



ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS PTY LTD

INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE FOR PROPOSED PALING YARDS WIND FARM

**Prepared for
Union Fenosa Wind Australia Pty Ltd**

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*Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd ABN 34 126 481 418
PO BOX 690 Springwood 2777 Ph: 1300 302 507 Fax: (02) 8580 4731
www.andersonenvironmental.com.au*

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Executive Summary

Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd was commissioned by Union Fenosa Wind Australia Pty Ltd (UFWA) to undertake an indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage assessment of the proposed Paling Yards Wind Farm.

The proposed development includes the construction of up to 55 wind turbines along with their associated infrastructure including access roads, access tracks, crane hardstands, on-site and off-site substations and transmission line.

The proposed wind farm is similar to the original proposal for a wind farm on the site in 2005. The previous site survey and draft assessment undertaken by Heritage Concepts (June 2005) found 14 Aboriginal Archaeological sites across the landscape which had not been previously located. No previous surveys had been undertaken and, accordingly, no Aboriginal Archaeological sites were identified in the proposed development area prior to the 2005 survey.

The survey during 2005 was undertaken during the height of the drought and, as such, ground surface visibility (GSV) was good. The current survey was undertaken following a period of high levels of rainfall and as such the GSV was lower than in the previous survey due to good vegetation growth. The current survey detected 8 Aboriginal Archaeological sites distributed on both the eastern and western sides of the site. The current survey did not attempt to re-find the sites of the 2005 surveys as this would involve unnecessary duplication; rather the survey was focused on identifying any new sites. The following sites detected in the 2005 surveys occur near to proposed turbines and/or infrastructure:

- Site PYWF A11 located near Turbine P47
- Site PYWF A10 located near access track between turbines P45 and P46
- Site PYWF A7 located near access track between turbines P54 and P55.

These sites should be able to be avoided through micro-siting however they will be again examined in detail in the future Cultural Heritage Management Plan prior to the construction phase.

In relation to non-indigenous heritage, a number of non-indigenous cultural heritage items are located within the site. None of the non-indigenous cultural heritage items located within the site are considered to be significant and none are listed under the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) (for Oberon and Upper Lachlan Shires) or recent Cultural Heritage Study of the Upper Lachlan Shire. None are listed on the NSW State Heritage Register and a search of this register detected no additional non-indigenous heritage items occurring within the project area. Further, none of the non-indigenous cultural heritage items located within the site would be disturbed as part of the proposal. As such, there is limited discussion in this report in relation to non-indigenous heritage.

In relation to indigenous heritage, the surveys undertaken detected 8 new Aboriginal Archaeological sites during the field assessments. Visibility was generally quite poor over most of the site as most of the paddock areas had good ground cover present which reduced the potential for detecting artefacts. The finds made were surface finds. Generally the potential for sub-surface material is assessed as low to moderate however a precautionary approach to further investigations is required.

The site surveys were undertaken through the areas proposed to be disturbed by the project in consultation with the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council (Pejar LALC) as one of the Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) for the Project site area. The project remains subject to detailed design, particularly in relation to the location of the access tracks, underground cabling and overhead electrical connections. As such, additional surveys will be required once the proposed project is approved and the final location of the access tracks, cabling, and powerlines are determined and pegged. This would allow for minor changes to the final design if required. This would allow for any sites detected in the proposed detailed surveys to be potentially avoided. Further assessment is not deemed to be required in most paddock areas (including where turbines are proposed to be located) as there is a long history of soil disturbance and pasture improvement. The Pejar LALC have reviewed this report in draft format and is in agreement with the management approach and the additional consultation and surveys proposed. Prior to construction, additional consultation should be undertaken with the Pejar LALC and other stakeholders (collectively referred to as 'Registered Aboriginal Parties') that have registered their interest for participation in the consultation process for this development project.

Due to the limited surface visibility, further archaeological assessment in the form of surface and sub-surface testing may be required where recorded sites overlap with proposed development areas if impacts cannot be avoided through the implementation of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan. From the current proposal it appears that sites can be avoided however once the development areas are pegged in the field by the surveyors further detailed surveys will be required to ensure no sites will be impacted. These surveys would be conducted with field officers from the Registered Aboriginal Parties.

The final micro-siting of the proposed infrastructure should be undertaken in consideration of utilising and upgrading as much as possible the existing farm access tracks where possible to achieve an overall site plan which minimises unnecessary new soil disturbance.

All efforts should be made to design around known sites and further on-going consultation will be required with the Registered Aboriginal Parties in regard to the significance and management of the sites. Discussions with Pejar LALC and other Registered Aboriginal Parties on this project and other projects indicate that since items can be potentially missed if detailed surveys are undertaken prior the final micro-siting of the infrastructure, they prefer to undertake additional detailed assessment at the pre-construction stage once disturbance areas (including access tracks) are pegged on the ground. This is important for sites to be fully protected and the proposed Cultural Heritage Management Plan would be written following these detailed surveys in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal

Parties to enable the full protection of any new sites found occurring near to any proposed works.

Note: review of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) comments in regard to legislative requirements indicates that:

The high level overviews of the legislative requirements contained in this Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Archaeological Heritage Report remain current. In particular, as the project is a transitional Part 3A project, it is not affected by any amendments made to the NPW Act which relate to the manner of granting or determining AHIPS.

Acknowledgments

Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd wishes to acknowledge the contribution and assistance made by the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council including Delise Freeman, and Luke Burgess.

Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd also wishes to acknowledge the work performed previously by Heritage Concepts for their survey and draft assessment of the site in 2005.

Acronyms

ALR Act means *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW)*

AHIP means Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

EPBC Act means *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)*

DEC means Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW) [former name of the OEH]

DECCW means Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (NSW) [former name of OEH]

EP&A Act means *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)*

LALCs means Local Aboriginal Land Councils

LEP means Local Environmental Plan

NPW Act means *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)*

NPW Regulation means *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2002 (NSW)*

NPWS means the National Parks and Wildlife Service (now part of OEH)

NSWALC means New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council

NT Act means *Native Title Act 1993 (Cth)*

OEH means Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW)

Glossary

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP)

The statutory instrument that the Director General of DECCW issues under s.87 and/or s.90 of the NPW Act:

s.87 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits – required to disturb or move an Aboriginal object or disturb or excavate land for the purposes of discovering an Aboriginal object (including salvage); and

s.90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits – required to destroy, damage or deface an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place.

AHIPs are not required for projects approved under Part 3A of the EP&A Act.

Aboriginal object

A statutory term, meaning: ‘... any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises NSW, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains’ (s.5 NPW Act).

Aboriginal owners

Aboriginal owner is a term used under the ALR Act and the NPW Act. Aboriginal owners are defined as ‘persons whose names are entered on the Register of Aboriginal Owners because of the persons’ cultural association with particular land.’ (ALR Act)

Registration as an Aboriginal owner under the ALR Act provides statutory recognition of an Aboriginal person’s cultural associations with land.

Aboriginal place

A statutory term, meaning any place declared to be an Aboriginal place (under s.84 of the NPW Act) by the Minister administering the NPW Act, by order published in the NSW Government Gazette, because the Minister is of the opinion that the place is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture. It may or may not contain Aboriginal objects.

Cultural knowledge

Cultural knowledge is directly associated with Aboriginal lore. Aboriginal people connect to their land through their lore, and through lore, people acquire knowledge of all aspects of their environment along with responsibilities, obligations and behaviours that are required to sustain their survival. Cultural knowledge has been passed on through the generations in a complex system of stories, language, art, songs, dance, ceremonies and customs that have

been practiced since the time of creation (Dreamtime). The lore continues to govern all aspects of life for Aboriginal people on their traditional land/Country and waters. While cultural knowledge can be interpreted to mean something that is 'in the past' or 'fixed' and 'unchanging', in the context of these requirements it is considered as a living, dynamic force that is adaptive and innovative and as belonging to living communities.

Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation

The "Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation, July 2005" prepared by the then DECC (now DECCW).

Local Aboriginal Land Councils

Local Aboriginal Land Councils, or LALCs, are corporate bodies constituted under the ALR Act. Under the ALR Act, LALCs have defined boundaries within which they operate.

Native title

Native title refers to those rights and interests in land and water of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people that are derived from the traditional laws and customs of their nations (see s.223 of the NT Act for a detailed statutory definition).

NTSCORP Limited

NTSCORP, formerly NSW Native Title Services Ltd, is the body funded under s203FE of the NT Act to perform the functions of a native title representative body in NSW and the ACT.

Proponent

A person undertaking consultation which may lead to an application for an AHIP under the NPW Act.

Registered Aboriginal Parties / Stakeholders

Aboriginal people, Aboriginal organisations or their representatives who have registered an interest in being consulted in accordance with requirements of the relevant Guideline.

Registered native title claimant(s)

A person or persons whose name or names appear in an entry on the Register of Native Title Claims as the applicant in relation to a claim to hold native title in relation to the land and waters.

Note: The Register of Native Title Claims is administered by the National Native Title Tribunal.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd (AEC) was engaged by Union Fenosa Wind Australia Pty Ltd (UFWA) to undertake an indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage assessment in relation to the proposed Paling Yards Wind Farm (**Project**).

This assessment has been prepared to address the Director-General's Requirements issued in relation to the Project and to determine the potential impacts of the Project on items of both Aboriginal and European cultural heritage. This study will support the environmental assessment report being prepared in relation to the Project.

A detailed description of the Project is contained in section 1.4 of this report. In summary, the Project involves the construction of up to 55 wind turbines and related infrastructure such as access roads, access tracks, crane hardstands, on-site and off-site substations and powerline for connection to the electricity grid. Refer to Appendix E for the proposed turbine coordinates.

The assessment of non-indigenous cultural heritage involved the assessment of the European built items located within the site. The assessment also utilised the Oberon LEP, the Upper Lachlan LEP as well as the recent Upper Lachlan Shire Cultural Heritage Study 2007-2008. These studies were examined in order to assist in identifying both European and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sites within the project area.

The construction activities have potential to disturb any Aboriginal objects located on the surface of the ground or underground. Field assessments were initially undertaken by Jason Anderson of AEC to determine potential areas for Aboriginal objects, sites or artefacts. Once the site familiarisation was undertaken, landscape areas with a high potential for objects, sites or artefacts (such as important resources or topographic areas) were designated and further detailed targeted surveys were undertaken. These targeted surveys involved the following persons; Luke Burgess of Pejar LALC and Jason Anderson of Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd.

Surveys also examined the turbine sites and approximate locations of the interconnections however as the interconnections were not pegged at the time the locations of these surveys is approximate only and has to be followed up with more detailed surveys once the locations are pegged in the field.

This assessment has been prepared in accordance with the Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation.

The assessment references the previous assessment of the site which was undertaken by Heritage Concepts (June 2005), Draft "Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological Assessment and Statement of Heritage Impact – Paling Yards Wind Farm – Oberon, New South Wales".

