




ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE
DILIGENCE REPORT – MONARCH'S
RISE, NEWLINE ROAD, RAYMOND
TERRACE

FINAL 30/10/2024



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Executive Summary

Heritage Now Pty Ltd was engaged by McCloy Project Management Pty Ltd to undertake a Due Diligence Assessment to support a Planning Proposal with Port Stephens Council in relation to Precinct 4 and part of Precinct 1 of the greater proposed residential development known as “Monarch’s Rise” at Newline Road, Kings Hill.

This assessment included a review and analysis of background information. It also included a site inspection, undertaken by Crystal Phillips (Heritage Consultant) and Tiffany Jones (Heritage Consultant), Luke Perry (Karuah Indigenous Company), Luke Knight (Mur-Roo Ma Inc.), Thomas Smith (Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd), and David Kirk (Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council).

The Project Area is located on a low plain in close proximity to a number of perennial and non-perennial water sources and has previously been assessed as having low archaeological significance. Land use analysis suggests that vegetation clearance has occurred in the past and would have impacted the integrity of the underlying soil profile.

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits were identified within the Project Area. Therefore, no Aboriginal cultural heritage impacts are anticipated from the proposed development.

The development may proceed subject to the below recommendations:

Recommendation 1

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. This includes the protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new or suspected Aboriginal heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site Aboriginal cultural heritage induction or other suitable format. The induction should cover procedures for identification and reporting of any new or suspected Aboriginal sites, including reference to the types of sites and sensitive landscape features in the local area.

Recommendation 2

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

Recommendation 3

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains, are uncovered during the development, works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131 555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with the local Aboriginal community. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

Acronyms and Definitions

Acronym/Term	Definition
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
BP	Before Present
DCP	Development Control Plan
DCS	Department of Customer Service
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
DP	Deposited Plan
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
EP&A Act	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)</i>
HLRV	Historical Land Records Viewer
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
m	Metric metres
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NPW Regulation	National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019
NSW	New South Wales
NSW LRS	NSW Land Registry Services
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
SCP	Spatial Collaboration Portal for delivery of NSW spatial datasets provided by DCS Spatial Services
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy

Version Control

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1 Introduction

Heritage Now Pty Ltd (Heritage Now) was engaged by McCloy Project Management Pty Ltd to undertake a Due Diligence Assessment to support a Planning Proposal with Port Stephens Council in relation to Precinct 4 and part of Precinct 1 of the greater proposed residential development known as “Monarch’s Rise” at Newline Road, Kings Hill.

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

1.1 Project Area

The Project Area is located within 587 Newline Road, Raymond Terrace in the Port Stephens Local Government Area (LGA) (Figure 1 & Figure 2). It comprises part of Lot 2, DP 37430, Parish of Thornton, County of Gloucester and lies within the statutory boundaries of Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC).

The Project Area is approximately 4.6 hectares in size. It is bounded by a rural residence in the north, paddocks in the east, an unnamed creek line in the south, and Newline Road to the west. In the broader area, Eskdale Swamp is to the west of the Project Area, and Kings Hill and Grahamstown Lake to the east.

The Project Area comprises Precinct 4 and a part of Precinct 1 of the proposed “Monarch’s Rise” residential development, bordering Precinct 1 to the north and east and a C2 – conservation area to the south (Figure 3).

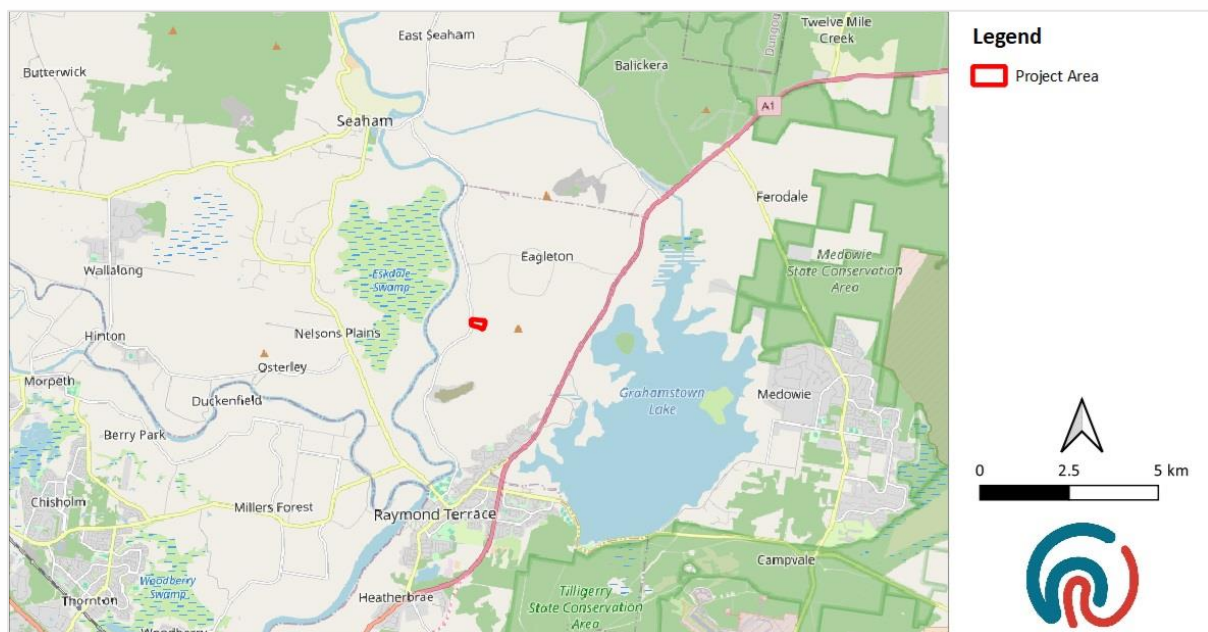


Figure 1. The Project Area in a regional context. (Source: SCP with Heritage Now additions)



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



Figure 3. The Project Area showing relevant Precincts within the ‘Monarch’s Rise’ development (Source: SCP with Heritage Now additions)

1.2 Legislative Context

This section provides an outline of the legislative and environmental planning context under which this assessment was undertaken at the time of reporting. It is for information purposes only and should not be taken as legal advice.

1.2.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)

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

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

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

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

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

The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) holds information about Aboriginal sites (Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal Places) in NSW. Under Section 89A, the location of an Aboriginal object must be reported to Heritage NSW within a reasonable time, unless it has previously been identified and a record submitted to AHIMS.

National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019

The National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NPW Regulation) provides a framework for exercising due diligence and identifies codes of practice to determine whether an activity is likely to cause harm to Aboriginal objects (Section 57), as well as specifically defines certain low impact activities (Section 58). Compliance with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010) or other industry specific code adopted under the NPW Regulation constitutes a defence against prosecution if an Aboriginal object is unknowingly harmed without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit.

The NPW Regulation also outlines requirements for Aboriginal consultation (Section 60), and matters to be dealt with in an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report (Section 61), to be submitted with an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit application.

1.2.2 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) provides triggers for undertaking environmental and heritage assessments as part of the wider land-use planning framework. Part 4 details how authorities are to determine development applications, as well as identifying whether projects require an Environmental Impact Statement. Part 9 outlines the implementation and enforcement of the EP&A Act.

The EP&A Act also allows for the making of environmental planning instruments: State environmental planning policies (SEPPs) that deal with matters of state or regional planning significance, and local environmental plans (LEPs) for the purpose of planning within a local government area.

Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013

The Port Stephens Local Environmental Plan 2013 (LEP) requires development consent to demolish, disturb, excavate or develop land on which an Aboriginal object is located or that is within an Aboriginal place of significance. The consent authority must consider the effect of a proposal on an Aboriginal place of significance and any Aboriginal object located within an area of works. Council must inform the local Aboriginal community about the application where impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage may occur. Heritage items are listed on the LEP in Schedule 5, and can include a building, work, place, relic, tree, object or archaeological site.

There are no Aboriginal objects or places of significance within the Project Area listed on Schedule 5 of the LEP.

1.3 Methodology

This assessment was prepared in accordance with the due diligence process outlined in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010:10).

