

# Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road, Soldiers Point, NSW

Report to

Salamander Shores Hotel Propriety Limited

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

# **Table of Contents**

1.0 Introduction	4
Project Background	4
Statutory Context and Controls	5
Statutory Protection for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	5
Implications for the Current Project –Part 3A EPA Act	8
Existing Condition of the Subject Site	8
The Redevelopment Proposal	9
Report Scope and Objectives	9
Aboriginal Consultation	9
Background Research	10
Site Inspection and Assessment	10
Analysis, Evaluation and Report	10
Aboriginal Community Consultation	11
Report Outline	13
Acknowledgements	14
2.0 Environmental Context	24
How the Environment Affects Aboriginal Archaeological Patterning	24
Climate	24
Topography	25
Geology and Soils	25
3.0 An Outline Aboriginal Historical Context	27

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

Intr	roduction	27
Pre	e Contact Aboriginal Context	27
Po	st Contact Aboriginal Context	28
То	day	30
4.0	Local Aboriginal Archaeological Context	31
Pre	eviously Recorded Aboriginal Sites	31
Pre	evious Aboriginal Archaeological Investigations	33
(	Other Archaeological Investigations	34
5	Summary	34
An	Aboriginal Archaeological Land Use Model and Site Prediction	35
N	Modelling How People May Have Used the Land in the Past	35
F	Possible Aboriginal Archaeological Evidence within the 147 Soldiers Point Road Study Area	35
5.0	September 2008 Site Inspection	37
Site	e Inspection and Recording Methods	37
Fie	eld Observations	37
Su	mmary	38
6.0	Summary and Conclusions	41
Ab	original Cultural Heritage Impact Statement	41
Eva	aluation	42
7.0	Management Recommendations	43
Ba	sis for Recommendations	43
Re	commendations	43
8.0	References	46

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

1.0 Introduction

**Project Background** 

This report has been prepared for Salamander Shores Hotel Propriety Limited and presents the

results of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment that has been completed to inform a proposal

that is currently being developed for the future redevelopment of the Salamander Shores Hotel at

Soldiers Point, NSW (see Figure 1). As illustrated in Figure 2, Soldiers Point is a relatively long and

isolated peninsular situated in the Port Stephens Local Government Area and is located approximately

220km from the Central Business District of Sydney.

The Salamander Shores Hotel is located at 147 Soldiers Point Road in Soldiers Point, approximately

7km to the north west of Salamander Bay. The real property description of the subject site is Lot 31 in

DP 529002 and covers an area of approximately 12,300sqm with a frontage of some 106m to Soldiers

Point Road, 130m to open space to the east, and a depth of approximately 90m.

The general location of the Salamander Shores Hotel study area (and its zoning) relative to existing

surrounding development at Soldiers Point is illustrated in Figure 3. The aerial views presented here

as Figures 4 and 5 provide an indication of the current layout of the hotel and its general context.

The proposed Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment constitutes a 'Major Project' under State

Environmental Policy SEPP (Major Projects) 2005 according to Part 3A of the Environment Planning

and Assessment Act (1979), and as such the Minster for Planning is the approval authority. In

accordance with the requirements of Section 75H of the Act, the Minister requires a number of key

issues to be assessed to ensure an acceptable level of environmental performance are achieved.

The Director-General of the NSW Government Department of Planning has reviewed the current

Concept Plan Application for which approval is sought for the Salamander Shores Hotel

redevelopment project and has provided a series of requirements for the proposal amongst which

include the need for an Environmental Assessment to be prepared for the project that addresses the

following key issues (with relevance to issues of Aboriginal cultural heritage):

A thorough site analysis including constraints mapping and a description of the existing site

environment (Part A:3).

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

4

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

• Consideration of the consistency of the project with the objectives of the Environment

Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (Part A:5);

An assessment of the potential impacts of the project and [the preparation of] a draft

Statement of Commitments, outlining environmental management, mitigation and monitoring

measures to be implemented to minimize any potential impacts of the project (Part A:7).

• To identify whether the site has significance to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to identify

appropriate measures to preserve any [such] significance (with Aboriginal community

consultation being undertaken in accordance with the Department of Environment and Climate

Change 2006 Interim Community Consultation Requirements for Applicants and the 2005

Draft Guidelines for Assessment of Impacts on Aboriginal Heritage under Part 3A prepared by

the NSW Department of Planning).

It is within this context that the current report has been prepared to ensure the proposed Salamander

Shores Hotel redevelopment project does not have an adverse impact upon the Aboriginal cultural

heritage values of the place.

**Statutory Context and Controls** 

**Statutory Protection for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage** 

Two principal pieces of legislation provide automatic statutory protection for Aboriginal heritage and

the requirements for its management in New South Wales: These are:

• The National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974); and

• The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979).

Part 3A of the EPA Act provides the Minister for Planning with considerable flexibility in the application

of these legislative provisions. However, they continue to provide a strong guide in the identification

and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage, and the consultation requirements that are commonly

applied. Therefore the implications of these statutory controls are outlined below:

The National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) is the principal government agency with responsibility

for the management of Aboriginal cultural heritage values. It now comprises an administration branch

of the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC).

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

National Parks and Wildlife Act (1974)

The NPW Act provides statutory protection for all Aboriginal 'sites' or 'objects' (consisting of any

material evidence of the indigenous occupation of NSW) under Section 90 of the Act, and for

'Aboriginal Places' (areas of cultural significance to the Aboriginal community) under Section 84.

Aboriginal sites and objects are afforded automatic statutory protection in NSW whereby it is an

offence (without the Minister's consent) to:

damage, deface or destroy Aboriginal sites without the prior consent of the Director-General

of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (now the DECC).

The NPW Act defines an Aboriginal 'object' (or site) as:

any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft for sale) relating to indigenous and non-European habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being

habitation before or concurrent with the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal

European extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

The protection provided to Aboriginal sites/objects applies irrespective of the level of their significance

or issues of land tenure. However, areas are only gazetted as Aboriginal Places if the Minister is

satisfied that sufficient evidence exists to demonstrate that the location was and/or is of special

significance to Aboriginal culture.

Under Section 86 of the NPW Act, it is an offence to disturb or excavate land for the purpose of

discovering an Aboriginal object/site, or disturb or move an Aboriginal object on any land, without first

obtaining consent (through a Preliminary Research Permit, Excavation Permit, Collection Permit or

Rock Art Recording Permit etc) under Section 87 of the NPW Act from the Director-General of the

DECC. Under Section 91 of the NPW Act, it is also a requirement to notify the Director-General of the

DECC of the location of any Aboriginal object/site within a 'reasonable time-frame'. Identified

Aboriginal items and sites are registered with the DECC on its Aboriginal Heritage Information

Management System (AHIMS) Register.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

As the administrator of the NPW Act, the DECC has issued guidelines outlining the preferred structure

for archaeological investigations and reporting.<sup>1</sup> More recently, it has also released interim guidelines

for s.87 and s.90 Permit Applicants under the NPW Act. <sup>2</sup>

These interim guidelines stipulate a process for seeking the involvement and response of the

Aboriginal community to proposed impacts that may occur to registered (known) Aboriginal

sites/objects. Archaeological practitioners and the Aboriginal community are currently awaiting

finalised guidelines to further direct this process. These guidelines presently apply to projects where

cultural heritage significance assessments have commenced after 1 January 2005. Guidelines for the

preparation of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessments have also been prepared by the NPWS.