As this previous study was undertaken during the worst of the drought, ground surface visibility was high during this previous survey thus allowing for easier site detection. Sites discovered in that survey are summarised in Section 3 of this report.

The combination of this previous assessment of the site combined with the current assessment (along with the proposed detailed surveys pre-construction) result in a high level of survey undertaken for this site. This level of detail and methodology is considered adequate for this development and most of the proposed works are within paddocks which are regularly grazed and worked with machinery.

1.2. Objectives

The objectives of this study were to assess the potential impacts of the Project on indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage items and to make recommendations to reduce any potential impacts.

As part of this process background investigations were conducted, which included review of previous studies. The background assessment of the site was undertaken to identify potential sites of cultural significance prior to the targeted archaeological surveys being undertaken.

The background assessment included site surveys followed by targeted surveys once landscape areas had been defined. The targeted surveys involved surveys of areas which were identified as being potentially impacted by the Project. The proposed access tracks and roads and transmission line route options (as described at section 1.4 of this report) have been identified on a map only and had not been pegged at the time the targeted surveys were carried out. Accordingly, the targeted surveys examined the indicative areas of the proposed access tracks and roads, and transmission line route options and were coarse in scale. Additional pre-commissioning surveys will be required once the final project layout has been determined and locations of the access tracks and roads, and transmission line are surveyed and pegged for identification.

The assessment of the European Cultural Heritage entailed evaluation of the built items located within the Project site, such as buildings, and other potential items, such as bottle dumps. The assessment was based on the potential age and significance of the buildings and other items.

1.2.1. Purpose of the Aboriginal Heritage Assessment

The Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation identify matters which are relevant in assessing whether the proposed development is likely to have an impact on Aboriginal cultural heritage.

The objective of the assessment process is to provide information to enable decision makers to ensure that developments have considered the following:

- Information regarding the significance to those Aboriginal people with a cultural association with the land of any Aboriginal cultural heritage values on which the proposed activity is likely to have an impact.
- The views of those Aboriginal people regarding the likely impact of the proposal on their Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- Any measures which could be implemented to avoid, mitigate or offset the likely impact(s).
- Any justification for any likely impact(s), including any alternatives considered for the proposal.
- Identify whether the study area has Aboriginal cultural heritage significance and identify appropriate measures to preserve any significance.
- Identify objects and places of significance to the Aboriginal community that may be impacted by the proposal so that these impacts can be avoided wherever possible.
- Identify any other items of heritage significance located in the study area and provide measures for conservation.
- Demonstrate that input by affected Aboriginal communities has been considered, when determining and assessing impacts.

1.2.2. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage consists of places and items that are of significance to Aboriginal people because of their traditions, observances, customs, beliefs and history. It is evidence of the lives of Aboriginal people right up to the present. Aboriginal cultural heritage is dynamic and may comprise physical (or tangible) or non-physical (non-tangible) elements. It includes items made and used in earlier times, such as stone tools, art sites and ceremonial or burial grounds, as well as more recent evidence such as old mission buildings, massacre sites and cemeteries. Evidence suggests that Aboriginal people have occupied Australia for at least 50,000 years.

The evidence and important cultural meanings relating to this occupation are present throughout the landscape, as well as in documents and in the memories, stories and associations of Aboriginal people. This is reflected in their teachings through their Dreamtime stories.

For Aboriginal people, the significance of individual features is derived from their inter-relatedness within the cultural landscape. This means that features cannot be assessed in isolation, and that assessments need to consider the feature (artefact) and its associations in a holistic manner. This often requires a range of assessment methods with the close involvement and participation of Aboriginal people. Assessment includes lands, waterways, landscape features and native plants and animals that are culturally significant to Aboriginal

people. As with the heritage of all peoples, Aboriginal cultural heritage provides essential links between the past and present for Aboriginal people. It forms their identity.

The social and cultural information leading to the establishment of social and cultural values includes the spiritual, traditional, historical and/or contemporary associations and attachments which a place or area has for the present-day Aboriginal community. Often places of social significance have associations with contemporary community identity. Such places can have strong traditional memories of the past and provide direct links to their ancestry. Communities often experience a sense of loss should a place of cultural heritage significance be damaged or destroyed.

Accordingly the Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment and Community Consultation require consultation with the Aboriginal community because:

- Aboriginal heritage has a cultural and archaeological significance and that both should be the subject of assessment to inform its decision process;
- Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of the significance of their heritage;
- Aboriginal community involvement should occur early in the assessment process to ensure that their values and concerns can be taken into account and so that their own decision making structures can function; and
- The information arising from the assessment allows consideration of Aboriginal community views about significance and impact and allows for management and mitigation measures to be considered in an informed way (NSW DECC 2004).

Aboriginal people's association with the local landscape can be understood in the following ways:

Intangible (Non – Physical)

- Non-archaeological places (eg. Events/occupation/use associations)
- As places invested with cultural meaning (eg. Spiritual places)

Tangible (Physical)

- As natural features (eg. Resources use/procurement places)
- As material traces (eg. Archaeological sites, graves, shelters)

1.3. Site Description

1.3.1. Location

The site is located on the western extent of the Great Dividing Range, 60km south of Oberon, 60km north of Goulburn in NSW and approximately 140km west of Sydney. The proposed wind farm site, along with the assessed and preferred northern transmission line route option are situated in the Oberon local government area (LGA). The assessed but no

longer proposed transmission line options to the south fall within the Upper Lachlan LGA within the South Eastern Highlands Bioregion and the Central Tablelands botanical subdivision.

The site includes two separate land holdings over approximately 3,900 Hectares referred to as 'Mingary Park' and 'Paling Yards'. Please refer to Figure 1 – Site Boundary Map. The majority of the site has been cleared of native vegetation. The site is bordered by the National Parks and uncleared land to the southeast all of which are heavily vegetated.

The surrounding area consists predominantly of large rural properties and National Park with the eastern edge of the site in the proximity of the Kanangra Boyd National Park and Abercrombie National Park to the west and south.

The area is heavily undulating with some steep slopes. The site is bisected by Abercrombie Road which links the towns of Oberon and Goulburn. The closest towns are Porters Retreat and Curraweela which have township populations of approximately 180 and 320 respectively.

Several water courses traverse the area including the Abercrombie River which flows into the Lachlan River. The Abercrombie River forms the southern boundary of the site.

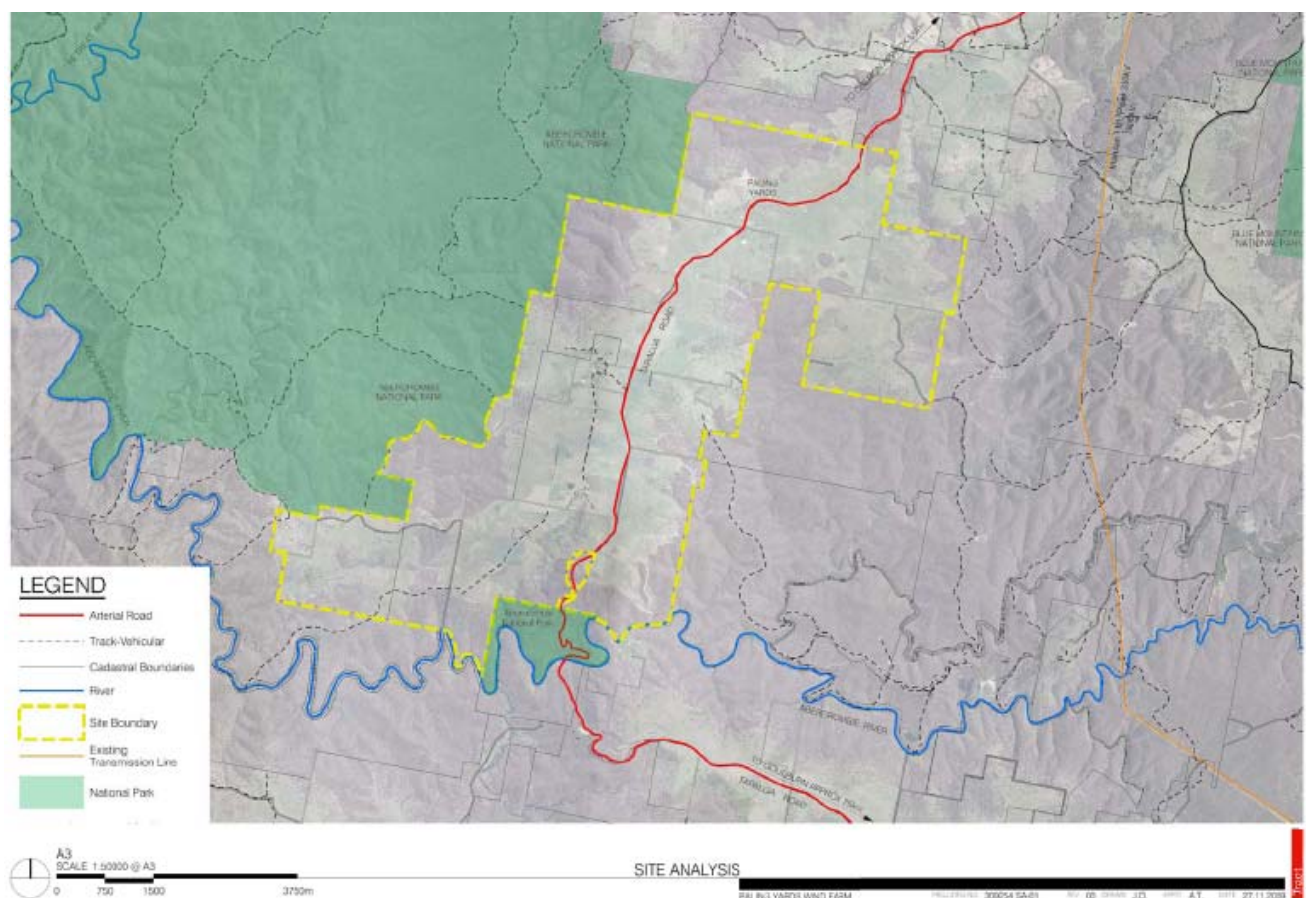


Figure 1: Site Boundary Map

The site is approximately 40km to the northeast of the existing Crookwell 1 wind farm and the approved Crookwell 2 Wind Farm.

The Project location and components, including the indicative location of transmission line route Options 1, 2 and are shown on Figure 2.

Whilst all four transmission route options have been assessed along with the other Project components as part of this assessment, Option 4 (the Northern transmission route option), is the preferred option as, owing to its much shorter length, it will result in significantly lower impacts and improved constructability. Accordingly, Options 1, 2 and 3 (the southern transmission route options) are no longer proposed as part of the Project.

