White Rock Wind Farm - Project Approval MP10\_160

Modification Application No. 4 - Alternative Grid Connection

**Appendix 4** 

**Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment** 

**Prepared by Environmental Assessments, October 2016** 

### HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

(INDIGENOUS & NON-INDIGENOUS)

### WHITE ROCK WIND FARM

## ALTERNATIVE GRID CONNECTION AT 330kV

### **FOR**

### WHITE ROCK WIND FARM PTY LTD

OCTOBER, 2016

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I acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the lands on which I work and pay my respects to Elders past and present.

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**Purpose and scope**: A heritage assessment of both indigenous and non-indigenous heritage was undertaken by the Environmental Assessments Pty Limited (Ecological & Heritage Consultancy) for an alternative grid connection facilities for the White Rock Wind Farm to connect to an existing 330kV transmission line. The facilities will include a 132kV/330kV substation and approximately 13km of 132kV transmission line.

This report provides the results of an assessment including literature review, search of AHIMS and built heritage databases, consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders and surveys of potentially impacted areas in conjunction with representative Aboriginal stakeholders. The assessments have involved phases of assessment in 2012 and 2016.

The assessment to be lodged with Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E) will support an application for modification of the Project Approval. It is expected that DP&E will refer the assessment to Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) for consideration.

**Assessment Guidelines**: The NSW Department of Planning & Environment required the assessment to be carried out consistent with the *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC, 2005), rather than OEH's (formally DEC) 2010 guidelines that supersede the 2005 guidelines.

Consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders: The Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC) was commissioned by White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd to undertake the cultural heritage component of the study. The study area is located entirely within the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council boundary jurisdiction as defined under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act*, 1983. Consultation with the wider Aboriginal community and stakeholders has also been undertaken including discussions with Traditional Owners and Native Title Claimants whom had registered expressions of interest as Aboriginal stakeholders.

Advertisements were placed in the Glen Innes Examiner and the Inverell Times print media in December 2012, requesting Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposed alternative powerline who can determine the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and or/ places in the area of the proposal area to register their interest in this process of community consultation. More recent advertisements to update consultation and request additional Expressions of Interest were placed in the Glen Innes Examiner and the Inverell Times on 30 August 2016 and the Koori Mail on 7 September, 2016. The advertisements followed prior advertising for White Rock Wind Farm and were aimed at ensuring adequate Aboriginal stakeholder consultation requirements in accordance with the 2005 guidelines. Steps 2-6 of the *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC, *Op cit*) were considered and implemented in the preparation of this Heritage Assessment report.

**Review of AHMIS Database:** There are three <u>registered</u> Aboriginal sites within the wider vicinity of the study area that are listed on the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) Aboriginal Heritage Information Management Systems (AHIMS) database records. None of the three sites are present within or adjacent to the study area's powerline route. The nearest registered Aboriginal site to the powerline route is located approximately 2.5 kilometres to the south-east of the powerline route.

As a result of surveys for this assessment, two additional Aboriginal sites were recorded within the wider study area, both being possible culturally scarred trees (dendroglyphs). The scar trees are located within the vicinity of the proposed powerline route near Star-point #5. However, these two dendroglyphs are now avoided as the powerline easement has now been diverted to avoid these possible scarred trees. Neither of these possible scarred trees are registered on the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management Systems (AHIMS) register even though the site recording forms for these Aboriginal sites were sent by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited to the AHIMS registrar in 2012. It is possible that OEH hadn't received these site recording forms and additional copies of these site recording forms for the two possible scarred trees were re-sent to the AHIMS registrar on the 20 October, 2016. Environmental Assessments Pty Ltd has requested that both of these Aboriginal sites be placed on the AHIMS register and requested that the site-card numbers be provided as soon as possible.

Other surveys for WRWF: Additional surveys and consultation was undertaken for the White Rock Wind Farm Modification Application for the Project Approval that was lodged in December 2015. A Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) was also prepared by ERM Australia Pty Limited as part of the Stage 1 Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP). The additional survey and consultation was also reported by ERM Australia Pty Limited in 2015.

Non-indigenous heritage: In regards to non-indigenous heritage items, no non-indigenous or European heritage items were found to be present within the study area. The nearest non-indigenous heritage item to the study area is the Newstead Station group (Inventory Item No. 1039) which is listed as a 'locally significant' heritage item on the Inverell Local Environmental Plan (2012) (ILEP) where this heritage item is located approximately 5.5 kilometres to the west of the western extremity of the study area. There are three other heritage items listed on the Inverell LEP (2012)- Environmental Heritage Register that are located within the wider locality of the study area are associated with the township of Elsmore approximately 12 km to the west of the western extremity of the study area. These heritage items include the Elsmore Cemetery, Memorial Hall and the Elsmore Tin Mine. There are no state or nationally significant heritage items present within or adjacent to the study area to consider.

Impacts of the proposed modification: Ground disturbance would be confined to 132kV powerline installation and the 132kV/330kV substation and 330kV switchyard installation. No Aboriginal sites would be impacted by the proposal including any Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs). As no Aboriginal sites would be impacted as a result of the proposal, a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) would not be prepared by White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd specifically for the alternative grid connection in this instance. However, in the event that the modification is approved, WRWFPL undertakes to update the WRWF CHMP, prior to commencement of construction to address this assessment.

There are no registered non-indigenous heritage items to be considered within the study area. The *Heritage Act 1977* requires approval prior to excavation or disturbance of non-indigenous relics or artefacts; however the proposal would not impact on any known heritage items, therefore a permit would not be sought.

As indicated above, the White Rock Wind Farm Stage 1 CHMP would be extended to include the alternative grid connection facilities. The updated CHMP would also address the recommendations are made in relation to the proposal. The following recommendations are made to avoid impacts on both the indigenous and non-indigenous heritage, archaeological or cultural heritage values of the study area.

#### INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

**Recommendation No. 1:** That the two dendroglyphs (scarred trees) recorded within the study area located to the west of Star Point No. 5 be retained and protected during the construction of the alternative powerline should the proposal proceed. The powerline route has now been diverted away from these two dendroglyphs,

**Recommendation No. 2:** Should any skeletal remains be unearthed during earthworks or clearing, all works must cease until further notice and the NSW Police, OEH are to be contacted immediately. A Chance Finds protocol is included in the CHMP,

**Recommendation No. 3:** The proponent should ensure that staff, contractors and others involved with the construction of the facility are informed and fully understand the statutory requirements and obligations relating to the protection of Aboriginal sites, relics, objects and places under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act*, 1974 as part of project site inductions and as relevant through tool-box presentations,

**Recommendation No. 4:** If any artefact material is ultimately found, the area where the find has occurred should be avoided until a suitably qualified person, such as an archaeologist can investigate the material further and appropriate steps undertaken.

Note: a chance finds procedure has been included within Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for the White Rock Wind Farm Stage 1 and would also apply to the alternative grid connection development. The procedure is appended to this heritage assessment report.

#### NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

**Recommendation No. 5:** If any historical artefact material is ultimately found during the course of the proposed works, the area where the find has occurred should be avoided until a suitably qualified person, such as an archaeologist can investigate the material further and appropriate steps undertaken. An archaeologist would then assess the relic and make further recommendation,

**Recommendation No. 6:** Should any human skeletal remains be unearthed during earthworks or clearing, all works must cease until further notice and the Project Manager for the construction of the powerline, the NSW Police Service and the OEH are to be contacted immediately.

Note: a chance finds procedure has been included within Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for the White Rock Wind Farm and also applies to the alternative grid connection development. The procedure is appended to this heritage assessment report.

It is concluded that adequate heritage management recommendations have been formulated in support of the proposal and that there are no objections to the proposal on archaeological or cultural heritage grounds in this instance.

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND & CADASTRE

White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd commissioned Environmental Assessments Pty Limited to undertake a heritage assessment of both indigenous and non-indigenous heritage to support a modification application in respect of the proposed alternative grid connection facilities (approximately 13km of 132kV powerline, 330kV/132kV substation and 330kV switchyard at the western end of the new line).

The modification application will be assessed by the NSW Department of Planning & Environment under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act*, 1979 and is expected to be referred to the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH). This archaeological assessment report was prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation and policies of the OEH guidelines for Aboriginal archaeological assessment procedures and Code of Practice and the *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC, 2005). Steps 2-6 of the above Draft guidelines were followed in the development of this Heritage Assessment Report.

This alternative grid connection facilities are additional to and to the west of the White Rock Wind Farm development site that is located between Matheson and Maybole within the New England Tablelands of New South Wales. The alternative powerline route would extend for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres in length from near White Rock Mountain to a point of connection with an existing 330kV transmission line near Swan Vale. The township of Inverell is located 30-40 km to the west of the study area and the township of Glen Innes is located 20-30 km to the east of the study area.

A corridor study area of approximately 100 metres in width has been allowed for biodiversity and archaeological assessments within which, a 45 metre wide easement would be defined. The entire study area is within the Inverell Local Government Area and within jurisdiction of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (ALALC). White Rock Wind Farm is mostly in the Glen Innes Severn Local Government Area and the Glen Innes Local Aboriginal Land Council has jurisdiction for most of that area.

A cultural heritage assessment of the study area for the alternative grid connection facilities had been undertaken by the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council in July, 2012 and August, 2012; the findings of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council field assessments are outlined in their report 'White Rock Wind Farm Power Line Easement Cultural Heritage Assessment', 2012, (see Appendix 2).

The Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council also undertook an additional field survey for the alternative grid connection facilities in September, 2016 (see Appendix 3). This supplementary report by the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council incorporates the results and findings of the 2016 survey including the modifications to the proposal.

Advertisements in 2012 and 2016 invited Aboriginal communities to register their interest in the proposal and their views were sought and considered in the preparation of this Heritage Assessment report.

RPS had previously undertaken an *Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment- Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment* (2010) for the associated White Rock Wind Farm proposed to be located to the east of the study area, none of these sites recorded during the above study are located within or immediately adjacent to the study area's alternative powerline route. ERM Australia Pty Limited undertook an additional investigation in 2015 associated with the WRWF Modification 3 Application.

The surveys and assessments and the subsequent report prepared by RPS and ERM for the Wind Farm site are considered relevant to this Heritage Assessment report for the powerline route for the following reasons:

- the RPS (2010) study is one the closest and a recent archaeological heritage assessment report that has indirect implications to that of the powerline assessment,
- the ERM Australia (2015) study is an additional most recent assessment in the area,
- the Wind Farm Wind Farm is situated contiguously and in juxtaposition to the proposed powerline facility and that the powerline is ancillary to the Wind Farm,
- there are linked archaeological and cultural heritage contextual similarities and implications to the overall wider proposals by White Rock Wind Farm Pty Limited.
- Assessments of other nearby wind farm projects (Sapphire Wind Farm and Glen Innes Wind Farm) provides additional insights to the regional heritage context.

For the initial assessment of the alternative transmission line, the NSW Department of Planning & Environment requested that the same broader Aboriginal stakeholders for the Wind Farm be consulted for the powerline assessment. When considering this, it is concluded that the RPS (2010) and the ERM (2015) heritage assessment reports are considered to be highly relevant to this powerline Heritage Assessment report and that the RPS (2010) and ERM (2015) reports forms part of a relevant archival resource document which is underpinned by the *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC, 2005) (Archaeological investigation) 'which requires that an analysis of previous archaeological works (overview) within the study area <u>and vicinity</u> [sic] be undertaken which also includes the more recent ERM (2015) study.

#### 1.1 THE STUDY AREA

The study area (100m wide along the alternative powerline route) encompasses cleared, semicleared and naturally vegetated precincts in generally undulating topography however the eastern section of the alternative powerline route rapidly ascends to a very steep slope and escarpment into north-western side of White Rock Mountain. However, the majority of the powerline route traverses through undulating topography and rolling hills. The majority of the original vegetation of the study area was dominated by White Box Yellow Box Blakely's Red Gum woodland vegetation. Riparian vegetation occurs along the Swan Brook and a subalpine vegetation community consisting of Ribbon Gum-Mountain Gum-Snow Gum occurring within the White Rock Mountain vicinity within the study area.

The lowest point within the study area is 721 metres ASL towards the western extremity of the study area north of Kings Creek, whereas the highest point is the White Rock Mountain situated at the eastern extremity of the study area at 1,300 metres ASL. The study area is situated in the Swan Vale locality and south of the Gwydir Highway approximately mid-way between Glen Innes and Inverell traversing through several properties at Swan Vale and environs within the Inverell Local Government Area incorporating a range of various land tenures predominately grazing landuse.

Geographically the study area extends from an existing 330kV powerline easement located on Lot 1 D.P. 624913 in the west to White Rock Mountain (located in Lot 144 D.P. 753260) in the east. The study area can be found on both the Elsmore 1:25,000 topographical map (Series 9138-11-N, 1st Edition) and the Stonehenge 1:25,000 topographical map (Series 9238-111-N, 1st Edition). The study area straddles three Parishes including the Parish of Newstead, Parish of Ross and the Parish of Balaclava, County of Arrawatta within the Inverell Local Government Area. The study area is bounded by an existing 330 kV powerline (lattice towers) in the west and by the White Rock Mountain in the east. The study area drains into the several streams or creeks including the Kings Creek, Wet Creek and the Swan Brook (that are part of the McIntyre Catchment) and the alternative powerline route traverses over Wet Creek and Swan Brook.

