



View southwest across Lot 3 DP740219.

PRELIMINARY ABORIGINAL HERITAGE REVIEW

LOT 3 DP740219 & LOT 51 DP1106511, GOBBAGOMBALIN

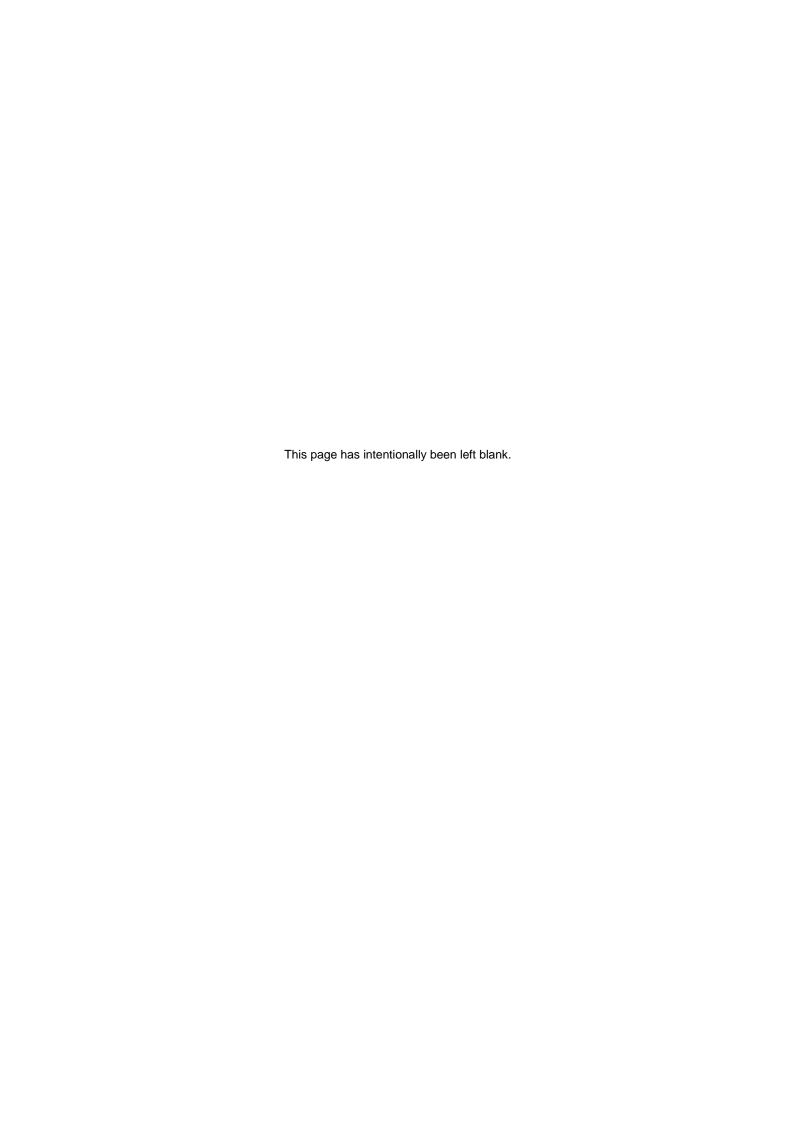
WAGGA WAGGA
OCTOBER 2019

Report prepared by
OzArk Environment & Heritage
for Salvestro Planning

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Acknowledgement

OzArk acknowledge Traditional Owners of the area on which this assessment took place and pay respect to their beliefs, cultural heritage and continuing connection with the land. We also acknowledge and pay respect to the post-contact experiences of Aboriginal people with attachment to the area and to the elders, past and present, as the next generation of role models and vessels for memories, traditions, culture and hopes of local Aboriginal people.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Brief description of the proposal

OzArk Environment & Heritage (OzArk) has been engaged by Salvestro Planning (the proponent) to complete a Preliminary Aboriginal Heritage Review for the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) amendment for rezoning for future subdivision and development purposes (the proposal). The proposal is in the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area (LGA) (**Figure 1-1**).

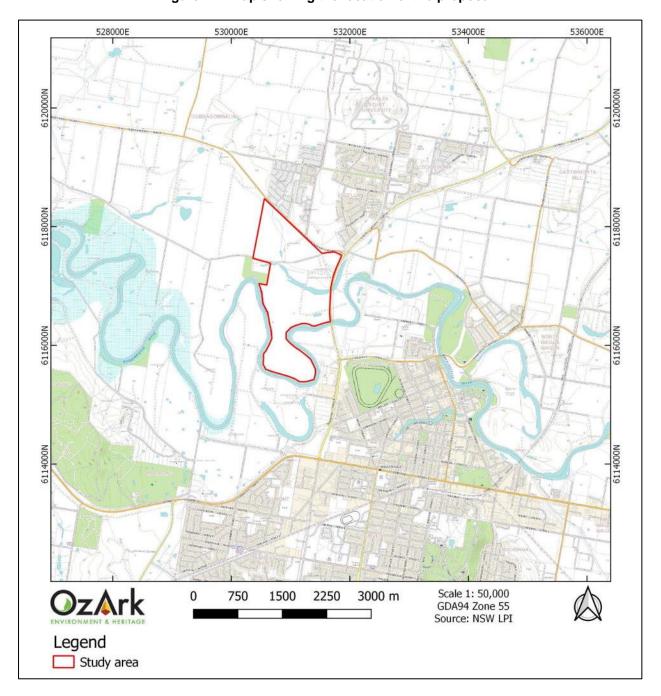


Figure 1-1. Map showing the location of the proposal.