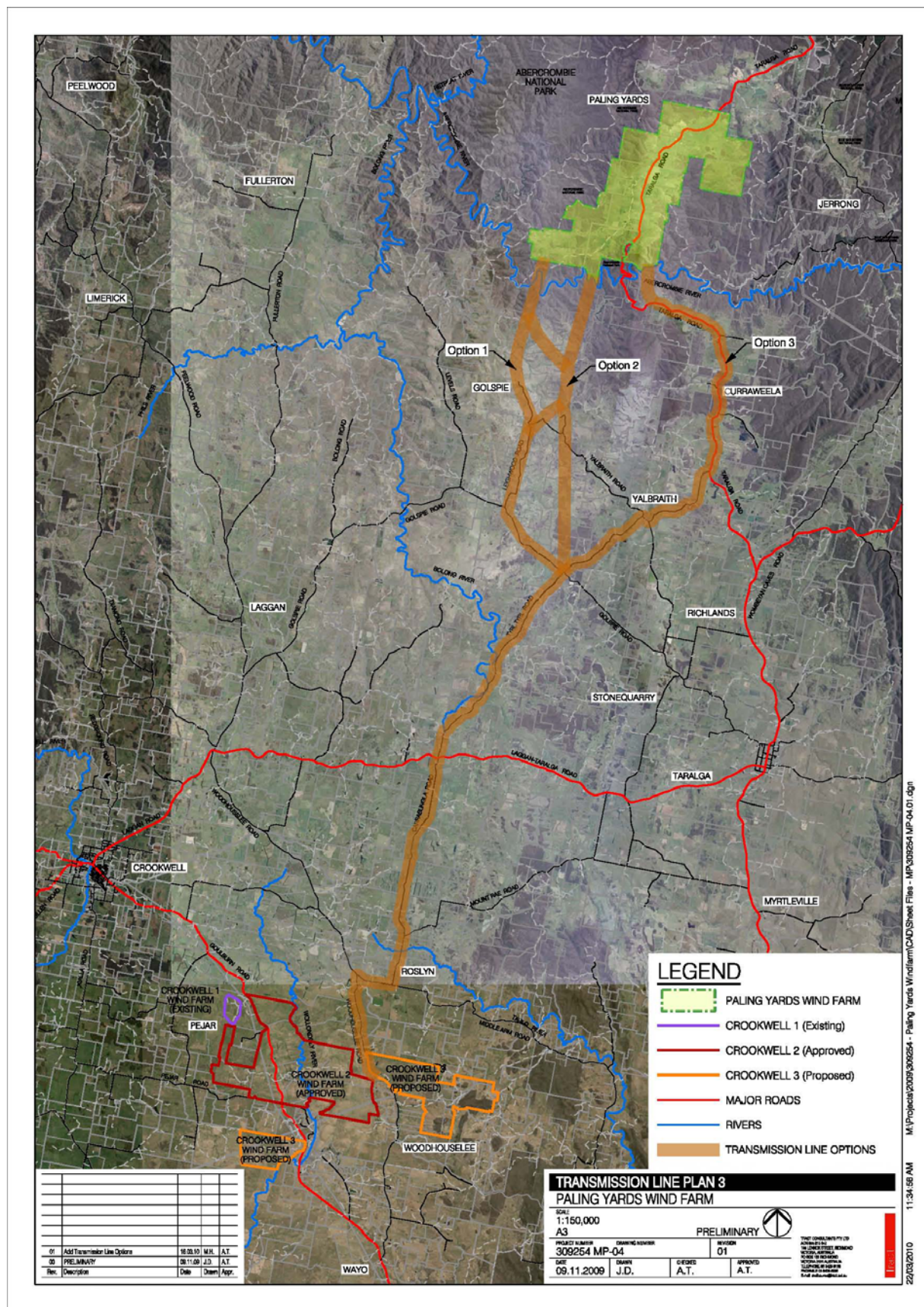


Figure 2: Project location and study area

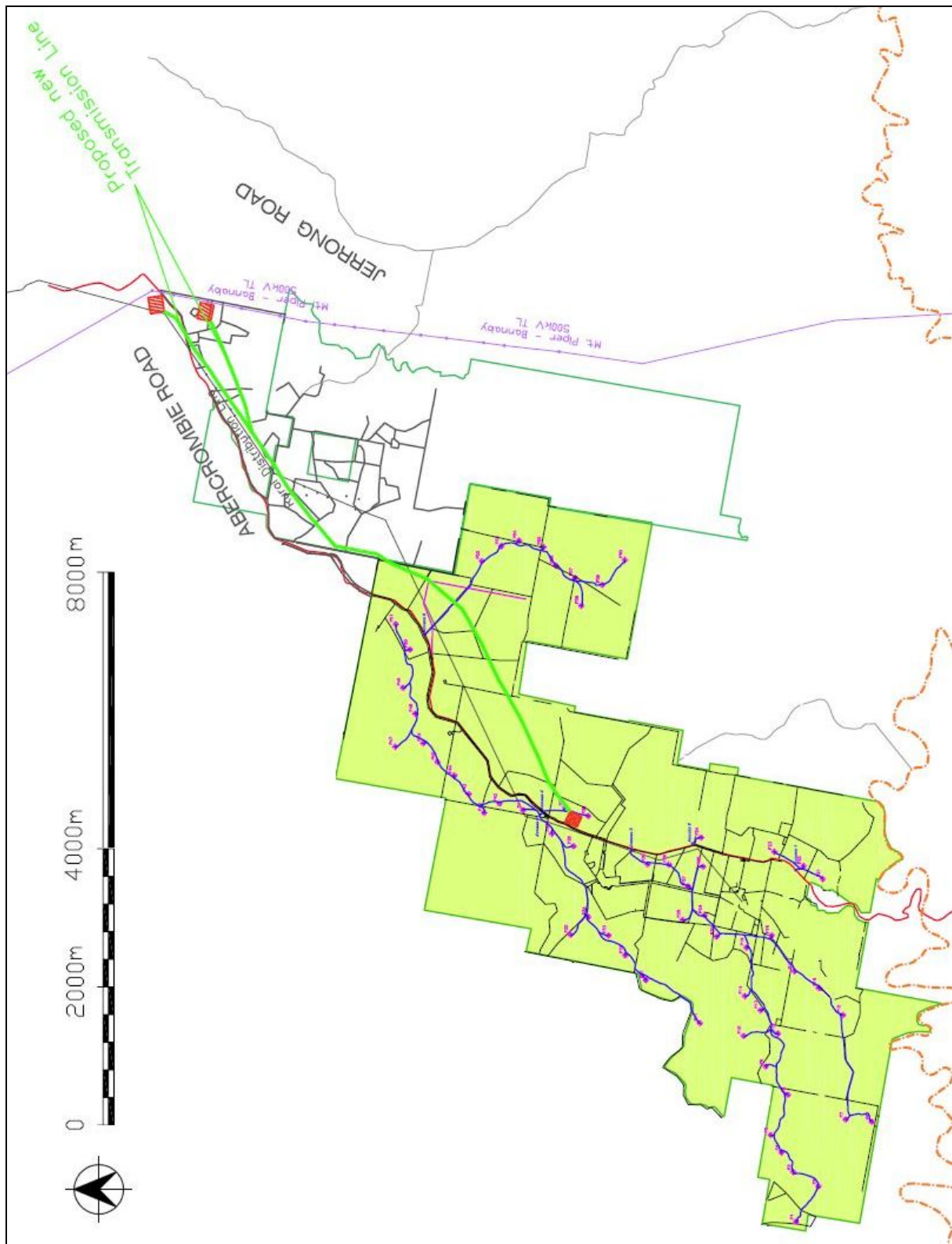


Figure 3: Proposed Northern Transmission Line Option

1.3.2. Physical Environment

The proposed wind farm site and transmission line route Option 4 are located within Oberon Shire Council LGA. The wind farm site was selected due to its topography and high wind levels being located on the Great Dividing Range.

The site is generally cleared for sheep and cattle grazing with remaining native vegetation located mostly on the slopes where the soil condition and quality has no value for grazing activities. The wind turbines are proposed to be located primarily on cleared grazing lands as are the access roads and other associated infrastructure. The turbine sites vary in elevation from 900 mAHD to 1,065 mAHD.

1.3.3. Geology

Both European and Aboriginal land use has been determined by the natural environment. The landscape provides resources by way of its geology and, to a lesser extent, climate. Geology is the important factor as Aboriginal people inhabited the whole of Australia throughout a range of different climates.

The geology of any area is influenced by past geological processes over millions of years. This forms the basis of the landscape and influences the topography, soil types, and vegetation communities and fauna species. All of these are related to the underlying geology of the landscape. For aboriginal people the geology of an area provided the basis for much of their critical life resources. This was through the geology landscape features of topography and soil type influencing vegetation (through soil fertility) and thus providing resources through flora and fauna species for tools, shelter and medicine.

The geology also formed features of special significance such as waterways and rocky outcrops, some of which provided a source of quarrying for stone tools along with their significance as ceremonial sites/sheltering and as a hunting resource. The soil types influenced the vegetation communities present which in turn influenced the fauna habitats. Geological landforms such as hills, mountains, valleys, creeklines and billabongs in combination with availability of food resources influenced land use intensity.

Aboriginal people have a special understanding of the land and its resources and the combination of these aspects discussed above influenced land use intensity and significance. The understanding of these factors is important when searching for heritage sites as it is the reading of the landscape and its resources which often leads to archaeological finds.

The practicalities of living in the Australian bush influence choices such as campsite location (summer and winter) along with ceremonial sites (often on high ground). Generally well drained soft soils were preferred for camp sites although smaller campsites can be spread throughout the landscape. Waterways and billabongs provide a source of water and food such as fish, aquatic plants and mussels but also hunting for fauna such as macropods. Rocky areas provided sheltering sites for fauna and also provided sheltering sites where

overhangs and caves were present. Vegetation areas and their resources provided bark for canoes, material for baskets and fish traps, yams, berries, and sheltering structures.

The combination of these resources concentrated land use due to the ease of living, and areas where these resources were more readily available were used at higher intensities. When surveying for signs of Aboriginal use of a site a clear understanding of all these factors is critical for the background assessment of the site and therefore the targeted survey design.

The climatic conditions for the Paling Yards area are diverse with temperatures ranging from below zero in winter to above 30 degrees in summer. As with most areas on the Tablelands microtopography influences local temperatures with the higher points being cooler than the more sheltered lower areas.

The highest rainfall occurs in summer with an annual rainfall of 852 mm. The climate in the local area is not extreme enough to restrict hunter-gather occupation and the area was used on a year round basis. Water resource availability can be a factor which results in seasonal movement or shifts in land use. The local area however is well supplied with many creeks and the main Abercrombie River.

Sources of stone suitable for making stone tools in the area include quartz and quartzite, both of which occur in outcrops in the other rock formations. Chert quarry sites have also been found in the region. Around the localised area of Goulburn-Crookwell-Oberon, stone tool manufacture is from basalt (for axes), quartz, silcrete, phyllite, quartzite and mudstone. Other belts nearer to Goulburn have included tuff, chert and quartz feldspar porphyry (McDonald & Garling 1997).

