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Project Number: HN516-A

Final 27/4/2023

Dear Annie,

RE: Heritage Input for the Scoping Report and EPBC Referral for Concept Plan Approval – Port of Newcastle Clean Energy Precinct

Introduction

Heritage Now Pty Ltd was engaged by WSP Australia Pty Ltd (WSP) to provide preliminary heritage input for the Scoping Report and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC) Referral for Concept Plan Approval for the Port of Newcastle Clean Energy Precinct Concept Plan. The Project Area is located on Kooragang Island in the Newcastle Local Government Area (LGA) (Figure 1). To the north it is bounded by the Hunter Wetlands National Park and by the Hunter River to the south and is located along Cormorant and Windmill Roads (Figure 2).



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



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

Heritage Listings

The below section outlines the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal (Historic) heritage listings.

Aboriginal Heritage

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

The AHIMS was searched on the 1st of March 2023 for 10 kilometres centred on the Project Area from 376328 – 386328 (Eastings) to 6357381 to 6367381 (Northings). The search produced a result of 52 sites (Table 1), most of which are located south of the Project Area (Figure 3). The sites comprise mainly surface artefacts (isolated finds or artefacts scatters) which are generally distributed along water courses, or beside wetlands, with a few also associated with middens (Figure 3). Some have been subject to an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) and thus have been removed (Table 2), but the majority remain valid.

There are no AHIMS sites within the Project Area with the closest site AHIM 38-4-0041 located 20 metres south east of the Project Area (Figure 3). The site card (recorded in 1970) notes this midden was “almost completely bulldozed” and was beside the new bridge. Although the AHIMS search lists this site as being ‘valid’, a Section 90 Application was prepared in 2006 for the Tourle Street Bridge Replacement (Umwelt Environmental Consultants 2006). Although the outcome of this application is not available in AHIMS, it is presumed that this site was removed as part of the bridge replacement works.

Table 1. AHIMS site types.





| Site Types | Count | Per cent |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Artefact | 37 | 71.15% |
| Artefact + Midden | 7 | 13.46% |
| PAD | 3 | 5.77% |
| Artefact + PAD | 2 | 3.85% |
| Modified Tree | 1 | 1.92% |
| Restricted | 1 | 1.92% |
| Aboriginal Resource and Gathering | 1 | 1.92% |
| Total | 52 | 100% |

Table 2. AHIMS Site status.




| Site Types | Salvaged/ Destroyed | Partially Salvaged/ Destroyed | Deleted | Not a site | Valid |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Artefact | 6 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 26 |
| Artefact + Midden | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| PAD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Artefact + PAD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Modified Tree | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Restricted | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Aboriginal Resource and Gathering | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Artefact | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 36 |
| Percent | 15.38% | 1.92% | 5.77% | 7.69% | 69.23% |






Legend




-  Project Area
-  Water Bodies
-  Perennial Waterways
-  Non-Perennial Waterways

AHIMS Sites

-  Aboriginal Resource and Gathering
-  Artefact
-  Artefact + Midden

-  Artefact + PAD
-  Modified Tree
-  PAD

Sites status

-  Salvaged/Destroyed
-  Partially Salvaged/Destroyed
-  Not a Site



0 0.5 1 km



Figure 3. AHIMS Search Results. (Source: SIX Maps aerial with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)

Historic Heritage

Heritage items are registered on lists according to their level of significance: national, state, local, and in rare cases they may be of world heritage significance.

The World Heritage List contains items which have outstanding universal values, this list is administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. There are no items of World Heritage associated with the Project Area.

Items of national significance are listed on the National Heritage List and if they are on land owned or managed by the Commonwealth Government, then they may also be on the Commonwealth heritage list and which is administered by the Australian Heritage Council under the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003* and in accordance with the EPBC Act.

The State Heritage Register contains items of state heritage significance and is administered by the NSW Heritage Council under the *NSW Heritage Act 1977*.

Items of local significance are protected under Local Environmental Plans (LEPs), in this case the Newcastle LEP.

All heritage registers/listings were searched and no heritage items occur within the Project Area.