1.4 Authorship and Acknowledgements

This report was produced by the Heritage Now team. The report was written by Tiffany Jones (Heritage Consultant) and Kylie McDonald (Senior Heritage Consultant) with input from Jacqueline Chua (Heritage Officer). Technical input and quality review was provided by Tessa Boer Mah (Principal Heritage Consultant).

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2 Environmental and Heritage Context

2.1 Environmental Context

This section provides the environmental context for the assessment of past Aboriginal occupation in the Project Area, focussing on whether there are any landscape features likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects. Particular landscape features identified in the Due Diligence Code of Practice include areas of undisturbed land:

- within 200m of waters, or
- located within a sand dune system, or
- located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland, or
- located within 200m below or above a cliff face, or
- within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth (DECCW 2010:12).

2.1.1 Topography, Geology and Soils

Quaternary geological mapping indicates that the majority of the Project Area is located on Late Carboniferous sedimentary rocks, consisting of conglomerate, lithic sandstone, carbonaceous shale, passing upward into tillite, varved shales, thin tuff beds and conglomerate (Troedson and Deysing 2016).

The Project Area is situated on a lower slope landform, with an elevation of 20m along the eastern boundary, sloping gently down to an elevation of 10m along the southern boundary.

The Project Area is located within the erosional Ten Mile Road soil landscape, which is characterised by undulating low hills, with moderately broad crests (100-200m), and long sideslopes (40-1,000m). Slopes are 5–10% and drainage lines are narrow and incised. Rock outcrop is rare, although cobbles are common on some crests (Matthei 1995, 151) (Figure 4). Generally, dominant soil materials within the Ten Mile Road soil landscape consist of 5–15cm of weakly pedal, brown, sandy loam topsoil (A₁ horizon), overlying 20–55 cm of bleached, sandy loam (A₂ horizon), on 35–>230cm brown, dense, medium clay subsoil (B horizon) (Matthei 1995, 151–151). Depending on past land use and levels of disturbance, between 25-70cm of topsoil may be expected across the Project Area.

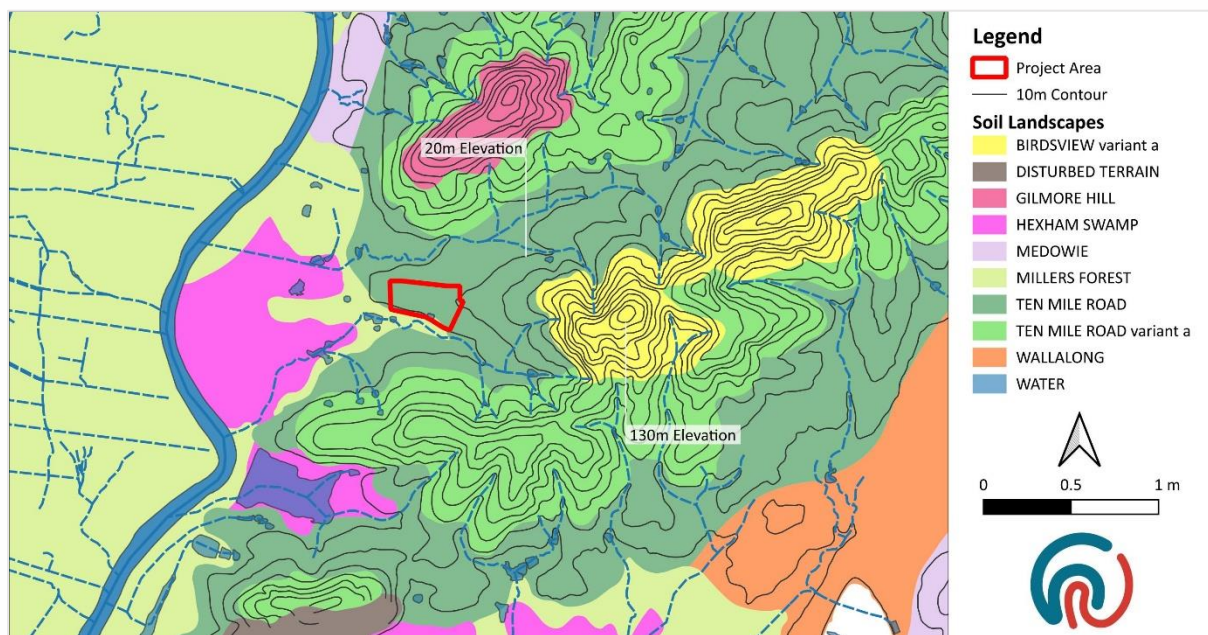


Figure 4. Soil landscapes of the Project Area. (Source: Soil Landscapes of Central and Eastern NSW © DPE 2013 and Cadastral, Topographic, Aerial data © SCP 2020 with Heritage Now additions)

2.1.2 Hydrology

Access to fresh water is known as a primary consideration for Aboriginal people when selecting camp site locations. The sensitivity of waterways for Aboriginal campsites is also reflected in the Due Diligence Code of Practice, which considers areas within 200m of waters archaeologically sensitive (DECCW 2010:12).

The Project Area is located in the Hunter catchment management area, approximately. It is approximately 30m north of a non-perennial 3rd order freshwater stream and approximately 121m south of a non-perennial 2nd order freshwater stream. Both of these streams flow west into the Williams River, which is approximately 1.14km to the west of the Project Area (Figure 5). Additionally, the Project Area is in close proximity to Eskdale Swamp, which is approximately 1.33km west of the Project Area.



Figure 5. Hydrology of the Project Area. (Source: Hydrology data © SCP 2020 SCP with Heritage Now additions)

2.1.3 Vegetation

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

Past Aboriginal people are likely to have encountered a vegetation class similar to Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests. These forests have an open canopy up to 30m tall, with a sparse layer of shrubs and a semi-continuous cover of grasses. Indicative tree species include a mixture of spotted gum, narrow-leaved ironbark, grey box, grey gum, and grey ironbark turpentine. Shrubs present as tall shrubs or small trees include silver-stemmed wattle and forest oak, and smaller shrubs include coffee bush, gorse bitter pea, peach heath, large mock-olive, narrow-leaved geebung, and muttonwood. Forbs include yellow burr-daisy, slender tick-trefoil, kidney weed, white root, poison rock fern, barbed wire grass, wiry panic, weeping grass and kangaroo grass (Keith 2006, 124–25).

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

2.1.4 Past Land-Use

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

The first land grants in the area began from the 1820s, by 1837 Raymond Terrace was gazetted as a town and was subsequently developed. An 1888 map of the Parish of Thornton (Figure 6) shows the land in which the Project Area is situated on is part of Portion 57, a 640ha parcel of land granted to James Gill in 1825; however an c.1850s map of the Irrawang Estate, owned by James King, shows that portion 57 had been acquired by King prior to that date and incorporated into the greater Irrawang Estate (Figure 7). By 1911, the parish maps reflect James King's ownership (Figure 8).



Figure 6. Detail from 1888 map of the Parish of Thornton (Edition 2) showing the Project Area. (Source: State Library of NSW, FL20460907)



Figure 7. Detail from c.1850s map showing the road leading through the Irrawang Estate showing the Project Area. (Source: State Library of NSW, FL8784984)