#### 1.2 LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The primary legislation applicable to indigenous heritage issues for the modification includes the *National Parks & Wildlife Act, 1974*, the NSW *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979* and the *Heritage Act, 1977*. Other broader legislation pertaining to Aboriginal cultural heritage includes the *NSW Native Title Act, 1994*, the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act, 1983*, the Commonwealths *Native Title Act, 1993* and *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act, 1984*.

The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS, 1999) is also relevant to heritage studies being carried out in any given area. Under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act, 1974*, all Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places are protected and it is an offence to destroy, damage or deface places and objects without consent of the Director-General of the Office of Environment & Heritage. Penalties for any breaches varies, however, there are two main types of offences for harming an Aboriginal object under the *NP&W Act, 1974* namely:

- 1) An offence of harming or desecrating an object which a person knows is an Aboriginal object (a 'knowing offence'),
- 2) An offence of harming an object whether or not a person knows it is an Aboriginal object (a 'strict liability offence').

'The maximum penalty for the 'knowing offence is \$550,000 or \$275,000 depending on whether there are aggravating circumstances and 1 or 2 years goal for an individual person

and for a corporation a maximum penalty for the knowing offence is \$1.1 million. The maximum penalty for the strict liability offence is \$110,000 or \$55,000 depending whether there are aggravating circumstances for an individual or \$220,000 for a corporation' (OEH, September, 2010).

#### 1.3 ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION:

The study area lies entirely within the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council jurisdiction as defined under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act*, 1983. Environmental Assessments Pty Limited obtained initial advice from discussions with the OEH's division of Planning & Aboriginal Heritage concerning the proposed modification where OEH had indicated that it was not necessary to consult with the wider Aboriginal community unless Aboriginal sites were to be impacted upon and an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) would be sought and that a "walk-over" of the study area with the Local Aboriginal Land Council would suffice. In regards to the former '*Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation*' (DEC, 2005), this document is now superseded by '*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation requirements for Proponents*' (OEH, 2010).

Nonetheless, as a specific requirement from the Department of Planning & Environment, the Department required that the *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC, 2005) be utilised (consistent with the EA for the Project Approval) and that the assessment of indigenous heritage be consistent with the above guidelines and not the OEH's (formally DEC) 2010 guidelines that supersedes the 2005 guidelines. Subsequently, full consultation with the wider Aboriginal community and stakeholders has been undertaken and their views sought in addition to the consultation undertaken with the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council in accordance of section 1.2 of the *Draft Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation* (DEC, 2005).

An advertisement was placed in the local (Glen Innes Examiner-Inverell Times) print media in December, 2012 and more recently advertisements were placed as follows:

- The Glen Innes Examiner on 30 August, 2016
- The Inverell Times on 30 August, 2016
- The Koori Mail on 7 September, 2016.

These advertisements invited Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to the proposed alternative powerline who can determine the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and or/ places in the area of the proposal area to register their interest in the process of community consultation to satisfy Aboriginal stakeholder consultation requirements and processes in accordance with the 2005 guidelines (see Appendix 5). This action was taken to involve participants in assessing potential impacts and developing mitigation options in regards to the alternative grid connection proposal.

Environmental Assessments Pty Limited contacted Mr. Greg Livermore-CEO of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council to undertake and participate in an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of the entire length of the alternative powerline route. This had included:

- a "walk-over" and detailed surveys of the study area were undertaken initially in July and August, 2012 by members and Traditional Owners of Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council's Mr. Greg Livermore, Mr. Warren Williams, Mr. Lex Livermore and Mr. Steve Campbell,
- in September, 2016 Mr. Greg Livermore and Mr. Warren Williams participated in a
  further survey for a section of the powerline route that had varied. Their cultural
  heritage assessments included identifying any sites or locations of cultural heritage
  significance to the Traditional Owners including Potential Archaeological Deposits
  (PADs).

The cultural heritage component of the initial surveys undertaken by Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council was carried out over a period of three days and undertaken on the following dates:

- 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2012
- 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> August, 2012.
- 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2016.

The September, 2016 survey was undertaken by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited and Mr. Greg Livermore and Mr. Warren Williams of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council.

In addition to the full consultation with the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council, discussions concerning the alternative grid connection took place with Aunty Hilda Connors (a Kwiambal Traditional Owner) and that a copy of initial Heritage Assessment for the Alternative 132kV Powerline was initially supplied to Hilda Connors for her information and review. Discussions concerning the proposal with Cedric Talbot of the Kwiambal Elders Indigenous Corporation had also taken place.

Aunty Hilda Connors was scheduled to participate in the field survey on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September, 2016, however had postponed her attendance on the 20<sup>th</sup> of September. Aunty Hilda Connors rescheduled her participation for the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September, however was unable to attend on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of September either. A copy of Heritage Assessment for the Alternative 132kV Powerline (2012) was also initially provided to the Kwiambal Elders Indigenous Corporation for their information and review. All registered stakeholders will be advised of the availability of this current updated Heritage Assessment report for comment. The details of the Aboriginal community consultative process are outlined in Table 1.

## TABLE 1 - Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation Register

This Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation Register also consists of Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge of Aboriginal objects and / or places of cultural significance of the area incorporating the study area's powerline route.

Date	Consultation	Method	Comments
C. 2 <sup>nd</sup> of July, 2012	OEH Regional Office – Rosalie Neve, Aboriginal Heritage Planning Officer	Phone	Advised that in regards to Aboriginal stakeholder consultation, a 'walk-over' of the study area by LALC was sufficient in this instance unless sites were to be impacted and that an AHIP is sought. If an AHIP were to be sought, then wider Aboriginal community consultation would need to be implemented
C. 3 <sup>rd</sup> of July, 2012	Greg Livermore, CEO Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Phone	Would be interested in undertaking a survey and assessment of the study area
10 <sup>th</sup> of July, 2012	Greg Livermore, CEO, Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Email	Dates and times to arrange surveys had been established
16 <sup>th</sup> of August, 2012	Greg Livermore, CEO, Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Email	Anticipated date of issue of ALALC report clarified
18 Jul 2012	Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Field investigation	See ALALC report
9 & 10 Aug 2012	Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council	Field investigation	See ALALC report
25 Nov 2012	Discussion with Hilda Connors Kwiambal Traditional Owner	Phone	
25 Nov 2012	Discussion with Cedric Talbot Kwiambal Elders Indigenous Corporation	Phone	
27 Nov 2012	Provision of copy of Supplementary Heritage Assessment for the Alternative 132kV Powerline to Kwiambal Elders Indigenous Corporation	Email	
27 Nov 2012	Provision of copy of Supplementary Heritage	Email	

19 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Anthony Munroe. Gomeroi Native Title Claim & Applicant Group.	Phone message to Environmental Assessments P/L	Anthony Munroe to discuss the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment.
12 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Anthony Munroe. Gomeroi Native Title Claim & Applicant Group.	Email	Anthony is a Native Title representative for the New England area and would like to be a stakeholder for the project. Anthony's greatgreat grandmother was Queen of the New England.
9 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Aunty Hilda Connors. Kwiambal Traditional Owner	Email	Hilda wishes to register interest as a stakeholder. Hilda is also a Native Title Claimant in the area. Aunty Hilda Connors was invited to participate in the field survey on the 20 <sup>th</sup> and 22 <sup>nd</sup> of September, however was unable to attend on both occasions.
7 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Advertisement	Advertisement	Koori Mail (see Appendix 5)
30 <sup>th</sup> of August, 2016	Advertisement	Advertisement	Inverell Times (see Appendix 5)
30 <sup>th</sup> of August, 2016	Advertisement	Advertisement	Glen Innes Examiner (see Appendix 5)
19 Dec 2012	Provision of copy of Supplementary Heritage Assessment for the Alternative 132kV Powerline to Edgerton- Kwiambal Environmental Heritage Cultural Aboriginal Corp	Email	
18 Dec 2012	Registration of Interest from Vicky Duncan, Cultural Heritage Officer, Edgerton-Kwiambal Environmental Heritage Cultural Aboriginal Corp	Email	
18 Dec 2012	Request for Registration of Interest	Newspaper Advertisement	Glen Innes Examiner Inverell Times
	Assessment for the Alternative 132kV Powerline to Kwiambal Traditional Owner		

19 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Colin Ahoy of the Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation of Armidale & Aboriginal Stakeholder	Email and phone message	Not happy they were not consulted in regards to the proposal. Colin is submitting the organisations expression of interest as a stakeholder in the proposal.  Colin Ahoy believes that the project area is within their traditional land of the Anaiwan people.
20 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Colin Ahoy of the Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation of Armidale & Aboriginal Stakeholder	Phone	Colin left a voice message for Environmental Assessments P/L to call him regards to the proposal. EA P/L returned his call but call also went to his voice message.
20 <sup>th</sup> of September, 2016	Steven Ahoy. Aboriginal Sites Officer for the Armidale LALC.	Phone	Steven says he is an Aboriginal Sites Officer for the Armidale LALC. Steven says he works with Traditional Owners. It is an insult that Gomeroi people were not notified about the proposal. Cultural knowledge and cultural connection to the land are the most important thing [sic].
21 <sup>st</sup> of September, 2016	Anthony Munroe. Gomeroi Native Title Claim & Applicant Group.	Telephone conversation	Anthony had read the original report. He would make comment on the new report.  Anthony is registering his interest in being a stakeholder.
			Many Aboriginal sites in the area are not on AHIMS register for fear of vandalism.  Gomeroi Native Title Claim & Applicant Group has a Native Title Claim now in the Federal Court.

#### 2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The study area is situated in primarily grazing and agricultural landuse areas generally in undulating and mountainous terrain. Mountainous terrain is particularly evident towards the eastern extremity of the study area. Reliable freshwater sources for sustaining Aboriginal populations and groups would have been present within the study area where there are numerous creeks and streams remaining in the area. These critical water sources include the Swan Brook, Kings Creek and Wet Creek present within the study area and several other creeks located throughout the locality including the Macintyre River, Lambing Creek, Boney Creek, White Rock Creek and Spring Creek.

### 2.1 GEOLOGY & SOILS

The study area is found on both the Inverell 1:250,000 Geological Map Sheet SH56-5 and the Grafton 1:250,000 Geological Map Sheet SH56-6. The alternative powerline route traverses through several geological units mapped including "Pp" denoting Intrusive and extrusive porphyries and porphyrites, "Tv" denoting Tertiary undifferiated basalt and dolerite, both intrusive and extrusive and "Plv" denoting Lower Permian-Drake Volcanics, acid to intermediate eruptives with minor interbedded sediments. Tertiary basalts occur as sheet outcrops and exposed boulders on crests on hills (*pers observation*). It was observed that there were some outcropping of volcanic materials in the form of boulders on the surface in several sections of the study area on hillsides and slopes. Gravelly materials of basalt and granite are commonly exposed along creeks, watercourses and drainage lines throughout the study area.

Soils in the area have a high clay component that when exposed to rainfall tend to develop into heavy consolidated soils which are extensively "boggy" (*pers observation*), especially on lower slopes and valley floors. This phenomena was also observed by RPS (2010) during their field assessments on the adjacent White Rock Wind Farm site.

#### 2.2 CLIMATE

The climatic information of the Glen Innes-Inverell region is that July reaches the minimum temperatures and January is generally the warmest temperature; the minimum average rainfall experienced is in April and December-January is the wettest with an average annual rainfall of 840 mm. The area is located in a temperate climatic area with mild to warm summers and cold windy winters with regular frosts and snow falls (RPS, 2010).

#### 2.3 FLORA AND FAUNA

The indigenous plants and animals (flora and fauna) would have played a significant role in sustaining Aboriginal populations in the region. Notable potential food plants or exploitable

ethnobotanical resources remaining today include various species of wattles including Acacia melanoxylon, Acacia implexa, Acacia leucoclada, Kurrajong Tree Brachychiton populneus, Bracken Fern Pteridium esculentum, Head-ache Vine Clematis glyciphylla, Mat-rush Lomandra longifolia, Mock-olive Notelaea macrocarpa, Drooping Mistletoe Plant Amyema pendula, the epiphytic orchid Cymbidium canaliculatum and various native grasses as possible exploitable resources. Prior to European settlement in the region, there would have been a considerable higher species diversity of plants to be exploited, however many of the species are now either extinct locally or remain inconspicuous in the landscape and exist only as seed propagules. The eucalypts present within the study area including White Box, Yellow Box and Blakely's Red Gum and other eucalypts are still common across the landscape in the study area and environs, these species nectar resources would have been exploited by Aboriginal groups or individuals foraging in the area. Additionally, these tree species (including Casuarinas) would have been exploited to manufacture or fashion wooden implements including spear shafts, boomerangs, waddies, coolamons etc. Culturally scarred trees remain today indicating evidence of past use of eucalypts in the region by Aboriginal groups or individuals in the form of culturally scarred trees.

Exploitable fauna resources include several species of macropods (especially Eastern Grey Kangaroos, Swamp Wallabies, Red-necked Wallabies etc), echidna, and most likely wombats, possums, etc. Avifauna including reliable populations of waterfowl such as the Wood Duck, Pacific Black Duck, Australian Grebe etc as well as numerous parrot species, pigeons, doves and quails. Lace Monitors (goannas) and pythons as well as eels and tortoises present in the creeks and possibly freshwater mussels are likely to have been additional exploitable resources in the locality of the study area.

#### 2.4 RAW STONE MATERIALS:

Raw stone materials known to occur in the region include basalt (which is extremely common throughout the study area), quartz, quartzite, quartz crystal, chert and silcrete (RPS, 2010).