1.3.4. Ecological Setting

The vegetation and geology (landscape structural features) of the area provide a vast range of food and sheltering resources. There are records of bark huts being used by local Aboriginal people for shelters and of possum skins being used for clothing. A broad range of plants were available with stringy bark for construction using the bark, Xanthorrhoea (grass trees) for the construction of baskets and fish traps (and resin) and edible plants such as Banksia, Hakea, Melaleuca and Grevillea.

The varied topography of the area enabled Aboriginal people to be responsive to the climate and resources for shelter and food which would have varied with seasonal influences. The diets of Aboriginal people of the local area is similar to Aboriginal people across Australia and contained a wide range of food items such as yams, seeds, possums, kangaroos and wallabies, fish, mussels, crayfish and insects.

Fire as a management and hunting tool would have influenced the landscape and lifestyle of the Aboriginal people of the local area. The combination of topography and soil types influencing fertile flats near water would have enabled the manipulation of foraging resources for key food items such as kangaroos and wallabies. Burning of these areas to

bring on the growth of green sweet grasses would attract and concentrate these food items due to the food and nearby water thus making hunting easier.

1.4. Description of the Proposal

UFWA, the Proponent for the Project, is seeking approval for the construction and operation of a wind energy facility to be known as the Paling Yards Wind Farm.

The Project comprises a number of elements, including:

- Up to 55 individual wind turbines standing up to 175m at top of blade tip with up to 4.5 MW capacity each;
- Internal unsealed tracks for turbine access;
- Upgrades to local road infrastructure;
- An underground electrical and communication cable network linking turbines to each other and the proposed on-site substation;
- A temporary concrete batching plant to supply concrete for the foundations of the turbines and other associated structures;
- Potential for obstacle lighting to selected turbines;
- Removal of small portions of native vegetation within the site and en route to the substation;
- A wind farm and substation control room and facilities building;
- An on-site and off-site electrical substations;
- Connection to the electricity grid by Option 4, the northern route option, approximately 9km of overhead transmission line leading north from the proposed on-site substation to the off-site substation located adjacent to the Mt Piper to Bannaby 500kV transmission line which passes to the North-East and East of the site; This option replaces the other assessed options for the southern route options which had approximately 55km of overhead transmission line leading south from the proposed wind farm site to the approved Crookwell 2 Wind Farm substation and then connecting to the Yass to Bannaby 330kV transmission line.

Figure 4 shows the proposed indicative layout of the project and is subject to further detail design.

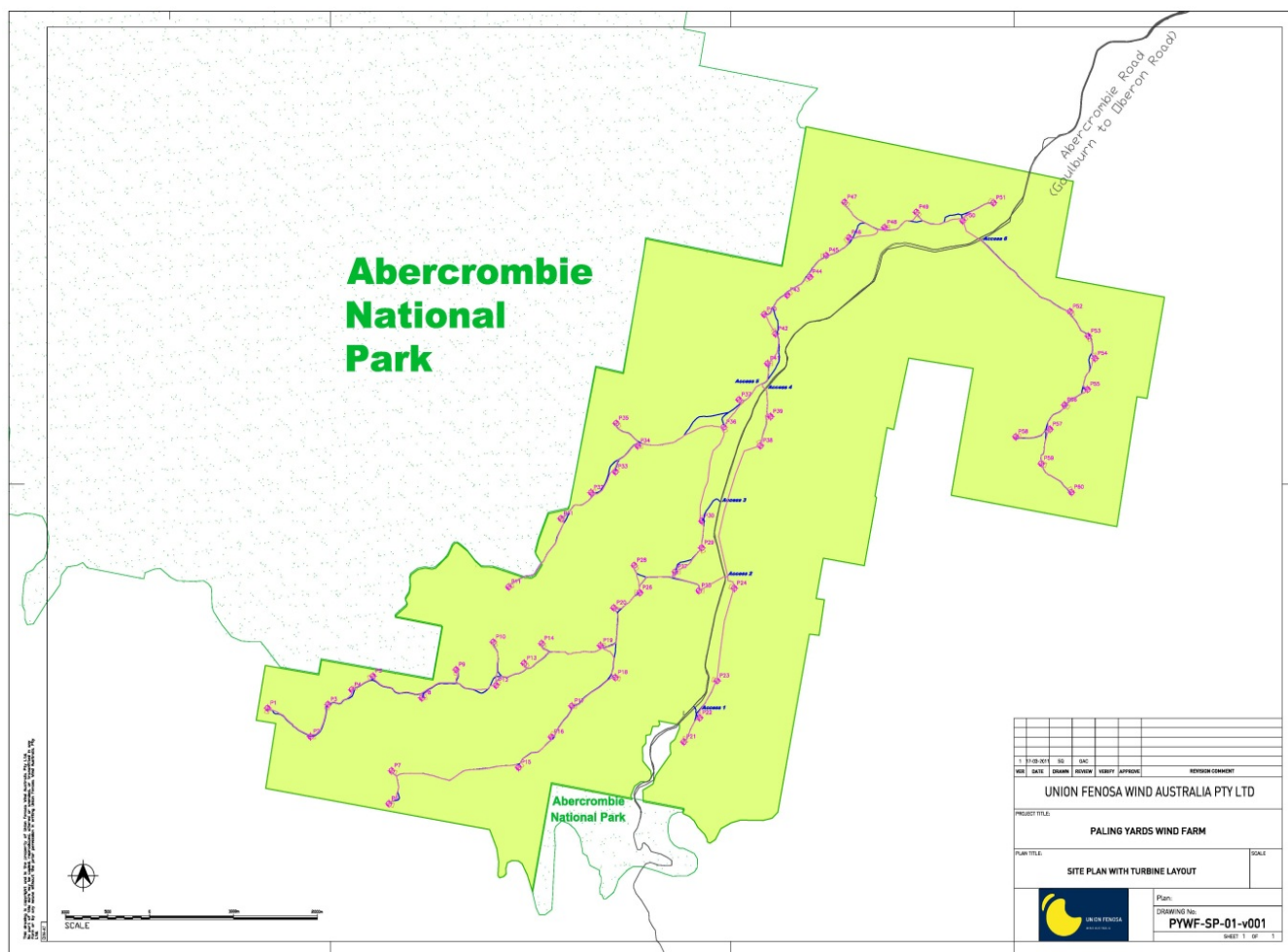



Figure 4: Indicative Site Layout Plan

1.5. Aboriginal Community Consultation

1.5.1. Consultation for Current Assessment

The study area that covers the site falls within the boundaries of the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council (**Pejar LALC**) as defined on the mapped areas under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act (1983) – Aboriginal Land Councils. As part of the Project consultation process, Delise Freeman of the Pejar LALC was contacted early in the site assessment process and provided with an invitation for the Pejar LALC to be involved in this indigenous cultural heritage assessment. This invitation was accepted, and accordingly, Luke Burgess of Pejar LALC, a qualified Aboriginal site assessment officer, worked on the targeted surveys which were undertaken once the initial scoping surveys were completed.

In addition to the invitation extended directly to Pejar LALC and the Gundungurra Tribal Corporation, advertisements were placed in the Goulburn Post, the Crookwell Gazette and the Oberon Gazette for two consecutive weeks requesting expressions of interest in the proposal. The advertisement is shown below.



ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

PROPOSED PALING YARDS WIND FARM

Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd on behalf of Union Fenosa Wind Australia Pty Ltd is seeking to identify Aboriginal Stakeholder Groups and/or people wishing to be involved in an Aboriginal Assessment at the proposed Paling Yards Wind Farm.

Consultation for the project will be conducted in accordance with the Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (Environment, Climate Change and Water) – Part 6 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Interested people or groups are invited to register in writing to:

Attn: Jason Anderson

Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd

PO Box 511

CHATSWOOD 2067

Applications must include all contact details including: name, contact number(s), email and/or fax. Telephone enquiries can be made by calling 1300 302 507. The closing date for applications is 5th January 2011.

There was one response to the advertisement from Graham Maranda in regard to a family descendant being buried within approximately 2.4 kms of Paling Yards. His relative was the chief of the Burra Burra Tribe during the 1840's. The actual location of the burial site is unknown and the only information available is that "Miranda" or "Maranda" Chief of the Burra Burra Tribe is buried within approximately 2.4kms of the Paling Yards (Historical Location). Discussions with Graham Maranda who has been researching in detail his family heritage as well as searches by Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd indicate that it is not known where the actual burial site is located however its location is clear of the proposed development site. (G. Maranda pers.com). Mr Maranda also indicated that he is in discussions with Pejar LALC in order to repatriate the belongings of one of Maranda's wife's to "country" which once agreed upon would be within the nearby National Park.

In accordance with the DEC Interim Community Consultation Requirements for Applicants 2005 as a provision of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6 Approvals*, the UFWA officers requested OEH to provide the list of all registered stakeholders in the relevant region associated with the development. UFWA officers then proceeded to provide a direct written notification to NTSCorp, Registrar of Aboriginal Owners, and all of the Aboriginal stakeholders listed in the OEH response letter dated 13th May 2013.

UFWA officers received expression of interest from two of the listed Aboriginal Stakeholders:

- Mr Lance Syme the chairperson of the Warrabinga Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation; and
- Mr Bill Allen of the 'Murri' clan, part of the 'Wiradyri' people;

Both parties were briefed on the development project and the status of the current assessment, and the recommendations for additional surveys and consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties if the project is approved. The parties acknowledged in-principal that further field survey and consultation should be undertaken once the final design of the project is available prior to construction.

1.5.2. Consultation During 2005 Assessment

Aboriginal Stakeholder consultation process during the 2005 assessment included A National Native Title Tribunal search that was lodged on 28th April 2005 that identified two native title claims within the Oberon Shire. Both claims NC96/36 and NC97/7 had been lodged by Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation (GTCAC). ¹ An updated search of the online registers maintained by the National Native Tribunal was conducted on 25 October 2012 and indicated that these two claims remain current and have not yet been determined.

The consultation was undertaken in accordance with DEC "National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974: Part 6 Approvals Interim Community Consultation Requirements for Applicants."

¹ As identified in Section 1.5 of the *"Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005*

Newspaper advertisement seeking Aboriginal stakeholder participation in the project were published in the following newspapers:

- Crookwell Gazette on 14th April 2005;
- Oberon Review on 14th April 2005; and
- Goulburn Post on 15th April 2005

Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council (PLALC) and Gundungurra Tribal Council Aboriginal Corporation (GTCAC) both responded to these advertisements. Both were provided details of the project and participated in the field inspection of the study area which was undertaken in early June 2005. A copy of the draft report was forwarded to PLALC and GTCAC for review.

