

Wilton South East Precinct: Stage 1 and 2

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment

report

FINAL REPORT Prepared for Walker Corporation 12 June 2018



Biosis offices

NEW SOUTH WALES

Newcastle Phone: (02) 4911 4040 Email: <u>newcastle@biosis.com.au</u>

Sydney Phone: (02) 9101 8700 Email: sydney@biosis.com.au

Wollongong Phone: (02) 4201 1090 Email: wollongong@biosis.com.au

Albury Phone: (02) 6069 9200 Email: <u>albury@biosis.com.au</u>

VICTORIA

Melbourne Phone: (03) 8686 4800 Email: melbourne@biosis.com.au

Ballarat Phone: (03) 5304 4250 Email: ballarat@biosis.com.au

Wangaratta Phone: (03) 5718 6900 Email: wangaratta@biosis.com.au

Document information

Report to:	Walker Corporation
Prepared by:	Amy Butcher
Biosis project no.:	25335
File name:	25335.Wilton.SE.ACHAR

Citation: Biosis (2018). Wilton SE Precinct ACHAR. Report for Walker Corporation. Authors: A.Butcher , Biosis Pty Ltd, Wollongong. Project no. 25335

Document control

Version	Internal reviewer	Date issued
Draft version 01	Amanda Atkinson	16/02/2018
Draft version 02	Amanda Atkinson	27/02/2018
Final version 01	To be confirmed	To be confirmed

Acknowledgements

Biosis gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the following people and organisations (listed alphabetically) in preparing this report:

Walker Corporation

Biosis staff involved in this project were:

- Alexander Beben for project managemt
- Neil Fenley, Catherine Fenech and Ben Stapleton for fieldwork
- Amanda Atkinson for Quality assurance

© Biosis Pty Ltd

This document is and shall remain the property of Biosis Pty Ltd. The document may only be used for the purposes for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of the Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited. Disclaimer:

Biosis Pty Ltd has completed this assessment in accordance with the relevant federal, state and local legislation and current industry best practice. The company accepts no liability for any damages or loss incurred as a result of reliance placed upon the report content or for any purpose other than that for which it was intended.



Contents

Glos	Glossaryiv		
Sum	mary		v
1	Intro	oduction	8
	1.1	Project background	8
	1.2	Study area	8
	1.3	Proposed development	9
	1.4	Planning approvals	9
	1.5	Restricted and confidential information	9
	1.6	Aboriginal cultural heritage	9
		1.6.1 General description	9
		1.6.2 Tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage	10
		1.6.3 Intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage	10
		1.6.4 Statutory	
		1.6.5 Values	10
2	Stuc	ly area context	13
	2.1	Topography and hydrology	13
	2.2	Soil landscapes	14
	2.3	Landscape resources	
	2.4	European land use history	16
3	Abo	riginal cultural heritage context	18
	3.1	Ethnohistory	18
	3.2	Aboriginal heritage located in the study area	
	3.3	Interpretation of past Aboriginal land use	19
4	Abo	riginal community consultation	22
	4.1	Stage 1: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest	22
		4.1.1 Identification of relevant Aboriginal stakeholders	22
		4.1.2 Public notice	23
		4.1.3 Registration of Aboriginal parties	23
	4.2	Stage 2: Presentation of information about the proposed project	23
	4.3	Stage 3: Gathering information about cultural significance	23
		4.3.1 Archaeological assessment methodology information pack	
		4.3.2 Information gathered during fieldwork	
	4.4	Stage 4: Review of draft Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report	24
5	Abo	riginal cultural significance assessment	25
	5.1	Introduction to the assessment process	25
	5.2	Cultural (social significance) values	
	5.3	Historic values	27



	5.4	Archaeological (scientific significance) values	27
	5.5	Aesthetic values	27
	5.6	Statement of significance	27
		5.6.1 Statement of significance for 52-2-3590 and 52-2-3954	27
6	Deve	elopment limitations and mitigation measures	29
	6.1	Potential risks to Aboriginal cultural heritage	29
	6.2	Avoiding harm to Aboriginal heritage	29
	6.3	Management and mitigation measures	30
7	Reco	mmendations	31
Refe	rence	S	31
Арре	endix	1 Consultation log	36
Арре	endix	2 Stage 1: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest	39
Арре	endix	3 Stage 2: Presentation of information about the proposed project	40
Арре	endix 4	4 Stage 3: Gathering information about cultural significance	41
Арре	endix	5 Archaeological report	42

Tables

Table 1	Soil landscapes within the study area. (Hazelton and Tille 1990)	14
Table 2	Vegetation present within the study area (Attenbrow 2010; Stewart and Percival 1997)	15
Table 3	Significance assessment criteria	27
Table 4	Summary of potential archaeological impact	29

Figures

Figure 1	Location of the study area in a regional context	11
Figure 2	Study area detail	12
Figure 3	Aboriginal sites located in the study area and vicinity	21

Plates

Plate 1 Diagram showing Strahler stream order (Strahler 1964)14



Glossary

ACHAR	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System
DA	Determining Authority
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (now OEH)
DP	Deposited Plan
EPA	Environment Planning and Assessment
GDA	Geocentric Datum of Australia
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSV	Ground Surface Visibility
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
MGA	Map Grid of Australia
NHL	National Heritage List
NPW Act	National Parks and Wildlife Act
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSW	New South Wales
NTSCORP	Native Title Services Corporation
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
Project area	Lot 16 Dp 253158 and Lot 51 Dp 626650
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
The code	Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010)



Summary

Biosis Pty Ltd was commissioned by Walker Corporation to undertake an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed subdivision and bulk earthworks within proposed stages 1 and 2 of the Wilton South East Precinct on Picton Road (the study area). The study area is located in farmland approximately 28 kilometres south west of Campbelltown and approximately 80 kilometres south west of the Sydney central business district (CBD).

There are 69 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites registered with the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) register, both within the study area as well as in the vicinity.

Consultation

The Aboriginal community was consulted regarding the heritage management of the project throughout its lifespan. Consultation has been undertaken as per the process outlined in the DECCW document, *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a) (consultation requirements). The appropriate government bodies were notified and advertisements placed in the Wollondilly Advertiser (27/09/2017), which resulted in the following Aboriginal organisations registering their interest:

- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Murramarang (Murrin Clan/Peoples)

Biamanga (Murrin Clan/Peoples)

- Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants
 Aboriginal Corporation
- Goobah Development Pty Ltd

- Cullendulla (Murrin Clan/Peoples)
- Didge Ngunawal Clan

A search conducted by the Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* listed no Aboriginal Owners with land within the study area. A search conducted by the National Native Title Tribunal listed no Registered Native Title Claims, Unregistered Claimant Applications or Registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements within the study area.

Upon registration, the Aboriginal parties were invited to provide their knowledge on the study area and on the proposal provided in *Methodology*. The responses identify the study area of high significance due to the high number of previously recorded sites in the area. Responses from the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) are included in Appendix 3.

The outcome of the consultation process was that the RAPs considered the study area to have a high level of cultural significance, with Glenda Chalker of Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Claimants. The results of the consultation process are included in this document.

The recommendations that resulted from the consultation process are provided below.

Results

Prior to test excavations being undertaken, a systematic survey was undertaken on 10 and 11 November that targeted areas of exposure on culturally sensitive landforms. Potential Archaeological Deposits (PAD) were identified in the study area across a number of landforms, including level, elevated landforms near Stringybark Creek, a flat raised area in close proximity to a drainage line and AHIMS site 52-2-3954, and along Allens Creek and the vegetated area surrounding it. The vegetated areas in the southern corner of the study area, located around Allens Creek, and on the northern side of Picton Road could not be accessed during the survey. Attempts were also made to relocate AHIMS sites AHIMS sites 52-2-3951 and 52-2-4085, previously



identified in the study area, but due to vegetation cover these sites could not be located. A review of Kayandel (2014) and the results of the site survey suggest that there is potential for unrecorded historical sites within the study area. However, during their assessment the study area was not surveyed.

Test excavations were conducted in accordance with Requirement 16a of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (OEH 2010).

Two Aboriginal sites (52-2-3590 and 52-2-3954) have been previously identified within the study area. Test excavations were carried out within the study area from the 22- 29 January 2018. Excavations were undertaken by Biosis archaeologists, Amy Butcher and Neil Fenley, Catherine Fenech and Ben Stapleton; Tharawal LALC representative, Allan Mawson, Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants representatives, Glenda Chalker and Ebony Chalker, Didge Ngunawal Clan representative, Tanya Laughton, and Murramurang, Goobah, Biamanga and Cullendulla representative John Carriage.

The archaeological test excavations conducted across two high sensitivity PADs and one moderate sensitivity PAD that were identified during the field survey, as discussed above. A total of 44 test pits measuring 50x 50 centimetres were excavated across the crest, mid slope, lower slope and flat landform unites within the study area. A total of one artefact was identified within the one test pit.

The deposit was contained within the first 10 centimetres of the pit, within one stratigraphic soil profile (sandy silt layer). The solo artefact is that of a quartz debitage flake. The lack of a presence of artefacts suggests that the study area was a less than desirable area for occupation as the site wasn't in close proximity to a permanent water source nor did it have access to shelter. Moreover; there were neighbouring areas, like the Cordeaux catchment area, that would have provided far higher volumes of resources. The scientific significance of this site has been assessed as moderate.

Management recommendations

Prior to any development impacts occurring within the study area, the following is recommended:

Recommendation 1: Continued consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties

It is recommended that the proponent continue to inform these groups about the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the study area throughout the life of the project. This recommendation is in keeping with the consultation requirements.

Recommendation 2: Application for an Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP)

It is recommended that the proponent apply to Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) for an area wide Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) the study area. **The AHIP should be for a term of five (5) years.** This site will be impacted by the proposed works; however, subsurface test excavations have confirmed these sites are of low integrity and scientific significance.

Advice preparing AHIPs

An AHIP is required for any activities likely to have an impact on Aboriginal objects or Places or cause land to be disturbed for the purposes of discovering an Aboriginal object. The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) issues AHIPs under Part 6 of the NPW Act. AHIPs should be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and lodged with the OEH. Once the application is lodged, processing time can take between 8-12 weeks. It should be noted that there will be an application fee levied by the OEH for the processing of AHIPs, which is dependent on the estimated total cost of the development project. Where there are multiple sites within one study area an application for an AHIP to cover the entire study area is recommended.

Recommendations 3: Areas of low archaeological potential



No further archaeological investigation are required for areas assessed as having low archaeological potential.

Recommendation 4: Preservation of Scarred Tree # 52-2-3590

Walker Corporation should consult further with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPS) to develop a conservation strategy for the Scar Tree, This should include temporary protection strategies to be implemented during construction as well as a long term management plan.

Recommendation 5: Stop work provision for any potential heritage sites identified during construction which have not been identified as part of this assessment or approved for harm under the AHIP.

All Aboriginal places and objects are protected under the NPW Act. This protection extends to Aboriginal objects and places that have not been identified but might be unearthed during construction. If construction proceeds, work must cease if Aboriginal objects or places are identified which have not previously been identified as part of this assessment or have not been approved for harm under the AHIP. OEH and the archaeologist must be notified to make an assessment of the find and advise on subsequent management.

Historical archaeological sites are protected under the relic's provisions (s139 – 146) of the NSW Heritage Act1977. Should any historical archaeological sites be identified during any phase of the proposed development, all works must cease in the vicinity of the find and the project archaeologist and OEH notified. Should the archaeological nature of the find be confirmed the Heritage Branch of the NSW Department of Planning, will require notification.

Recommendation 6: Stop work provision for any potential discovery of human remains

If any suspected human remains are discovered during any activity works, all activity in the vicinity must cease immediately. The remains must be left in place and protected from harm or damage. The following contingency plan describes the immediate actions that must be taken in instances where human remains or suspected human remains are discovered. Any such discovery at the study area must follow these steps:

- 1. <u>Discovery</u>: If suspected human remains are discovered all activity in the vicinity must stop to ensure minimal damage is caused to the remains; and the remains must be left in place, and protected from harm or damage.
- 2. <u>Notification</u>: Once suspected human skeletal remains have been found, the NSW Police must be notified immediately, and they will subsequently inform the Coroner's Office. Following this, and if the human remains are likely to be Aboriginal in origin, the find will be reported to the Aboriginal parties and OEH NSW. If the find is likely to be non-Aboriginal in origin and more than 100 years in age, the Heritage Council of NSW will be notified of the find under s.146 of the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Recommendation 7: Lodgement of Final Report

A copy of the final report will be sent to:

- The Registered Aboriginal Parties
- The Office of Environmental Heritage (OEH)



1 Introduction

1.1 Project background

Biosis Pty Ltd has been commissioned by Walker Corporation to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed subdivision and bulk earthworks associated with stages 1 and 2 at the 990-1140 Picton Road (Wilton South East Precinct) Wilton, New South Wales (NSW) (Figure 1). An archaeological survey identified several PADs across a range of landforms. One PAD was identified in associated with AHIMS PAD 52-2-3954 in the north-western corner of the study area. Areas of archaeological potential were found to be associated with drainage lines featuring horizontal sandstone deposits such as Allens and Stringybark creek as these areas have potential for rock shelters, grinding grooves and art to be present. Areas of potential were assigned to flat, elevated landforms such as crests and ridges as these areas provided good views across the regions and were in close proximity to water sources, making them useful for habitation.

This investigation has been carried out under Part 6 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). It has been undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) ('the code'). The code has been developed to support the process of investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage by specifying the minimum standards for archaeological investigation undertaken in NSW under the NPW Act. The archaeological investigation must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the code.

It is stated in section 1.2 of the code that where the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment concludes that the proposed activity will result in harm to Aboriginal objects or declared Aboriginal Places, an application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required. This application must be supported by an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR).

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) includes provisions for local government authorities to consider environmental impacts in land-use planning and decision making. Each Local Government Area (LGA) is required to create and maintain an LEP that includes Aboriginal and historical heritage items. Local Councils identify items that are of significance within their LGA, and these items are listed on heritage schedules in the local LEP and are protected under the EP&A Act and *Heritage Act 1977*. There are 66 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites registered with the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) register, both within the study area as well as in the vicinity.

1.2 Study area

The study area is located approximately 28 kilometres south west of Campbelltown and approximately 30 kilometres North West of Wollongong (Figure 1) and encompasses approximately 150 hectares of farmland.

The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA)
- Parish of Wilton
- Country of Camden

The study area is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.



1.3 Proposed development

The Project will ultimately involve the development of 2323 hectares of land for housing, 28 hectares for open space and primary school, 19 hectares for enterprise use including local centre, plus 164 hectares reserved for conservation. This report addresses the impacts associated with Stage 1 and 2 (see Figure 1).

1.4 Planning approvals

The proposed development will be assessed against Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* NSW (EPandA Act). Other relevant legislation and planning instruments that will inform this assessment include:

- NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)
- NSW National Parks and Wildlife Amendment Act 2010
- State Environment Planning Policy (Sydney region Growth centres) 2006

1.5 Restricted and confidential information

Appendix 5 in the Archaeological Report contains AHIMS information which is confidential and not to be made public. This is clearly marked on the title page for the attachment.

1.6 Aboriginal cultural heritage

1.6.1 General description

According to Allen and O'Connell (2003), Aboriginal people have inhabited the Australian continent for the last 50,000 years. New evidence out of the Northern Territory has pushed this date back to around 65,000 years with the Malakanunja II rock shelter dated at 61,000 +9000/-13,000 BP (Clarkson *et al* 2017) In NSW, according to Bowler *et al* (2003), Aboriginal people have occupied the land for over 42,000 years. However, preliminary evidence presented by Biosis (2016) from a subsurface testing program in south-western NSW suggests Aboriginal people may have occupied the semi-arid zone of the region for 50,000 years.

Without being part of the Aboriginal culture and the productions of this culture, it is not possible for non-Aboriginal people to fully understand the meaning of site, objects and places to Aboriginal people – only to move closer towards understanding this meaning with the help of the Aboriginal community. Similarly, definitions of Aboriginal culture and cultural heritage without this involvement constitute outsider interpretations.

With this preface Aboriginal cultural heritage broadly refers to things that relate to Aboriginal culture and hold cultural meaning and significance to Aboriginal people (DECCW 2010a p.3). There is an understanding in Aboriginal culture that everything is interconnected. In essence Aboriginal cultural heritage can be viewed as potentially encompassing any part of the physical and/or mental landscape, that is, 'Country' (DECCW 2010a p.iii).

Aboriginal people's interpretation of cultural value is based on their "traditions, observance, lore, customs, beliefs and history" (DECCW 2010a p.3). The things associated with Aboriginal cultural heritage are continually and actively being defined by Aboriginal people (DECCW 2010a p.3). These things can be associated with traditional, historical or contemporary Aboriginal culture (DECCW 2010a p.3).



1.6.2 Tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage

Three categories of tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage may be defined:

- Things that have been observably modified by Aboriginal people.
- Things that may have been modified by Aboriginal people but no discernible traces of that activity remain.
- Things never physically modified by Aboriginal people (but associated with Dreamtime Ancestors who shaped those things).

1.6.3 Intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage

Examples of intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage would include memories of stories and 'ways of doing', which would include language and ceremonies (DECCW 2010a p.3).

1.6.4 Statutory

Currently Aboriginal cultural heritage, as statutorily defined by the NPW Act, consists of objects and places which are protected under Part 6 of the Act.

Aboriginal objects are defined as:

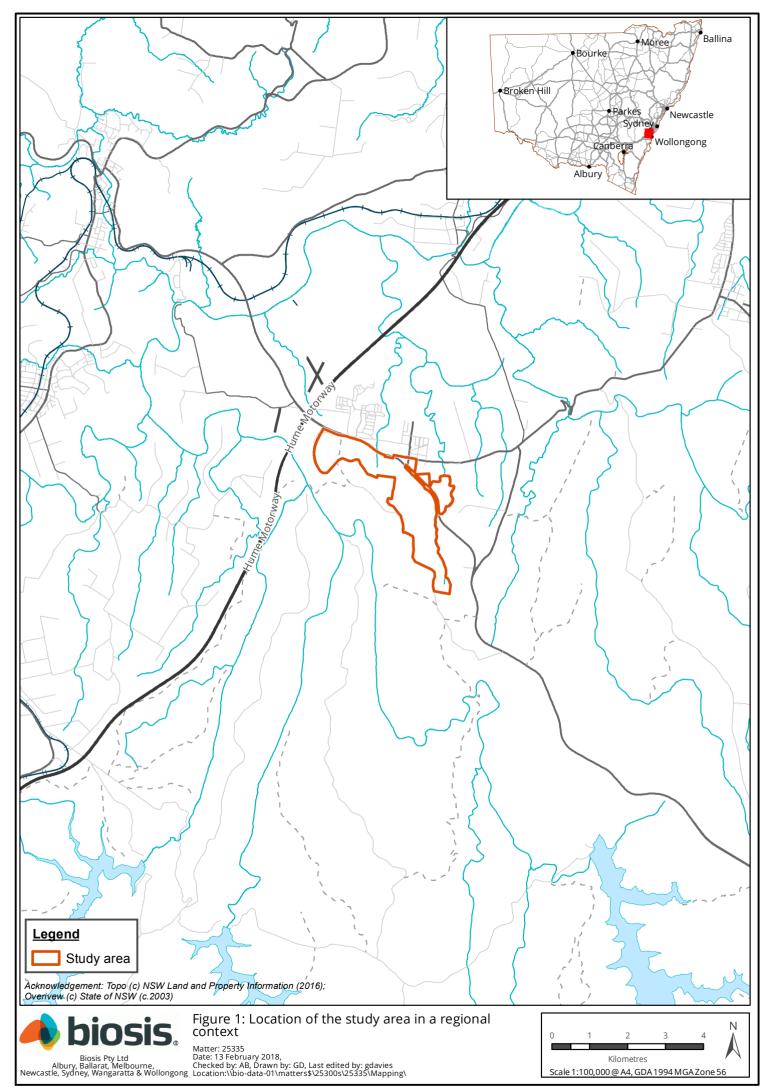
"any deposit, object or material evidence...relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises NSW, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains"

Aboriginal places are defined as a place that is or was of special Aboriginal cultural significance. Places are declared under section 84 of the NPW Act.

1.6.5 Values

Aboriginal cultural heritage is valued by Aboriginal people as it is used to define their identity as both individuals and as part of a group (DECCW 2010a p.iii). More specifically it is used:

- To provide a:
 - "connection and sense of belonging to Country" (DECCW 2010a p.iii)
 - Link between the present and the past (DECCW 2010a p.iii).
- As a learning tool to teach Aboriginal culture to younger Aboriginal generations and the general public (DECCW 2010a p.3).
- As further evidence of Aboriginal occupation prior to European settlement for people who do not understand the magnitude to which Aboriginal people occupied the continent (DECCW 2010a p.3).





Matter: 25335 Date: 13 February 2018, Checked by: AB, Drawn by: GD, Last edited by: gdavies Location:\bio-data-01\matters\$\25300s\25335\Mapping\ 25335_F2_Extent



2 Study area context

This section discusses the study area in regards to its landscape, environmental and Aboriginal cultural heritage context. This section should be read in conjunction with the archaeological report attached in Appendix 6. The background research has been undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010b).

2.1 Topography and hydrology

The study area is located within the Sydney Basin of NSW and is underlain by the horizontal bedded sequence of rocks of the Ashfield shale (member of the Wiannamatta Group) which is then underlain by the Mittagong Formation (interbedded shale, laminate and fine medium grained quartz sandstone). The Mittagong formation overlies the middle Triassic Hawkesbury Sandstone, consisting of medium to coarse grained quartz sandstone with minor shale or laminate bands (Hazelton and Tille 1990:2-4).

The Ashfield Shale is confined to the upper slopes of spurs with the Hawkesbury Sandstone being located along the lower slopes and gullies. Sandstone is present in lower slope contexts and as steep cliff edges long the course of Allens and Clements Creeks and their associated tributaries and provides good resources for rock art, grinding grooves and rock shelter sites.