1.2 STUDY AREA

The study area consists of Lot 3 DP740219 (77 Old Narrandera Road) and Lot 51 DP1106511 (9 River Road). Overall, the study area consists of approximately 230 hectares (ha) and is located in the suburb of Gobbagombalin in the north of Wagga Wagga. The study area is shown on **Figure 1-2**.

1.3 ASSESSMENT APPROACH

The desktop and visual inspection component for the study area follows aspects of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Due Diligence; DECCW 2010), especially in relation to identifying sensitive landforms.

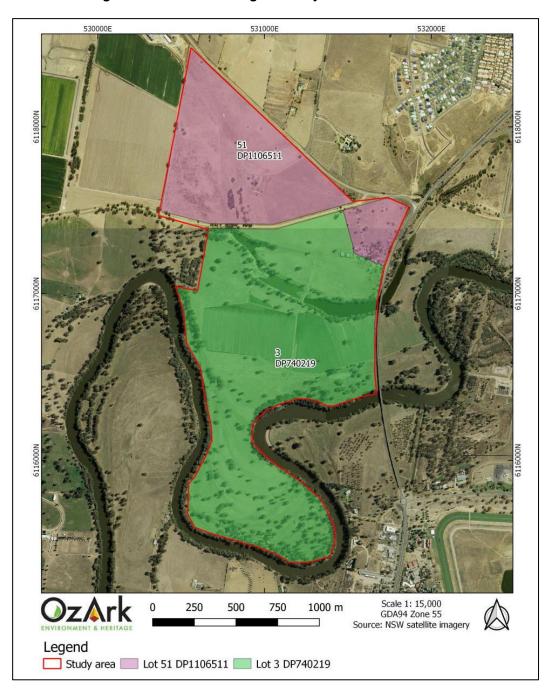


Figure 1-2: Aerial showing the study area with Lot and DP.

2 Preliminary Aboriginal Heritage Review

2.1 LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

The study area is located in the Riverina bioregion. The study area has two main landscape types present: the Junee Hills and Slopes and the Murrumbidgee Tarcutta Channels and Floodplains (Mitchell 2002). The Junee Hills and Slopes are characterised by rolling hills, low ranges and undulating plains. The general elevation is 300 to 450 metres (m). The vegetation for this landscape type is typically open forest of grey box, red stringybark and black cypress pine in rocky outcrop areas, and river red gum and river oak along waterways.

The Murrumbidgee Tarcutta Channels and Floodplains includes channels, floodplains and terraces of the Murrumbidgee and its tributaries. Soils tend to be sand and loam on the floodplains, loam and yellow texture-contrast soils on higher terraces. Vegetation is river red gum along river and creek banks, and yellow and grey box open woodland on floodplains and terraces.

The topography of the study area is varied, with higher elevated areas along the northern boundary, slopes throughout the centre and flat lower land adjacent to the Murrumbidgee along the southern boundary. The main waterway in proximity to the study area is the Murrumbidgee River which forms the southern boundary. In addition to this, Gobbagombalin Lagoon extends east to west through the centre of the study area. The low lying flats adjacent to the Murrumbidgee River and Gobbagombalin Lagoon may potentially include slightly elevated terraces. **Figure 2-1** shows the topography and hydrology of the study area, defining the three main types of landforms present: high elevated flats, gentle slopes and low lying flats.

The land use of the study area consists of predominately of cropping, followed by irrigated modified pastures used for grazing, and small sections of residential and farm infrastructure.

