

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

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General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

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

Rock Surface Condition

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

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☒ N-S
- ☐ NE-SW
- ☐ E-W
- ☐ SE-NW
- ☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

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

Shelter Aspect

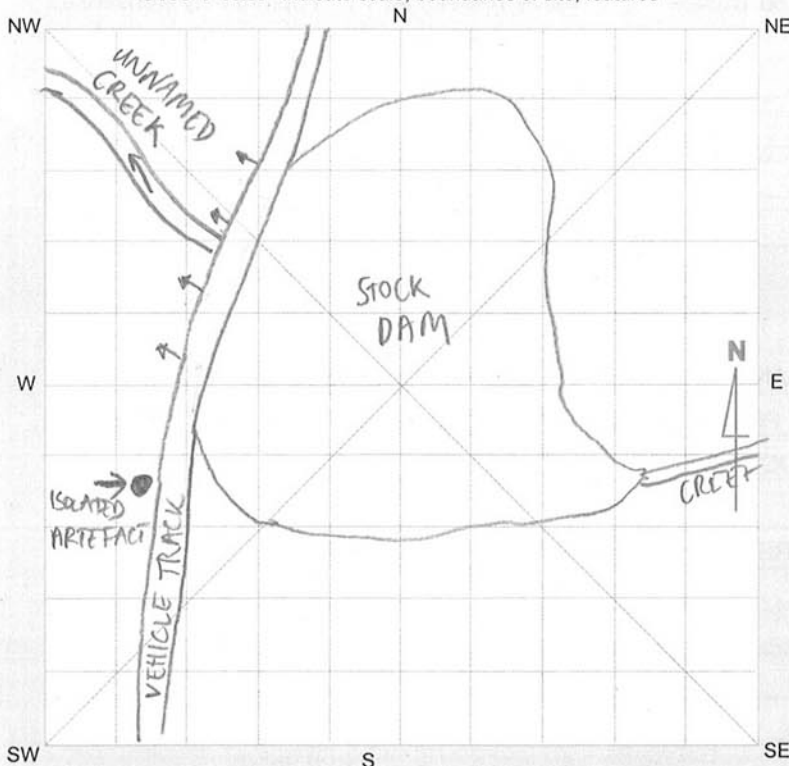
- ☐ North
- ☐ North East
- ☐ East
- ☐ South East
- ☐ South
- ☐ South West
- ☐ West
- ☐ North West

Features

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

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
- Internal width
- Shelter height
- Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

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

Aboriginal Community Interpretation and Management Recommendations

STEVEN RANDALL, REPRESENTATIVE FROM DEERUBBIN LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL (DLALC)

INSPECTED THE PROPERTY ON 15/07/10. COMMENT FROM DLALC WILL BE INCLUDED THE FINAL REPORT.

Preliminary Site Assessment**Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations**

THE RESEARCH POTENTIAL OF THIS SITE IS CONSIDERED LOW GIVEN IT IS AN ISOLATED FLAKE IN A DISTURBED ENVIRONEMNT NEXT TO A VEHICLE TRACK AND DAM BANK. THERE ARE A LARGE NUMBER OF RECORDED ARTEFACT SCATTERS IN THE SURROUND AREA, AS SUCH THIS SITE IS CONSIDERED COMMON AND REPRESENTATIVE OF SITES IN THE AREA. THE EDUCATIONAL POTENTIAL OF THE SITE IS CONSIDERED LOW AS IT IS AN ISOLATED ARTEFACT ONLY.

This section should only be filled in by the Endorsees

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

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

Attachments (No.)

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

Comments

GODDEN MACKAY LOGAN, HORSLEY PARK, LOT A DP 392643 - HERITAGE

ASSESSMENT REPORT PREPARED FOR JACFIN PTY LTD, AUGUST 2010. DRAFT REPORT PREPARED AUGUST 2010.

A COPY OF THE FINAL REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO DECCW.

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

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Site I.D. Site Name

First recorded date Importance

No. of instances

Recorded by

Yes No

Stone artefacts only

Artefacts collected

Permit issued

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. Easting Northing

Density (Artefact count per square metre) **Dimensions** Length (m) Width (m) Depth (m)

