



ACT Heritage Council

Entry to the ACT Heritage Register

Heritage Act 2004

20144. Aboriginal Places – Block 60 (Tidbinbilla) Forest

Block 60

District of PADDYS RIVER

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. 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 Block 60 (Tidbinbilla) Forest, ACT.

- **Aboriginal Places Block 60, District of Paddys River (67)**

In an interim Heritage Places Register.

Copies of the listing are available for inspection at ACT Public Libraries and at all ACT Government Shopfronts. For further information please contact:

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Notifiable Instrument : NI 2005-39

Effective : 4 February 2005

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PLACES

The places comprise 67 Aboriginal sites located within:

- Block 60, ACT Forests, District of Paddys River, ACT.

The Canberra 1:10 000 scale Adjusted Grid Co-ordinate (AGC) locations for the places are held within a database of ACT site locations. The AGC grid co-ordinates 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 67 Aboriginal sites located within Block 60, District of Paddys River, ACT. The sites are rockshelters (n=4) and scatters of stone artefacts (n=63). The scatters of stone artefacts include open scatters (n=37), isolated stone artefacts (n=2), artefact scatters with associated potential archaeological deposits (n=5), previously recorded artefact scatters which have been incorporated into larger sites (n=5) and artefact scatters which were recorded in 1992 but were unable to be relocated in the most recent survey (n=14).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The ACT Aboriginal community considers all archaeological evidence of the past 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 regional body of evidence that has potential to reveal information about patterns of past Aboriginal land-use and settlement. Details of the site locations 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 to their 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 due to their potential to contribute to research about 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 Aboriginal occupation, likely to be intact and in better condition than other surface exposed sites.

Rock shelters are considered to be highly significant both by the Aboriginal community as they are places where they are able to walk in the footsteps of their ancestors and the scientific community. Excavation of similar shelters in the Tidbinbilla Valley have yielded discoveries of exceptional scientific and cultural interest. Scientific dating of excavated cultural material from the Birrigai rock shelter has resulted in dating Aboriginal occupation and use of the region to 21,000 years ago.

CONSERVATION POLICY AND SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The Heritage Council promotes a *general conservation policy* for all Aboriginal heritage sites. This policy states that 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.

In addition to the general conservation policy, the Heritage Council has developed a series of *specific requirements* to provide direction for conservation of the heritage significance of Aboriginal heritage sites. 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.

The specific requirements for conservation of Aboriginal heritage places are set out in Schedule 1. This is preceded by general information about the different types of Aboriginal heritage places that can occur and their conservation objectives.

Artefact 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 such as soil erosion and deposition, other natural disturbances, reuse of places by Aboriginal people and later European land-use practices. The heritage values of artefact scatters are based upon their Aboriginal and archaeological significance.

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

The archaeological significance of artefact scatters stems both from their physical representation of past cultural practices 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.** The criteria for ranking artefact scatters into either low, medium or high categories of significance and their associated conservation objectives are detailed as follows:

- **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.

Generally, the conservation objective for this site type is to record and retain where feasible, otherwise salvage.

- **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.

Generally, the conservation objective for this site type is to record and retain, where feasible, otherwise salvage.

- **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.

Generally, the conservation objective for this site type is to record, retain and actively conserve.

Potential Archaeological Deposits

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.

Generally, the conservation objective of this site type is to investigate, assess, record and retain if deemed appropriate.

Rockshelters

These sites occur within naturally formed hollows, overhangs in cliffs or outcrops of boulders, providing sheltered environments that were sometimes used for habitation or other activities by Aboriginal people. Evidence of their use by people is often provided through the presence of art on the shelter walls and occupation debris such as stone artefacts, grinding material, charcoal, bone and other refuse on the shelter floor. In the ACT they often occur in granite outcrops in Namadgi National Park and Tidbinbilla Nature Reserve. These sites are highly significant and can often have tremendous research potential.

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.

Generally, the conservation objective for this site type is to record, retain and actively conserve.