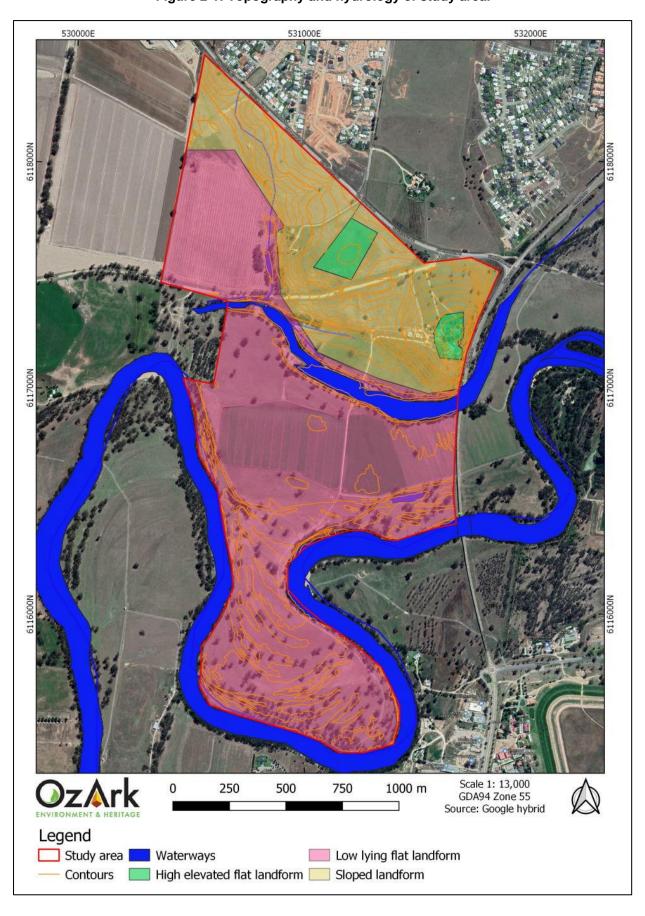


Figure 2-1: Topography and hydrology of study area.

2.2 PRELIMINARY ARCHAEOLOGICAL REVIEW

2.2.1 Desktop assessment

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) was conducted on 30 May 2019 using a 5 km search area around the study area. This search resulted in 69 Aboriginal sites and 4 Aboriginal Places recorded within 5 km of the study area; however, no Aboriginal sites have been recorded inside the study area. The results of the extensive search are in **Appendix 1**.

Figure 2-2 shows all previously recorded sites in relation to the study area and **Table 2-1** shows the types of sites that are close to the study area. Modified trees are the most frequent site type (76.8%), followed by artefact scatters (10.1%) and isolated finds (10.1%).

The closest AHIMS site is 610 m east of the study area, and is recorded as a modified tree (#56-1-0426). Two Aboriginal places are also in close proximity. The Wiradjuri Reserve and Gobba Beach is located 230 m east of the study area, and Flowerdale Lagoon is 240 m south of the study area.

To the best of OzArk's knowledge, no previous archaeological studies have included the study area.

Table 2-1: Site types and frequencies of AHIMS sites near the study area.

Site Type	Number	% Frequency
Modified tree	53	76.8
Artefact scatter	7	10.1
Isolated find	7	10.1
Isolated find & scarred tree	1	1.4
Burial	1	1.4
Total	69	100.0

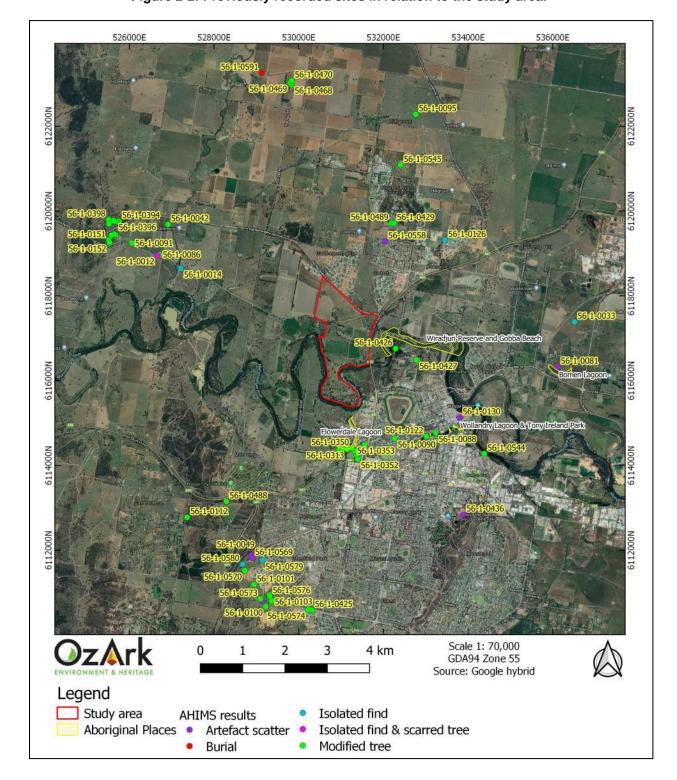


Figure 2-2: Previously recorded sites in relation to the study area.

2.2.2 Preliminary study area visual inspection

A preliminary visual inspection was conducted by OzArk archaeologist, Dr Alyce Cameron, on Tuesday 4 June 2019. Mr Darryl Charles, a site officer for the Wagga Wagga Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC), participated in the visual inspection.

The purpose of the preliminary visual inspection was to characterise the landforms inside the study area and assess the differing landforms for archaeological potential. Each of the different

landforms inside the study area were preliminarily sampled by pedestrian or vehicular survey. Please note that the preliminary visual inspection is not able to support a future Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) and that any further archaeological assessment should include pedestrian survey to the standard outlined in the *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (Code of Practice; DECCW 2010b).

