



ACT Heritage Council

Entry to the ACT Heritage Register

Heritage Act 2004

20119. Aboriginal Places – Jerrabomberra

Parts Section 8, Block 3; Section 17, Block 6 and Section 23, Block 10

Hume

Parts Section 4, Block 7; Section 111, Blocks 4, 5, 6, 9, 11 and 16; and Section 102, Block 10

Symonston

Part Narrabundah Lane easement and part Blocks 182, 1036, 2031, 2061, 2081, 2082, 2087, 2099, 2100, 2110, 2117 and 2118

District of JERRABOMBERRA

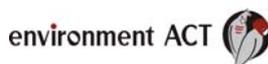
This entry which was previously part of the old heritage places or the old heritage objects registers (as defined in the *Heritage Act 2004*), as the case may be, is taken to be registered under the *Heritage Act 2004*.

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*.

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ACT Heritage Council

**AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
INTERIM HERITAGE PLACES REGISTER**

For the purposes of s. 58(2) of the *Land (Planning and Environment) Act* 1991, an interim listing for the following place has been prepared by the ACT Heritage Council, for the purpose of including:

Aboriginal Places in the District of Jerrabomberra

(This citation includes currently known Aboriginal sites and areas of archaeological potential in the following suburbs and land management areas):

- **Aboriginal Places in the Suburb of Hume (15)**
- **Aboriginal Places in the Suburb of Symonston (10)**
- **Aboriginal Places in Jerrabomberra District (15)**

In an interim Heritage Places Register.

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

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Gazettal Date: 26/10/2000

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PLACE:

District of Jerrabomberra, the places comprise Aboriginal sites and areas of archaeological potential within part of Block 3, Section 8, part Block 6, Section 17 and part Block 10, Section 23, Hume; part Blocks 7, Section 4, part blocks 4, 5, 6, 9, 11 and 16, Section 111 and part block 10, Section 102, Symonston, part Narrabundah Lane Easement and part Blocks 182, 1036, 2031, 2061, 2081, 2082, 2087, 2099, 2100, 2110, 2117 and 2118, Jerrabomberra District as identified in Figure 1 and indicated on the Territory Plan Map by the Heritage Places Register Overlay -----.

The CSMG co-ordinate locations for the places are held within a database of ACT site locations. Information that precisely identifies the location of the places is restricted information under s.82 of the ACT.

FEATURES INTRINSIC TO THE HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PLACES.

The places comprise:

1. Eucalypt trees (whether living or dead) and their buffer zones (as specified in Schedule 1);
2. Locations where Aboriginal flaked stone artefacts have been recorded, their associated archaeological deposit and their individually specified site buffer zones (as specified in Schedule 2);
3. Locations where areas of archaeological potential have been identified (as specified in Schedule 2);
4. Locations exhibiting evidence of the Aboriginal procurement and reduction of surficial and outcropping stone and associated utilised stone materials including cores, hatchet blanks and reduction flakes and a buffer zone (as specified in Schedule 2).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

These sites are the product of a traditional way of life that is no longer practised within the ACT. The presence of artefact scatters, scarred trees and utilised sources of stone in these localities demonstrates occupation and use of the place by Aboriginal people, in the past. The areas of archaeological potential are considered to be significant cultural resources because they may contain occupation evidence that has been subject to a lesser degree of disturbance from European landuse practices and erosion. Their true informational value, scientific value and significance to Aboriginal people can only be realised or determined through further research.

Stone artefacts constitute an enduring record of Aboriginal technology and settlement patterns. Stone was a central resource in past Aboriginal economic systems, essential in the technological and day to day life of the population. Many of the sites do not present individually outstanding qualities since their condition and integrity have been reduced by post depositional factors and European landuse practices. However, as a related body of evidence with potential to inform about a regional pattern of past Aboriginal landuse practices and settlement patterns, these sites have high significance.

The individual artefacts at the sites have scientific and educational potential for the study of Aboriginal stone technology. Locational and descriptive information about them builds upon and complements the considerable body of archaeological research that exists for the Canberra region.