Again, these are only in draft form.<sup>3</sup>

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (1979)

In contrast with the NPW Act, the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (the EPA Act) is

designed to more specifically cater for heritage issues within the context of new development projects

and is closely linked with the process of preparing environmental impact studies. This Act has three

main parts of direct relevance to Aboriginal cultural heritage. These are:

• Part 3 that governs the preparation of planning instruments;

Part 4 which relates to the development assessment process for local government (consent)

authorities; and

Part 5 relates to activity approvals by governing (determining) authorities.

In the present case, Part 3A of the EPA Act applies.

<sup>1</sup> NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service 1997. 'Standards Manual for Archaeological Practice in Aboriginal

Heritage Management' in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Standards and Guidelines Kit (Draft).

<sup>2</sup> NSW National Park & Wildlife Service 2004. 'Interim Community Consultation Requirements for Applicants'.

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6 Approvals. December 2004.

NSW National Park & Wildlife Service (nd). Guidelines for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (Draft).

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232

Email: dsca@bigpond.net.au

7

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

Implications for the Current Project -Part 3A EPA Act

In development circumstances where Part 3A of the EPA does not apply, damage, destruction or

removal of any Aboriginal 'places' or 'objects' is only permitted where a Permit or Consent has been

issued by the Director-General of the DEC according to Sections 87 and 90 of the NPW Act.

In these development circumstances, NPWS Permits and Consents are only granted where sufficient

information is supplied in written form to the Director-General of the DEC from Aboriginal stakeholders,

archaeologists and development proponents that demonstrate accuracy and transparency in the site

assessment process and the good faith intended by each of these parties in applying for consent to

either move, disturb and/or destroy statutorily protected objects.

Where development proposals are classified as Major Projects under State Environmental Planning

Policy 2005 according to Part 3A of the Act, the Minister for Planning is the approval authority. In

these circumstances, the Minister will require an acceptable level of environmental performance are

achieved.

These key issues would include an initial evaluation of the potential impacts of the proposal upon the

Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the place and ways to manage or mitigate those impacts as more

detailed design works proceed.

Best practice advocates that development impacts to documented and/or potential sites of Aboriginal

cultural heritage sensitivity be avoided where practicable and/or mitigated at the minimum, and that all

decisions made for either course of action is to be made as a result of direct guidance provided by

Aboriginal stakeholders.

**Existing Condition of the Subject Site** 

The subject site is currently used for tourist purposes with the Salamander Shores Hotel offering a

range of accommodation (from backpackers to executive suites), conference facilities and associated

recreational and leisure amenities. The hotel was built in 1969 and is now however largely outdated.

It presently contains 91 accommodation rooms (along with the above recreational facilities) and

ranges in height from 2 to 5 storeys with elements of unfinished building work on the upper levels.

Land surrounding the Salamander Shores Hotel is all zoned for public open space purposes and

therefore the uses reflect this zoning. Along the eastern, northern, and southern boundaries of the

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

hotel complex are native bush-land areas (Council Reserve land) with some amenities (primarily

seating). Access is provided to the Port Stephens Sailing and Aquatic Club along with the public

wharf and boat ramp along the right-of-way situated immediately to the north of the hotel. On the

opposite side of Soldiers Point Road is a largely vacant park with no facilities and limited vegetation,

with the Soldiers Point Holiday Park situated further beyond and the Soldiers Point Bowling Club

located to the north of the park.

**The Redevelopment Proposal** 

The current redevelopment proposal for the land at 147 Soldiers Point Road will entail the demolition

of the existing Salamander Shores Hotel and the construction of a new contemporary tourist facility

with residential apartments providing permanent and tourist accommodation, conference facilities for

up to 200 delegates and associated car and bus parking, and leisure facilities (including a café bar,

pool and gym). The Council Reserve lands that surround the hotel complex will remain unaffected by

the redevelopment proposal.

The preliminary concept plans for the project provided here (see Figures 6 to 10) include preliminary

building envelopes and site sections, proposed land uses, and key development statistics. These

plans have yet to be finalized, but it is not anticipated that the confirmed designs will significantly alter

in their nature and scope at the time of submission to the Department of Planning for consideration.

**Report Scope and Objectives** 

The objectives of the current study have been as follows:

**Aboriginal Consultation** 

To initiate consultation for the Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment project with the local

Aboriginal community.

To invite representatives of the local Aboriginal community to undertake an inspection of the

147 Soldiers Point Road study area.

To invite any Aboriginal cultural or historical knowledge about the study area from the

Aboriginal community organisations for consideration as part of the current Aboriginal cultural

heritage assessment process.

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

• To incorporate into the assessment process of the study area the views, possible concerns

and recommendations provided by the Aboriginal community stakeholder groups to inform the

current Soldiers Point redevelopment proposal.

**Background Research** 

• To undertake background research into the location and nature of any previously recorded

Aboriginal archaeological sites that may be present either within the boundaries of the

Soldiers Point Road study area and/or in areas immediately adjacent to the proposed

Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment footprint.

• From a review of the known Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage context of the local

Soldiers Point landscape, to prepare a concise predictive model describing the potential

Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity of the subject land and to predict the potential for

unrecorded sites to occur within the boundaries of the study area relative to the future

development works proposed for the place.

**Site Inspection and Assessment** 

• To undertake an Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage survey and assessment of the

Soldiers Point Road study area in partnership with representatives of the local Aboriginal

community.

• To identify and record any Aboriginal archaeological sites or areas of Aboriginal cultural

heritage sensitivity that may be present within the subject land and to assess their likely

significance.

To provide an assessment of the potential for undetected Aboriginal archaeological evidence

(or as yet unknown areas of potential cultural heritage sensitivity) to occur within the Soldiers

Point Road study area.

**Analysis, Evaluation and Report** 

• To prepare a report detailing the outcomes of the consultation undertaken with the local

Aboriginal community for the project, the results of the field survey, and an Aboriginal Cultural

Heritage Survey and Assessment of the study area that meets the requirements of the

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

relevant Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) and Department of

Planning (Dop) guidelines as previously indicated.

To formulate a set of management options and recommendations to inform the Salamander

Shores Hotel development proposal that provide an appropriate framework for the ongoing

protection of any documented Aboriginal archaeological sites/areas of sensitivity that may be

identified in particular, and to guide the future management of any potential Aboriginal

archaeological and cultural heritage issues that may arise on the subject land relative to the

proposed future uses of the place.

**Aboriginal Community Consultation** 

The 147 Soldiers Point Road study area falls within the administrative boundaries of the Worimi Local

Aboriginal Land Council (WLALC) that has a statutory responsibility 'to promote the protection of

Aboriginal culture and the heritage of Aboriginal persons' within its council boundaries. In addition, a

number of organisations and individuals also claim traditional and historical links within the greater

Port Stephens landscape of which the 147 Soldiers Point Road land forms a part.

Aboriginal community consultation for the proposed Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment project

was initiated in the following manner as summarised below:

• The placement of a public notice about the project (as per DECC guidelines) in The Examiner

on the 14<sup>th</sup> of August 2008.

• The initiation of consultation with the CEO of the Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council (Mr

Andrew Smith) and the provision of background information about the project to the WLALC

concurrent with the public notification process.

Continued consultation with Mr Jamie Merrick (WLALC Senior Sites Officer/Traditional Owner)

who advised at this time that consultation about the Soldiers Point project should be initiated

with Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd and Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated.

<sup>4</sup> Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983, s52(1) (m).

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

- Background information about the proposal was duly forwarded to each of these above organisations at this time.
- Formal written responses expressing their respective interests in the project were received from the Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council, Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd and Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated during the week commencing the 18<sup>th</sup> of August 2008.

The Department of Environment and Climate Change, the NSW Native Title Services, and the Registrar of Aboriginal Owners were also contacted at this time concurrent with the placement of the public notification advertisement noted above.

 No additional Aboriginal community groups or individuals expressed an interest in the project (either written or via phone/fax/email) following the closure of the public notification period.