The closest heritage item is the Former Migrant Camp (I-291) 690 metres to south west of the Project Area, followed by the Remnant Garden (I-692) 750 metres south of the Project Area, both are of local significance and are listed on the Newcastle LEP (Table 3, Figure 4). Items relating to the Sandgate Cemetery are located 900 metres – 1385 metres to the west of the Project Area and are also locally listed. State Heritage Register listings are over 2.5 km from the Project Area and the closest Commonwealth heritage listings are 4.5 km – 12 km away (Table 3, Figure 5).

In addition, the Coal River Precinct at Nobbys Rd, Newcastle East (ID 106231) located approximately 6.5 km south east of the Project Area has been nominated as a national heritage place, but is not registered. As such, it is not regarded as a heritage item, but may be registered in future and thus may be relevant for future assessments.

Table 3. Heritage Listings within or near the Project Area

| Listing Type | Item | Significance | Spatial Relation to Project Area |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Newcastle LEP | Former Migrant Camp (I-291) | Local | 690 metres to south west |
| Newcastle LEP | Remnant Garden (I-692) | Local | 750 metres to south of Project Area |
| Newcastle LEP | Sandgate Cemetery (I-516) | Local | 900 metres to west of Project Area |
| Newcastle LEP | Sangate Cemetery Railway Spur (I-517) | Local | 1385 metres to west of Project Area |
| State Heritage Register | 131 Radar Station (former) (01815) | State | 2.5 km north west of Project Area |
| State Heritage Register | Tomago House & Tomago Chapel (00207) | State | 3.5 km north of Project Area |
| Commonwealth | Fort Wallace (105335) | National | 4.5 km east of Project Area |
| Commonwealth | Williamstown RAAF Base Group (105639) | National | 12 km north east of Project Area |