Schedule 1: Specific Requirements for the Conservation of Aboriginal Heritage Places

- 1** Information regarding the description and specific location of the place shall be held in a database of ACT Aboriginal heritage sites.
- 2** Actions that would affect the conservation of the heritage significance of the place require the agreement of the Heritage Council in consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organizations.
- 3** 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.
- 4a** The land manager shall be aware that the presence of an Aboriginal heritage site(s) 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* (LCV) 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.
- 4b** The land manager shall be aware that the presence of an Aboriginal heritage site(s) 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* (MCV) 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.
- 4c** The land manager shall be aware that the presence of an Aboriginal heritage site(s) 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* or *rockshelters* assessed as being of *high conservation value* (HCV) the development constraint may range from nil constraint to a requirement to undertake investigation of a place, prepare and/or implement a Conservation and Management Plan for the place, to an inability to undertake part or all of the development within the affected area(s).
- 4d** Areas of potential archaeological deposits shall be further investigated to assess their Aboriginal and archaeological significance prior to their development. Development proponents shall be aware that the presence of a PAD within a development area may impose constraint upon the development. For these areas 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.
- 5** 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 consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- 6a** The condition of the sites should be monitored by the land manager and works should be undertaken to identify and control any damage that may occur to surface and sub-surface deposits within the shelter/s due to wombats, rabbits and other burrowing animals; to identify and control any damage that may occur to the surface and sub-surface deposits within the shelter due to down-slope movement of water; to monitor and control the build up of leaf litter and other flammable debris within the shelter/s and to monitor and control weed management around the shelter/s.
- 6b** The land manager should monitor and report to the Heritage Council any damage that occurs to the shelter/s and their surrounding buffer zones. Where damage is identified, consultation with

- the relevant Aboriginal organisations should occur in relation to any remedial actions required to conserve the heritage significance of the shelter/s.
- 7a** 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, and consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations.
- 7b** 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.
- 7c** Should further investigation determine that Aboriginal archaeological materials are present in a PAD 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.
- 8a** If the Heritage Council advises collection or salvage from an artefact scatter then, following completion of salvage works as advised by the Heritage Council, only Specific Requirement No. 1 shall apply to the identified place.
- 8b** If the Heritage Council advises investigations of a PAD and no Aboriginal artefacts are discovered, following completion of the investigation as advised by the Heritage Council only Specific Requirement No. 1 shall apply to the identified place.
- 8c** If the Heritage Council advises investigations of a PAD and Aboriginal artefacts are discovered, following submission of a detailed report (including significance assessment) from the investigator and as advised by the Heritage Council, the Specific Requirements shall be amended to reflect the outcomes of the investigation.
- 9** Salvaged or collected materials shall be archived by the Heritage Unit, pending establishment of an appropriate storage facility.
- 10** 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.
- 11** Any proposed research that may potentially impact upon the heritage significance of the place shall be conducted in accordance with a research proposal which provides for consultation with the relevant Aboriginal organisations and which is endorsed by the Heritage Council.
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Schedule 2: List of Aboriginal heritage places

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS (refer to Schedule 1)
<p>TF1</p> <p>A scatter of at least 2 stone artefacts located on the raised edge of a track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1</p>
<p>TF2</p> <p>A rockshelter with an archaeological deposit and one stone artefact located on an upper slope, just below the crest of a knoll.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Rockshelter and artefact scatter of HCV and PAD: 1 2 3 4c 4d 5 6a 6b 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF3</p> <p>A scatter of at least 4 stone artefacts in a pine forest. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1</p>

<p>TF4</p> <p>A scatter of at least 2 stone artefacts located on a forest road. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>
<p>TF5</p> <p>A scatter of at least 47 stone artefacts and area of potential archaeological deposit located on a gently sloping lower slope/spur termination above Reid Creek.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. (then recorded as TF5 & TF23). Re-inspected – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of MCV & PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4b 4d 5 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9 10</p>
<p>TF6</p> <p>A scatter of at least 39 stone artefacts located on a forest track that follows the crest of a gently sloping spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF7-8</p> <p>A scatter of at least 42 stone artefacts located on a micro-spur-like feature on the side slopes of a major spur line.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992 (recorded as two separate sites TF7 & TF8). Re-inspected – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of MCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4b 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10</p>
<p>TF9</p> <p>A scatter of at least 2 stone artefacts located on a path beside a creek. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>
<p>TF10-11</p> <p>An artefact scatter of 81 artefacts on the crest and shoulders of a spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992 (recorded as scatters and isolated artefacts TF10, TF11, TF28 & TF35). Re-inspected – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of HCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4c 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF12</p> <p>A scatter of at least 3 stone artefacts located on a forest road. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>

