20128. Aboriginal Places – Belconnen and Gungahlin Districts

Part Block 1358

District of BELCONNEN

Part Blocks 662, 675 and 691

District of GUNGAHLIN

This entry which was previously part of the old heritage places or the old heritage objects registers (as defined in the Heritage Act 2004), as the case may be, is taken to be registered under the Heritage Act 2004.

Conservation Requirements (including Specific Requirements), as defined under the Heritage Act 2004, that are contained within this document are taken to be Heritage Guidelines applying to this place or object, as the case may be.

Information restricted under the old heritage places register or old heritage objects register is restricted under the Heritage Act 2004.
For the purposes of s. 68(2) of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991, a listing for the following places has been prepared by the ACT Heritage Council, for the purpose of including:

Aboriginal Places in the Districts of Belconnen and Gungahlin District, ACT.

- Aboriginal Places in the Belconnen District (6)
- Aboriginal Places in the Gungahlin District (6)

In an interim Heritage Places Register.

Copies of the listing are available for inspection at ACT Public Libraries and at all ACT Government Shopfronts.

The Secretary
ACT Heritage Council
GPO Box 144, Canberra, ACT 2601

Telephone: (02) 6207 7378    Facsimile: (02) 6207 2200

Notifiable Instrument 2003-25
IDENTIFICATION OF THE PLACES:
The places comprise 12 Aboriginal sites situated in the Belconnen and Gungahlin Districts within Block 1358, District of Belconnen and Blocks 662, 675 and 691 District of Gungahlin, ACT.

The Canberra 1:10 000 scale Adjusted Grid Coordinate (AGC) locations for the places are held within a database of ACT site locations. The AGC grid coordinates are restricted information under s.82 of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991.

FEATURES INTRINSIC TO THE HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PLACES

The places comprise:

1. Locations where Aboriginal flaked stone artefacts have been recorded, in some cases with associated or potential archaeological deposit, and their individually specified site buffer zones (12) (as described in Schedule 2)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
The ACT Aboriginal community considers all archaeological evidence of the occupation of the ACT by Aboriginal people to be significant. Aboriginal places have the capacity to demonstrate and provide information about ways in which Aboriginal people lived in the past. These places are part of a related body of evidence with potential to inform about a regional pattern of past Aboriginal landuse practices and settlement patterns. Details of their location and descriptive information about them builds upon and complements the considerable body of archaeological research that exists for the Canberra region.

These places are all part of the physical evidence of a traditional way of life that is no longer practised within the ACT. The presence of artefact scatters in these localities demonstrates past occupation and use of these places by Aboriginal people. Stone was an extremely important element of Aboriginal culture, essential in their technology and day to day living. Stone artefacts thus constitute an enduring record of Aboriginal technology and settlement patterns. The individual artefacts at the sites also have significance in their potential to contribute to research into Aboriginal stone technology.

Areas of identified archaeological potential are considered to be significant cultural resources because of their potential to contain buried evidence of past occupation that is likely to be intact and in better condition than other surface exposed sites.

Conservation Policy and Specific Requirements:
The Heritage Council has developed a series of specific requirements to provide direction for conservation of the heritage significance of these Aboriginal Heritage places. The specific requirements have been prepared to implement conservation policies and objectives developed for the places. Any actions that affect the conservation of the heritage significance of the places constitute ‘development’ for the purposes of the Act and approval will be required prior to undertaking the action. To undertake development without approval may be an offence.

General Conservation Policy – All Sites:
Aboriginal sites are to be conserved appropriately in accordance with their individual heritage significance, taking into account their Aboriginal and archaeological heritage values. Aboriginal sites and their components form an integral part of the landscape. The spatial relationships between sites as well as their geographic relationship to land constitute significant information with potential to inform about past cultural practices. The maintenance of records about sites and their geographic location is essential for the conservation of this information. Areas that have potential to contain Aboriginal heritage sites, including areas in which archaeological survey has not yet been undertaken, are to be managed in a way
that permits the identification, significance assessment and conservation, where appropriate, of the Aboriginal cultural heritage resource.