Figure 4: Closest Local Heritage Listings

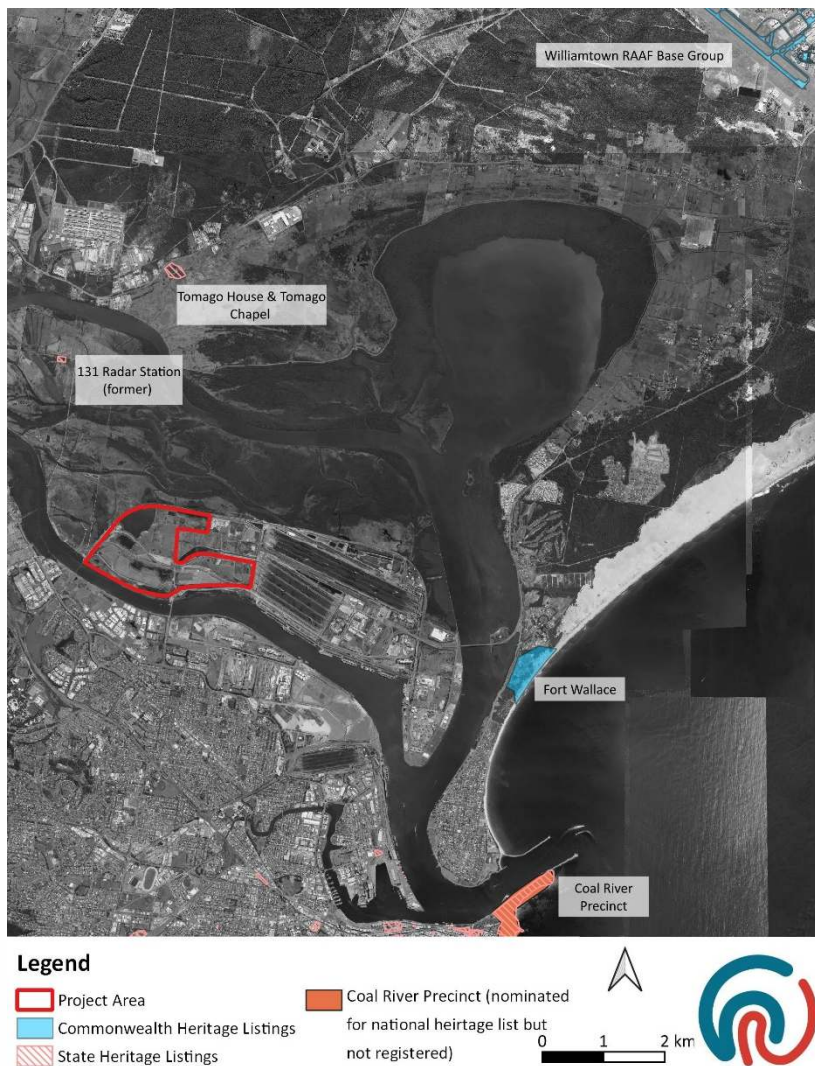


Figure 5 Closest State, Commonwealth Heritage Listings and nominated national heritage (this map excludes local heritage listings)

Heritage Context

Kooragang Island or Ash Island/s has been known by many names over the years. It was originally a group of islands (Ash Island, Upper Mosheto Island, Mosheto Island, and Dempsey Island) within the Hunter River Estuary and were attached together in the Industrial Islands Scheme in the 1960s, where it became known as Kooragang Island (Dorey n.d.). The materials used to infill these Islands, included garbage, industrial waste and slag, and the river and Islands in the surrounding area were modified to create an industrial port (Di Gravio 2013). Aboriginal occupation and use of the Island occurred for many years prior to European settlers, and was used for hunting, fishing and gathering activities by the Awabakal and the Worimi people (Dorey n.d.). While today it is within the Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council boundary and is south of the Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council, its shared status as a meeting point between Awabakal and Worimi peoples is acknowledged by both Local Aboriginal Land Councils and City of Newcastle (2018, 1).



Figure 6 Historic Map of the Hunter River Estuary Islands (Gowlland and Loxton 1871)

Pre-Contact

The general area in which Kooragang Island is located, was frequently used by the local Aboriginal people. The general area was also documented to be environmentally rich in resources. Lieutenant Grant, wrote in his diary about the fish and shellfish in the area: "...plenty of excellent fish caught, particularly the mullet, with a fish much resembling the herring" (Grant 1803, 154). He also wrote "...we found trees encrusted with oysters, and the shore covered to a great depth with oyster-shells... We daily hauled the seine, and often took mullets of a very large size" (Grant 1803, 155). Oysters were only consumed after they were cooked, and never eaten raw (*Newcastle Morning Herald* 1993, 2).

The Aboriginal people of the area practiced many fishing techniques. Grant describes one in which weir were built as fish traps (Grant 1803, 154). Fish were also speared from the shoreline or canoes by men (Bonhomme 1996, 7). It was women who fished with a line and hook, and often had first joint of their little finger on their right hand removed so it didn't interfere with the line (Hunter 1997, 94). Fishing line was made from fibres of the Kurrajong, which produced very strong lines

(*Newcastle Morning Herald* 1993, 2). Shells were modified into tools to assist in fishing, with some shells turned into scrapers used to hone spear points, and oyster shells turned into fish hooks (Bonhomme 1996, 7).

Canoes were used to traverse the waterways in the area. They were made from a perfect single sheet of tree bark and featured a clay mound in the stern, where a small fire would be kept burning (*Newcastle Morning Herald* 1993, 2). Oars were constructed out of seasoned hardwood and were single-bladed. While they were described by Grant as, “small and rudely put together” they were fast (Watson, Chapman, and Australia Parliament 1914, 3:173). They were also used to fishing and to catch shellfish such as lobsters (AMBS 2005, 36).

The Islands were also rich with wildlife. In his diaries, Lieutenant Coke often travelled to Ash Island to shoot pigeon, called the Wonga Wonga pigeons which “feed on the Fig Tree, it is one of the most beautiful Trees in the Colony - being extremely lofty and shady, it bears a purple berry or Fig”(Hunter 1997, 48). Hawks were also captured for food on the Islands (Hunter 1997, 45). Other wildlife found and consumed in the general area include kangaroos, possums, flying foxes, snakes and goannas (*Newcastle Morning Herald* 1993, 2).