<p>TF13</p> <p>A rockshelter with an archaeological deposit located in a mid slope context on the valley side above Reid Creek.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Rockshelter of HCV and PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4c 4d 5 6a 6b 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF14</p> <p>A rockshelter with an archaeological deposit located in an upper slope context.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Rockshelter of HCV and PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4c 4d 5 6a 6b 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF15</p> <p>A scatter of at least 28 stone artefacts and area of potential archaeological deposit located on a level to gently sloping shoulder on an east facing spur line.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV & PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 4d 5 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9</p>

<p>TF16</p> <p>A scatter of at least 17 stone artefacts and area of potential archaeological deposit located on the western flank of a gently sloping ridge.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992 (recorded as three separate sites TF16, TF33 & TF34). Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefacts scatter of LCV & PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 4d 5 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9</p>
<p>TF17</p> <p>A scatter of at least 17 stone artefacts and area of potential archaeological deposit located on a level to gently sloping shoulder/knoll landform on an easterly facing spur line.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefacts scatter of LCV & PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 4d 5 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9</p>
<p>TF18</p> <p>A scatter of at least 2 stone artefacts located on a forest track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>

<p>TF19</p> <p>A scatter of at least 49 stone artefacts located on the crest and sides of a gently sloping east to north-east facing spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of MCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4b 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10</p>
<p>TF20</p> <p>A scatter of at least 100 stone artefacts located on a mini-spur between two shallow gullies.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of HCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4c 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF21</p> <p>A scatter of at least 3 stone artefacts located on the edge of a track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>
<p>TF22</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on a forest track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>

<p>TF23</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on the edge of a track of flat gentle gradient. Incorporated into site TF5.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>See site TF5</p>
<p>TF24</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on the siding of a track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1</p>
<p>TF25</p> <p>A scatter of at least 139 stone artefacts located in two areas; on the flat crest and gentle to moderately sloping side slopes of a secondary spur line, and on the moderate slopes of a spur crest.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of HCV: 1 2 3 4c 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF26</p> <p>A scatter of at least 27 stone artefacts located in three areas; on a track, on the northern side of a gently sloping spur and across the side slopes of a spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF27</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on a forest road. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1</p>
<p>TF28</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on the eastern side of a track. Incorporated into site TF10-11.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>See site TF10-11</p>
<p>TF29</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located 1m from a track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1</p>
<p>TF30</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on a forest track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV: 1</p>

<p>TF31</p> <p>A scatter of at least 26 stone artefacts located on the low gradient slopes/crest of a minor spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF32</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located beside a track. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>
<p>TF33</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on a clearing between a road and a fence. Incorporated into site TF16.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>See site TF16</p>
<p>TF34</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on the eastern side of a perimeter track. Incorporated into site TF16.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>See site TF16</p>

<p>TF35</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on the eastern margin of a track. Incorporated into site TF10-11.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>See site TF10-11</p>
<p>TF36</p> <p>A scatter of at least 4 stone artefacts located on an area of flat spur crest.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF37</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on a ridge knoll. Site could not be relocated in 2004.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1</p>
<p>TF38</p> <p>A scatter of at least 9 stone artefacts located on the northern side of a broad saddle.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF39</p> <p>A scatter of at least 8 stone artefacts located in two clusters on shoulder features, in mid-to lower slope contexts of the southern side of a basal saddle.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF40</p> <p>A scatter of at least 21 stone artefacts located on the crest and slopes of a small knoll.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF41</p> <p>A scatter of at least 31 stone artefacts located on a low saddle and open drainage depressions between two knolls on a spur crest/slope.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF42</p> <p>A scatter of at least 40 stone artefacts located in two clusters on a generally flat section of a spur between two drainage lines at the break of slope.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of MCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4b 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10</p>