No Aboriginal sites were recorded during the visual inspection. The ground surface visibility (GSV) and ground surface exposure (GSE) was variable across the study area. On the lower lying floodplains, the GSV and GSE was moderate, while on the slopes and higher lying areas GSV and GSE was low due to extensive ground cover. **Figure 2-3** shows a representative selection of photographs of the main landforms and areas inside the study area. **Figure 2-4** shows the areas which were sampled by either pedestrian or vehicular traverses during the visual inspection.

The visual inspection confirmed the results of the desktop assessment, in that there are three main types of landforms inside the study area (see **Figure 2-1**); however, the low lying areas south of Gobbagombalin Lagoon consist of floodplain, not terraces as initially thought during the desktop assessment. This was further confirmed by conversation with several residents and the owners of the properties.

Figure 2-3: Representative photographs of landforms inside study area.



 Sloped landform. View southeast upslope from River Road towards houses and farm infrastructure along eastern edge of study area.



2: High elevated landform. View south along edge of high elevated flats where rock outcrop is present. Rock outcrop located directly next to house and farm buildings.



3: Flat landform adjacent to water. View west along north bank of Gobbagombalin Lagoon.



4: Flat landform adjacent to water. View west along south bank of Gobbagombalin Lagoon.



5: Flat landform adjacent to water. View south of low lying floodplains and northern bank of Murrumbidgee River in southern section of study area.



6: Flat landform adjacent to water. View southwest of low lying floodplains and bank of Murrumbidgee River in southern section of study area.



7: Sloped landform. View northwest from edge of high elevated flats in Lot 51 DP1106511.



8: Sloped and high elevated flat landforms. View southeast along northern-most boundary. Lot 51 DP1106511 to right of fence and Old Narrandera Road to left.



9: Sloped landform. View upslope towards River Road from bottom of slope north of Gobbagombalin Lagoon.



 High elevated flats and sloped landforms. View southeast from high elevated flat north of River Road towards elevated flat south of River Road.

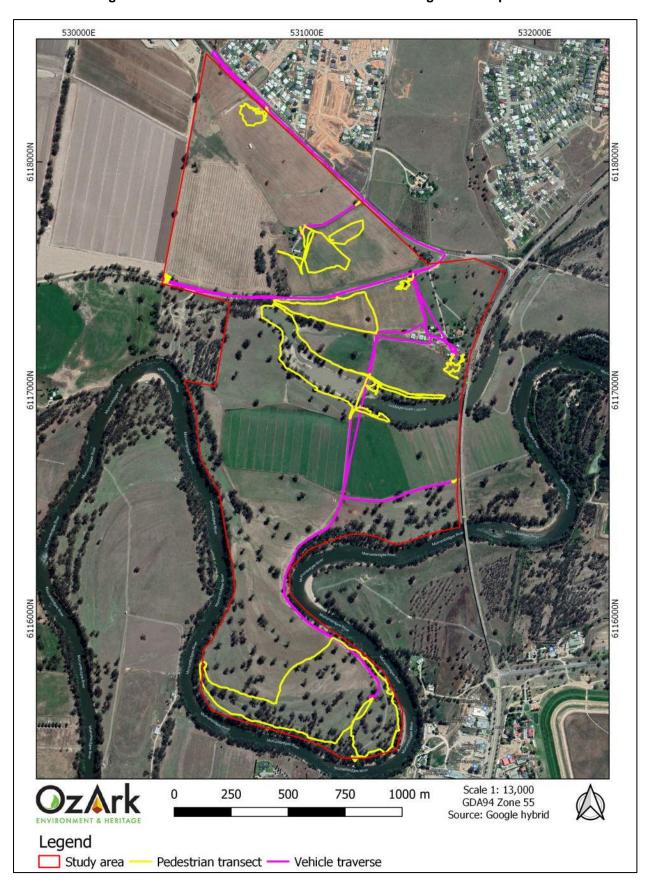


Figure 2-4: Pedestrian and vehicular traverses during visual inspection.

2.2.3 Study area environment and predictive model

Based on the results of the desktop assessment and preliminary visual inspection a predictive model can be formulated for the study area.

Across Australia, numerous archaeological studies in widely varying environmental zones and contexts have demonstrated a high correlation between the permanence of a water source and the permanence and/or complexity of Aboriginal occupation. Site location is also affected by the availability of and/or accessibility to a range of other natural resources including: plant and animal foods; stone and ochre resources and rock shelters; as well as by their general proximity to other sites/places of cultural/mythological significance. Consequently, sites tend to be found along permanent and ephemeral water sources, along access or trade routes or in areas that have good flora/fauna resources and appropriate shelter.

In formulating a predictive model for Aboriginal archaeological site location within any landscape it is also necessary to consider post-depositional influences on Aboriginal material culture. In all but the best preservation conditions very little of the organic material culture remains of ancestral Aboriginal communities survives to the present. Generally, it is the more durable materials such as stone artefacts, stone hearths, shell, and some bones that remain preserved in the current landscape. Even these, however, may not be found in their original depositional context since these may be subject to either (a) the effects of wind and water erosion/transport—both over short- and long-time scales—or (b) the historical impacts associated with the introduction of European farming practices including grazing and cropping, land degradation, and farm related infrastructure. Scarred trees, due to their nature, may survive for up to several hundred years but rarely beyond.

