

Gerry Beasley
Executive Planner
Walker Corporation Pty Ltd
Level 21, Governor Macquarie Tower
1 Farrar Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Mr Beasley,

**RE: DUE DILIGENCE ABORIGINAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT FOR
REZONING OF LOT 1 DP209779, LOT 1 DP558807 AND LOT 4 DP1160566 40 APPIN ROAD,
55 MACQUARIEDALE ROAD APPIN NSW**

This report has been prepared by MDCA [Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists] at your request in relation to the proposed rezoning at the above property within Wollondilly Shire, between Macquariedale Road and Ousedale Creek in the south western suburbs of Sydney (**Figure 1**). The report presents the results of a Preliminary Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage Assessment to meet the requirements of Due Diligence as per the OEH 2010 *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, including a determination of whether further archaeological investigation may be required in relation to the current proposal. The primary aim of this study was to relocate and assess potential impacts to previously recorded Aboriginal sites within the subject land. The current Due Diligence Assessment follows an earlier archaeological assessment¹ of the subject land. The earlier study was found to be in excess of what was required for the rezoning proposal and insufficient to support an application for a s90 AHIP and pre-emptive given that impacts are not proposed in the immediate future.

Contextual Information

The study area

The subject land comprises Lot 1 DP209779, Lot 1 DP558807 and Lot 4 DP1160566, 40 Appin Road and 55 Macquariedale Road, Appin in the Macarthur Region of NSW. The property is 9km northeast of Wilton and 15km south of Campbelltown (**Figure 1**). The subject land is bounded by Ousedale Creek to the west, Appin Road and Sportsground Parade to the east and vacant lots to the north and

¹ Heritage Concepts 2007



south. It is 60.14ha in size and is intersected by several tributaries of Ousedale Creek. The majority of this land is densely vegetated bushland but several heavily disturbed areas are present within the southern portion. These disturbed portions include two residential lots in the very southern portion of the subject land which have been levelled and ploughed.

The subject land is located between the Nepean and Georges River Catchments. It is bounded to the west by Ousedale Creek which drains into the Nepean River 4.5km to the northwest. It is intersected by several tributaries of Ousedale Creek.

The subject land is subject to a rezoning proposal and possible future residential subdivision as indicated in **Figure 3**. The proposed rezoning will include two areas of low density residential allotments as well as two public recreation areas in the eastern portion of the subject land. The large densely vegetated area to the west is not part of the current subdivision and has been declared a conservation zone. Dividing the conservation zone and the subdivision area is a proposed road easement to commence at the northern most boundary of the property and run southward toward Macquariedale Road.

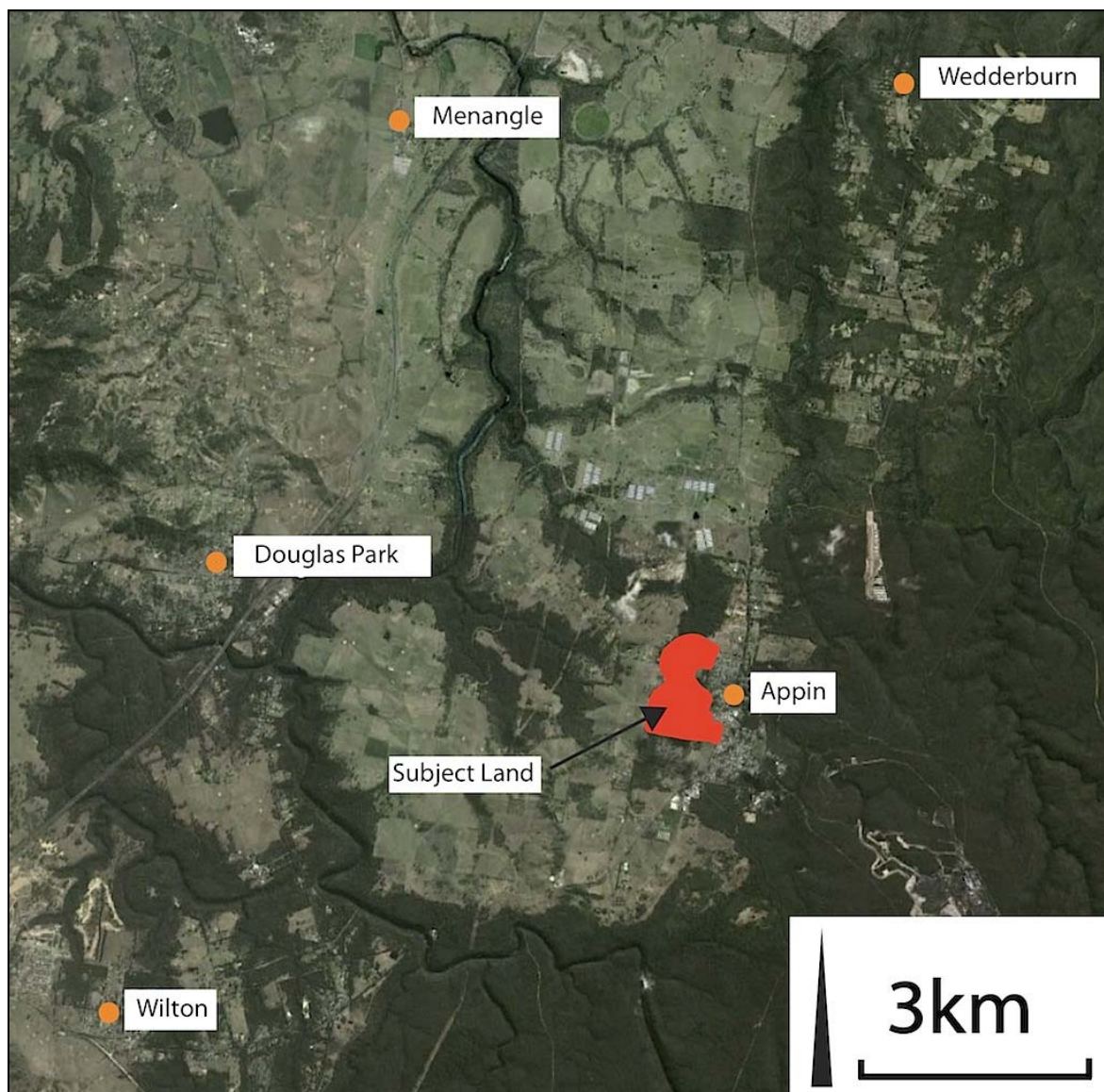
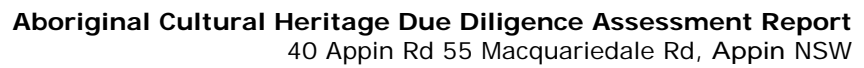


Figure 1. The subject land (red shading) in its local context.



Figure 2. Detail of the subject land (red outline).

[Note: The pink shaded area represents the area proposed for residential subdivision, The green represents area proposed for public recreation, the yellow strip is indicative of the proposed road easement and the blank area is to be reserved as an environmental conservation zone].





Aboriginal Community Consultation

For the purposes of the current additional Aboriginal Heritage Assessment², consultation was undertaken with the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC) and Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation (CBNTCAC) to provide an Aboriginal community perspective on the assessment, particularly in relation to any cultural/historical associations with the site. The TLALC has a statutory responsibility “to promote the protection of Aboriginal culture and the heritage of Aboriginal persons”³ within its boundaries, which includes the current subject land.