Stream order is recognised as a factor which helps the development of predictive modelling in Aboriginal archaeology in NSW. Predictive models which have been developed for the region have a tendency to favour permanent water sources as the locations of campsites as they would have been more likely to provide a stable source of water and by extension other resources which would have been used by Aboriginal groups.

The stream order system used for this assessment was originally developed by Strahler (1964). It functions by adding two streams of equal order at their confluence to form a higher order stream, as shown in Plate 1 Diagram showing Strahler stream order (Strahler 1964) As stream order increases, so does the likelihood that the stream would be a reliable source of water to Aboriginal groups.



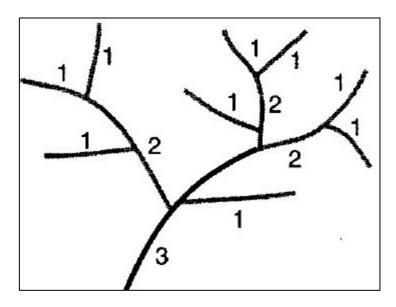


Plate 1 Diagram showing Strahler stream order (Strahler 1964)

Water sources within the study area consist of the lower order Allens creek and Stringybark creek, in addition to several first and second order drainage lines. The Nepean and Cordeaux rivers are less than 1 kilometre south-west of the study area and would have provided useful resources to people in the region.

2.2 Soil landscapes

Soil landscapes have distinct morphological and topological characteristics that result in specific archaeological potential. Because they are defined by a combination of soils, topography, vegetation and weathering conditions, soil landscapes are essentially terrain unites that provide a useful way to summarise archaeological potential and exposure.

There are two soil landscapes present within the study area; the Blacktown and Luddenham soil landscapes (see Table 1)

The Blacktown soil landscape is characterised by gently undulating rises of local relief up to 30 metres. Crests and ridges are broad (200-600 metres) with rounded, convex upper slopes grading into concave lower slopes and broad drainage depressions. Slopes in the Blacktown landscape range from less than 5 percent up to 10 percent.

Luddenham landscapes consist of undulating to low rolling hills, convex narrow (20 – 300 metres) ridges and hillcrests with moderately inclined side slopes and drainage lines. Local relief ranges from 50 to 80 metres and slopes from 5 to 20 percent.

Soil landscape	Description
Blacktown (bt)	Shallow to moderately deep (<150 cm) red podzolic and brown podzolic soils on crests, upper slopes and well drained areas; deep (150-300 cm) yellow podzolic soils and soloths on lower slopes and in drainage depressions.
Luddenham (lu)	Shallow (<100 cm) brown podzolic soils and massive earthy clays on crests; moderately deep (70-150 cm red podzolic soils on upper slopes; moderately deep (<150 cm) yellow podzolic soils and prairie soils on lower slopes and near drainage lines.



2.3 Landscape resources

The study area comprises of several vegetation types associated with the Blacktown and Luddenham soil landscapes. Vegetation in the Blacktown soil landscape is characterised by almost completely tall open forest and woodland, with red gum, blackbutt, Sydney blue gum, narrow leaved ironbark and grey box common in pockets of original vegetation (Hazelton and Tille 1990).

The Luddenham landscape is characterised by extensively cleared open forest made up of spotted gum, forest red gum, grey box, ironbark woollybutt and forest oak (Hazelton and Tille 1990). The forest understory consist of blackthorn, coffee bush, hickory and clerodendrum, with grasses of wire grass, panic grass, paddock lovegrass and kangaroo grass (Hazelton and Tille 1990).

The Wilton region would have generally provided a number of resources used by Aboriginal inhabitants. The presence of the Hawksbury and Mittagong sandstone deposits along creek lines in the study area would have provided resources for rock art, and shelters, as well as suitable horizontal surfaces that could be used to make ground edge tools or for the preparation for foods and fibres.

The wider region included distinct ecological zones, including open forest and open woodland, with riparian vegetation extending along many of the watercourses. Each ecological zone hosts a different array of floral and faunal species, many of which would have been utilised according to seasonal availability. Aboriginal inhabitants of the region would have had access to a wide range of avian, terrestrial and aquatic fauna and repeated firing of the vegetation would have opened up the foliage allowing ease of access through and between different resource zones.

Many of the plants found within the study area were important resources to Aboriginal people for a number of reasons. Based on the known species that occur within the study area, Table 2 below summaries how those plants were utilised by Aboriginal people in the past. The list in not exhaustive, and is provided as an example of the cultural values associated with plants in the past and the present (Attenbrow 2010; Stewart and Percival 1997).

Species Present	Known Aborignal Resource Use
Acacia Trees	Seeds were grinded for flour to make cake. Sweet gum is edible. Bark is used for making weapons, snake and walking sticks.
Blackbutt (Eucalyptus Pilularis)	An infusion was made to drink in order to alleviate stomach aches. Used as astringent to reduce bleeding from abrasions.
Black Sheoak (Allocasuarina littoralis)	Flower nectar was mixed with water to produce sweet drink. Wood was used for making implements and weapons. Seeds were roasted and eaten.
Red Bloodwood (Corymbia gummifera)	Nectar from flowers were sucked. Sap was used to stop fibre fishing lines from fraying. Red resinous sap was used to attract <i>Cryptoccoccus</i> insects which form sweet tasting galls. The exudate was also used internally and applied externally to treat sores.
Silvertop Ash	Wood used for tool handles, such as axes and oars.

Table 2 Vegetation present within the study area (Attenbrow 2010; Stewart and Percival 1997).



Species Present	Known Aborignal Resource Use
(Eucalyptus sieberi)	
Smooth-barked Apple (Angophora costata)	Baskets were made from bark, from the hollowed knots (gnarls). Small balls were inserted in the tooth cavity to ease the pain of a toothache.
Stringybark Species (Eucalyptus spp.)	Bark was used to make cloaks and huts/shelters; may have been used for making canoes. Wood is used to makes tools, dishes and bowls. Gums were applied directly to sores or abrasions or boiled in water and used as a wash. Water and manna from certain species can be eaten. Leaves were steamed or crushed to be inhaled for treating colds, headaches and fevers; infused into tea for coughs or diarrhoea; poulticed to be placed on sores, abrasions and boils.

2.4 European land use history

The earliest land grants issued in the Wilton district was made to Sir Thomas Mitchell (Surveyor General 1828-1855), in 1834. It is said that the development of the Wilton district was influenced by the establishment of Thomas Mitchell's "Park hall" (property and residence) in Douglas Park which a land grant was issued for a total of 3800 acres in 1835. A town plan was surveyed in 1842, and town lots were sold in 1844. In 1855 a land grant for 800 acres was issued to John A. Broughton, which formed the 'Hanging Rock' property. This property lies across from the 'Erins Vale' property. The original land owner is identified as David Chalmers and C.W. Wall, the acquisition of this land probably dates back to the mid 1850's (Steele 1904).

Wilton Park was an area which was previously owned by colonial poet Charles Tompson, was bought by Samuel Hordern, of the Sydney merchant family in the 1880s and became the centre for Hordern's horse breeding. The stables group at Wilton Park was built around 1892, the property was becoming one of the leading horse breeding studs in Australia.

By 1855, Wilton had sufficient population and was officially declared a town. This was due to the high influx of workers on the Upper Nepean water supply scheme. One of the first engineering feats was the construction of a tunnel about eight kilometres long which passed underneath Wilton and joins weirs at Pheasant's Nest and Broughton Pass. There are a number of air vents at Wilton, which are the only indicators of its existence (Navin Officer 1992).

From 1918 to 1926 Wilton was home to many workers on the construction of the Cordeaux Dam. During this period a light railway from Douglas Park to the Nepean River passed through Wilton carrying supplies. In 1872 Wilton gained a Post Office, which also served Douglas Park.

Up to the 1880's the main produce of the Appin-Campbelltown district was wheat, maize, barley and oats. Crops gradually diminished other this time due to lack of soil replenishment, and the increasing impact of 'rust' disease. By the 1800's wheat production has come to a substantial halt, and was replaced by the raising of cattle, sheep and pigs, with the production of hay. Milking cattle was introduced into the area in the 1870's and in the following decades dairying became a dominant regional industry. By 1905, there were eighty to



ninety dairies in the Campbelltown region (Bayley 1965). The farming of cattle and sheep occurred on many properties in the later 1800's and the early 1900's.

Upper Nepean and Cataract Dam Works

The Pheasants Nest diversion weir was planned and constructed on the Nepean River, below the confluence of the Nepean River and the Cordeaux River, during the 1870's and 80's. The construction created diversion works which were designed to supply water from a broad catchment area into the Upper Canal and the Sydney water supply. The Cordeaux River catchment area, located south east of the study area, became a part of a series of protected reserves in 1880, 1915 and 1923. It is assumed that existing farm buildings and habitations within the catchment area were demolished. This includes any standing building in the study area (Beasley 1988).



3 Aboriginal cultural heritage context

3.1 Ethnohistory

It is generally accepted that Aboriginal peoples have inhabited Australia for at least 65,000 years and possessed a distinctive stone tool assemblage (Clarkson et al 2017). Dates of the earliest occupation of the continent by Aboriginal people are subject to continued revision as more research is undertaken. The timing for the human occupation of the Sydney Basin is still uncertain. Whilst there is some possible evidence for occupation of the region around 40,000 years ago, the earliest undisputed radiocarbon date from the region comes from a rock shelter site north of Penrith on the Nepean, known as Shaws Creek K2, which has been dated to 14,700 +/- 250 BP (Attenbrow 2002: 20). This site is along the Nepean River. To the south, along the coast just north of Shellharbour the site of Bass Point has been dated at 17,101 +/- 750 BP (Flood 1999). Closer to the study area on the Woronora Plateau the oldest date for Aboriginal occupation so far recorded is 2,200 +/- 70 BP at Mill Creek 11 (Koettig 1985). Such a 'young' date is more likely a reflection of conditions of archaeological site preservation and sporadic archaeological excavation, than actual evidence of the presence or absence of an Aboriginal hunter-gatherer population prior to this time.

Our knowledge of Aboriginal people and their land-use patterns and lifestyles prior to European contact is mainly reliant on documents written by non-Aboriginal people. The inherent bias of the class and cultures of these authors necessarily affect such documents. They were also often describing a culture that they did not fully understand, a culture that was in a heightened state of disruption given the arrival of settlers and disease. Early written records can, however, be used in conjunction with archaeological information and surviving oral histories from members of the Aboriginal community in order to gain a picture of Aboriginal life in the region.

The study area is recognised as being within the traditional lands described as Wodi Wodi. The traditional Wodi Wodi boundary extended from around Stanwell Park to the Shoalhaven River, and as far inland as Picton, Moss Vale and Marulan. The Wodi Wodi spoke the Dharawal language, however Dharawal (Tharwal) was not a word they had heard of or used themselves (Tindale 1974, Navin Officer 2000: 20).

The arrival of settlers in the region and new competition for resources began to restrict the freedom of movement of Aboriginal hunter-gatherer inhabitants from the early 1800's. European expansion along the Cumberland Plain was swift and soon there had been considerable loss of traditional lands to agriculture. This led to violence and conflict between Europeans and Aboriginal people as both groups sought to compete for the same resources. In the Cowpastures region, it began following the murder of an Aboriginal woman and her children, which resulted in violent clashes between several Aboriginal men and European settlers between 1814 and 1816 (Liston 1988: 50). The violence had escalated by 1816 following the outlaw proclamation by Macquarie, resulting in the massacre of 14 Aboriginal people hiding at Appin (Liston 1988: 54). This event is known as the 'Appin Massacre' and is regarded as a pivotal part of the history of the destruction of the Aboriginal people in the region.

3.2 Aboriginal heritage located in the study area

The archaeological assessment of the study area identified the following Aboriginal sites in the study area:

- 52-2-3590 Wilton 01 Modified Tree
- 52-2-3954 M2D PAD 1



The archaeological report attached in Appendix 6 provides details for Aboriginal sites identified during the archaeological assessment and shown on Figure 3. A brief description of each site is provided below.

52-2-3590 Wilton 01 - Modified Tree

This Modified tree was identified by Heritage Concepts (2007). The scarred tree was located in open pasture in PW025 (Wilton 01). The scarred tree was assessed as having moderate scientific value for its demonstration of traditional Aboriginal procurement strategies, as well as the relatively rare nature of scare trees as a result of vegetation clearance (Heritage Concepts 2007: 68).

52-2-3954 M2D PAD 1

M2D PAD 1 was originally recorded in 2013 by Navin Office (2013) as having Potential Archaeological Deposits (PAD). It was determined that due to the nature of the site that the area along the drainage line was likely to contain PAD. The PAD is located in the north-western corner of the study area. It was located in a gentle slope landform next to a drainage line with horizontal sandstone exposures. It was suggested that the site displays typical characteristics of transitional zones landforms and confirmed previously suggested site distribution models. It was noted that higher artefact densities were associated with drainage lines.

3.3 Interpretation of past Aboriginal land use

There are limited sources of ethnographical information relating to the Aboriginal occupation of the Wilton area and specifically the study area. However; past studies relevant to the study area reveal that the site types that were recorded most in the area include sandstone shelters containing art and/or archaeological deposit, surface artefact scatters, axe grinding grooves and rock engravings (Navin Officer 1992).

Haglund (1974) surveyed a section from Wilton to Horsley Park, as a part of the Moomba-Sydney-Newcastle Gas Pipeline. Haglund recorded a number of sites which included a shelter with art and occupation deposit near Allens Creek.

Haglund (1982a) surveyed a site on the headwaters of Allens Creek and a site adjacent to Lizard Creek. The survey resulted in six shelter art sites, one shelter site with art and deposit and one shelter site with deposit were recorded. There were also four shelters with potential archaeological deposit (PAD) noted.

Haglund noted;

From such studies it is clear that rock shelters with art and/or archaeological deposit can be expected wherever there are sandstone gorges and that grinding grooves and engravings can be expected on exposures of homogenous sandstone. Archaeological deposits occur outside shelters, but are generally difficult or impossible to find, due to vegetation cover. A few are found by chance when this cover has been disturbed, the disturbance generally affecting also the archaeological deposit.

Attenbrow (1983) survey the Maldon – Dombarton Rail route which identified a shelter with art and potential occupation deposit in a gully west of the Cordeaux River.

Rich (1990) surveyed the proposed Wilton Road bypass and recorded a shelter with occupation deposit and an isolated stone artefact. The shelter is located on the northwest side of Allens Creek.

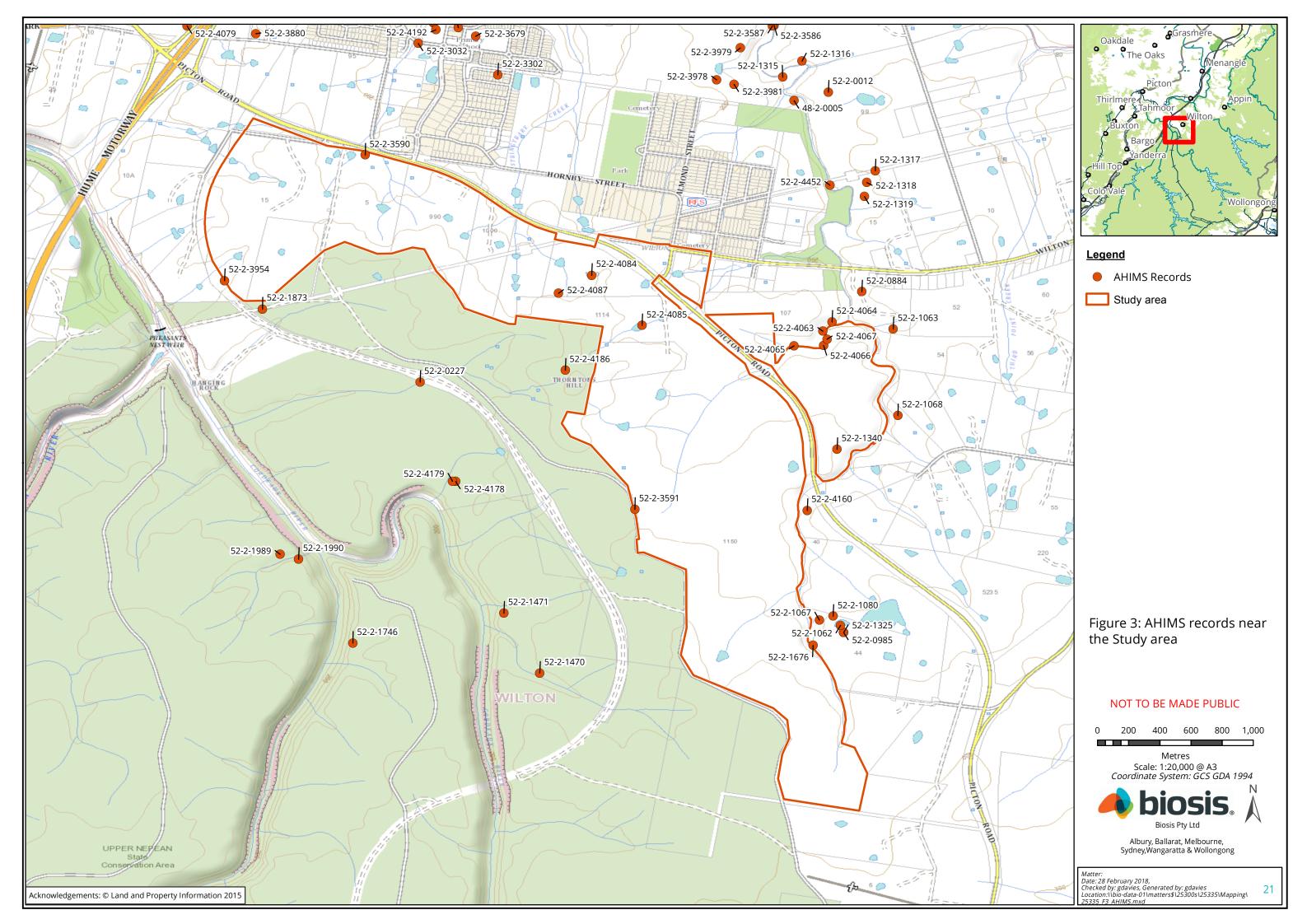
Kayandel (2014) undertook a heritage assessment of the proposed Wilton Junction, the subject area was divided into 38 survey units. No surveys were conducted within the current study area. However, 29 previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites were identified predominately in the northern portion of the study area (Wilton West).



An analysis of these studies and their findings suggests the prediction that Haglung (1982) made is consistent with past and current studies of the Wilton area. The distribution of sites identified during all assessments indicates, that on average Aboriginal sites, associated with occupation were identified either in close proximity to a water source or in association with sandstone gorges and or outcroppings.

This would suggest that the Aboriginal People of the area were favourable toward landscapes that provided shelter with close proximity to permanent watercourses, which would have provided large sources of food.

Taking this analysis into consideration, it could be suggested that the current study area may not be a desired place for Aboriginal occupation as it does not yield any shelter, nor any permanent water sources. Moreover; the adjacent Wilton West area, Bingara Gorge and the Cordeaux catchment area may be areas that were highly desirable and contained far more resources than the study area.





4 Aboriginal community consultation

Consultation with the Aboriginal community has been undertaken in compliance with the consultation requirements as detailed below. A consultation log of all communications with RAPs is provided in Appendix 1.

4.1 Stage 1: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

4.1.1 Identification of relevant Aboriginal stakeholders

In accordance with the consultation guidelines, Biosis Pty Ltd notified the following bodies regarding the Proposal:

- Wollondilly Local Council.
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage
- NSW Native Title Services Corporation Limited (NTSCORP Limited).
- Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 of Aboriginal Owners.
- National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT).
- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC)

A list of known Aboriginal stakeholders in the Greater Sydney was provided by OEH (a copy of this/these responses are provided in Appendix 2 and include:

- Biamanga
- Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services
- Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation
- Cullebdulla
- Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants
- D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation
- Dharug
- Didge Ngunawal Clan
- Garrara Aboriginal Corporation
- Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation
- Gulaga

•

Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services

- Kawul Cultural Services
- Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical
 Servies
- Murramarang
- Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services
- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Thauaira
- Walgalu
- Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services
- Wurrumay Consultancy



A search conducted by the Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (NSW) listed no Aboriginal Owners with land within the study area. A search conducted by the National Native Title Tribunal listed no Registered Native Title Claims, Unregistered Claimant Applications or Registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements within the study area.

4.1.2 Public notice

In accordance with the consultation guidelines, a public notification was placed in the following newspaper:

Wollondilly Advertiser (27/09/2017)

The advertisement invited Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge to register their interest in a process of community consultation to provide assistance in determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places in the vicinity of the study area. A copy of the public notice is provided in Appendix 2.

4.1.3 Registration of Aboriginal parties

Aboriginal groups identified in Section 4.1.1 were sent a letter inviting them to register their interest in a process of community consultation to provide assistance in determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places in the vicinity of the study area. In response to the letters and public notice, a total of 7 groups registered their interest in the project. Responses to registration from Aboriginal parties are provided in Appendix 3. A full list of Aboriginal parties who registered for consultation is provided below:

- Biamaga
- Cubbitch Barta
- Cullendulla
- Didge Ngunawal Clan

- Goobah
- Murramarang
- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council

4.2 Stage 2: Presentation of information about the proposed project

On 17 November 2017 Biosis provided RAPs with details about the proposed development works (project information pack). A copy of the project information pack is provided in Appendix 3.

4.3 Stage 3: Gathering information about cultural significance

4.3.1 Archaeological assessment methodology information pack

On 17 November 2017, Biosis provided each RAP with a copy of the project methodology pack outlining the proposed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process and methodology for this project. RAPs were given 28 days to review and prepare feedback on the proposed methodology. A copy of the project methodology pack is provided in Appendix 4.

Glenda Chalker from Cubbitch Barta commented on the clarity of the test pit maps, and asked if Biosis could prepare a clearer map of where the test pits will be in the landscape, and if they are in the appropriate places.