Review of the landform, environment and nearby registered Aboriginal sites helps to understand the Aboriginal archaeological potential of the area. Based on the desktop assessment the following predictions are made concerning the probability of those site types being recorded within the study area:

- Isolated finds may be indicative of: random loss or deliberate discard of a single artefact, the remnant of a now dispersed and disturbed artefact scatter, or an otherwise obscured or subsurface artefact scatter. They may occur anywhere within the landscape but are more likely to occur in topographies where open artefact scatters typically occur.
 - As isolated finds can occur anywhere, particularly within disturbed contexts, it is predicted that this site type could be recorded anywhere within the study area.
- Open artefact scatters are defined as two or more artefacts, not located within a rock shelter, and located no more than 50 m away from any other constituent artefact. This site type may occur almost anywhere that Aboriginal people have travelled and may be associated with hunting and gathering activities, short- or long-term camps, and the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. Artefact scatters typically consist of surface scatters or sub-surface distributions of flaked stone discarded during the

manufacture of tools but may also include other artefactual rock types such as hearth and anvil stones. Artefact scatters are most likely to occur on level or low gradient contexts, along the crests of ridgelines and spurs, and elevated areas fringing watercourses or wetlands. Larger sites may be expected in association with permanent water sources. Artefact scatters have been recorded inside the investigation area and it is possible further scatters may be located

- As the study area is situated directly north of the Murrumbidgee River, a permanent water source, and Gobbagombalin Lagoon is inside the study area, it is predicted that this type of site may be relatively common. The moderate degree of disturbance in the study area will probably mean that any scatters have become displaced. Intact artefact scatters are more likely to be located in the 'areas of potential archaeological deposit'.
- Aboriginal scarred trees contain evidence of the removal of bark (and sometimes wood) in the past by Aboriginal people, in the form of a scar. Bark was removed from trees for a wide range of reasons. It was a raw material used in the manufacture of various tools, vessels and commodities such as string, water containers, roofing for shelters, shields and canoes. Bark was also removed because of food gathering activities, such as collecting wood boring grubs or creating footholds to climb a tree for possum hunting. Scarred trees have been recorded inside the investigation area and it is possible that further scarred trees could be recorded where remnant mature vegetation exists
 - Scarred trees are the dominant site type in the vicinity of the study area, and it is possible if there is native vegetation of an appropriately mature age scarred trees could be inside the study area.
- Quarry sites and stone procurement sites typically consist of exposures of stone
 material where evidence for human collection, extraction and/or preliminary processing
 has survived. Typically, these involve the extraction of siliceous or fine grained igneous
 and meta-sedimentary rock types for the manufacture of artefacts. The presence of
 quarry/extraction sites is dependent on the availability of suitable rock formations.
 - If a suitable source of stone is available inside the study area, then this site type may be present.
- Burials are generally found in soft sediments such as aeolian sand, alluvial silts and rock shelter deposits. In valley floor and plains contexts, burials may occur in locally elevated topographies rather than poorly drained sedimentary contexts. Burials are also known to have occurred on rocky hilltops in some limited areas. Burials are generally only visible where there has been some disturbance of sub-surface sediments or where some erosional process has exposed them. Although it is possible that this site type could be found within the investigation area, it is considered a rare site type especially given the disturbance that has occurred within the investigation area.
 - Although it is possible that this site type could be found within the study area, it is considered a rare site type especially given the agricultural disturbances that have occurred within the study area. However, should there be sandy bodies adjacent to the Murrumbidgee River or the Gobbagombalin Lagoon, there is a likelihood of burials being present.

3 Conclusions

3.1 AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

The section of the study area which is south of Gobbagombalin Lagoon is floodplain. As such, there is a lower likelihood of intact Aboriginal archaeological deposits being identified. It is likely the area was utilised by Aboriginals, especially in dry seasons when flooding was unlikely, but there is little possibility of archaeological deposits or evidence remaining of this use due to frequent flooding events. According to the conversations with residents and owners, the low-lying areas flood relatively frequently, at least 3 or 4 times in the last 20 years. Wagga Wagga Council have a list which demonstrates there have been at least 80 flood events in the area since 1844.

The higher lying areas and gentle slopes are more likely to have preserved evidence of Aboriginal occupation and use of the land, especially where the only disturbances have been either grazing or ploughing for agricultural crops. **Figure 3-1** shows the areas which are assessed as having increased Aboriginal archaeological potential. Note that the areas surrounding the houses and farm buildings have been excluded.