1.6. Legislative Requirements

1.6.1. Commonwealth Heritage Protection

The World Heritage List includes sites that are important to all the people of the world, irrespective of the territory in which they are located. Sites nominated for World Heritage listing are inscribed on the List only after carefully assessing whether they represent the best examples of the world's cultural and natural heritage. Sites on the World Heritage List are listed under the *Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)*. No items included on the World Heritage List are located at the site or in the vicinity of the site. Accordingly, no assessment was required to be undertaken in relation to any such listed heritage items.

The *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act)* establishes:

- the National Heritage List, which includes natural, indigenous and historic places that are of outstanding heritage value to the nation;
- the Commonwealth Heritage List, which comprises natural, indigenous and historic places on Commonwealth lands and waters or under Australian Government control, and identified by the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and the Arts as having Commonwealth Heritage values.

No items included on the National Heritage List or the Commonwealth Heritage List are located at the site or in the vicinity of the site. Accordingly, no assessment was required to be undertaken in relation to any such listed heritage items.

The Register of the National Estate lists places which are components of the natural environment of Australia or the cultural environment of Australia, that have aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance or other special value for future generations as well as for the present community. The Register of the National Estate is maintained by the Australian Heritage Council under the *Australian Heritage Council Act 2003 (Cth)*. No items included on the Register of the National Estate are located at the site or in the vicinity of the site. Accordingly, no assessment was required to be undertaken in relation to any such listed heritage items.

1.6.2. New South Wales Non-Indigenous Heritage Protection

In NSW there are two types of statutory listings which afford protection to heritage items or places. A property is a heritage item if it is:

- listed in the heritage schedule of the relevant local council's Local Environmental Plan; or
- listed on the State Heritage Register maintained by the NSW Heritage Office under the Heritage Act (1977) (NSW).

No items listed under the Upper Lachlan or Oberon Local Environment Plans or the State Heritage Register are located within the site.

1.6.3. New South Wales Indigenous Heritage Protection

The National Parks and Wildlife Act (NPW Act) is the primary NSW legislation regulating the protection of Aboriginal heritage. DECCW administers the NPW Act. Part 6 of the NPW Act provides protection for Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places. In particular, sections 87 and 90 of the NPW Act require an AHIP (Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit) to be obtained to authorise the disturbance or destruction of Aboriginal objects. OEH maintains the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System which contains information about known significant sites and objects that the NPWS manages or regulates. No items included on this register are located at the site or in the vicinity of the site. Accordingly, no assessment was required to be undertaken in relation to any such listed heritage items.

The key NSW legislation relating to the assessment of the Project is the EP&A Act. The Project is a transitional Part 3A project to which Part 3A of the EP&A Act continues to apply, despite its repeal. If the Project is granted project approval under Part 3A of the EP&A Act then section 75U of the EP&A Act will have the effect that a permit under section 90 of the NPW Act will not be required for the project.

However, the Director General's Assessment Requirements (DGRs) issued under Part 3A of the EP&A Act provide that:

...the EA must include an assessment of the potential impact of the project components on indigenous heritage values (archaeological and cultural). The EA must demonstrate effective consultation with indigenous stakeholders during the assessment and in developing mitigation options (including the final recommended measures) consistent with Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC, July 2005).

Consistent with the requirements of the DGRs, this report assesses the potential impacts on indigenous heritage values. Consultation for the purpose of this assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for Aboriginal Cultural Impact Assessment and Community Consultation (DEC, July 2005).

A search of the AHIMS database did not record any additional sites on the subject land other than the information provided by Heritage Concepts, the results of which are referred to in the report and also in the Appendix C - Aboriginal Archaeological Sites (June 2005).

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Desktop Review

A desktop review, including searches of the databases and heritage lists referred to in section 1.6 of this report were undertaken. The previous survey undertaken in 2005 was also reviewed as background for the current survey.

2.2. Survey Methodology

The approach to this study has been the identification of areas in which Aboriginal Objects or artefacts are predicted to be located based on initial field assessments undertaken to determine the possible past use of the land by Aboriginal people based on the lands topographical, vegetation, sheltering and historical hunting resources. This is a practical land use approach which through the use of the results of artefact finds in the landscape predicts land use in a local area. This allows for an indication of potential underground artefact locations as generally only a small percentage of potential artefacts are found on the surface.

Once the areas in which artefacts were predicted to be located were determined, field surveys were undertaken. These field surveys involved the surveying of potential map landscape units by foot. The areas surveyed on foot were all of the sites for potential turbine locations as well as the 3 southern and 1 northern transmission line route options. Other landscape areas where there was a high potential to find artefacts were assessed.

This methodology provides a good coverage of the site. Movement and hunting/food gathering areas within the landscape as well as surveys of potential impact areas was undertaken. Generally movement and food resource corridors are located along creeklines and low flat areas where traverse is easy and water is available.

The site has previously been well surveyed by Heritage Concepts during 2005. In the draft Heritage Concepts (June 2005) report, the survey methodology is described as:

“Due to the large size of the study area, the survey was limited to areas of impact as defined by the current proposal. These included the locations of the forty-six wind turbine generators, three proposed sub-station locations and the access roads and cabling lines. All impact areas were subject to systematic survey on foot, although two cable routes were not inspected due to the nature of the topography. A targeted survey of ‘high’ potential areas was unfeasible given the limited information available about site types and locations within the immediate area. Instead, a full survey of the impact areas was undertaken as it was the only way to ensure that survey coverage was adequate. Additionally, given the paucity of information for the general area, any

areas of higher ground surface visibility or of striking difference immediately adjacent to the impact areas were also inspected.”²

During the survey undertaken during 2005 the drought was at its height and as such the soil exposure was high compared to the current survey following good rain.

Surveys for non-indigenous heritage involved a similar methodology to the indigenous heritage. This involved surveying the site for European artefacts and signs of early European settlement and farming/land management practices.

2.3. Limitations

Visibility was a limitation as most of the site was vegetated as a result of pasture improvement and general farming. This combined with the recent high rainfall has resulted in significant amounts of vegetation growth thus covering most of the areas of exposed soil which were present in the drought. This limited the area of ground that was visible for the detection of artefacts.

The background assessments identified areas where visibility was such that artefacts would be easily detected if they were present. These areas were based on landscape areas which generally have a higher probability of finding artefacts and as such the areas with good visibility were targeted.

The previous surveys, were undertaken by Heritage Concepts during 2005, at a time when the drought was very severe. As such the visibility during the 2005 surveys was very high as much of the vegetation had died leaving excellent levels of ground exposure and bare earth. Most of the areas where artefacts were detected by the 2005 survey were overgrown with vegetation during the present survey. As such, while these areas were re-surveyed during the current surveys, Ground Surface Visibility (GSV) was significantly impaired by the high levels of vegetation growth making detection of artefacts on the surface more difficult.

It is important to note that the survey, consultation and assessment that were carried out as part of the 2005 investigation, were in final draft format, and were not published. As such since that assessment had identified several sites, it is imperative that we include them in this assessment to ensure those results become official and included in the future Cultural Heritage Management Plans.

² Extract from Section 6.3 of the “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

3. 2005 SURVEY RESULTS

Prior to the commencement of the current survey, a draft “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact” report was prepared in June 2005 by Heritage Concepts. Before the report could be finalised for publication, there were a number of changes to the proponent for the Project which delayed finalisation of the report. Heritage Concepts has since ceased its business operations, therefore the report was never finalised and published. However it is crucial to refer to, and list the sites that had been found during the 2005 assessment to ensure the identified sites are included in this Cultural Heritage Assessment and in the proposed post approval Cultural Heritage Management Plan for this Project.

This assessment accordingly makes references to the draft Heritage Concepts (June 2005) assessment, and a summary of the results of this assessment are discussed below.

The study areas are concentrated within the following locations:³

- Round Hill/ Mount Browne – from the north eastern portion of the previously proposed development where a cluster of wind turbine generators were to be located along with the substation.
- Huttons Ridge – runs essentially northwest-southeast; where the proposed cluster of wind turbine generators will be located and will be connected via several kilometres of access tracks and electrical cabling.
- Defiance Ridge - runs essentially north-south; where the proposed large cluster of wind turbine generators; will be located and will be connected via several kilometres of access tracks and electrical cabling.

Refer to Appendix C for a summary of the identified aboriginal archaeological sites identified during the surveys undertaken for the draft Heritage Concepts (June 2005) assessment.

The draft Heritage Concepts (June 2005) assessment concluded that:

“The presence of the above 14 Aboriginal sites in the area confirms that this landscape was used and exploited by Aboriginal people. Although the survey has resulted in an increase in the number of recorded sites in the area, there remains no comprehensive framework in which to analyse and compare these sites. Some sites appear more complex than would be predicted for ridgeline occupation; others are located in areas which do not fit conventional models of ‘attractive’ site locations.”⁴

³ Locations identified as per Section 6 of the “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

⁴ Extract from Section 6.10 of the “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

The following sites are the only sites detected in the 2005 surveys which occur near to proposed turbines and/or infrastructure:

- Site PYWF A11 located near Turbine P47
- Site PYWF A10 located near access track between turbines P45 and P46
- Site PYWF A7 located near access track between turbines P54 and P55.

These sites should be able to be avoided through micro-siting however they will be again examined in detail in the future Cultural Heritage Management Plan prior to the construction phase.

Refer to Appendix D for a summary of the non-indigenous heritage items identified and assessed in 2005. The draft Heritage Concepts (June 2005) assessment concluded that:

“The historical use of the study area reflects the establishment of early rural settlements, the historic sites described above and each of the homesteads reflect the historical and continuing use of the study area for primary agricultural use.”⁵

⁵ Extract from Section 6.10 of the “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

4. CURRENT SURVEY RESULTS

The results of the current field surveys detected 8 additional sites (based on landscape and topographical features), as having good potential for artefact finds, which are mapped on the plan in Appendix A.

4.1. Identified Sites

A total of 8 sites were detected during the current surveys. The details of each site and its contents are provided in Appendix B.

The general descriptions of each site are provided below. Locations are provided in the map in Appendix A.

4.1.1. SITE 1

Location: Towards the south-east boundary of the site, adjacent to a fenceline

UTM: 753324 (East), 6213813 (North)

Size: The size of this site was 8 metres by 6 metres.

Contents: The site contained a total of 8 stone fragments.

Description: The site occurs near a fenceline on a steep slope approximately 500 metres north of the Abercrombie River. The area is steep and was probably cleared due to the fenceline as the area to the south is vegetated.

Archaeological Potential: There is moderate potential for other artefacts below the surface in this location. The hillside location indicates that this site is not a permanent camp site. The levels of artefacts found indicate that this area was used as a transient site.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of low significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. Pejar LALC have reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance.

This site would not be disturbed by the Project.

Site 1 Photographs



Site 1: Showing area along the fenceline where the artefacts were located.



Site 1: Artefacts found

4.1.2. SITE 2

Location: Downhill from site 1 along the cleared fenceline area.