4.3.2 Information gathered during fieldwork

As part of the test excavations, Biosis collected any cultural information by the site representatives. Glenda Chalker attended the test excavations and during the excavations spoke about sites she had personally



recorded and had participated in the recordings. Glenda also spoke about nearby sites which included a scar tree and artefact scatter. Specific locations were not given.

4.4 Stage 4: Review of draft Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report

Following completion of the DRAFT Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report, it was provided to RAPs on **TBA** for review and comment. RAPs were given 28 days to provide comments and **X** responses were received as detailed below. Comments on the draft report are provided in Appendix 5. To be completed after 28 days comment period.



5 Aboriginal cultural significance assessment

The two main values addressed when assessing the significance of Aboriginal sites are cultural values to the Aboriginal community and archaeological (scientific) values. This report will assess the cultural values of Aboriginal sites in the study area. Details of the scientific significance assessment of Aboriginal sites in the study area are provided in Appendix 6.

5.1 Introduction to the assessment process

Heritage assessment criteria in NSW fall broadly within the significance values outlined in the Australia International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) *Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (Australia ICOMOS 2013) ('the Burra Charter'). This approach to heritage has been adopted by cultural heritage managers and government agencies as the set of guidelines for best practice heritage management in Australia. These values are provided as background and include:

- **Historical significance** (evolution and association) refers to historic values and encompasses the history of aesthetics, science and society, and therefore to a large extent underlies all of the terms set out in this section. A place may have historic value because it has influenced, or has been influenced by, an historic figure, event, phase or activity. It may also have historic value as the site of an important event. For any given place the significance will be greater where evidence of the association or event survives *in situ*, or where the settings are substantially intact, than where it has been changed or evidence does not survive. However, some events or associations may be so important that the place retains significance regardless of subsequent treatment.
- **Aesthetic significance** (Scenic/architectural qualities, creative accomplishment) refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of the place. It is often closely linked with social values and may include consideration of form, scale, colour, texture, and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use.
- **Social significance** (contemporary community esteem) refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachment that the place or area has for the present-day community. Places of social significance have associations with contemporary community identity. These places can have associations with tragic or warmly remembered experiences, periods or events. Communities can experience a sense of loss should a place of social significance be damaged or destroyed. These aspects of heritage significance can only be determined through consultative processes with local communities.
- Scientific significance (Archaeological, industrial, educational, research potential and scientific significance values) refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its archaeological and/or other technical aspects. Assessment of scientific value is often based on the likely research potential of the area, place or object and will consider the importance of the data involved, its rarity, quality or representativeness, and the degree to which it may contribute further substantial information.

The cultural and archaeological significance of Aboriginal and historic sites and places is assessed on the basis of the significance values outlined above. As well as the Burra Charter significance values guidelines, various government agencies have developed formal criteria and guidelines that have application when assessing the significance of heritage places within NSW. Of primary interest are guidelines prepared by the Australian



Government, the NSW OEH and the Heritage Branch, and the NSW Department of Planning and Environment. The relevant sections of these guidelines are presented below.

These guidelines state that an area may contain evidence and associations which demonstrate one or any combination of the Burra Charter significance values outlined above in reference to Aboriginal heritage. Reference to each of the values should be made when evaluating archaeological and cultural significance for Aboriginal sites and places.

In addition to the previously outlined heritage values, the OEH *Guidelines to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011) also specify the importance of considering cultural landscapes when determining and assessing Aboriginal heritage values. The principle behind a cultural landscape is that 'the significance of individual features is derived from their inter-relatedness within the cultural landscape'. This means that sites or places cannot be 'assessed in isolation' but must be considered as parts of the wider cultural landscape. Hence the site or place will possibly have values derived from its association with other sites and places. By investigating the associations between sites, places, and (for example) natural resources in the cultural landscape the stories behind the features can be told. The context of the cultural landscape can unlock 'better understanding of the cultural meaning and importance' of sites and places.

Although other values may be considered – such as educational or tourism values – the two principal values that are likely to be addressed in consideration of Aboriginal sites and places are the cultural/social significance to Aboriginal people and their archaeological or scientific significance to archaeologists and the Aboriginal community. The determinations of archaeological and cultural significance for sites and places should then be expressed as statements of significance that preface a concise discussion of the contributing factors to Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

5.2 Cultural (social significance) values

Cultural or social significance refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical and/or contemporary associations and values attached to a place or objects by Aboriginal people. Aboriginal cultural heritage is broadly valued by Aboriginal people as it is used to define their identity as both individuals and as part of a group (DECCWa 2010 p.iii). More specifically it provides a:

- "connection and sense of belonging to Country" (DECCW 2010a p.iii).
- Link between the present and the past (DECCWa 2010 p.3).
- A learning tool to teach Aboriginal culture to younger Aboriginal generations and the general public (DECCWa 2010 p.3).
- further evidence of Aboriginal occupation prior to European settlement for people who do not understand the magnitude to which Aboriginal people occupied the continent (DECCWa 2010 p.3).

It is acknowledged that Aboriginal people are the primary determiners of the cultural significance of Aboriginal cultural heritage. During consultation the following information was provided by RAPs in regards to the cultural values of the study area.

• To be completed after 28 day comment period



5.3 Historic values

Historic significance refers to associations a place or object may have with a historically important person, event, phase or activity to the Aboriginal and other communities. The study area is not known to have any historic associations.

5.4 Archaeological (scientific significance) values

An archaeological scientific assessment was undertaken for the study area and is presented in detail as part of the attached Archaeological Report (Appendix 5). Archaeological excavations undertaken as part of this assessment indicate that the archaeological value of this site is low due to the limited archaeological material the test excavations yielded. The study area is suggested as being a less than desirable site for Aboriginal occupation.

5.5 Aesthetic values

The study area has been moderately disturbed due to past European settlement. The study area has been subject to farming and cattle and sheep grazing, with the construction of manmade dams throughout the study area and neighbouring properties. While the study area has relatively remained unmodified the modification of the Wilton area has resulted in a loss of aesthetic value. The site therefore has low aesthetic values.

5.6 Statement of significance

5.6.1 Statement of significance for 52-2-3590 and 52-2-3954

The archaeological test excavations conducted at Wilton SE Precinct did not identify any new sites, but did however recover a small quartz flake artefact from PAD 2, near the AHIMS site #52-2-3954. The deposit was contained within the first 10 centimetres of the pit, within one stratigraphic soil profile (sandy silt layer). The solo artefact is that of a quartz debitage flake. The lack of a presence of artefacts suggests that the study area was a less than desirable area for occupation as the site is not in close proximity to a permanent water source nor did it have access to shelter. Moreover; there were neighbouring areas, like the Cordeaux catchment area, that would have provided far higher volumes of resources. The scientific significance of this site has been assessed as moderate.

Aboriginal community consultation indicates that the Wilton area was used by Aboriginal people as a place of habitation, due to the creeks, rivers and nearby sandstone shelters that are in close proximity to the site. The site is therefore considered to have high cultural significance to the Aboriginal people of the Wilton area.

Site name	Criteria	Ranking
Wilton 01 AHIMS (52-2-3590)	Cultural – discussions with the local Aboriginal communities reflect that the site is high in value.	High
	Historical – the site is not connected to any historical event or personage.	Low
	Scientific – the site possesses some archaeological values.	Moderate
	Aesthetic – the site is located adjacent to the Bingara Gorge	Low

Table 3 Significance assessment criteria



Site name	Criteria	Ranking	
	housing development. Although the study area has generally remained unmodified, the Wilton areas has resulted in a loss of aesthetic value.		
Site name	Criteria	Ranking	
M2D PAD 1 AHIMS (52-2-3594)	Cultural – discussions with the local Aboriginal communities reflect that the site is high in value.	Moderate	
	Historical – the site is not connected to any historical event or personage.	Low	
	Scientific – the site possesses some archaeological values.	Low	
	Aesthetic – the site is located adjacent to the Bingara Gorge housing development. Although the study area has generally remained unmodified, the Wilton areas has resulted in a loss of aesthetic value.	Low	

The significance of sites was assessed in accordance with the following criteria:

- Requirements of the Code
- The Burra Charter
- Guide to Investigating and reporting on Aboriginal Heritage.

The combined use of these guidelines is widely considered to represent the best practice for assessments of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The identification and assessment of cultural heritage values includes the four values of the Burra Charter: social, historical, scientific and aesthetic values. The resultant statement of significance has been constructed for the study area based on the significance ranking criteria assessed in Table 3.



6 Development limitations and mitigation measures

Within the study area, there are 2 recorded Aboriginal sites that may be subject to harm. It is expected that the potential of harm to Aboriginal archaeological sites from the proposed development in the study area ranges from moderate to high. Strategies to avoid or minimise harm to Aboriginal heritage in the study area are discussed below.

A summary of the potential impacts of the proposed works on known Aboriginal sites within the study area is provided in Table 4.

AHIMS site no.	Site name	Significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm
52-2-3590	Wilton 01	High	Direct	Total	Total loss of value
52-2-3594	M2D PAD1	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value

Table 4 Summary of potential archaeological impact

6.1 Potential risks to Aboriginal cultural heritage

The current proposed works within the study area include activities which could impact two Aboriginal heritage sites or objects. If not mitigated the impact may include:

- Earthworks, which will involve the removal of topsoil and subsoil.
- Construction of houses and associated infrastructure such as roads, and services.

Left unmitigated, these activities have potential to completely remove or disturb archaeological deposits and Aboriginal objects.

6.2 Avoiding harm to Aboriginal heritage

As previously outlined, Walker Corporation is proposing to construct a housing development within the entire study area (990- 1440 Picton Road). The proposed works involve the subdivision of the study area for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

The following avoidance strategies have been examined as part of this assessment in order to mitigate harm to sites #52-2-3590 and #52-2-3954.

Complete avoidance through redesign

52-2-3594, M2D PAD1 encompasses a small portion of the development area. In order to avoid the site completely, the subdivision would need to be redesigned around the conservation of the site. The site will be impacted by several residential blocks. However, there is potential for the conservation of 52-2-3590 through minor changes to the design of the subdivision. Moreover, this should be discussed in further consultation with RAPs.



6.3 Management and mitigation measures

Ideally, heritage management involves conservation of sites through the preservation and conservation of fabric and context within a framework of "doing as much as necessary, as little as possible" (Australian ICOMOS 2013). In cases where conservation is not practical, several options for management are available. For sites, management often involves the salvage of features or artefacts, retrieval of information through excavation or collection (especially where impact cannot be avoided) and interpretation.

Avoidance of impact to archaeological and cultural heritage sites through the design of the development is the primary mitigation and management strategy, and should be implemented where practicable.

As noted above, the proposed works could avoid impacts on sites #52-2-3590 through redesign of the development.

The following measures are recommended in order to mitigate against harm:

- Scarred tree site 52-2-3590 should be conserved and clearly fenced off to prevent any unintentional impacts during the redevelopment stage of the study area.
- Scarred tree site 52-2-3590 should be discussed with all RAPs, in terms of the conservation and how it can be incorporated into the residential subdivision.



7 Recommendations

The recommendations below respond specifically to the wishes of the registered Aboriginal parties. Recommendations regarding the archaeological value of the site, and the subsequent management of Aboriginal cultural heritage is provided in the archaeological report (Appendix 6).

Recommendation 1: Continued consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties

It is recommended that the proponent continue to inform these groups about the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites within the study area throughout the life of the project. This recommendation is in keeping with the consultation requirements.

Recommendation 2: Application for an Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP)

It is recommended that the proponent apply to Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) for an area wide Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) the study area. **The AHIP should be for a term of five (5) years.** This site will be impacted by the proposed works; however, subsurface test excavations have confirmed these sites are of low integrity and scientific significance.

Advice preparing AHIPs

An AHIP is required for any activities likely to have an impact on Aboriginal objects or Places or cause land to be disturbed for the purposes of discovering an Aboriginal object. The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) issues AHIPs under Part 6 of the NPW Act. AHIPs should be prepared by a qualified archaeologist and lodged with the OEH. Once the application is lodged, processing time can take between 8-12 weeks. It should be noted that there will be an application fee levied by the OEH for the processing of AHIPs, which is dependent on the estimated total cost of the development project. Where there are multiple sites within one study area an application for an AHIP to cover the entire study area is recommended.

Recommendations 3: Areas of low archaeological potential

No further archaeological investigation are required for areas assessed as having low archaeological potential.

Recommendation 4: Preservation of Scarred Tree # 52-2-3590

Walker Corporation should consult further with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPS) to develop a conservation strategy for the Scar Tree, This should include temporary protection strategies to be implemented during construction as well as a long term management plan.

Recommendation 5: Stop work provision for any potential heritage sites identified during construction which have not been identified as part of this assessment or approved for harm under the AHIP.

All Aboriginal places and objects are protected under the NPW Act. This protection extends to Aboriginal objects and places that have not been identified but might be unearthed during construction. If construction proceeds, work must cease if Aboriginal objects or places are identified which have not previously been identified as part of this assessment or have not been approved for harm under the AHIP. OEH and the archaeologist must be notified to make an assessment of the find and advise on subsequent management.



Historical archaeological sites are protected under the relic's provisions (s139 – 146) of the NSW Heritage Act1977. Should any historical archaeological sites be identified during any phase of the proposed development, all works must cease in the vicinity of the find and the project archaeologist and OEH notified. Should the archaeological nature of the find be confirmed the Heritage Branch of the NSW Department of Planning, will require notification.

Recommendation 6: Stop work provision for any potential discovery of human remains

If any suspected human remains are discovered during any activity works, all activity in the vicinity must cease immediately. The remains must be left in place and protected from harm or damage. The following contingency plan describes the immediate actions that must be taken in instances where human remains or suspected human remains are discovered. Any such discovery at the study area must follow these steps:

- 3. <u>Discovery</u>: If suspected human remains are discovered all activity in the vicinity must stop to ensure minimal damage is caused to the remains; and the remains must be left in place, and protected from harm or damage.
- 4. <u>Notification</u>: Once suspected human skeletal remains have been found, the NSW Police must be notified immediately, and they will subsequently inform the Coroner's Office. Following this, and if the human remains are likely to be Aboriginal in origin, the find will be reported to the Aboriginal parties and OEH NSW. If the find is likely to be non-Aboriginal in origin and more than 100 years in age, the Heritage Council of NSW will be notified of the find under s.146 of the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Recommendation 7: Lodgement of Final Report

A copy of the final report will be sent to:

- The Registered Aboriginal Parties
- The Office of Environmental Heritage (OEH)



References

AECOM 2010. Environmental Assessment, Northern Expansion of the Camden Gas Project. A report prepared for AGL.

Allen, J and O'Connell, JF 2003. The long and the short of it: archaeological approaches to determining when humans first colonised Australia and New Guinea. *Australian Archaeology*, 57:5-19.

Archaeological and Heritage Management Solutions (AHMS) 2014. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Stonequarry Commercial Picton; Lot 7 DP 1072259 and Lot 4 Section 13 DP 939379, Cliffe Street, Picton, NSW. Report for Michael Brown Planning Strategies.

Attenbrow, V 1983 Proposed Maldon – Dombarton Rail Route: Report on Archaeological Survey for Aboriginal Sites. Report to the State Rail Authority.

Attenbrow, V 1987. The Upper Mangrove Creek Catchment: A Study of Quantitative Changes in the Archaeological Record. Unpublished PhD Thesis, University of Sydney.

Attenbrow, V 2010. *Sydney's Aboriginal Past: Investigating the archaeological and historical records*. University of New South Wales Press Ltd, Sydney.

Austral Archaeology 2004. Proposed Allied Mills Flour Mill, Picton, NSW. Aboriginal Heritage Assessment. Report for KBR Pty Ltd on behalf of Allied Mills Pty Ltd.

Australia ICOMOS 1999. Australia ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance (the Burra Charter), revised edition, Australia ICOMOS, Canberra.

Australian Museum Business Services (AMBS) 1997. Cumberland Plain Regional Archaeological Study: Stage 1. Report to NSW National Parks and Wildlife Services.

Biosis Research 2011. Maldon Planning Study: Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Report for Wollondilly Shire Council.

Biosis 2016. 990-1140 Picton Road, Wilton: Aboriginal cultural heritage constraints assessment. Prepared for Country Garden.

Burke, H and Smith, C 2004. The Archaeologist's Field Handbook. Allen Unwin, Crows Nest, Sydney, Australia.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2010a. *Due diligence code of practice for the protection of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales.* NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water 2010b. *Code of practice for the archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Dibden, J 2003. Camden Gas Project Stage 2 – Camden New South Wales: Archaeological and Heritage Assessment. An unpublished report to Sydney Gas Operations Pty Ltd.

Haglund, L 1974. Archaeological Survey of Natural Gas Pipeline Moomba- Sydney-Newcastle: Wilton to Horsley Park. Report to NPWS.

Haglund, L 1982a. Archaeological Investigations in the Wilton Area, NSW. Report to Longworth and McKenzie Pty Ltd.



Haglund, L 1985. Department of Housing Project 144 residential estate – Narellan. Preliminary archaeological investigation of archaeological sites 2 and 5. Report to Benjamin Chow & Associates.

Hamm G, Mitchell P, Arnold L, Prideaux G, Questiaux D, Spooner N, Levchenko V, Foley, E, Worthy T, Stephenson B, Coulthard V, Coulthard C, Wilton S and Johnston D 2016. Cultural innovation and megafauna interaction in the early settlement of arid Australia. *Nature.*

Hazelton, PA and Tille, PJ 1990, *Soil Landscapes of the Wollongong-Port Hacking 1:100 000 Sheet*. Soil Conservation Service of NSW, Sydney.

Heritage Concepts, 2007. Aboriginal and Historical Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Assessment, Wilton, Wollondilly Shire, NSW (Draft Report). Report prepared for Walker Corporation Pty Ltd.

Jervis. J. 1949 Notes on the Early History of Campbelltown. Jnl. & Proc. Campbelltown and Alrds Histrocial Society.

Kayandel Archaeological Services 2014. Proposed rezoning "Wilton Junction" Wilton, Wollondilly Shire LGA, NSW: Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment and historic heritage assessment. Prepared on behalf of Wilton Junction Land Owners Consortium.

Koettig, MK 1985. Archaeological investigation of three sites on Upper Mill Creeks, near Lucas Heights, Sydney. Unpublished report to MWDA. Report held by NSW NPWS.

Kohen, J 1986. Prehistoric Settlement in the West Cumberland Plain: resources, environment and technology. An unpublished PhD Thesis, Macquarie University, Sydney.

Liston, C 1988, The Dharawal and Gandangara in Colonial Campbelltown, New South Wales, 1788-1830. *Aboriginal History* 12(1):48-62.

McDonald, J 1992. Archaeological Survey of Spring Farm, Camden. An unpublished report to PPK Consultants, Camden.

Navin Officer 1992. Archaeological Assessment of Proposed Sydney Water Board Disposal Area, Appin and Wilton Districts, NSW. A Report to Quality Environmental Management on behalf of The Sydney Water Board.

Navin Officer 2003. Proposed "Wilton Park" Residential Development, Wilton, NSW Archaeological Assessment. A Report to Bradcorp Holdings Pty Limited.

National Parks and Wildlife Services 1997. 'Aboriginal Cultural Heritage: Standards and Guidelines Kit'. Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, NSW.

Rosen, S 1995. Heritage Assessment for Nepean Tunnel Amplification Project. A report for Sydney Water.

Smith, L 1989. Aboriginal Site Planning Study: The Cumberland Plain. Unpublished report to the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Services.

Steel, J. 1904 Early days of Picton: Journal and proceedings of the Australian Historical Society.

Speight, JG 2009. 'Landform' in McDonald, R.C. & R.F. Isbell (eds.) *Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook*, p9-57. Goanna Print, Canberra Australian.

Stewart, K and Percival, P 1997. Bush Foods of New South wales. A Botanic Record and Aboriginal Oral History. Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney.

Strahler, AN 1964. 'Quantitative geomorphology of drainage basins and channel networks' in Chow, V.T. (eds.), *Handbook of Applied Hydrology*. McGraw-Hill, New York.

Tindale N 1974. Aboriginal Tribes of Australia: their terrain, environmental controls, distribution, limits, and proper names. ANU Press, Canberra.



Appendices



Appendix 1 Consultation log

A1.1 Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Step 1- Identification of Aboriginal people/parties with an interest in the proposed study area.

Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details
OEH Sydney Office	22/09/2017- email	28/069/2017- email	Responded, providing a list of Aboriginal people who may wish to register their interest in the project.
National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT)		22/09/2017- email	Records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 22 September 2017 indicate that there were 2 Native Title Determination Applications, no Determinations of Native Title, with one Indigenous Land Use Agreements Over the identified area
NSW Native Title Services CORP Limited	22/09/2017- email		
Office of the Registrar, Department of Aboriginal Affairs	22/09/2017- email		
Tharawal Local Land Services	22/09/2017- email	15/11/2017- email	Registered interest in the project
Greater Sydney Local Land Services	22/09/2017- email		
Wollondilly City Council	22/09/2017- email		
Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants	22/09/2017- mail	28/09/2017- phone call	Registered interest

Step 2- Public advertisement

The public notice was published in the *Wollondilly Advertiser* on the 27/09/2017. A copy of the advertisement is provided in Appendix 2.

Step 3- Registration of interest.

The registration period ran from the 17 October 2017 to 01 November 2017. Leeway was given to Aboriginal parties/groups who provided responses shortly after the close of this period and they have been registered as Aboriginal parties for consultation.

Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details		
Biamanga	17/10/2017 - Email	19/10/2017- email	Registered interest		



Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details
Bilinga	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Butucarbin	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Cullendulla	17/10/2017- Email	19/10/2017- email	Registered interest
D'harawal	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	17/10/2017- Email	17/10/2017- email	Registered interest
Garrara Aboriginal corporation	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Ginninderra	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Goobah	-	17/10/2017- email	Registered interest
Gulaga	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Gunyuu	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Kawul	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Munyunga	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Murramarang	17/10/2017- Email	19/10/2017- email	Registered interest
Murrumbul	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Thauaira	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Walgalu	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Wingikara	17/10/2017- Email	-	
Wurrumay	17/10/2017- Email	-	

A1.2 Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project

Step 1- Provision of project information pack

A copy of the information pack is provided in Appendix 3 and a copy of the covering email is provided following.

Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details
Biamanga	17/11/2017- Email	-	
Cullendulla	17/11/2017- Email	-	
Cubbitch Barta Native Titale Claimants	17/11/2017- Email	14/12/2017- Mail	Responded, suggested that Aboriginal representation should have been present for field inspections and requested a copy



Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details
			of the Due Diligence Assessment.
Didge Ngunawal Clan	17/11/2017- Email	-	
Goobah	17/11/2017- Email	-	
Murramarang	17/11/2017- Email	-	
Tharawal LALC	17/11/2017- Email	-	

A1.3 Stage 3 – Gathering information about cultural significance

Step 2- Field Investigations

Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details
Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants- Glenda Chalker	22/01/2018- 29/01/2018 – In person	22/01/2018- 29/01/2018 – In person	During test excavations Glenda Chalker commented on the significance of the Wilton area, specifically in regards to the Scarred tree that is within the study area.

A1.4 Stage 4 – Review of draft report

Step 1- Provision of draft report for review

Organisation contacted	Date and type of contact	Date and type of response	Response details



Appendix 2 Stage 1: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest



Greater Sydney Local Land Services PO Box 4515 Westfield Penrith, NSW 2750 admin.greatersydney@lls.nsw.gov.au Ph: (02) 4724 2100

Dear Greater Sydney Local Land Services

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact me on the details above.

Yours Sincerely,

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



National Native Title Tribunal PO Box 9973 Sydney, NSW 2001 nswenquiries@nntt.gov.au Ph: (02) 9227 4000

Dear National Native Title Tribunal

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact me on the details above.

Yours Sincerely,

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



Native Title Services Corporation PO Box 2105 Strawberry Hills, NSW 2012 information@ntscorp.com.au Ph: (02) 9310 3188

Dear Native Title Services Corporation

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



Office of Environment and Heritage Level 14, 59 Goulburn Street Sydney NSW 2001 info@environment.nsw.gov.au Ph: (02) 9995 5000

Dear Office of Environment and Heritage

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 PO Box 112 Glebe, NSW 2037 adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au Ph: (02) 9562 6327

Dear Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



Tharawal Aboriginal Land Council 220 West Parade Couridjah, NSW 2571 informationofficer@tharawal.com.au Ph: (02) 46810059

Dear Tharawal Aboriginal Land Council

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



Wollondilly Shire Council 62-64 Menangle Street Picton, NSW 2571 council@wollondilly.nsw.gov.au Ph: (02) 4677 1100

Dear Wollondilly Shire Council

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West – identification of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and its heritage consultants wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Wollondilly area. If you could please provide contact details for any such Aboriginal people or organisations of which you are aware it would be greatly appreciated. Please provide these details by **Monday 06 October 2017.**

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

Ashleigh Keevers-Eastman Research Assistant



Office of Environment & Heritage

Our reference:

e: SF17/2453

Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate St Wollongong NSW 2500

Dear Alexander,

Thank you for your letter dated 22/9/2017 to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) regarding obtaining a list of the Aboriginal stakeholders that may have an interest in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit for the proposed development of the Wilton South East Precinct.

Before making an application for the issue of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit, the applicant must carry out an Aboriginal community consultation process in accordance with the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009 and completed to the stage described in subclause 80C.

Please find attached the list of Aboriginal stakeholders known to OEH that may have an interest in the project. OEH's list of regional stakeholders is a list of groups, organisations or individuals who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to a proposal in a region. You should contact the stakeholders who have indicated an interest in the Local Government Area (LGA) relevant to your project. Contact details are correct as at the time of registration. Consultation with Aboriginal people should not be confused with employment. Inclusion on the OEH's list is not an automatic right to employment. It is the decision of a proponent on who they choose to engage to deliver services based on a range of considerations including skills, relevant experience, and WHS considerations. To be clear, the proponent is under no obligation to employ Aboriginal people registered for consultation.

Further, receipt of this information does not remove the requirement of a proponent/consultant to advertise in local print media and contact other bodies seeking interested Aboriginal parties. Consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders must be in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* which can be found on the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) public website by accessing the following link:

http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf

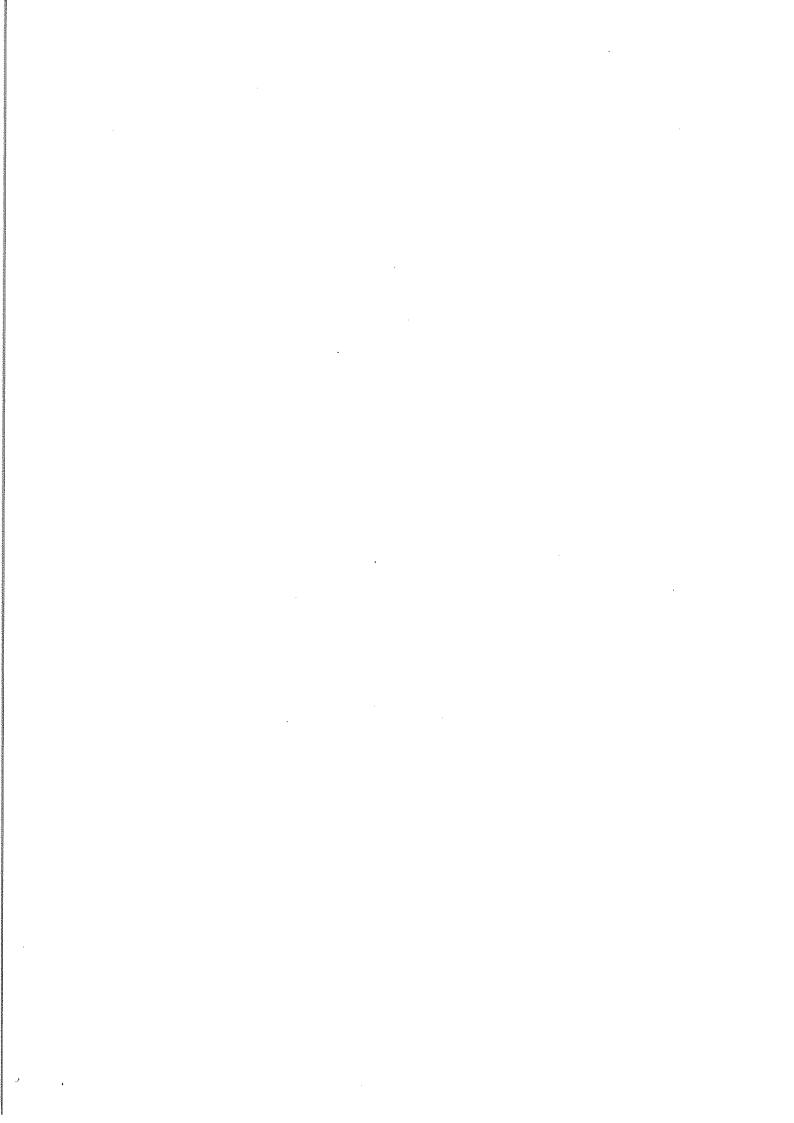
If you wish to discuss any of the above matters further please contact Sam Higgs, Archaeologist, on (02) 9995 6824. <u>Please note that all future correspondence should be sent to the Senior Team Leader</u> <u>Planning OEH PO Box 644 Parramatta NSW 2124.</u>

Yours sincerely

7/17 Hannon

Susan Harrison Senior Team Leader Planning Greater Sydney Branch <u>Regional Operations</u>

> Level 6, 10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta NSW 2150 PO Box 644, Parramatta NSW 2124 Tel: (02) 9995 5477 ABN 30 841 387 271 www.environment.nsw.dov.au



LIST OF ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE <u>GREATER SYDNEY BRANCH</u> HELD BY OEH FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PROPONENTS 2010

These lists are provided to proponents in accordance with section 4.1.2 of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010 (the "Consultation Requirements") which commenced on 12 April 2010.

1

The consultation process involves getting the views of, and information from, Aboriginal people and reporting on these. It is not to be confused with other field assessment processes involved in preparing a proposal and an application. Consultation does not include the employment of Aboriginal people to assist in field assessment and/or site monitoring. Aboriginal people may provide services to proponents through a contractual arrangement however, this is separate from consultation. The proponent is not obliged to employ those Aboriginal people registered for consultation as per these requirements will continue irrespective of potential or actual employment opportunities for Aboriginal people.

A copy of the Consultation Requirements can be found on the OEH website at: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreg.pdf.

Under the Consultation Requirements; a proponent is required to provide Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places as relevant to the proposed project area, with an opportunity to be involved in consultation. Section 3.3.1 of the Consultation Requirements states that Aboriginal people who can provide this information are, based on Aboriginal lore and custom, the traditional owners or custodians of the land that is the subject of the proposed project.

The Consultation Requirements also state that:

Traditional owners or custodians with appropriate cultural heritage knowledge to inform decision making who seek to register their interest as an Aboriginal party are those people who:

- continue to maintain a deep respect for their ancestral belief system, traditional lore and custom
- recognise their responsibilities and obligations to protect and conserve their culture and heritage and care for their traditional lands or Country
- have the trust of their community, knowledge and understanding of their culture, and permission to speak about it.

Please note: the placement of an organisation's name on any OEH Aboriginal stakeholder list for the Consultation Requirements does not override a proponent's requirement to also advertise in the local newspaper and to seek from other sources the names of any other Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge as required under clause 80C of the <u>National Parks and</u> <u>Wildlife Regulation 2009</u>.

How to use this list

- 1. Determine which Local Government Area/s (LGA/s) your project area falls into
- 2. Identify which organisations and individuals on the list have an interest in the LGA/s relevant to your project identified in column 6 of the list
- 3. Contact the organisations/individuals who have indicated an interest in the relevant LGA/s and invite them to register an interest in your project

Do not reproduce the attached list in publicly available reports and other documents. Your report should only contain the names of the organisations and individuals who you have invited to register an interest in your project and those who have registered as stakeholders for your project.

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Deerubbin Local Aboriginal Land Council	Kevin Cavanagh	(02) 4724 5600	Not provided	2/9 Tindale St, Penrith NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Blue Mountains The Hills Shire Parramatta	
Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council	Rebecca Ede (CEO)	(02) 46810059	ceo@tharawal.com.au reception@tharawal.com.au	PO Box 245 Thirlmere NSW 2572	Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly	Sutherland Liverpool	
Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Nathan Moran	(02) 83949666	Not provided	PO Box 1103 Strawberry Hills NSW 2016	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah	
Gandangara Local Aboriginal Land Council	Not provided	(02) 96025280	Not provided	PO Box 1038 Liverpool NSW 2170	Canada Bay Liverpool Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Willoughby Auburn Bankstown Sutherland	
La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	Chris Ingrey	(02) 9311 4282	Not provided	PO Box 365 Matraville NSW 2036	Sutherland Randwick Botany Bay Waverly	Woollahra Sydney Rockdaie	
Parramatta City Council Aboriginal Advisory Committee	Parramatta City Council	(02)9806 5050	Not provided	PO Box 32, Parramatta, NSW, 2124	Parramatta		
Holroyd City Council Advisory Committee	Holroyd City Council	(02) 9840 9840	Not provided	P.O. Box 42, Merrylands, NSW 2160	Holroyd	····	
Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation	Justine Coplin	02 4577 5181 / 0414 962 766	Not provided	PO Box 81, Windsor NSW 2756	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation	Not provided	02 9622 4081	Not provided	PO Box 441, Blacktown NSW 2148	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments	Gordon Morton	02 9410 3665 or 0422 865 831	Not provided	Unit 9, 6 Chapman Avenue, Chatswood, NSW 2067	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains Camden Campbelitown The Hills Shire	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney	-

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Darug Land Observations	Gordon Workman	0415 663 763	fax 02 9831 8868	PO Box 571, Plumpton, NSW 2761	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Blue Mountains	Camden Campbelitown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Des Dyer		0408 360 814	Not provided	18a Perigee Close, Doonside 2767	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta	
Ken Foster		0411 818 091	Not provided	68 Australia St Matraville	Sutherland		
La Perouse Botany Bay Corporation	Yvonne Simms	04660 94491	Fax (02) 9311 3440	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland		
Norma Simms		04660 94491	Not provided	10 Murrong Place, La Perouse NSW 2036	Sutherland		
Matthew and Andrew Coe		(08)83442196	Not provided	37 Derlanger Avenue, Collingswood, South Australia 5081	Sutherland		
Gundungurra Aboriginal Heritage Association Inc	Merl Williams	02 4757 3223	Not provided	PO Box 31, Lawson NSW 2783	Blue Mountains		
Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation	Sharon Brown	02 4729 3713	Not provided	PO Box 7244, Leura NSW 2780	Blue Mountains		
Trevor Robinson		Not provided	Not provided	PO Box 73, Peak Hill, NSW 2869	Blue Mountains		
Tania Matthews		0409 193 612/ (02) 67924038	aboriginalhistoryhunter@gmail. com	U2 11 Walowa Street, Narrabri, NSW 2390	Blue Mountains		
A1 Indigenous Services	Carolyn Hickey	0411 650 057	cazadirect@live.com	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750.	Blue Mountains		Carolyn is Wonnarua
Cubbitch Barta	Glenda Chalker	0427 218 425	Not provided	55 Nightingale Rd, Pheasants Nest NSW 2574	Camden Campbelltown	Liverpool Wollondilly	
	Rebecca Chalker	Not Provided	Not provided	99 Menangle street, Picton 2571		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Eric Keidge		04311 66423	Not provided	11 Olsson Close Hornsby Heights NSW 2077	The Hills Shire Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Burwood Ashfield	Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name Phone Number		Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Auburn Canada Bay	Warringah Willoughby	
Gunjeewong Cultural Heritage Aboriginal Corporation	Cherie Carroll Turrise	(02) 6355 4110	<u>cheriecarroll68@yahoo.com</u>	1 Bellvue Place, Portland NSW, 2847	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Cherie is a Ngunnawal Elder however lived in the Western Sydney area during her childhood. She recognises she is not from the area but has associations
Merrigarn Indigenous Corporation	Shaun Carroll	0435 040 842	Not provided	GPO Box 158, Canberra City, ACT, 2601	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Shaun is Ngunnawal and is Cherie's brother. NOTE: It has been reported to OEH that the contact details for this group are incorrect; however, OEH has not been provided with revised contact details.
Corroboree Aboriginal Corporation	Steve Johnson	0406 991 221	Not provided	PO Box 3340, Rouse Hill, NSW 2155	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Murri Bidgee Mullangari Aboriginal Corporation	Darleen Johnson	0490 051 102	Not provided	PO Box 246, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Hoiroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Muragadi Heritage Indigenous Corporation	Jesse Johnson	0447 970 049	Not provided	5 Hession Road, Nelson, NSW 2765	Western Sydney Camden	Campbelltown Parramatta	Ngunnawal and lives in Western Sydney
Bidjawong Aboriginal Corporation	James Carroll	0433 224 324	Not provided	PO Box 124, Round Corner, NSW 2158	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Parramatta	
Phil Kahn		0434 545 982	Not provided	78 Forbes Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Wurrumay Consultancy	Kerrie Slater	0423 935 556	<u>wurrumav@hotmail.com;</u> Vicki.slater@hotmail.com	89 Pyramid street, Emu Plains NSW	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Wollondilly	
Warragil Cultural Services	Aaron Slater (Manager)	0481 280 067	<u>Warragil_c.s@hotmail.com</u>		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield	Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	
Kawul Cultural Services	Vicky Slater (Manager)	0431 720 887	Vicki.slater@hotmail.com	89 Pyramid Street, Emu Plains NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd	Camden Campbelltown Parramatta Wollondilly The Hills Shire	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Blue Mountains Sutherland Liverpool	Auburn Bankstown	
Tocomwall D'harawal Mens Aboriginal	Scott Franks	0404 171 544	Not provided	PO Box 76, Caringbah NSW 1495	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Camden	Strathfield Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Maniy Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Wollondilly	
Corporation	2.11.511 Diolini		·· F·-··	2560	Campbelltown	,	
Amanda Hickey Cultural Services	Amanda Hickey	0434 480 588	Not provided	41 Dempsey Street, Emu Heights, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Blue Mountains	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	Amanda is Wonnarua
Widescope Indigenous Group	Steven Hickey and Donna Hickey	0425 230 693 (Steven) 0425 232 056 (Donna)	Not provided	73 Russell Street, Emu Plains, NSW 2750	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Hoiroyd Parramatta Blue Mountains	
HSB Consultants	Patricia Hampton	0424 142 216	Not provided	62 Ropes Crossing Boulevard, Ropes Crossing 2760	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Rane Consulting	Tony Williams	02 88246991	ajw1901@bigpond.com	1 Pyrenees Way Beaumont Hills NSW 2155	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Anthony Williams		0456 399 687	Not provided	Unit 2 / 24 Goodwin Street Narrabeen NSW 2101	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith	Fairfield Holroyd Parramatta	
Dhinawan-Dhigaraa Culture & Heritage Pty Ltd	Ricky Fields	0402 942 572	dhinawan.fields@gmail.com	Not províded	Hawkesbury Blacktown	Fairfield Holroyd	
	Athol Smith	0449 665 715	Not provided	16 Yantara Place, Woodcroft, NSW, 2767	Penrith	Parramatta	
Gunyuu	Kylie Ann Bell	Not provided	<u>gunyuuchts@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Walbunja	Hika Te Kowhai	0402 730 612	<u>walbunja@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Maniy Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
	Karia Lea Bond	0476 381 207	Not provided	11 Jeffery Place, Moruya, NSW 2537	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Goobah Developments	Basil Smith	0405 995 725	Not provided	66 Grantham Road, Batehaven NSW, 2536	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Wullung	Lee-Roy James Boota	0403 703 942	Not provided	54 Blackwood Street, Gerringong, NSW, 2534	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbeiltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Yerramurra	Robert Parson	Not provided	<u>yerramurra@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Nundagurri	Newton Carriage	Not Provided	nundagurri@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

7 ^

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	Additional information
	•				Liverpool North Sydney Parramatta Lane Cove Sutherland Hunters Hill Sydney Hornsby Kogarah Ku-Ring-Gai Hurstville Pittwater Rockdale Botany Bay Canterbury Ryde Marrickville Warringah Bankstown Willoughby	
Jerringong	Mark Henry	Not provided	murrumbul@gmail.com	Not provided	StrathfieldHawkesburyBurwoodBlacktownAshfieldPenrithAuburnFairfieldCanada BayHolroydLeichhardtCampbelltownMosmanLiverpoolNorth SydneyParramattaLane CoveSutherlandHunters HillSydneyHornsbyKogarahKu-Ring-GaiHurstvillePittwaterRockdaieBotany BayCanterburyRydeMarrickvilleWarringahBankstownWilloughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
	Joanne Anne Stewart	0422 800 184	j <u>erringong@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	HawkesburyBurwoodBlacktownAshfieldPenrithAuburnFairfieldCanada BayHolroydLeichhardtCampdenManlyCampbelltownMosmanLiverpoolNorth SydneyParramattaLane CoveSutheriandHunters HillSydneyHornsbyKogarahKu-Ring-GaiHurstvillePittwaterRockdaleBotany BayCanterburyRydeMarrickvilleWarringahBankstownWilloughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Pemulwuy CHTS	Pemulwuy Johnson	0425 066 100	pemulwuyd@gmail.com	14 Top Place, Mt Annan	StrathfieldHawkesburyStrathfieldBlacktownBurwoodPenrithAshfieldFairfieldAuburnHolroydCanada BayCamdenLeichhardtCampbelltownManly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					The Hills Shire Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown	Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	
Bilinga	Simalene Carriage	Not provided	<u>bilingachts@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Munyunga	Kaya Dawn Bell	Not provided	<u>munyungachts@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.
Wingikara	Hayley Bell	Not provided	wingikarachts@gmail.com	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelitown	Burwood Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River.