With plentiful food and resources, it seems likely that the local Aboriginal communities occupied the area for long periods of time. This is suggested by the large shell middens, both reported by Grant and ones that have been found at known corroboree sites in Honeysuckle, Carrington, Port Waratah, and Wickham (‘Nobbys Coal River Historic Precinct Workshop: Prelude to a Heritage Masterplan, 5 April 2003’ 2003, 6). Grant also reported seeing the remnants of fires near fishing traps, as well as “on the side of the harbour opposite to Ash Island” (Grant 1803, 154–55). This provides evidence that local Aboriginal communities were camping near bodies of water. They most likely occupied gunyahs that were made out of sheets of bark angled to create a point, and supported by forked wood (Dawson 1831, 171).

The Awabakal people have a traditional story about Nobbys Island (now Nobby’s Head) approximately 8 km south east of the Project Area and while located some distance away it was likely visible from some parts of the Ash Islands and their surround waters. Nobby’s head was believed to be occupied by a giant kangaroo, who assaulted a female wallaby and was chased into hiding by a mob of wallabies and turned into stone. The story demonstrated the consequences of breaking traditional lore (‘Nobbys Coal River Historic Precinct Workshop: Prelude to a Heritage Masterplan, 5 April 2003’ 2003, 6).

Post-Contact

The Island was still occupied by the local Aboriginal people after the European settlers came to the Newcastle and later took ownership of the Islands. After 1818, when the land on Ash Island was subdivided off, a section of land was reserved for the local Aboriginal people for them to reside at (‘Pre Industrial – The History of Ash Island N.S.W. Australia’ n.d.). The reserve was located 100 feet from the high-water mark and was specifically on Ash Island, as it was a known to be favored by the local Aboriginal people, and was still in existence in 1893 (*Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners’ Advocate* 1893, 8).

Aboriginal communities were known to still be living in the area after Ash Island was subdivided. In the New South Wales Census of 1828, there were 120 Aborigines belonging to the Ash Island Tribe, and was made up of 40 men, 35 women and 45 children (Hunter 1997, 71). However, it was not peaceful times for the local Aboriginal people, as there is evidence of violence and aggression

towards them. E.S. Hall in a 1834 letter to the Attorney General John Kinchella, writes that “I shall lay before you certain illegal acts lately practiced towards the Ab-origines of this Colony, in order to your prosecuting the aggressors in due course of law” (*The Sydney Monitor* 1834a, 2). He then shares a story of employees of the New South Wales Agricultural Corporation at Port Stephens, who attacked and chased off local Aboriginal people who were residing on their land grant. He also shares another incident, where the Magistrate of Newcastle, a Mr Brooks, had warrants out for certain local Aboriginals, which resulted in the local police attacking a group of 20 Aboriginal men, women and children on Bakers Island and resulted in the death of a Aboriginal man called Young Moses (*The Sydney Monitor* 1834a, 2). In this instance Baker’s Island refers to Dempsey Island (‘Reports of Aboriginal Massacres in Port Stephens and Baker’s Island, 1829 - 1834’ 2016). It is clear that the Aboriginal community was facing aggression from European settlers and the Australian company as the Sydney Monitor reports: “We wrote a public letter to the Attorney General, informing him of the slaughter of the black natives, by the people in the territory of the Australian Company and at Baker’s Island...” (*The Sydney Monitor* 1834b, 3).

Summary Statement – Brief Memo

The below summary statement – brief memo includes:

- Description of any Commonwealth places or other recognised places as having heritage values that apply to the Project Area
- Identification of Indigenous heritage and Country the Project Area is located on
- Aboriginal values that apply to the Project Area
- Research activities undertaken.

With respect to non-Indigenous heritage, there are no Commonwealth heritage places in the Project Area with the closest being over 4 km east of the Project Area (Fort Wallace – 105335). There are no state significant or locally significant heritage items in the Project Area with the closest State Heritage Register item being approximately 2.5 km north west of the Project Area (131 Radar Station [former] 01815) and the closest local heritage item 690 metres south west of the Project Area (Former Migrant Camp I-291).