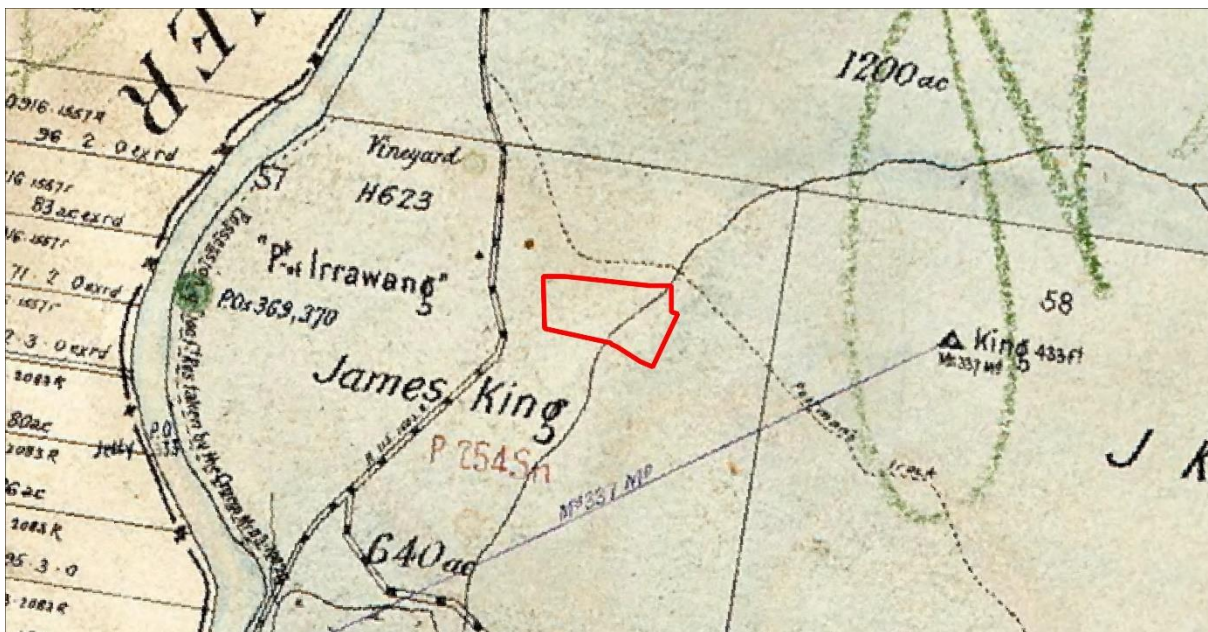


Figure 8. Detail from 1911 map of the Parish of Thornton (Sheet 1, Edition 4) showing the Project Area. (Source: Historical Land Records Viewer (HLRV), 11169301.jp2)

James King is known for the Irrawang Pottery, located approximately 3km of the Project Area, and also for producing wine. King set up pottery works near to the Grahamstown spillway (1.3km to the south-east of the Project Area), this being one of the earliest potteries in Australia, closing in 1851 (Bickford 1993). At Irrawang in 1832 he had planted a vineyard, using Spanish, French and Portuguese vines. In February 1836 he made his first wine and began to extend the vineyard. Realizing that expert workmen were needed, he and twenty-two other producers decided to bring out German vine dressers; three of them came to Irrawang in 1848. From this time his wine gradually made its reputation in the colony and in 1850 and 1852 he won the gold medal of the

Horticultural Society of Sydney for white wines and light sparkling wines. In 1853 he helped to found the Hunter River Vineyard Association and was elected its first president. At the Paris Exhibition of 1855 he and other producers from the area, notably Mrs Maria Windeyer of Tomago, attracted favourable notice with their wines. King's entries won him a medal and some of his wine was served at the table of Emperor Napoleon III (Australian Dictionary of Biography 2024).

There is no indication that Kings' vineyards extended into the Project Area. The c.1850s Irrawang Estate map (Figure 7) shows areas of cultivation to the west of Newline Road and opposite the Project Area and a bridle track running along the northern boundary, however no specific activities are shown to be taking place within the PA. The 1888 and 1911 maps illustrate usage of the land to the west of Newline Road as a vineyard, again, no specific activities are listed within the Project Area. However, when the Irrawang estate was subdivided and put up for auction in 1928 it was advertised as being of "mixed dairying country and mill timber"¹, activities which seem to have continued into following years.²

The Thornton Parish map of 1911 (Figure 8) shows the route of Newline Road. The parish map also shows the planned route of a roughly east-west aligned road which would have run along the southern boundary of the Project Area, although later photographic evidence (1953) demonstrates that this never became anything more than a semi formal trackway. The parish map also shows an existing "Postmans track" running north-west to south-east through the Project Area from Newline Road, which runs close to the site of the 38-4-0049. The 1925 topographic map indicates the area is wooded and is possible that timber was being extracted from the area – a number of other small trails through the Project Area extending off Newlines Road are present. The 1925 topographic map of Paterson (Figure 9) map also labels Kings Hill as Kings Caves.

¹ "Historic Estate", in *The Newcastle Sun*, Monday 23 January 1928, page 3. Accessed via Trove <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/163756436>

² "The Kings Caves" in *The Farmer and Settler*, Friday 11 October 1929, page 15. Accessed via Trove <https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/117053538>



Figure 9. Detail from 1925 topographic map of Paterson showing the Project Area. (Source: National Library of Australia, object #769709291)

Historical aerial imagery can illustrate the historical ground disturbance within the Project Area. The earliest aerial is from 1938 (Figure 10), showing that the majority of the Project Area has been cleared, with sparse trees remaining. A small portion along the eastern boundary of the Project Area appears uncleared and has thick tree coverage at the base of the Kings Hill ridgeline. A horse or vehicle trail runs from Newline Road to the north-east corner of the Project Area. The 1953 (Figure 11) and 1966 cleared (Figure 11) aerials show that the southern portion of the Project Area below the track has been extensively cleared with paddocks and fence lines established. From this point on, the Project Area remains relatively unchanged, and is now a paddock for livestock.

Vegetation clearance, the construction of the vehicle track and dam, as well as previous agricultural and pastoral activities have caused ground disturbance. The degree of disturbance was further examined during the visual inspection (Section 3).



Figure 10. The Project Area in 1938. (Source: Australian Government Historical Aerial Photo Explorer. Image Tile: MAP2378_frame11402)



Figure 11. The Project Area in 1953. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer, Image Tile: 253_C_KEY_037)



Figure 12. The Project Area in 1966. (Source: Historical Imagery Viewer, Image Tile: CAC_31_1541481_05_013)

2.2 Heritage Context

This section outlines the Aboriginal heritage context of the Project Area to provide an understanding of the extent, nature and location of known Aboriginal sites, previous investigations that have been undertaken and the implications for Aboriginal site patterning.

2.2.1 Archaeological Background

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

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

Myall Coast Archaeological Services (2020) Summary of Archaeological Studies and Findings, Kings Hill Urban Release Area – October 2020

In 2020, Myall Archaeological Services undertook to review and summarise the findings of their 2003 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) and Constraints Management Plan (below) for the Kings Hill Urban Release Area, inclusive of the Project Area, following the implementation of the Port Stephens Council 2014 LEP. The report found that the ridgelines, crests, shelters and waterways associated with the Kings Hill ridgeline are considered to be of high Aboriginal Heritage significance and the preparation of a Conservation Management Plan for these areas has been recommended. The low-lying areas, including the current Project Area, were not considered to be culturally significant.

Myall Coast Archaeological Services (2003) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Constraints Management Plan: Various Lands North Raymond Terrace

An archaeological survey was undertaken across 810ha of land, which included the current Project Area, as well as land to the south and east in 2002 and 2003 ahead of proposed rezoning of the land (from rural to urban land use). The study noted that open camp sites were by far the most common types sites present in the region, with isolated finds, midden, ceremonial site, quarries, scarred trees and shelters also being present.

A survey of the study area uncovered a series of shelters, rock outcrops and caves along the Kings Hill ridge line (Myall Coast Archaeological Services 2003, 21) which was later identified to be a previously recorded site (AHIMS 38-4-0049). Deposits were not observed during inspection, however it was noted that they may be present. The overgrown nature of the ridgeline made access difficult and full inspection impossible. Several flat areas near to each other were also noted along the ridge line – and it was speculated that these may relate to areas of ceremony or ritual activity. The ridge line was also noted to be traversable and to afford views for many miles and thus may have been used as a signalling point as well as a transport corridor between the Williams River and Karuah. No artefacts were discovered during the survey (Myall Coast Archaeological Services 2003, 22).

Kings Hill and its associated ridge line were considered to be of extremely high Aboriginal Heritage Significance and scientific value. On the basis of this, it was recommended that Kings Hill, its

associated ridge line, caves and rock outcrops be declared an Aboriginal Place and be known as Worimi Way Aboriginal Heritage Trail (or similar), that a management plan be put in place and that the area of the place be re-zoned to allow for appropriate recreation and tourism. The rest of the study area, beyond the area defined as the Aboriginal place could then be subject to development.