In relation to **Figure 3-1**, it should be stressed that while Aboriginal objects may be present in other areas within the study area, the area shown as having 'potential archaeological deposits' is the area in which more intact sites, and potentially, intact archaeological deposits, may be located. As noted above, given the proximity of permanent water sources, the entirety of the study area was probably the focus of past Aboriginal occupation. However, in the southern portion of the study area consisting of frequently flooded floodplains, any evidence of this occupation in the form of artefacts and archaeological deposits have either been dispersed or removed. Consequently, any artefacts in these landforms are likely to be artefacts in secondary contexts. The floodplains, however, could contain culturally modified trees as these are less likely to be removed by flooding events.

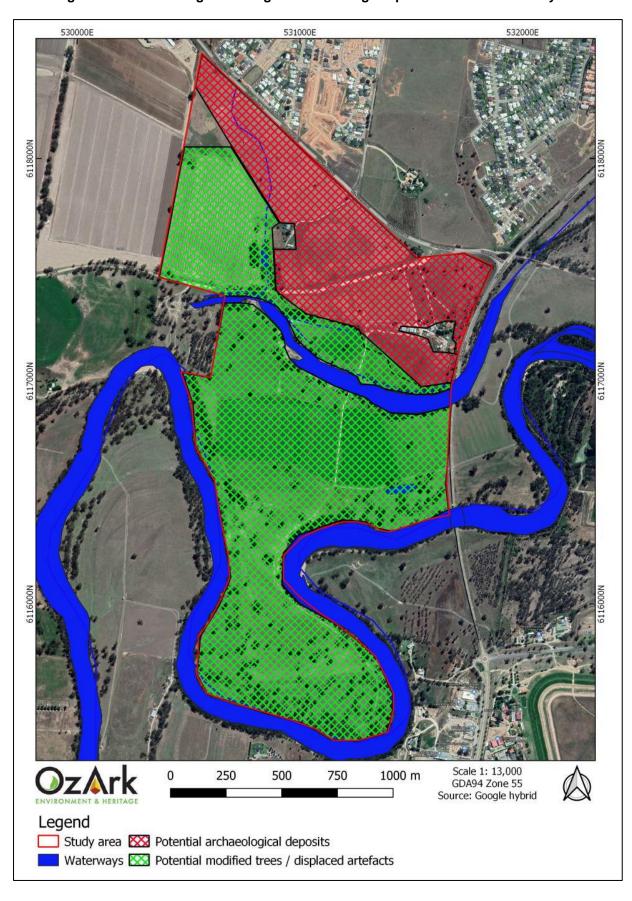


Figure 3-1: Areas of higher Aboriginal archaeological potential inside the study area.

3.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Intact Aboriginal archaeological sites are considered most likely to occur within the areas shaded in red on **Figure 3-1**. Further assessment should include the entirety of the study area, however, the areas shaded red on **Figure 3-1** should be a focus of detailed Aboriginal archaeological field investigation, as well as mature trees in the green shaded areas.

The areas shaded in green include the lower lying floodplains adjacent to the Murrumbidgee River and south of Gobbagombalin Lagoon and are less likely to yield intact archaeological deposits, due to frequent flooding and the likely dispersal of archaeological material such as artefacts. It is possible there are culturally modified trees present in the lower lying floodplains, as these are less likely to be removed or destroyed by flooding events.

Further archaeological assessment should include ongoing consultation with the Aboriginal community with the aim of capturing Aboriginal cultural values that may pertain to the study area. The preliminary visual inspection of the study area does not meet the requirements of a pedestrian survey to the standards outlined in the Code of Practice (DECCW 2010b), and any further archaeological assessment should include a pedestrian survey.

3.3 SUMMARY

Overall, there are no significant heritage constraints concerning the rezoning of Lot 3 DP740219 (77 Old Narrandera Road) and Lot 51 DP1106511 (9 River Road) for future residential subdivision and development purposes.

As mentioned in **Section 3.2**, further detailed heritage assessment of the study area and consultation with Aboriginal community will be necessary prior to preparing detailed development plans for Development Application purposes.

REFERENCES

DECCW 2010	DECCW. 2010. Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of
	Aboriginal Objects in NSW. Department of Environment, Climate Change
	and Water, Sydney.
DECCW 2010b	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney (now
	OEH). Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal
	Objects in New South Wales.
Mitchell 2002	Mitchell, Dr. Peter. 2002. Description for NSW (Mitchell) Landscapes
	Version 2. Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW.
OEH 2011	Office of Environment and Heritage. 2011. Guide to Investigating, Assessing
	and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales.
	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, Sydney.