A representative of TLALC (Kelly Menzie) and also CBNTCAC (Glenda Chalker) participated in a site inspection on 20th November 2013. Both groups were asked to comment on both the site inspection as well as any cultural/historical associations with the area considered pertinent to the assessment. Neither group knew of anyone with specific attachments or having historical connections to this particular area and had none themselves and expressed concerns with any proposed construction activities following subdivision.

The CBNTCAC report is attached to this report (see **Attachment 3**). After extensive prompting no formal response has been received from the TLALC to date.

Once a site inspection is undertaken by a representative of the Aboriginal community, it is common practice that a short report is provided to either the Archaeological consultant or the proponent. Initially, Kelly Menzies (TLALC representative present during the site inspection 20/11/2013) was contacted via phone (8/01/2014) and claimed to have provided her comments, which were awaiting clearance by the TLALC. Ms Menzies indicated that she was in agreement with the results of the assessment. She recommended that we speak to the acting CEO. The acting CEO, Ivan Simmons, was then contacted by phone who requested that we issue this query to him via email and that he would respond as soon as possible. As no return email was received, the Land Council was contacted again by phone on 17/01/2014 and then again on 21/01/2014 and finally again on 23/01/2013. In all three instances an office administrator was reached who promised to pass on messages to Mr Simmons and to notify him that the Due Diligence Report would need to be finalised soon. The TLALC was then contacted once more (27/01/2014) but an answering service was reached informing the caller that the Land Council were currently restructuring and that staff was currently minimal. A message was left at this time but by the time the current report was finalised, The TLALC had yet to provide comment(see Attachment 3 for a record of consultation).

² As the study originally was thought to require an AHIP, a full community consultation in accordance with the requirements of the *National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Objects and Aboriginal Places) Regulation 2010* (s80C) [‘the Regulation’] was undertaken. Walker Corporation Pty Ltd later decided to review the rezoning so as to not impact the known sites. It was therefore realized that only a Due Diligence assessment would be required for the Walker Land. but that an AHIP will need to be considered by the proponents of the adjacent ring road.

³ Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, s52(1)(m).



Background Information

The Appin region is situated above the Illawarra escarpment on the cusp of two dominant land systems. It is along the eastern margin of the Woronora Plateau and the south eastern boundary of the Cumberland Lowlands. Generally, the subject land is on the upper level elevation of a gentle sloping landscape drained by Ousedale Creek. These elevations do not contain outcropping sandstone, which is limited to the Ousedale Creek flanks and creek bed. This sandstone is extant as small ledges and outcrops that have not weathered to form overhangs suitable for habitation and the grainy nature of this sandstone means that it would not have provided a suitable surface for engravings.

The subject land is predominantly positioned on the Blacktown soil landscape with a small portion of its western boundary within the Hawkesbury soil landscape⁴. The Blacktown soil landscape is a residual landscape comprising gently undulating rises of broad rounded crests and ridges with gently inclined slopes on Wianamatta shale. Local relief is to 30m and slopes are usually less than 5%. Soils are shallow to moderately deep Red Podzolic and Brown Podzolic. On crests, upper slopes and well drained areas are deep yellow Podzolic soils. On lower slopes and in drainage depressions and areas of localised poor drainage are Soloth soils.

The Hawkesbury soil landscape relates to the western edge of the subject land associated with Ousedale Creek. This landscape is described as a rugged, rolling to steep hilled area on Hawkesbury sandstone. Local relief is 100-200m and slopes are more than 25%. Exposed rock is more than 50% and occurs in narrow crests and ridges, narrow incised valleys, steep side slopes with narrow rocky benches, broken scarps and boulders. This description does not particularly apply to the portion of the subject land attributed to this soil landscape applies as slopes are gentle and sandstone is limited to minor outcrops, ledges and boulders along the main creek. The sandstone does not occur in the upper reaches of the Ousedale tributaries which traverse the proposed residential areas.

Recent land use impacts include extensive clearing and intensive agricultural and residential use, especially in the southern portion. Prior to this clearing, the subject land is likely to have supported Eucalypt woodland and dry sclerophyll forest characterised by Red Gum, Narrow-leaved Ironbark and Grey Box.

⁴ Hazelton, P. and P. Tillie 1990. *Soil Landscapes of the Wollongong- Port Hacking 1:100000 Sheet Report*. The Soil Conservation Service of NSW.



Register Listings

A search of the AHIMS Register was undertaken for the current project of a 3km x 3km area centred on the subject land⁵. The search revealed records of 27 previously recorded Aboriginal sites. Four of these sites have previously been registered within the subject land, all of which are open artefact scatters of isolated finds (see **Figure 4**). One of these sites is within the area proposed for residential zoning. AP_A1 (#52-2-3526), which is an open artefact scatter, consisting of two quartz flakes found in a secondary context along an unsealed 4WD road in an area of active erosion processes. The other three sites have been recorded as being located within the strip of conservation land along the western boundary of the subject land, these are; AP_A2 (#52-2-3527), AP_A3 (#52-2-3528) and AP-A4 (#52-2-3529). All three of these sites are isolated finds.

Site Type	No. of Sites	Percentage
Shelter with Art	7	26%
Potential Archaeological Deposit	5	18%
Isolated Find	3	11%
Open Campsite	2	7%
Shelter with Art and PAD	2	7%
Shelter with Art and Axe Grinding Grooves	2	7%
Shelter with Deposit	1	4%
Axe Grinding Grooves	1	4%
Modified Tree	1	4%
Midden	1	4%
Engraving and open Campsite	1	4%
Unspecified Site	1	4%

⁵ AHIMS Register search of 7 November 2013 of Lat/ Long: -34.2032/ 150.773 to -34.1915/150.7917 with a buffer of 1km.



Figure 4. Summary details of recorded Aboriginal sites most relevant to the current study.

Previous Archaeological Studies

Heritage Concepts 2007⁶

The previous study included the entirety of the current subject land in relation to the current residential rezoning proposal. The assessment resulted in the location of four low density open campsites. These were AP_A1 (#52-2-3526), AP_A2 (#52-2-3527), AP_A3 (#52-2-3528) and AP_A4 (#52-2-3529) as described above. AP_A4 is a possibly flaked glass, made on a dark green champagne bottle base, suggesting ongoing Aboriginal use of the area after European settlement.⁷ All were recommended for collection under a National Parks & Wildlife Act (1974) s90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. No further archaeological actions were considered warranted in relation to future development within the

⁶ Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd 2007. *Aboriginal & Historical Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Values Assessment. Proposed Rezoning - Macquariedale Road – Appin NSW* (Report to Walker Corporation Pty Ltd).

⁷ But noting problems of identification associated with such sites. See Irish, P. & Goward, T. 2012. “Where’s the evidence? The archaeology of Sydney’s Aboriginal history”, *Archaeology in Oceania* 47:60-68.



subject land assessed, except archaeological monitoring in areas of dense vegetation or recent sheet wash sediment. The assessment involved representatives of the TLALC and CBNTCAC. Both of these groups recommended that survey be undertaken prior to land clearing within the area assessed.

Dibden 2002⁸

An Aboriginal archaeological assessment was undertaken in 2002 by Dibden which included the property to the north of the subject land as well as areas west to Ousedale Creek. Dibden located no Aboriginal sites despite comprehensive survey and noted high levels of disturbance through past land use in this area. She concluded:

No sites are recorded to be present in the eastern section of the study area in which the proposed subdivision is planned. Additionally, no areas of PAD were identified. Accordingly, management strategies are not required to be considered by the proponent for this area. (p28)

It is noted that the report provides specific recommendations to ensure the long term protection of five rock shelter sites along Ousedale Creek several hundred metres to the northwest of the current subject land, which include three rock shelters with art. Although the shelters are outside of the development area, the potential for vandalism and other damage to these sites through increased visitation as a result of the adjacent subdivision was noted. Accordingly it was recommended that an active management strategy be devised as part of Management Plans for the shelters.