UTM: 753404 (East), 6213730 (North)

Size: Small site of 5 metres diameter just downslope from Site 1.

Contents: A total of 4 artefacts were detected within this area. The artefacts were detected around the farm track (fenceline clearing).

Description: The site is small and the artefacts were detected in the cleared areas. The area is not far from Site 1 and as such it appears that this local area was used in conjunction with Site 1.

Archaeological Potential: It appears that this site was most likely used as a transient site due to the level and size of artefacts detected.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of low significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. Pejar LALC reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance.

This site would not be disturbed by the Project.

Site 2 Photographs



Site 2: Showing the track where the artefacts were located.



Site 2: Artefacts found.

4.1.3. SITE 3

Location: This site occurs further downslope along the fenceline from Site 2. It occurs on slightly more level ground than sites 1 and 2.

UTM: 753580 (East), 6213637 (North)

Size: Small site approximately 15 metres in length by 4 metres in width.

Contents: A total of 6 artefacts were detected within this area. The artefacts were detected around the farm track (fenceline clearing).

Description: The site is located further downslope of site 2. It is located near the same fenceline running down the ridge.

Archaeological Potential: The archaeological potential of the site is likely to be low. It is in a similar topographical position to sites 1 and 2. The ground is stony and the potential for sub-surface finds is low.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of low significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. Pejar LALC reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance. This site would not be disturbed by the Project.

Site 3 Photographs



Site 3: Local Area



Site 3: Artefacts

4.1.4. SITE 4

Location: Top of a rise on the southern side of the Abercrombie River, outside the Project site boundary.

UTM: 753652 (East), 6213293 (North)

Size: The site was spread over an area of approximately 6 metres. Surveys beyond this area did not detect any further artefacts.

Contents: A total of 5 Artefacts were found at this site.

Description: This site is located on a small rise above the Abercrombie River on its southern side. It is amongst low woodland.

Archaeological Potential: This site is likely to be a transient site where a few tools had been repaired, made or modified.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of low significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. Pejar LALC reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance. This site would not be disturbed by the Project.

Site 4 Photographs



Site 4: Local Area



Site 4: Artefacts

4.1.5. SITE 5

Location: This site is located on the southern side of the Abercrombie River on the lower eastern knoll near to “the racecourse”, outside the Project site boundary.

UTM: 753678 (East), 6213172 (North)

Size: This site consists of a scatter of artefacts over an area with a radius of approx 20m.

Contents: One core and five flakes and two larger artefacts representing potentially wood shaping tools or part of a grinding stone.

Description: The site is located on the lower eastern knoll near to “the racecourse”.

Archaeological Potential: The archaeological potential is generally low-moderate based on its location within the landscape. The wood shaping tools/grinding stone make this site more significant than sites with merely stone flakes as it shows a potentially broader range of use either at this site or nearby.

Artefacts would tend to be on top of the soil as the soil type is stony and artefacts would not tend to be covered by erosion or sink into the soil.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of moderate significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found and the highly modified environment. Pejar LALC reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance. This site would not be impacted by the current proposal.

Site 5 Photographs



Site 5: Local Area



Site 5: Artefact Photos

4.1.6. SITE 6

Location: Top of a hill approximately 800 metres south-west from Site 5.

UTM: 753178 (East), 6212544 (North)

Size: A large site which appears to have been used often both by aboriginal people and also by early settlers as sheep yards.

Contents: A total of 35 various flakes and cores.

Description: On the top of a hill approximately 800 metres south-west from Site 5. It has a level northerly aspect with a large gully on the eastern side. Potentially a site where hunters would gather to spear Kangaroos as other hunters roused them from “the racecourse” area below. It represents a potential camp site. A pair of old sheep shearing shears were also found indicating European use of this site in early farming history.

Archaeological Potential: The archaeological potential is generally moderate based on its location within the landscape. Although a reasonable number of artefacts were detected the soil is stony and artefacts would not tend to be covered by erosion or sink into the soil.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of moderate to high significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. It has the potential to have been a camp site and/or hunting site. Pejar LALC reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance. This site would not be disturbed by the Project.

Site 6 Photographs



Site 6: Local Area



Site 6: Artefacts

4.1.7. SITE 7

Location: Towards the South-Western Side of the Paling Yards property boundary.

UTM: 750265 (East), 6214056 (North)

Size: This site represents a small site where only one core and Backblade were found. It is an area of approximately 10 metres in diameter.

Contents: One Core and Backblade only.

Description: This site is located on the south-western side of Paling Yards property. It is approximately 15 metres north of the fenceline which separates the paddock from the forest area on the southern side of the site. It is located within open paddock.

Archaeological Potential: This site had moderate Ground Surface Visibility however there is good potential for artefacts in the locality of this site which were not visible.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of moderate significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. Pejar LALC reviewed this assessment in draft form and agree with this assessment of significance. This site would not be impacted by the current proposal.

Site 7 Photographs



Site 7: Local Area.



Site 7: Core and Backblade

4.1.8. SITE 8

Location: Approximately 3 km north of Site 7, in the west side of Paling Yards property boundary.

UTM: 751514 (East), 6217053 (North)

Size: Site size is approximately 100 metres by 80 metres.

Contents: A total of 55 artefacts were located. These ranged from cores to flakes and debitage.

Description: This site represents the top of a gully. It represents a potential hunting position. It is likely it could have been used as a temporary camp site. There are a good number of artefacts present.

Archaeological Potential: This is a moderate quality site with high number of artefacts found. The items were found readily on the surface. There is some potential for artefacts to be present below the soils surface in this location due to the soil type present.

The site is near the proposed turbine location 31. However, any impacts should be able to be avoided as the proposed turbine and access track do not fall within the site 8 area.

Site Significance

The site is considered to be of moderate significance due to the numbers and type of artefacts found. Pejar LALC reviewed the draft report and agrees with this assessment of significance.

Site 8 Photographs



Site 8: Local Area.



Site 8: Artefacts.

5. DISCUSSION AND SIGNIFICANCE ASSESSMENT

5.1. Assessment of Significance Categories

NPWS (1997) defines significance as relating to the meaning of sites: “meaning is to do with the values people put on things, places, sites, land”. The ICOMOS Burra Charter and NSW Department of Urban Affairs and Planning’s ‘State Heritage Inventory Evaluation Criteria and Management Guidelines’ also define assessment criteria and significance. The assessment of Aboriginal significance is provided for under the guidelines from DEC – DEC Guidelines for Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (2005).

Aboriginal archaeological sites are assessed under the following categories of significance;

- cultural value;
- research potential/archaeological value;
- aesthetic value;
- representativeness;
- educational value;

5.1.1. Aboriginal cultural significance

Aboriginal people value their cultural heritage and links with past ancestral use. The value of a place is determined by its history and significance with the local Aboriginal people.

5.1.2. Research Potential/Archaeological value

The research potential of a site relates somewhat to its archaeological value. Recently research is being evaluated in relation to the broader cultural life of Aboriginal people in the landscape. A broader sense of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance is usually examined in relation to the research potential of a site. Usually research potential is related to the potential for large numbers of artefacts of high quality and diverse nature often below the surface.

5.1.3. Representativeness

Representative value is the degree to which a “class of sites are conserved and whether the particular site being assessed should be conserved in order to ensure that we retain a representative sample of the archaeological record as a whole” (NPWS 1997). Factors defined by NPWS (1997) for assessing sites in terms of representativeness include defining variability, knowing what is already conserved and considering the connectivity of sites.

5.1.4. Educational value

The educational value of a site relates to Aboriginal cultural heritage. The educational value of sites and artefacts is highly important to local Aboriginal communities and often artefacts are kept for teaching purposes. In regard to development applications often artefacts that will be impacted are removed from site or moved to another part of the site.

5.1.5. Aesthetic value

Aesthetic value relates to the visual appreciation of Aboriginal cultural heritage items. This value is usually in relation to rock art and highly significant cultural items such as ceremonial sites and tree scars.

5.2. Assessment of Significance

5.2.1. Non-Indigenous Heritage

The State Heritage Register, which was established by the amendments to the NSW Heritage Act in 1999, has a separate set of significance assessment criteria broadly based on those of the Burra Charter.⁶

A place or object has 'heritage significance' if it satisfies, except in very special circumstances, at least two of the following heritage significance criteria:

- (a) an item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history;
- (b) an item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history;
- (c) an item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW;
- (d) an item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW for social, cultural or spiritual reasons;
- (e) an item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history;
- (f) an item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history;
- (g) an item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's, cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.

⁶ Extract from Section 7.4 of the *"Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005*

The non-indigenous heritage items located within the site which were detected in the 2005 surveys (see Appendix D for more detail) include: 'Stillwell Burial Ground', 'Stockyards', 'Steam Boiler', 'Mingary Park airstrip', 'Quobleigh basalt chimney and plantings'.

The Historic Cultural heritage values of the study area is assessed by the draft Heritage Concepts (June 2005) report, the results are shown in detail in Appendix D.

None of these items would be impacted by the proposal. The current survey detected no additional non-indigenous heritage items. As such the proposed wind farm would not impact on any Non-indigenous heritage items.

5.2.2. Indigenous Heritage

The targeted surveys revealed that indigenous artefacts were not at high levels within the study site. The artefacts that do exist within the landscape are distributed generally near the ridge lines and small rises in the country. This may be for hunting purposes when Kangaroos were herded up the gullies where hunters were waiting with spears. These locations also represent good camp sites as, due to their location, they may have been sheltered from the elements, whilst being clear enough to facilitate easier camping/living.

The targeted surveys involved surveys of areas which were identified as being potentially impacted by the Project. The proposed activity areas for the access roads and transmission line route options (as described at section 1.4 of this report) had been identified on a map only and had not been pegged when the targeted surveys were carried out. Accordingly, the targeted surveys examined the indicative areas of the access roads and transmission line route options only. This is a limitation of the surveys undertaken, and as such, additional pre-commissioning surveys would be required to further examine these areas prior to construction. The proposed turbines are generally located in disturbed paddock environments, most of which have been cultivated.

The sites detected generally represent sites of relatively low usage due to the type and number of artefacts detected. Sites within this landscape with high levels of use would be generally located close to water (within 500 metres) as water is the limiting factor for campsites and landscape usage.

Surveys along the river where the assessed transmission line route would have traverse, were undertaken. No sites were detected within these areas however ground surface visibility was very low due to recent rainfall and high levels of vegetation growth. Generally sites within such river systems are difficult to detect as most artefacts are not present on the surface due to the levels of erosion as a result of peak flows during flooding.

Sites 1-3

Sites 1 to 3 are examined as one site as they are in very close proximity to each other along the fence line. The levels of artefacts were generally low on each of the sites as previously discussed. Due to the topography, artefact types and the distance from water via easy

walking, these sites do not represent any form of permanent site such as campsites. They represent transitory sites where tools may have been made or repaired. Due to the stony nature of the soil where these sites occur there is limited potential for subsurface material. These sites are likely to have been used when passing through the area. They are not considered to be significant sites and will not be impacted by the proposal.