· --·

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta	North Sydney Lane Cove	
					Sutherland Sydney Kogarah	Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Hurstville Rockdale	Pittwater Botany Bay	
					Canterbury Marrickville	Ryde Warringah	
linnamunnung	Aaron Broad	0402 526 888	Not provided		Bankstown Strathfieid	Willoughby	
Ū		0402 020 000	Νοι μισνιάξα	1 Waratah Avenue, Albion Park Rail NSW 2527	Hawkesbury Blacktown	Burwood Ashfield	
					Penrith Fairfield	Auburn Canada Bay	
					Holroyd Camden	Leichhardt Manly	
					Campbelitown Liverpool	Mosman North Sydney	
					Parramatta Sutherland	Lane Cove Hunters Hill	
					Sydney Kogarah	Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Hurstville Rockdale	Pittwater Botany Bay	
					Canterbury Marrickville	Ryde	
					Bankstown Strathfield	Warringah Willoughby	
undungurra Tribal Technical ervices	Christopher Payne Chairperson	0466 975 437	chrispayne776@gmail.com	9/15/22 Burns Road, Leumeah NSW 2560	Hawkesbury Blacktown	Burwood Ashfield	······································
					Penrith Fairfield	Auburn	
					Holroyd	Canada Bay Leichhardt	
					Camden Campbelitown	Maniy Mosman	
					Liverpool Parramatta	North Sydney Lane Cove	
					Sutherland Sydney	Hunters Hill Hornsby	
					Kogarah Hurstville	Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater	
					Rockdale Canterbury	Botany Bay Ryde	
					Marrickville Bankstown	Warringah Willoughby	
/algalu	Ronald Stewart	Not provided	walgaluchts@gmail.com	Not provided	Strathfield Hawkesbury	Ashfield	This group states that
					Blacktown Penrith	Auburn Canada Bay	their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from
					Fairfield Holroyd	Leichhardt Manly	the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
					Camden ⁽ Campbelltown	Many Mosman North Sydney	ule Snowy Kiver

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	·····	Additional information
					Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Thauaira	Shane Carriage	Not provided	<u>thauairachts@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Wooilahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
Dharug	Andrew Bond	Not provided	<u>dharugchts@gmail.com</u>	Not provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's	**************************************	Additional information
					Woollahra	Waverly Wollondilly	
Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Robert Brown	Not Provided	<u>bilinga@mirramajah.com</u>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Darlene Hoskins- McKenzie	Not Provided	gunyuu@mirramajah.com management@mirramajah.co m (management & administrative email address for the Mirramajah Group of RAPs).	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelitown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Wollondilly Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Suzannah McKenzie	Not Provided	<u>munyunga@mirmajah.com</u>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelitown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Levi McKenzie- Kirkbright	Not Provided	murrumbul@mirramajah.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Hoiroyd Camden Campbeiltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs
Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services	Wandai Kirkbright	Not Provided	wingikara@mirramajah.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	This group is a member of the Mirramajah Group of RAPs

13 ″

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Gulaga	Wendy Smith	Not Provided	gulagachts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury	Ashfield	This group states that
					Blacktown	Auburn	their boundaries (Murrin
					Penrith	Canada Bay	Peoples) extend from
					Fairfield	Leichhardt	the Hawkesbury River to
					Holroyd	Manly	the Snowy River
					Camden	Mosman	are onowy rever
					Campbelltown	North Sydney	
					Liverpool	Lane Cove	
					Parramatta	Hunters Hill	
					Sutherland	Hornsby	
					Sydney	Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Kogarah	Pittwater	
					Hurstville		
					Rockdale	Botany Bay	
						Ryde	
					Canterbury Marrickville	Warringah	
					Bankstown	Willoughby	
						Blue Mountains	
					Strathfield	Burwood	
					Randwick	The Hills	
					Woollahra	Waverly	
Biamanga	Seli Storer	Not Provided	biomen za obto @ mu si' s sus			Wollondilly	
Bananga	Sell Stole	Not Provided	biamangachts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury	Ashfield	This group states that
					Blacktown	Auburn	their boundaries (Murrin
					Penrith	Canada Bay	Peoples) extend from
					Fairfield	Leichhardt	the Hawkesbury River to
-					Holroyd	Manly	the Snowy River
			·		Camden	Mosman	
					Campbelltown	North Sydney	
					Liverpool	Lane Cove	
					Parramatta	Hunters Hill	
					Sutherland	Hornsby	
					Sydney	Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Kogarah	Pittwater	
					Hurstville	Botany Bay	
					Rockdale	Ryde	
					Canterbury	Warringah	
					Marrickville	Willoughby	
					Bankstown	Blue Mountains	
					Strathfield	Burwood	
					Randwick	The Hills	
la ser en la constante de la c En la constante de la constante					Woollahra	Waverly	
a da anti-a da anti- A da anti-a					riconanna	Wollondilly	
Callendulla	Corey Smith	Not Provided	cullendullachts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury	Ashfield	This group states that
	-				Blacktown	Auburn	their boundaries (Murrin
					Penrith	Canada Bay	
					Fairfield		Peoples) extend from
					Holroyd	Leichhardt	the Hawkesbury River to
						Manly Maaraan	the Snowy River
					Camden Campbelltown	Mosman	
						North Sydney	
					Liverpool	Lane Cove	l l
					Parramatta	Hunters Hill	
					Sutherland	Hornsby	
					Sydney	Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Kogarah	Pittwater	

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
					Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
Murramarang	Roxanne Smith	Not Provided	murramarangchts@gmail.com	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Maniy Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby	This group states that their boundaries (Murrin Peoples) extend from the Hawkesbury River to the Snowy River
					Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly Wollondilly	
DJMD Consultancy	Darren Duncan	0410 510 397	<u>darrenjohnduncan@gmail.com</u>	Not Provided	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Parramatta Sydney Marrickville Strathfield Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Ryde	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Maniy Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater	Darren is associated with Metro and Deerubbin LALCs
Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation	Jennifer Beale	(02)9832 7167	koori@ozemail.com.au	PO Box E18, Emerton, NSW 2770	Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Manly Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill	

Organisation/	Contact Name	Phone	Email Address/	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional informatio
Individual		Number	Fax				
					Sutherland	Hornsby	
					Sydney	Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Kogarah	Pittwater	
					Hurstville	Botany Bay	
					Rockdale	Ryde	
					Canterbury	Warringah	
			1		Marrickville	Willoughby	
 A state of the sta		[Bankstown	Blue Mountains	
					Strathfield	Burwood	
					Randwick	The Hills	
					Woollahra	Waverly	
					vvoonama	Wollondilly	
Didge Ngunawal Clan	Lillie Carroll	0426823944	didgengunawalcian@yahoo.co	7 Siskin St, Quakers Hill NSW 2763	Hawkesbury	Ashfield	
	Paul Boyd	0-1200200-4-4	m.au	7 OISKIIT OL, QUAKETS TIII NOVV 2705	Blacktown		
	i aar boya		<u>10.au</u>			Auburn Canada Bay	
					Penrith	Canada Bay	
					Fairfield	Leichhardt	
					Holroyd	Manly	
	1				Camden	Mosman	
					Campbelltown	North Sydney	
					Liverpool	Lane Cove	
					Parramatta	Hunters Hill	
e e general de la composición de la com La composición de la c					Sutherland	Hornsby	1
n de la companya de l					Sydney	Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Kogarah	Pittwater	
					Hurstville	Botany Bay	
					Rockdale	Ryde	
					Canterbury	Warringah	
					Marrickville	Willoughby	
					Bankstown	Blue Mountains	
					Strathfield	Burwood	
					Randwick	The Hills	
					Woollahra	Waverly	
						Wollondilly	
Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Johnson	0406991221	Ginninderra.corp@gmail.com	PO BOX 3143 Grose Vale NSW	Hawkesbury	Ashfield	
6 1	and Krystie Carroll			2754	Blacktown	Auburn	
					Penrith	Canada Bay	
					Fairfield	Leichhardt	
					Hoiroyd	Manly	
		-			Camden	Maniy Mosman	
					Campbelltown		
						North Sydney	
					Liverpool	Lane Cove	
				-	Parramatta	Hunters Hill	
					Sutherland	Hornsby	
					Sydney	Ku-Ring-Gai	
					Kogarah	Pittwater	
					Hurstville	Botany Bay	
					Rockdale	Ryde	
					Canterbury	Warringah	
					Marrickville	Willoughby	
					Bankstown	Blue Mountains	
					Strathfield	Burwood	
					Randwick	The Hills	
					Woollahra	Waverly	
						Wollondilly	1

Organisation/ Individual	Contact Name	Phone Number	Email Address/ Fax	Postal Address	LGA's		Additional information
Garrara Aboriginal Corporation	Raymond Ingrey		raymond@bariyu.org.au		Sutherland Liverpool Camden Campbelltown Wollondilly		
Nerrigundah	Newton Carriage	0421 253 677	nerrigundachts@gmail.com		Hawkesbury Blacktown Penrith Fairfield Holroyd Camden Campbelltown Liverpool Parramatta Sutherland Sydney Kogarah Hurstville Rockdale Canterbury Marrickville Bankstown Strathfield Randwick Woollahra	Ashfield Auburn Canada Bay Leichhardt Maniy Mosman North Sydney Lane Cove Hunters Hill Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Pittwater Botany Bay Ryde Warringah Willoughby Blue Mountains Burwood The Hills Waverly	
Duncan Falk Consultancy	Duncan Falk	0406 610 644	duncanfalk@hotmail.com	34 Robinia Drive, Bowral NSW 2576	Camden Campbelltown		
Sharon Hodgetts		0405288814	sharonhodgetts@hotmail.com	21/29 Central Coast Hwy West Gosford 2250	Hawkesbury		

17 🔗

UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – *NSW Parcels in Wollondilly Shire Council* Your ref: 24706 - Our ref: SR3121

Dear Ashleigh Keevers,

Thank you for your search request received on 22 September 2017 in relation to the above area, please find your results attached.

Please note: Where the area identified to be searched is indistinct, generalised, or is for a freehold parcel, the results provided may relate to the Local Government Area (LGA) or Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALC).

Search Results

The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements
- Notified Indigenous Land Use Agreements

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our <u>website</u>.

Please note: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

Search results and the existence of native title

Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information

The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me on the number below or on the free call number 1800 640 501.

Regards,

Enquiries

Public enquiry hours are 8.30am to 4.30pm National Native Title Tribunal | Perth Facsimile (08) 9425 1193 | Email <u>enquiries@nntt.gov.au</u> Freecall 1800 640 501 | <u>www.nntt.gov.au</u> Shared Country Shared Future Celebrating 25 Years of Native Title Recognition <u>www.nativetitle25.gov.au</u>



Overlap Analysis Report

Disclaimer

This information product has been created to assist in understanding the spatial characteristics and relationships of this native title matter and is intended as a guide only. Spatial data used has been sourced from the relevant custodia and/or the Tribunal, and is referenced to the GDA94 datum.

While the Native Title Registrar (Registrar) has exercised due care in ensuring the accuracy of the information provided, it is provided for general information only and on the understanding that neither the Native Title Registrar nor the Australia (Commonwealth) is providing professional advice. Appropriate professional advice relevant to your circumstances should be sought rather than relying on the information provided. In addition, you must exercise your own judc the information provided for accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance for the purpose for which it is to be used.

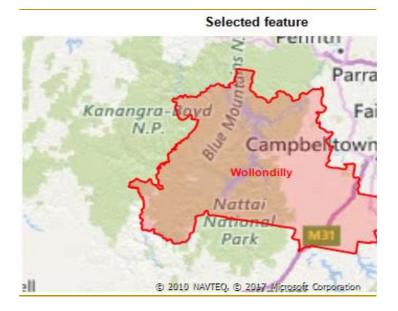
As the interpretation of any particular native title determination area provided is based upon the best information available to the Registrar at the time of creation, any effective analysis must include reference to **both** the relevant determination by the Federal Court of Australia and the entry made in relation to that determination on the National Native Title Register maintained by the Registrar.

Please note:

- · Calculated areas may not be the same as the legal area of a parcel.
- Where shown, NNTT Tenure Class for a non freehold parcel refers to a tenure grouping derived for the purposes of the Tribunal, and does not necessarily represent the jurisdictional tenure type.
- Overlap results are returned only for the currently active jurisdiction.

Selected feature

Name	Wollondilly
Full name	Wollondilly Shire Council
As at	1/08/2017
Calculated area SqKm	2,556.1648



Overlap details

Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications

Overlap Tribunal ID	Name	FC No	Date Lodged	RT Status	Area sq
					km(calculated)
NC2017/001	Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	NSD857/2017	29/05/2017	Accepted for registration	14,139.1927
NC2017/003	South Coast People	NSD1331/2017	3/08/2017	Currently identified for registration decision -	16,807.6695

Register of Native Title Claims

Overlap Tribunal ID	Name	FC No	Date Lodged	RT Status	Combined	Area sq
						km(calculated)
NC2017/001	Warrabinga-Wiradjuri #7	NSD857/2017	29/05/2017	Accepted for	N	14,139.1927
				registration		

Native Title Determinations

No overlap found

Native Title Determination Outcomes

No overlap found

Indigenous Land Use Agreements

Overlap Tribunal ID	Name	AgreementStatus	Area sq km(calculated)
NI2014/001	Gundungurra Area Agreement	ILUA registered	6,941.0702

RATSIB areas

Name	Organisation	RATSIB Status	Area sq km(calculated)
			kin(calculated)

New South Wales	NTSCORP Limited	NTSP	1,723,577.6107
-----------------	-----------------	------	----------------

ns in each jurisdiction,

Commonwealth of ment and carefully evaluate

nination of native title made



Overlap Area sq km (calculated)	
0.7523	
218.3196	

Overlap Area sq km (calculated) 0.7523

Overlap Area sq km (calculated) 1,659.3359

Overlap Area sq km (calculated)

Produced by NNTT Geospatial Database on

2,556.1648

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd– Wilton South East Precinct NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF ABORIGINAL INTERESTS

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing the sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd invites Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge in determining the significance of Aboriginal object(s) and/or places in the vicinity of the above area to register their interest in a process of community consultation.

The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and may be the subject of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP). The purpose of the community consultation will be to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the AHIP application, if required. Consultation will be undertaken in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation guidelines for proponents* (DECCW 2010).

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd C/O Gerry Beasley – Executive Planner 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600 For more information or to register in writing, please contact:

> Alexander Beben Principal Archaeologist 8 Tate Street, Wollongong NSW 2500 Email: abeben@biosis.com.au REGISTRATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BEFORE Monday 09 October 2017



Biamanga Seli Storer

Dear Seli,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Bilinga Cultural Heritage Technical Services Robert Brown

Dear Robert,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Butucarbin Aboriginal Corporation Jennifer Beale PO Box E18 Emerton NSW 2770

Dear Jennifer,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Callendulla Corey Smith

Dear Corey,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Cubbitch Barta Glenda Chalker 55 Nightingale Rd Pheasants Nest NSW 2574

Dear Glenda,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



D'harawal Mens Aboriginal Corporation Elwyn Brown 187 Riverside Drive Airds NSW 2560

Dear Elwyn,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Dharug Andrew Bond

Dear Andrew,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Didge Ngunawal Clan Lillylea Carroll and Paul Boyd 7 Siskin Street Quakers Hill NSW 2763

Dear Lillylea Carroll and Paul Boyd,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Garrara Aboriginal Corporation Raymond Ingrey

Dear Raymond,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Ginninderra Aboriginal Corporation Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll PO Box 3143 Grose Vale NSW 2754

Dear Steven Johnson and Krystle Carroll,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher

biosis

17 October 2017

Gulaga Wendy Smith

Dear Wendy,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Gunyuu Cultural Heritage Technical Services Darlene Hoskins-McKenzie

Dear Darlene,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Kawul Cultural Services Vicky Slater 89 Pyramid Street Emu Plains NSW 2750

Dear Vicky,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Munyunga Cultural Heritage Technical Services Suzannah MeKenzie

Dear Suzannah,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Murramarang Roxanne Smith

Dear Roxanne,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Murrumbul Cultural Heritage Technical Services Levi MeKenzie-Kirkbright

Dear Levi,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council Rebecca Ede PO Box 245 Thirlmere NSW2571

Dear Rebecca,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Thauaira Shane Carriage

Dear Shane,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Walgalu Ronald Stewart

Dear Ronald,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Wingikara Cultural Heritage Technical Services Wandai Kirkbright

Dear Wandai,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Wurrumay Consultancy Kerrie Slater 89 Pyramid Street Emu Plains NSW 2750

Dear Kerrie,

RE: Wilton South East Precinct proposed subdivision, Wilton West- registration of interested Aboriginal parties

Our Ref: Matter 24706

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd is proposing a sub-division of the Wilton South East Precinct (the study area) for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services. The proposed works have the potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites. An Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be obtained from the Office of environment and Heritage (OEH) in order to undertake archaeological testing.

Biosis Pty Ltd is assisting Walker Corporation Pty Ltd on consultation with the Aboriginal community and the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment. Consultation with the Aboriginal community for this proposal will follow the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) (consultation requirements). The purpose of the Aboriginal community consultation is to provide sufficient information for the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and to assist the Chief Executive of OEH in his or her consideration and determination of the application. The project will be undertaken in accordance with the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Walker Corporation wish to identify Aboriginal people who may have an interest in the proposed study area and hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or Places in the Parramatta area. In accordance with the consultation requirements, individuals or groups are invited to register their interest in writing to participate in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment and consultation process for the proposal. If you would like to register to be consulted for this project, please respond to this letter by no later **Wednesday 1 November 2017**. Please note that the details of registered Aboriginal parties will be forwarded to OEH and the Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council (TLALC). Please advise us if you would not like these details released.

In accordance with the consultation requirements, please note that the relevant client contact for this project is:

Walker Corporation Pty Ltd 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000 02 8273 9600



Alexander Beben Biosis Pty Ltd 8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 abeben@biosis.com.au

If you have any queries regarding the study area please don't hesitate to contact Alex Beben on the details above.

Yours sincerely,

Amy Butcher



Appendix 3 Stage 2: Presentation of information about the proposed project



17 November 2017 Didge Ngunawal Clan Lillylea Carroll and Paul Boyd 7 Siskin Street **Ouakers Hill NSW 2763**

Dear Lillylea Carroll and Paul Boyd,

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

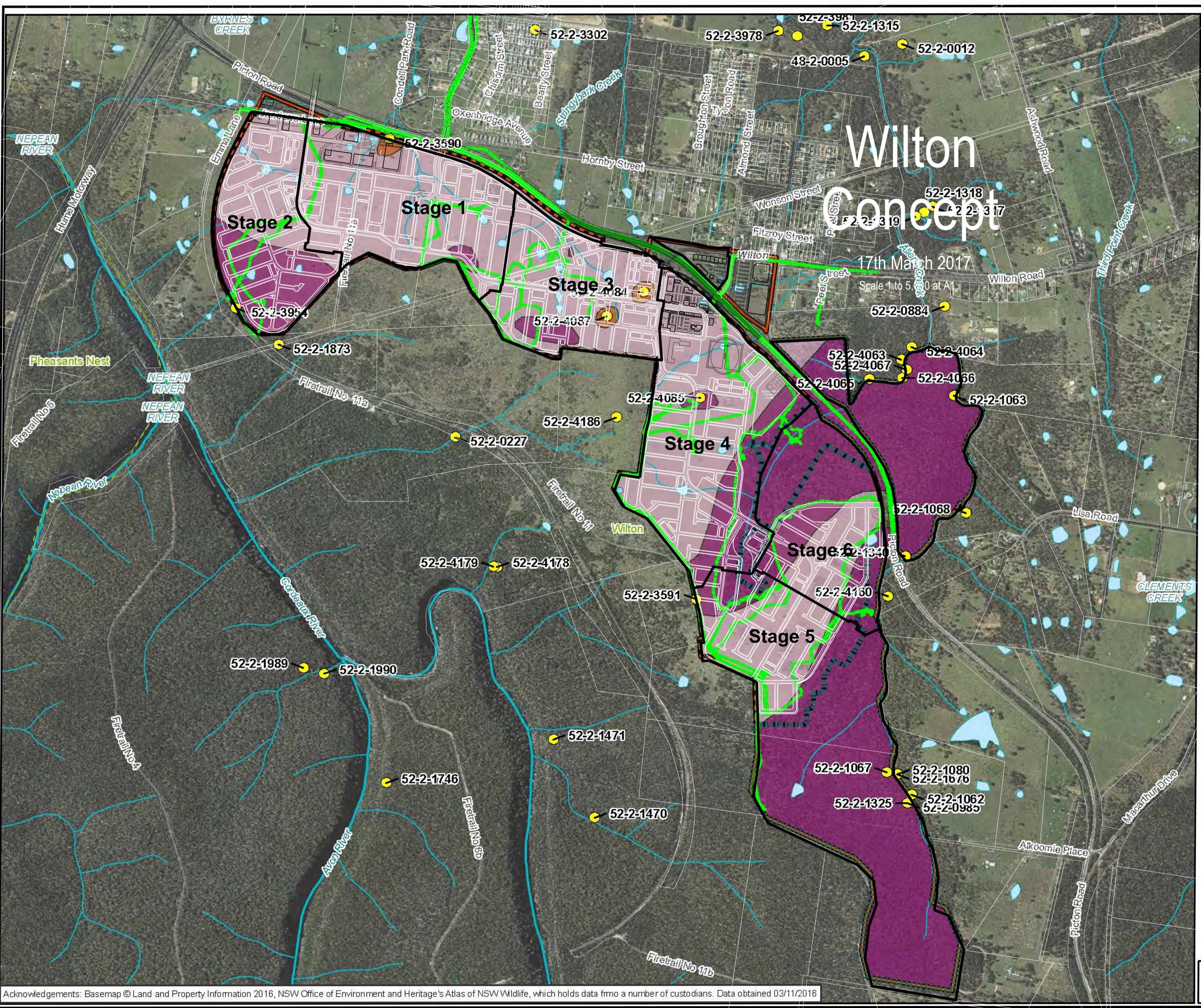
Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Legend

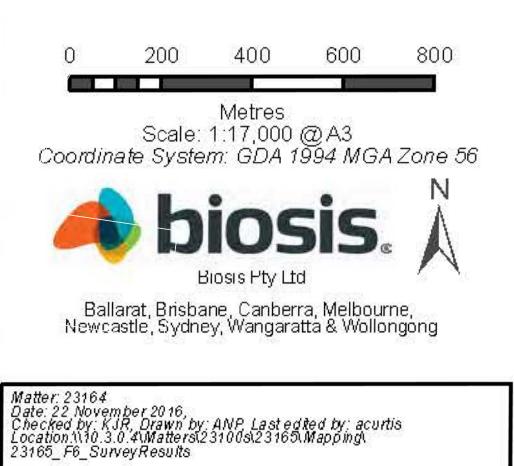
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





17 November 2017 Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council Rebecca Ede

PO Box 245

Thirlmere NSW2571

Dear Rebecca,

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Figure 1 Location of the Waples Road study area



Figure 2 Overview of Waples Road study area



17 November 2017

Biamanga

Seli Storer

Dear Seli.