Silcox 1986⁹

Silcox conducted a Aboriginal heritage survey to the immediate east of the subject land for the proposed Bulli/Appin Road. Silcox did not identify any sites during this study but concluded the low frequency of sites in this area was associated with the absence of suitable rock surfaces and sandstone outcrops.

Austral Archaeology 2010¹⁰ & 2012¹¹

Survey of the area to the north of the current subject land was also undertaken in 2009 by Austral Archaeology in conjunction with the TLALC and CBNTCAC to examine the proposed corridor for a sewer line to service future subdivision in the Appin and surrounding areas. Potential Archaeological Deposit (#52-2-3767) along the banks of a minor west flowing tributary of Ousedale Creek was identified. On the basis of the description provided, it appears that this was recorded due to the perceived archaeological sensitivity of minor creek courses to contain evidence of past Aboriginal use

⁸ Dibden, J. [New South Wales Archaeology] 2002. *Proposed Subdivision at Appin, NSW – Lot D DP162904, Lot 12 DP752012, Lot 1 DP598534, Lot 1 DP819972, Lot 2 DP819972, Lot 2 DP598534 and Lot 100 DP555116 Wollondilly LGA Cultural Heritage Assessment* (Report to McRoss Developments Pty Ltd).

⁹ Silcox, R. (1986) *Survey for Aboriginal Sites along the Proposed Deviation of the Bulli/Appin Road No.177, Along Section 8km to 14.5km west of the Junction with SH1*. Report to the Department of Main Roads, New South Wales.

¹⁰ Austral Archaeology 2010. *Proposed Appin Sewerage Scheme: Aboriginal Heritage Constraints Analysis* (Report to Sinclair Knight Merz Pty Ltd).

¹¹ Austral Archaeology 2012. *Re-Assessment of Site #52-2-3767 Appin Rd to Ousedale Ck Trib PAD Appin NSW. Aboriginal Archaeological Assessment* (Report to Walker Corporation Pty Ltd).



rather than detailed inspection of the area. Another area of open PAD was recorded in association with Ousedale Creek (#52-2-3769) though this is some distance from the current subject land.

Austral Archaeology conducted a re-assessment of PAD #52-2-3767 in 2012, including a detailed inspection of the portion of the PAD to the north of the subject land and more detailed consideration of contextual archaeological and environmental information. On this basis they revised the boundaries of PAD #52-2-3767. Details of the amended extent of the PAD have been forwarded to the AHIMS Register.

Sefton 1996¹², 1998¹³ and 2002¹⁴

To the west of the subject land, Sefton undertook an archaeological investigation of 'Area 4' for Appin Colliery. Six rock shelter sites with art and/or deposit were recorded.. In 1998 Sefton also reassessed numerous previously recorded rock shelters within the Nepean Gorge for the Tower Colliery Longwalls 16-24. At this time she also recorded seven more overhangs with PAD. Then in 2002, Sefton conducted an investigation of proposed Longwalls 406 to 408 for the Appin Colliery which reassessed four previously recorded rock shelters.

Navin 2000¹⁵ and 2002¹⁶

This was an assessment for the proposed Appin Colliery methane Gas Pipeline, also to the west of the subject land. One new Aboriginal site was recorded which comprised a red silcrete flake located on the edge of a creek bank. Then in 2002, two more sites were recorded near Rocky Ponds Creek as part of the assessment for installation of Optic Cable for a communications route at Appin. These sites comprised a red silcrete flake and a grey basalt ground hatchet head.

Reeves et al 2006¹⁷

This was an Environmental Impact Statement project to the west of the subject land for the Douglas Area 7 coal mine. Four open artifact scatters were recorded as part of this study.

¹² Sefton, C. 1996. *Archaeological investigation of Area 4, Appin Colliery*. Prepared for Collieries Division, BHP Australia Coal

¹³ Sefton, C. 1998. *Archaeological Investigation of Longwalls 16 and 17 and Future Mining Extensions, Tower Colliery*. Prepared for Collieries Division, BHP Australia Coal.

¹⁴ Sefton, C. 2002. *Archaeological Investigation of Proposed Longwalls 406 to 408, Appin Colliery*. Prepared for BHP Billiton, Carbon Steel Materials, Illawarra Coal.

¹⁵ Navin Officer 2000. *Appin Colliery Proposed Methane Gas Pipeline and Water pipeline Archaeological Survey for Aboriginal Sites and European Historical Sites*. Prepared for BHP Coal.

¹⁶ Navin Officer 2002. *Proposed Communications Cable Route, Appin Colliery, NSW. Archaeological Survey for Aboriginal Sites*. A Report to BHP Billiton

¹⁷ Reeves, J. Lewczak, C. and Scheer. M. 2006. *Douglas Area 7 Longwalls 701 to 704: Impacts on Indigenous and historical archaeological sites. EIS*. Report BHP Billiton Illawarra Coal.



Predictive Modeling

The distribution of Aboriginal sites in the Sydney region is strongly related to bedrock geology and local topographic features, including elevation and the presence of water resources. In general, the region appears to most commonly manifest archaeological evidence as rockshelters in association with other site types in Hawkesbury Sandstone outcrops. Modelling of site distribution in the region also suggests that the location and density/complexity of archaeological evidence is related to stream order, though this is a general correlation rather than a determining factor.

While the subject land has been impacted by clearing and agricultural use, surviving archaeological evidence in the vicinity is generally of insitu and undisturbed, and this could also be expected to be the case within the subject land. Specifically, the following types of archaeological evidence may be anticipated:

- Shelters with deposit or PAD. Shelters are largely located on ridge slopes, often immediately under ridge top escarpments. These sites will in most cases occur within sandstone overhangs of a size suitable for sheltered occupation or use during inclement weather. Experience both within the local area and the Sydney region in general has demonstrated that many shelter PAD sites often contain evidence of occupation when excavated. Furthermore, some sites surveys which have located shelter art sites have not looked for, or recorded, whether evidence of occupation was present, making it likely that some of these shelter sites also contain such deposit. Given the low occurrence of outcropping sandstone it would not be expected that more such sites exist within the subject lands.
- Shelters with Art. The presence of art in shelters is dependent on suitable wall or roof surfaces being present. Painted or stencilled art is general observed upon suitable surfaces of the roof or walls of a shelter but may be obscured by patination etc. Art is vulnerable to natural erosion and graffiti. The relative remoteness of this region means that any of these sites which may occur within the subject land should be undisturbed. Again, given the low occurrence of outcropping sandstone it would not be expected that more such sites exist within the subject lands.
- Open campsites are stone artefact scatters and may occur almost anywhere that Aboriginal people lived and travelled in the past. The cultural activity represented by these sites may be associated with hunting or gathering activities, domestic camps, or the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. Open campsites within the current subject lands are most likely to occur in ridge top locations.
- Isolated artefacts can occur without any associated evidence for Aboriginal activity or occupation. Isolated finds can occur anywhere in the landscape and may represent the random loss, deliberate discard or abandonment of artefacts, or the remains of dispersed artefact scatters. Manuports are items consisting of raw materials of stone that do not naturally occur within the soil



profiles of a given region. Transported onto a site by Aboriginal people from sources elsewhere, these items will have subsequently been discarded before use as flaked or ground stone tools. There is some chance that isolated artefacts may occur within the subject land.