APPENDIX 1: AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

NICIAL	Environment	AHIMS Web Service	(3)	Ņ						Your Ref/P	O Number : Old Nam
NSW	& Heritage	Extensive search - Site l	ist report							Clie	nt Service ID: 424
SiteID	<u>SiteName</u>		<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
6-1-0081	WW110		AGD	55	536000	6116140	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact		Recorder	Mr.	Dick Green				Permits		
56-1-0086	WW120		AGD		526600	6118790	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		
	Contact		Recorder		Dick Green	7111E	0	15.0.4	Permits Modified Tree		
56-1-0088	WW129		GDA		533232	6114764	Open site	Valid	(Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact		Recorder		Dick Green		****	****	Permits		
6-1-0049	LN 3		GDA		529024	6111994	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact		Recorder:			ritage Consulta	The second secon		<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0050	LN 4		AGD	55	528770	6111700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 3		
	Contact		Recorder:	and the second	MARKET STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	ritage Consulta	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	22.97.075	Permits		
56-1-0090	Wollundry		AGD	55	532150	6114450	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		
	Contact		Recorder:	Wa	gga Wagga L	ALC			<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0091	River Road WW 121		AGD	55	525950	6119060	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		
	Contact		Recorder		gga Wagga L			10000	Permits		
56-1-0095	WW 126		AGD	55	532650	6122100	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		
	Contact		Recorder:		gga Wagga L	and the same of th			<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0097	L-IF-2		GDA	55	529440	6111060	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		102413
	Contact T Russ	ell	Recorder		Kelton				Permits		
56-1-0100	L-ST-3		GDA		529220	6110670	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		102413
	Contact T Russ	ell	Recorder		Kelton				Permits		
56-1-0101	L-ST-4		GDA	55	528940	6111190	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		102413
	Contact T Russ		Recorder	Grand Workship	Kelton				Permits		
56-1-0102	L-ST-5 (duplicate copy	56-1-0572)	GDA	55	529300	6110950	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		102413

SiteID	SiteName	100	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact T Russell	Recorders		Kelton			2007	Permits		
56-1-0103	L-ST-6 (duplicate copy 56-1-0575)	GDA		529360	6110790	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		102413
	Contact T Russell	Recorders	- Contraction	Kelton		-		<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0122	Wollundry Tree	GDA		533015	6114688	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred): 1		
FC 1 024F	Contact	Recorders		Roy Barker	C111000	0	Man a	Permits Modified Tree		
56-1-0345	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Scar Tree 3 Contact	GDA Recorders		531371 Peter Ingram	6114230	Open site	Valid	(Carved or Scarred) :		
56-1-0347	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Fire Scar 2	GDA		530990	6114332	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree		
36-1-0347					0114002	open site	valid	(Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact	Recorders		Peter Ingram		2000000		Permits		
56-1-0348	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Scar Tree 7	GDA		530962	6114382	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders		Peter Ingram			100000	<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0349	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Scar Tree 6	GDA		531042	6114386	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders		Peter Ingram			Artiglian Co.	Permits		
56-1-0350	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Scar Tree 5	GDA	55	531260	6114406	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.I	Peter Ingram				Permits		
56-1-0351	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Fire Scar Tree 1	GDA		531269	6114415	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders		Peter Ingram				Permits		
56-1-0352	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Scar Tree 4	GDA	55	531395	6114150	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	MrJ	Peter Ingram				<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0353	Wagga Wagga Pounds Flat TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA	55	531305	6114349	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram	10 000	21.	130000000000000000000000000000000000000	Permits		50,00
56-1-0354	Wagga Wagga Pound Flat Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	531560	6114490	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact	Recorders	20052640	eter Ingram			0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0147	Wagga Walebo TSR Scar Tree 1	GDA		525673	6119440	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact	Recorders	-	eter Ingram		-27 - 2		Permits		
56-1-0148	Wagga Walebo TSR Scar Tree 2	GDA		525640	6119456	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact	Recorders	200000	eter Ingram				Permits		
56-1-0149	Wagga Walebo TSR Scar Tree 3	GDA		525575	6119429	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
	Contact	Recorders		eter Ingram			20070000	Permits		
56-1-0150	Wagga Wagga Malebo TSR Scar Tree 4	GDA	55	525519	6119328	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	- District	eter Ingram			700000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0151	Wagga Walebo TSR Scar Tree 5	GDA		525514	6119311	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders		eter Ingram		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	1000000	Permits		
56-1-0152	Wagga Wagga Malebo TSR Scar Tree 6	GDA	55	525526	6119257	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	-	eter Ingram	2.7452.00.00		10000000	<u>Permits</u>		
56-1-0425	Red Hill Rd West 1	GDA	55	530306	6110588	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
and the second second	Contact	Recorders		Mark Saddler			2000000000	Permits		
56-1-0426	Murrumbidya Wetlands 1	GDA	55	532287	6116757	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Aark Saddler				Permits		
56-1-0427	Murrumbidya Wetlands 2	GDA	55	532778	6116488	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		