**Artefact Scatters (Open Scatters)**

Artefact scatters constitute identifiably dense occurrences of stone artefacts and represent geographic foci of Aboriginal occupation related to a range of activities. Scatters may form as a result of single intensive occupation events or build up over hundreds or thousands of years due to repeated use or occupation of an area. The current appearance and structure of an artefact scatter site will depend upon the impact of events, termed formation processes, that have affected the artefacts during and after their deposition. Formation processes include both natural and cultural factors including soil erosion and deposition, other natural disturbances, reuse of places by Aboriginal people and later European landuse practices. The heritage values of artefact scatters are based upon their Aboriginal and archaeological significance.

Their significance to Aboriginal people is primarily based on their provision of evidence of the occupation of land by their ancestors. Artefact scatters thus comprise a demonstrable link to place for contemporary Aboriginal people. Their archaeological significance stems both from their physical representation of past cultural practice and for their potential to yield information through research that will increase our understanding of the past. The potential research value accorded to sites depends in turn on a range of factors including the individual quality and quantity of artefactual content, the condition and integrity of the site structure, whether the artefacts occur in situ within cultural deposit, and whether original relationships between artefacts are likely to be discernible and meaningful. The significance of artefact scatters may be thus ranked from low to high according to their value to Aboriginal people, their archaeological value and their condition and integrity. Their significance to Aboriginal people may not necessarily, however, relate to or accord with archaeological significance assessments.

**Artefact Scatters of Low Conservation Value**

Artefact scatters identified as having low conservation value are those sites with very few artefacts, with artefacts of a common type, with no associated cultural deposit and/or sites that have already been highly disturbed and where there is negligible potential for them to provide further information. Such sites may either be conserved in situ or be the subject of a program of archaeological investigation and salvage as recommended by the Heritage Council, after consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.

All Aboriginal sites are considered to be significant by the Aboriginal community. Aboriginal people generally express the desire for all cultural heritage sites to be left in situ wherever feasible.

### Conservation Objective – record and retain where feasible, otherwise salvage

#### Specific Requirements – Artefact Scatters of Low Conservation Value

| L1 | Information regarding the description and specific location of the place shall be held in a database of ACT Aboriginal heritage sites. |
| L2 | Actions that would affect the conservation of the heritage significance of the place constitute ‘development’ for the purposes of the Act. |
| L3 | Works that improve or benefit the conservation of the heritage significance of the place are permitted. Proponents of such works shall advise the Heritage Council and consult with the relevant Aboriginal organisations about the proposal. The agreement of the Heritage Council must be obtained prior to works being undertaken. |
| L4 | Development proponents shall be aware that the presence of an Aboriginal heritage site or sites within a development area may impose constraint upon the development. The nature of the constraint will vary according to the assessed significance of the site/s and the potential heritage impact of the development. For Artefact scatters assessed as being of low conservation value the development constraint may range from nil constraint to a requirement to undertake further survey or investigation of a place, further recording of a place and/or collection of artefacts or other cultural materials. |
| L5 | The ACT Heritage Council shall advise the proponent of the degree of constraint, based upon the nature of the development and its potential heritage impact and the significance assessment of the site/s, and in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations. |
| L6 | Artefacts and/or any other identified significant fabric or components of the site shall not be removed, damaged, altered or disturbed without the prior agreement of the Heritage Council, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations. |
| L7 | Any further investigation of sites and/or collection of artefacts and/or salvage of site fabric or other cultural materials agreed to by the Heritage Council shall be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations, in accordance with a proposed methodology provided to and endorsed by the Heritage Council, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations. |
| L8 | Salvaged or collected materials shall be archived by the Heritage Unit, pending establishment of an appropriate storage facility. |
| L9 | If collection or salvage is advised by the Heritage Council then, following completion of salvage works as advised by the Heritage Council only requirement L1 shall apply to the identified place. |

### Artefact Scatters of Medium Conservation Value

Artefact scatters identified as having medium conservation value include sites with high artefact numbers and/or density and/or with identified or potential associated deposit. They are also sites of common type and character. Sites of medium conservation value may either be conserved *in situ* or be the subject of a program of archaeological investigation and salvage. The investigation and salvage may include collection of artefacts, subsurface testing, excavation or other investigative techniques as recommended by the Heritage Council, after consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.