The *Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council* (represented by Mr Jamie Merrick), *Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated* (represented by Mr Anthony Anderson), and *Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd* (represented by Ms Leanne Anderson) subsequently undertook an inspection of the Salamander Shores Hotel study area and its immediate surrounds in association with Dominic Steele and Jakub Czstaka (*Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology*), and Mr Brad Deger (Hotel General Manager), on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2008. The nature and scope of the proposed redevelopment of the existing hotel complex was discussed by all parties at this time.

Consultation has been maintained with the above Aboriginal community groups in the course of preparing the current *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*. A draft version of this document was provided to these groups for review and comment upon the completion of the September site inspection.

The respective Cultural Heritage Statements prepared by each of these organisations that detail their views and recommendations of advice relative to the Salamander Shores redevelopment proposal are appended to this report.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Recent discussions with Mr Jamie Merrick indicate the *Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council* will forward their independent *Cultural Heritage Statement* shortly as part of the current project records.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

#### **Report Outline**

This report has been prepared by Dominic Steele and Deborah Farina of *Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology* and presents the following:

- An introduction to the Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment project (Section 1.0).
- A summary description of the environmental context of the 147 Soldiers Point Road study area (Section 2.0).
- An outline Aboriginal historical review of the local landscape relative to the 147 Soldiers Point Road site (Section 3.0).
- A background review of previous Aboriginal archaeological studies undertaken in the local landscape, and a predictive model of the likely archaeological evidence that may be present and/or survive on the subject site (Section 4.0).
- A summary of the observations recorded during the September 2008 site visit and the results
  of the site inspection and Aboriginal community consultation (Section 5.0).
- The conclusions that have been developed for the Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment project that are based upon the above background research, site inspection results and evaluation, and Aboriginal community consultation (Section 6.0).
- The provision of Aboriginal cultural heritage management recommendations relative to the proposed future Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment (Section 7.0).
- Sources and references cited in this report (**Section 8.0**).
- Attachments including the Cultural Heritage Statements that have been prepared for the project by the Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated and Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd (Appendices).<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> As above.			

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

# **Acknowledgements**

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology would like to acknowledge the assistance and advice provided by the following people in the course of preparing this report.

Mr Andrew Smith Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council

Mr Jamie Merrick Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council

Mr Anthony Anderson Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated

Ms Leanne Anderson Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd

Ms Sarah Kelly SAKE Development Pty Ltd

Mr Brad Deger Salamander Shores Hotel

Ms Deborah Farina DSCA Associate

Mr Jakub Czstaka DSCA Associate

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

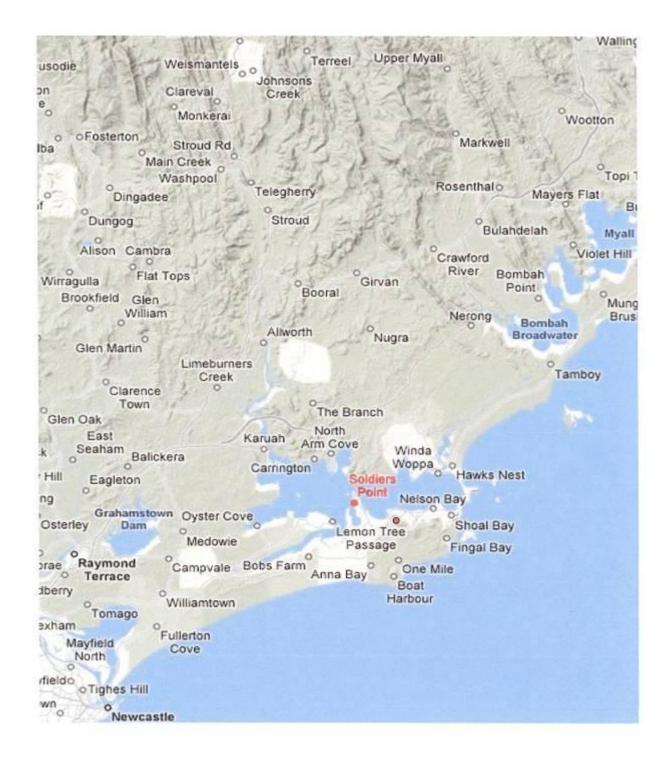


Figure 1: General Location of the Study Area (Source: SAKE Developments)

#### **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008



Figure 2: Location of the Soldiers Point Peninsula (Port Stephens 1:25k Topographic Map)

#### **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

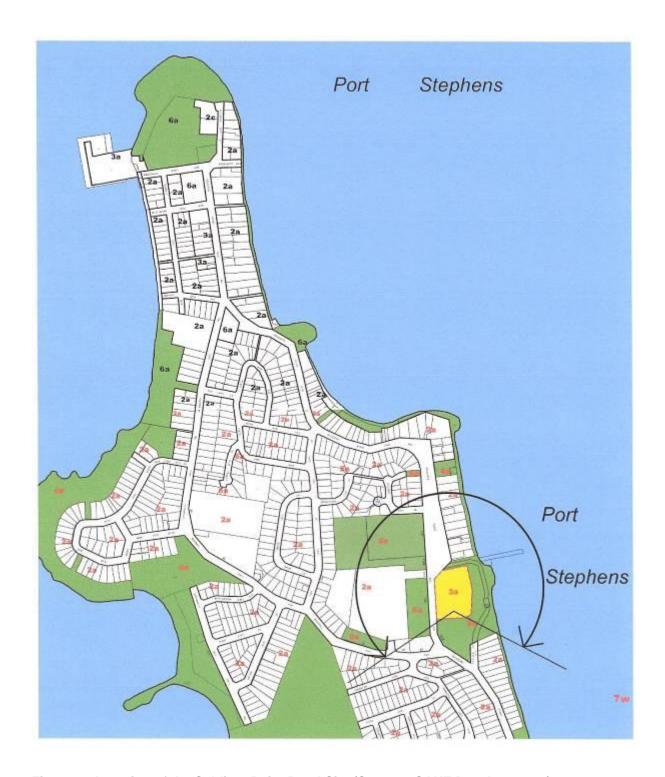


Figure 3: Location of the Soldiers Point Road Site (Source: SAKE Developments)

# **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

Figure 4: View of the Location of the Soldiers Point Road Site (Source: SAKE Developments)





Figure 5: View of the Existing Salamander Shores Hotel (Source: SAKE Developments)

# **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008



Figure 6: Proposed Development Basement/Ground Floor Plan (Source: SAKE Developments)

# **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

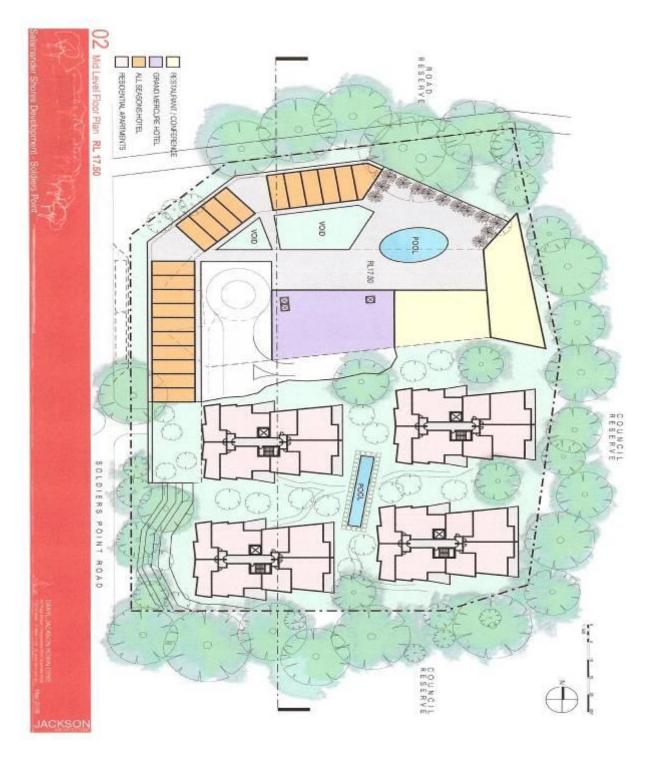


Figure 7: Proposed Development Mid Level Floor Plan (Source: SAKE Developments)