- Axe Grinding Grooves. These sites are generally located on rock platforms adjacent to permanent watercourses or rock pools adjacent to watercourses or on ridge top locations where wet-grinding techniques are possible adjacent to natural rock holes and shallow pools. They are grooves which result from the manufacture and/or maintenance of the working edge of some stone tools such as hatchets. Grinding grooves may occur in large 'clusters' that serve to facilitate their ready recognition, or may conversely comprise isolated items that are difficult to detect within certain light conditions.

They are particularly vulnerable to water erosion and their continued existence in the past was no doubt related to their constant reuse. It is likely that there are unrecorded grinding grooves within the subject lands, most likely along or adjacent to creek lines. Grooves can be easily covered by grass, moss, algae or water (due to altered flow patterns) and can be extremely difficult to see, especially if highly eroded.

- Rock Engravings. Although there has been little archaeological investigation in this relatively remote part of Sydney, few engravings are known to occur in the area. The distribution of engraved sites relates to the occurrence of suitable outcrops and surfaces common in sandstone formations. Engravings can occur in groups with numerous depictions, or single depictions on level sandstone platforms, ledges or small rock exposures. It is currently estimated that over 800 separate engraved rock art sites (that consist either of individual motifs and/or multiple figures) survive within the broader Sydney region. As early as 1899 Aboriginal art sites in the Sydney Basin were the focus of study with systematic attempts being made to locate and record engraving sites. While it appears no-one observed the Aboriginal owners of Sydney making an engraving and apparently none were able or willing to tell the white colonists who had made them or what the signified, it is certain that rock painting continued in Sydney after the invasion. For example, Aboriginal artists made pictures of sailing ships, soldiers and guns and cattle. Much of the interpretation of the engraved and painted art sites in the Sydney region is based on comparisons to areas for which information has survived or the art tradition continues.

None of the engraved figures on rock platforms in the Sydney district have been directly dated. However, a number of studies argue that the Simple Figurative engravings around Sydney are between 5,000 and 200 years old. Images of sailing boats, bulls and other European subjects demonstrate that engravings continued to be made after colonisation.

Many engravings sites in Sydney's southwest remain to be located because of the prevalence of bush land that remains, and because the nature of the vegetation cover over previously exposed sandstone surfaces is known to have changed remarkably over relatively short periods of time.



- Scarred or carved trees are the result of bark and/or wood removal for the purpose of manufacturing shelters, canoes and shields and/or for designs carved into wood for a range of aesthetic, functional and ceremonial reasons which are currently not fully understood. Evidence for tree scarification is generally likely to be observed on large and mature trees endemic to the region (depending upon the species) either as isolated trees, remnant stands or continuous forest. Unless the tree is at least 150 years old and/or the scar at least 100 years old, scarring is unlikely to be of Aboriginal origin. It is unlikely that such trees remain within the subject land given the land use history of the site.

Site Visit

An archaeological inspection of the subject land was undertaken in fine weather on Wednesday 20th November 2013 by MDCA archaeologists Mary Dallas and Tamika Goward. A representative of TLALC, Kelly Menzie and CBNTCAC, Glenda Chalker, were also present during the survey. The entirety of the land proposed for road alignment and residential zoning was inspected at this time as well as a general inspection of the remaining land and specifically the previously sites.

The majority of the subject land is dense regrowth bushland extant in Lot 4 DP1160566 (**Figure 5**). Most of this is within the western portion of the rezoning in an area reserved for conservation but some of this bushland will be may be impacted by the proposed road easement as well as some areas proposed for residential zones. Vegetation in this bushland area included Paperbark, Tea Tree, River Red Gum, Iron bark, Casuarina as well as numerous low shrubs and Sally Wattle. Various tracks wind through this area and much rubble and rubbish has been dumped throughout and ad hoc camps were also seen (**Figure 6 & 7**).

There is an open, cleared area in the middle of the portion proposed for residential zoning which was also inspected (**Figure 8**). This area has been completely cleared, the ground is pitted as a result of such clearance and much regrowth Sally Wattle bounded this area as well as a few stands of Eucalypt.

Lot 1 DP 209779 and Lot 1 DP558807, below Macquariedale Road, were also inspected at this time. These lots are both completely cleared and are overgrown with pasture grasses (**Figure 9 & 10**). An unsealed vehicle track has been worn around the perimeter of the northern most lot and a residence is extant on the southern lot. Access to the western half of the southern lot was not granted at this time as the renter, who was a greyhound breeder/ racer, did not want us to disturb his dogs.

An attempt to relocate site AP_A1 was unsuccessful. This site is located within the northern area proposed for residential rezoning. The point for which the coordinate and site description applies was visited and thoroughly inspected but no artefacts found. The entire portion of the track and surrounds was inspected but visibility was reduced by leaf litter off track (**Figure 11**).



Along Ousedale Creek regrowth *Casuarina* was dominant (**Figure 12**). This vegetation made visibility poor and very thick grass and leaf litter covered most surfaces. Some sandstone ledges and exposures were encountered along the creek (**Figure 12**). The sandstone was very coarse and not suitable for engravings and no exposures would support tool maintenance.

An attempt to relocate *AP_A2*, *AP_A3* and *AP-A4* was unsuccessful also. The recorded location of these sites is on a track 60-70m west of the proposed road alignment. The area appeared to have been subject to much slope wash and the track comprised exposed sandy soils (**Figure 13 & 14**). The inspection of this portion of the subject land revealed the presence of 2 isolated stone artefacts, both of which are in relatively disturbed areas along a track adjacent to a tributary of Ousedale Creek. A description of these artefacts is as follows:

Artefact	Descriptive Notes	Raw Material/ Colour	Dimensions (mm)
1	Quartz	Flaked Piece	12 x 6 x 2
2	Red/brown Silcrete	Flaked Piece	23 x 13 x 4

The quartz flake was found in the middle of the west facing slope on the exposed track approximately 6m south of the creek (**Figure 15**). The silcrete flake was also found on this track 20m south of the quartz flake (**Figure 16**). Written and photographic recordings were taken at this time as well as GDA co-ordinates. Both of the artefacts are not associated with any subsurface archaeological potential. The Artefacts were found within 50m of previously registered sites *AP_A2* (#52-2-3527), *AP_A3* (#52-2-3528) and *AP-A4* (#52-2-3529). As these sites are within such close proximity, these isolated finds should be considered part of a site complex and therefore should be altered as such on the AHIMS register (**see site card in Attachment 2**). All previously recorded sites on this part of the track as well as the two artefacts found during the survey are in the conservation area and would not be affected by the proposed rezoning.



Figure 5. Example of vegetation in northern portion of the subject land.



Figure 6. Example of rubbish dumping.



Figure 7. Ad hoc shelter in bushland of the northern portion of subject land.



Figure 8. View south over open cleared area.



Figure 9. View southeast over Lot 1 DP209779 toward Lot 1 DP558807.



Figure 10. View west over eastern portion of Lot 1 DP558807.



Figure 11. View east over general area of AP_A1.



Figure 12. Example of small sandstone ledges in the vicinity of Ousedale Creek



Figure 13. View north from described location of AP_A2 and newly recorded quartz artefact toward tributary of Ousedale Creek



Figure 14. View north along track showing general location of AP_3, AP_A4 and newly recorded silcrete artefact.



Figure 15. Newly recorded quartz artefact.