The Project Area is known historically as Ash Island which was surrounded by a number of other islands (Upper Mosheto Island, Mosheto Island, and Dempsey Island) before they were all joined to create Kooragang. Being estuary islands, Ash Island, along with the others, were a rich hunting area and food resources included shell fish and fish (particularly mullet and a fish resembling herring) (Grant 1803, 154–55). It was rich in birdlife including Wonga Wonga pigeons (Hunter 1997, 48) and other fauna included kangaroos, possums, flying foxes, snakes and goannas (*Newcastle Morning Herald* 1993, 2). It was also home to extremely lofty fig trees (Hunter 1997, 48).

Traditional Aboriginal use of the area included hunting from bark canoes which were known for their speed (Watson, Chapman, and Australia Parliament 1914, 3:173) and the use of fishing lines made from fibres of the Kurrajong, which produced very strong lines (*Newcastle Morning Herald* 1993, 2). Fish traps were used in the area (Grant 1803, 154–55) and Aboriginal people lived in gunyahs structures made from sheets of bark and supported with forked wood (Dawson 1831, 171).

The surrounding waters as well as parts of Ash Island may have offered views towards Nobbys Island (now Nobby’s Head) approximately 8 km south east of the Project Area. Nobby’s head is associated with a traditional Awabakal story.

The post-contact history of the locality includes violence between Aboriginal people and the Europeans, including massacres of Aboriginal people ('Reports of Aboriginal Massacres in Port Stephens and Baker's Island, 1829 - 1834' 2016).

The local landscape has also been substantially modified by the joining of Ash Island, Upper Mosheto Island, Mosheto Island, and Dempsey Island to become Kooragang Island, as we know it today.

There are no Aboriginal sites registered in the Project Area on the AHIMS. There is however one artefact site located 20 metres to the south and there is likely more examples of tangible Aboriginal heritage in the area, although much has been disturbed or covered over during land reclamation activities. The historical evidence as well as oral histories identify that there are many other values associated with the Project Area including camping, hunting, gathering, links to ceremonial areas, shared territory as well as a darker post-contract history including massacres of Aboriginal people.

Research undertaken was desktop only (although some previous studies have documented consultation with local Aboriginal people), 16 separate historical and other sources were consulted along with searches of all the relevant heritage registers including the World Heritage List, the National Heritage List, the Commonwealth Heritage List, the State Heritage Register List, the local heritage list and the AHIMS.

| Advice Prepared By | Advice Reviewed by |
|--|---|
| Tiffany Jones Graduate Heritage Consultant and Tessa Boer-Mah, Principal Heritage Consultant, Heritage Now | Tessa Boer-Mah, Principal Heritage Consultant, Heritage Now |