### 3.0 SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS HERITAGE STUDIES

#### 3.1 INDIGENOUS HERITAGE:

# RPS 'Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment. White Rock Wind Farm', (2010).

The RPS survey of the nearby White Rock Wind Farm (2010) resulted in the recording of five (5) Aboriginal sites including three scarred trees (dendroglyphs) and two artefact scatters. The results of the AHIMS search for the RPS surveys indicated that only three Aboriginal sites were registered in the local area in a 20 km x 10 km search area centred on the White Rock Wind Farm site these previously recorded registered sites comprise of two Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) and one rock engraving site (RPS, 2010). RPS (*Op cit*) considered that the low frequency of previously recorded Aboriginal sites in the locality may have been due to either the lack of extensive archaeological investigation, and/or that Aboriginal people occupied the area infrequently (RPS, *Op cit*).

None of these sites are located within or adjacent to the alternative powerline route within the study area, therefore none of these sites would be impacted by the proposed alternative powerline easement or associated facilities i.e. the proposed substation and switchyard proposed to be established adjacent to the 330kV transmission line.

# ERM Australia Pty Limited. 'Heritage Survey for Modification Areas-White Rock Wind Farm' (2015).

ERM Australia Pty Limited had undertaken a additional heritage assessment for a variation to the Stage 1 development of the White Rock Wind Farm (ERM, 2015). The results of this additional assessment was that one (1) additional Aboriginal site was recorded by ERM Australia being referred to as ERMWR01 being a silcrete core artefact. This single artefact was recorded adjacent to an access track within an exposed area under a tree (ERM, 2015). This core artefact would be avoided and will be fenced with a 30m buffer provided to protect this artefact (ERMWR01) during any construction activities associated with the Wind Farm.

# Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council. 'White Rock Wind Farm Power Line Easement Cultural Heritage Assessment', (2012 & 2016).

The Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council was commissioned to undertake an Aboriginal cultural heritage survey and assessment for the proposed alternative powerline within the study area. The field surveys were undertaken by various members of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council who are Traditional Owners in the area. It was noted by Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council that the study area was highly disturbed due to past and current farming practices including clearing of trees for grazing purposes that may have removed or destroyed any surviving surface evidence of Aboriginal cultural heritage of the powerline route. However, two culturally scarred trees were recorded within the study area.

Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (2012) also state that the Office of Environment & Heritage's (OEH) Aboriginal Heritage Information Management Systems (AHIMS) database records indicate there are registered Aboriginal cultural heritage sites near the study area, but these sites would not be affected by the proposal (see Appendix 2). Local knowledge by members of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (including Mr. Greg Livermore, CEO of Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council) also indicate that there are no known 'living areas' or former camps [sic] in the area that would be impacted or placed at risk by the proposal. Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council has recommended that the following recommendations be undertaken:

• That the scarred tree located at the top of the ridge between Star Point 5 and 6 as well as the scarred tree stump on the fence line between Star Point 5 and 6 are not to be disturbed or removed.

The powerline route has been amended to avoid the scarred trees.

The Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) letter report of 2016 (Appendix 3 describes their review of the draft Heritage Report and the recent physical assessment of the alternative grid connection on the 20<sup>th</sup> September, 2016 in particular the area of the powerline not previously surveyed and the new part deviation of the powerline route.

Based on Anaiwan LALC review of the draft report and assessment of the subject area on 20 September, 2016, the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (2016) also indicate that they Are: satisfied that all current Due Diligence procedures were followed and that during the assessment process, no evidence of any sites or objects of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage or Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) were found on the alternative power line works area".

Finally, the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council states that: "Consistent with the recommendations already noted within your report (the Environmental Assessments Heritage Report), the Anaiwan LALC has no objections to Goldwind Australia Pty Ltd proceeding with the proposed works for the White Rock Wind Farm alternative grid connection at 330kV".

#### 3.2 NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE:

No non-indigenous heritage items were recorded within the adjacent White Rock Wind Farm site (RPS, 2010).

### 4.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGIES

The field surveys and assessments were undertaken by both Environmental Assessments Pty Limited and the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council and were broadly undertaken in accordance with the OEH's *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (2010).

The entire study area was divided into seven sections or precincts (Sections 1-7) and surveyed by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited and the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council. The amended powerline route between Star Point 5 and Star Point 9 was also surveyed on the 20th September, 2016 spanning an area of approximately 3,500m in length x 100m in width. The survey sections are shown in Figure 1 and survey coverage data in Table 2.

The study area (viz the alternative powerline route) encompasses cleared, semi-cleared and naturally vegetated precincts in generally undulating topography and rolling hills however the eastern section of the proposed powerline route rapidly ascends to very steep slope and escarpment into the north-western side of White Rock Mountain.

The field surveys were undertaken largely on-foot and all landform units were investigated with landform units consisting of extensively cleared and cultivated disturbed lands, open woodland on slopes, exposed drainage lines, riparian areas and riparian terraces. Archaeological visibility was highest in areas of vehicular tracks, open dams, scalded exposed areas in open pasture areas, eroded gullies, exposed areas from cattle treadages, sheet erosion locales, exposed basalt outcrops on hillsides and along creek banks. Sites were identified and recorded utilising non-differential GPS and sites recorded on OEH Site Recording Forms from data obtained in the field. Digital photography was utilised to record all major landform units and sites recorded.

An initial field reconnaissance was carried out with the use of aerial photo interpretation to identify areas of archaeological visibility to prioritise where pedestrian surveys were to be undertaken. High emphasis had been placed on areas of high visibility including exposed drainage lines, creek crossings, exposed areas from sheet erosion or bovine tracks, dams etc. The surveys were undertaken on foot throughout the study area in transects of between 5-10 meters apart throughout the entire length of the powerline easement. Subsequently, the study area was also surveyed by the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council (2012) where extensive pedestrian surveys were also carried out with up to four members of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council surveying in areas of archaeological visibility and across all landscape units. Section Points 5-9 consisted of transects undertaken by 3 individuals surveying this section of the study area with a width of 100m and extended for approximately 3,500 m. This section of the study area consisted on a section of the study area not previously surveyed and the diverted section of the powerline route. This survey was undertaken on the 20th September, 2016.

The archaeological field surveys methodologies undertaken were similar to the field survey methodologies undertaken for the adjacent White Rock Wind Farm carried out by RPS in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (2010) where survey methodologies aimed to provide adequate sampling coverage of the powerline route assessing the entire route and assessing all landform units

including areas of exposure as well as vegetated areas. These areas were also re-surveyed by various members and traditional owners of the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council. All landform units were surveyed including all seven precincts (Sections 1-7) in addition to the modified and diverted area between Star Points 5-9 were also undertaken. These areas encapsulating the study area were systematically surveyed on-foot including areas of exposure and eroded areas where surface visibility enabled archaeological evidence to be detected (where present) generally excluding areas of high disturbance namely the cultivated areas where no *in-situ* Aboriginal objects would remain in any meaningful archaeological context. Adequate and full field survey coverage of the study area was achievable due to the lineal nature of the study areas alternative powerline route.

Aboriginal sites were recorded *in-situ* utilising a non-differential GPS and specific site OEH Aboriginal site recording forms; digital photography was utilised to record all landform units surveyed and the Aboriginal sites recorded. High emphasis was placed on locating any dendroglyphs (scarred trees) that may occur within, or immediately adjacent to the study area and that could be impacted either directly or indirectly by the proposal.

Similar to the archaeological surveys undertaken by RPS (2011) of the adjacent White Rock Wind Farm proposal, no sub-surface investigations or test excavations were undertaken or considered necessary in this instance. However, the full range of possible Aboriginal objects or possible archaeological sites were considered during the field surveys including stone quarries, open camp sites/lithic scatters, isolated finds, dendroglyphs and Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs). PADs were considered to be generally confined to 3<sup>rd</sup>-order creeks and associated terraces (as also predicted by RPS in their assessments for the adjacent Wind Farm proposal). The proposed powerline traverses through a few minor 1<sup>st</sup>-order drainage lines with only traversing over one 2<sup>nd</sup>-order stream crossing over Swan Brook. The powerpoles would be micro-sited a considerable distance from the Swan Brook and its embankments.

Artefact scatters and PADs identified in the region have generally been associated near 3rd-order watercourses (RPS, 2011). There are no 3<sup>rd</sup>-order creeks present within the study area. Kings Creek is considered to be a 3<sup>rd</sup>-order watercourse, however the powerline easement does not cross over this creek (or immediate environs of Kings Creek); the powerpoles would be located to the north of the creek towards the western extremity of the study area. The western extremity of the study area is situated in cultivated land which has been significantly disturbed of subsurface soil profiles by regular long-term and repetitive cultivation practices which are past and frequently current land use practices by the current landowners.

TABLE 2 - SURVEY COVERAGE DATA WITHIN THE STUDY AREA

Land system/ Sample unit	Landform unit	Survey unit	Dimensions L & W in metres	Surface Exposure %	Archaeolo gical Visibility %	Estimate of effective coverage	Site (s)
Section 1	Mostly cleared & cultivated land, lower slope, river terrace, exposed drainage lines, vehicular track and isolated remnant trees.	1	100m x 1,750m	20 %	20 %	100 %	0
Section 2	Open woodland, drainage lines & cleared open pasture land on south-facing slopes.	2	100m x 2,800m	5 %	5 %	70 %	0
Section 3	Cleared disturbed & cultivate land on upper slopes, remnant trees & exposed drainage lines.	3	100m X 3,650m	10 %	10 %	100 %	0
Section 4	Cleared grazing land on upper & lower slopes, open dam & remnant trees & isolated remnant trees.	4	100m X 1,000m	< 5%	< 5 %	100 %	0
Section 5	Major drainage line, upper & lower exposed slopes on cleared grazing land, remnant trees.	5	100m x 2,275m	< 5%	< 5 %	100 %	
Section 6	Upper & lower slopes on cleared grazing land, remnant woodland trees, creek terraces &	6	100m x 2,000m	< 5%	< 5 %	90 %	2 x dendroglyphs located to the west of Star Point 5 which is now

Heritage Assessment (Indigenous & Non-indigenous). White Rock Wind Farm Alternative Grid Connection at 330kV, October, 2016.

	riparian zone.						outside of the study area due to the diversion of the powerline route.
Section 7	Far upper slope & mountainous terrain, steep slopes & woodland vegetation, plateau land unit.	7	100m x 500m	< 5 %	< 5 %	90 %	0
Modifica tion area  Area assessed in Sept, 2016.	Lower slope & upper slope	Modifi cation area	100m x 3,500m	< 5%	< 5%	100%	One tree was observed with a large scar, however this scar on the tree was considered to be a limb-tear from natural causes and is of no cultural origin.

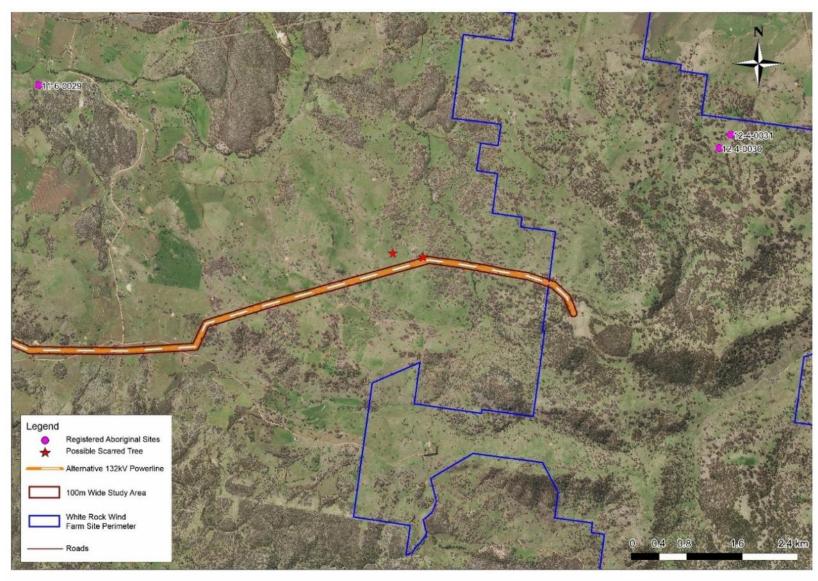


Figure 1 - Powerline route showing 100m wide study area and registered Aboriginal sites within the vicinity of the study area

### 5.0 RESULTS:

A basic AHIMS (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) database search of the broader study area was undertaken by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited on the 24<sup>th</sup> of May, 2012 and on the 30<sup>th</sup> of September, 2016 as part of the due diligence process that incorporated the following search criteria: Zone 56: 342000:East-361000:East-6699000:North- 6704000:North with a buffer of 1000 metres.

Three (3) registered Aboriginal sites are located within the above AHIMS search area as shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3 - REGISTERED ABORIGINAL SITES FROM AHIMS DATABASE SEARCH

Registered Site	Description	Identified by
#11-6-0029	Ashgrove, Swan Pond-open camp site-	M Pearson
	artefacts located at or near Swan Brook	
#12-4-0030	White Rock 02-artefact scatter	RPS
#12-4-0031	White Rock 03-artefact scatter	RPS

Note: The latter two registered sites being located north-east of White Rock Mountain (see Figure 1). A Search/ Request for Archaeological Reports on the AHIMS database for the search area had been undertaken on the 24<sup>th</sup> of May, 2012 by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited. The results of this AHIMS request were as follows......." *There are no reports found for this extensive search*". The RPS (2010) and the ERM (2015) archaeological reports are relevant archaeological reports to this study due to the close proximity of the Wind Farm to the alternative powerline route.