Figure 16. Newly recorded silcrete artefact.

Conclusions

The development area is situated in a degrading landscape comprising weathering bedrock which is and is frequently washed out. Colluvial sands are likely to redeposit down slope.

The site has been well traversed by two professional surveys by MDCA and Heritage Concepts. Disturbance to the land includes clearing for past agricultural use and some very recent selective clearing along portions of the Conservation Zones accessible from vehicle tracks. These tracks afforded regular transects and excellent ground surface visibility. Apart from revisiting the previously recorded sites within the Conservation Zone, the MDCA survey over the developable land was conducted by 4 people at 20-30m apart. The Aboriginal Stakeholders took part in both the Heritage Concepts and the MDCA surveys.



Sandstone is exposed towards the creek line within the Conservation Zone. None had weathered to form overhangs suitable for occupation or painted or drawn art. Sandstone along the actual creek line comprised rounded and lenticular cobbles or low ledges and small boulders. It is noted that overhangs with art and occupation deposits are located to the north and downstream of the study area along the creek. The development site is at the uppermost reaches of the Creek where no overhangs were identified. No axe grinding grooves or engravings were identified.

Portions of the subject land were found to contain evidence of past Aboriginal use and archaeological potential. Nevertheless, the general area for which the current rezoning proposal relates and would involve impact, only relates to site *AP_A1* (#52-2-3526 comprising 2 artefacts), which is within the currently proposed for rezoning to residential. Collection of these artefacts is virtually impossible as an extensive search for the site during the current study could not locate the artefacts. At a time when physical impacts will be proposed management options would include either the road alignment be revised to avoid this site or that an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application under s90 of the National Parks & Wildlife Act (1974) be sought.

All other previously recorded sites as well as the two artefacts found during the site inspection are within the proposed conservation area and would not be affected by the proposal.

In conclusion, the portion of the subject land which will be impacted upon by the current proposal, has been found to contain no further evidence of past Aboriginal use, and there is no likelihood for surviving deposits of Aboriginal stone artefacts i.e., there are no potential archaeological deposits [PADs]. This being said, the northern area currently proposed as rezoning for residential will affect site *AP_A1* (#52-2-3526 which no longer can be found). *AP_H1* is an historic scatter of ceramic piping adjacent to *AP_A1*. This scatter, its significance and management requirements has been addressed in the accompanying Historic Archaeological assessment¹⁸. *AP_A2* (#52-2-3527), *AP_A3* (#52-2-3528) and *AP_A4* (#52-2-3529) are located between 50 and 100m to the west of the proposed road fringing the rezoning proposal and are in the conservation area. With the exception of the recommended actions below, no further archaeological investigations are considered warranted within the subject land in relation to the current proposal.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are based upon:

¹⁸ MDCA Dan Tuck 2014 Proposed Residential Rezoning Macquariedale Road, South Appin, NSW. Initial Historic Heritage Assessment. Report to Walker Corporation.



- the legal requirements and automatic statutory protection provided to items of Aboriginal heritage under the terms of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (as amended), where it is an offence to knowingly or unknowingly harm an Aboriginal object;
- the results of the current study which are documented in this report; and

It is recommended that:

1. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) application under s90 of the National Parks & Wildlife Act (1974) be sought for site AP_A1 (#52-2-3526) prior to any future on site ground breaking or construction activities i.e., at the time of an approved DA. The application for an AHIP may require provision for some testing as per the request of Glenda Chalker of Cubbitch Barta (see **Attachment 3**).
2. Identified sites to the west of the rezoning proposal the road alignment, AP_A2 (#52-2-3527), AP_A3 (#52-2-3528) and AP_A4 (#52-2-3529) need to be managed for preservation within the conservation zone.
3. A site card should be submitted for the two artefacts recorded during the current study. As the two artefacts were within 50m of previously registered sites AP_A2 (#52-2-3527), AP_A3 (#52-2-3528) and AP_A4 (#52-2-3529), these sites should be considered part of a site complex rather than several isolated finds and therefore should be altered as such on the AHIMS register.

If you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Dallas
Principal Heritage Consultant
Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists
12 August 2014



Attachment 1

AHIMS Online Search Records



SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
52-2-2108	Sawpitt Gully 6; duplicate of 52-2-2056	AGD	56	297024	6212893	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Shelter with Art	97824
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2109	Sawpitt Gully 5; duplicate of 52-2-2058	AGD	56	297214	6212490	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Shelter with Art	97824
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2101	Restriction applied. Please contact: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.					Closed site	Valid			9782498155
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2107	Sawpitt Gully 7; duplicate of 52-2-2057	AGD	56	297013	6212891	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :- , Grinding Groove :-	Axe Grinding Groove, Shelter with Art	97824
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2058	Sawpitt Gully 5 (Georges River Appin); duplicate of 52-2-2109	AGD	56	297214	6212490	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :- , Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Shelter with Art, Shelter with PAD	
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2059	Ousedale Creek 1; Georges River Appin; duplicate of 52-2-2101	AGD	56	295452	6214981	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :- , Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Shelter with Art, Shelter with PAD	98155
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2060	Sawpitt Gully 12; Georges River Appin; duplicate of 52-2-2103	AGD	56	297196	6213683	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-	Shelter with Art	98155
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-2094	Sawpitt Gully 4 Wedderburn	AGD	56	297150	6214900	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove :-	Axe Grinding Groove	4168,97824,98155
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-1610	Ousedale Creek 1;	AGD	56	294680	6212300	Open site	Valid	Shell :- , Artefact :-	Midden	2148
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-1680	Ousedale Creek 4	AGD	56	294550	6215200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-	Scarred Tree	2451,98155
	Contact							Permits		
52-2-1681	Ousedale Creek 2; duplicate of 52-2-2236	AGD	56	294380	6215220	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	2451
	Contact							Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/08/2013 for Tamika Goward for the following area at Lat, Long From : -34.2032, 150.773 - Lat, Long To : -34.1915, 150.7917 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info : Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 27

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. Office of Environment and 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
52-2-1682	Ousedale Creek 3	AGD	56	294460	6215190	Closed site	Valid	Artefact: -	Shelter with Deposit 2229	241598155
52-2-2198	MARHYVIES HOLE 1 (MH1)	Records	Mr.K Heffernan,Jan Klaver					Permits		
		AGD	56	296600	6213860	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
52-2-2236	OUSEDALE CREEK NO.2: duplicate of 52-2-1681	Records	Navin Officer Heritage Consultants Pty Ltd					Permits		
		AGD	56	294380	6215220	Closed site	Valid	Artefact: - Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-		
52-2-2282	PAD.2	Records	Mr.K Heffernan,Jan Klaver,Mrs.Caryll Sefton					Permits		
		AGD	56	295510	6214650	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
52-2-2283	PAD.1	Records	Doctor,Julie Dibden					Permits		
		AGD	56	295500	6214610	Closed site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
52-2-2284	MD2	Records	Doctor,Julie Dibden					Permits		
		AGD	56	295440	6215030	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) :-		
52-2-3313	MD1	Records	Doctor,Julie Dibden					Permits		
		AGD	56	295360	6214320	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved): 3, Artefact: 30		
52-2-3526	AP_A1	Records	Mr.David Mynard					Permits		
		GDA	56	295768	6214212	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 2		100570
52-2-3527	AP_A2	Records	Heritage Concepts					Permits		
		GDA	56	295460	6213763	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1		100570
52-2-3528	AP_A3	Records	Heritage Concepts					Permits		
		GDA	56	295460	6213763	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1		100570
52-2-3529	AP_A4	Records	Heritage Concepts					Permits		
		GDA	56	295466	6213816	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1		100570
52-2-3767	Appin Rd to Ousedale Ck Trib PAD	Records	Heritage Concepts					Permits		
		GDA	56	296096	6214786	Open site	Not a Site	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101830
	Contact	Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd,Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd								