# **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008



Figure 8: Proposed Development Upper Level Floor Plan (Source: SAKE Developments)

# **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

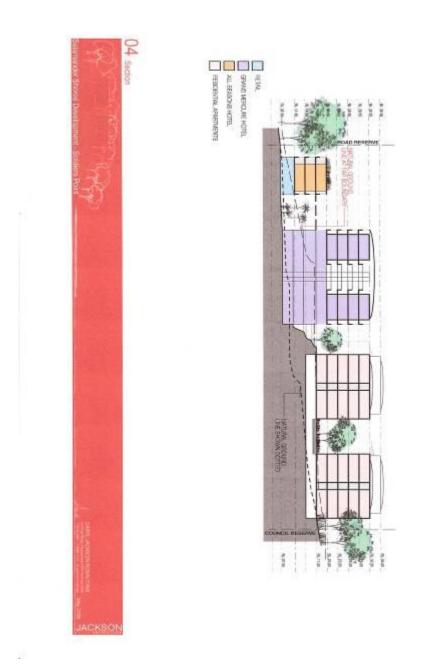


Figure 9: Proposed Development Section (Source: SAKE Developments)

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

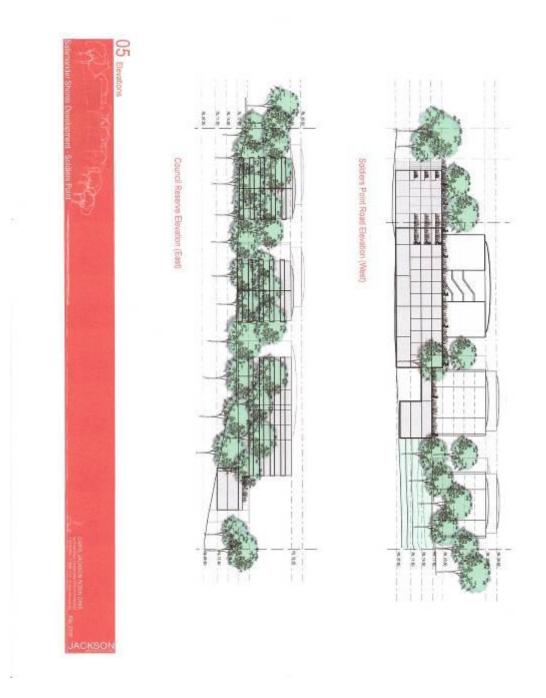


Figure 10: Proposed Development Elevations (Source: SAKE Developments)

# **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

2.0 Environmental Context

**How the Environment Affects Aboriginal Archaeological Patterning** 

Ongoing archaeological research in the Port Stephens area and its surrounds demonstrates that the

natural (pre-Contact) environment influenced not only the availability of resources to Aboriginal people

in the past, but also largely determines in the present what types of Aboriginal archaeological

sites/cultural heritage evidence is likely to be located (and survive) when land is assessed in

contemporary redevelopment circumstances.

The past distribution and availability of resources such as drinking water, plant and animal foods, raw

materials of stone, wood and vegetable fibre used for tool production and maintenance were all

strongly influenced by the nature of soils, the composition of vegetation cover, and the climactic

characteristics of any given region. The locations of different site-types (such as open campsites,

sheltered and open middens, sheltered habitation and art sites, axe grinding grooves and engravings

etc) that may have originally occurred (and/or now survive) in an area was therefore strongly

influenced by such factors as these, along with a range of other associated features which are specific

to different land-systems and bedrock geologies.

In addition, the nature and extent to which any given parcel of land has been subject to impacts as a

consequence of post-Contact land-use practices will also strongly define what types of Aboriginal

archaeological evidence is likely to survive and its likely integrity.

Detailing the environmental context of a study area is therefore an integral procedure necessary for

understanding potential past Aboriginal land-use practices, along with predicting archaeological site

distributions within any given landscape.

Mindful of the extensive post-Contact impacts that are known to have occurred within the 147 Soldiers

Point Road study area (and its immediate surrounds as reviewed below), the information outlined

below is considered to be pertinent to the current assessment of potential Aboriginal archaeological

and cultural heritage sensitivity of the subject land.

**Climate** 

The current climate of the broader Nelsons Bay area of which the current Soldiers Point study area

forms a part is classified as coastal-temperate, and is characterised in the main by generally warm

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

summers and relatively cool winters. The warmest months are generally December through to

February, with January having an average temperature of some 27.3°C. The coolest months in the

region generally occur through July to August, with the coolest month being July, with an average

temperature of 8.4°C. The annual rainfall of the local region is approximately 1349.7mm, with the

greatest rainfall occurring in June (154.3mm), and the lowest in October (78.3mm).

**Topography** 

Soldiers Point consists of a rocky peninsula that is situated on the southern shore of Port Stephens.

This waterway is a drowned former valley (Vita-Concejo et al 2007) that formed in the Late

Pleistocene (some 70,000 years ago). Prior to this, a ridge existed between Soldiers Point and Middle

Island, dividing the watershed of the Kuruah and Myall Rivers.

The distance between Soldiers Point and Fame Point on the northern shore of Port Stephens is

approximately 1km, with Boondabah (or Middle) Island occurring between the two shores. This is the

shortest distance between the northern and southern shores of Port Stephens. This convergence

separates the Outer or Lower Port (east of Soldiers Point) with the Inner or Upper Port (west of

Soldiers Point).

The topography of the Soldiers Point peninsula generally consists of undulating rises and rolling hills,

with local relief being within the order of <50m. The slope gradients are usually less than 15%, with

broad ridges and crests (Murphy 1993:25). The foreshores generally consist of a series of swamps

and dune formations, with sand sheets being located in the east of the local landscape and mangrove

swamps in the west.

**Geology and Soils** 

The underlying geology of the greater Port Stephens area largely belongs to the Carboniferous

Kuttung series. This is composed primarily of lava flows containing materials of rhyolite and andesite,

along with other rock types.

<sup>7</sup> This information was sourced from www.bom.gov.au.

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

25

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

The dominant geology of the Soldiers Point area is made up of Nerong volcanics, comprising ignimbrite, toscanite, dacite, andesite, agglomerate, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone. The dominant soils of the Soldiers Point area is mapped on the North Arm Cove Soil Sheet and is characterised in the main by dark, weakly structured sandy loam that is brownish black in colour (see Murphy 1993:26).

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

3.0 An Outline Aboriginal Historical Context

Introduction

Much of our current understanding about how the traditional Aboriginal owners of the broader Port

Stephens landscape lived at the time of their first contacts with Europeans derives largely from a

variety of written sources that vary considerably in quality, accuracy and detail.

Many of the early historical records often reflect prevailing attitudes and beliefs that were held by the

European observers at the time rather than perhaps providing accurate accounts of the social,

economic, and spiritual aspects of the local Aboriginal communities they progressively encountered

from the mid 1790s.

With these potential historical inconsistencies in mind, the following discussion is intended to provide a

summary Aboriginal historical background to place the current study in context. This review has been

assisted by advice provided by the contemporary Aboriginal community groups that have been

consulted with during the course of this project.