A further basic Aboriginal Heritage Information Management Systems (AHIMS) search on the 30 September 2016 revealed that 3 Aboriginal sites were present within the search area indicating that no additional sites have been added to the AHIMS database, despite identification of two possible scar trees following the search in 2012 and submission of site recording forms to OEH.

As a result of survey in 2012 within the wider study area by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited and the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council, two additional Aboriginal sites were recorded. Both sites are possible culturally scarred trees (dendroglyphs) and are located within the vicinity of the proposed powerline route near Star-point #5. However, these two dendroglyphs are now avoided as the powerline easement has now been diverted to avoid these possible scarred trees.

It appears that both of these possible scarred trees identified in 2012 are not registered on the (AHIMS) register even though the site recording forms for these Aboriginal sites were sent by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited to the Office of Environment & Heritage's (OEH) AHIMS registrar in 2012. Additional copies of these site recording forms for the two possible scarred trees were re-sent to the AHIMS registrar on the 20 October, 2016. Environmental Assessments Pty Ltd has requested that both of these Aboriginal sites be

placed on the AHIMS register and requested that the site-card numbers be provided as soon as possible.

The three registered Aboriginal sites known to be present within the wider vicinity of the study area are not present within or adjacent to the study area's powerline route. Of these, the nearest registered Aboriginal site to the powerline route is located approximately 2.5 kilometres to the south-east of the powerline route. The two possible scarred trees are located in the vicinity of Star-point #5, however they have been avoided by a variation to the line route.

#### **ABORIGINAL PLACES:**

No Aboriginal <u>Places</u> as described and protected under the NSW *National Parks & Wildlife Act* are registered within the locality of the study area according to the AHIMS database records (See Appendix 1, searches on 24 May, 2012 and 30 September, 2016).

The results of the field assessments and survey by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited and the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council were that two (2) sites were located within the wider study area being two culturally scarred trees (dendroglyphs) located to the west of Star Point 5 (now outside of the alternative powerline route). The Office of Environment & Heritage's Aboriginal Site Recording Forms were prepared for these two relics and are appended to this Heritage assessment report (see Appendix 4). The details of these Aboriginal sites are broadly outlined in the Table 4.

TABLE 4 - ABORIGINAL SITES RECORDED DURING THE INITIAL FIELD ASSESSMENT PHASE

SITE TYPE	LOCATION	COMMENTS
Possible scarred tree	Section 6	Rounded possible scar on small deceased tree stump, scar facing east.
(dendroglyph)	Lower slope,	GR: 356499:E & 6702378:N
	between Star Points	(Refer to ALALC cultural heritage report, 2012-
	5 and the previous	Appendix 2).
	Star Point 6	The powerline route has now been diverted well
		away from this possible scar tree and would not
		be affected by the proposal.
Possible scarred	Section 6	Long vertical possible cultural scar facing south
tree		on Blakely's Red Gum (Eucalyptus blakelyi).
(dendroglyph)	On ridge between	GR: 356834:E & 6702138:N. This possible scar
	Star Point 5 and the	tree is located 35 metres to the north of boundary
	previous Star Point	fenceline.
	6	The powerline route has now been diverted well
		away from this possible scar tree and would not
		be affected by the proposal.

Note: Copies of the Aboriginal site recording forms pertaining to the above two possible scarred trees (dendroglyphs) were re-sent to the OEH in October, 2016.

# 6.0 REVIEW OF THE STUDY AREA'S INDIGENOUS HERITAGE VALUES

The traditional Aboriginal groups that inhabited the New England Tablelands region include the Anaiwan people in the area around the Armidale area and the Kwiambal people in the north whereas the Banbai people inhabited areas around Ben Lomond and Mount Mitchell area at the centre of the region (RPS, 2010). Other Aboriginal groups inhabiting the region were the Bundjalung and Ngarrabul people incorporating the Glencoe-Bolivia area, east to the Bundjalung border and west to the Beardy Plains area and to the top of the Severn River area (NPWS, 2008 in RPS, 2010); these traditional Aboriginal peoples collectively formed the cultural and indigenous heritage values of the region.

Environmental Assessments Pty Limited had undertaken an Aboriginal archaeological assessment of the study area using AHIMS data and field assessments.

Two desktop searches of the Office of Environment & Heritage (OEH) AHIMS database records of known or registered Aboriginal sites as well as for the presence of any declared Aboriginal Places under the Act that may be present within or near the study area were conducted on:

- 24<sup>th</sup> of May, 2012; and
- 30<sup>th</sup> of September, 2016.

No Aboriginal sites are currently located within, adjacent or "near" the alternative powerline route and no Aboriginal Places have been declared within, adjacent to or are present in the vicinity of the study area. The AHIMS search conducted on the 24<sup>th</sup> of May, 2012 and the 30<sup>th</sup> of September, 2016 forms part of the Due Diligence and remains valid for 12 months (See Appendix 1 for the AHIMS results).

The Consultant had also undertaken a field archaeological assessment within the study area and immediate environs as part of appropriate due diligence processes where two Aboriginal sites viz: two possible scarred trees (dendroglyphs) were located within the alternative powerline route with one of these dendroglyphs being recorded within Section 5 and the other dendroglyph recorded in Section 6 of the study area. The powerline route has now been diverted to avoid these two possible scarred trees.

There are several other "site types" likely to be present in the broader region with other site types that may include open shell midden deposits, isolated finds, axe-grinding grooves, rock engravings, shelter with art, shelters with deposit, shelters with middens, open camp sites, lithic scatters and possibly burials. The possible site types that may occur within the broader area are outlined in Table 5. However, none of these additional site types were recorded within the study area with the exception of the dendroglyphs.

# TABLE 5 - POSSIBLE ABORIGINAL SITE TYPES IN THE REGION & LIKELIHOOD OF PRESENCE WITHIN THE STUDY AREA & IMPACT

SITE TYPE	LIKELIHOOD OF PRESENCE WITHIN THE STUDY AREA & IMPACT
Axe-grinding grooves	Unlikely
Middens	Possibly along the banks of Swan Brook but poles would be spaced well apart without being established within the stream embankments
Rock engravings	Unlikely
Stone Quarries	Potentially present in vicinity, but not recorded within the powerline route
Open camp sites	Possibly in vicinity, but not recorded within powerline route
Lithic/ artefact scatters	Possibly in vicinity, but not recorded within powerline route
Shelter with art	Highly unlikely
Shelter with deposit	Highly unlikely
Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs)	Possibly in vicinity such as Kings Creek to the south of the study area, however would not be affected by the proposal
Scarred Trees (dendroglyphs)	Two scarred trees are present, however the powerline route has now been diverted away from the trees subsequently these scarred trees would not be affected by the proposal.
Isolated Finds	Potentially present in vicinity, but not recorded within the powerline route

No subsurface analysis or test excavations were undertaken as any areas of Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) are unlikely to be present within the powerline easement. Moreover, PADs could be easily avoided by strategically placing powerpoles outside of any areas of PADs avoiding the necessity of undertaking any test excavations. However, no PADs were recorded by either Environmental Assessments Pty Limited or by the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council. The micro-siting of powerpoles is considerably flexible and that powerpoles would be established in areas of low archaeological potential only.

Finally, PADs could be avoided by micro-siting powerpoles away from any PAD sites or lithic scatters e.g. poles are not to be placed within or immediately adjacent to major drainage lines and creek crossings etc namely the Swan Brook.

# 7.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS - INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

#### **ASSESSMENT**

The findings and recommendations of this archaeological/heritage assessment report are based on the following:

- the Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council report (2012 and 2016 updated report),
- the review of the RPS (2010) report,
- the review of the ERM (2015) report,
- review of the AHIMS database (dated 24 May, 2012, and 30 September, 2016), and
- the results of the field assessments of 2012 and 2016.

After consideration of the above, it is concluded that:

No Aboriginal sites would be impacted by the proposal.

The two identified dendroglyphs would be retained and unaffected by the proposal as the powerline has now been diverted away from the areas containing the scarred trees.

It is possible that Aboriginal objects or relics may ultimately be found to be present such as isolated finds or lithic scatters etc.

The study area is unlikely to have additional Aboriginal heritage or scientific significance (with the exception of the two dendroglyphs recorded) and that a Section 86 or Section 90 or an AHIP under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act, 1974* is unlikely to be warranted or sought in this instance. The proposal would not be carried out to discover Aboriginal objects therefore an AHIP under Section 86 of the *NP&W Act, 1974* is not required. As no Aboriginal sites would be impacted by the proposal, an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) would not be applied for or sought by White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd. Moreover, as the proposal is being assessed under Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979*, therefore there is no requirement to seek an AHIP in this instance.

Despite the above conclusions, as a precautionary measure and to follow due diligence procedures, it is recommended that the following measures be incorporated in the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) through the Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) prior to the commencement of works within the study area:

**Recommendation No. 1:** That the two dendroglyphs (scarred trees) recorded within the study area located to the west of Star Point No. 5 be retained and protected during the construction of the alternative powerline should the proposal proceed. No works should occur within 30 metre of these sites. The powerline route has now been diverted away from these two dendroglyphs,

**Recommendation No. 2:** Should any skeletal remains be unearthed during earthworks or clearing, all works must cease until further notice and the NSW Police, OEH are to be contacted immediately,

**Recommendation No. 3:** The proponent should ensure that staff, contractors and others involved with the construction of the facility are informed and fully understand the statutory requirements and obligations relating to the protection of Aboriginal sites, relics, objects and places under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act*, 1974 as part of project site induction and as relevant tool-box presentations,

**Recommendation No. 4:** If any artefact material is ultimately found, the area where the find has occurred should be avoided until a suitably qualified person, such as an archaeologist can investigate the material further and appropriate steps undertaken.

Note: an incidental finds procedure has been included within Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for the White Rock Wind Farm and also applies to the alternative grid connection and is appended to this heritage assessment report.

#### 8.0 NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE:

An assessment of non-indigenous heritage values of the study area has also been undertaken by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited. Discussions were made between Environmental Assessments Pty Limited and Inverell Shire Council's Development Planner Mr. Chris Faley of Inverell Shire Council's Civil and Environmental Services unit in both 2012 and 2016.

Most non-indigenous heritage items within the Inverell Local Government Area are situated within the township of Inverell, however there are approximately 20 heritage items located in rural areas within the Shire (Chris Faley, *pers comm*). According to the Inverell Local Environmental Plan, 2012 (ILEP), there are only two State Heritage listed items for the Inverell Local Government Area including the Inverell Post Office and the former Inverell Shire Council building.

There are four heritage items present within the wider locality surrounding the study area that are listed under the *Inverell Local Environmental Plan* (2012). These heritage items are listed under Schedule 5 (Environmental Heritage) under the LEP. These items are outlined in Table 6 below as an extract from the ILEP (2012):

TABLE 6

# HERITAGE ITEMS LISTED FOR THE WIDER VICINITY OF THE STUDY AREA UNDER SCHEDULE 5 (ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE)-INVERELL LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (2012)

Locality	Item name	Address	Property description	Significance	Item no	Distance from Grid facilities
Elsmore	Elsmore Cemetery	Elsmore Road	Lots 7300 and 7301, DP 1136163	Local	1037	12km
Elsmore	Newstead Station group	Elsmore Road	Lot 8, DP 1015844	Local	1039	5.5km
Elsmore	Memorial hall	1181, Elsmore Road	Lot 143, DP 753258	Local	1036	12km
Elsmore	Elsmore Tin Mine	1300, Elsmore Road	Lots 46, 49-54 and 56-59, DP 753258	Local	1038	12km

The nearest non-indigenous heritage item to the study area is the Newstead Station group (Inventory Item No. 1039) which is listed as a 'locally significant' heritage item on the Inverell Local Environmental Plan (2012) (ILEP). The Newstead Station group (Item 1039 of the ILEP, 2012) is the closest heritage listed item to the study area being located approximately 5.5 kilometres south-west of the proposed substation or the western extremity of the study area.

Three other heritage items listed on the Inverell LEP, 2012, Schedule 5-(Environmental Heritage) that are located within the wider locality of the study area are associated with the township of Elsmore approximately 12 km to the west of the western extremity of the study area. These heritage items include the Elsmore Cemetery, Memorial Hall and the Elsmore Tin Mine and are described in Table 6.

The assessment and review of non-indigenous heritage values pertaining to the study area include that an initial desktop review of available information had been undertaken that included a review of the RPS (2010) report on the non-indigenous heritage component of that report. In addition, a review of Inverell Shire Council's Local Environmental Plan (2012) and a review of the NSW State Heritage Register (SHR) and the Australian Heritage Database were also undertaken to assess and determine if there are any existing or newly listed heritage items being located within or adjacent to the study area. Following these procedures, a foot

reconnaissance assessment of the study area had been undertaken by the Consultant to determine the potential presence of any un-registered relics, artefacts or sites that may be present or would be affected by the proposal.

The primary legislation to non-indigenous heritage applicable to the project proposal is the NSW *Heritage Act*, 1977. The *Heritage Act* statutory position is to provide protection to non-indigenous heritage items listed on the State Heritage Inventory defined under Section 139 of the Heritage Act as "deposit or material evidence which relates to the settlement of an area (not being Aboriginal settlement) and exceeds 50 years old".