All Aboriginal sites are considered to be significant by the Aboriginal community. Aboriginal people generally express the desire for all cultural heritage sites to be left *in situ* wherever feasible.

### Conservation Objective – record and retain, where feasible, or salvage

#### Specific Requirements – Artefact Scatters of Medium Conservation Value

**M1** Information regarding the description and specific location of the place shall be held in a database of ACT Aboriginal heritage sites.

**M2** Actions that would affect the conservation of the heritage significance of the place constitute ‘development’ for the purposes of the Act.

**M3** Works that improve or benefit the conservation of the heritage significance of the place are permitted. Proponents of such works shall advise the Heritage Council and consult with the relevant Aboriginal organisations about the proposal. The agreement of the Heritage Council must be obtained prior to works being undertaken.

**M4** Development proponents shall be aware that the presence of an Aboriginal heritage site or sites within a development area may impose constraint upon the development. The nature of the constraint will vary according to the assessed significance of the site/s and the potential heritage impact of the development. For *Artefact scatters* assessed as being of medium conservation value the development constraint may range from nil constraint to a requirement to undertake further survey or investigation of all or part of the place, further recording of a place and/or collection of artefacts or other cultural materials, subsurface testing, monitoring during development or salvage excavation, or a requirement to conserve a representative part of the site whilst carrying out further works on the remainder.

**M5** The ACT Heritage Council shall advise the proponent of the degree of constraint, based upon the nature of the development and its potential heritage impact and the significance assessment of the site/s, and in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.

**M6** Artefacts and/or any other identified significant fabric or components of the site shall not be removed, damaged, altered or disturbed without the prior agreement of the Heritage Council, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.
Any further investigation of sites and/or collection of artefacts and/salvage of site fabric or other cultural materials agreed to by the Heritage Council shall be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations, in accordance with a proposed methodology provided to and endorsed by the Heritage Council, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.

Salvaged or collected materials shall be archived by the Heritage Unit, pending establishment of an appropriate storage facility.

If collection or salvage of all of the place is advised by the Heritage Council then, following completion of salvage works as advised by the Heritage Council only requirement M1 shall apply to the identified place.

The place may not be promoted for public use, interpretation or visitation without approval from the Heritage Council in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal groups. Any proposed educational and presentational uses of the place shall be considered by the ACT Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations on the basis of whether sufficient information is provided about their impacts and potential impacts upon the place.

Any proposed research that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the place shall be conducted in accordance with a research proposal endorsed by the Heritage Council after consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.

Artefact scatters of High Conservation Value
Artefact scatters identified as having high conservation value include sites with high artefact numbers and/or density, with rare, or representative artefacts, and/or with identified or potential associated deposit. They may also be sites of good preservation and condition where the original site structure and contents have survived. Sites of high conservation value are to be conserved in situ in an appropriate setting, where feasible. However site investigations for the purposes of improving their conservation or research may be permitted, provided that the relevant Aboriginal organisations have been consulted about any proposed works and agree to their occurrence.

The identification of appropriate conservation actions may require preparation of a Conservation and Management Plan. Actions that propose impact upon their identified heritage values will be considered on a case by case basis by the Heritage Council in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations, and with reference to the applicable Conservation and Management Plan or Research Plan, if prepared.

All Aboriginal sites are considered to be significant by the Aboriginal community. Aboriginal people generally express the desire for all cultural heritage sites to be left in situ wherever feasible.

Conservation Objective – record, retain and actively conserve

Specific Requirements – Artefact Scatters of High Conservation Value

H1 Information regarding the description and specific location of the place shall be held in a database of ACT Aboriginal heritage sites.