The volcanic stone source provides visible evidence of a particular mode of volcanic stone acquisition for Aboriginal stone tool making. It shows evidence of an early stage in the stone reduction process and the presence of shaped blocks of stone suitable for hatchet manufacture is regionally rare. It forms part of a localised complex of sites, including the substantial open scatters nearby and a further,

functionally different stone source just to the north, already on the interim register, that has research potential for the analysis of Aboriginal stone technology.

Culturally scarred trees are considered to be of archaeological significance for their potential demonstration of ways of life no longer practised and ability to contribute to a wider understanding of cultural history.

The ACT Aboriginal community considers any evidence of the occupation of the ACT by Aboriginal people to be significant. Aboriginal artefacts are considered to be of significance since they demonstrate past Aboriginal land use. The community has also indicated that trees considered to be scarred by Aboriginal people are highly valued and represent the continuity of local Aboriginal culture. Their protection and conservation has a high priority. Quarry sites, that demonstrate evidence of frequent and repeated use by their ancestors are considered to be of both traditional and contemporary significance and are particularly valued for their capacity to demonstrate an important part of past lifestyles and educate younger generations.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with S.54(1) of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991, the following requirements have been identified as essential to the conservation of the heritage significance of Aboriginal heritage places. The requirements have been prepared to implement the following conservation policies that apply to the places. The applicable specific requirements for each identified heritage place are set out in Schedule 2.

GENERAL CONSERVATION POLICY

To conserve the variability, complexity and heritage significance of Aboriginal archaeological sites in the ACT in an appropriate manner. To manage areas that have potential to contain Aboriginal heritage sites, including areas in which archaeological survey has not yet been undertaken, in a way that permits the identification, significance assessment and conservation, where appropriate, of the Aboriginal cultural heritage resource.

SPECIFIC CONSERVATION POLICIES

The stone source, site JA6 and two associated artefact scatters, JA5 and JA7, are to be conserved and appropriately maintained *in situ*, except in so far as special provision is made for research and educational presentation, in consultation with the Heritage Council and Aboriginal community.

If development is approved to occur near or within the present Blocks 1 and 7, Section 4, Block 5, Section 111, boundaries and the part of Narrabundah Lane Easement between the above blocks, that would impact upon the heritage significance of these places (JA6, JA5 and JA7) then it is recommended that the Heritage Council consult with the Conservator regarding a variation to the Territory Plan to contain the sites within a separate block of public land. It is recommended that the boundary of the block be defined by the Canberra Metric Grid Co-ordinates: 214840.596570; 214700.596590; 214580.596960; 214685.596970; 214770.596830; 214890.596790. It is also recommended that the boundaries of the block shall be fenced prior to the occurrence of any construction works relating to the proposed development and that the requirements of the Conservation and Management Plan prepared for the places shall be included in the lease conditions for the new block.

The trees and artefact sites are to be managed in accordance with their individual archaeological and Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

The potential archaeological areas are to be conserved *in situ* pending further advice from the Heritage Council regarding the requirement for further research into their individual archaeological and Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR ABORIGINAL PLACES IN THE DISTRICT OF JERRABOMBERRA:

In accordance with s.54(1) of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991, a range of requirements has been identified as essential to the conservation of Aboriginal Heritage places. These are listed in Schedule 1, below:

Schedule 2 lists the specific requirements applying to the individual Aboriginal heritage places in Jerrabomberra District.

SCHEDULE 1.