# 9.0 SYNOPSIS OF THE RPS HERITAGE STUDY (2010)-NON INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

RPS (2010) had also undertaken a search of the Commonwealth's Australian Heritage database; the results of their search identified no listed heritage items. The findings of the RPS report are also indirectly applicable to the study area.

# 10.0 REVIEW OF THE STUDY AREA'S NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE VALUES

State heritage items are subject to the provisions of the NSW *Heritage Act*, 1977. The Office of Environment & Heritage's NSW State Heritage Register and the NSW Heritage Inventory have been assessed and that no state listed heritage sites were found within the study area or within the immediate vicinity of the impact area. Therefore, the White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd is not required to obtain a permit to damage or destroy any historic heritage items including sites (or part thereof), structures, relics or artefacts under the *Heritage Act*, 1977.

The closest non-indigenous heritage item is the Newstead North Homestead located approximately 5.5 kilometres to the west of the western extremity of the study area and it is unlikely to be affected by the proposal.

# 11.0 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS - NON-INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

The assessments including the background research and the field reconnaissance survey of the study area by Environmental Assessments Pty Limited resulted in that no historical relics, sites or artefacts were observed within the study area and none are likely to occur in this instance. The *Heritage Act 1977* requires approval prior to excavation or disturbance of non-indigenous relics or artefacts; however the proposal would not impact on any known heritage items, therefore a permit would not be sought by White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

There are no known (or likely) registered heritage items present within (or adjacent to) the alternative powerline route or the substation and switchyard site and none are likely to be affected by the proposal. Therefore, a permit to damage or impact on any heritage items under Section 140 of the *Heritage Act*, 1977 is not required. As a result of the above considerations in the context of the proposal it is considered that the alternative grid connection would not have significant impact on any archaeological sites or relics of either indigenous or non-indigenous origins. Nonetheless, the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) and more specifically the Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) should incorporate several standard pre-cautionary procedures and measures for non-indigenous heritage in the unlikelihood that historical relics be located during the construction of the proposed alternative powerline route and substation/switchyard facilities.

Based on the above, it is concluded that the proposal would not impact on any items of European or non-indigenous heritage items or values of archaeological significance within or adjacent to the study area. Nonetheless, similar to the recommendations made in regards to indigenous heritage, recommendations are also made in regards to non-indigenous heritage as a matter of consistency and standard procedures.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the following be implemented and included within the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) specifically the Construction Heritage Management Plan. The following recommendations are made to avoid impacts on archaeological or heritage values of the study area and numerically follow on from the recommendations made in relation to the indigenous heritage component of the study area:

**Recommendation No. 5:** If any historical artefact material is ultimately found during the course of the proposed works, the area where the find has occurred should be avoided until a suitably qualified person, such as an archaeologist can investigate the material further and appropriate steps undertaken. An archaeologist would then assess the relic and make further recommendation,

**Recommendation No. 6:** Should any human skeletal remains be unearthed during earthworks or clearing, all works must cease until further notice and the Project Manager for the construction of the powerline, the NSW Police Service and the OEH are to be contacted immediately.

Note: an incidental finds procedure has been included within Construction Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for the White Rock Wind Farm and also applies to the alternative grid connection and is also appended to this heritage assessment report.

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## 13 Glossary of Terms

Anthropogenic waste: Waste materials eg: dumped bricks, tyres, household rubbish, bottles

etc

Anticline Upward folded beds, strata dipping away from a central crest (after

Branagan & Packham, 2000).

Archaeological Sediment deposits that contain evidence of Aboriginal use of a

deposit locality in the past. Archaeological deposits may contain artefacts,

burials, hearths or fauna remains such as shellfish.

Archaeological The degree to which past human presence or activity is evident from

visibility observable archaeological remains (after Mulvaney & Kamminga,

1999).

Artefact An object that shows physical evidence of use or manufacture by

human hands or as a consequence of human activity. Stone artefacts may include flakes, cores, hammerstones, axe heads, seed grinders,

scrapers etc.

Backed blade A stone tool that has been manufactured from a flake in which one

margin has been modified by the removal of small flakes to blunt the

edge or margin opposite the cutting edge.

Fine grained, dark mafic volcanic rock (after Branagan & Packham,

Basalt 2000). Frequently used by Aboriginal people for the manufacture of

stone axes.

Biota: The flora and fauna of a given region.

Bora ground A ceremonial site comprising one or two connected circles of raised

or compacted earth, generally used in male initiation rites.

BP: Before Present.

Bioregional: A regional perspective of plant and animal assemblages.

Bulb of percussion: The rounded or conchoidal prominence on the cleavage or inner face

of a knapped piece which swells and radiates from the point of

percussion (after Lowe).

Carved Tree The bark of the tree was used for constructing, canoes, shelters,

coolamons and shields. Distinctive scars are left from bark removed and can usually be differentiated from natural scars. Carved trees are more distinctive exhibiting patters etched into the wood of the tree. Carved and scarred trees occur throughout the state although clearing and forestry practices have greatly reduced their numbers (NPWS, 1997). The scarred tree within the subject site has characteristics of

both carved and scarred tree.

Chert Hard, dense, compact, very fine grained sedimentary rock, mainly

composed of quartz or amorphous silica, sometimes of partly organic origin, usually breaks with conchoidal fracture (after Branagan & Packham, 2000). A raw stone material frequently utilised for the manufacture of stone tools or artefacts by the Australian Aborigines.

Core: A piece of stone where flake pieces are produced that have been

struck from the core that are intended to be utilised as a stone tool.

Cortex: The natural weathering on the exterior of a rock's surface.

Dreaming An Aboriginal concept of an era in the past, normally remote, when

creation activities took place (after Mulvaney & Kamminga, 1999).

Eraillure scar: The scar remaining following the removal of a scale on the bulb of

percussion of a knapped piece of stone. Also known as the bulbar

scar.

Ethnography: An anthropological description of 'traditional' or non-industrial

cultural and society (after Mulvaney and Kamminga, 1999).

Exotic: An introduced plant or animal not native or indigenous.

Stones that have been arranged to entrap fish, usually during the ebb

Fish Traps of a tide at a river mouth or along the coast but also in inland creeks

and rivers.

Flake A fragment of raw stone material that has been removed from a stone

core as a result of deliberate knapping activities. Flakes contain a

platform, bulb-of percussion and an eraillure scar.

Grooves are located on flat rock exposures close to a stream or rock

Grinding grooves hole. They vary in size but are generally long (about 30-40 cm in

length) and elliptical in shape. Stone axes were ground into the softer stone allowing a working edge to be created or sharpened. Deeper grooves may have been used to work spears or other thin implements

(NPWS, 1997).

Holocene Period The period from about 10,000 years ago to the present.

Indigenous: A native plant or animal to any given area.

In its original place of rest [usually referring to the occurrences of

In situ stone artefacts].

Isolated find A solitary artefact recorded or observed in situ on its own. A solitary

stone artefact that is at least 50 metres away from the nearest artefact.

Two artefacts within 50 metres constitute a 'site'.

Hearth Camp fire

Midden A rubbish dump-site where usually pieces of shell are discarded often

resulting in accumulated mounds of shells.

Natural sacred/ Many features of the landscape, such as mountains, rocks, waterholes mythological sites etc, are regarded as sacred sites by Aborigines. These are places

etc, are regarded as sacred sites by Aborigines. These are places associated with the Dreamtime ancestors and usually can only be

identified by Aboriginal people. They retain a high significance to

Aborigines (NPWS, 1997).

Obsidian Volcanic glass-sharpest natural material occurring in nature.

Open camp sites are situated in open areas and usually contain

evidence of Aboriginal activities such as evidence of knapping of stone raw materials for the manufacture of stone tools or artefacts. Scatters of artefacts may be associated with charcoal, shell or bone. PAD (Potential Archaeological Deposit). A site location that has the

PADs PAD (Potential Archaeological Deposit). A site location that has the potential to contain archaeological material although none is visible

potential to contain archaeological material atmough no

from the surface.

Palaeochannel A former 'old' channel that no longer acts as a drainage channel due

to a change in localised geomorphic drainage patterns.

Pleistocene Period The period from about 10,000 years ago to 2,000,000 years ago.

Retouch: A remodification of a stone tool where 'fine tuning' is of the tool is

required. Secondary flaking is usually the result of 'retouching' the

artefact/tool.

Rock engravings are often pictures engraved onto the surface of

Rock engraving rocks

Rock shelter Rock shelters are rock overhangs that provided shelter for

Aborigines.	Often	rock	shelters	contain	evidence of	art and or	

archaeological deposits in the form of stone artefacts, charcoal, bone

or shell etc.

Scarred Tree Trees that show evidence of Aboriginal use. Many scarred trees had

been used for the manufacture of coolamons, shields or even canoes.

Syncline A downward fold, with the youngest rock in the centre (after

Branagan & Packham, 2000).

Taphonomy The study of processes in which relics accumulate and preserve after

deposition (after Mulvaney & Kamminga, 1999).

## **APPENDIX 1**

# RESULTS OF THE OEH BASIC AHIMS DATABASE SEARCH (2012)



### AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Your Ref Number : white rock wind farm Client Service ID : 71010

Date: 24 May 2012

Daniel O'Brien

13, Oberton Street

Kincumber New South Wales 2251

Attention: Daniel O'Brien

Email: environmental@ozemail.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :AGD. Zone : 56. Eastings : 342000 - 361000.

Northings : 6699000 - 6704000 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Daniel O'Brien on 24 May 2012.

A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

3 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

O Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. \*

### If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.

  Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette

  (http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from

  Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

### Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested.
   It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are
  recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these
  recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded
  as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

PO BOX 1967 Hurstville NSW 2220 43 BridgeStreet HURSTVILLE NSW 2220 Tel: (02)9585 6345 (02)9585 6741 Fax: (02)9585 6094

ABN 30 841 387 271
Fmail: ahims@environment

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au Web: www.environment.nsw.gov.au

NSW	Office of Environment % Heritage	AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report								330	er : white rock wind farm ient Service ID : 71010
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatu	res	SiteTypes	Reports
11-6-0029	Ashgrove; Swan Pond;	AGD	56	351400	6704800	Open site	Valid	Artefact:		Open Camp Site	
Contact	Contact	Recorder	E ME	Warwick Pea	irson		Permits				
12-4-0030	RPS WHITE ROCK02	GDA	56	361207	6703892	Open site	Valid	Artefact:			
	Contact	Recorder	E Ms.	Ms.Tessa Boer-Mah,RPS Australia East Pty Ltd -			Hamilton		Permits		
12-4-0031	RPS WHITE ROCK03	GDA	56	361374	6704084	Open site	Valid	Artefact:			
Contact	Contact	Recorder	e Me	Tessa Roen A	dah RPS Austra	Ita Fast Ptv Ltd	Hamilton		Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 24/05/2012 for Daniel O'Brien for the following area at Datum short processing as a Comment of the Service on 24/05/2012 for Daniel O'Brien for 1000 hosting are at Datum short processing and the Service of Service Service

Page 1 of 1

## RESULTS OF THE OEH BASIC AHIMS DATABASE SEARCH (2016)



# AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Purchase Order/Reference : WRWF atl powerline

Client Service ID : 247657

Date: 30 September 2016

Environmental Assesments Pty Ltd

PO Box 314

Gosford New South Wales 2250

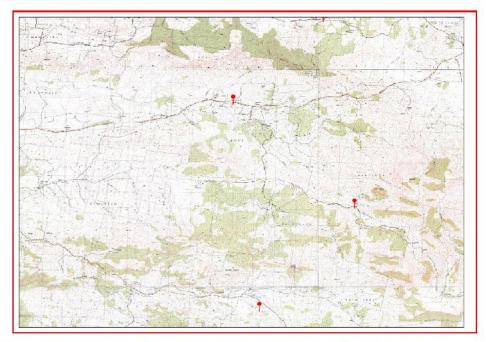
Attention: Daniel O'Brien

Email: environmental@ozemail.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AIIIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 342000 - 361000, Northings : 6699000 - 6704000 with a Buffer of 1000 meters, conducted by Daniel O'Brien on 30 September 2016.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of the Office of the Environment and Heritage AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

3 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

O Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. \*

### If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
   Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
   (http://www.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Office of Environment and Heritage's Aboriginal Heritage Information Unit upon request

#### Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested.
   It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Office of Environment and Heritage and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings.
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded
  as a site on AIIIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

3 Marist Place, Paramatta NSW 2150 Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2220 Tel: (02) 9585 6380 Fax: (02) 9873 8599

ABN 30 841 387 271

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au Web: www.environment.nsw.gov.au

## **APPENDIX 2**

ANAIWAN LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL-CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT (2012)

Report for: White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd Level 11, 75 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060

Report Author: Gregory T. Livermore
Chief Executive Officer

**Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council** 

7 Opal Street, Tingha NSW 2369

### Introduction.

After telephone discussions with Danny O'Brien, Director, Environmental Assessments Pty Ltd, on the 18<sup>th</sup> July 2012 an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment was commissioned by Danny O'Brien on behalf of White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd.

On Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> July 2012, Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> August and Friday 10<sup>th</sup> August 2012 Anaiwan LALC Sites Workers undertook the Cultural Heritage Assessment and on site during the assessment representing the Traditional Owners of country were the following people;

Gregory T. Livermore, Anaiwan LALC CEO & Traditional Owner Warren Williams, Sites Worker & Traditional Owner Lex Livermore, Sites Trainee & Traditional Owner Steven Campbell, Sites Officer & Traditional Owner

### Brief.

The brief was to undertake a Cultural Heritage Assessment along the proposed White Rock Wind Farm Power Line Easement from White Rock Mountain (Identified as Star Point 1 on the WRWF Power Line Map) to the Trans Grid 330kV Power Line, (Identified as Star Point 16 on the WRWF Power Line Map) located on property owned by the Sundown Pastoral Co. Pty Ltd.