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden •

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

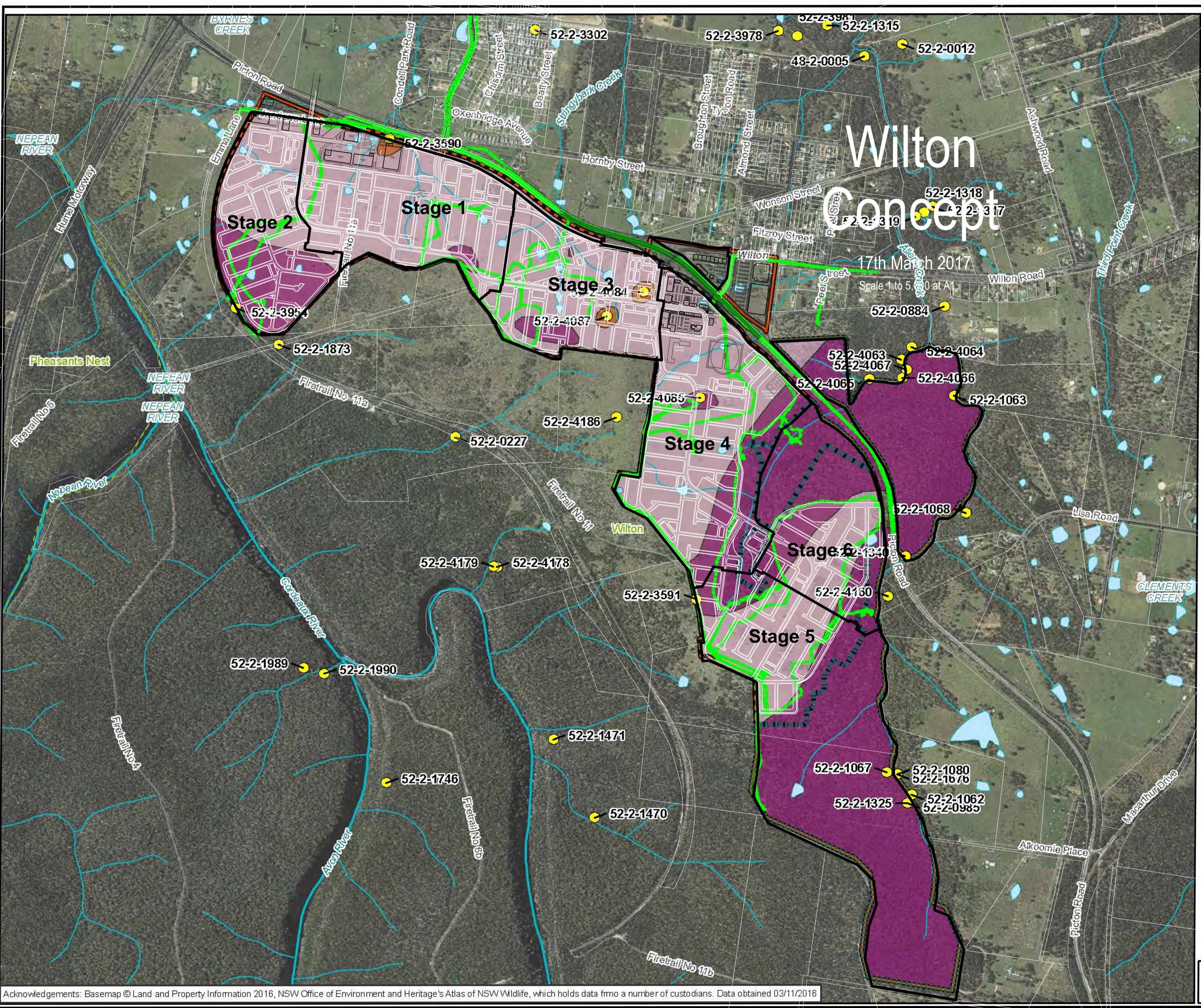
Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Legend

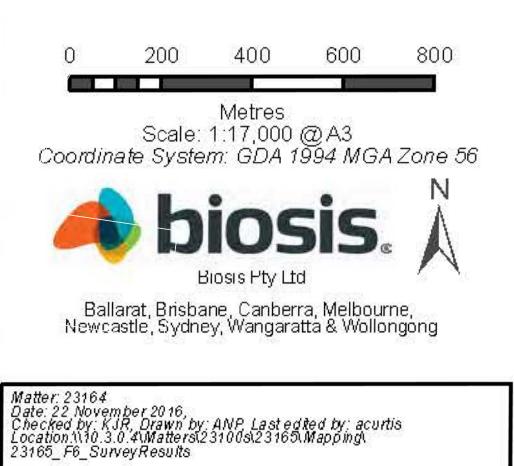
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





17 November 2017

Cullendulla

Corey Smith

Dear Corey,

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden •

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

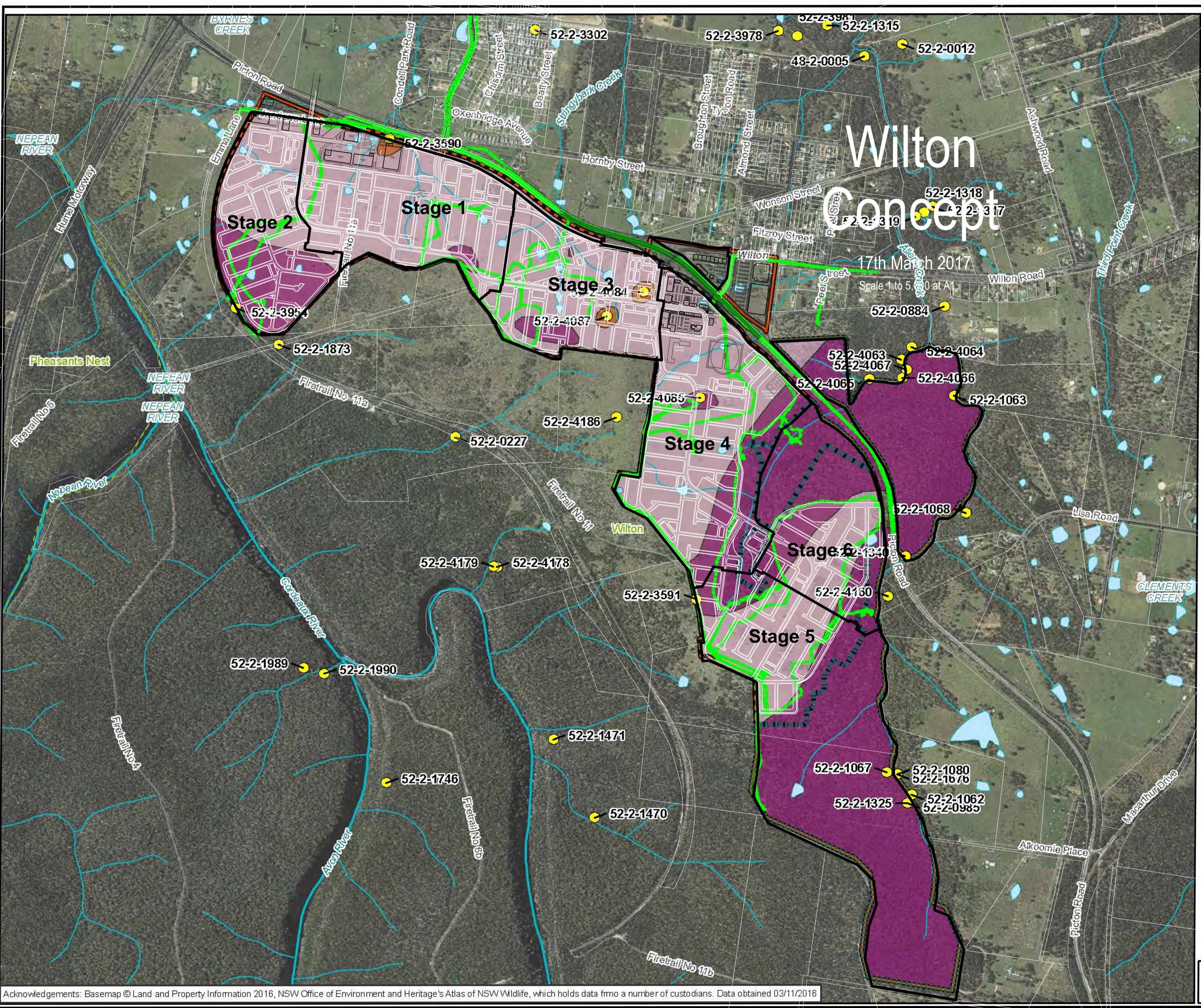
Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Legend

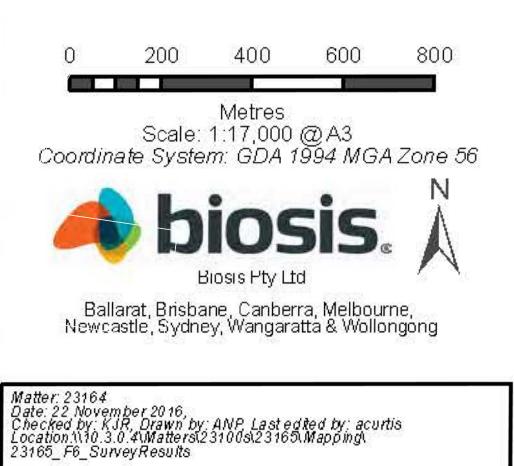
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





17 November 2017

Murramarang

Roxanne Smith

Dear Roxanne,

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden •

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

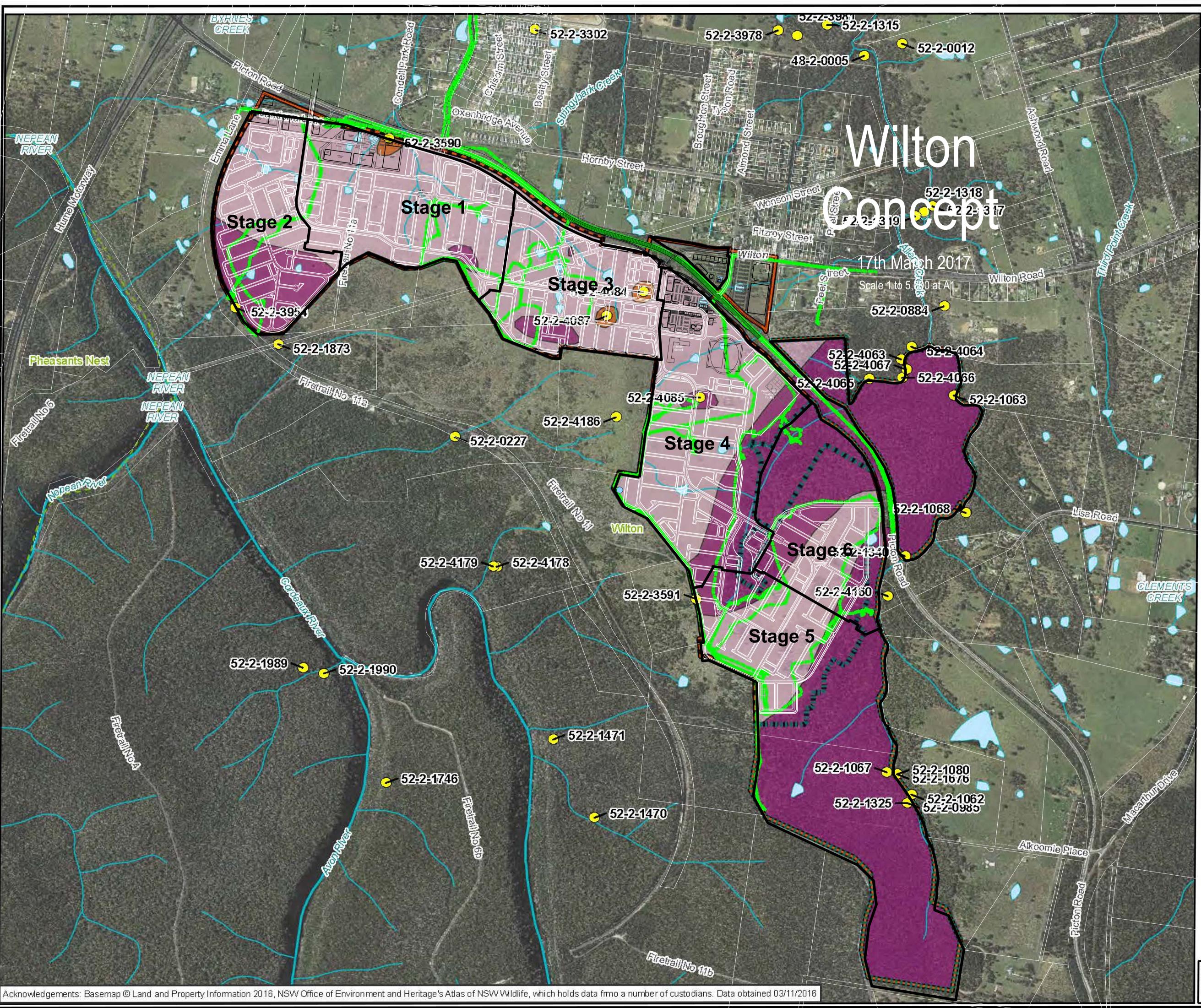
Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Legend

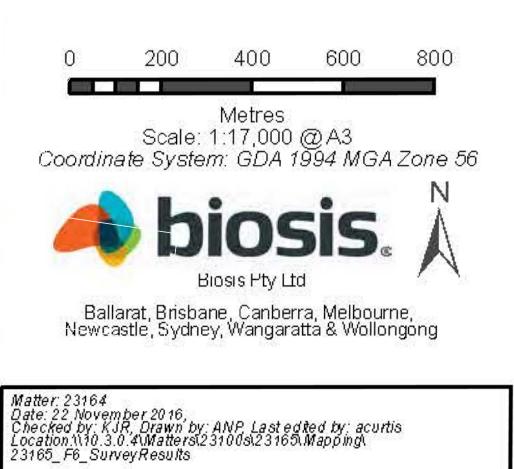
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





17 November 2017

Goobah

Basil Smith

Dear Basil.

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden •

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

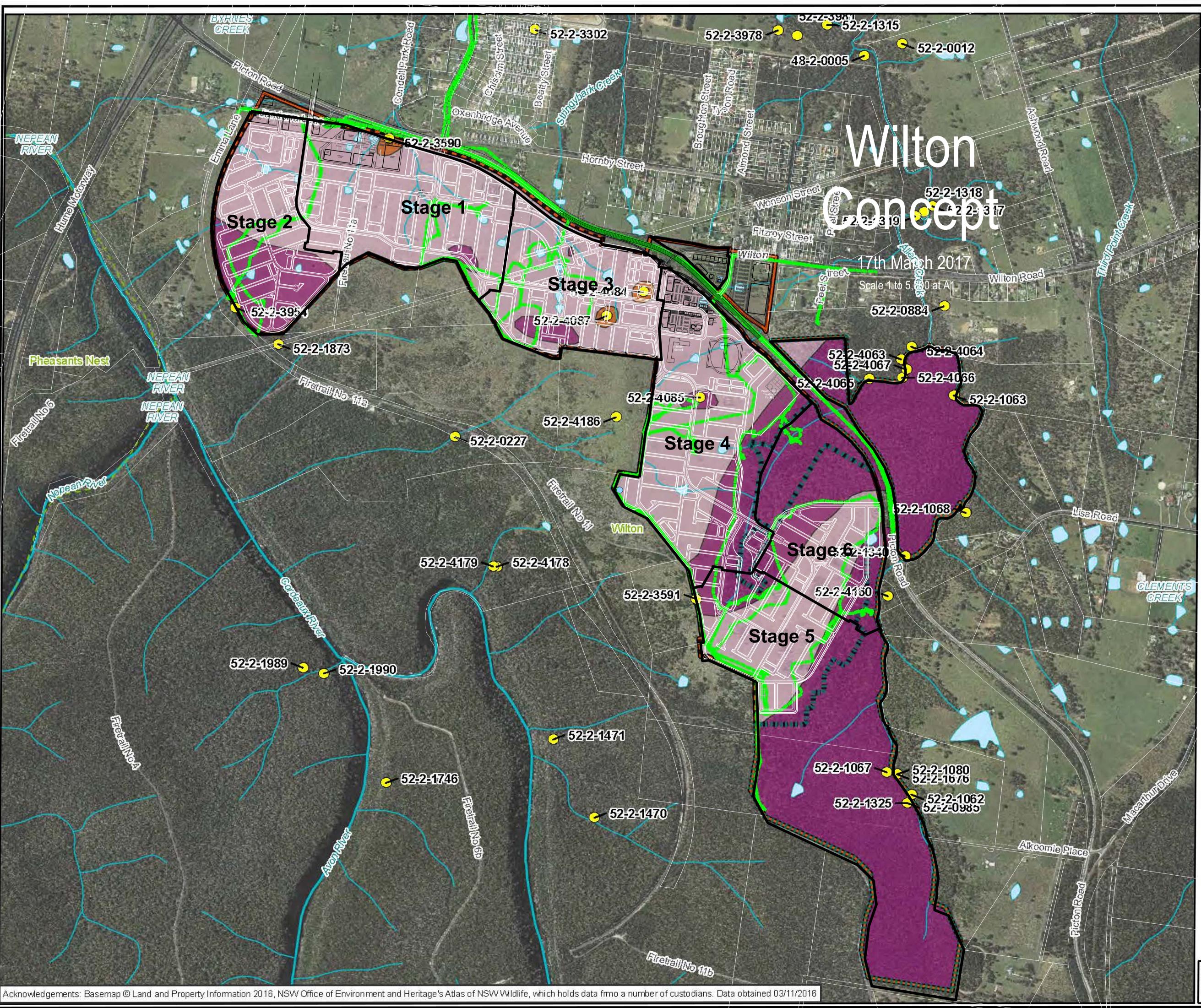
Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Legend

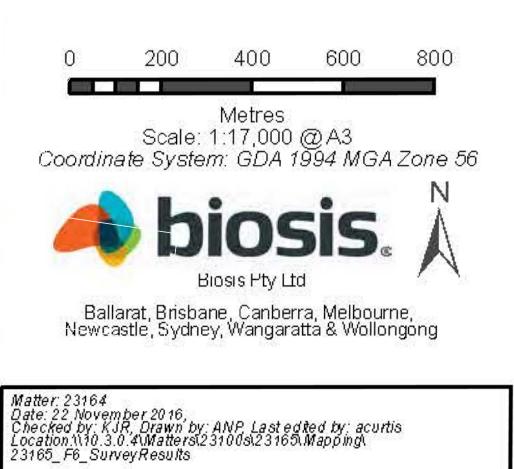
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





17 November 2017 Cubbitch Barta Glenda Chalker 55 Nightingale Rd Pheasants Nest NSW 2574

Dear Glenda,

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton
- County of Camden

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

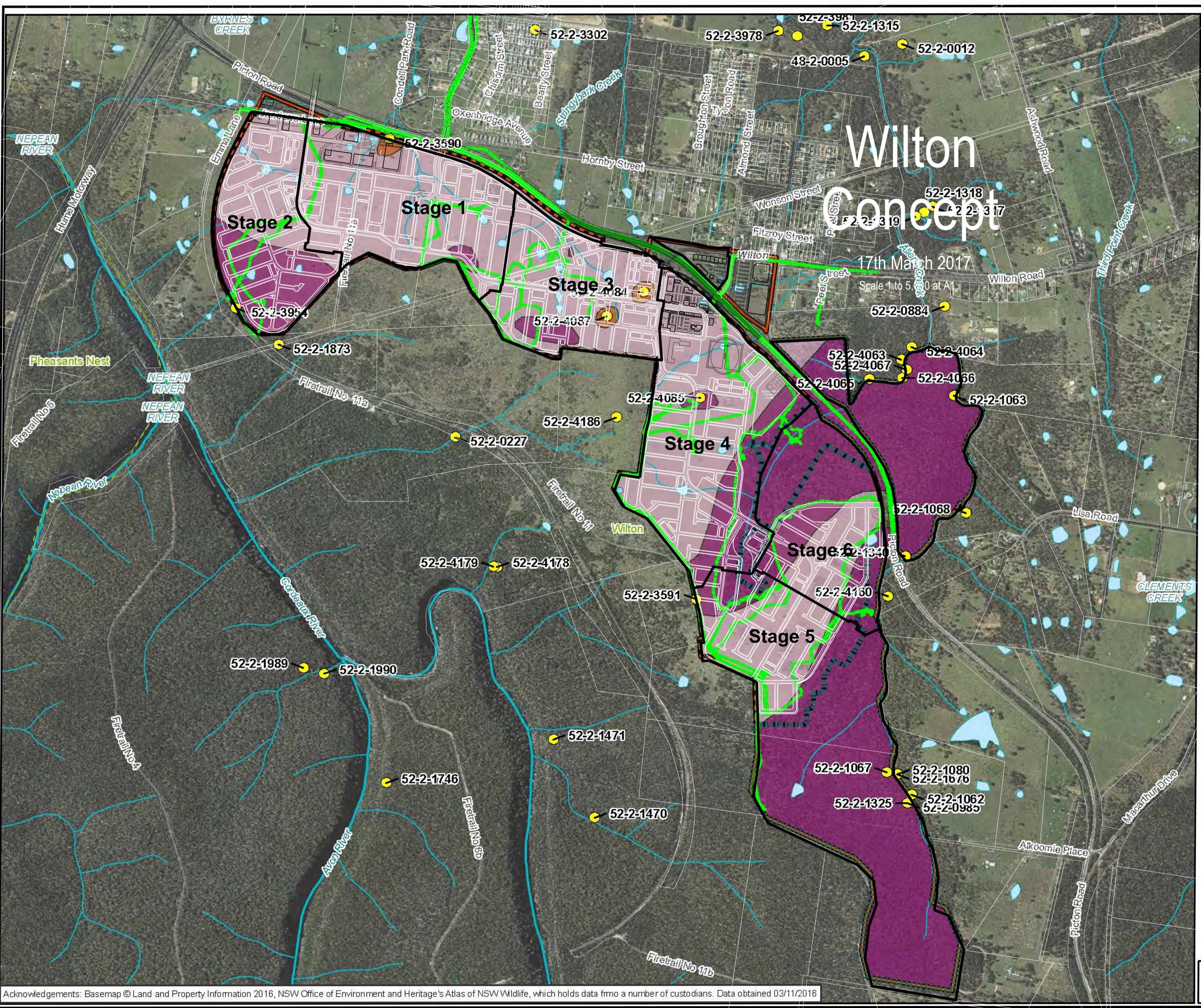
Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Legend

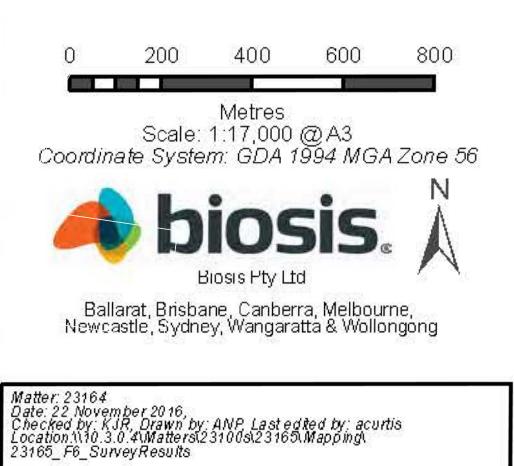
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





17 November 2017

Dear Sir or Madam,

RE: Project Information - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment: Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

The following project information has been provided by Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and is in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010). The aim of this document is to provide the Registered Aboriginal Parties with information about the scope of the proposed project.

Study areas

The study area encompasses 432 hectares of land at 990-1440 Picton Road, Wilton, NSW. The study area is within the:

- Wollondilly Local Government Area (LGA).
- Parish of Wilton •
- County of Camden •

It is bounded by Picton Road to the north, and fire trail 11a to the south, with a number of allotments located along the north, south, east and west boundaries of the study area.

Project

The Wilton SE Precinct is located south-west of the Sydney CBD. The property is currently zoned as rural however the Walker Corporation will be applying for re-zoning to residential in an aim to eventually subdivide the block for residential dwellings and associated infrastructure and services.

Currently, Walker Corporation Pty Ltd are looking to obtain development consent to undertake bulk earthworks at the site which will disturb the soil over much of the property. This activity has potential to cause damage or destruction to Aboriginal heritage sites on the property and therefore an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) will be required prior to works commencing.

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to undertake the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) with the intent to apply for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) to allow test excavations in the study area for the Stage 1 works area (Figure 1).

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Process

The assessment process includes the following tasks:

Background Research-Completed

This task will identify known Aboriginal sites, areas of potential archaeological sensitivity and previous disturbance, and inform the predictive modelling for the assessment/study area. The following steps will be undertaken:

- A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) will be completed to identify registered sites in the vicinity of the assessment/study area. The results of the AHIMS search will be used to obtain relevant site cards and relevant previously completed Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments.
- Review of relevant reports identified through the AHIMS search.
- Review of aerial photographs and other resources to gauge the existing landscape and previous history of land disturbance.
- Review of the historical heritage databases.
- A brief summary of the historical uses of the study areas.

Consultation with the Aboriginal Community

This task will allow the Aboriginal community the opportunity to participate in decisions regarding the management of their cultural heritage by providing proponents information regarding cultural significance and inputting into management options.

Aboriginal community consultation will be undertaken in accordance with *the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, which includes:

- **COMPLETED.** Biosis ascertained the names of Aboriginal people or groups who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/ or Places within the proposed study area.
- **COMPLETED.** Aboriginal stakeholders were provided with notification by letter of the proposed project on 17 October 2017 via Biosis on behalf of Walker Corporation Pty Ltd and given the opportunity to be involved in consultation.
- This document outlines the details of the proposed project.
- Biosis will provide details of the project methodology for the archaeological test excavations to the registered parties. The registered Aboriginal parties must be given an opportunity to review and provide feedback to the proponent within a minimum of **28 days** of Biosis providing the methodology document.
- The DRAFT Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and Archaeological Report (AR) will be provided to all registered Aboriginal parties for comment the proponent must allow 28 days for comment. All comments and correspondence sent and received regarding the project will be included in the final report in an Appendix.
- Representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties will be invited to participate in any archaeological excavations which will take place within the study areas



Four archaeologists and 4 RAPs will conduct test excavations of the areas of high and moderate archaeological potential within the study area. Under Requirement 15b of The Code, a Test Excavation sampling strategy must be developed and should:

- Provide a framework for sampling the areas identified as having high and moderate archaeological potential that are at risk of harm (within the subject area).
- Describe the differentiation of the potential archaeological deposits (PADs) to be test-excavated from the surrounding archaeological landscape (i.e. explain why the PAD is anticipated to be of higher significance than the continuous distribution of archaeological material in which it exists), and
- Test for sub-surface deposits in areas of high and moderate potential.
- Confirm areas of low potential (where relevant).
- Comply with the methods described in the code.
- Describe how the sampling area relates to the area that is proposed to be impacted by the proposed activity.

The sampling strategy will documented in the Archaeological Report as set out in Requirement 11.

The sampling strategy will be developed following these requirements under the code.

These requirements are strict and must be followed for the work to comply with the required standards. OEH may reject or request additional work or reporting if what is completed does not comply. An AHIP application will not be considered without provision of this information as outlined in the code.

Reporting

A draft ACHAR and AR report will be prepared in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* and will include:

- Background and project description.
- A summary and analysis of the findings including the presence and location of registered or undiscovered Aboriginal artefacts or heritage items within proximity of the study areas.
- A summary of any other relevant studies or surveys which have relevance to the assessment area.
- A summary of the landscape features of the site which may indicate a history of Aboriginal activity.
- A summary of previous land use that may have affected the retention of intact Aboriginal archaeology in the landscape.
- The potential or likelihood for the proposed works to uncover or expose potential undiscovered Aboriginal objects.
- Legislative implications of the proposed works.
- Recommendations and justification for further assessment (if required).
- Mitigation measures (if any) required for the works to proceed.



• Mapping will be carried out to show the location of registered and newly located (if any) Aboriginal sites in relation to the proposed works.

As part of this methodology registered Aboriginal parties will be provided with the draft report for comment and allowed **28 days** for review.

The final report will incorporate all comments.



Project schedule

The schedule and time allocations for the project are summarised below.

Action	Timeframe	Notes
Commencement of Aboriginal community Consultation	Completed	Notices sent to registered Aboriginal stakeholders
Provision of client-reviewed DRAFT Methodology Document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders for review and comment – these methods will form the basis for all archaeological and cultural heritage work.	4 Weeks	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Information gathering	Ongoing	Until finalisation of report.
Site inspection with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties	ТВС	
Test excavations with selected representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties (Only if required)	ТВС	Only if required
Review of the draft report	ТВС	28 days review time allowed under OEH Aboriginal community consultation guidelines.
Final Report	ТВС	



Responsibilities and roles

As part of the consultation process registered Aboriginal parties are expected to respond to requests for cultural information and comment on draft reporting, as appropriate in accordance with their role specified in the guidelines (DECCW 2010).

Biosis and Walker Corporation Pty Ltd, in accordance with their role under the guidelines, will consult with the Aboriginal community by supplying suitable project information and providing the opportunity for Aboriginal stakeholders to provide input into the heritage management process.

Each section of the methodology will be undertaken in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders. Biosis invites Aboriginal stakeholders to provide culturally appropriate information via mail, email or phone with regards to this project.

Cultural information provided will be recorded in the Aboriginal consultation log and discussed in the report. If the information is regarded as too sensitive to be made public then the Aboriginal stakeholder should advise Biosis and identify the nature of the sensitivity. Biosis will then arrange for the recording of the information in accordance with its sensitivity. Documents which hold sensitive information will clearly list, on the front cover, who can have access to the document. These documents will be stored securely.

If you have any queries regarding the Project or the information in this letter, please don't hesitate to contact me in the office on (02) 4201 1064 or by email at msmith@biosis.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith

Field Archaeologist 02 4201 1064 msmith@biosis.com.au



References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.



Appendix 4 Stage 3: Gathering information about cultural significance



15 November 2017 Didge Ngunawal Clan Lillylea Carroll and Paul Boyd 7 Siskin Street **Ouakers Hill NSW 2763**

Dear Lillylea Carroll and Paul Boyd,

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by **5 pm Friday 15 December 2017** either by email, phone or return mail.

Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



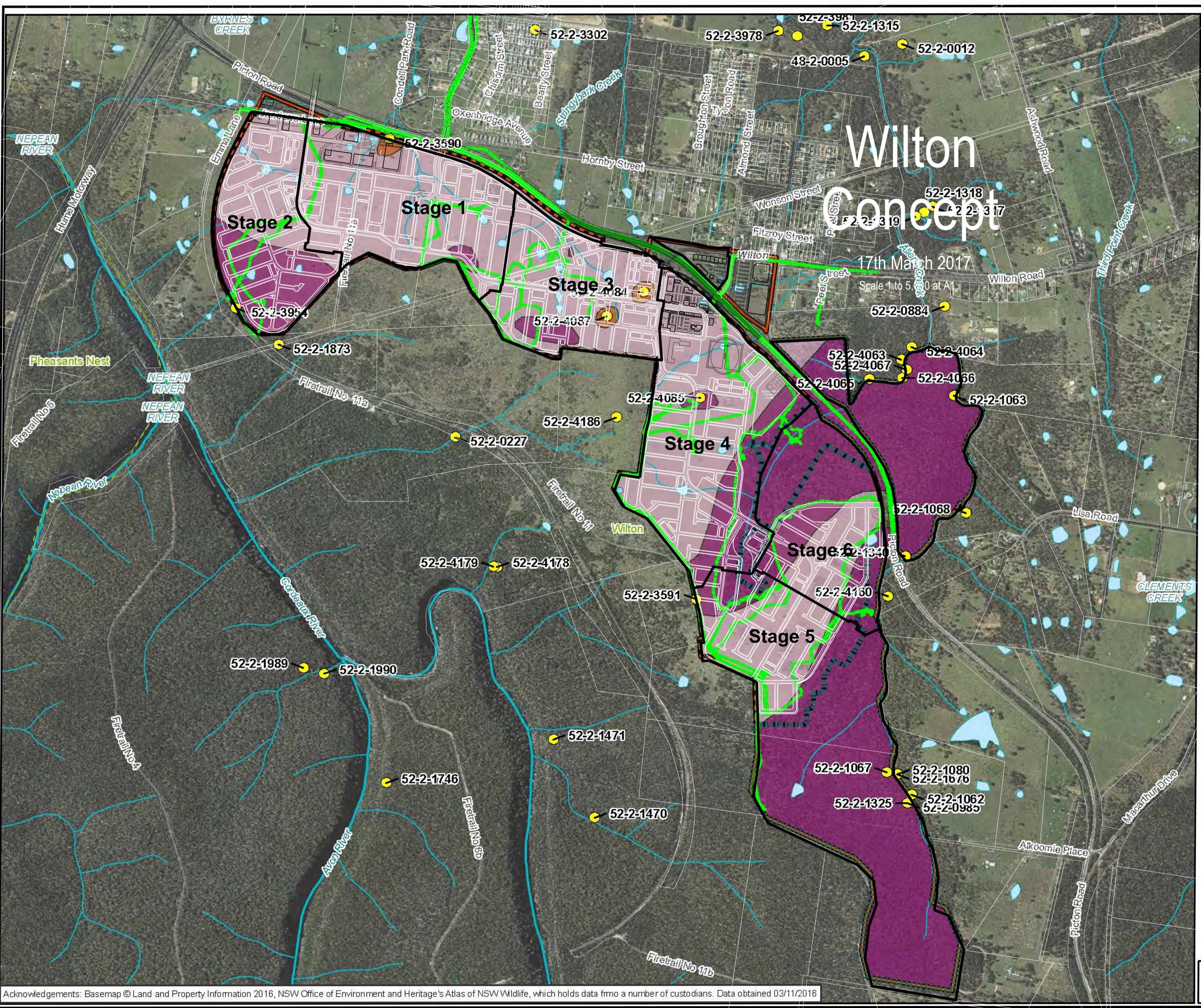
- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Legend

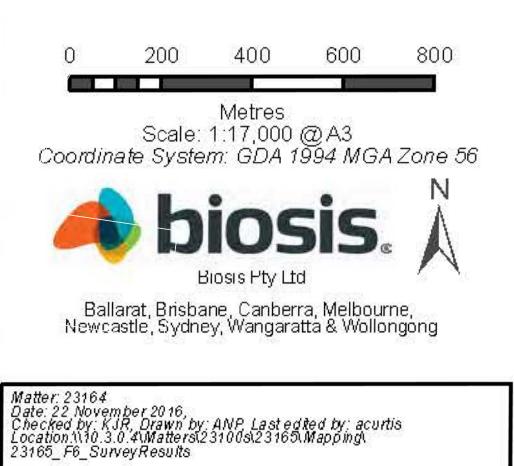
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





15 November 2017

Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council

Rebecca Ede

PO Box 245

Thirlmere NSW2571

Dear Rebecca,

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by **5 pm Friday 15 December 2017** either by email, phone or return mail.

Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Figure 1

Archaeological survey results



15 November 2017

Biamanga

Seli Storer

Dear Seli.

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by 5 pm Friday 15 December 2017 either by email, phone or return mail.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group

8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500 Fax: 03 9646 9242

Phone: 02 4229 5222 ACN 006 175 097

ABN 65 006 175 097 Email: wollongong@biosis.com.au



Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



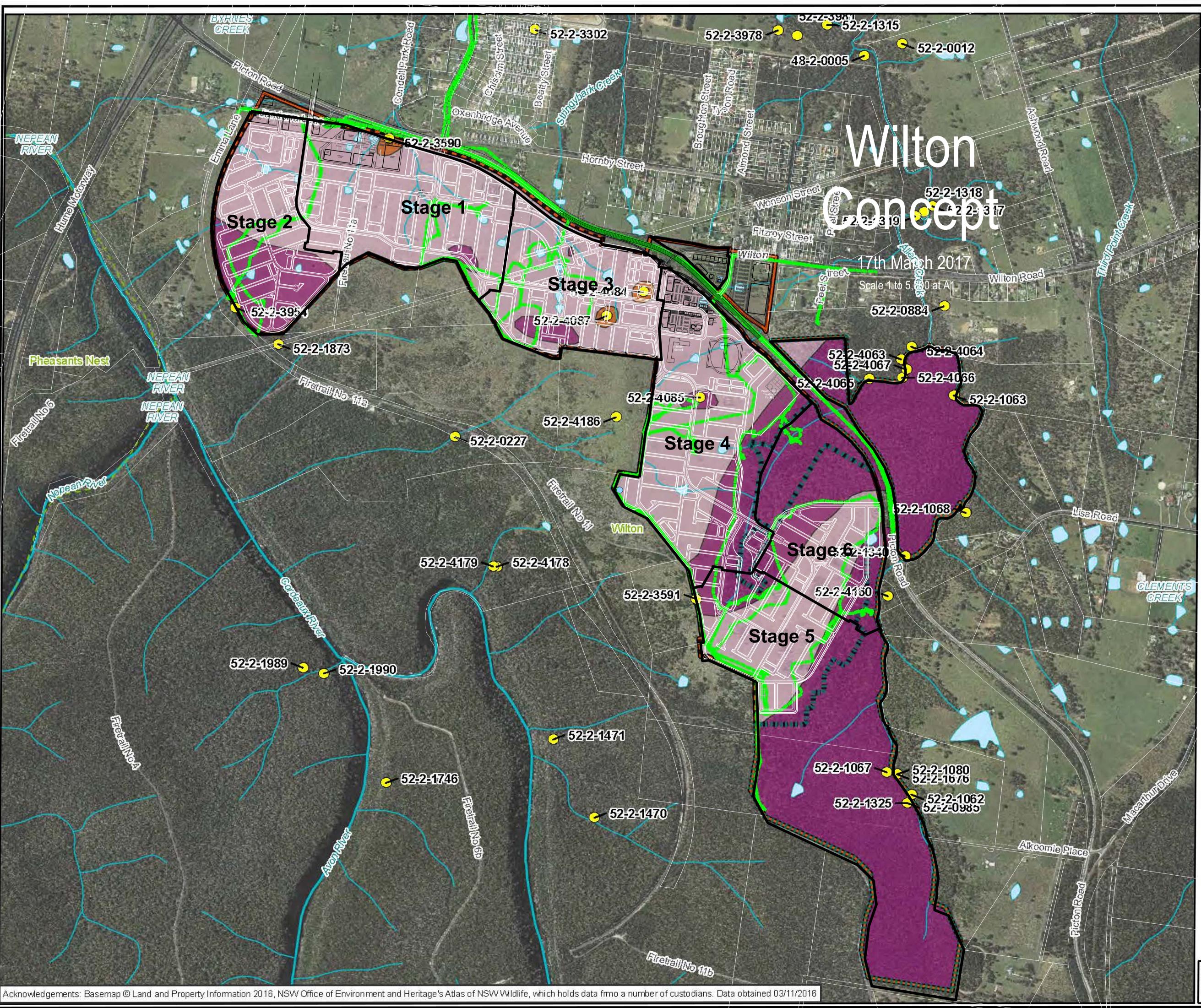
- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Legend

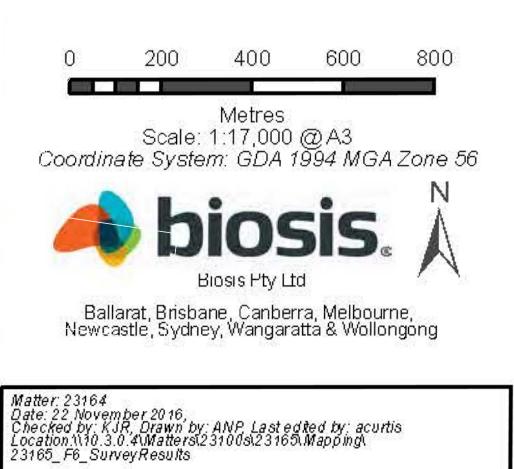
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





15 November 2017

Cullendulla

Corey Smith

Dear Corey,

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by 5 pm Friday 15 December 2017 either by email, phone or return mail.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group

8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500



Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



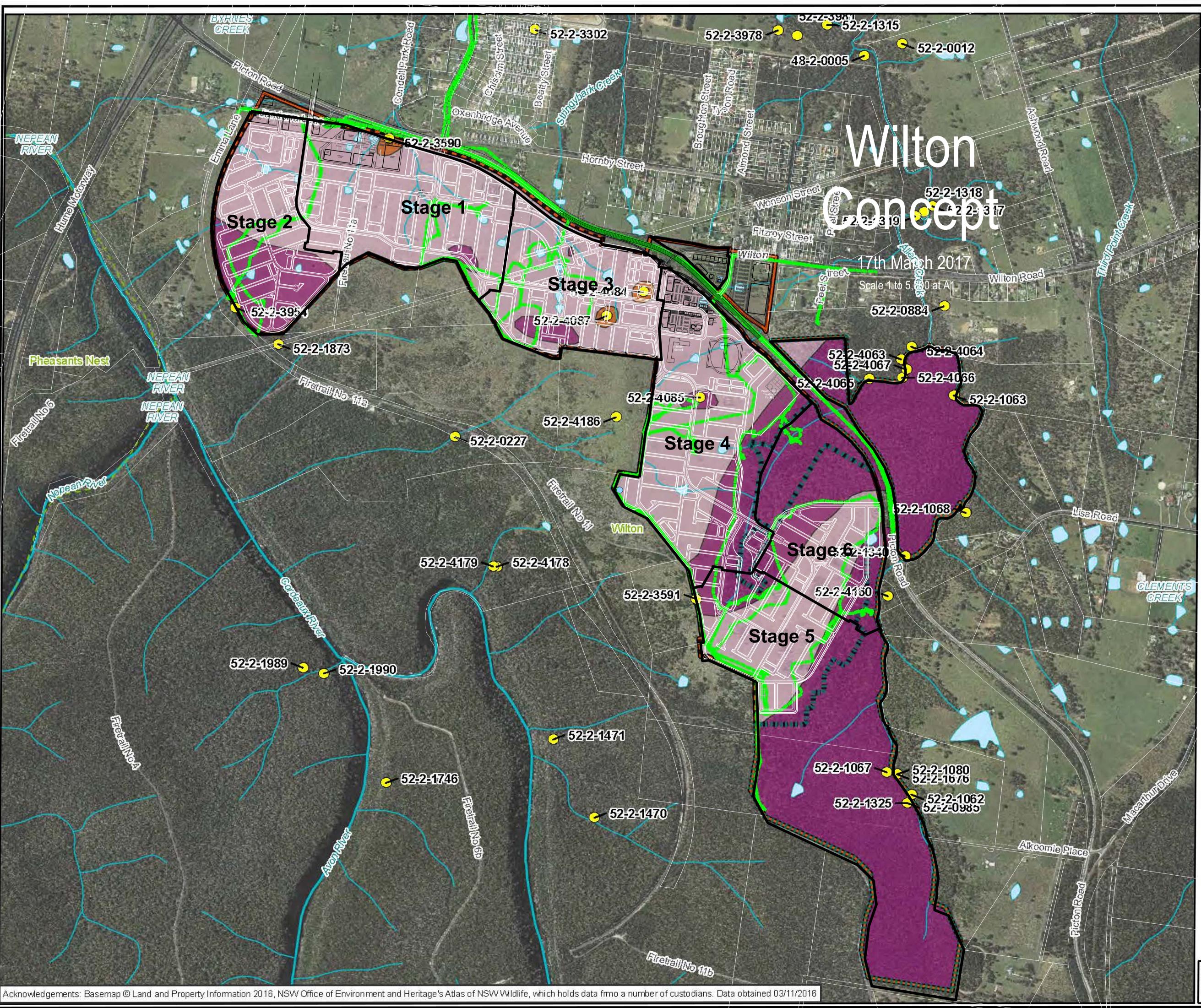
- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Legend

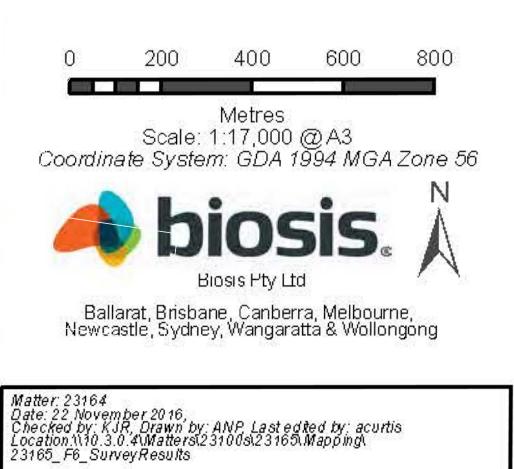
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





15 November 2017

Murramarang

Roxanne Smith

Dear Roxanne,

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by 5 pm Friday 15 December 2017 either by email, phone or return mail.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