- A1** Information regarding the description and specific location of the place is to be held in a database of ACT Aboriginal heritage sites.
- A2** Proponents of development within the place are to be provided with information regarding the location, nature and significance of the Aboriginal site/s and alerted to the potential for development constraints.
- A3** Any proposed development, including landscape work that may potentially impact on the heritage significance of the Place shall be referred to the ACT Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations for consideration and advice.
- A4** Any proposed development, including landscape work that may potentially impact on the heritage significance of the place shall be in accordance with a Conservation and Management Plan endorsed by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations
- A5** Educational and presentational options for the places 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 places.
- A6** The surface artefacts that are currently on site are to be conserved *in situ*, unless a decision to the contrary is considered and agreed to by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- A7** The surface artefacts that are currently on site may either be left on site or be collected and appropriately archived according to the advice of the Heritage Council in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- A8** Surface artefacts from the site may be collected by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations, if advised by the Heritage Council following consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- A9** Artefacts that are collected from the place are to be archived at the Heritage Unit pending establishment of an Aboriginal Heritage Keeping Place.
- A10** Ground disturbance in the location of the place must be accompanied by archaeological monitoring, carried out by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- A11** The locations and descriptions of artefacts discovered during monitoring are to be added to the documentary record. Artefacts discovered during monitoring may either be left on site, or be collected and appropriately archived, according to the advice of the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- A12** Should the program of research and/ or monitoring determine that there are no significant Aboriginal archaeological materials present in the identified place then the interim Heritage Places Register entry for the place is to be amended appropriately, following consultation with the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations.

- A13** Ground disturbance related to development activity within the place must either be preceded by a program of archaeological research or be accompanied by a program of archaeological monitoring, according to the advice of the Heritage Council in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations. The program of archaeological research should be designed to determine the extent and significance of the deposit and should make recommendations regarding the appropriate management and/or conservation of the place. It may include subsurface testing of deposits, at a scale and in locations recommended by the Heritage Council, in consultation with relevant Aboriginal organisations. Monitoring must be undertaken by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- A14** The significance of any cultural deposits discovered are to be reassessed following the program of research or during monitoring and if required, appropriate management actions or new specific requirements for the place are to be added to the entry for the place in the interim Heritage Places Register.
- A15** Following collection of artefacts from the site in accordance with Specific Requirements A7 or A8 or agreement by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations that the artefacts are to be left on site on site, without further action, in accordance with Specific Requirement A7, and their archiving in accordance with Specific Requirement A9, then only Specific Requirement A1 shall apply to the place.
- B1** The primary and auxiliary root zone of the tree is to be protected from disturbance. The extent of the auxiliary root zone for the tree is determined by the formula $1.5 \times h$ where h is equivalent to the maximum height of the tree.
- B2** Activities which affect the auxiliary root zones of the trees should exclude excavation and/or compaction of the ground surface, waterlogging and fertiliser or pesticide accumulation.
- B3** Removal or felling of the scarred tree shall not be permitted except in circumstances where the tree has been determined by qualified arboricultural advice to be decayed or otherwise damaged beyond economic tree surgery repair, or where there is a significant safety reason to warrant removal, or where removal is part of a program of research agreed to by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations or after evidence has been presented to the Heritage Council and Aboriginal communities that indicates that the scar is not the product of Aboriginal cultural activity in which case it shall be removed from the interim Heritage Places Register. Consultation with the Heritage Council and Aboriginal community must occur before removal or felling is undertaken.
- B4** Removal or trimming of limbs may be permitted in circumstances where qualified arboricultural advice has been obtained that indicates that the removal or trimming will benefit the health of the tree, or that the limb is decayed or otherwise damaged beyond economic tree surgery repair, or where there is a significant safety reason to warrant removal. Consultation with the Heritage Council and Aboriginal communities must occur before removal or trimming is undertaken.
- B5** If a decision is made to remove the tree the Heritage Council and Aboriginal community are to be consulted regarding management of the felled tree.
- C1** Places of archaeological potential require further investigation of their Aboriginal and archaeological significance prior to development.
- C2** Proponents of development within the place are to be alerted to the potential for development constraints and the development application is to be referred to the Heritage Council for advice regarding appropriate further investigation.
- C3** Should further investigation determine that there are no significant Aboriginal archaeological materials present in the identified place of archaeological potential then the interim Heritage Places Register entry for the place is to be amended appropriately, following consultation with the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations.