WRWF Power Line Easement Map as shown in Attachment A.

The survey was to identify items of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance or any areas of Potential Archaeological Deposits.

## Limitations:

The assessment area in places along the proposed White Rock Wind Farm Power line Easement is highly disturbed due to farming practises over the years and also the clearing of trees for grazing purposes.

Farming practises overtime may have removed or destroyed any surviving surface evidence of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage along and in the vicinity of the power line easement route.

Also in parts of the assessed areas the existence of ground cover including native vegetation regeneration made it very difficult to identify any potential stone artefacts in these areas.

## **Cultural Heritage Assessment Area.**

The Cultural Heritage Assessment area is as identified on the attached Map of the White Rock Wind Farm Power Line Easement area.

Map supplied courtesy of Danny Obrien, Director, Environmental Assessments Pty Ltd.

The Cultural Heritage Assessment was conducted over three (3) days on Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> July 2012, Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> August and Friday 10<sup>th</sup> August 2012.

The OEH Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System Database identifies Aboriginal cultural heritage sites near the area but these sites won't be affected by the proposed power line works.

Local knowledge also indicates that there are no known living areas or former Camps in the area that will be impacted or placed at risk by works required for the installation of the Power Line.

### Recommendation.

Due to the high level of disturbance from ploughing and grazing activities the recommendation from the Anaiwan LALC is for the proposed White Rock Wind Farm Power Line to proceed in those areas that were assessed on Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> July 2012, Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> August and Friday 10<sup>th</sup> August 2012.

Access to some parts of the easement route were restricted at the time of the field assessment and it is recommended that the following sections of the easement route be inspected prior to the commencement of construction in these areas:

- Between points 6 and 7 on the Young property
- Between points 7 and 9 on the Frazier property

The Scarred Tree at the top of the ridge between point 5 & 6 as well as the Scarred Tree Stump on the fence line between point 5 & 6 should not to be disturbed or removed.



View from Star Point 10 towards Star Point 9, Spring Mountain Road, Sturmans Road, & Northcotts Road looking east towards White Rock Mountain.



Corner of Spring Mountain, Sturmans & Northcotts Road looking in a westerly direction towards Star Point 11.



View from Spring Mountain Road, Sturmans Road, & Northcotts Road looking east towards White Rock Mountain.



View of Spring Mountain to the south from James Nugent' property along Swan Brook Creek between Star Points 4 & 5.



Anaiwan LALC Sites Officers Warren Williams & Steven Campbell carrying out the Cultural Heritage Assessment between Star Point 5 & 4.



Anaiwan LALC Sites Officers Warren Williams & Steven Campbell between Star Points 4 & 3.



Looking in a westerly direction towards Star Point 5 from Star Point 4.



Sites Officers Warren Williams & Steven Campbell at Star Point 3.



Looking towards Star Points 2 & 1 White Rock Mountain.



Sites Officers assessing the area around Star Point 3.



Sites Officers walking westerly between Star Points 4 & 5.



Warren Williams & Steven Campbell in the riparian zone of Swan Brook Creek.



Steven Campbell nearing the top of the Ridge between Star Points 6 & 5.



Sites Officer Warren Williams at top of ridge between Star Points 5 & 6.



Sites Officer Steven Campbell at top of ridge between Star Point 5& 6.



Scarred Tree Stump within Power Line Easement between Star Point 5 and 6.



Scarred Tree Stump within Power Line Easement between Star Points 5 & 6.



Looking north westerly towards Star Point 6.



Scarred Tree within Power Line Easement at top of ridge between Star Point 5 and Star Point 6.



Scarred Tree within Power Line Easement at top of ridge between Star Point 5 and Star Point 6.



Looking north easterly from Star Point 13 towards Star Point 14.



Looking easterly towards Star Point 12.



Gully erosion and exposed Ochre deposits between Star Points 13 &14.



Exposed Ochre deposits in Gully erosion between Star Points 13 and 14.

#### **APPENDIX 3**

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT. ANAIWAN LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL-CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT (2016)





7 Opal Street Tingha NSW 2369

anaiwanlalc@tingha.net P.O. Box 651 Inverell N.S.W. 2360

Phone (02) 6723 3022 Fax (02) 6723 3023

14th October 2016

Daniel O'Brien

Director

Environmental Assessments Pty Ltd PO Box 314, Gosford NSW 2250

Dear Daniel.

Re: Heritage Assessment (Indigenous & Non-Indigenous)

White Rock Wind Farm Alternative Grid Connection at 330 kV.

Further to a recent Cultural Heritage Assessment involving Anaiwan Local Aboriginal Land Council at the proposed White Rock Wind Farm Alternative Grid connection facilities at 330Kv works areas. (132kV Power Line, Substation and Switchyard).

After reviewing your Draft Report and having physically assessed the subject area with yourself and Warren Williams on the 20<sup>th</sup> September 2016, the Anaiwan LALC is satisfied that all current Due Diligence procedures were followed and that during the assessment process, no evidence of any sites or objects of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage or Potential Archaeological Deposits (PADs) were found on the proposed alternative power line works area.

Anaiwan LALC endorses your Report and is in agreement with your recommendations outlined and I commend you on the standard of your

report, knowledge of and your respect for the protection of Aboriginal Culture and Heritage.

Consistent with the recommendations already noted in your report the Anaiwan LALC has no objections to Goldwind Australia Pty Ltd proceeding with works on the White Rock Wind Farm Alternative Grid connection at 330Kv.

If I am able to assist you further re this matter, please contact me at the Anaiwan LALC office on 0267233 022 during hours.

Regards

Gregory T. Livermore Chief Executive Officer

Anaiwan LALC

#### **APPENDIX 4**

SITE RECORDING FORMS FOR ABORIGINAL SITES RECORDED WITHIN THE WIDER STUDY AREA



# Aboriginal Site Recording Form



AHIMS Registrar PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220

Office Use Only Site Number	
Date received / / Date entered into system / / Date catalogued / /	
Entered by (I.D.)	
Information Access	Office Use
Gender/male Gender/female Location restriction General restriction No access	Only
For Further Information Contact:	
Nominated Trustee  Title Surpame First Name Initials	
Title Surname First Name middle	Client on
	system
Jrganisation	
Address	
Phone number Fax	
Knowledge Holder	
Title Surname First Name Initials	Client on system
	System
Organisation	
Address	
Phone number Fax	
Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts	
	J
Geographic Location	
Site Name possible scar tree # 1	
Easting 3 5 6 8 3 4 Northing 6 7 0 2 1 3 8 AGD/GDA AGD	
Mapsheet Stonehenge 1 25k	
Zone 56 Location Method Non-Differential GPS	
Other Registration	
Fig. 1	
Primary Recorder Title Surname First Name Initials	
MR O'BRIEN DANNY	
Organisation ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS PL	Client on system
Address P O B O X 3 1 4 G O S F O R D N S W 2 2 5 0	System
Phone number 2 4 3 6 8 4 1 3 8 Fax	
Date recorded 7/07/2012	

Length of assessed site area

NPWS FEATURE RE	CORDING FORM - AR	EFACT	page 1
Site I.D.	Site Name		
First recorded date	Importance		
No. of instances			
Recorded by			
Yes	No		
Stone artefacts only	Percentage of No	n-stone Artefacts to Percenta	age of Stone Artefacts
Artefacts collected		30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70	
Permit issued			
eature Context & ondition  Der	Scatter No	Easting 146 dth (m) F	Northing Yes No
	Length (r	)   Width (m) [	Depth (m) Stratified
ature Condition Genera	l Condition	Recommended Action	
Very good We	eathered	Boardwalk	Revegetation
	hicle damage	Fencing	Signage
	rface water wash	Closure to public	Soil erosion control
	e damage	Continued inspection	Track closure/re-routing
	e damage osion	Fire hazard reduction	Additional recording
F		Expert assessment	
	ock damage posed archaeological materi	Meeting with land mana	ger
Feature Plan (Indicate sca	ele, location of instances)	NE Feature Enviro	Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attribution cover card, p. 2)
			Land form
			Land form unit
			Slope
			Vegetation
		N	Land use
	X	E Water	
		Water Distance to perman	nept water source
		Distance to tempor	
		Name of nearest p	ermanent water source
		Name of nearest te	emporary water
		Name of nearest te	emporary water

Site I.D.		Site Name Possible sc	ar tree #1	ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE OF
First recorded date	7/07/2012	Importance Ca	nnot be presently determine	Aboriginal Information Recorded? Yes
No. of instances	0.00			
Recorded by	anny O'Brien			
eature description		Eastir Condition	ng No	orthing
No. of carved panels		Weathered	✓ Fencing	Tree health assessmen
Feature Condition		Ringbarked	Closure to public	Track closure/re-routing
anatilina y		Fire damage	Continued inspection	Additional recording
Very good		Vehicle damage		
Good		Insects/termites	Fire hazard reduction	1
Poor		Rot	Insect removal	
		Limb fall	Meeting with land ma	nager
		Stock damage	Rubbish removal	
			✓ Signage	
	Land form uni	t Dietanee to		700
the state of the s		Distance to	permanent water source	metres
) degrees	Slope		temporary water source	100 metres
ellow Box-White Box	1	Distance to		100 metres  Swan Brook
	Slope	Distance to Name of ne	temporary water source	100 metres
rellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne n Plan	temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook
rellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne n Plan	o temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
ellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne n Plan	temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
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ellow Box-White Box eastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne n Plan	temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
ellow Box-White Box astoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne n Plan	temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
ellow Box-White Box eastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne n Plan	temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
rellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne	temporary water source earest permanent water sour earest temporary water Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
rellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne	earest permanent water source earest temporary water  Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
'ellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne	earest permanent water source earest temporary water  Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
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rellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne	earest permanent water source earest temporary water  Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line
'ellow Box-White Box pastoral/grazing	Slope Vegetation Land use	Distance to Name of ne Name of ne	earest permanent water source earest temporary water  Scar/Carve	100 metres  Swan Brook unnamed drainage line

				Γ					
Site I.D			Site N	ame portanc	e			Aboriginal Informat	ion Recorded
irst recorded date								J	
No. of instances									
Recorded by									
Feature Descr	iption							D	177
Type of Grinding	Feature	Seed S	pecies F	resent				Recording dat	e
Broad							0.00		
Narrow/point		Groove	Functio	on					
Hollow									
Flat Profile Shape		Dimens Smalles	CONTRACTOR STATE		Large	st			
'U' shaped		Length	(mm)		Le	ngth	(mm)	Groove coun	t
'V' shaped	ped Width (mm) V		Vidth	(mm)	Cluster coun	t			
Flat		Depth	(mm)		ŗ	epth	(mm)		
ature Conte	xt	Eastin	g III	ПП		Vorthi	ng 🔲 📗		
Condition		Dimen	sions o	f Whole	Feature		Length (m)	Width (m)	
Feature Condition	n Ge	neral Cor	dition o	etd	Recom	mend	led Action		
Very good		Fire dam	age		Во	ardwa	ilk	Revegetation	
Good		Surface	water wa	ash	Ca	ge/ba	rrier/fencing	Rubbish remov	al al
Poor		Graffiti			Clo	sure	to public	Signage	
General Condition	n	Vehicle of	damage		Co	ntinue	d inspection	Erosion control	
Weathered		Erosion			Ex	ert a	ssessment	Track closure/r	e-routing
Vandalised		Stock da	mage		Gr	affiti re	emoval	Additional reco	rding
antique Blac						CONTRACTOR TO SERVICE	with land manage	r	
eature Plan		N (Indic	ate scale,	location of	instances	NE	Feature Env	ironment	n feature environment
	200				/			Descriptions and text	vironment, use attribute
					/				
				/				Land form	
				/			The state of the s	Land form uni	t
			1		-			Slope	
	1		/					Vegetation	
		\/			1			Land use	
		X			1	Ε	Water		
1	/		-		4	-		nanent water source	metre
			1		The same of the sa			porary water source	metre
	/		1			-		-	medes
Clark Distance	4			1			Name of neares	t permanent water so	ırce
						1	4		
				1					
							Name of neares	t temporary water	

Site I.D.	Site	Name		Abadata	al Infamatio
irst recorded date		Importance		Recorde	al Information
No. of instances					
Recorded by					
Necorded by	<u> </u>				
Feature Context	Easting		Northing		
	Pigment	Engraved	Super-impositioning		
rtwork Condition	General Condition	Reco	ommended Action		
Very good	Weathered		Boardwalk	Rubbish rer	noval
Good	Vandalised		Cage/barrier/fencing	Signage	
Poor	Surface water w	ash	Closure to public	Erosion con	trol
	Mineralisation		Continued inspection	Track closu	re/re-routing
	Graffiti		Dripline	Additional re	ecording
	Fire damage		Expert assessment		
	Insects/termites		Fire hazard removal		
	Erosion		Graffiti removal		
	Stock		nsect/bird nest removal		
Feature Environ		i festive environment di	Meeting with land manager  fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca	rd, p. 2)	
Feature Environ	ment (Complete when Land form Land form unit	Water Distance t	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source	nd, p. 2)	metres
Feature Environ	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope	Water Distance t	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source		metres metres
Feature Environ	ment (Complete when Land form Land form unit Slope Vegetation	Water Distance to Distance to Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source		
	ment (Complete when Land form Land form unit Slope Vegetation	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
rt Sketch Plan	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		
	ment (Complete when  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use	Water Distance t Distance t Name of n	fers to site environment, use attributes from cover ca o permanent water source o temporary water source earest permanent water source		