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/08/2013 for Tanika Goward for the following area at Lat, Long From : -34.2032, 150.7773 - Lat, Long To : -34.1915, 150.7917 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info : Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 27

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW

Your Ref Number : Appin
Client Service ID : 107814

AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report



StateID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	SiteStatus	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
52-2-2769	Quosedale Creek East Bank PAD	GDA	56	295586	6214448	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) : 1		101830
Contact										
52-2-2056	Sawpit Gully 6 Georges River Appin; duplicates of 52-2-2108	Records AGD	56	297004	6212893	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	
Contact										
52-2-2057	Sawpit Gully 7 Georges River Appin; duplicates of 52-2-2107	Records AGD	56	297013	6212891	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : -	Shelter with Art	955
Contact										
52-2-2103	Sawpit Gully 12; duplicate of 52-2-2060	Records AGD	56	297196	6213683	Closed site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : - Grinding Groove : -	Art Axe Grinding Groove/Shelter with Art	954 9782498155
Contact										
Records										
Permits										

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 07/08/2013 for Tamika Goward for the following areas at Lat, Long From : -34.2032, 150.773 : Lat, Long To : -34.1915, 150.7917 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info: Assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 27

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Attachment 2

Site Cards and Updates



CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT, PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

8 January 2014

Dear Sir/ Madam

The following site card incorporates information from 3 previous site recordings registered by Heritage Concepts in 2007 as well as new information recorded by MDCA in 2013. The previously registered sites are *AP_A2* (#52-2-3527), *AP_A3* (#52-2-3528) and *AP_A4* (#52-2-3529). All sites are isolated finds located within 35m of one another along an unsealed track near an unnamed tributary of Ousedale Creek. The newly recorded artefacts were also located within 35m of these previously registered sites.

As all artefacts are located within such close proximity, these sites should be considered part of an artefact scatter rather than several isolated finds and therefore should be altered as such on the AHIMS register. #52-2-3528 and #52-2-3529 should be deleted from the register and amalgamated within #52-2-3527.

Many thanks,

Tamika Goward

Archaeologists
Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Office Use Only

Site Number 5 2 - 2 - 3 5 2 7

Date received / /

Date entered into system / /

Date catalogued / /

Entered by (I.D.)

Information Access

☐ Gender/male ☐ Gender/female ☐ Location restriction ☐ General restriction ☐ No access

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title Surname First Name Initials
/ / / /

Organisation

Address

Phone number Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title Surname First Name Initials
/ / / /

Organisation

Address

Phone number Fax

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Geographic Location

Site Name O u s e d a l e C r k A r e t f a c t S c a t t e r

Easting 2 9 5 4 7 0 Northing 6 2 1 3 7 6 7 AGD/GDA GDA

Mapsheet

Zone 56

Location Method Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title Surname First Name Initials
M s G o w a r d T a m i k a T G

Organisation M D C A

Address P . O . B o x A 2 8 1 A r n c l i f f e 2 2 0 5

Phone number 4 4 6 5 2 5 4 6 Fax 8 5 2 0 2 0 0 6

Date recorded 06/01/2014

Client on
system



NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 2

OPEN/CLOSE SITE ☒ Open Site

Site Context

Landform

- ☐ Mountainous
☐ Plain
☐ Rolling hills
☐ Steep hills
☒ Undulating plain

Slope

☐ degrees

Landform Unit

- ☐ Beach
☐ Coastal rock platform
☐ Dune
☐ Intertidal flat
☐ Lagoon
☐ Tidal Creek
☐ Tidal Flat
☐ Cliff
☐ Crest
☐ Flat
☐ Lower slope
☐ Mid slope
☐ Upper slope
☐ Plain
☐ Ridge
☐ Tor
☐ Valley flat
☐ Levy
☐ Stream bank
☒ Stream channel
☐ Swamp
☐ Terrace
☐ Terrace flat

Vegetation

- ☐ Closed forest
☐ Grasslands
☐ Isolated clumps of trees
☐ Open forest
☐ Open woodland
☐ Scrub
☐ Woodland
☐ Cleared
☐ Revegetated
☐ N/A

Land use

- ☐ Conservation
☐ Established urban
☐ Farming-intensive
☐ Farming-low intensity
☒ Forestry
☐ Industrial
☐ Mining
☒ Pastoral/grazing
☐ Recreation
☐ Semi-rural
☐ Service corridor
☐ Transport corridor
☐ Urban expansion
☐ Residential

Water

Distance to permanent water source metres
Distance to temporary water source metres
Name of nearest permanent water source
Name of nearest temporary water

Directions for Relocation

From Gordon Lewis Oval, travel north to an unsealed track until an intersection is reached. Take the path leading west for 200m then at the next fork travel south for 450m. The artefacts are scattered along the path immediately south of where the track crosses an unnamed tributary of Ousedale Creek.

Current Land Tenure

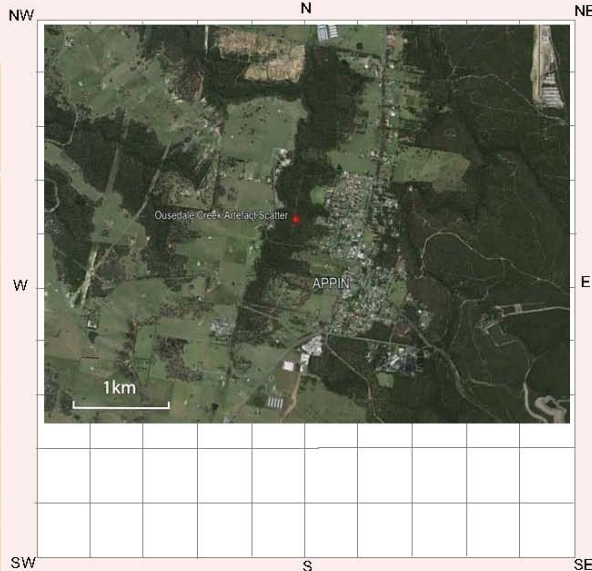
- ☐ Public National Park / other Government Dept.
☒ Private

Primary report

I.D. (I.D. Office Use only)

MDCA 2013 (Dec) Due Diligence Aboriginal Heritage Assessment For Rezoning at Lot 1 DP209779, Lot 1 DP558807 and Lot 4 DP1160566, 40 Appin Road 55 Macquariedale Road, South Appin NSW. (Report to Group Development Services Pty Ltd).

Site Location Map





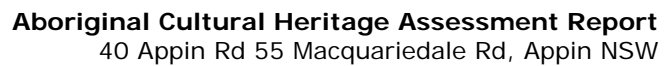
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment Report
40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW



Figure 15. Newly recorded quartz artefact.



Figure 16. Newly recorded silcrete artefact.