- C4** Should further investigation determine that Aboriginal archaeological materials are present in the place of archaeological potential then the interim Heritage Places Register entry for the place is to be updated, and the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations are to be consulted for advice regarding the appropriate management of the place.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:

Applicable specific requirements for the individual Aboriginal Heritage places are set out in Schedule 2 below:

<i>SCHEDULE 2</i>			
<i>Site Description</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Specific Requirements (as per Schedule 1)</i>	
HA3 A mature dead Eucalypt with a scar on its trunk. The tree is situated on the basal slope of a hill leading down to the junction of Woden Creek and a tributary. The tree is in poor condition with extensive branch loss. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 6, Section 17, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A5 B1,B2,B3,B4,B5	
HA4 Three stone artefacts located on the midslope of a hill off the shoulder of a spur. The artefacts are located within an area measuring 30 by 15 metres where stock tracks provided good ground visibility. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 10, Section 23, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A8,A9	
HA5 A single stone artefact located on the side of a hill approximately 150 m from HA4. The artefact is located in a disturbed context on a stock track. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 10, Section 23, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A7,A9	
HA6 Two flaked stone artefacts situated at the southern end of the crest of a hill. The artefacts are located 40 metres apart on ground surfaces comprising outcropping bedrock interspersed with soil. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 10, Section 23, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A7,A9	
HA7 A diffuse scatter of 5 stone artefacts located on a gentle slope rising from a saddle. The scatter covers an area of approximately 40 by 20 metres. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 10, Section 23, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A8,A9	
HA8 A single stone artefact found on a stock track on the steep lower slope of a hill. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 10, Section 23, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A7,A9	
HA9 A mature live Eucalypt tree with a scar on its trunk interpreted as possibly of Aboriginal origin. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).	part Block 10, Section 23, Hume	A1,A2,A3,A5 B1,B2,B3,B4,B5	

<p>HA10 A single flaked stone artefact located on the gentle upper slope of a ridge. The artefact is located just below a saddle. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</p>	
<p>HA11 Two flaked stone artefacts found on a flat below a low rise. The artefacts are exposed within a stock track near a gate. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A8,A9</p>	
<p>HA12 Three stone artefacts found on the crest of a low spur adjacent to a wide shallow drainage depression. Two of the artefacts are located on a stock track crossing the spur. The third, a ground edge axe/hatchet was located on the wall of a dam at the base of the drainage depression. The artefacts are within an area measuring approximately 50 by 15 metres. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A8,A9,A10,A11</p>	
<p>HA13 A diffuse scatter of 6 flaked stone artefacts found on the gentle slope of a low spur that terminates at Woden Creek. The artefacts are exposed within a vehicle track, which has eroded to a depth of between 30 –40 cm. The artefacts occur across an area measuring 40 by 6 metres within an area of wider exposure. The site was recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A8,A9,A10,A11</p>	

<p><i>Hume Area of Archaeological Potential 1</i> An area that has been identified on the basis of topographic and site location modelling to have potential to contain subsurface archaeological materials recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>Part Block 3, Section 8, Hume (part Tuggeranong District)</p>	<p>A1 C1,C2,C3,C4</p>	
<p><i>Hume Area of Archaeological Potential 2</i> An area that has been identified on the basis of topographic and site location modelling to have potential to contain subsurface archaeological materials recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1 C1,C2,C3,C4</p>	
<p><i>Hume Area of Archaeological Potential 3</i> An area that has been identified on the basis of topographic and site location modelling to have potential to contain subsurface archaeological materials recorded by Barber (2000).</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1 C1,C2,C3,C4</p>	
<p><i>Hume Area of Archaeological Potential 4</i> An area that has been identified on the basis of topographic and site location modelling to have potential to contain subsurface archaeological materials recorded by Barber (2000)</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 23, Hume</p>	<p>A1 C1,C2,C3,C4</p>	
<p>JA1 An isolated find recorded during survey for the Jerrabomberra Aquatic Facility (RA Young & Assoc. 1997).</p>	<p>part Block 7, Section 4, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</p>	
<p>JA2 A single milk quartz flaked stone artefact recorded during survey for the Jerrabomberra Aquatic Facility (RA Young & Assoc. 1997).</p>	<p>part Block 4, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</p>	

