Aboriginal Cultural Heritage and Archaeological Advice

(Due Diligence)

41 Coasters Retreat

September 2021



ASSOCIATES

Archaeology and Heritage

CONTENTS

1	Ba	ckground Information	2
	1.1	Introduction	2
	1.2	Aboriginal Community Consultation	3
2	Du	e Diligence System	4
	2.1	AHIMS Data	4
	2.2	Other Sources of Information – Previous Investigations	7
	2.3	Landscape Features	7
3	Site	e Inspection	8
	3.2	Results	9
4	Re	commendations	9
5		ferences	
Αį		x 1: 45-6-3270 Site Card	
L	IST O	F FIGURES	
Fi	gure 1	: Location	2
	gure 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	gure 3: gure 4:	,	
	gure 4: gure 5:	ŭ	
	•	,	
L	IST O	F TABLES	
Ta	able 1:	Breakdown of local site characteristics	5
L	IST O	F PLATES	
		The engraved seals at 45-6-3270	6
		Midden material at 45-6-0320.	
		View of property from the sea	
		View of property entry (narrow strip covering the stairs in centre of view)	
		View from SW corner of property View from SE corner of property	
		View from NW corner of property	
Ρl	ate 8: '	View from NE corner of property	8

1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

The construction of a house is proposed at Lot 41 Coasters Retreat, a boat access only enclave of private property within Ku-Ring-Gai Chase National Park on the western shore of Pittwater (**Figure 1**). While the extent of earthworks will be limited, for the purposes of assessment, the proposed work is assumed to potentially disturb any and all ground surfaces on the property.

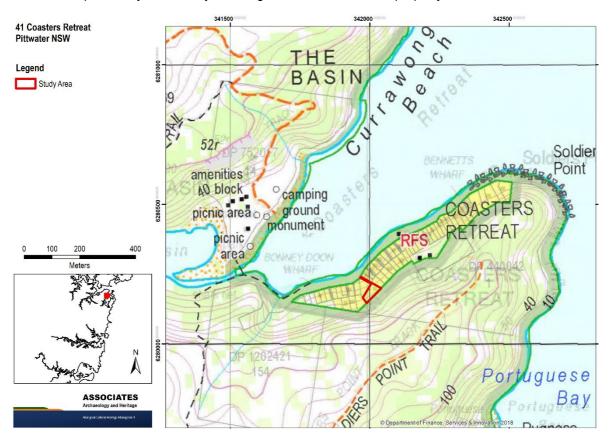


Figure 1: Location

The documentation below has been prepared to meet Council's requirements based on advice received during the DA assessment process (provided by the Aboriginal Heritage Office) that:

"There are known Aboriginal sites in this area. No sites are recorded in the current development area however, the area of the proposed development is considered as having high potential for unrecorded Aboriginal sites.

Given the high potential, the AHO recommends an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment be carried out for the land by a qualified Aboriginal heritage professional. This would provide an assessment of any unrecorded or potential Aboriginal sites within the allotment, and advice on potential (direct or indirect) impacts to any Aboriginal site.

In particular, it can be noted that an engraved rock art site is listed as being approximately 20m from the subject property may have been a particular concern (see **Section 2.1** below).

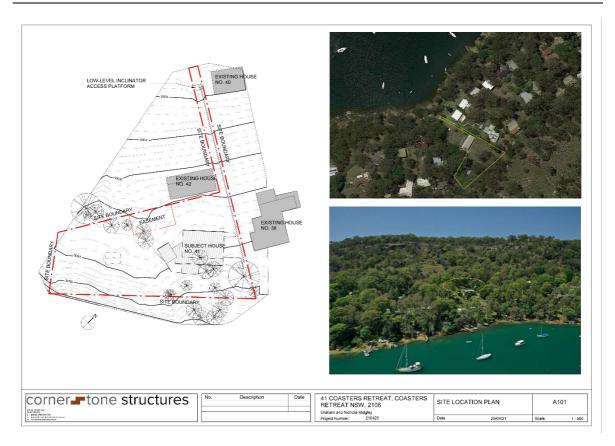


Figure 2: Construction plans and aerial imagery (provided by landowner)