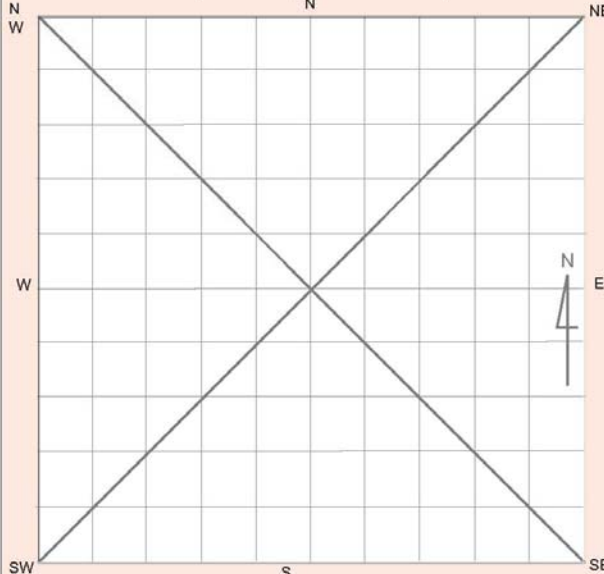
page 2

[illegible][illegible]

Material		Artefact Description		Platform Surface	Termination
Basalt	Clear glass	Adze	Flake tool	Cortex	Feather
Chert	Ceramic	Anvil	Flaked piece	Flake scar	Hinge
Fine grained siliceous	Porcelain	Axe	Hammerstone	More than one flake scar	Step
Granite	Tin can	Backed blade	Manuport	Faceted	Outrepassé
Quartz	Wire	Blade	Milling slab	Ground	Bipolar
Quartzite	Nail	Core	Mortar	Indeterminate	
Sandstone	Button	Core tool	Muller	Bipolar	
Silcrete	Shell	Cyclon	Nuclear tool		
Green glass	Bone	Distal fragment	Pirri		
Amber glass	Wood	Eloura	Proximal fragment	Platform Type	Cross Section
Amethyst glass	Resin	Flake	Tula	W	High/strong
			Other diagnostic type	Focal	High/weak
			Modified	Shattered	Low/weak
			Unworked	Indeterminate	Irregular
				Bipolar	

Comments:



NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT		page 1
Site I.D.	5-2-3527	
First recorded date	20/12/2013	
No. of instances	5	
Recorded by	T Goward	
Stone artefacts only	No	
Artefacts collected	No	
Permit issued	No	
Importance	Contributes to secondary site impd	
Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts		
0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%		
10-19%		
Feature Context & Condition		
Scatter No.	Easting 2 9 5 4 7 0 Northing 6 2 1 3 7 6 7	
Density (Artefact count per square metre)	Length (m) Width (m) Depth (m)	
Yes No		
In situ No		
Stratified No		
Feature Condition		
General Condition		
Recommended Action		
<input type="checkbox"/> Very good		
<input type="checkbox"/> Good		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poor		
<input type="checkbox"/> Weathered		
<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle damage		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface water wash		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire damage		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Erosion		
<input type="checkbox"/> Stock damage		
<input type="checkbox"/> Exposed archaeological material		
<input type="checkbox"/> Boardwalk		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fencing		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Closure to public		
<input type="checkbox"/> Continued inspection		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fire hazard reduction		
<input type="checkbox"/> Expert assessment		
<input type="checkbox"/> Meeting with land manager		
<input type="checkbox"/> Revegetation		
<input type="checkbox"/> Signage		
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil erosion control		
<input type="checkbox"/> Track closure/re-routing		
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional recording		
Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)		
		
Feature Environment (Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)		
Slope Land form		
Land form unit		
Gentle Slope		
Regrowth/ cleared Vegetation		
Land use		
Water		
Distance to permanent water source 125 metres		
Distance to temporary water source 5 metres		
Name of nearest permanent water source		
Ousedale Creek Creek		
Name of nearest temporary water		
Unnamed tributary		



NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Interpretation and Community Statement page 4

Aboriginal Community Interpretation and Management Recommendations

Kelly Menzies (Tharawal LALC) and Glenda Chalker (Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants) were present during the site inspection. Both groups endorsed the recommendations made by MDCA. Reports documenting such endorsement are located in Attachment 3 of the Due Diligence report.

Preliminary Site Assessment

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Archaeological survey of the property by MDCA (20/11/2013) has revealed the presence of 2 further stone artefacts, both of which are in relatively disturbed areas along a track adjacent to Ousedale Creek. These artefacts are; 1 Quartz Flaked Piece 12 x 6 x 2 and 1 Red/brown Silcrete Flaked Piece 23 x 13 x 4. Both artefacts are not associated with any subsurface archaeological potential as they are sitting on subsurface clays which have been subject to slope wash. The Artefacts were found within 35m of previously registered sites AP_A2 (#52-2-3527), AP_A3 (#52-2-3528) and AP-A4 (#52-2-3529), which were all recorded as isolated finds by Heritage Concepts (23/4/2007).

As the two newly recorded artefacts were within 35m of these previously registered sites, all artefacts should be considered part of a site complex rather than several isolated finds and therefore should be altered as such on the AHIMS register. This site is in a disturbed context and therefor is of low significance. As all artefacts are located within a zone proposed for conservation, not management recommendations were allocated at this time.

This section should only be filled in by the Endorsees

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Title	Surname	First Name	Initials
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation	<input type="text"/>		
Address	<input type="text"/>		
Phone number	<input type="text"/>	Fax	<input type="text"/>

Attachments (No.)

- ☒ A4 location map
- ☐ B/W photographs
- ☒ Colour photographs
- ☐ Slides
- ☐ Aerial photographs
- ☐ Site plans, drawings
- ☐ Recording tables
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Feature inserts-No.

Comments

Site complex 'Ousedale Crk Artefact Scatter' includes:

AP_A2 (#52-2-3527)- milky quartz flake (Heritage Concepts 2007)

AP_A3 (#52-2-3528)- milky quartz flake (Heritage Concepts 2007)

AP-A4 (#52-2-3529) glass artefact (Heritage Concepts 2007)

Milky quartz flake (MDCA 2013)

Red Brown silcrete flake (MDCA 2013)



NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Open Site

Site Orientation

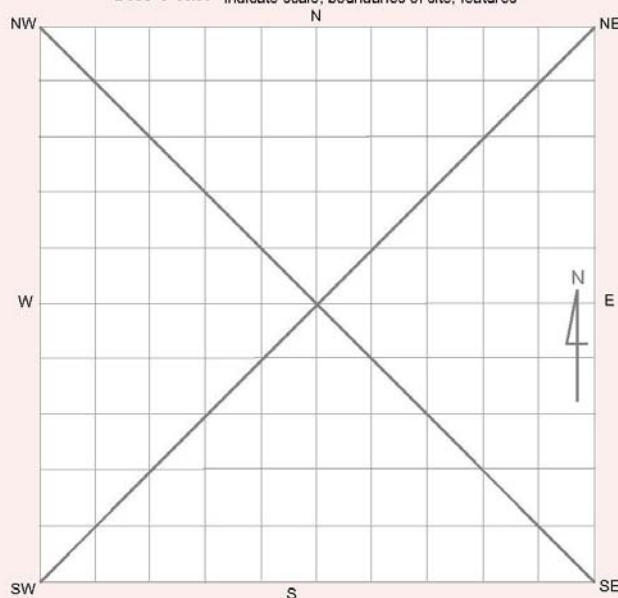
- ☐ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☐ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- Total length of visible site
 Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 Length of assessed site area