**Pre Contact Aboriginal Context** 

Available historical records indicate that earliest known inhabitants of the Port Stephens area were the

Worimi people. The Worimi are thought to have been divided into at least seven nurra, or tribes at

Contact. The people of the southern coast and hinterland of Port Stephens are known as the

Maaiangal, although the exact boundaries of the various tribes or groups that lived on the land before

European settlement are today relatively uncertain (see for example Sokoloff 1977:230). The Worimi

people appear to have spoken a dialect of the broader Kattang language group (Enright 1935:86).

The Worimi people appear to have exploited a variety of natural resources for their daily subsistence

needs in the past. Historical and archaeological evidence (the latter gathered largely from

investigations of open and sheltered shell midden sites previously examined in the local area)

indicates that shellfish formed a major part of the diet of the Worimi people, particularly the Maaiangal

(ibid:230).

Plant resources, such as the gigantic lily and fern root, were also seemingly exploited for food when

available, and other plants were utilised for the creation of a range of tools and other utensils, such as

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

the bark from the kurrajong tree which was used to make a fibre used for fishing and netting purposes

(ibid:231).

Terrestrial animals were also seemingly used seasonally for food, and their skins utilised for the

creation of clothing during the cooler weather (ibid). Our current (historical) understanding of the

traditional Aboriginal use of land animals, birds and other such food resources in the local landscape

is however is relatively limited at present.

Within the broader landscape context, the coastal areas of the Hunter Valley region were occupied by

the Awabakal centred on Lake Macquarie and the Worimi centred on Port Stephens. These coastal

groups were in contact with each other and with their neighbours to the north and south. There

appear to have been numerous links between the Aboriginal inhabitants of the coast and inland areas,

including for example the exchange of reed spears for possum skin rugs and fur cord from the inland

(Hughes 1984)

**Post Contact Aboriginal Context** 

In February 1795 the Deputy Surveyor-General, Mr Charles Grimes, arrived on a reconnaissance of

Port Stephens on the vessel Francis which anchored near present day Salamander Bay (Huntington

1897). The survey party subsequently spent a week investigating and recording the port, and after

rowing twice inland until reaching swamps surrounded by sandy banks, concluded that the site would

not require a second visit (ibid). Records created at the time noted that the northern shores of the port

were covered with shoals and mangroves to the south and west of the current Soldiers Point study

area (ibid).

The Colonial Secretary, Captain Collins, wrote in his diary that the navigators (himself and Mr Grimes)

were welcomed by the Aboriginal people of Friendship Point (now Soldiers Point) with a dance.

However, Captain Collins reports further that one of the Aboriginals subsequently drew Mr Grimes into

the woods. A Mr Wilson followed and found Mr Grimes on the point of being speared. Mr Wilson fired

his gun at the Aboriginal, wounding him. Captain Collins remarks that '...the natives were so very

unfriendly that Mr Grimes refrained from making many observations about them' (ibid). Mr Grimes did

note however, that the Port Stephens Aboriginals were stouter and taller than the Aboriginals of

Botany Bay, and that their huts and boats were larger. Mr Wilson was familiar with the Aboriginal

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

28

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

people of Botany Bay and the Hawkesbury, and understood a little of their languages, and noted that

the language of the Port Stephens people differed entirely.

Governor Lachlan Macquarie first visited Port Stephens in 1812 (source documents collected by Anna

Bay Public School in 1979). Subsequent to his visit, a garrison of soldiers was proposed to be

established at Friendship Point to detain escaped convicts from Port Macquarie as they attempted the

narrow crossing in this locality (ibid). As a consequence, the Corporals Guard was stationed there

from circa 1820. From that time, the peninsula became known as 'Soldiers Point' (ibid).

Aboriginal people continued to live at Soldiers Point for many years following European contact. In

1824, the Australian Agricultural Company (AA Co) were granted 1 million acres of land between Port

Stephens and the Manning River, and the AA Co seemingly employed Aboriginal people in various

capacities from this time including working as shepherds, stock-keepers, hut-keepers, messengers,

envoys, constables, boat-rowers and builders (Hannah 2002:1). Hannah argues that the AA Co

offered sanctuary to the Aboriginal people in return for their labour, yet acknowledges the destruction

of the Aboriginals' traditional lifestyle occurred in the process (ibid).

Hannah estimates that the total number of Aboriginals living near the AA Co's Port Stephens land was

approximately 100 (lbid:7). Between 1824-1828 (census and muster records) approximately 40

Aboriginal people were employed by the AA Co, although after this time the numbers of Aboriginal

employees fluctuated between three in 1840, and 11 between 1856-1857 (ibid).

A number of stories are reported by Scott (see below) of Aboriginal people he knew when growing up

in the Port Stephens area during the time of the AA Co's occupation of the local landscape. He

counted the local Aboriginal people as his friends, learning their language, and coming to understand

their customs (Bennett, 1929:2). He states further that his father was admitted as a 'blood-brother' to

the tribe because of their family's friendship with the local Aboriginal people (Bennett, 1929:8). Scott

agrees with Hannah, however, that from the time that the Australian Agricultural Company arrived in

the area, the constant contact that Aboriginal people were in with the European settlers inevitably

adversely influenced their traditional lives (ibid:10).

In the 1850s the AA Co began subdividing and auctioning off parcels of their land. The land at

Soldiers Point was a reserve from at least 1861, which resulted in its continued use by Aboriginal

people (NP&WS/Port Stephens Council 2004:4). This land was resumed by the Australian

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

government for use by the defence forces, and the Aboriginal people were removed to missions at

Karuah and Sandy Point in 1915 (ibid). Once the land was privatised, some Aboriginals returned to

live in the area, working on the oyster farms and timber cutting (DECC 2004:32).

**Today** 

Census data from 2006 indicates states that the population of Salamander Bay-Soldiers Point-Taylors

Beach area is 5,713. Of those, 13 people identified themselves as Aboriginal, whilst 794 people

identified themselves as Aboriginal in the broader Port Stephens Local Government Area.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

# 4.0 Local Aboriginal Archaeological Context

#### **Previously Recorded Aboriginal Sites**

At the initiation of the current study, a search of the *Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System* (AHIMS) administered by the *Department of Environment & Climate Change* (DECC) with respect to known Aboriginal sites within an approximately 9 km by 6km block of land surrounding the 147 Soldiers Point Road project site (AHIMS Search #23150). The DECC provided a list of twenty eight (28) previously recorded sites (see below). Of these, the dominant site types comprise shell middens which make up 60.7% of the listed items. Other site types include shelters (some with art, occupation deposit and/or shell midden materials), open campsites, a water hole, and an area of potential archaeological deposit (PAD).