Heritage Now (2019) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Kings Hill Water and Wastewater Infrastructure

Heritage Now were commissioned to undertake a ACHA in advance of a new wastewater pipeline and pumping station between Raymond Terrace and Kings Hill, the northern end of the 6.7km route lying 1km to the south-east of the current Project Area. The study area was set across an undulating sandstone and siltstone environment between the Grahamstown Reservoir and Williams River Catchment area.

It was predicted that Aboriginal sites in the study area would likely consist of stone artefact and scatter sites, likely located along ridge lines and near water bodies. It was thought possible that scarred trees may also be present where older growth still existed (Heritage Now 2019, 15).

A pedestrian survey of the study area identified two new Aboriginal Sites AHIMS 38-4-2023 and AHIMS 38-4-2025. Site 38-4-2023 was an artefact scatter and PAD site, consisting of three flakes of cream tuff, set within a PAD thought to spread over an area of c.170m x 12m. It was located immediately east of Rees James Road, Raymond Terrace on the edge of a gentle north-east to south-west ridge line which is located between a back swamp of the Williams River to the west. Site 38-4-2025 was a PAD thought to extend over an area of c. 560m x 100m set across a strategic location between the Williams River back swamp and the Campvale/Sandhole swamps (which are now Grahamstown Dam). It is also the next highest location in the local area north of AHIMS ID 38-4-2023. The northern portion of the PAD area was occupied by King's Irrawang House, Winery and Barn from 1835 and land surfaces had remained relatively the same, as these structures were only demolished in 1969. Site 38-4-2023 was assessed as having high local and low regional significance, 38-4-2025 was deemed to require further investigation before significance could be assessed.

As the design had not been finalised at the time of writing, it was recommended that the project avoid both of the AHIMS sites. If this was not possible, then it was noted that test excavation would be required at both locations which could lead to salvage excavation, under an AHIP, dependent upon the results of the test excavation.

Paton (1992) An Archaeological Survey for the Grahamstown Dam Augmentation

This survey was undertaken in advance of proposed augmentation (expansion) of the Grahamstown dam, the large study area around the edge of the dam lake, being 1.6km to the east of the Project Area at its closest point.

The geology of the study area was largely Permian rocks of the Braxton formation overlain by thick clayey sediments, although the southern and eastern boundaries also intersect the coastal dune system of the Newcastle Bight. Open camp sites, middens, ceremonial sites (including burials), scarred trees, stone arrangements and shelters were known to be present in the region around the study area and so were the site types expected to be encountered by the work (Paton 1992,7).

A pedestrian survey of the study area located five new Aboriginal sites, three artefact scatter sites and two isolated find sites:

SITE	TYPE	LOCATION	SIZE	ARTEFACTS
GD1	Scatter	Open flat area c. 150m from ephemeral creek and c.500m south-west of a swamp	50m x 3m	5 x flakes and 1 x platformed core (single platform)
GD2	Scatter	Gently sloping area ridgeline, nearest watercourse unclear due to reservoir	7m x 3m	3 x flakes and 1 x multi platformed core
GD3	Scatter	Flat area on a gently sloping hill nearest watercourse unclear due to reservoir	60 x 3m	4 x flakes
GD4	Isolated Find	-	N/A	1x flaked piece
GD5	Isolated Find	-	N/A	1x flaked piece

In terms of material, eight of the artefacts were of silcrete, four were mudstone, three were quartzite and one was of fine grained volcanic material. The sites were assessed as being of low to moderate scientific significance. If there was the potential for these sites to be impacted by the extension of the reservoir, it was recommended that GD1-3 be subject to test excavation.

ERM (1999) Seaham Quarry Archaeological Report

This survey was conducted in advance of the proposed expansion of the Boral quarry to incorporate a concrete precast manufacturing facility. The study areas was c.10ha and located c3.2km to the north of the current Project Area. The study area occupies undulating low hills along the south-eastern slope of the Seaham Hill, bisected by two small drainage lines and bushland. On the basis of previous studies and known sites in the area, it was expected that open artefacts sites and scarred trees may be present in the study area (ERM Mitchell McCotter 1999, 13).

A pedestrian survey of the study area was undertaken, with visibility typically assessed as very poor. Two isolated find sites (quartzite flake and silcrete flake) were found in disturbed areas on the top of the same low ridge, roughly 200m apart, in the north-east corner of the study area. The finds were assessed as being of low scientific and cultural significance (ERM Mitchell McCotter 1999, 25) and no further archaeological recommendations were made.

McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd (2018), Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (Salvage) AHIP # 1132063, Heatherbrae, NSW

McCardle Cultural Heritage was commissioned by CABP Group Pty Ltd to undertake the required archaeological works for a 145 lot Industrial Estates development at Heatherbrae, which is c.6.7km south of the current Project Area. The archaeological works were for the salvage of AHIMS sites #38-4-1937, #38-4-1936 and #38-4-1749. Worimi LALC, Mur-Roo-Ma Inc, Nur-Run Gee Pty Ltd and Karuah Indigenous Corporation were identified as Traditional knowledge holders with an interest in that project, as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents. AHIMS sites #38-4-1937 and #38-4-1936 which comprised isolated finds were not relocated.

A total of 100 salvage pits (1m x 1m) along a 50m x 2m transect were completed, with the objective of the salvage operations being to ensure the recovery and protection of cultural materials from AHIMS #38-4-1749, and to examine the evidence in terms of content, context, seasonality, travel, trade and antiquity. The salvaged material included 64 stone artefacts. The stone was primarily tuff (61%), silcrete (34%) and mudstone (3%) and one item of unidentified raw material. The assemblage

included flakes, broken flakes and flake pieces, showing varying skills in knapping. Both the artefacts and raw materials are consistent with sites both locally and regionally, with the potential age of the deposits determined as within the last 4,000 years BP. No evidence of use-wear was identified, and the location was identified as a flood prone area with no close proximity to fresh water sources. It was concluded that the investigation area was utilised for transitory hunting and gathering activities.

This report demonstrates that subsurface archaeological material is present, despite the surrounding landscape having been subject to urban development. It is representative of Aboriginal occupation further away from the main water bodies in the area. The McCardle investigation area is 2km east of the Hunter River, the current Project Area is 0.7 kilometres from the Hunter and Williams Rivers.

Dean Jones (1999) Report on the Surface Investigation of Aboriginal Heritage, Medowie.

This study was undertaken in advance of the installation of 25km of new sewage pipeline at the Sutton Park Estate, Medowie. The study area was located on the eastern edge of Grahamstown Lake, c.7.6km to the east of the current Project Area. The study area sits along low lying, slightly undulating land which was often waterlogged and geologically sits beyond (to the north of) the inland sand dunes of the Newcastle Bight (Dean-Jones 1999, 4).

Open camp sites are the most common site types of the area with isolated finds, middens (no more than 250m from shoreline) ceremonial sites, quarries, scarred trees and rock shelters also being present. Based on this information, it was anticipated there was a low potential to encounter Aboriginal sites within the study area and that if encountered, they would most likely be small scatter sites (Dean-Jones 1999, 9).

A pedestrian survey of the study area was undertaken which did not identify any Aboriginal sites or finds, and no further archaeological recommendations were made.

2.2.2 Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)

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

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The Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System was searched on the 23rd of July 2024 from coordinates GDA, Zone 56, Eastings 374145 – 394145 to Northings 6369744 – 6389744 (Appendix ##). The search produced a result of 119 sites. Almost 76% of the total number of sites contain stone artefacts (including isolated finds and artefact scatters). Stone artefacts often dominate the archaeological record because they are preserved well in comparison to other materials such as bone implements, clothing, ornamentation, medicinal supplies, woven goods, and wooden weapons used by Aboriginal people. Potential archaeological deposits, shells, grinding grooves, modified trees, burials, a ceremonial ring, stone quarry, and an Aboriginal ceremony and dreaming site were also recorded in region (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of previously recorded Aboriginal sites on AHIMS.