Detail of broken champagne bottle base, identified as AP_A4



Detail of potential Aboriginal flaked glass piece



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW



Aboriginal Sites Register of NSW

NPWS, PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220

Standard Site Recording Form

Is the site important to local Aborigines	yes		
Verbal/written reference sources	Refer to 'Aboriginal & Historic Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Rezoning, Macquariedale Road, Appin NSW'. Prepared by Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd, July 2007, on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd	ASR report number(s)	C- C-
Photographs taken	Yes	No of Photos attached	Refer to attachment
Site recorded by	Lori Sciusco & Cornelia de Rochefort	Date of recording	23 April, 2007
Address/institution	Heritage Concepts Pty Ltd Level 1/ 55 Lower Fort Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000		

Version: June 1998

Data entered by:

Date entered:



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW



Aboriginal Sites Register of NSW

NPWS, PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220
Standard Site Recording Form

SITE ENVIRONMENT				
Land form	Benched sandstone side slope		Aspect	Slope
Mark position of the site				
Local rock type	Winamatta Shales, sandstone		Land use/effect	
Distance from drinking water	< 1km		Source	Ousedale Creek
Resource zone (eg. estuarine, river, forest)	Forest		Vegetation	Open forest
Edible plants			Faunal resources (include shellfish)	
Other exploitable resources (eg. ochre)				
Are there other sites in the locality	Yes	Are they in the Sites Register	Yes	Other site types include
SITE MANAGEMENT				
Site condition	Disturbed			
Management recommendations	Cultural monitoring of the study area by the identified Aboriginal stakeholder groups is suggested if any vegetation clearance or ground surface disturbance takes place. Furthermore, all contractors who work on the site will need to be 'inducted' in relation to identifying and respecting Aboriginal sites			
Have artefacts been removed from site	No		When	
By whom			Deposited at	
Consent applied for	<input type="checkbox"/>		Consent issued	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date of issue			Consent number	
SITE INSPECTION AND RECORDING				
Reason for investigation	Proposed rezoning of the study area			
Were local Aborigines contacted or present for the recording	<input type="checkbox"/> Not contacted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contacted and present <input type="checkbox"/> Contacted but not present	Names and addresses	Donna Whillock Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council P.O. Box 20 BUXTON NSW 2571 Glenda Chalker Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation 55 Nightingale Road PHEASANTS NEST NSW 2574	

Version: June 1998

Data entered by:

Date entered:



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW



Aboriginal Sites Register of NSW

NPWS, PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220

Standard Site Recording Form

New Recording ☒ Additional

information ☐

SITE IDENTIFICATION					
Site name	AP_A4			NPWS Site Number	
Owner/manager	Walker Corporation				
Owner Address	Level 50, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000				
LOCATION					
Location	Macquariedale Road, Appin, NSW.				
How to get to the site	The township of Appin is located 71 kilometres south-west of Sydney on the road between Campbelltown and Wollongong. The study area is located on the western side of the Appin township. It spans the areas on the northern and southern side of Macquariedale Road, between Sportsground Rixon Road and Kerr Street to the east and Ousedale Creek to the west. Ousedale Creek forms the western boundary of the study area. The study area covers 60.14 hectares of which 46.52 hectares is bushland.				
1:250,000 map name	Appin 9029-15, 1:25000 - 3rd Edition			NPWS map code	
AMG Zone	56	AMG Easting	295466	AMG Northing	6213816
Method for grid reference		Map scale (if method = map)		Map name	
NPWS District				NPWS Zone	
Portion no.				Parish	Appinil
SITE DESCRIPTION					
Site type(s)	Glass Artefact			Site type code (NPWS use only)	
Description of site and contents CHECKLIST: eg. length, width, depth, height of site, shelter, deposit, structure, element eg. tree scar, grooves in rock. DEPOSIT: colour, texture, estimated depth, stratigraphy, contents-shell, bone, stone, charcoal, density & distribution of these, stone types, artefact types. ART: area of decorated surface, motifs, colours, wet/dry pigment, engraving technique, no. of figures, sizes, patination. BURIALS: number & condition of bone, position, age, sex, associated artefacts. TREES: number, alive, dead, likely age, scar shape, position, size, patterns, axe marks, regrowth. QUARRIES: rock type, debris, recognisable artefacts, percentage quarried	Several broken pieces of a dark green historic champagne bottle base. One piece displays three small flake scars along the base of the bottle sherd. The area has been heavily impacted with evidence of machine clearance. The item has been recorded at the request of Glenda Chalker, Cubbitch Barta Native Title claimants.				
Version: June 1998					
Data entered by:		Date entered:			



Attachment 3

Community Consultation Record



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
40 Appin Rd 55 Macquariedale Rd, Appin NSW

Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants
Aboriginal Corporation,
55 Nightingale Road,
PHEASANTS NEST. N.S.W. 2574.
22nd December, 2013.

Mary Dallas Consulting Archaeologists,
P.O. Box A281,
ARNCLIFFE. N.S.W. 2205.

Dear Mary,

RE; MACQUARIEDALE ROAD
APPIN.

Thank you for the opportunity to assist in the recent survey for the above proposed project. This area has been previously surveyed in 2007 by Heritage Concepts.

In 2007, it was quite clear that there had been clearing and burning prior to the assessment. At the time of the recent visit, it was obvious to myself that a tremendous amount of growth has taken place since 2007. Several of the artefacts previously recorded, including the glass, were not relocated. However there were a couple of other artefacts that were recorded on the recent visit around the same location as one of the previous sites, particularly in the area of the site recorded as AP-A2.

Some of the recorded sites I believe are within the proposed conservation area, so they should not be impacted by the development, but have the possibility of being impacted by future clean-ups and possible regeneration that may take place in the future. If any other impacts besides the development ever take place then the land managers should be made aware of their responsibilities. The site recorded as AP-A1 was recorded in a previously undisturbed area, which is still relatively undisturbed today, it may have the potential to carry out some test excavations in the area, as they appear to be within the land area proposing to be developed.

Yours faithfully,

G. Chalker

Glenda Chalker
Hon. Chairperson

Phone/Fax 0246841129 0427218425



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DATE	TIME	NAME	AFFILIATION	CONTACT	DETAILS
20/11/13	9am-4pm	Kelly Menzies	Tharawal LALC	In person	Ms Menzies was present for the entirety of the site inspection. She indicated that she was in agreement with the results of the inspection.
8/01/14	3:10pm	Kelly Menzies	Tharawal LALC	Mobile	Asked Ms Menzies for her report on the site inspection, which she attended on 20 Nov 2013. Told MDCA to ring the acting CEO as it was not her responsibility and that she had passed along her comments to TLALC to be signed off.
8/01/14	3:20pm	Ivan Simmons (CEO)	Tharawal LALC	Work	Acting CEO told MDCA if an email was sent to him he would respond ASAP. An email was sent at 3:30pm the same day. As of 17/1/2014 we have not heard back.
17/01/14	11:30am	Ivan Simmons (CEO)	Tharawal LALC	Work	The secretary could not get the call through to Mr Simmons so a message was left informing him that MDCA must finalise the report shortly. MDCA was told that the secretary would pass the message along and that Mr Simmons would get back to us ASAP.
21/01/14	3:20pm	Tharawal administration	Tharawal LALC	Work	Spoke to admin (Sky).Mr Simmons was currently busy but she took a message which she said she would make sure to pass along to him as soon as she got off the phone.
23/01/14	10:00am	Tharawal administration	Tharawal LALC	Work	Spoke to admin again. Could not get on to Mr Simmons, another message was left for him. MDCA again notified TLALC that we would have to submit the report soon.
27/01/14	3:00pm	Tharawal administration	Tharawal LALC	Work	Answering machine reached which indicated that TLALC were currently restructuring and that staff was minimal but that the answering machine would be checked by said staff once a day. A message was left at this time.



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