Table 1: DECC AHIMS Site Search Results

AHIMS#	Site Name	Site Type
38-5-0002	Mud Point:Mullabula Point	Midden
38-5-0005	Mud Point; Lemon Tree Passage	Midden
38-5-0006	Mud Point	Midden
38-5-0009	Mud Point; Cromartys Bay	Midden
38-5-0033	Salamander Bay A	Midden
38-5-0053	Mud Point; Picnic Ground	Midden
38-5-0067	Port Stephens; Picnic Ground	Midden
38-5-0132	Lemon Tree Passage 2; LT2	Midden
38-5-0133	Lemon Tree Passage 3; LT3	Midden
38-5-0134	Lemon Tree Passage 4; LT4	Midden

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

38-5-0140	Ross Street Reserve	Open camp site
38-5-0141	Mallabula Point	Shelter with deposit
38-5-0142	John Parade	Shelter with art, shelter with midden
38-5-0144	Kooindah Park	Midden
38-5-0145	Gibber Drive	Midden
38-5-0148	Watersleigh Ave Rock drawing	Shelter with art
38-5-0152	Soldiers Point Marina	Midden
38-5-0164	Alfred Street/Parkway	Midden
38-5-0165	Mallabulla	Shelter with art
38-5-0167	Rookes Point	Midden
38-5-0170	Short Street	Midden
38-5-0172	Diemar Point	Midden
38-5-0177	Wormi Womens Waterhole	Water Hole/well
38-5-0179	WA 1	Scarred Tree
38-5-0193	Soldiers Point Rd/Cromarty's Bay	Midden
38-5-0195	LT5	Open camp site
38-5-0209	Alfred Street/ Parkway Tanilba Bay	Shelter with art
38-5-0238	PAD 7 – Tomaree to Tomago	Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

**Previous Aboriginal Archaeological Investigations** 

A number of previous Aboriginal archaeological heritage studies undertaken in the local landscape

(where available at the DECC) were reviewed to provide an appropriate context for the discussion,

evaluation and conclusions provided for the current project as outlined in following sections of this

report.. The principal outcomes of the more pertinent studies are summarised below.

• RPH Harper Somers O'Sullivan. July 2008. Draft Archaeological Assessment for a Proposed

Seniors Living Development at Lots 1 and 2 in DP627638, 118 and 118a Soldiers Point Road,

Soldiers Point.

This report was commissioned by Pacific Lifestyles Resorts Pty Limited to assess whether any

Aboriginal archaeological or cultural heritage constraints were apparent for the above development.

Whilst the area's importance to the Aboriginal community was acknowledged in this study, a field

survey of the proposed development footprint identified no Aboriginal archaeological sites or areas of

specific sensitivity.

• Umwelt Australia Pty Ltd. August 2007. Port Stephens Foreshore Management Plan

(Aboriginal Heritage).

This study was commissioned by Port Stephens Council regarding a Plan of Management for the

foreshore of the Port Stephens waterway and included the current study area. The investigation noted

previously known Aboriginal sites at Soldiers Bay such as middens, burial sites and a men's

ceremonial place.

All areas along the foreshore of Port Stephens, including Soldiers Point, have recently been identified

as being of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity (Umwelt 2007).

Dallas, M, Barton H & Cowlishaw G. 1996. Archaeological, Anthropological and Community-

Based Study.

This study was commissioned by the National Parks & Wildlife Service and concerned the possible

development of a parcel of land at Salamander Bay, approximately 1 km south of the current study

area, and bounded by Wanda Avenue and Soldiers Point Road.

This investigation identified no Aboriginal archaeological constraints to the then proposed Salamander

Bay development, however a scarred tree, as well as a sacred women's site were identified in the

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

Wanda Avenue study area. It was noted that both study areas had been subjected to sand mining in

the past to varying degrees, and it was considered unlikely that the archaeological integrity of any

subsurface sites would be retained. However, due to the area's importance to the Aboriginal

community, the report recommended monitoring of any earthworks, and avoidance of the two sites

noted above.

Haglund, L. 1982. Archaeological Survey of an Area near Bagnall's Beach, Port Stephens.

Report to the NPWS.

This investigation was conducted ahead of a housing development approximately 4 km to the east of

the current study area. Two shell scatters were located, neither of which could be confidently defined

as being of Aboriginal origin. This area has now undergone significant disturbance.

**Other Archaeological Investigations** 

In 1980, Len Dyall conducted a number of surveys and identified two middens, one near the junction

of Muller Road and Soldiers Point Road, Salamander Bay (AHIMS Site #38-5-33), and a second at

Salamander Bay near the waterfront (AHIMS Sites #38-5-36). Both sites yielded a collection of chert

and porphyry flakes, as well as cockle and mud whelk shells.

The Plan of Management for Soldiers Point, prepared by the NPWS and Port Stephens Council in

2004, describes a number of burials and ceremonial areas in the Soldiers Point area, particularly near

the Soldiers Bay Marina (NPWS/Port Stephens Council 2004). However, due to the sensitive nature

of these sites, specific information relating to these locations is restricted. There is also a reputed

ceremonial area on Middle Island (DECC 2004:41).

**Summary** 

The results of the DECC AHIMS Site Search and background Aboriginal archaeological review

presented above indicate the following:

· No Aboriginal archaeological sites have previously been recorded to occur either within the

proposed 147 Soldiers Point Road redevelopment footprint or within its immediate surrounds.

• The majority of the previously identified Aboriginal archaeological sites revealed by the AHIMS

Site Search (that included portions of Lemon Tree Passage, Mud Point, Taylors Beach and

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232

34

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

Cromarty's Bay to the west, and Salamander Bay to the east) consist of open shell middens

reflecting the absence of sandstone outcrops and overhangs (suitable for the creation of art

and/or camping during inclement weather etc) in the part of the local landscape.

Amongst the nearest known sites to the Soldiers Point Road study area are a shell midden

(DECC Site #38-5-0152) situated within the vicinity of the existing Soldiers Point Marina (that

may have now been destroyed) that is located approximately 1.5km to the northwest of the

Salamander Shores Hotel, and a second midden (DECC Site #38-5-0193) reported to occur

on (or nearby) Soldiers Point Road some 2km to the south of the current study area.

An Aboriginal Archaeological Land Use Model and Site Prediction

Modelling How People May Have Used the Land in the Past

Predictive models of site location attempt to identify areas of relative archaeological/cultural heritage

sensitivity (high, moderate and low etc) as a tool that can be used for the planning and management

of Aboriginal sites in future development and/or land modification circumstances.

These models are generally based upon information including the types of land systems/landscape

units contained within a study area, the results of previous archaeological surveys, the distribution of

recorded sites and known site densities, and an understanding of traditional Aboriginal land use

patterns.

Possible Aboriginal Archaeological Evidence within the 147 Soldiers Point Road

Study Area

Based upon information compiled within the DECC Aboriginal Sites Register, and background data for

the local archaeological contexts reviewed above, the types of sites which may potentially

occur/survive within the boundaries of the current study area are outlined below.

Open Camp Sites and Middens: These sites are likely to occur on dry relatively flat landforms

along foreshore contexts or adjacent to both major and minor watercourses. However,

repeatedly or continuously occupied sites are more likely to be located on elevated ground

situated within foreshore landforms and at principal creek confluences.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

Open campsites and midden deposits may contain stone artefacts and/or durable food

remains such as animal and fish bone or shell. Surface scatters of artefacts may be the result

of mobile hunting activities, whilst single or low density occurrences might relate to tool loss,

tool maintenance activities or abandonment. These types of sites are often buried in alluvial

or colluvial deposits and only become visible when subsurface sediments are exposed by

erosion or disturbance.

Ш

Ш

Isolated Finds: These are artefacts which occur without any associated evidence for

prehistoric activity or occupation. Isolated finds can occur anywhere in the landscape and

may represent the random loss or deliberate discard or abandonment of artefacts, or the

remains of dispersed artefact scatters. They are generally defined as a single artefact located

more than 50m from any other artefact.

Scarred or Carved Trees: These sites are the result of bark or wood removal to make shields,

shelter, canoes containers or carving designs into the exposed wood. Carved trees which

often display geometric patterns incised into the wood are believed to be markers of burial

grounds or important places.

These sites have rarely survived early timber clearance, bush fires and timber cutting. The

definite ascription of scarring on a tree to an Aboriginal origin is not always possible.

Europeans often removed bark for roofing material and stock watering troughs. Other scars

may be the result of surveyor and miner blazes, lightning strikes or cockatoo pecking. Unless

the tree is at least 100 years old the scarring is unlikely to have an Aboriginal origin.