H2 Actions that would affect the conservation of the heritage significance of the place shall constitute ‘development’ for the purposes of the Act.

H3 Works that improve or benefit the conservation of the heritage significance of the place are permitted. Proponents of such works shall advise the Heritage Council and consult with the relevant Aboriginal organisations about the proposal. The agreement of the Heritage Council must be obtained prior to works being undertaken.
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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>H4</strong></td>
<td>Development proponents shall be aware that the presence of an Aboriginal heritage site or sites within a development area may impose constraint upon the development. The nature of the constraint will vary according to the assessed significance of the site/s and the potential heritage impact of the development. For <em>Artefact scatters</em> assessed as being of <em>high conservation value</em> the development constraint may range from nil constraint to a requirement to undertake investigation of a place, prepare and/or implement a Conservation Management Plan for the place, to an inability to undertake part or all of the development within the affected area/s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H5</strong></td>
<td>The ACT Heritage Council shall advise the proponent of the degree of constraint, based upon the nature of the development and its potential heritage impact and the significance assessment of the site/s, and in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H6</strong></td>
<td>Artefacts and/or any other identified significant fabric or components of the site shall not be removed, damaged, altered or disturbed without the prior agreement of the Heritage Council, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H7</strong></td>
<td>Any further investigation of sites and/or collection of artefacts and/or other cultural materials agreed to by the Heritage Council shall be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations, in accordance with a proposed methodology provided to and endorsed by the Heritage Council, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations. Any proposed research that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the place shall be conducted in accordance with a research proposal endorsed by the Heritage Council after consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H8</strong></td>
<td>Salvaged or collected materials shall be archived by the Heritage Unit, pending establishment of an appropriate storage facility.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H9</strong></td>
<td>If collection or salvage of all of the place is advised by the Heritage Council then, following completion of salvage works as advised by the Heritage Council only requirement A1 shall apply to the identified place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H10</strong></td>
<td>The place may not be promoted for public use, interpretation or visitation without approval from the Heritage Council in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal groups. Any proposed educational and presentational uses of the place shall be considered by the ACT Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations on the basis of whether sufficient information is provided about their impacts and potential impacts upon the place.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>H11</strong></td>
<td>Any proposed research that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the place shall be conducted in accordance with a research proposal endorsed by the Heritage Council after consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H12</strong></td>
<td>Prior to the approval of any proposed development that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the place the proponent shall prepare a Conservation and Management Plan for the place. The plan must be provided to the Heritage Council for endorsement. Prior to giving such endorsement the Heritage Council will consult the relevant Aboriginal groups about the management of the site. Any subsequent development of the place shall then be undertaken in accordance with the endorsed plan, unless the Heritage Council advises the proponent otherwise.</td>
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**Areas of Potential Aboriginal Heritage Sensitivity**

Areas of potential Aboriginal Heritage sensitivity or potential archaeological deposits (PADs) are generally areas defined in the course of professional field or predictive archaeological assessment. They include areas where sites or artefacts are identified as likely to occur, but where ground visibility precludes site or artefact detection or where field survey has not been undertaken. Knowledge of regional and/or local patterns of site occurrence and site formation processes is generally prerequisite for the identification of areas of archaeological potential. Further investigation of areas of archaeological potential may be required prior to or during development. Such further investigation may include sub-surface testing, monitoring or excavation. The significance of such areas will ultimately depend on the outcome of the further investigations.
All Aboriginal sites are considered to be significant by the Aboriginal community. Aboriginal people generally express the desire for all cultural heritage sites to be left *in situ* wherever feasible.

**Conservation Objective – record, retain, investigate, reassess**

**Specific Requirements – Areas of Potential Aboriginal Heritage Sensitivity**

**P1** Information regarding the description and specific location of the place shall be held in a database of ACT Aboriginal heritage sites.

**P2** Actions that would affect the conservation of the heritage significance of the place constitute ‘development’ for the purposes of the Act.