itelD	SiteName		Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
icin.	Contact		Recorders		Mark Saddler	worthing	Contest	Site Status	Permits	<u>DICTIPES</u>	периго
6-1-0312	Flowerdale 2		GDA	-	531266	6114410	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.I	4ark Saddler				Permits		
6-1-0313	Flowerdale 3		GDA	55	531143	6114380	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.l	4ark Saddler				Permits		
6-1-0394	Wagga Wagga Malebo	TSR Scar Tree 10	GDA	55	525756	6119758	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram				Permits		
6-1-0395	Wagga Wagga Malebo	TSR Scar Tree 11	GDA	55	525692	6119754	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	***************************************	Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			<u>Permits</u>		
6-1-0396	Wagga Wagga Malebo	TSR Scar Tree 12	GDA	55	525671	6119760	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram				<u>Permits</u>		
6-1-0397	Wagga Wagga Malebo	TSR Scar Tree 13	GDA	55	525626	6119772	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram				Permits		
6-1-0398	Wagga Wagga Malebo	TSR Scar Tree 14	GDA	55	525508	6119797	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram				<u>Permits</u>		
6-1-0403	Wagga Wagga Malebo	TSR Scar Tree 19	GDA	55	525518	6119699	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram				Permits		
5-1-0591	WWAI Burial 1		GDA	55	529122	6123259	Open site	Valid	Burial : -		
	Contact		Recorders	Mr.I	1atthew Barb	er,NGH Herita	ge - Fyshwick		Permits		
5-1-0012	WW15 Strathmore 1;		AGD	55	526550	6118770	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Isolated Find,Scarred Tree	98637,98639,9 8640
Control VIII VIII	Contact		Recorders		y Navin,Mr.K			(2014)3300000	Permits		
5-1-0014	WWIF4;		AGD	55	527100	6118460	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders			Celvin Officer	-		Permi		
56-1-0033	BOM-1;	AGD		536400	6117200	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-	Isolated Find	3899
	Contact	Recorders		laire Everett	71			Permi	-	
56-1-0042	Jessie May	AGD	55	526800	6119500	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred	Scarred Tree	
	Contact	Recorders		rea Burns			_	Permi	3	
56-1-0112	Wagga Research Centre double Scar Tree	GDA	55	527366	6112777	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):	
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.R	Catrina Stank	owski			Permit	3	
56-1-0126	Boor 1	GDA	55	533455	6119317	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.F	Rose O'Sulliv	en,CHMA	100		Permi	3	
56-1-0579	L-IF-3	GDA	55	529143	6111761	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	datthew Barl	er,NGH Herita	age - Fyshwick		Permi	s	
56-1-0580	L-AFT-1	GDA	55	528671	6111673	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	datthew Barl	er,NGH Herita	age - Fyshwick		Permit	3	
56-1-0544	Marrambidya Wagga 534384	GDA	55	534384	6114278	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Aark Saddler				Permi	3	
56-1-0578	Lloyd 529316	GDA	55	529316	6110957	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred	1:	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	4ark Saddler				Permit	3	
56-1-0558	Cameron,s Bore TSR	GDA	55	532038	6119286	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.F	eter Ingram				Permi	3	
56-1-0569	Lloyd 528899	GDA	55	528899	6111820	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Aark Saddler	8	~		Permi	3	
56-1-0570	Lloyd 528729	GDA	55	528729	6111521	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):	
	Contact	Recorders	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Aark Saddler	9			Permi	s	
56-1-0571	Lloyd 529137	GDA	55	529137	6110805	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	The second	Aark Saddler	1			Permit	3	
56-1-0572	Lloyd 529306 L-ST-6 (duplicate copy 56-1-0102)	GDA	55	529306	6110948	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred	l:	

SiteID	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Mark Saddler				Permits		
56-1-0573	Lloyd 529096	GDA		529096	6110854	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Mark Saddler		-		Permits		
66-1-0574	Lloyd 530222	GDA		530222	6110597	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
HE FEMALES AND THE	Contact	Recorders		Mark Saddler			215-2420-24	Permits		
56-1-0575	Lloyd 529359 L-ST-6 (duplicate copy 56-1-0103)	GDA .		529359	6110815	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :		
66-1-0576	Contact Lloyd 529314	Recorders GDA	Name and Address of the Owner, where	Mark Saddler 529314	6110914	Open site	Valid	Permits Modified Tree		
56-1-05/6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				6110914	Open site	valiti	(Carved or Scarred) :		
C 4 0545	Contact	Recorders		Mark Saddler	C101000	0	77-1/4	Permits		
66-1-0545	Downside Travelling Stock Reserve	GDA		532406	6121088	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact	Recorders		Peter Ingram	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			Permits		
6-1-0130	Wiradjuri 1	GDA	55	533801	6115130	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 23		102973
	Contact	Recorders		(ym McNamai	7 X X X X X X X X X			Permits	3673	
56-1-0488	Olympic Highway Ashmont 1	GDA	55	528292	6113152	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Mark Saddler				<u>Permits</u>		
6-1-0436	Willan's Hill IF1	GDA	55	533886	6112840	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Matthew Barb	er,NGH Herita	ge - Fyshwick		Permits		
56-1-0489	Reefton TSR	GDA	55	532191	6119720	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders		eter Ingram				Permits		
66-1-0429	Mark Saddler CSU 1	GDA	55	532247	6119714	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	Mark Saddler				<u>Permits</u>		
66-1-0468	Agricultural institute Shearing Shed Scar Tree 1	GDA	55	529828	6122984	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		