/ Burials: Human burials are generally found in relatively deep and soft substrates (such as sand

dunes) and are often in the local landscape found in association with other cultural materials

(such as shell midden materials). Burials can occur as single individuals or as multiple interments and are most commonly located as a result of soil/dune erosion processes and/or from

development disturbances.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

5.0 September 2008 Site Inspection

The following section of this report details the observations and results of the Aboriginal

archaeological and cultural heritage site inspection of the 147 Soldiers Point Road study area

undertaken on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2008 by DSCA in partnership with the Worimi Local Aboriginal

Land Council, Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated and Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd.

**Site Inspection and Recording Methods** 

The site inspection reported here was undertaken according to generally accepted field and reporting

methods (see NPWS 1997). This included:

• Documentation of observations pertinent to the current assessment of Aboriginal

archaeological potential sensitivity (landforms, topography, existing vegetation; ground

exposures/visibility; and extent of current disturbance etc).

Photography to record the field work was undertaken using a Nikon Coolpix L3 digital camera

and a range of scale bars as needs dictated.

A Magellan Explorist 100 handheld GPS was utilised as required to accurately plot noteworthy

features.

Air photos, development plans, sketch plans, and a 1:25, 000 topographic map were also

used as necessary to correlate all field observations reported below.

**Field Observations** 

An indicative view of the entrance to the current Salamander Shores Hotel from Soldiers Point Road is

provided by Figure 11. As indicated, a graded bitumen car-park is situated in front of the reception

lobby and vehicle access leading into the interior of the hotel complex. A large landscaped lawn area

with introduced plantings extends upslope to the right of this illustration. No natural soil profiles are

currently exposed in this portion of the site.

A general view of the rear of the hotel to the north is illustrated in Figure 12. Again this portion of the

subject site is dominated by a landscaped lawn with a range of decorative plantings and hedges. This

locality also retains a number of relatively mature native trees. The native vegetation evident to the

left of this illustration is within a Council reserve and will remain unaffected by any future

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

redevelopment. The land slopes down steeply from this vegetation to the waterline, Port Stephens

Sailing and Aquatic Club, and the public wharf and boat ramp. Access to the foreshore is provided

along the right-of-way to the north of the hotel that can be just seen in the foreground of this

photograph.

The nature of the manicured and well maintained garden area to the east of the hotel is indicated in

Figure 13. It appears that this area has been filled, levelled and grassed relative to the native

vegetation and sloping natural topography that can be discerned to the right of this illustration. As for

other garden areas present within the hotel complex, it is likely that these landscaped open spaces

were largely created concurrently with the site preparation activities undertaken for the construction of

the hotel in 1969. Beyond the area of vegetation contained within the Council reserve, no natural soil

profiles were observed in this locality as a result of the uniform cover of grass and associated

plantings and garden features.

An indicative view of the rear of the hotel to the south is provided by Figure 14. Again the locality is

dominated by filled and levelled lawn and established garden beds. Just out of view in the

background of this photograph the land slopes gently down to the car-parking area fronting Soldiers

Point Road.

Summary

As illustrated in Figures 11 to 14 below, the entire Salamander Shores Hotel study area currently

displays high levels of disturbance as a result of the construction of the hotel in 1969 which will have

required significant site preparation activities to the original topography of the place, grading and

excavation for the installation of footings at considerable depth, and the creation and maintenance of

heavily landscaped open garden spaces within the hotel complex and its immediate surrounds where

they border largely unmodified natural vegetation.

These land-use considerations provide the basis for the assessment of Aboriginal archaeological and

cultural heritage sensitivity and the development of the management strategies relative to the

proposed redevelopment project that are presented in Sections 6.0 and 7.0 of this report.

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

38

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

Figure 11: Indicative View of the Western Entrance to the Salamander Shores Hotel





Figure 12: Indicative View of the Rear of the Salamander Shores Hotel (North)

### **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232 Email: <a href="mailto:dsca@bigpond.net.au">dsca@bigpond.net.au</a>

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

Figure 13: Indicative View of the Rear of the Salamander Shores Hotel (East)





Figure 14: Indicative View of the Rear of the Salamander Shores Hotel (South)

### **Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology**

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232 Email: <a href="mailto:dsca@bigpond.net.au">dsca@bigpond.net.au</a>

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

**6.0 Summary and Conclusions** 

**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Statement** 

The background Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage research, site inspection, analysis and

assessment of the Salamander Shores Hotel site undertaken for the current study indicate that:

• No previously documented Aboriginal archaeological sites or 'objects' are known to occur

within the boundaries of the 147 Soldiers Point Road property.

No specific areas of Potential Aboriginal Archaeological Sensitivity relative to the current

redevelopment proposal have been identified in the course of preparing this report. This

assessment is based upon the archaeological conclusions presented in previous sections of

this document, and from a consideration of the advice provided by the Worimi Local Aboriginal

Land Council, Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated and Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd.

No specific areas of Potential Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity relative to the current

redevelopment proposal have been identified through the program of consultation undertaken

with the above Aboriginal community organisations as part of this study.

The subject land has been extensively disturbed as a result of past land-use activities

including the construction of the existing hotel and associated facilities including access roads,

car-parking areas, and heavily landscaped open garden areas and decorative features. The

study area therefore retains little of its original natural heritage values, and hence the

Aboriginal archaeological and cultural heritage sensitivity of the place is considered at this

point in time to be low.

From a consideration of the types of landforms contained within the study area (relatively

elevated and largely sloping to undulating topography situated some distance from the

foreshore below), the nature and extent of impacts associated with past (and ongoing) land-

use practices (vegetation clearance, excavation and construction, and extensive landscaping

etc), and Aboriginal site predictive information previously reviewed, it is expected that any as

yet evidence for past Aboriginal visitation and use that may survive within the study area will

consist of isolated items or low density distributions of flaked stone artefacts and shell midden

materials.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

• Any potential Aboriginal sites or objects that may be exposed as a result of future

redevelopment works on the subject land (mindful that the proposed development will be sited

within an already heavily modified construction footprint) are likely to be encountered within

relatively to heavily disturbed recovery contents.

**Evaluation** 

On the basis of the above considerations, it is concluded that the current redevelopment proposal is

unlikely to have an adverse impact upon the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the place and

should proceed as proposed subject to the implementation of the management recommendations

provided below.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

7.0 Management Recommendations

**Basis for Recommendations** 

The 147 Soldiers Point Road study area contains no currently identified Aboriginal sites or objects,

and the proposed Salamander Shores Hotel redevelopment project as presently envisaged is unlikely

to have an adverse impact upon the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the land.

Bearing this in mind, it is stated here that there are no apparent Aboriginal archaeological or cultural

heritage constraints in relation to the redevelopment proposal proceeding as planned subject to the

following conditions:

· Recognition of the legal requirements and automatic statutory protection provided to

Aboriginal 'objects' and 'places' under the terms of the National Parks and Wildlife Act of

1974, where it is;

an offence to knowingly damage, deface or destroy Aboriginal sites or relics without the prior

consent of the Director General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Recognition of the views and advice provided by the Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council,

Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated and Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd as outlined within the appended

correspondence provided by these Aboriginal community organisations for the project.

**Recommendations** 

No Aboriginal archaeological or cultural heritage constraints have been identified during the

completion of this study that would prevent the proposed redevelopment of the subject land

proceeding as planned should Development Consent be granted by Council.

II No further archaeological work is required to be undertaken prior to the commencement of

redevelopment works should Consent be granted by Council.

The site is assessed to have low archaeological potential, with the possibility to contain (at

best) sparse distributions of as yet undetected Aboriginal finds (such as shell midden

materials or items of flaked stone etc) that will most likely be identified within highly disturbed

contexts.