Context	Site Types	Count	Per cent
Open sites	Artefact	72	60.50%
	PAD	20	16.81%
	Artefact + PAD	12	10.08%
	Artefact + Shell	4	3.36%
	Grinding Groove + PAD	3	2.52%
	Modified Tree	2	1.68%
	Burial	2	1.68%
	Ceremonial Ring	1	0.84%
	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	1	0.84%
	Artefact + Stone Quarry	1	0.84%
Total open sites		118	99.16%
Closed site	Artefact	1	0.84%
Total closed sites		1	0.84%
Grand Total		119	100%

The majority of the sites identified in the search are valid, usually meaning they have not been subject to an AHIP. The AHIMS search indicated that thirteen sites have been completely salvaged and nineteen sites have been partially salvaged. The status of sites identified in the search is summarised in Table 2.

Table 2. Site status.

Site Types	Salvaged/ Destroyed	Partially Salvaged/ Destroyed	Valid
Artefact	9	13	51
PAD		6	14
Artefact + PAD	3		9
Artefact + Shell	1		3
Grinding Groove + PAD			3
Modified Tree			2
Burial			2
Ceremonial Ring			1
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming			1
Artefact + Stone Quarry			1
Total	13	19	87
Percent	10.92%	15.97%	73.11%

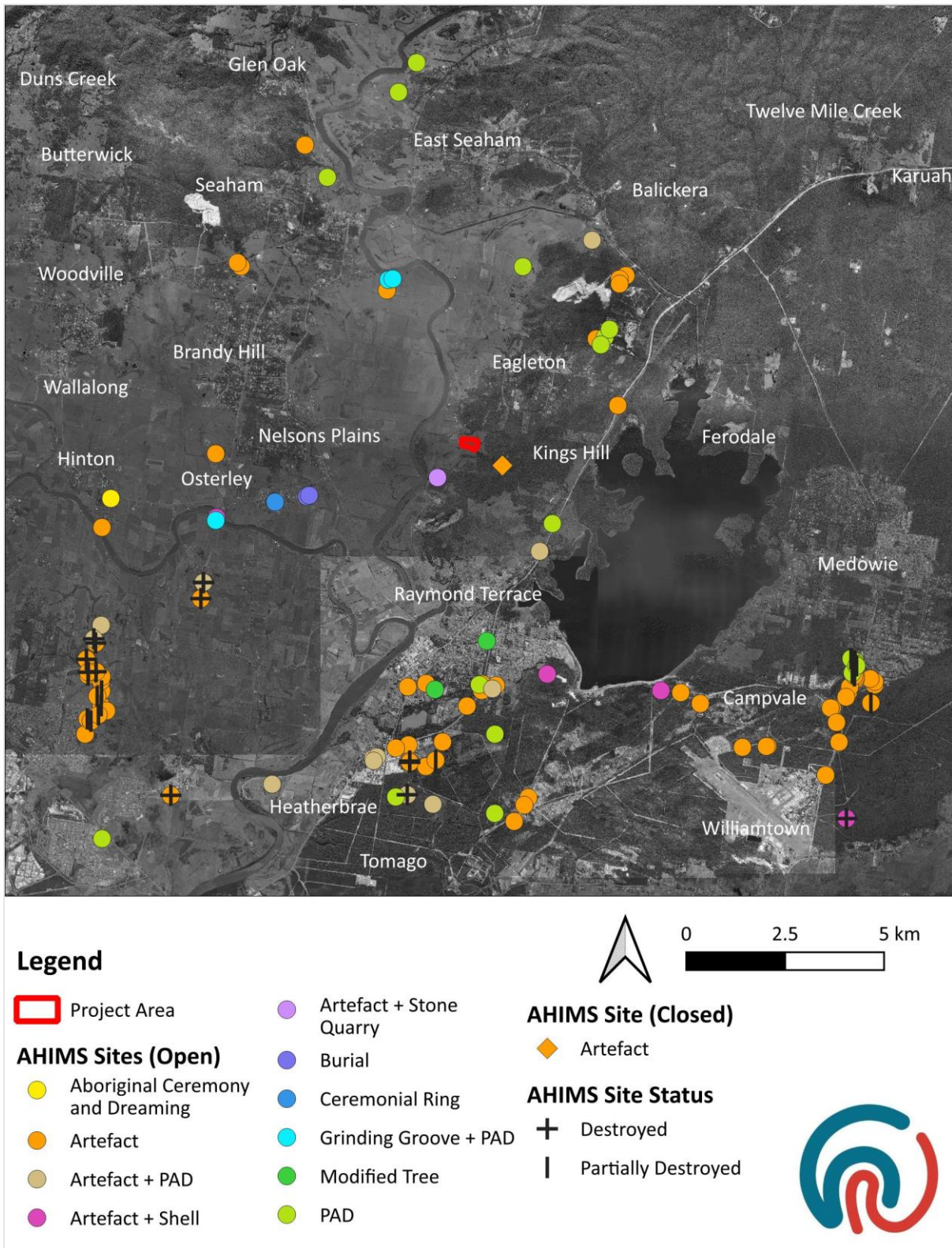


Figure 13. AHIMS search results. (Source: Imagery © SCP 2020 with Heritage Now and AHIMS additions)

No Aboriginal archaeological sites have been registered within 200m of the Project Area. The closest site is AHIMS 38-4-0049 (Kings Hill Nelson's Plain), a complex of shelters and a rock outcrop which is located approximately 800m to the east of the Project Area within the Kings Hill ridge line in a C2 Conservation Area

2.3 Synthesis

The heritage context and environmental context of the Project Area indicates that the most likely site types to occur in the Project Area are open sites containing artefacts. The Project Area is primarily located on a low lying, gently undulating floodplain with a rise to the east. Similar landforms within the region predominantly contain open artefact sites. A search of the AHIMS database shows no sites in the immediate vicinity on a similar landform, although in the broader region, open artefact sites appear to be the most common site type.

The Project Area is located on a low plain in close proximity to a number of perennial and non-perennial water sources and has previously been assessed as having low archaeological significance in comparison to the surrounding landscape. Land use analysis suggests that vegetation clearance has occurred in the past, however the extent of ground disturbance is unknown. The likelihood of evidence of Aboriginal occupation remaining is low.

3 Visual Inspection

A visual inspection of the Project Area was undertaken on 15 October 2024 by Tiffany Jones and Crystal Phillips (Heritage Now), Luke Perry (Karuah Indigenous Company), Luke Knight (Mur-Roo Ma Inc.), Thomas Smith (Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd), and David Kirk (Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council). The purpose of the inspection was to identify material evidence for Aboriginal occupation on the surface, as well as provide an assessment of archaeological potential – the non-visible material traces or evidence of Aboriginal land use which have a likelihood of being present under the ground surface (DECCW 2010:12).

3.1 Results

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

The Project Area consists of a plateau landform in the northern portion and a lower slope landform in the south (Plate 1 - Plate 2). Visibility within the Project Area was generally low due to thick grass coverage. Exposures were mainly limited to areas around the banks of a dam, in vehicle tracks, and where grass was sparse on the edge of a plateau landform (Plate 3 - Plate 6). Exposures within the plateau generally contained angular stone inclusions, while exposures on the edge of the plateau and on the lower slope landform contained a mix of angular and rounded gravel to cobble sized inclusions (Plate 6 - Plate 7). These exposures showed very little topsoil remaining, with A₂ horizon soils or B Horizon clay visible (Plate 8). No Aboriginal artefacts were identified in any ground exposures.

The Project Area has been disturbed by the construction of a vehicle track, lined with introduced blue metal gravel, which had been built up on its southern side to create a flat surface for the track (Plate 9). There were also disturbances from the installation of fencing, the construction of a dam, and from livestock trampling (Plate 10 - Plate 11). The Project Area is also likely to have been disturbed from tree clearance as trees were sparse, only occurring along the eastern boundary and in the north-eastern corner of the Project Area (Plate 12).

Large portions of the Project Area were waterlogged, with visible water remaining in vehicle tracks and livestock tracks in grassed areas (Plate 13).

3.2 Summary

The inspection confirmed that the Project Area has been subject to ground disturbance, and minimal topsoil remains. No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits were identified during the site inspection, which was expected given past land use disturbances. The Project Area is also waterlogged and low lying, which would not have been a favourable location for long term Aboriginal occupation; thus, the Project Area is considered to have low archaeological potential.