Instance Recordir Date	ng Mot	it	Technique	Form	Colour Location	Condition
			Application	Main		
Motif Anthropomorphic Bird Bird Track Canoe Circle Contact material culture Duck Eel Emu Emu track European figure	Female Fish Foot Hand Jellyfish Kangaroo Line Lizard Macropod Macropod Track Male	Marine-Other Other Pattern Quadruped Reptile Rifle Shield Ship Snake Spear Wallaby	Technique Abraded Drawn Other Painted Pecked Pigment & Engraved Stencilled Form Fill Line Line+ Fill Other Pattern	Colour Black Mauve * N/A Orange * Other Red * White * Yellow *	Art Location All over shelter surfaces ceiling Floor Mostly near largest sheltered space Mostly on out of the way surfaces Other Wall	Condition Faded Stained Mineralisation Evident To brant Colours Unweathered Weathered
Comments:						

eu i e			
Site I.D.	Site Name	Aboriginal Inform	nation
rst recorded date//	Important		
No. of instances			
Recorded by			
eature Context Condition	Easting	Northing Northing	
mensions of Whole Featu	re Length	h (m) Width (m) Depth (m)	
hell Distribution			
Surface scatter	Distance	nce to high water mark (m)	
Stratified deposit			
Mounded			
ature Condition Gene	eral Condition ctd R	Recommended Action	
Very good F	Fire damage	Boardwalk Revegetation	
Good	Vehicle damage	Cage/barrier/fencing Rubbish removal	
	nsects/termites	Closure to public Signage	
neral Condition	Erosion	Continued inspection Erosion control	
Weathered	Stock damage	Expert assessment Track closure/re-rou	ting
Vandalised (	Unstable structure	Fire hazard removal Additional recording	
Surface water wash E	Exposed bone material	Graffiti removal	
	Exposed archaeological	Meeting with land manager	
Graffiti	naterial	Insect/bird nest removal	
eature Plan	N (Indicate scale, location of	of instances)	
VIII		NE Feature Environment (Complete when feature differs to site environment from cover cerd, p. 2)	
	/	Land form	
		Land form unit	
	where the same of	uses of the section of	
		Slope	
		Slope	
		Vegetation N Land use	
		Vegetation	
		Vegetation Land use	metro
		Vegetation Land use Water	=
		Vegetation Land use  Water Distance to permanent water source	=
		Vegetation Land use  Water Distance to permanent water source Distance to temporary water source	metro

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#### NPWS FEATURE RECORDING TABLE - SHELL

% of this species shell to Instance Recording Shell Species % total of other No. Date shell

# Species Percentage of this Species Shell to Percentage Total of other Shell

Anadara Nerita 0-9% Bimbala Ocean Snail 10-19% 20 - 29% 30 - 39% Chiton Periwinkle Cowrie Dog Cockle Ribbed Cockle 40 - 49% Duck Bill Rock Oyster 50 - 59% Limpit Phiad 60-69% Mud oyster Triton Mutton Fish Turban (large) 70 - 79% 80 - 89% 90 - 100%

Comments:	
1.0	



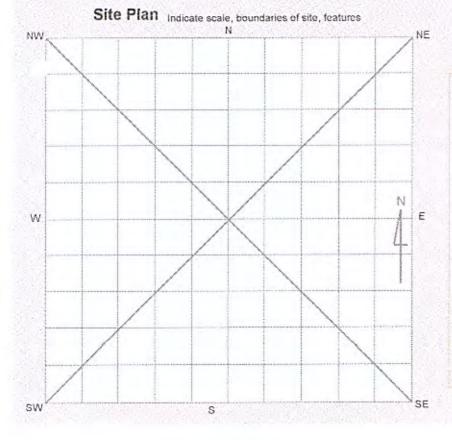
# Aboriginal Site Recording Form



AHIMS Registrar PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220

Site Number	
Date received/ Date entered into system/ Date catalogued/	
Entered by (I.D.)	
Information Access	
Gender/male Gender/female Location restriction General restriction No	access Only
For Further Information Contact:	
Nominated Trustee	
Title Surname First Name Initials	5
	Client on
rganisation	system
Address	
Phone number Fax Fax	
Knowledge Holder	
Title Surname First Name Initials	Client on
	system
Organisation	
Address	
Phone number   Fax	
Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts	
Geographic Location	
Site Name possible scar tree #2	
Easting 3 5 6 4 9 9 Northing 6 7 0 2 3 7 8 AGD/GDA GDA	
Mapsheet Stonehenge 1 25k	
Zone 56 Location Method Aero Photo	
Other Registration	
Primary Recorder	
Title Surname First Name Initials	
MR Livermore Greg	]
Organisation A n a i w a n L o c a l A b o r i g i n a l L C	Client on
Address   P   O   B   o   x     6   5   1     I   n   v   e   r   e   I   I   N   S   W	system
Phone number 6 7 2 3 3 0 2 2 Fax 6 7 2 3 3 0 2 3	Ш
Date recorded 0/08/2012	

Gene	eral Site Information		Features
Closed Site		Open Site	1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
Shelter/Cave Formation	Rock Surface Condition	Site Orientation	2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
Boulder	Boulder	N-S	3. Art
Wind erosion	Sandstone platform	NE-SW	4. Artefact
Water erosion	Silica gloss	E-W	5. Burial
Rock collapse	Tessellated	SE-NW	6. Ceremonial Ring
	Weathered	✓ N/A	7. Conflict
	Other platform		8. Earth Mound
Condition of Ceiling	Shelter Aspect		9. Fish Trap
Boulder	North		10. Grinding Groove
Sandstone platform	North East		11. Habitation Structure
Silica gloss	East		12. Hearth
Tessellated	South East		13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
Weathered	South		14. Ochre quarry
Other platform	South West		15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
	West		16. Stone Quarry
	North West		17. Shell
			18. Stone Arrangement
			✓ 19. Modified Tree
			20. Water Hole



Dimensions (m)
Internal length
Internal width
Shelter height
Shelter floor area
imensions (m)  Total length of visible site  Average width of visible site

boriginal Community Int	the same of the same of	which the same		1001	-	-			2		Charles and	20	1		1/5	-	10			-		-					
Jongmai Community Int	erpre	etatio	n ar	nd M	lana	igei	nen	t Re	cor	nme	nda	atio	ons														
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Preliminary Site Asse	seem	ant																									
																	15										
Site Cultural & Scientific																		_			-				-		
Possible scarred tree local											op	en	pa	stu	re	ar€	ea.	T	ne	sc	arı	s re	oun	de	d a	nd t	ace
east. The tree stump is de	cease	ed an	nd sp	ecie	es or	rigin	al is	unk	nov	wn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		_	_	_		
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ndorsed by: Kno Title Organisation Address				r [		Vom	inate	ed T	rus				Nati	ive							Annual research	Co	mm		100		nsei
ndorsed by: Kno Title Organisation				r [		Vom	inate	ed T	'rus		ax [		Nati	ive							Annual resource	Co	mm I		100		nsei
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ondorsed by: Known Title  Organisation Address Phone number  Attachments (No.)  A4 location map	owleds	ge H	older	r [		Vom	inate	ed T	rus		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Nati	ive							Alliana Principal	Go	mm		100		nsei
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Attachments (No.)  Address  Phone number  Attachments (No.)  A4 location map  B/W photographs  Colour photographs  Slides  Aerial photographs	owleds	ge H	older	r [		Vom	inate	ed T	'rus'		C C		Vati	ive							Additional designation	Co	mm		100		nsei
Organisation Address Phone number  Attachments (No.)  A4 location map  B/W photographs  Colour photographs  Slides  Aerial photographs  Site plans, drawings	owleds	ge H	older	r [		Vom	inate	ed T	rus				Vati	ive							Anthropy Personal Principal Principa	Co	mm		100		nsei
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Attachments (No.)  Ad location map  B/W photographs  Colour photographs  Slides  Aerial photographs  Site plans, drawings	owleds	ge H	older	r [		Vom	inate	ed T	'rus'		ax (		Nati	ive							Additional Sections Sections	Co	mm		100		nsei
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NPWS FEATURE REC	ORDING FORM - ART	EFACI	page 1
Site I.D.	Site Name Importance		
First recorded date			
No. of instances			
Recorded by			
Yes No	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Stone artefacts only	Percentage of No	n-stone Artefacts to Percentag	e of Stone Artefacts
Artefacts collected	0-9% 10-19% 20-29%	30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-	79% 80-89% 90-100%
Permit issued			
eature Context & ondition	Scatter No.	Easting	Northing
Dens	ity Dimensions		Yes No
(Artefact count per square metre)	Length (m	) Width (m) De	epth (m)
	, , ,	,	Stratified
ature Condition General	Condition	Recommended Action	
i		Boardwalk	Revegetation
	thered	Fencing	Signage
	cle damage	Closure to public	Soil erosion control
	ace water wash	Continued inspection	Track closure/re-routing
	damage	Fire hazard reduction	Additional recording
Eros		Expert assessment	
	k damage	Meeting with land manage	er
Expo	osed archaeological materia	al T	
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	NE	
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	NE Feature Environ	ment (Complets when feeture environment of fars to site environment, use attribut
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Feature Environ	
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances)	Feature Environ	differs to site environment, use attribut from colver card, p. 2)
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Feature Environ	differs to safe environment, use attribut from cover card, p. 2)  Land form
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Feature Environ	differs to also environment, use attribut from cover card, p. 2)  Land form  Land form unit
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Feature Environ	differs to sale environment, use attributed from cover card, p. 2)  Land form  Land form unit  Slope
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Feature Environ	differs to safe environment, use attribut from cover card, p. 2)  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Feature Environ	differs to safe environment, use stiribut from cover card, p. 2)  Land form  Land form unit  Slope
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	N Feature Environ	differs to safe environment, use attribut from cover card, p. 2)  Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Peature Environ	Land form Land form unit Slope Vegetation Land use
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	N E Water	Land form Land form unit Slope Vegetation Land use
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	N E Water Distance to permane	Land form Land form unit Slope Vegetation Land use  ent water source metres
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	N E Water Distance to permane	Land form Land form unit Slope Vegetation Land use ent water source metres  ry water source metres
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	N E Water Distance to permane	Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use  metres  ry water source  metres  manent water source
Feature Plan (Indicate scale	, location of instances) N	Name of nearest per	Land form  Land form unit  Slope  Vegetation  Land use  metres  ry water source  metres  manent water source

Site I.D.		Site Na	me Possible sc	ar tree #2			
First recorded date No. of instances Recorded by		lm		Appropriate American	esently determined	Aborigin Recorde	al Information d? Yes
No. of scar No. of scar No. of carved panel Feature Condition  Very good  Good Poor	s l	R Fi	leathered ingbarked ire damage ehicle damage sects/termites	Recoming Fenders Close Correct Exp	nended Action acing sure to public atinued inspection pert assessment hazard reduction ect removal eting with land man	Track c	alth assessmer losure/re-routing nal recording
Feature environal colling hills  5 degrees leared eastoral/grazing	nment (Complete when Land form Land form un Slope Vegetation Land use	it	Water Distance to Distance to Name of ne	permanen temporary earest perm	estrom cover card, page 2)  It water source  I water source  I water source  I anent water source  I corary water  Scar/Carve	unnamed d	rainage line
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NPWS FEATURE RECORDING TABLE - MODIFIED	
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page 2

Marks Indeterm	Orientation North East East ate South East South West West North West
Crientation	ks Or
Carving	pe Axe Ma Metal Stone Indeter
Carved	Carving Ty Linear Geometric Pictorial
Shape	Scar Shape Carving Type Axe Marks Oval Linear Metal Rectangular Geometric Stone Square Pictorial Indetermini Round Other
No. of Scars	S. S
Above	nt Cultural
oepth ?	Regrowth Yes No No Scar Shape Carving Type Axe Mark Yes No No State Linear Metal No Square Pictorial Indetern Round Other  Rock Wind Farm Power Line Easement Cultural Heritage Assessment*. For White Rock
	ower Line
Scar 500 mm	th Farm Po
No No	Regrowth Yes No Iity
Tree Status Standing	
Living Status Dead	L iving Status Dead Alive Dying
Species	Tree Species Eucalypt Red Gum d Angotha
Pecording Type Date 10/08/2 Scarred	Type of Tree Species L iving Status Tree Status Carved Tree Eucalypt Dead Standing Scarred Tree Red Gum Alive Lying down Carved/Scarred Angotha Dying Partially felled Tree Scomments:  Comments:  More details of this scarred tree can be found on the ALALC report White Wind Farm, (2012)
No. Date No. 10/08/29	Comments  More detail  Wind Farm