**P3** Works that improve or benefit the conservation of the heritage significance of the place are permitted. Proponents of such works shall advise the Heritage Council and consult with the relevant Aboriginal organisations about the proposal. The agreement of the Heritage Council must be obtained prior to works being undertaken.

**P4** Areas of potential Aboriginal heritage sensitivity shall be further investigated to assess their Aboriginal and archaeological significance prior to their development. Development proponents shall be aware that the presence of such a place within a development area may impose constraint upon the development. For **Areas of Potential Aboriginal Heritage Sensitivity** the development constraint will occur in two stages. Initially the constraint may range from nil constraint to a requirement to undertake further investigative work such as additional field survey and/or subsurface testing. Any subsequent constraint will vary according to the assessed significance of any Aboriginal cultural heritage materials located within the area and the potential heritage impact of the development.

**P5** The ACT Heritage Council shall advise the proponent of the degree of constraint, based upon the nature of the development and its potential heritage impact and the significance assessment of the site/s, in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.

**P6** Should further investigation determine that Aboriginal archaeological materials are present in the place of archaeological potential then records about the place shall be updated, and the Heritage Council shall be consulted about the appropriate management of the place. In providing such advice the Heritage Council shall consult with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHEDULE 2</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Specific Requirements (as per Schedule 1)</th>
<th>RESTRICTED INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Site Description</strong></td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Specific Requirements (as per Schedule 1)</td>
<td>Precise Location - The precise location details as provided are based upon the visually apparent extent of a place inclusive of a small buffer area. There is always a possibility that a site may extend further than indicated by its surface appearance. (Canberra 1:10 000 Adjusted Grid Coordinates are restricted information)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glenloch 1</strong></td>
<td>Block 1358 District of Belconnen</td>
<td>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9 P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6</td>
<td>Map No. 200-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A small low-density scatter of flaked stone artefacts and an associated area of potential archaeological deposit. Three artefacts were recorded in an area of 7 x 2 m within an area of gully erosion measuring approximately 20 x 50 m, forming part of a continuing pattern of erosion along drainage tributaries at the locality. A continuous uneroded area of topsoil (c. 100 square metres) abuts north of the area where artefacts are evident and is considered to potentially contain subsurface Aboriginal artefactual material.</td>
<td>The place is within the area defined by a 50 metre radius of the grid reference. Only part of the site is revealed by ground surface exposure. It is estimated that the site extends further, occupying an area of potential archaeological deposit.</td>
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<td>Recorded – Navin Officer 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Glenloch 2</strong></td>
<td>Block 1358 District of Belconnen</td>
<td>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</td>
<td>Map No. 200-600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A small low-density scatter of flaked stone artefacts located on the basal slopes of a spurline adjacent to the valley floor and course of Black Mountain Creek. The artefacts are located in a disturbed context.</td>
<td>The recorded artefacts occupy an area of approximately 4 square metres. The place is located somewhere within a circular area of 25 m radius around the AGC reference.</td>
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<td>Recorded – Navin Officer 2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenloch 3</td>
<td>Block 1358 District of Belconnen</td>
<td>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</td>
<td>Map No. 200-600</td>
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<tr>
<td>A small low-density scatter of flaked stone artefacts located on the crest of a low spurline adjacent to a valley floor. Artefacts were located in a narrow linear exposure adjacent to a fence line. The site is located in a context that has undergone a moderate level of past disturbance from erosion, vehicle tracks and rabbit warrens.</td>
<td>Artefacts are located within an area measuring approximately 8 square metres. The place is located within an area defined by a radius of 25 metres around the AGC reference.</td>
<td>Recorded – Navin Officer 2002</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glenloch 4</th>
<th>Block 1358 District of Belconnen</th>
<th>Artefact Scatter of Medium Conservation Value: M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6</th>