Site 4

This site represents a small site on the southern side of the Abercrombie River in woodland on a small rise. It contained one core and three flakes and would have been used as a transitory site where some tools would have been made and/or repaired. It does not represent a highly significant site and would be avoided by the proposal. Searches within the locality of the site did not detect any more artefacts and due to the stony nature of the soil it is unlikely that there are significant amounts of artefacts beneath the soil surface. This site would not be impacted by the proposal.

Site 5

This site is located on the southern side of the Abercrombie River on the lower eastern knoll near to “the racecourse”. One core and five flakes along with two large artefacts representing potentially wood shaping tools or part of a grinding stone and one smaller flake were detected at this site. The archaeological potential is generally low-moderate based on its location within the landscape. The wood shaping tools/grinding stone make this site more significant than sites with merely stone flakes.

Artefacts would tend to be on top of the soil as the soil type is stony and artefacts would not tend to be covered by erosion or sink into the soil. Searches were undertaken within the locality of this site after these artefacts were found to determine if there were any other artefacts occurring within the local area around the sites. The searches did not detect any further artefacts.

The soil type is very stony within these areas and the ground surface visibility was moderate. As such it is unlikely that there are significant numbers of artefacts which were not detected around this site. It would appear that the site was used as a transitory site which is likely to have included activities such as hunting and tool repair and manufacture. This site is indicative of the broader use of the landscape by the aboriginal people and the whole area along the Abercrombie River would have been utilised due to its relatively permanent water. This site would not be impacted by the proposal.

Site 6

This site occurs on top of a hill approximately 800 metres south-west from Site 5. The site has a level northerly aspect with a large gully on the eastern side. It is potentially a site where hunters would gather to spear Kangaroos as other hunters roused them from “the

racecourse" area below funnelling them up the gullyline. A pair of old sheep shearing shears were also found indicating European use of this site in early farming history.

The site represents an interesting site as there were a relatively high number of artefacts detected (35 various flakes and cores). It appears to have been used as a hunting and/or camp site and as such has moderate significance. Due to its location in the landscape it was also found to be a suitable site for European settlers to potentially create a holding paddock for sheep and may have been used as a shearing area. The archaeological potential is generally moderate based on its location within the landscape. Although a reasonable number of artefacts were detected the soil is stony and artefacts would not tend to be covered by erosion or sink into the soil. This site would not be impacted by the Project.

Site 7

Site 7 represents a small site and contained one core and backblade only. Ground surface visibility at the site was generally medium and the site is not considered significant. There is potential for more artefacts in the local area below surface vegetation. The site would not be impacted by the Project.

Site 8

A total of 55 artefacts were detected at this site. These ranged from cores to flakes and debitage with the site itself occurring at the top of a gully. It represents a potential camp and/or hunting position. This is a moderate quality site with a high number of artefacts found. The items were found readily on the surface. There is some potential for artefacts to be present below the soils surface in this location due to the soil type present. The site is near the proposed turbine location 31. However, any impacts on this site should be able to be avoided as the proposed turbines and access road do not fall within the site 8 area.

The site has the same aspect of sites 6 and 7 and is located in the same topographical location being at the head of a gully. As such the location and similarities between these sites indicate that the usage may be related to camping and/or hunting.

5.3. Summary

5.3.1. Non-Indigenous Heritage

There are no listed non-indigenous heritage items which would be impacted by the proposal. The non-indigenous heritage items within the site are not included on any heritage list or register and are not considered to be significant heritage items as they are typical items present on farms in the local district. These items were identified in the 2005 surveys and are listed in Appendix D. None of these identified non-indigenous heritage items would be impacted by the proposal.

5.3.2. Indigenous Heritage

Each of the 8 sites identified in the current surveys are considered to be of some cultural significance to the local Pejar LALC. Comments from Pejar LALC have been received based on the draft report and they agree with the assessments of significance for the sites detected, **refer to Appendix F for copy of letter from Pejar LALC**. The study of these sites contributes to the local knowledge of the occupation of the land by Aboriginal people both at a local and regional scale.

The study area has been extensively disturbed by farming and clearing since European occupation. Generally impacts can be avoided for all of these sites. Further surveys will however be necessary to examine in more detail the routes for the medium voltage underground cabling between each of the turbines as these were not pegged at the time of survey and more detailed surveys will be required prior to construction.

The sites detected in the 2005 surveys are provided in Appendix C. The following sites detected in the 2005 surveys occur near to proposed turbines and/or infrastructure:

- Site PYWF A11 located near Turbine P47;
- Site PYWF A10 located near access track between turbines P45 and P46;
- Site PYWF A7 located near access track between turbines P54 and P55.

These sites should be able to be avoided through micro-siting however they will be again examined in detail in the future Cultural Heritage Management Plan prior to the construction phase. From the results of the 2005 surveys PYWF 11 would be the most significant site based on current information.

6. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

6.1. Summary

6.1.1. Non-Indigenous Heritage

There would be no impacts on any non-indigenous heritage items. The items are well outside any proposed development areas. In any case the heritage significance of these items is low and they are typical items that can be found on many farms in the local area. These items are not listed on any heritage register including the NSW State Heritage Register.

6.1.2. Indigenous Heritage

This study has identified 8 locations from the current survey where artefacts occur. On the basis of the surveys undertaken it would appear that the sites detected represent transient sites, camps and/or hunting sites. None of the sites detected are likely to be impacted by the proposal and as such there are unlikely to be any impacts on aboriginal cultural heritage values. Further assessment will be required once the routes for the medium voltage underground cabling between turbines are pegged prior to commencement of construction so any new sites which are found could be avoided through micrositeing or managed in consultation with Pejar LALC.

The sites detected in the 2005 surveys are provided in Appendix C. The following sites detected in the 2005 surveys occur near to proposed turbines and/or infrastructure:

- Site PYWF A11 located near Turbine P47;
- Site PYWF A10 located near access track between turbines P45 and P46;
- Site PYWF A7 located near access track between turbines P54 and P55.

These sites should be able to be avoided through micrositeing however they will be again examined in detail in the future Cultural Heritage Management Plan prior to the construction phase. From the results of the 2005 surveys PYWF 11 would be the most significant site based on current information.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the detailed design of the Project aims to avoid, as far as practicable impacts on the known archaeological sites.

It is recommended that a comprehensive Cultural Heritage Management Plan be prepared in consultation and collaboration with the Registered Aboriginal Parties to reduce and mitigate the impacts of the project on any objects / artefacts which may be detected within disturbance zones. If it is not practicable to locate infrastructure so as avoid objects / artefacts then co-operation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties should be undertaken to determine the management option for these objects / artefacts (i.e. collection for education purposes or moving the objects / artefacts slightly to outside the zone of disturbance).

The movement of identified objects is considered to be likely to be a suitable mitigation measure in most cases as the distances involved would not be significant, and many of the objects may have been moved in the past via water movement, erosion or vehicle/tractor movements such as road grading and cultivation of the ground.

The Cultural Heritage Management Plan should also outline management strategies for the management of any potential unrecorded sites which are identified within the site during construction of the Project. In accordance with the Draft NSW Wind Farm Planning Guidelines, the construction program control measures should include provision to temporarily halt the excavation of a specific site in the event that a previously unidentified Aboriginal object(s) and historic relic is uncovered. All works likely to affect the object/relic should cease and the OEH officers and the registered Aboriginal stakeholder notified. Works should not recommence at the specific site until an appropriate strategy for managing the object/relic has been determined in consultation with OEH and the Aboriginal stakeholders and a permit or written authorization has been obtained from OEH.

If impacts to any further sites which are identified cannot be avoided then further investigation would be required in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties and OEH. This would include sub-surface digs and analysis.

As the detailed design of the proposed access tracks and electrical connections were not available at the time the field surveys were conducted, and potential deviations to the surveyed routes may be made during detailed design to reduce impact(s) on the land.

Once the proposed access track extents and other disturbance areas are pegged on the ground, additional targeted surveys of these areas should be undertaken. Where these additional targeted surveys identify any further sites, test pits should be undertaken in order to determine the extent of significance of any sites which would be potentially impacted.

The final micro-siting of the proposed infrastructure should be undertaken in consideration of utilising and upgrading as much as possible the existing farm access tracks where possible to achieve an overall site plan which minimises unnecessary new soil disturbance.

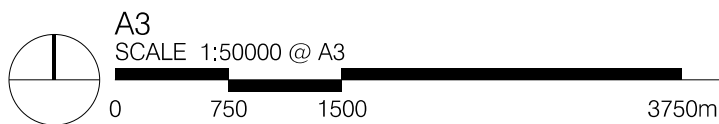
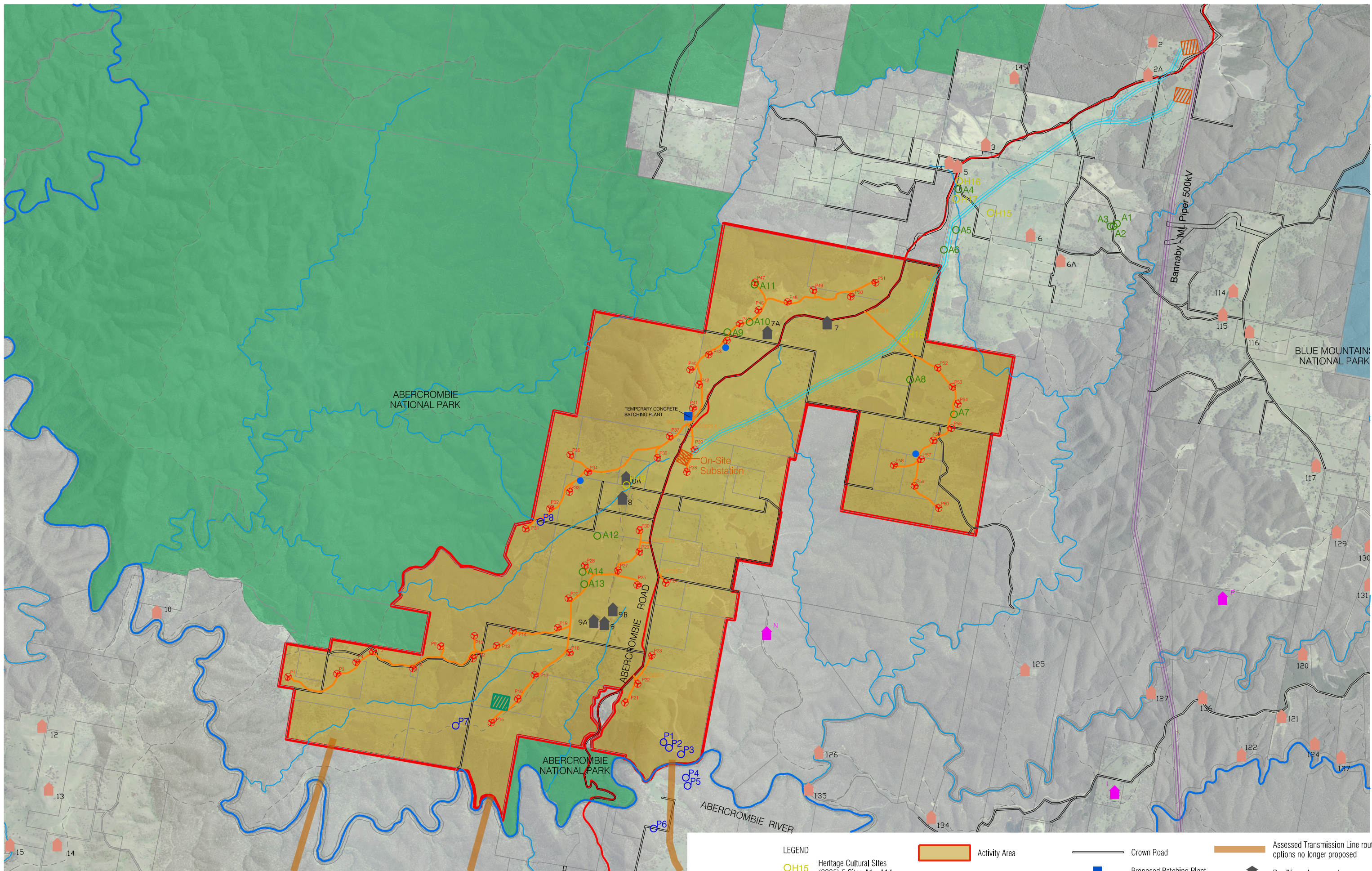
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APPENDIX A – Site Maps