Ш

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

IV It is considered unlikely that human burials are present on the site, however this possibility

cannot be entirely discounted. Should human skeletal remains be exposed in the future,

works must cease immediately and the Department of Environment and Climate Change

DECC) and the above Aboriginal community organisations will need to be contacted to

determine the appropriate course(s) of management action required before site works can

recommence.

VII

V Should Project Concept Approval Development Consent be granted by Minister for Planning,

the above Aboriginal community organisations be given the opportunity to brief the

developments proponents, site managers, and site contractors prior to the commencement of

future works about their statutory responsibilities and obligations concerning Aboriginal

cultural heritage according to the NPWS Act (1974). The objective of this briefing would also

be to indicate to all stakeholders why the local landscape is highly important to the local

Aboriginal community, what types of archaeological evidence may survive and how to

recognise it, and to establish a sound chain of communication between all parties to ensure if Aboriginal cultural heritage items are exposed in the future expedient measures can be

satisfactorily implemented to avoid undue costs and time delays.

VI The Aboriginal community representatives consulted with during the current study is afforded

the opportunity to inspect the site at such time when the proposed demolition works reach

existing ground levels should approval be granted by the Minister for Planning. The timing

and scope of this inspection would be most effectively determined during the above site

briefing. The purpose of this inspection would be to evaluate the nature and integrity of the

currently buried soil profiles across the site, and the opportunity for all parties to determine the

need for further periodic site visits to be potentially undertaken as below-ground demolition

works (for the removal of existing footings and features etc) proceed.

In the unexpected circumstance that any Aboriginal cultural remains are unearthed during

future development works, it is recommended that activities should temporarily cease within

the immediate vicinity of the find locality, be relocated to other areas of the site (allowing for a

curtilage of at least 50m), and the DECC be contacted to advise on the appropriate course of

action to allow the Aboriginal community groups to record and collect the identified materials

dependent on their nature and extent.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

VIII A copy of this report should be forwarded to:

The Manager

Worimi Local Aboriginal Land Council

PO Box 56

Tanilba Bay, NSW, 2319.

IX A copy of this report should be forwarded to:

The Manager

Mur-Roo-Ma Incorporated

9 Varden Road

Fern Bay, NSW, 2295.

X A copy of this report should be forwarded to:

The Manager

Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd

22 Popplewell Road

Fern Bay, NSW, 2295.

XI A copy of this report should be forwarded to:

The Manager

North East Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Unit

Department of Environment and Climate Change

Locked Bag 914

Coffs Harbour, NSW, 2450.

XII A copy of this report should be forwarded to:

The Manager

Planning and Aboriginal Heritage Section

Metropolitan Branch

Department of Environment and Climate Change

PO Box 668

Parramatta, NSW, 2124.

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment

147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW

December 2008

8.0 References

Anna Bay Public School. 1979. School Centenary History: Era 1 – 1770-1870. Down-loaded 21 July

2008 (www.annabay-p.schools.nsw.edu.au).

Bennett, Gordon. 1929. The Port Stephens Blacks: Recollections of William Scott. The Chronicle

Office, Dungog. Down-loaded 26 August 2008 (www.newcastle.edu.au/service/archaives/aboriginal

studies/pdf/scott1929).

Dallas, M, Barton, H, & G. Cowlishaw, G. 1996. Soldiers Point, Port Stephens: Archaeological

Anthropological and Community-Based Study.

Department of Environment & Conservation. 2004. Aboriginal Women's Heritage: Port Stephens.

Unpublished Report. Hurstville.

Enright, W. J. 1936. 'The Worimi Tribe'. In The Newcastle & District Historical Society Journal &

Proceedings. Vol 1, Pt 1: 85-89.

Hannah, M. 2002. Aboriginal Workers in the Australian Agricultural Company, 1824-1857. In Labour

History. Issue 82, May 2002. Down-loaded www.historycooperative.org/journals/lab/82/hannah).

Hughes, P.J. 1984. NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. Hunter Valley Region Archaeology

Project Stage 1. ANUTECH Pty Ltd.

Huntington, H. W. H. 1897. History of the Newcastle and Northern District No. 3. In the Newcastle

Herald. 13 August 1897.

Murphy, C. L. 1993. Soil Landscapes of Gosford-Lake Macquarie 1:100 000 Sheet (Map and

Report). DLWC. Sydney

National Parks & Wildlife Service & Port Stephens Council. 2004. Soldiers Point Plan of

Management.

RPS Harper Somers O'Sullivan. 2008. Draft Archaeological Assessment for a Proposed Seniors

Living Development for Lots 1 and 2, DP627638, 118 and 118a Soldiers Point Road. Unpublished

report to DECC.

**Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology** 

33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204 Phone (02) 9569 5801 Fax (02) 9569 0324 Mobile 0411 88 4232

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

Sokoloff, B. 1977. The Worimi: The Hunter-Gatherers of Port Stephens – Part XIII: Summary and Discussion. In Hunter Natural History. November 1977. Vol 9:230-238. Newcastle.

Umwelt Australia Pty Limited. 2007. Living on the Edge – Port Stephens Foreshore Management Plan. Unpublished Draft Report to Port Stephens Council. Down-loaded 21 July 2008 (<a href="https://www.portstephens.nsw.gov.au/files65232/File/5/Aboriginal">www.portstephens.nsw.gov.au/files65232/File/5/Aboriginal</a> Heritage.

Vila-Concejo, A, Short, A. D, Hughes, M. G. & Ranasinghe, R. 2007. Flood-tide Delta Morphodynamics and Management Implications, Port Stephens, Australia. Journal of Coastal Research, SI 50. Proceedings of the 9th International Coastal Symposium: 705-709. Gold Coast. Down-loaded 25 August 2008 (www.griffith.edu.au/conference/ics2007/pdf/ICS133).

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

## <u>APPENDICES</u>

### **Aboriginal Community Correspondence**

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

# Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd Cultural Heritage Statement December 2008

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd
ABN 37 096 307 701

5th December 2008

Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology Attention Dominic Steele 33 England Avenue Marrickville NSW 2204

Re; Proposed Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment Project Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Survey and Assessment - Draft Report

Dear Dominic

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft report for the Proposed Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment Project Aboriginal Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Survey and Assessment.

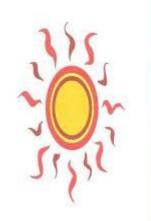
After reading the draft report, Nur-Run-Gee P/L, understands the recommendations that Dominic Steele Consulting Archaeology have stated in the report and find the recommendations are acceptable.

Nur-Run-Gee P/L would like noted the importance of the spiritual and cultural significance of the Soldiers Point area to the Worimi people.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if further information is required.

Yours Sincerely

Leanne Anderson Directors Nur-Run-Gee Pty Ltd



CULTURAL AND HERITAGE CONSULTANT

22 Popplewell Road Fem Bay 2295

Phone: 02 49 201578 Mobile: 0408 618 874 Leanne

Mobile: 0431 334 365

Lennie Email:

goodman@kooee.com.a

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

# Mur Roo-Ma Incorporated Correspondence (Via Email) December 2008

Salamander Shores Hotel Redevelopment 147 Soldiers Point Road - Soldiers Point - NSW December 2008

### **Dominic Steele**

From: Anthony Anderson [murroomainc1@hotmail.com]

Sent: Tuesday, 16 December 2008 1:16 PM

To: dsca@bigpond.net.au

Subject: Salamander Shores Report

Hi Dom

After reading the report you have respected the wishes and belifes of the local Aboriginal people therfore Mur-roo-ma Inc fully understands and agrees with the methodology and recomendations you have put forward in the report and if you need any further info don't hesitate to contact me.

Regards Anthony j Anderson

CEO Mur-roo-ma Inc