<p>TF43</p> <p>A scatter of at least 7 stone artefacts located on a generally flat area at the top of a spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF44</p> <p>A rockshelter with a single stone artefact and associated archaeological deposit located mid-slope on a fairly steep slope.</p> <p>Recorded – Access Archaeology 1992. Re-inspected - Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Rockshelter and artefact scatter of HCV and PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4c 4d 5 6a 6b 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF45</p> <p>A low-density scatter of at least 12 stone artefacts located on the low gradient lower slopes of a minor spur between a drainage line and broad seepage area.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF46</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on low gradient basal slopes below a prominent spur line knoll and above a narrow saddle.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF47</p> <p>A scatter of at least 2 stone artefacts located on the low gradient basal slopes of a ridgeline spur adjacent to a drainage line and bog.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF48</p> <p>A low-density scatter of at least 4 stone artefacts located on the crest of a prominent spur line above a saddle.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF49</p> <p>A low-density scatter of at least 15 stone artefacts on a long, low gradient basal spur slopes between Reid Creek and one of its upper tributaries and on the creek bank.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF50</p> <p>A scatter of at least 30 stone artefacts located at the termination of a gently sloping spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF51</p> <p>A scatter of at least 10 stone artefacts located on a long, low gradient basal spur slope between Reid Creek and one of its upper tributaries and on the creek bank.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF52</p> <p>A scatter of at least 30 stone artefacts located on a level to gently sloping shoulder on a spur that runs eastward toward the Tidbinbilla River.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF53</p> <p>A scatter of at least 9 stone artefacts located on a level to gently sloping shoulder on an east-facing spur that runs down to the floor of the Tidbinbilla River Valley.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF54</p> <p>A scatter of at least 5 stone artefacts located on level to gently sloping shoulder on an east to south east facing spur line.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF55</p> <p>A scatter of at least 36 stone artefacts located on two slightly elevated terraces separated by an intermittent drainage line on the lower slopes of a spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF56</p> <p>An isolated stone artefact located on the ridge of a gently sloping spur and lower slope landform.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF57</p> <p>A scatter of at least 100 stone artefacts located on the ridge of a gently sloping spur and lower slope landform.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of HCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4c 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10 11</p>
<p>TF58</p> <p>A scatter of at least 10 stone artefacts located on level to gently sloping shoulder/knoll landform on an easterly facing spur line.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF59</p> <p>A scatter of at least 15 stone artefacts and an area of potential archaeological deposit located on the flat crest of a wide spur line above the Tidbinbilla River.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV & PAD:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 4d 5 7a 7b 7c 8a 8b 8c 9</p>

<p>TF60</p> <p>A scatter of at least 8 stone artefacts located on the flat crest of a narrow spur forming a bench on otherwise moderate to steep slopes.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF61</p> <p>A scatter of at least 23 stone artefacts located on a flat bench of the moderately steep sub-spur and on moderately steep slopes.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF62</p> <p>A scatter of at least 20 stone artefacts located on a flat crest and secondary flat benches of moderate to steep spur slopes.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF63</p> <p>A scatter of at least 7 stone artefacts located on a narrow finger of a micro-spur on the side slope of a main spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF64</p> <p>A scatter of at least 8 stone artefacts located on a flat section of a spur.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>

<p>TF65</p> <p>A scatter of at least 3 stone artefacts located on a section of spur line below site TF64 and above TF25.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF66</p> <p>A scatter of at least 13 stone artefacts located in two clusters; on a section of spur crest and a flat bench formed behind outcropping granite bedrock.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
<p>TF67</p> <p>A scatter of at least 54 stone artefacts that consists of four occurrences along the crest of a gently sloping spur line leading north towards Reid Creek.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of MCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4b 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10</p>
<p>TF68</p> <p>A scatter of at least 64 stone artefacts located on the crest and shoulders of a low spur above Reid Creek.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of MCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4b 5 7a 7b 8a 9 10</p>

<p>TF69</p> <p>A low-density scatter of at least 3 stone artefacts located on the crest and upper slope of a small spur overlooking a broad open bog associated with minor drainage lines.</p> <p>Recorded – Barber, Dearling, Grinbergs & Saunders 2004</p>	<p>Block 60 District of Paddys River</p>	<p>Artefact scatter of LCV:</p> <p>1 2 3 4a 5 7a 7b 8a 9</p>
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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF PLACES

The places comprise 67 Aboriginal sites located within Block 60, District of Paddys River, ACT. The sites are rockshelters (n=4) and scatter of stone artefacts (n=63). The scatters of stone artefacts include open scatters (n=37), isolated stone artefacts (n=2), artefact scatters with associated potential archaeological deposits (n=5), previously recorded artefact scatters which have been incorporated into larger sites (n=5) and artefact scatters which were recorded in 1992 but were unable to be relocated in the most recent survey (n=14).