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

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

4.1 Proposed Activity

The Planning Proposal aims to align the Mixed Used 1 (MU1) zone within the Project Area with the Concept Masterplan for Monarch’s Rise and prior Development Application (16-2013-599-1). It will also include reducing the minimum size of lots within the MU1 zone (Figure 14). It further aims to rezone a small portion of the C2 – Conservation zone (.23 hectares) in the south-west corner of the Project Area to MU1 (Figure 15).



Figure 14. Mixed Use (MU1) zone potential subdivision plan. (Source: McCloy Project Management Pty Ltd, September 2024)

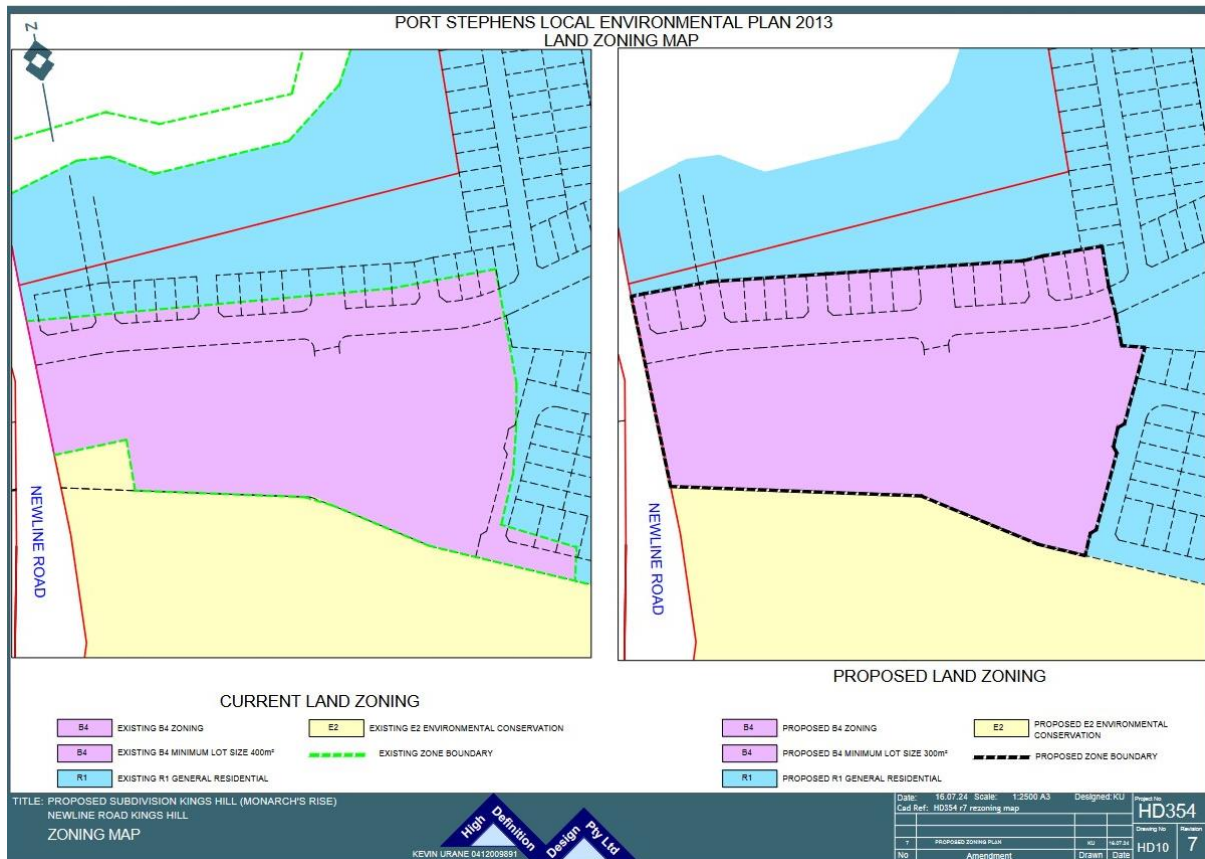


Figure 15. Proposed changes to land zoning within the Project Area. (Source: High Definition Design Pty Ltd, July 2024)

4.2 Conclusions

No Aboriginal sites, objects or potential archaeological deposits were identified within the Project Area. Therefore, no Aboriginal cultural heritage impacts are anticipated from the proposed rezoning.

4.3 Recommendations

The development may proceed subject to the below recommendations:

Recommendation 1

All on-site personnel are to be made aware of their obligations under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. This includes the protection of Aboriginal sites and the reporting of any new or suspected Aboriginal heritage sites. This may be done through an on-site Aboriginal cultural heritage induction or other suitable format. The induction should cover procedures for identification and reporting of any new or suspected Aboriginal sites, including reference to the types of sites and sensitive landscape features in the local area.

Recommendation 2

In the unlikely event that Aboriginal, or suspected Aboriginal, archaeological material is uncovered during the development, then works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the heritage consultant to make an assessment as to whether the material is classed as Aboriginal object/s under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, and advise on the required management and mitigation measures. Works are not to recommence in the

cordoned off area until heritage clearance has been given and/or the required management and mitigation measures have been implemented.

Recommendation 3

In the unlikely event that human remains, or suspected human remains, are uncovered during the development, works in that area are to stop and the area is to be cordoned off. The project manager is to contact the NSW Police to establish whether the area is a crime scene. If it is not a crime scene, and the remains are determined to be Aboriginal ancestral remains, Heritage NSW is to be notified via the Environment Line on 131 555 and management measures are to be devised in consultation with the local Aboriginal community. Works are not to recommence in the area until the management measures have been implemented.

5 References

Clarkson C, Jacobs Z, Marwick B, Fullagar R, Wallis LA, Smith M, Roberts R, Hayes E, Lowe K, Carah X, Florin SA, McNeil J and Cox D (2017) 'Human occupation of northern Australia by 65,000 years ago', *Nature*, 547:306–310.

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

Hawley SP, Glen RA and Baker CJ (1995) 'Newcastle Coalfield Regional 1:100 000 Geology Map', <https://search.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/product/652>.

Troedson AL and Deyssing L (2016) 'Newcastle-Hunter Area 1:100 000 and 1:25 000, Coastal Quaternary Geology Map Series'.

Williams AN, Burrow A, Toms PS, Brown O, Richards M and Bryant T (2017) 'The Cranebrook Terrace revisited: recent excavations of an early Holocene alluvial deposit on the banks of the Nepean River, NSW, and their implications for future work in the region', *Australian Archaeology*, 83(3):100–109.

6 Plates



Plate 1. General view of the plateau landform, facing west. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 2. General view of the lower slope landform, facing east. King Hill can be seen in the background. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 3. Ground exposure on the bank of the dam. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 4. Vehicle tracks through the grass. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 5. Area of exposure on the edge of the plateau landform. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 6. Ground exposure on the edge of the plateau landform, showing both angular and rounded stone inclusions. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 7. Ground exposure on the plateau, showing angular stone inclusions. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 8. Ground exposures showing minimal topsoil and B horizon clay. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 9. A vehicle track lined with blue metal, which extends east-west through the Project Area. The southern side (left) of the track has been built up. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 10. The dam within the southern portion of the Project Area. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 11. Waterlogged ground that had been trampled by livestock. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 12. Trees along the eastern boundary of the Project Area, next to a fence line. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)



Plate 13. Waterlogged vehicle track. (Source: Heritage Now 2024)