1.2 ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

Formal consultation with the Aboriginal community following the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW, 2010c) is not a requirement for due diligence advice. Consultation is typically undertaken to assist in identifying locations of cultural importance and in determining cultural values of identified sites. In the event that Aboriginal cultural heritage was considered likely to be affected, or if such a potential later comes to light, consultation should occur in the first instance with the Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council; and then, if harm were proposed or likely, by following the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents* (DECCW, 2010c).

The current study has been resolved following a desktop assessment process and a site inspection carried out by an archaeologist. It is considered that there are no Aboriginal cultural heritage issues to address and therefore no values that need assessment and consultation with MPLALC. However, a copy of this due diligence advice has been forwarded to MLALC for their records. Copies have also been forwarded to AHO and AHIMS for their records.

2 DUE DILIGENCE SYSTEM

The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010a) sets out a step-wise process to help determine whether further archaeological investigation is required or if proposed work that will disturb the ground surface can proceed without requiring an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) (**Figure 3**). If it is determined that an AHIP is not required, the documentation of the process undertaken can be used to support a defence against prosecution in the event of unanticipated harm.

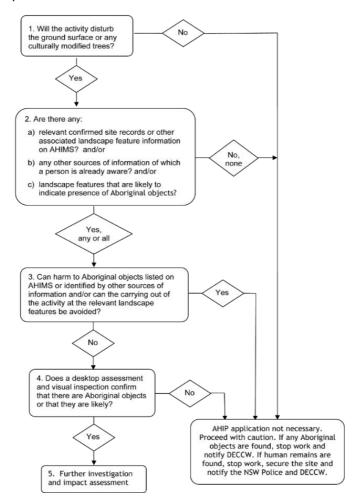


Figure 3: Generic Due Diligence process (copied from the Code)

2.1 AHIMS DATA

An AHIMS search conducted on the 7th September 2021 (Client Service ID: 620244) returned a list of 110 registered sites in a 5km x 5km area around the subject property (**Figure 4**). 83 (75%) of these sites are directly related to the presence of sandstone bedrock, being either rockshelters or engraved into the sandstone (art and/or grinding grooves) (**Table 1**). The 17 shell middens (15% of sites) are almost all predicated on proximity to the sea shore (most significantly on level ground near shellfish resources and a freshwater source, otherwise the records tend to relate to very small deposits or isolated shells). The 9 potential archaeological deposits are a problematic group, all being listed on

Barrenjoey Headland and based on sparse archaeological evidence. While there is only one burial site listed, we are aware of least one other nearby.

Table 1:	Breakdown of local site characteristics
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Archaeological Context	Site Type	No.	Predicates
26 Rockshelters ('Closed	Rockshelter with deposit (artefact / bone / shell)	7	Sandstone
Site')	Rockshelter with deposit and art	8	Sandstone
	Rockshelter with art	11	Sandstone
84 'Open Sites'	Engraved rock art site	55	Sandstone
	Grinding grooves	2	Sandstone
	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	9	~
	Shell midden	17	Coast
	Burial	1	Sand

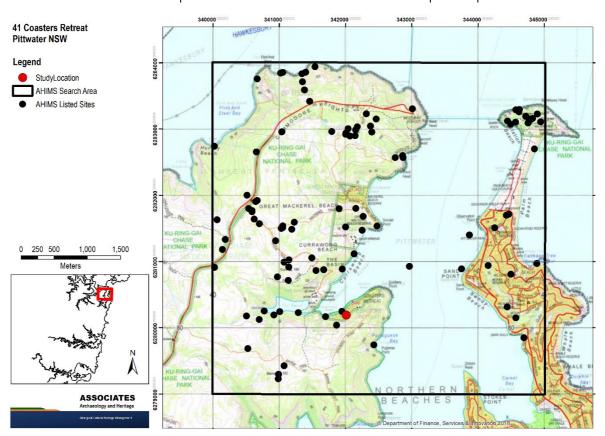


Figure 4: Registered sites in the wider area

There are three sites listed within 300m of the subject property, in decreasing order of relevance:

- 45-6-3270 "Coaster's Retreat Seals". This is an engraved rock art site featuring engravings
 of two seals described in the site card as "swimming and have well defined whiskers
 engraved". See Plate 1 below and site card in Appendix 1.
- 45-6-3780 "KCNP Coasters Retreat Art Site". This is a rockshelter with pigmented art uphill
 and to the west of the property. Reference to accurate 2020 site card information and views
 of the relevant landform from the water confirms that it is well outside of any relevance to the
 property. See Plate 3.

45-6-0320 "Pittwater / The Basin Midden Site". This is a shell midden recorded in a fairly classic location for a midden – on level ground where freshwater meets the sea near shellfish resources. It is above the beach west of Bonnie Doon wharf. See Plate 2 below.



Plate 1: The engraved seals at 45-6-3270 were relocated and confirmed to be well away from the property.



Plate 2: Midden material at 45-6-0320 was relocated and its position well outside of any relevance to the property was confirmed.

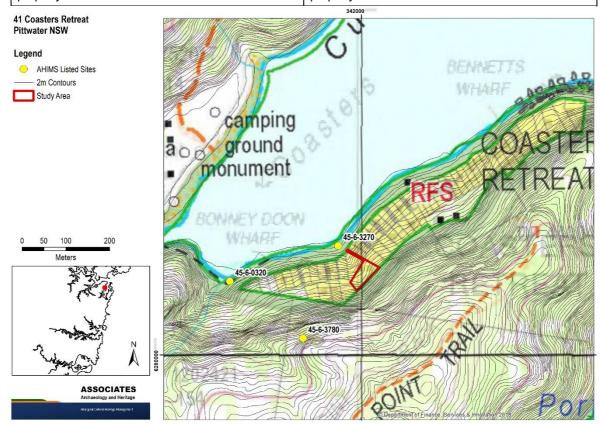


Figure 5: Nearby AHIMS listed sites (all site cards reviewed)

What we can note from the above is that there are no obvious landscape factors upon which to base a prediction that the property would have any Aboriginal archaeological sites. There is no exposed sandstone forming rockshelters or panels open to engraving, no proximity to natural freshwater or resources and no other notable occupation amenity (in a pre-invasion landscape context).

2.2 OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION – PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

There is a reasonable body of archaeological research that has been completed around Pittwater and surrounding areas. This has been done at a range of scales, from regional studies (Koettig, 1988; Vinnicombe, 1980) to small scale development-related Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments or management plans (Byrne, 1984; Corkhill, 1994).

We are also aware of a number of relevant archaeological investigations involving excavation that have occurred around Pittwater. In the 1990s, Jo McDonald undertook excavations at Angophora Reserve, Avalon (McDonald, 1992a) and 1.5km north of Coasters Retreat in a rockshelter above Mackerel Beach (McDonald, 1992b). More recent and proximate excavation was undertaken by the current author at Currawong Beach (1km north) in 2008 (Brown, et al., 2008). We have also been involved in recent Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments for fire trail upgrades in the adjoining National Park (Brown, 2020; Brown, 2021).

The AHIMS report database does not provide details for any reports under the search terms "the Basin" or "Coasters Retreat" and it is highly unlikely that any unpublished report has described any sites for the subject property that have not been listed. This leaves our knowledge of local Aboriginal cultural heritage characteristics more than adequate for the current assessment.

2.3 LANDSCAPE FEATURES

The Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW, 2010a) defines a number of landscape features with high potential for the occurrence of Aboriginal objects that essentially trigger a requirement for either avoiding impact or undertaking further archaeological investigation (see Step 2C in **Figure 3**):

- Within 200m of waters; or
- located within a sand dune system; or
- located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland; or
- located within 200m below or above a cliff face; or
- within 20m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth.