2. STATUS OF PLACES AT NOMINATION DATE:

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

3. BACKGROUND

A regional understanding of the variability, condition and conservation status of Aboriginal sites throughout the Territory is essential for the sound assessment of site significance and development of appropriate conservation strategies for Aboriginal heritage places and cultural landscapes. 'Site' is the common term for the locations where material remains relating to past Aboriginal occupation are in evidence, whereas the legislation refers to 'places'. These two terms are used interchangeably in this document.

These places were recorded during cultural heritage surveys of Block 60 in 1992 and following the January 2003 ACT bushfires.

Unregistered Aboriginal sites are legally protected from disturbance, however the poor state of knowledge regarding their nature and location, and difficulties with their recognition and detection has undoubtedly already resulted in inadvertent disturbance to and destruction of a proportion of the record. The remaining sites, for the most part, are considered to be under potential threat due to future development pressure, with the exception of registered places and sites located in the small proportion of land in the district that is unsuitable for development.

The proposal to interim register areas with potential to contain Aboriginal archaeological materials has arisen in response to consultants reporting specifically identifying areas of high archaeological potential. Also, the fact that some areas have a very high density of recorded sites, with boundaries defined by ground visibility, is a strong indication that intersite areas may contain archaeological materials. The interim registration of potential archaeological deposits is intended as an alert that heritage constraints may exist for an area and that some further investigation ought to precede development. Their status as interim registered places with appropriate specific requirements will also permit areas with identified potential, to be investigated without contravention of s.70 of the Act. (Investigation involving disturbance of an unregistered place would otherwise have to cease upon detection of an artefact.)

The recommendations made in this register entry, regarding conservation and management of the reported sites are based upon professional recommendations, as contained in the cultural resource survey reports and the consideration and comparison of the reported sites with others recorded within the district and to some extent within the wider Canberra region. Assessment of significance at a regional level is, as noted above, preliminary, since a regional overview of Aboriginal sites in the ACT is still in preparation.

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. The Interim Namadji Board has also been consulted about the proposal in accordance with the Namadji National Park Management Agreement.

Representatives of the three Relevant Aboriginal organisations were invited to participate in the 2003 survey of Block 60 and to provide comments on the significance of any Aboriginal heritage places discovered during the surveys. During the registration process the Aboriginal organisations also have the opportunity to provide additional comments on the Aboriginal significance of these places and their management.

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. 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 land-use and demonstrate varied aspects of a traditional way of life no longer practised in the ACT. The artefact scatters present at this locality demonstrate occupation and use of land by Aboriginal people, in the past. The four rockshelter sites have the potential to yield archaeological information that would enhance knowledge of a past and distinctive way of life no longer practised in the ACT. This includes the use of rockshelters and caves by traditional Aboriginal people as places of shelter and habitation. Rockshelters also have the potential to inform about the change in Aboriginal adaption to the environment spanning the terminal Pleistocene and subsequent Holocene period.

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 shelters present at this locality have special importance to the Aboriginal community as places where there is an immediate link to the past, where they can walk in the footsteps of their ancestors and see some of what they saw. The four rockshelter sites are of educational value because of their potential to address questions concerning the way that Aboriginal people lived in the upper

Tidbinbilla Valley and in particular questions concerning the temporal development of stone tool production methods and technologies they employed.

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.

Among the corpus of Aboriginal sites within the Canberra region, rockshelter sites are a minority. Unlike TF2, TF13, TF14 and TF44, very few of the recorded shelter sites have been found in association with large numbers of surface artefacts. The four sites, especially the three larger sites (TF2, TF13 and TF14) are therefore considered to be a locally rare site type. Site TF44 is considered very rare due to the presence of a grinding slab possibly *in situ* within the shelter.

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 have been identified as being significant by the ACT Aboriginal community. They provide physical evidence of the past occupation and use of the Tidbinbilla valley 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

The artefact scatters, isolated finds and rockshelters at this locality have the potential for research to provide information which could contribute significantly to an understanding of Aboriginal occupation history of the region.

6. REFERENCES

Access Archaeology, 1992. Site recording forms lodged with ACT Heritage Unit of Environment ACT and ACT Forests.

Barber, Dearing, Grinbergs & Saunders. 2004. *Block 60 (ACT Forests): Investigations of Aboriginal Heritage Places*. Unpublished report to ACT Heritage Unit, Environment ACT and ACT Forests.