Attachment 1 AHIMS Search



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0522	Medowie 3	AGD	56	394000	6373825	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	97535
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Angela Besant					Permits	1631	
38-4-1140	Masonite Rd (Tomago)	GDA	56	385250	6370900	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		3572,102116
	Contact	Recorders	Sue Effenberger					Permits		
38-4-1199	LEA9	GDA	56	378093	6384498	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Rick Bullers					Permits		
38-4-1586	BQ PAD1	AGD	56	387300	6382720	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Penny Mccardle					Permits		
38-4-1972	Medowie PAD 4	GDA	56	393611	6374535	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					Permits		
38-4-1956	RPS JN 4 IF	GDA	56	374186	6374579	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Ms.J					Permits		
38-4-0534	Seaham Quarry	AGD	56	387714	6384076	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	104530
	Contact	Recorders	Megan Mebberson					Permits		
38-4-1204	Mount Hall Road KF 1 (MHR KF1)	GDA	56	384445	6373835	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 59, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 0		
	Contact	Recorders	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd					Permits	3240,3269,3272	
38-4-1808	Hunter River AS1 with PAD	GDA	56	378879	6371426	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Mary-Jean Sutton,Virtus Heritage Pty Ltd - Pottsville					Permits	4421	
38-4-2025	KHW02	GDA	56	385962	6378006	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Tessa Boer-Mah,Heritage Now - Belmont					Permits	4790	
38-4-2273	SHRQ23 IF1	GDA	56	387658	6384056	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	EMM Consulting - St Leonards - Individual users,Mr.Cameron Neal (emm consultin					Permits		
38-4-2276	HRHS-AS-01 (Hunter River High School)	GDA	56	381427	6372076	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Kayandel Archaeological Services,Ms.Natalie Stiles					Permits	5246	
38-4-1190	Balickera PAD 1	GDA	56	386965	6385160	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-1628	TP5##### <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	393611	6374448	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1	3260,3344	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Alan Williams,Doctor.Alan Williams					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0047	Nelson's Plain <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	382954	6378978	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry : -, Artefact : -	Quarry	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Ms.Alison Lamond					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0049	Nelson's Plains;Kings Hill; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	384594	6379283	Closed site	Valid	Artefact : -	Shelter with Deposit	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Moore					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0694	Raymond Terrace 1 (RT1) <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	384071	6373602	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		98594,99082,102116
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd					<u>Permits</u>	1975	
38-4-0752	Thornton A 13 (TA13) <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374455	6373219	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		100546
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Peter Kuskie					<u>Permits</u>	3044,3103	
38-4-0936	IEH 2 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	382356	6371980	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 40		104167
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Giles (dup ID#12832) Hamm,MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Pen					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-1749	HEATHERBRAE M12RT 2 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	382293	6371161	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		103939
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Penny Mccardle,Mr.Andrew Costello					<u>Permits</u>	4260,4436,4566	
38-4-1750	Heatherbrae M12Rt3 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	383013	6372034	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		103939
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Penny Mccardle,Mr.Andrew Costello					<u>Permits</u>	4260,4436,4859	
38-4-1835	Heatherbrae M12RT 4 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	382943	6370921	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle,Mr.Andrew Costello					<u>Permits</u>	4436	
38-4-0237	RT 2; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	383700	6373210	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1916,1983,219,9102116
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Jo McDonald,Elizabeth Rich					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-2275	HRHS-AS-02 (Hunter River High School) <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	381525	6372115	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Kayandel Archaeological Services,Ms.Natalie Stiles					<u>Permits</u>	5246	
38-4-1198	LEA8 <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	378005	6384593	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Rick Bullers					<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-1619	TP 7, 9 & 10 MedowiePower <u>Contact</u>	GDA	56	393591	6374168	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 12		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Ms.Alison Lamond,Ms.Alison Lamond					<u>Permits</u>	3644	

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-1974	Medowie PAD 5	GDA	56	393543	6374547	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats							
38-4-0682	PAD 4:Tomaree to Tomago	AGD	56	384405	6372500	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 0		98386,98387,102116
	Contact	Recorders	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,ERM - Thornton							
38-4-1158	Mount Hall Road 1 (MHR1)	AGD	56	384432	6373729	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	1882,1883,1886	
	Contact	Recorders	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd							
38-4-1629	BQ PAD2	AGD	56	387185	6382520	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1	3241,3272	
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Penny Mccardle							
38-4-1748	HEATHERBRAE M12RT 1	GDA	56	382003	6371104	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		103939
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Andrew Costello							
38-4-1838	Windeyers Creek 1	GDA	56	383186	6372495	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle,Mr.Andrew Wilkinson							
38-4-2014	BommerangPkST	GDA	56	382994	6373817	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Insite Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Elizabeth Wyatt							
38-4-1379	EA Williamtown 2	GDA	56	393142	6372986	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 40		102390
	Contact	Recorders	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users							
38-4-1904	EA Campvale 1	GDA	56	393033	6373353	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AMAC Group P/L,Mr.Benjamin Streat							
38-4-2029	Medowie RD AD-02	GDA	56	393601	6374071	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats							
38-4-2274	HRHS-AS-03 (Hunter River High School)	GDA	56	381444	6372018	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Kayandel Archaeological Services,Ms.Natalie Stiles							
38-4-0518	Medowie Four	AGD	56	394000	6373745	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	97535
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Angela Besant							
38-4-0148	Kanwarry;	AGD	56	377350	6379580	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1333
	Contact	Recorders	Warren Bluff							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/07/2024 for [REDACTED] for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 374145.0 - 394145.0, Northings : 6369744.0 - 6389744.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119

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
38-4-0956	Tarro PAD	AGD	56	374476	6369861	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		99903,100146, 102568
	Contact Searle	Recorders Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users						Permits	2448,2590	
38-4-1191	Balickera PAD 2	GDA	56	385215	6384491	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		102125
	Contact	Recorders Doctor.Alan Williams						Permits	3260,3344	
38-4-1201	PAD12 (Maitland)	GDA	56	382530	6389641	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Rick Bullers						Permits		
38-4-1929	RAAF Williamtown OLA Site	GDA	56	390764	6372358	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Ms.Alison Lamond						Permits	4177	
38-4-1993	TDAP-03	GDA	56	377079	6376112	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.I						Permits	4340	
38-4-1994	TDAP-02	GDA	56	377143	6376519	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.I						Permits	4340	
38-4-1973	Medowie PAD 03	GDA	56	393600	6374494	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats						Permits		
38-4-1937	IEH1	GDA	56	382356	6372011	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		103939
	Contact	Recorders MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Lt						Permits	4260	
38-4-0532	F1	AGD	56	393890	6373900	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	97535
	Contact	Recorders Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)						Permits	1631	
38-4-0114	Kitty's Hollow; Nelsons Plains;	AGD	56	379650	6378500	Open site	Valid	Burial : -	Burial/s	
	Contact	Recorders R.H Moffatt,Harry Boyle						Permits		
38-4-0681	PAD 3: Tomaree to Tomago	AGD	56	384400	6370500	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 0		98386,98387,1 00959,102116
	Contact	Recorders MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,ERM - Thornton						Permits	1882,1883,1886	
38-4-0678	Medowie ISF 1	AGD	56	393890	6373900	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists (MDCA)						Permits	1631	
38-4-1790	RPS JN 3	GDA	56	374431	6374267	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Ms.J						Permits	4157	
38-4-2017	Boomerang Park (BP-1)	GDA	56	382306	6373883	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders Ms.Suzie Worth,Wanaruah LALC						Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 23/07/2024 for [REDACTED] the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 374145.0 - 394145.0, Northings : 6369744.0 - 6389744.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 119

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0320	RT 5;	AGD	56	382220	6372230	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1983,102116
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor.Jo McDonald					Permits		
38-4-2079	ACH_WIL_13086_R_GG1	GDA	56	381816	6384161	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Miss.Rachel (Elle) (left Virtus Company) Lillis,Virtus Heritage Pty Ltd - Pottsville					Permits		
38-4-2264	McFarlanes imported artefacts	GDA	56	374417	6374991	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Heritage Now - Belmont,Heritage Now - Belmont,Ms.Crystal Phillips,Ms.Jacqueline					Permits	5111	
38-4-0756	Thornton A 12 (TA12)	AGD	56	374465	6373589	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		100059,10054 6
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	2112,3044,3103	
38-4-1202	PAD13 (Maitland)	GDA	56	382073	6388896	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Rick Bullers					Permits		
38-4-1585	BQ1	AGD	56	386967	6382480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Penny Mccardle					Permits		
38-4-1620	TP3 MedowiePower	GDA	56	393476	6373883	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 10		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Alison Lamond					Permits	3644	
38-4-1627	TP7 9 103#####	GDA	56	393591	6374168	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Ms.Alison Lamond,Ms.Alison Lan					Permits		
38-4-1971	Medowie PAD 02	GDA	56	393508	6374597	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats					Permits		
38-4-0044	Seaham;W.bank of Williams River;	AGD	56	381676	6383708	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS					Permits		
38-4-0751	Thornton A 9 (TA9)	AGD	56	374450	6373840	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits		
38-4-0754	Thornton A 15 (TA15)	AGD	56	374590	6373090	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie					Permits	3044,3103	
38-4-0239	RT 4;	AGD	56	384200	6374850	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1916,1983,219 9,102116
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor.Jo McDonald,Elizabeth Rich					Permits	487	
38-4-0332	Moffats Swamp 3	AGD	56	393905	6373289	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	2578,102218
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Neville Baker,Miss.Nicola Roche					Permits	469,3621	