<th>Map No. 200-600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An extensive variably dense scatter of flaked stone artefacts located on basal slopes adjacent to the southern bank of Black Mountain Creek. The artefacts are exposed by a combination of sheet and gully erosion and the position of artefacts currently exposed on the ground surface is likely to have been affected by water erosion. The position and density of artefactual materials currently exposed has led to adjacent areas being assessed as having moderate potential to contain subsurface Aboriginal archaeological materials.</td>
<td>Artefacts are exposed within an area of approximately 30 x 10 metres. The artefact exposure and associated areas with archaeological potential are located within an area defined by a 50 metre radius of the grid reference.</td>
<td>Recorded – Navin Officer 2002</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Glenloch 5</th>
<th>Block 1358 District of Belconnen</th>
<th>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</th>
<th>Map No. 200-600</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A single flaked stone artefact in a disturbed context. The surrounding area was assessed as having low potential for to contain further artefacts.</td>
<td>The location of the place is defined as the area within a circle of 5 m radius. The place is located within a circular area of 25 m radius around the AGC reference.</td>
<td>Recorded – Navin Officer 2002</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Block</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value</td>
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<tr>
<td>Glenloch 6</td>
<td>Block 1358</td>
<td>District of Belconnen</td>
<td>L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FH9</td>
<td>Block 662</td>
<td>District of Gungahlin</td>
<td>L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPD1</td>
<td>Block 662</td>
<td>District of Gungahlin</td>
<td>L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPD2</td>
<td>Block 662 District of Gungahlin</td>
<td>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</td>
<td>Map No. 208-606</td>
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<tr>
<td>A low density scatter of flaked stone artefacts. Condition of the site area is recorded as good, although some disturbance to the site has occurred due to natural erosion. At the time of recording it was estimated that there was a high likelihood of further artefacts to be in the vicinity. Soils at the location were thin and unlikely to contain subsurface materials.</td>
<td>Artefacts were originally recorded in an exposure measuring 42 x 0.2 m suggesting the presence of a low density scatter across the spur landform. The place is estimated to lie within a circular area of 60 m radius of the grid reference.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>HPD3/Moncrieff PAD 1</th>
<th>Block 675 District of Gungahlin</th>
<th>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6</th>
<th>Map No. 208-612/618</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A low density artefact scatter recorded in an areas of localised disturbance adjacent a creek line. The site is located within an area that has been identified on the basis of topographic and site location modelling to have potential to contain subsurface archaeological materials. The potential archaeological deposit extends to areas of creek bank, alluvial flats, terrace deposits and adjacent elevated spurs lines.</td>
<td>Artefacts were originally recorded in creekside exposures measuring approximately 30 x 5 m suggesting the presence of a low density scatter within the landform unit.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>HPDF1</th>
<th>Block 691 District of Gungahlin</th>
<th>Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9</th>
<th>Map No. 208-612</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A single stone artefact in disturbed context. Condition of the site area is recorded as good with low potential for further materials at the locality.</td>
<td>The location of the place is defined as the area within a circle of 5 m radius. The place is located within a circular area of 25 m radius around the AGC reference.</td>
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</table>
HPDIF2 and PAD
A single stone artefact recorded in an area of localised disturbance. The artefact is located within an area that has been identified on the basis of topographic and site location modelling to have potential to contain subsurface archaeological materials. The potential archaeological deposit extends to areas of creek bank, alluvial flats, creek bank terrace and elevated flats.

Block 691 District of Gungahlin
Artefact Scatter of Low Conservation Value: L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6

Map No. 208-612
The location of the isolated artefact is defined as the area within a circle of 5 m radius.

Recorded – Navin and Officer 2002

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF PLACES

The places comprise 12 Aboriginal sites situated in the Belconnen and Gungahlin Districts, within Block 1358 District of Belconnen and Blocks 662, 675 and 691 District of Gungahlin, ACT. The sites are scatters of Aboriginal flaked stone artefacts and potential archaeological deposits.

2. STATUS OF PLACES AT NOMINATION DATE:

The places are not previously recorded or entered into any ACT or Commonwealth Register.