<p>JA3 A single split and flaked quartz pebble recorded during survey for the Jerrabomberra Aquatic Facility (RA Young & Assoc. 1997).</p>	<p>part Block 5, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</p>	
<p>JA4 A low density scatter of 4 flaked stone artefacts situated on higher lands overlooking Jerrabomberra Creek. The site boundaries are determined by exposure and there is potential for the site to be more extensive (RA Young & Assoc. 1997).</p>	<p>part Block 16, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A8, A9</p>	
<p><i>JA5</i> <i>A scatter of 8 flaked stone artefacts including worked volcanic stone materials which may have originated at site JA6 (RA Young & Assoc 1997).</i></p>	<p>part Narrabundah Lane easement, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A6 and a Conservation and Management Plan shall be prepared by the proponent and endorsed by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations prior to any development including landscape work, that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the Place.</p>	
<p>JA6 An exploited volcanic stone source with associated outcrop, boulders and worked stone. Materials from the site also appear to be represented within open scatters in the locality Facility (RA Young & Assoc. 1997).</p>	<p>part Block 5, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A4,A5,A6 and a Conservation and Management Plan shall be prepared by the proponent and endorsed by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations prior to any development including landscape work, that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the Place.</p>	

<p>JA7 An open scatter of more than 20 flaked stone artefacts. Some of the flaked materials may have originated from site JA6. The artefacts are concentrated in an area measuring 16 by 5 metres with relatively poor visibility, afforded by intermittent sheep tracks. The artefact density is estimated to be approximately 1 per square metre, and there is potential for the site to be more extensive Facility (RA Young & Assoc 1997).</p>	<p>part Block 6, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p>A1,A2,A3,A6 and a Conservation and Management Plan shall be prepared by the proponent and endorsed by the Heritage Council and relevant Aboriginal organisations prior to any development including landscape work, that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the Place.</p>	
<p>JA9 A single quartzite core located in a grassed area on a flat beside a low spur. The site was recorded by Access Archaeology 1992.</p>	<p>part Block 9, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</i></p>	
<p><i>Isolated find JA10</i> A single flaked stone artefact comprising a quartz flaked piece located in an area of previously ploughed grassed land on the flat side of a low spur. The site was recorded by Access Archaeology 1992.</p>	<p>part Block 11, Section 111, Symonston</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</i></p>	
<p>Callum Brae 1 Area of Archaeological Potential An area of approximately 200 by 100 metres, identified as having potential to contain Aboriginal archaeological materials (Saunders 1999).</p>	<p>part Block 10, Section 102, Symonston</p>	<p>A1 C1,C2,C3,C4</p>	
<p><i>Long Gully Lane 1</i> An Aboriginal occupation site from which some artefacts have already been collected (ref Flood 1980:164-167)</p>	<p>part Block 2110, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3,A8,A9</i></p>	
<p><i>JA8</i> A single flaked stone artefact comprising a quartz core located on the eastern side of a vehicle track on a low gradient terrace of Jerrabomberra Creek. The site was recorded by Access Archaeology 1992.</p>	<p>part Block 2061, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</i></p>	

<p>Mugga Quarry 1 (now destroyed) A quartzite flake struck from a prepared platform and bearing three negative scars on the dorsal surface and a single platform quartz core with 3 negative flake scars, located 15 metres apart on a vehicle track trampled by cattle within Block 2031, Jerrabomberra. The site was recorded by Sullivan (1996).</p>	<p>part Block 2031, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1</i></p>	
<p>Mugga Quarry 2 (now destroyed) The distal portion of a quartz flake showing part of a striking platform located within an area of mechanical surface disturbance in Block 2031, Jerrabomberra. The site was recorded by Sullivan (1996).</p>	<p>part Block 2031, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1</i></p>	
<p><i>Oaks Estate 1</i> An occupation site indicated by a scatter of flaked stone artefacts in a disturbed context (information on file: Heritage Unit). The site is located within the western half of Block 2087, Jerrabomberra District. There is high potential for further Aboriginal cultural materials in the locality and in the adjacent Blocks 1036, 2082 and 2081, Jerrabomberra District, to the west.</p>	<p>part Block 2087, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</i></p>	
<p><i>Canberra Abattoir 1</i> A low density scatter of flaked stone artefacts located on the terminal end of a low spur adjacent to a creek line and tributary within Blocks 182, 2099, 2100 and 2101. Nine flaked stone artefacts were recorded within Block 182 by Navin and Officer (1994). They noted that artefacts are exposed on a denuded and deflated surface within an area of approximately 20 by 15 metres. Deflation of the topsoil has occurred to a depth of between 2 to 5 cm. They considered that there is high potential for the site to continue into the adjacent westerly Blocks 2099 and 2100, Jerrabomberra District. A later survey resulted in the collection of 7 flaked stone artefacts from a 106 metre length of an access track into Block 2099 by Saunders (1994). Saunders observed the presence of 4 further artefacts where the track continued into Block 2100 and also recorded a single artefact within Block 2099 that had been imported in graded soil, from the adjacent Block 2101.</p>	<p>part Blocks 182, 2099 and 2100, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3</i></p>	