In situ Stratified

Feature Condition General Condition

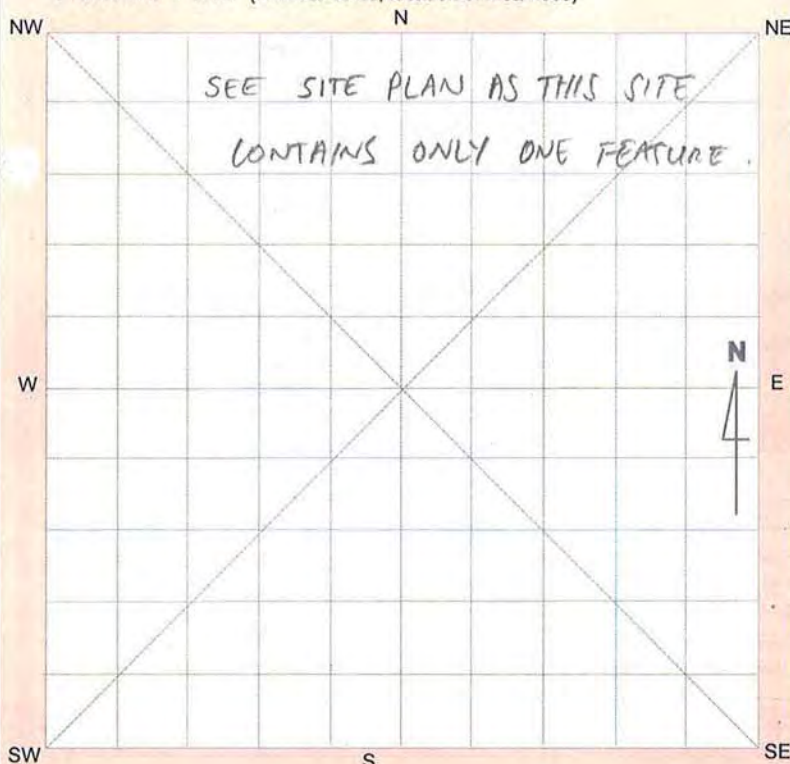
- ☐ Very good
- ☐ Good
- ☒ Poor

- ☐ Weathered
- ☒ Vehicle damage
- ☐ Surface water wash
- ☐ Fire damage
- ☒ Erosion
- ☒ Stock damage
- ☐ Exposed archaeological material

Recommended Action

- ☐ Boardwalk
- ☐ Fencing
- ☐ Closure to public
- ☐ Continued inspection
- ☐ Fire hazard reduction
- ☐ Expert assessment
- ☐ Meeting with land manager
- ☐ Revegetation
- ☐ Signage
- ☐ Soil erosion control
- ☐ Track closure/re-routing
- ☐ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

Land form

Land form unit

Slope

Vegetation

Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source metres

Distance to temporary water source metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Name of nearest temporary water

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[illegible][illegible]

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

Comments:

[illegible]



Red silcrete flake located next the vehicle track on the south side of the large dam bank. (Source: GML 2010)



Eroded dam bank close to the where the silcrete flake was located. (Source: GML 2010)

Comments Log in Response to Office of Environment and Heritage Review of EA — Horsley Park Lot A DP392643 Heritage Assessment Report, March 2012

OEH Comment Letter Dated 25 May 2011	GML Response	Update in the Horsley Park Lot A DP392643 Heritage Assessment Report (GML, March 2012)
<p>References to the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> – the HA (Heritage Assessment) report is factually incorrect as it does not incorporate OEH's previous advice regarding the 1 October 2010 amendments to the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>.</p>	<p>The changes to the legislation have been updated in the report in section 2.3 with the addition of new text.</p>	<p>Section 2.3 - New offences relating to the harm to, or desecration of, an Aboriginal object or declared Aboriginal Place were introduced. The definition of 'harm' now includes to destroy, deface, damage or move an Aboriginal object or declared Aboriginal Place. The former Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW—now the Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH]) has stated:</p> <p>The most significant change is the introduction of tiered offences and penalties. Offences committed with knowledge, in aggravating circumstances or in relation to an Aboriginal Place will attract higher penalties than previously. There is a new strict liability offence of harming Aboriginal objects and of harming or desecrating Aboriginal Places.</p> <p>The strict liability offence of harming Aboriginal objects has a number of defences. The two defences relevant to the proposed development include the statutory defence of due diligence through complying with an adopted industry code or compliance with the conditions of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).</p>

<p>Community Consultation – OEH notes the Department of Planning and Infrastructure request that the project be readvertised in a local newspaper to invite registrations from interested groups or individuals in accordance with consultation requirements. However a copy of the relevant advertisement and any subsequent responses have not been included in the HA Report.</p>	<p>The Horsley Park HA project was readvertised as per OEH advice on 24 March 2011 in the Penrith City Star (a local newspaper). No additional Aboriginal stakeholders were identified through this advertisement process.</p>	<p>Updated Section 4.2.3 – 4.2.3 Department of Planning and Office of Environment Review</p> <p>The Department of Planning (DOP) and OEH reviewed this report in 2011 and provided comment. The DOP and OEH required that the project be readvertised in a local newspaper, as the Koori Mail was not considered to be a local newspaper. As such, the project was readvertised in the Penrith City Star on 24 March 2011 to invite registrations from Aboriginal people who hold knowledge on the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area of the proposed project. No additional stakeholders were identified through this readvertisement process. A copy of the advertisement that appeared in the Penrith City Star is presented in Appendix A.</p> <p>Updated dot point in Section 7.1.1 Conclusions –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal community consultation for this project was initiated by GML in July 2010. This project was initially advertised in the Koori Mail on 28 July 2010 and subsequently readvertised in the Penrith City Star on 24 March 2011. Six organisations registered their interest in this project. <p>Remove Point 1 from 7.1.2 Recommendations of the previous issue of the HA report regarding readvertising the project in a local newspaper as this has now been completed.</p> <p>Include Penrith City Star Advertisement in Appendix A.</p> <p>Update consultation Log (Appendix D) with Penrith City Star Advertisement.</p>
<p>Assessment – It is noted that reference to monitoring earthworks has been deleted from the draft statement of commitments as requested by OEH, however, comments previously provided regarding other aspects of archaeological assessment have not been addressed.</p>	<p>The comments from the earlier correspondence from OEH dated 19.1.11 are detailed below.</p>	

OEH Comment Letter Dated 19 January 2011	GML Response	Update in the Horsley Park Lot A DP392643 Heritage Assessment Report (GML, March 2012)
<p>1.1 References to the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> – Amendments to the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> came into effect on 1 October 2010. Therefore references to the Act contained within the report are factually incorrect and require revision. For instance reference is made to s.87 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits (AHIP). DECCW no longer issues s87 AHIPs as testing is now permitted under the <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales</i>. Equally reference to S.91 of the c tint he report is now covered under s89A of the Act. Information relating to the recent amendments to the NPW Act can be found on DECCW's website.</p>	<p>The changes to the legislation have been updated in the report in section 2.3 with the addition of new text.</p> <p>References to S87 AHIPs had previously been updated with issue 6 of the HA report (March 2011).</p> <p>References to S91 have been replaced with S89A.</p>	<p>Changes to Section 2.3 as outlined on page 1 of comments log (above).</p> <p>Section 91 has been replaced with 89A in 7.1.2 Recommendations:</p> <p>1. Test Excavation Program</p> <p>If Aboriginal objects are located during the test excavation program, the finds should be reported to OEH under Section 89A of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>.</p> <p>3. Unexpected Discovery of Further Aboriginal Objects</p> <p>Should Aboriginal objects be identified during any stage of development of the subject land, works must stop and a suitable qualified archaeologist should be called in to document and assess the finds. The finds should be reported to OEH under Section 89A of the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>.</p>
<p>1.2 Community Consultation – DECCW notes that community consultation has been conducted using DECCW's current Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010. The DoP has previously indicated to DECCW that the <i>Interim Community Consultation Requirements for Applicants</i> as listed in the <i>Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation</i> are the relevant guidelines to be used for Part 3A projects.</p> <p>Readvertise project in local newspaper.</p> <p>Consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders was limited to Deerubbin LALC. DECCW considers that the cultural assessment is incomplete as the registered Aboriginal community groups have not been provided with an opportunity to contribute to the cultural assessment or to provide with an opportunity to contribute to the cultural assessment or to provide input into the development of any cultural heritage management options should they arise.</p>	<p>References to consultation guidelines had previously been updated in Section 2.1.1 with issue 6 of the HA report (March 2011)</p> <p>Update report as above.</p> <p>References to consultation with additional stakeholders had previously been updated in Section 4.2.2 with issue 6 of the HA report (March 2011)</p>	<p>Changes made previously to Section 2.1.1.</p> <p>Changes to Section 4.2.3, 7.1.7, Appendix A and D as outlined on page 2 of comments log (above).</p> <p>Changes made previously to Section 4.2.2.</p>

<p>1.3 Assessment – In order to provide certainty for the proponent and to provide the best outcome for Aboriginal heritage, DECCW recommends that all areas of potential archaeological deposit be assessed prior to the exhibition of the EA.</p>	<p>Potential archaeological deposits were assessed in Section 4.8.6 with issue 6 of the HA report (March 2011)</p>	<p>No change to current report required, as this has been previously addressed in issue 6 of HA report.</p>
<p>DECCW does not endorse monitoring of earthworks because of the potential OH&S issues that could arise. As alternative, DECCW recommends that consideration be given to providing the Aboriginal community representatives the opportunity to collect any surface objects prior to earthworks commencing. The Statement of Commitments should specify the storage location for any Aboriginal objects collected during the course of monitoring.</p>	<p>Monitoring was previously removed from Section 7.1.2 with issue 6 of the HA report (March 2011). Details of surface collection of surface objects and storage location for any Aboriginal objects collected will be outlined in any future research design for archaeological test excavation works (prior to development in the affected areas) through consultation with registered Aboriginal stakeholders.</p>	<p>No change to current report required, as this has been previously addressed in issue 6 of HA report.</p>