3. BACKGROUND

Block 1358 District of Belconnen
Sites were first recorded in the preliminary cultural heritage assessment of an area of land located at Glenloch Interchange in the ACT. The subject area was under consideration as part of the corridor for the proposed Gungahlin Drive extension.

Blocks 662, 675 and 691 District of Gungahlin
These places were recorded during the archaeological assessments undertaken for the proposed Horse Park Drive and Federal Highway alignments in Gungahlin ACT.

4. CONSULTATION WITH STAKEHOLDERS -

Aboriginal groups in the ACT are strongly supportive of actions that increase awareness and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage places. The three Aboriginal organisations defined as relevant regarding consultation on heritage matters according to the Land (Planning and Environment) Act, 1991, have been consulted regarding the significance and management of these sites.

Representatives of the three Relevant Aboriginal organisations were invited to participate in the Gungahlin district surveys to view any Aboriginal places discovered or relocated during the survey and to provide comments on their significance. Consultation about the sites in Belconnen District is currently underway as part of the wider planning process for Gungahlin Drive.
During the registration process the Aboriginal organisations have the opportunity to provide comments on the Aboriginal significance of these places. Copies of the draft register entry have also been circulated to other stakeholders, including the land owners/managers of the affected areas and parties that originally reported the sites.

5. DISCUSSION AGAINST RELEVANT PRINCIPAL NATIONAL HISTORIC THEMES

Not applicable

6. ANALYSIS AGAINST THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN SCHEDULE 2 OF THE LAND (PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT) ACT 1991:

Criterion (i): A place which demonstrates a high degree of technical and/or creative achievement, by showing qualities of innovation or departure or representing a new achievement of its time.

Not applicable

Criterion (ii): A place which exhibits outstanding design or aesthetic qualities valued by the community or a cultural group.

Not applicable

Criterion (iii): A place which demonstrates a distinctive way of life, taste, tradition, religion, land use, custom, process, design or function which is no longer practised, is in danger of being lost, or is of exceptional interest.

The sites are all the product of past Aboriginal landuse and demonstrate varied aspects of a traditional way of life no longer practised in the ACT. The artefact scatters present in these localities demonstrate occupation and use of land by Aboriginal people, in the past.

Criterion (iv): A place which is highly valued by the community or a cultural group for reasons of strong or special religious, spiritual cultural, educational or social associations.

The places are all of significance to the Aboriginal community due to their association with traditional Aboriginal culture and their ability to demonstrate the comprehensive occupation of the ACT by their ancestors. The linkage between these sites, historical records and contemporary Aboriginal people affords these places considerable social historical value also.

Criterion (v): A place which is the only known or only comparatively intact example of its type.

Not applicable

Criterion (vi): A place which is a notable example of a class of natural or cultural places or landscapes and which demonstrates the principal characteristics of that class.

Not applicable

Criterion (vii): A place which has strong or special associations with a person, group, event, development or cultural phase which played a significant part in local or national history.

These places are all of significance to the Aboriginal community. They provide physical evidence of the past occupation and use of the areas in the Belconnen and Gungahlin districts by Aboriginal people.
Criterion (viii): A place which represents the evolution of a natural landscape, including significant geological features, landforms, biota or natural processes.
Not applicable

Criterion (ix): A place which is a significant habitat or locality for the life cycle of native species; for rare, endangered or uncommon species; for species at the limits of their natural range; or for distinct occurrences of species.
Not applicable

Criterion (x): A place which exhibits unusual richness, diversity or significant transitions of flora, fauna or natural landscapes and their elements.
Not applicable

Criterion (xi): A place which demonstrates a likelihood of providing information which will contribute significantly to a wider understanding of natural or cultural history, by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality or benchmark

These sites comprise part of a related body of evidence with potential to provide information about local and regional patterns of past Aboriginal landuse practices and settlement patterns. Some of the sites have potential to contain information that, via research, could provide information about past Aboriginal occupation of the locality and region.

6. REFERENCES:


