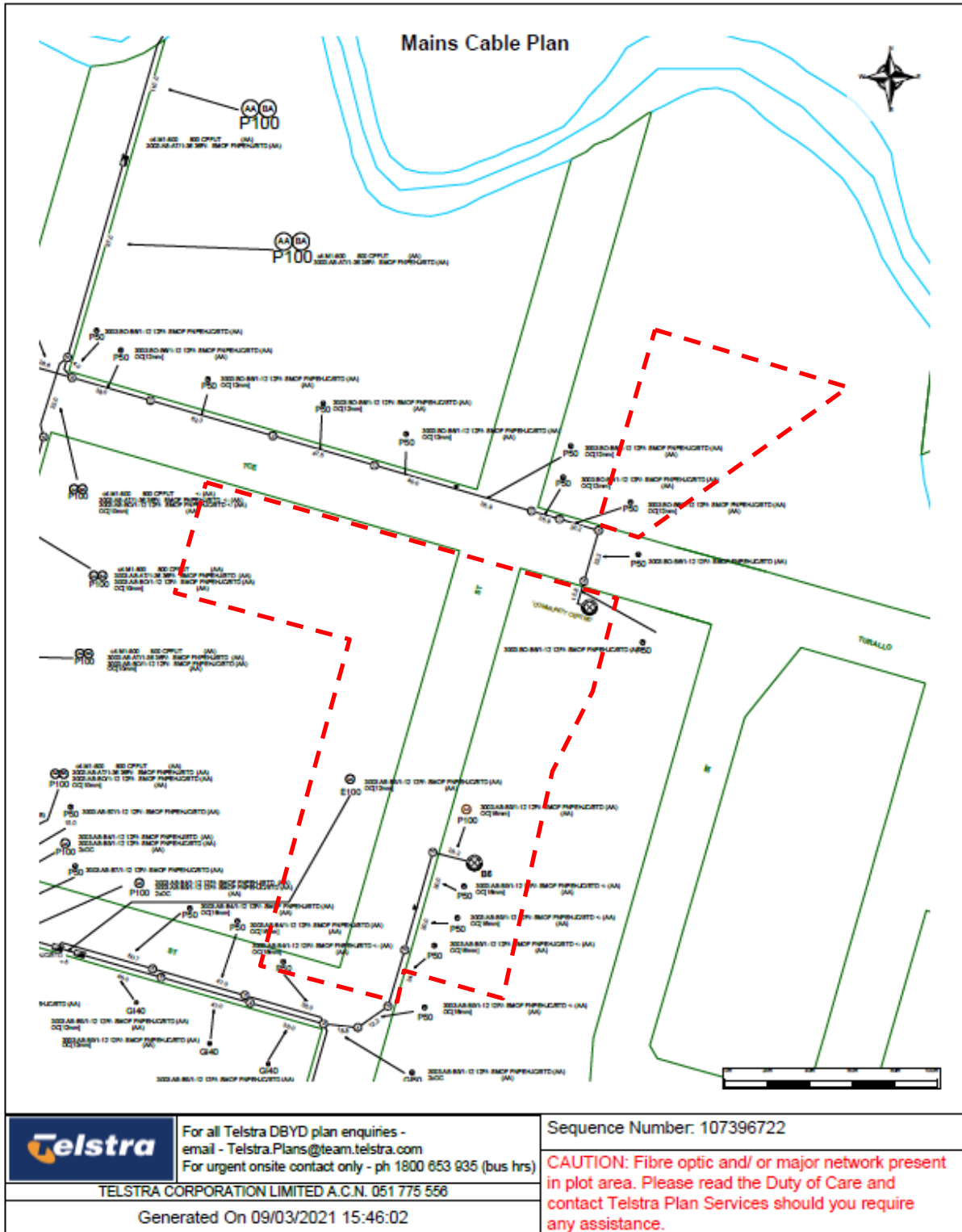
Partially Destroyed - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

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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WARNING - Due to the nature of Teistra underground plant and the age of some cables and records, it is impossible to ascertain the precise location of all Teistra plant from Teistra's plans. The accuracy and/or completeness of the information supplied can not be guaranteed as property boundaries, depths and other natural landscape features may change over time, and accordingly the plans are indicative only. Teistra does not warrant or hold out that its plans are accurate and accepts no responsibility for any inaccuracy shown on the plans.

It is your responsibility to locate Telstra's underground plant by careful hand pole-holing prior to any excavation in the vicinity and to exercise due care during that excavation.

Please read and understand the information supplied in the duty of care statement attached with the Telstra plans. TELSTRA WILL SEEK COMPENSATION FOR LOSS CAUSED BY DAMAGE TO ITS PLANT.

Teistra plans and information supplied are valid for 60 days from the date of issue. If this timeframe has elapsed, please reapply for plans.