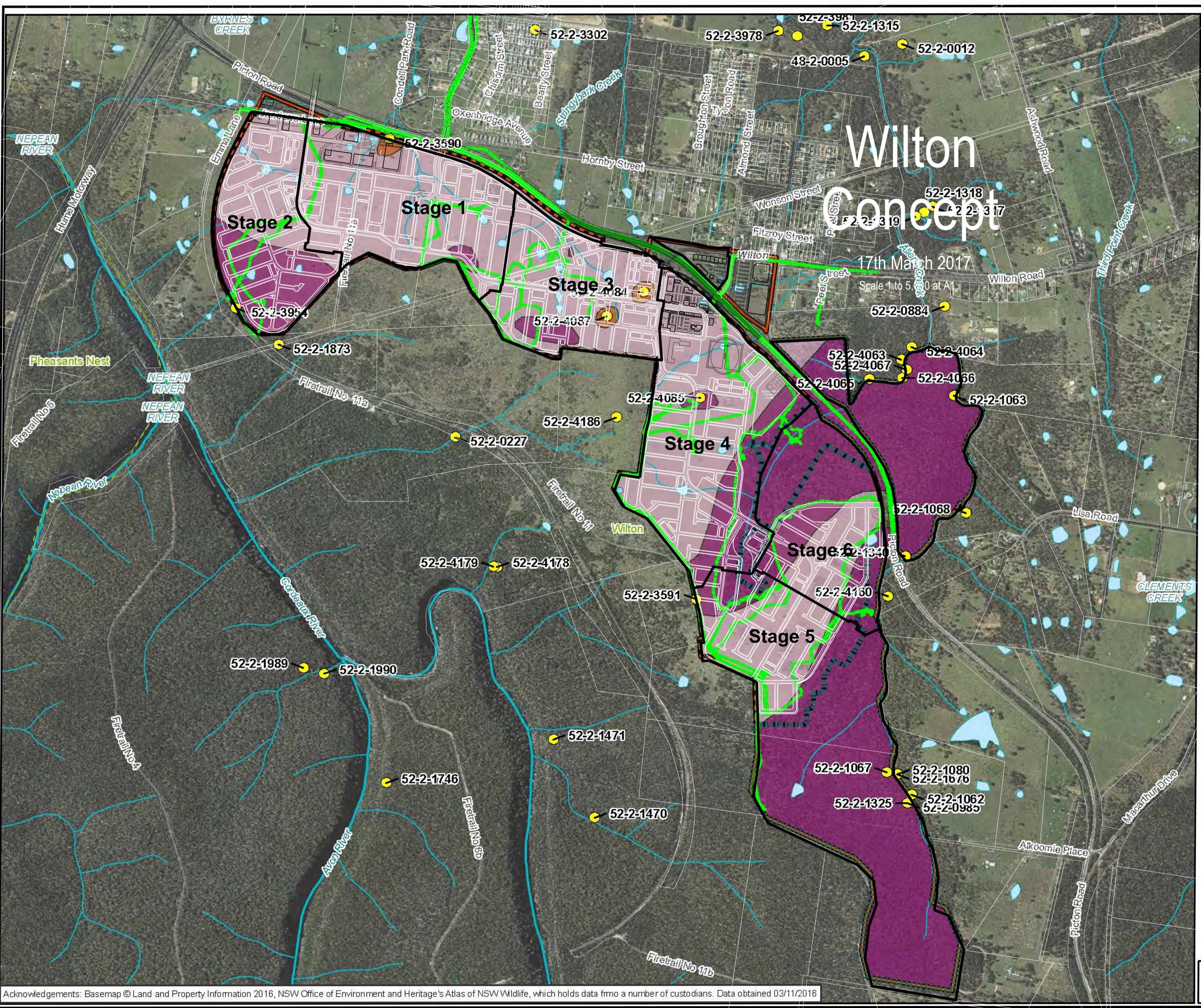
- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Legend

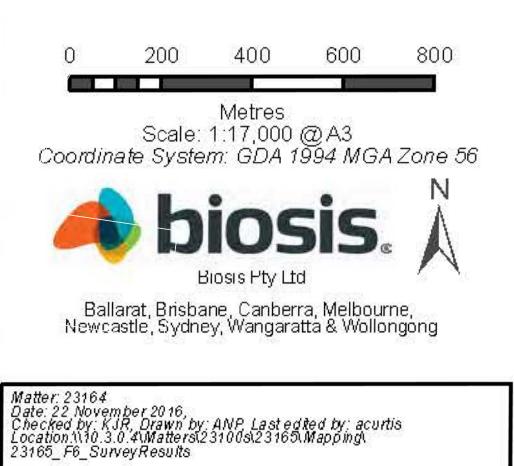
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





15 November 2017

Goobah

Basil Smith

Dear Basil.

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by 5 pm Friday 15 December 2017 either by email, phone or return mail.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group

8 Tate Street Wollongong NSW 2500



Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



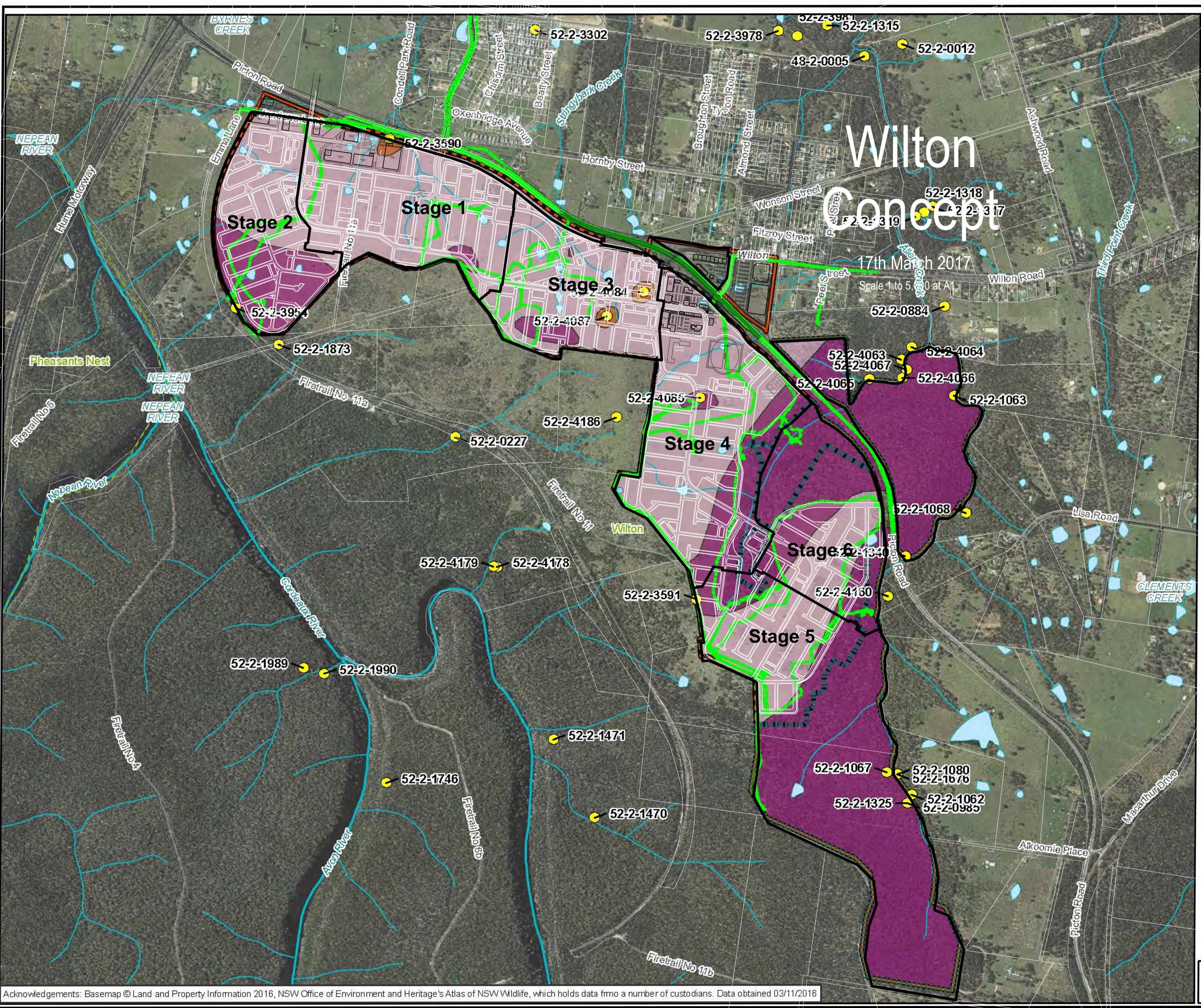
- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Legend

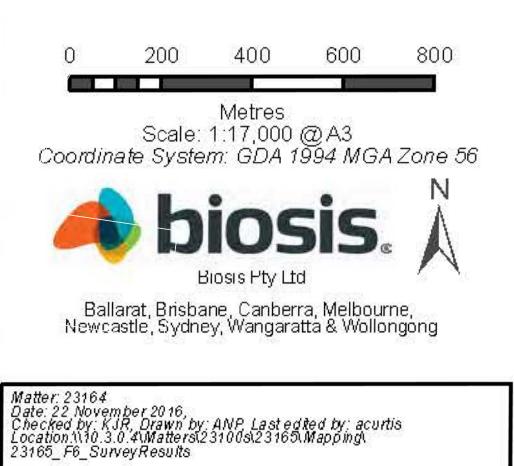
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





15 November 2017 Cubbitch Barta

Glenda Chalker

55 Nightingale Rd

Pheasants Nest NSW 2574

Dear Glenda,

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by **5 pm Friday 15 December 2017** either by email, phone or return mail.

Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



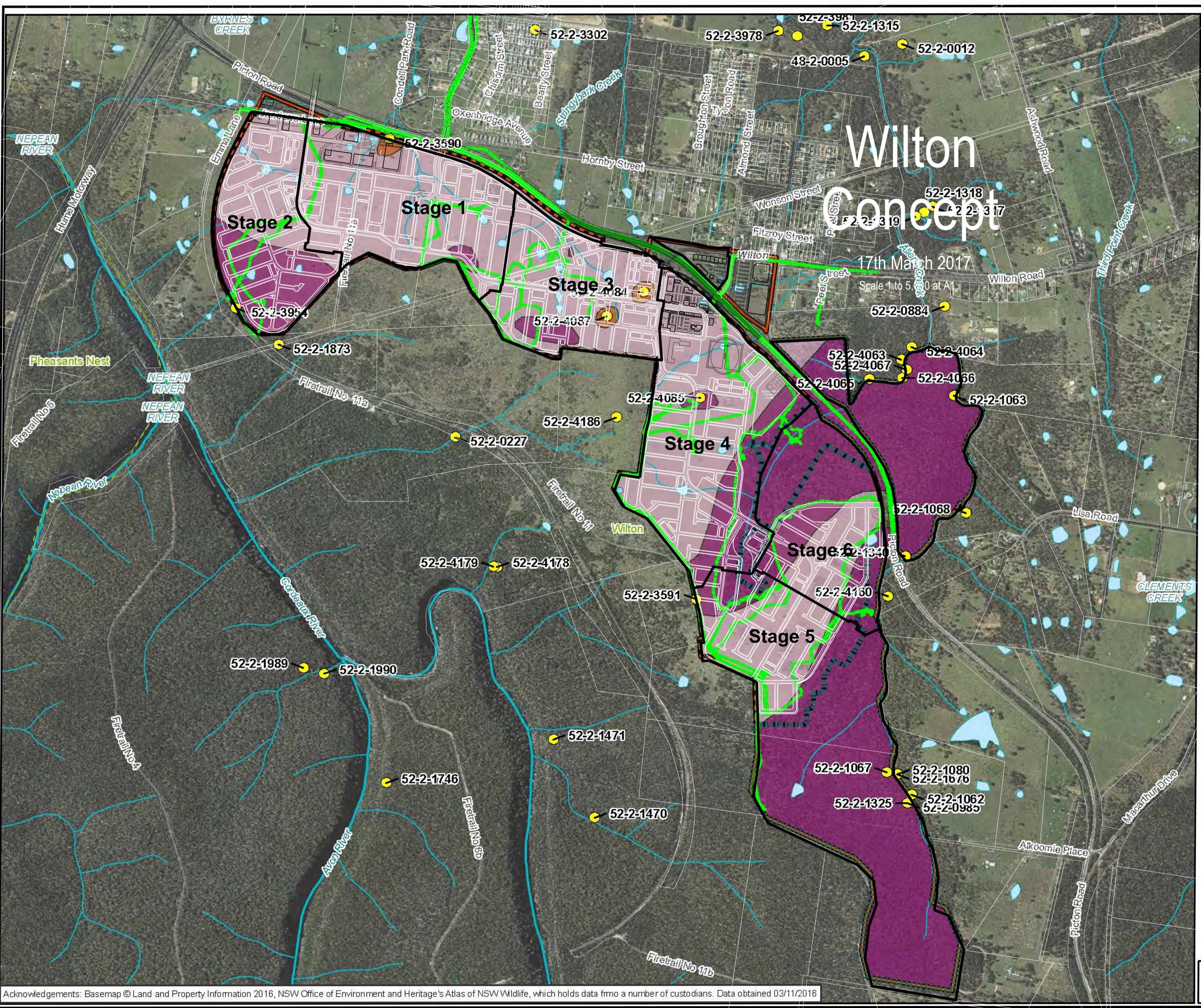
- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Legend

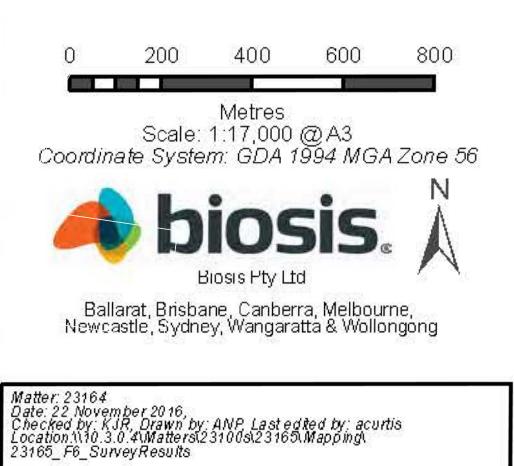
Study area

Proposed super lot subdivision
 (Walker 2016)

Proposed conservation area (Walker 2016)

- ----- Survey effort
- O AHIMS Records
- PAD/high sensitivity
- Moderate sensitivity
- Low sensitivity

Figure 6: Survey results





15 November 2017

Dear Sir or Madam,

RE: Methodology for archaeological test excavations - Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment; Wilton

Our Ref: Matter 24706

This information is being provided to all the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) who registered their interest in the consultation process for the Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA).

Biosis has been engaged by Walker Corporation Pty Ltd to conduct an ACHA, in order to identify and assess any impacts the proposed Stage 1 development may have on Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area.

As part of this assessment Biosis has undertaken Aboriginal community consultation as per the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a); as well as an Aboriginal due diligence assessment and background review of all relevant archaeological assessments.

An archaeological survey of the study area, in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal objects in New South Wales (the Code), was conducted in 2016 by Biosis as part of the due diligence assessment. This survey identified areas of high and moderate potential for containing Aboriginal heritage sites in the Wilton South East Precinct. Previous to the Biosis assessment, Kayandel Archaeological Services undertook a heritage assessment of the property identifying a number of sites and PADs in the study area.

The current test excavations are focused on Stage 1 of the Wilton South East Precinct and include an area of high potential archaeological deposit located along a ridge crest, and an area of moderate potential archaeological deposit located between two drainage lines in association with AHIMS site 52-2-3590. These areas are expected to be impacted by the proposed stage 1 works and Biosis has therefore recommended further Aboriginal community consultation be undertaken; along with archaeological investigations in the form of Aboriginal archaeological test excavations under a testing Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) and the Code of Practice in these areas.

In accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents (DECCW 2010a), we are providing a project update and proposed methodology for archaeological test excavations for your review and feedback.

It would be appreciated if you would provide feedback on the methodology presented in this letter to Biosis by 5 pm Friday 15 December 2017 either by email, phone or return mail.

Please address feedback on the methodology to:

Biosis Pty Ltd Wollongong Resource Group



Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist 8 Tate Street Wollongong, NSW 2500 (02) 4201 1064 <u>msmith@biosis.com.au</u>

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require additional information or have any queries about the methodology or information provided.

Yours sincerely,

Mathew Smith Field Archaeologist msmith@biosis.com.au (02) 4201 1064



Wilton South East Precinct Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment -methodology for archaeological test excavations

The following information has been provided in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a).

The purpose of this document is to develop, in consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs); a methodology for the Wilton South East Precinct Stage 1 Aboriginal archaeological test excavations.

Archaeological test excavations

The background research and the archaeological survey undertaken as part of this assessment has determined that two sites are located within the stage 1 development area (Figure 1). It is therefore proposed that test excavations under a testing AHIP and the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b) be undertaken in these areas.

Aims

The principle objectives of the test excavations are to identify and understand the nature, extent and significance of any areas of potential archaeological deposit within the study area. This will further our knowledge of Aboriginal archaeological site patterning within the study area and enable the predictive model to be further tested and refined.

The aims of the testing program are to:

- Determine whether sub-surface archaeological deposits exist within the study area and to establish the extent and nature of such deposits
- Identify if the archaeological material occurs in an intact, undisturbed context, by examining the soil profile and stratigraphy
- Analyse and interpret any archaeological finds (such as stone artefacts, hearths, etc.) recovered during the testing program
- Inform current knowledge of Aboriginal occupation and land use models of the region
- Provide management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological objects located during the subsurface testing program
- Test the predictive model and answer the research questions developed as part of this assessment

Test excavation sampling strategy

Based on the results of the archaeological field survey, Biosis recommends that up to 44 test pits be excavated across the two areas of archaeological potential:

Moderate potential archaeological deposit (AHIMS 52-2-3590): it is recommended that approximately 20 test pits are excavated in this area.



High potential archaeological deposit: it is recommended that approximately 24 test pits are excavated in this area

Test excavations across the study area will conform to the following methodology:

- Test excavations will be conducted in 50 x 50 centimetre units
- The test pits will be excavated by hand (inclusive of trowels, spades and other hand tools) along transects at intervals of between 20 and 40 metres or other justifiable and regular spacing (being no smaller than five metres).
- The first test pit within a site or PAD area will be excavated in five centimetre spits; the subsequent test pits conducted within the site or PAD area can then be excavated in either 10 centimetre spits or stratigraphic units (whichever is smaller) to the base of Aboriginal object-bearing units being the removal of the A-horizon soil deposit down to the sterile clay or bedrock layer (B-horizon).
- If the depth of deposit prevents reaching sterile deposits within the 50 x 50 centimetre test pit, additional 50 x 50 centimetre test pits may be excavated adjacent to the original test pit (for example expanding the test pit to 50 x 100 centimetres) to reach the sterile deposits.
- Test pits may be combined and excavated as necessary in 50 x 50 centimetre units for the purposes of further understanding site characteristics. Note that under the Code of Practice, the maximum area that can be excavated in any one continuous area is three metres squared (3m²).
- All excavated soil will be sieved in 3mm sieves dry sieving or wet sieving where available.
- All cultural material will be collected, bagged and clearly labelled. They will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).
- For each test pit that is excavated, the following documentation will be taken:
 - Unique test pit identification number.
 - GPS coordinate of each test pit.
 - Munsell soil colour, texture and pH.
 - Amount and location of cultural material within the deposit.
 - Nature of disturbance where present.
 - Stratigraphy.
 - Archaeological features (if present).
 - Photographic records.
 - Spit records.
- Test excavation units will be backfilled as soon as practicable
- An AHIMS Site Impact Recording form will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for any sites impacted during test excavations.
- In the event that suspected human remains are identified works will immediately cease and the NSW Police and OEH will be notified.
- Test excavations will cease when enough information* has been recovered to adequately characterise the objects present with regard to their nature and significance.



*Enough information is defined by OEH as meaning "the sample of excavated material clearly and self-evidently demonstrates the deposit's nature and significance. This may include things like locally or regionally high object density: presence of rare or representative objects: presence of archaeological features: or locally or regionally significant deposits stratified or not." (DECCW 2010b).

Storage of cultural material

Any cultural material identified during test excavations will be temporarily stored in the Biosis office for analysis (at 8 Tate Street, Wollongong, NSW).

Once the cultural material has been analysed, the cultural material can be managed in the following manners:

- Cultural material can be held by the Aboriginal community under a care and control agreement
- Cultural material can be returned to country and reburied as soon as practicable in a secure location in accordance with Requirements 16b and 26 of the Code of Practice.

Biosis requests any comments regarding the care and control of any cultural material be included as part of the review of this assessment methodology.

Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report and archaeological report

Biosis Pty Ltd will prepare an Archaeological cultural heritage assessment report (ACHAR) and archaeological report (AR) for the proposed project. The ACHAR will document the findings of the assessment, and detail the consultation process. The AR will be included as an appendix to the ACHAR and will document the desktop assessment, archaeological survey, and test excavation results.

The main aim of the report is to document the assessment of potential development related impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to formulate strategies to manage these impacts. Reporting will follow the guidelines of the OEH, in particular the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010a), the Code of Practice and the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011).

The report will contain:

- Details of the Aboriginal consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment
- A review and summary of the environmental context of the study area
- A review and summary of the Aboriginal archaeological context of the study area
- Archaeological survey results
- Archaeological test excavation results
- Aboriginal site significance assessment
- Impact assessment
- Management strategies
- Maps detailing any Aboriginal sites identified during the assessment process.
- The RAPs will be provided with the draft archaeological and cultural heritage report and their comments on report content sought.



- Comments on the report's content are to be provided to Biosis by the party's respective nominated spokesperson(s). All comments not provided in writing will be recorded in an informal logbook by Biosis.
- These comments and responses to these comments will be documented in the final ACHAR.

References

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010a. *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water. 2010b. *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney NSW.

Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW*. NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Sydney NSW.



Figure 1

Archaeological survey results



Appendix 5 Archaeological report