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Attachment 1 AHIMS Search

| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status ** | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|--|-------|------|---------|----------|---|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| 38-4-2072 | Jesmond artefact scatter Contact | GDA | 56 | 377560 | 6358165 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Guringai Tribal Link Aboriginal Corporation,Mrs.Tracey Howie | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1925 | Richmond Vale Rail Trail Isolated Find 11 (RVRT IF11) Contact | GDA | 56 | 377838 | 6362231 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pymont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-2139 | AS01 PAD Contact | GDA | 56 | 379680 | 6366770 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | 102064 |
| | Recorders | | | | | RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mrs.Tessa Boer-Mah | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-0030 | Waratah;Mayfield; Contact | AGD | 56 | 380565 | 6360280 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 102493 |
| | Recorders | | | | | ASRSYS | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1831 | Shortlands Site 4-6 Contact | GDA | 56 | 377008 | 6361026 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Doctor.Alan Williams | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1639 | Shortland Site 4 Contact | GDA | 56 | 377016 | 6361003 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Doctor.Alan Williams | | | 3714 | Permits |
| 38-4-1917 | Richmond Vale Rail Trail Artefact Scatter 3 (RVRT AS3) Contact | GDA | 56 | 377382 | 6361974 | Open site | Not a Site | Artefact : - | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pymont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1545 | WWW AS SH 06 Contact | GDA | 56 | 379647 | 6361614 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1, Shell : 1 | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1139 | Minmet Pad Contact | GDA | 56 | 381100 | 6367000 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | 102116,102403 |
| | Recorders | | | | | Mrs.Angela Besant | | | 3026 | Permits |
| 38-4-2096 | Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. Contact | | | | | | Open site | Deleted | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | University of Sydney,Mrs.Laura Dafter | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1055 | CTGM 1/B Contact | GDA | 56 | 377320 | 6361700 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 102493,102568 |
| | Recorders | | | | | Mr.Edward Clarke | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-1874 | RVRT AS1 Contact | GDA | 56 | 377649 | 6361525 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 104592 |
| | Recorders | | | | | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pymont,Mr.Duncan Jones | | | | Permits |
| 38-4-0940 | NU - OS -1 Contact | GDA | 56 | 379264 | 6360259 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : 2 | | 102493 |
| | Recorders | | | | | Mrs.Robynne Mills,Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Ms.Alison Lan | | | 4052 | Permits |
| 38-4-1541 | WWW IA 02 Contact | GDA | 56 | 379386 | 6359898 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle,Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual | | | 4052 | Permits |
| 38-4-1945 | RP2J AFT 4 Contact | GDA | 56 | 377694 | 6358130 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : - | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Miss.Kristen Taylor,Mr.Matthew Kelleher,k | | | 5035 | Permits |
| 38-4-2027 | Leonard Dates Contact | GDA | 56 | 379194 | 6362244 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Recorders | | | | | Ms.Candy Towers | | | | Permits |

| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status ** | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|---|------------------|--|---------|----------|-----------|---------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 38-4-1548 | WWW IA 09 | GDA | 56 | 379591 | 6361548 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1640 | Shortland Site 3 | GDA | 56 | 376973 | 6360777 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor.Alan Williams | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1636 | Shortland 3 | GDA | 56 | 376976 | 6360810 | Open site | Deleted | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor.Alan Williams | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1189 | Coral Sea Ave PAD 01 | GDA | 56 | 377396 | 6360854 | Open site | Partially Destroyed | Artefact : 3, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | 101863,102493 |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor.Tim Owen,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mrs.Tessa Boer-Mah | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1544 | WWW AS SH 05 | GDA | 56 | 379502 | 6361474 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1, Shell : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1543 | WWW AS 04 | GDA | 56 | 379526 | 6359640 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-0050 | Moscheto Island; | AGD | 56 | 385457 | 6362659 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 102493 |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | ASRSYS | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-2097 | Test 2 | GDA | 56 | 381636 | 6358678 | Open site | Deleted | Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | University of Sydney,Mrs.Laura Dafter | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1056 | CTGM 1/A | GDA | 56 | 377270 | 6362171 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 102493,102568 |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Mr.Edward Clarke | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1188 | Bardia Rd Midden 01 | GDA | 56 | 377379 | 6360741 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1, Shell : 1 | | 101863,102493 |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Doctor.Tim Owen | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1547 | WWW AS 08 | GDA | 56 | 379217 | 6360508 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle,Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1546 | WWW AS SH 07 | GDA | 56 | 379232 | 6360459 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : 1, Shell : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle,Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-0075 | Tomago; | AGD | 56 | 379380 | 6366800 | Open site | Valid | Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : - | Scarred Tree | 533,100499,102116,102403,102568 |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Helen Brayshaw | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1542 | WWW AS SH 03 | GDA | 56 | 379598 | 6359654 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : 1, Shell : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle,Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-0407 | Shortlands Site 2; | AGD | 56 | 376900 | 6360550 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 102493 |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | K Wilkinson | | | | | | | |
| 38-4-1918 | Richmond Vale Rail Trail Artefact Scatter 2 | GDA | 56 | 377563 | 6361667 | Open site | Not a Site | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pymont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci | | | | | | | |

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 01/03/2023 for Trishia Falconit for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 376328.0 - 386328.0, Northings : 6357381.0 - 6367381.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 51