<p>Canberra Abattoir 2 A low density scatter of 7 flaked stone artefacts located on the terminal end of a low spur adjacent to a creek line. Artefacts are visible within a deflated eroded surface measuring approximately 10 x 5 metres. Deflation of the topsoil has occurred to a depth of up to 6 cm. The site was recorded by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	<p>part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3</i></p>	
<p><i>Canberra Abattoir 3</i> A low density scatter of 10 flaked stone artefacts located on a broad spur adjacent to a small tributary stream. The artefacts are exposed in an area of shallow surface erosion. The site was recorded by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	<p>part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3</i></p>	
<p><i>Canberra Abattoir 4</i> A low density scatter of 4 stone artefacts located in an area of shallow erosion on a section of ridgetop crest. There is high potential for undisturbed parts of the site to extend in to the adjacent Canberra Avenue road reserve. The site was recorded by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	<p>part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3</i></p>	
<p><i>Canberra Abattoir 5</i> A scatter of at least 100 flaked stone artefacts located on the upper slopes of a spur-line shoulder facing northwest. The artefacts are located in an area of shallow surface erosion and were actively eroding from the edges of the eroded area. The scatter is considered to contain relatively undisturbed materials, despite some trampling by stock, and to have potential for spatial analysis and further research. It is also considered that there is high potential for undisturbed materials to continue, concealed in surrounding uneroded areas. The site was recorded by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	<p>part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District</p>	<p><i>A1,A2,A3,A6,A8,A9,A13,A14</i></p>	

<p>Canberra Abattoir 6 A low density scatter of 4 flaked stone artefacts located on the midslopes of a ridgeline spur. Artefacts are visible in an area of about 8 by 2 metres. Large quantities of natural gravels are present as background material in the site area. The site was recorded by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District	<i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A8,A9</i>	
<p><i>Canberra Abattoir 7</i> A low density scatter of 9 flaked stone artefacts located on the basal slopes of a ridgeline spur. The artefacts are exposed in an area of denuded and deflated sandy soil. Erosion reaches depths of 20 cm in the site area and groundsurfaces show extensive disturbance from stock activity. The site was recorded by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District	<i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A8,A9</i>	
<p><i>Canberra Abattoir 8</i> A single flaked stone artefact recorded as IF1 by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District	<i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</i>	
<p>Canberra Abattoir 9 A single flaked stone artefact located on the northeast top slopes of a knoll. The site was recorded as IF2 by Navin and Officer (1994).</p>	part Block 182, Jerrabomberra District	<i>A1,A2,A3,A7,A9</i>	
<p>Molonglo River Corridor, Area of Archaeological Potential Undeveloped parts of blocks in proximity to recorded sites.</p>	Undeveloped parts of Blocks 1036, 2087, 2081, 2082, 2117, 2118, Jerrabomberra District	A1 C1,C2,C3,C4	

Management Recommendations

In assessing these places for the interim Heritage places register the Heritage Council recommends that the following action be undertaken to improve the conservation of currently unrecorded Aboriginal heritage places within the District of Jerrabomberra. This is a recommendation only and has no legal effect.

1. Cultural heritage survey should be undertaken within the parts of Jerrabomberra District that have not yet been subject to archaeological survey, at an early stage of planning for future development.