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports	
38-4-2073	ACH_WIL_12973_R_GG2	GDA	56	381926	6384185	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Miss.Rachel (Elle) (left Virtus Company) Lillis,Virtus Heritage Pty Ltd - Pottsville Permits								
38-4-2074	ACH_HUN_21720_L_GG2	GDA	56	377456	6378087	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -, Grinding Groove : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Miss.Rachel (Elle) (left Virtus Company) Lillis,Virtus Heritage Pty Ltd - Pottsville Permits								
38-4-1618	TP 4 & 5 Medowie Power	GDA	56	393611	6374448	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 3			
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Alison Lamond,Ms.Alison Lamond							Permits	3644
38-4-1927	HWC easement Snake Pit Trail IF	GDA	56	384996	6370487	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Ms.Alison Lamond							Permits	
38-4-1970	Medowie PAD 01	GDA	56	393541	6374239	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats							Permits	5252
38-4-1975	Medowie PAD 06	GDA	56	393648	6374415	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats							Permits	
38-4-1955	RPS JN 6 AS	GDA	56	374233	6374254	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Ms.J							Permits	
38-4-0750	Thornton A 8 (TA8)	AGD	56	374470	6373950	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 9			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie							Permits	
38-4-2030	Medowie RD IF-3	GDA	56	393438	6373736	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats							Permits	
38-4-0350	Thornton 6;	AGD	56	374050	6372500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	100924,10256 8	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie							Permits	718
38-4-0351	Thornton 7;	AGD	56	374105	6372889	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102568	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie							Permits	718,887,3044,3103
38-4-0238	RT 3;	AGD	56	381900	6372150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1916,1983,219 9,102116	
	Contact	Recorders	Doctor.Jo McDonald,Elizabeth Rich							Permits	
38-4-0414	Masonite Road;	AGD	56	385250	6370900	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	102116	
	Contact	Recorders	Sue Effenberger							Permits	823

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0315	R 1	AGD	56	388600	6373600	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1845
	Contact	Recorders	Andrew Ross,Pam Dean-Jones,Mr.Luke Godwin,M Heath				Permits			
38-4-1206	EA Williamtown 1	GDA	56	393381	6373626	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		102390,10451 6,104679
	Contact	Recorders	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users				Permits		3271,3444,3644	
38-4-1476	NBR3/1 Shell Midden	AGD	56	385726	6374016	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -		102630,10344 7
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Penny Mccardle				Permits		3564	
38-4-1906	EA Campvale 3	GDA	56	392988	6373353	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AMAC Group P/L,Mr.Benjamin Streat				Permits		4143	
38-4-2034	Medowie RD IF-2	GDA	56	393621	6374079	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong,Mrs.Samantha Keats				Permits			
38-4-2272	RAAF WLM	GDA	56	391369	6372381	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	BGIS,Mr.Stephen Shaw				Permits			
19-4-0019	(REFER TO 38-4-0522)	AGD	56	394000	6373825	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	102218
	Contact	Recorders	Mrs.Angela Besant				Permits			
38-4-0150	Hinton;	AGD	56	378850	6378360	Open site	Valid	Ceremonial Ring (Stone or Earth) : -	Bora/Ceremonial	1333
	Contact	Recorders	Warren Bluff				Permits			
38-4-1203	PAD14 (Maitland)	GDA	56	380274	6386745	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Rick Bullers				Permits			
38-4-1991	TDAP-01	GDA	56	376320	6371147	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.I				Permits		4340	
38-4-1992	TDAP-04	GDA	56	377143	6376519	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd - Hamilton,Mr.I				Permits		4340	
38-4-1936	Industrial Estate Heatherbrae 2 (IEH2)	GDA	56	382763	6371874	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		103939
	Contact	Recorders	MCH - McCardle Cultural Heritage Pty Ltd,Ms.Penny Mccardle				Permits		4260	
38-4-2041	HN-MF-A01	GDA	56	374559	6375442	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Heritage Now - Belmont,Heritage Now - Belmont,Ms.Crystal Phillips,Ms.Crystal Phi				Permits			
38-4-0013	Morpeth;Hinton Trig;	AGD	56	374475	6377720	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS				Permits			
38-4-0748	Thornton A 1(TA1)	AGD	56	374125	6373989	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 2		100059,10054 6
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Peter Kuskie				Permits		2112,3044,3103	



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
38-4-0753	Thornton A 20 (TA20)	AGD	56	374195	6372829	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		100546,102568
	Contact							Permits	3044,3103	
38-4-0755	Thornton A 18 (TA18)	AGD	56	374385	6372989	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 1		100546,102568
	Contact							Permits	3044,3103	
38-4-1281	Campvale AS1	GDA	56	389698	6373462	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 6		
	Contact Worimi Local Aboriginal Land							Permits	4143	
38-4-2018	Boomerang Park (BP-2)	GDA	56	382769	6373970	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact							Permits		
38-4-0220	Galloping Swamp	AGD	56	391300	6372200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact							Permits		
38-4-0240	RT 1;	AGD	56	384080	6373770	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1916,1983,2199,102116
	Contact							Permits	275,486	
38-4-1380	EA Williamtown 3	GDA	56	392867	6371655	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		102390
	Contact							Permits	3444,4143	
38-4-2023	KHW01	GDA	56	385640	6377305	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact							Permits		
38-4-2028	Medowie RD AD-01	GDA	56	393629	6374138	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact							Permits		
38-4-0149	Kitty's Hollow;	AGD	56	379710	6378530	Open site	Valid	Burial : -	Burial/s	1333
	Contact							Permits		
38-4-0151	Green Rocks.;	AGD	56	377370	6377970	Open site	Valid	Shell : -, Artefact : -	Midden	1333
	Contact							Permits	4421,5254	
38-4-0152	Nulla Nulla Road.;	AGD	56	374700	6378450	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming :-		1333
	Contact							Permits		
38-4-1648	AUS1903-03	GDA	56	393391	6370559	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Shell : -		
	Contact							Permits	3729	
38-4-2040	HN-MF-A02	GDA	56	374374	6375095	Open site	Destroyed	Artefact : -, Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact							Permits	5111	
38-4-0533	Seaham Quarry	AGD	56	387552	6383989	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	104530
	Contact							Permits		



<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>
38-3-0038	Tomago 2 TK2	AGD	56	389100	6373550	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1339,1964,102420
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>	3466	
38-4-0695	Raymond Terrace PAD 1	AGD	56	384010	6373750	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		98594,102116
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>	1763	
38-4-0941	Thornton A 14 (TA14)	AGD	56	374355	6373459	Open site	Partially Destroyed	Artefact : 73		100546
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>	3103	
38-4-1630	BQ PAD1-1	AGD	56	387300	6382720	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0439	Isolated Artefact	AGD	56	387510	6380800	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-0256	M D 7	AGD	56	393100	6372300	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1845,102390
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>	3271,3444,4143	
38-4-1584	BQ PAD 2	GDA	56	387185	6382520	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-1529	SEAHAN-01	GDA	56	379710	6387561	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>		
38-4-1905	EA Campvale 2	GDA	56	392988	6373353	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>									
	<u>Recorders</u>							<u>Permits</u>	4143	

**** 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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