Of these, only proximity to water applies, with the entire property being within 200m of the shore. It is noted however – and apparent from contours shown in **Figure 5**, aerial imagery in **Figure 2 and Plate 4** below – that there is a reasonably steep slope of more than 80m between the shore and the area of proposed development impact. It is also noted that while the subject property is within 200m of the sea, it is about 300m from any source of freshwater.

3 SITE INSPECTION

The study area was surveyed on the 16th September 2021 by Oliver Brown, an archaeologist with twenty years' experience and a strong focus on Sydney coastal sandstone country. The full property could be walked around, inspecting all ground surfaces (despite low exposure due to reasonably well maintained grass cover), rock surfaces and mature trees.



Plate 3: View of property from the sea.



Plate 4: View of property entry (narrow strip covering the stairs in centre of view).



Plate 5: View from SW corner of property.



Plate 6: View from SE corner of property.



Plate 7: View from NW corner of property.



Plate 8: View from NE corner of property.

3.2 RESULTS

 No Aboriginal objects were identified in any part of the proposed work area or elsewhere on the property and it is considered unlikely that there is any unidentified material.

- The property was observed to occupy an almost uniformly mid-slope landform, as shown by
 Plates above and contours in Figure 2 and Figure 5. of the path running down alongside the
 eastern boundary of the property and in the stepped terracing for level living area shown in
 other photos below.
- There is a significant amount of exposed sandstone on the property as large 'floaters' and some exposed cliff face behind the property, however, it was also noted that:
 - There are no instances where they form any rockshelters or significant overhangs where one might predict occupation evidence or the preservation of pigmented rock art; and
 - There are no apparent suitable flat panels where one might predict engraved art. Such flat exposures as there are were nonetheless searched for engravings none were found and the substrate considered too rough, oddly angled and broken up to provide the type of context in which local art examples are almost always found.
- There are no old growth / pre-invasion trees that could possibly bear cultural scarring.
- it is considered highly unlikely that the proposed work would impact areas of Aboriginal cultural heritage sensitivity; or in other words, 'harm' an 'Aboriginal object' (both as defined in the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974).

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- 1. Due diligence has been exercised and there is considered to be no risk of harm to Aboriginal objects through the proposed work. This includes an insignificant potential for harm to unidentified material:
- 2. No specific measures are required for the proposed work.
- 3. No further Aboriginal cultural heritage archaeological assessment is warranted;
- 4. This documentation should be retained for five years following any development work and can form the basis of a defence against prosecution in the event of unanticipated harm.
- 5. In the event that any Aboriginal objects are identified at any time, work should stop and further advice should be sought.

5 REFERENCES

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- McDonald, J. (1992a). The Archaeology of the Angophora Reserve Rock Shelter (or helping the police with their enquiries). Environmental Heritage Monograph Series No 1. Hurstville: NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.
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APPENDIX 1: 45-6-3270 SITE CARD



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site II	4 5-6-3270			Date recorded:	25-05-2017
Site Location	Information				
Easting: 3	41947	Northing:	6280249	Coordinates must b	pe in GDA (MGA)
Horizontal Ad	ccuracy (m):	5			
Zone: 56		Location method:	Non-Differentia	I GPS	
	le for the completion	and submission of this forr	n)		
Title Mr. Chap	Surn	ame	Steven	First name	
Organisation:		Parks and Wildlife Ser			
Address:	PO Box 134 For	restville 2087 NSW			
Phone: 04310	080355	E-mail: steve.cha	pple@environment	.nsw.gov.au	
Site Context	Information				
Land Form Pattern:	Coastal Plain		Land Use:	Residential	
Land Form Unit:	Coastal Rock P	latform	Vegetation:	Open Forest	
Distance to Water (m):	I	rimary eport:			
How to get to the site:	1	ore of Coaster's Retr harf). Access along tl			
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