Site I.D.	Site N	ame			
irst recorded date		portance			Aboriginal Information Recorded
No. of instances					
Recorded by					
Feature Description Type of Grinding Feat		Present			Recording date
Broad					
Narrow/point	Groove Function	on			
Hollow					
Flat Profile Shape	Dimensions Smallest		Largest		
'U' shaped	Length (mm)		Length	(mm)	Groove count
'V' shaped	Width (mm)		Width	(mm)	Cluster count
Flat	Depth (mm)		Depth	(mm)	
ature Context	Easting	111	Northi	ng	
Condition	Dimensions o	f Whole F	eature	Length (m)	Width (m)
Feature Condition	General Condition	ctd F	Recommend		
Very good	Fire damage	Ĺ	Boardwa	alk	Revegetation
Good	Surface water wa	ash	Cage/ba	rrier/fencing	Rubbish removal
Poor	Graffiti		Closure	to public	Signage
General Condition	Vehicle damage		Continue	ed inspection	Erosion control
Weathered	Erosion	Ĺ	Expert a	ssessment	Track closure/re-routing
Vandalised	Stock damage	Ļ	Graffiti r	emoval	Additional recording
		L		with land manage	r
eature Plan	N (Indicate scale,	location of in	stances)	Feature Env	ironment
				· cataro Em	(Compute when realize environment, differs to site environment, use attribute from cover card, p. 2)
			/		
					Land form
					Land form unit
					Slope
					Vegetation
To the state of th			N _		Land use
	1 X 1		-   E	Water	
			14		manent water source metres
				Distance to tem	porary water source
				Name of neares	t permanent water source
		1			
			1		
				Name of neares	t temporary water

Site I.D.	Site N			Aboriginal Information Recorded?
7		Importance		
No. of instances				
Recorded by				
Faatura Cantaut			was a lateral	TH
Feature Context  Condition	Easting		Northing	
	Pigment	Engraved	Super-impositioning	
rtwork Condition	General Condition	Recom	mended Action	
Very good	Weathered		ardwalk	Rubbish removal
Good	Vandalised		ge/barrier/fencing	Signage
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	Graffiti		pline	Additional recording
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Motif

Instance Recording

Application

Main

Location

Form

Condition

Date			Technique		Colour	
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Comments:			
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-			

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#### NPWS FEATURE RECORDING TABLE - SHELL

% of this species shell to Instance Recording Shell Species % total of other No. Date shell

#### **Species** Percentage of this Species Shell to Percentage Total of other Shell Anadara Nerita Bimbala Ocean Snail 10-19% 20 - 29% 30 - 39% Chiton Periwinkle Cowric Dog Cockle Ribbed Cockle 40 - 49% Duck Bill Rock Oyster 50 - 59% Limpit Whiad 60 - 69% Mud oyster Triton Mutton Fish Turban (large) 70 - 79% 80 - 89% 90 - 100%

Comments:			

#### **APPENDIX 5**

COPIES OF ADVERTISEMENT IN LOCAL PRINT MEDIA-REGISTRATION OF INTEREST-ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION (2012 and 2016)

- Inverell Times- 18 December, 2012
- Inverell Times- 30 August, 2016
- Glen Innes Examiner- 30 August, 2016
- Koori Mail- 7 September, 2016

# Examiner Classifieds

Phone Irene on

6732 1666





■ Ben Lomond ■ Deepwater ■ Emmaville ■ Glencoe ■ Glen Innes ■ Red Range ■ Torrington

fax > (02) 6732 2544

#### **DEATH NOTICES**

MORTON, Jane "Nin", December 12, 2012, aged 97 years, late of Glenwood Gardens, and formerly of Church Street, Glen Innes. Beloved wife of Jack (séceased), lorging mother & mother-in-law of Betty & Malcoing, and Ron, and adored grandmother, great grandmother, and great grandmother of their families. Dear sister of Raiph & Arthur Goodwin (both deceased).

HORDER FAMILY FUNERALS F.D.A. GLEN INNES Phone: (02) 6732 5911

#### BIRTHDAY



Let everyone know about that special birthday! In The Glen Innes Examiner Phone 6732 1666.

#### **COMPETITION RESULTS**

GIM&GC Christmas Raffle Winners: 1st -Hidden; 2nd - Kristine. Drawn by Denise Schafers. Thankyou for your support.

Glen Innes National Servicemen Christmas Hamper Raffle Winners Drawn 15/12/12

1st - Nada Chirnside; 2nd - A Fearley; 3rd - Tabitha Collins.

Thankyou for your support.

#### **EMAIL INDEX**

GLEN INNES Examiner
Body of the Paper Ads,
124 Bourke Street. Phone 6732 1666

#### FOR RENT

STORAGE Units to Rent. clean & safe. From \$19/w, 24/7 access. Robyn Willis R/E 6732 1855.

#### VALENTINE'S MESSAGES

ROSES are red, jockey silks are blue, see you at GI Races and I will have fun with you. Saturday 12th January 2013.

#### **PUBLIC NOTICES**



## Examiner CLASSIFIEDS It's no secret-Advertising is easy

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E: classifieds.gleninnes@ruralpress.com Payment by cash cheque and:

DEADLINES day prior to publ 11am da NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

### **PUBLIC NOTICES**

#### CHILDREN FREE

Don't forget that children do not pay entry the Land of the Beardles History H Museum when in company of an adult. West Ave and Ferguson St. 6732 1035

SPANLINE will be in Glen Innes area next week to do estimates and quotes for sunrooms, walicladding, patios, screened enclosures, carports, as on TV. Kit form or erected. Phone 6732 5922. LN 83737C.



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## Registration of Interest Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation While Rock Wind Farm Ply Lid is requesting registration of interest from Aboriginal Stakeholders for the assessment of an alternative powerline route from the proposed While Rock Wind Farm located approximately 20km west of Glien Innes. The alternative powerline will run parallel for the Gwydir Highway for approximately 13km to TransCird's existing Gwydir Highway at a point approximately significant of the Conference of th

ontre Local Government Area. The alternative powerline will be assessed the NSW Department of Planning a sproval granted for the White Rock Wind Fa under the EPA Act 1979. As per the Department of Community Consultation Requirements (20 Community Consultation Requirements (20 Endeath of the Community Consultation Requirements (20 Endeath of Community Community

Written submissions should be sent to: **Andrew Wilson** White Rock Wind Farm Pty Ltd

Level 11, 75 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060

#### EPURON



#### POSITIONS VACANT

QUALIFIED AUTO MECHANIC, Trade Qualifications & employment history in automotive industry required. Must have own ABN, non restricted drivers licence, Nsw RTA Inspections is desirable. Email: sarah.white@joblinkplus.com.au or Phone 6732 2455.

#### PERSONAL

WARDEN Chiropractic & Acupunture, Wed 8:30 to 1pm, Gien Innes. Ph 6772 5044.

THE Blonde is back, Glen Innes Races, Saturday 12th January 2013.

14 - Glen Innes Examiner - Tuesday, December 18, 2012

# **buu**and**sell**

TV Reception crook, I can fix it. Antenna & Satellite TV. Michael 6732 4226 or 0488 159 603. CHRISTMAS GIFT VOUCHERS available at O'Brien Window Tinting, Cars, homes, commercial, decorative, safety. Toddler tint now available in two designs. Phone 0408 386874 for quotes and enquiries.

**BUSINESS NOTICES** 

WINDSCREENS Contact Peter Townsend Smash Repairs. Cars, 4WD, trucks & farm machinery. Ph: 6732 3309 or 0408 669 768.

#### Examiner Classifieds, 124 Bourke Street.

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4/84-92 Barnes Street Graham 0418 140 272

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17ft caravan (N16611) plus 4x4 Jackaroo (NW321) with extras. Health forces sale. Ph 0429 321 113.

3 Quarter bed with mattress in excellent condition, \$250. Ph 6732 2546.

BBQ, gas 4 burner, timber frame, GC \$50. Cupboard, white timber, containing 2 fish tanks each 24cmx26cmx22cm with accessories \$50. Ph 6732 2719.

CHRISTMAS Special! Great times at GI Races, Saturday 12th January 2013.

# CLAD YOUR HOME - \*\$7,995 Installed (90sqm), Ph:6732 5922. www.panelspan.com.au "Conditions apply.

HANDMADE wooden kids toys,trucks, visit my webshop www.texturedtoys.com.au

MOBILITY Scooter - Shoprider double seater, good condition, \$1,500 delivered Gl. Ph 6733 4627. NARROW Leaf Ironbark 7ft Split Posts. \$13.20 inc, per 100, delivered. Darren 0429 990 180.

#### FOR SALE

SOLARIUM (can also be used for hydroponics \$1,800; Waterbed \$400; 2 seater lounge/ber \$180. All very good condition. Ph 0408 346 441

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#### HORSES

REG'D Ash Black mare. Beaver Doc lines. 14yr old, 14.3hh. Very quiet & would suit whole family. Has done PC, drafting & general riding, \$4000 ono. Ph 0478 707 352.

STANDING at stud. Prowse On a Acre, jet black ash stallon, great nature and work horse. \$770 or 2 @ \$1100 LFG. Booking fee \$250, Also black and white phasa stallion and Chestrut OH stallion available. Phone 0478 707 352.

#### MOTOR VEHICLES

SSV VN Commodore, auto, rego til march, tint, mags, fusion speakers, Kenwood stereo, runs well, good cond. \$2500 ono. (BAR55X). Ph 0408 388 874.

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# The Companion Animals Act All kittens, cats, puppies and dogs must be microchipped before being sold or given away. All kittens and puppies to be microchipped by the breader before the reach 12 weeks of age. Kittens may not be sold or given away before 10 weeks of age. sold or given away before 10 weeks of age.

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shed, town water, boundary & internal fencir
Offers over \$160 k considered, Ph 6732 2731.

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#### NgalluWal **Aboriginal Children Family Centre**

Would like to invite to our

## **NAIDOC Celebration** Re- Opening Day

September 28th, 2016 10am - 2pm Ngallu Wal ACFC 259 Kildare Rd, Doonside 2767

Everyone Welcome!



## WHITE ROCK

Registration of Interest Aboriginal Stakeholder Consultation

te Rock Wind Farm Ply Ltd (WRWPFL) is requesting itration of interest from Aboriginal stakeholders for the sesement of an alternative grid connection for the White k Wind Farm (WRWF). WRWFPL has engaged romental Assessments Ply Limited to prepare the riginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR) would form part of a Modification Application for WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the properties of the properties of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the properties of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the work of the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the WF Project Approval. The Application will be assessed with the WF Project Approval. The WF Project Application will be assessed with the WF Project WF Proj

referred to Office of Environment and Heritage (CEH).

The alternative grid connection involves 138m of new transmission line from near White Rock Mountain (about Clark west of Gien Innes) to a new substation site (approximately 13km west of White Rock Mountain) adjucent an existing 330kV transmission line. The proposed substation location is near Swan Valle and about 2km south of Gwydir 152kV transmission connection infrastructure, 152kV transmission in and 132kV/330kV substation are becated within Invereit Shire Local Government Area. The Located within Invereit Shire Local Government Area. The 106/153280 and 12/87308.

ver-ruser/ruseeu and 1-2873080. s per fine Abordijnal Cultural Heritage Consultation quirements for proponents dated 2010, responses from original people with bave an interest in the project area and di knowledge relevant to determining cultural significance Abordignal objects and/or places, are sought within 14 days the date of this notice.

Daniel O'Brien Environmental Assessments Pty Limited PO Box 314, Gosford, NSW

18 THE KOORI MAIL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 2016



# Yarrabah is looking to bright future

By CHRISTINE HOWES



MORE than 100 Elders, community leaders, residents and staff from support

services in Yarrabah have services in Yarrabah have come together for the second time in 16 months to look at how they can improve their north Queensland community. The 2016 Yarrabah Leaders' Forum, hosted and led by the Yarrabah Council, examined issues induring

examined issues including substance abuse.

substance abuse, employment, health and wellbeing, land and sea management and law and order.

The leaders of nearly every local organisation took part, while State Education Minister Kate Jones, who is also the Ministerial Champing for Yarrahah Champion for Yarrabah, also attended.

also attended.
Ms Jones said she had
"several things to do" as a
result of the forum.
She said one of the key
findings was the strong
correlation between housing
and education outcomes and
problems caused by poor
communications in the communications in the community.

"I'm very happy to commit evidence I've ever seen of

# Shortage of housing is a major concern for mayor

the waiting list.
"And to bring that waiting

to doing some advocacy in

telecommunications in the

"astounding".
"I think that's the best

community," she said. "Astounding" Ms Jones said results from the Gurriny Yealamucka Health Service were

ards to getting better

"And that's not including the other essential services

community-run organisations and community leadership delivering a full-priority service with that local trust

service with that local trust built in and getting the results; it's amazing," she said. Mayor Ross Andrews said the council had opened the dialogue and residents had to keep talking. He said a framework was

now in place to address

issues in the community Forum co-faciliator David Baird said it was essentia Baird said it was essential
that the community work
together for the common
good.
Co-facilitator Elverina
Johnson said it was all about
"email stope"

'small steps".
"We've always got to try to take every opportunity and try and make a difference," she said.

The Voice of Indigenous Australia

#### APPENDIX 6 - CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE

In the event that site workers identify any potential Aboriginal heritage sites, the chance finds procedure should be implemented in compliance with the MCoA and in compliance with Section 89 of the *National Parks & Wildlife Act*. The recommended procedure is as follows:

- All activity in the immediate area should cease;
- A temporary fence should be established at a suitable distance around the object;
- WRWFPL Site Construction Manager and the OEH Heritage Division (02-98738500) should be contacted immediately;
- Local Aboriginal stakeholder groups and individuals and the OEH's North East Planning Team (phone 66598235) should be notified; and An appropriately qualified heritage professional should be engaged to record the location and attributes of the site and determine the significance of the find in conjunction with Aboriginal stakeholders, and to determine appropriate management