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

| SiteID | SiteName | Datum | Zone | Easting | Northing | Context | Site Status ** | SiteFeatures | SiteTypes | Reports |
|-----------|---|------------------|---|---------|----------|-----------|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|
| 38-4-1919 | Richmond Vale Rail Trail Artefact Scatter 1 | GDA | 56 | 377653 | 6361518 | Open site | Not a Site | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-2167 | UON IA 1 | GDA | 56 | 378307 | 6360219 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1933 | RPS Sh_Waters AS5 | GDA | 56 | 378808 | 6360901 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.I | | | | | Permits | 4304 | |
| 38-4-1295 | TOM 01 Artefact Scatter | GDA | 56 | 379370 | 6366770 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 6, Shell : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Mrs.Tessa Boer-Mah | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-2138 | TOM01 ARTEFACT SCATTER | GDA | 56 | 379370 | 6366770 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 102064 |
| | Contact | Recorders | RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mrs.Tessa Boer-Mah | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-0408 | Shortlands Site 1; | AGD | 56 | 376750 | 6360500 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 3498 |
| | Contact | Recorders | K Wilkinson | | | | | Permits | 3714 | |
| 38-4-0041 | Dempsey Island (By New Bridge) | AGD | 56 | 381456 | 6361486 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | Open Camp Site | 100352,10221 8,102493 |
| | Contact | Recorders | ASRSYS | | | | | Permits | 2616 | |
| 38-4-1964 | Tom 1 | AGD | 56 | 381887 | 6367026 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : -, Shell : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Ms.Penny Mccardle | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1876 | RVRT AS3 | GDA | 56 | 377382 | 6361974 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 104592 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Mr.Duncan Jones | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1875 | RVRT AS2 | GDA | 56 | 377562 | 6361667 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 104592 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Mr.Duncan Jones | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1920 | Richmond Vale Rail Trail Isolated Find 1 | GDA | 56 | 377593 | 6361617 | Open site | Not a Site | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Mr.Ryan Taddeucci | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1881 | RVRT IF1 | GDA | 56 | 377593 | 6361617 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | 104592 |
| | Contact | Recorders | Artefact - Cultural Heritage Management - Pyrmont,Mr.Duncan Jones | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1943 | RP2J AFT 3 | GDA | 56 | 377697 | 6357619 | Open site | Destroyed | Artefact : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd,Miss.Kristen Taylor,Mr.Matthew Kelleher,k | | | | | Permits | 5035 | |
| 38-4-2026 | HS-IF-1 | GDA | 56 | 378437 | 6364343 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Ms.Morgan Wilcox,EMM Consulting Pty Ltd - Newcastle | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1934 | RPS Sh_Waters AS1 | GDA | 56 | 378808 | 6360901 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : - | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.I | | | | | Permits | 4304,4407 | |
| 38-4-1540 | WWW AS 01 | GDA | 56 | 379475 | 6360748 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : 1 | | |
| | Contact | Recorders | Hunter Water Corporation - Newcastle | | | | | Permits | | |
| 38-4-1296 | AS 01 PAD | GDA | 56 | 379680 | 6366770 | Open site | Valid | Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1 | | |

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : HN516-A

Client Service ID : 757645

| <u>SiteID</u> | <u>SiteName</u> | <u>Datum</u> | <u>Zone</u> | <u>Easting</u> | <u>Northing</u> | <u>Context</u> | <u>Site Status **</u> | <u>SiteFeatures</u> | <u>SiteTypes</u> | <u>Reports</u> |
|---------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | Mrs.Tessa Boer-Mah | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | | |
| 38-4-1638 | Shortland Site 5 | GDA | 56 | 376999 | 6360623 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | Doctor.Alan Williams | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | 3714 | |
| 38-4-1637 | Shortland Site 6 | GDA | 56 | 377088 | 6360693 | Open site | Valid | Artefact : - | | |
| | <u>Contact</u> | <u>Recorders</u> | Doctor.Alan Williams | | | | | <u>Permits</u> | 3714 | |

**** 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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