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ABORIGINAL ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES

LEGEND			
OH15	Heritage Cultural Sites (2005) 5 Sites A1 - A14		Activity Area
A1	Heritage Aboriginal Sites (2005) 14 Sites H15 - H19		Major Road
P6	Heritage Aboriginal Sites (Current) 8 Sites P1 - P8		Transmission Line
			Proposed Access Track
			Proposed transmission line connection options
			Proposed Batching Plant
		P21	Proposed Turbines
			Proposed Substation Location
			Crown Road
			Assessed Transmission Line route options no longer proposed
			Dwelling - Agreement
			Dwelling - No Agreement
			Dwelling - Non Identified
		P6	Monitoring Mast

PALANG YARDS WIND FARM

PROJ./DRG.NO. 309254-20 PF-03

REV. 00 DRAWN J.D.

APPD. R.W.

DATE 08.04.2013

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APPENDIX B – Site and Artefact Information

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P1	753324	6213813	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x20x6
P1	753324	6213813	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18x12x4
P1	753324	6213813	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x10x5
P1	753324	6213813	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	40x12x6
P1	753324	6213813	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	35x26x9
P1	753324	6213813	Debitage	Grey Silcrete	18x18x8
P1	753324	6213813	Core Flake	Grey Silcrete	45x35x15
P1	753324	6213813	Flake	Grey Silcrete	40x35x12
P2	753404	6213730	Core	Grey Silcrete	60x52x25
P2	753404	6213730	Debitage from Core	Grey Silcrete	45x48x22
P2	753404	6213730	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28x23x6
P2	753404	6213730	Chip	Grey Silcrete	26x21x9
P3	753580	6213637	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28x25x12
P3	753580	6213637	Flake retouch	Grey Silcrete	30x30x14
P3	753580	6213637	Core Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x18x14
P3	753580	6213637	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	18x23x10
P3	753580	6213637	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	24x18x11
P3	753580	6213637	Flake	Grey Silcrete	24x12x8
P4	753652	6213293	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x20x8
P4	753652	6213293	Chip	Grey Silcrete	23x19x7
P4	753652	6213293	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25x12x7
P4	753652	6213293	Flake with retouch	Grey Silcrete	26x22x12
P4	753652	6213293	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25x26x11
P5	753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	15X8X4
P5	753678	6213172	Possible Grinding Stone	Sandstone	100X100X80
P5	753678	6213172	Possible Grinding Bowl or Shaping Tool	Sandstone	180X120X75
P5	753678	6213172	Core	Grey Silcrete	45X35X28
P5	753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	22X12X5
P5	753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28X16X6
P5	753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	14X9X5
P5	753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	17X12X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	40X30X6
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	30X20X8
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X25X7
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X17X5
P6	753178	6212544	Core	Brown Silcrete	45X40X16
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X14X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	30X23X9
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	42X30X7

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X20X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	32X30X15
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X30X7
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X16X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake retouch	Grey Silcrete	38X23X6
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	15X12X3
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X20X5
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X20X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	12X10X3
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	12X10X3
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	40X18X7
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	26X29X7
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	24X22X6
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X23X5
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	19X21X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	16X17X3
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	24X22X6
P6	753178	6212544	Flake retouch	Grey Silcrete	35X30X14
P6	753178	6212544	Core Fragment	Grey Silcrete	30X27X7
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X25X5
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	16X12X4
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X26X6
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	16X18X12
P6	753178	6212544	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X10X3
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	42X38X14
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	33X25X12
P6	753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	22X17X8
P7	750265	6214056	Core	Brecciated Silcrete	41X23X12
P7	750265	6214056	Backblade	Grey Silcrete	30X10X4
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X40X11
P8	751514	6217053	Flake Retouch	Quartz	38X43X8
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18X23X6
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18X14X4
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	25X23X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X24X9
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	38X28X12
P8	751514	6217053	Retouch Flake	Grey Silcrete	33X12X7
P8	751514	6217053	Broken flake	Grey Silcrete	30X15X6
P8	751514	6217053	Flake/Chip	Grey Silcrete	31X14X4
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20X20X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake Broken	Grey Silcrete	21X22X8
P8	751514	6217053	Flake Broken	Grey Silcrete	21X10X3
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	18X17X8
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X28X12

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	12X11X5
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	21X12X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	26X14X4
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	34X28X9
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	37X18X10
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	17X12X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	34X22X12
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	14X15X4
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	17X17X9
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X17X12
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X19X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	23X26X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Chert	32X21X9
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	32X29X9
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X10X5
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X15X4
P8	751514	6217053	Flaked Chip	Grey Silcrete	26X14X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	37X34X14
P8	751514	6217053	Flake/Scraper	Grey Silcrete	41X35X14
P8	751514	6217053	Flake/retouched	Grey Silcrete	36X25X9
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	17X14X4
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	39X23X12
P8	751514	6217053	Flake Tool	Grey Silcrete	55X39X19
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	12X10X5
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18X15X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	23X18X9
P8	751514	6217053	Flake retouched	Grey Silcrete	29X23X12
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X10X6
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X12X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X18X8
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X14X8
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	15X12X5
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28X17X9
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X18X11
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake with retouch	Grey Silcrete	45X28X17
P8	751514	6217053	Broken Flake Tool	Grey Silcrete	28X29X11
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	12X18X7
P8	751514	6217053	Flake broken	Grey Silcrete	22X14X9
P8	751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	15X17X11
P8	751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X16X11

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APPENDIX C – Aboriginal Archaeological Sites (June 2005)

A total of 14 Aboriginal sites were recorded as part of the previous assessment during the 2005 surveys⁷ by Heritage Concepts for the previous design of the proposed Paling Yards wind farm with a similar turbine layout. The identified sites and descriptions of that survey are summarised and tabulated as below:

Site ID	Coordinates MGA (Zone 55)	Coordinates AMG (Zone 55)	Location	Description
PYWF A1	759994 E 6221439 N	759882 E / 6221255N	Round Hill/ Mount Browne	Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit. A natural milky quartz outcrop with 45 artefacts was identified on a ridgeline spur to SE of Mount Browne. High Archaeological Potential for further subsurface Aboriginal cultural material to be present on this landform. Location is predicted to be within the footprint of the substation.
PYWF A2	759945 E 6221402 N	759833 E / 6221218N	Round Hill/ Mount Browne	Isolated find and Potential Aboriginal Deposit. Located 57m from PYWF A1. A single piece of milky quartz debitage) was identified in an area of soil disturbance.
PYWF A3	759902 E 6221398 N	759790 E / 6221214N	Round Hill/ Mount Browne	Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit. Located 25m southwest of PYWF A2. Five artefacts were identified on the soil surface, including two milky quartz artefacts and three silcrete artefacts. High Archaeological Potential for further subsurface Aboriginal cultural material to be present on this landform.
PYWF A4	757662 E 6221944 N	757550 E / 6221760N	Round Hill/ Mount Browne	Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit. Artefacts were identified on a gentle slope SW adjacent to Brothers Creek. Site consists of 15 artefacts, including 10 milky quartz artefacts; and 5 on brecciated chert. Site is within 50m of the access road and there is high potential for subsurface Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area.

⁷ Survey results as per Section 6 of the “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

Site ID	Coordinates MGA (Zone 55)	Coordinates AMG (Zone 55)	Location	Description
PYWF A5	757626 E 6221346 N	757514 E / 6221162 N	Round Hill/ Mount Browne	<p>Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>Located on a small elevated northeast / southwest running ridge with drainage channels on each side.</p> <p>Several milky quartz nodules were found degrading out from an area measuring 15m x 5m along the ridge.</p> <p>There is high potential for subsurface Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area.</p>
PYWF A6	757448 E 6221055 N	757336 E / 6220871 N	Round Hill/ Mount Browne	<p>Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>Located on a level, gentle rise approximately 200m SW of Brothers Creek.</p> <p>Identified in a highly disturbed area within a graded fire trail. It is likely that the high level of disturbance had brought artefacts from the lower stratigraphic units to the surface and that further material is present below the surface in the area.</p> <p>There is high potential for subsurface Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area.</p>
PYWF A7	757598 E 6218635 N	757486 E / 6218451 N	Huttons Ridge	<p>Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>Located in a saddle which is an east access point between Middle Station Creek and Manus Creek catchment areas. Site contains of 6 silcrete artefacts located in an area of high visibility associated with stock movements through a gate.</p> <p>Site is within the location proposed for wind turbine generator.</p>
PYWF A8	756951 E 6219144 N	756839 E / 6218960 N	Huttons Ridge	<p>Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>Located on a dirt access road and adjacent land within the Mingary Park Farm. Site is on a gentle slope within a closed catchment area. A total of 13 artefacts were recorded at site; including artefacts manufactured from chert, brecciated chert and quartz.</p> <p>There is high potential for subsurface Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area.</p> <p>Site is not within an area to be impacted by the proposed development.</p>

Site ID	Coordinates MGA (Zone 55)	Coordinates AMG (Zone 55)	Location	Description
PYWF A9	754263 E 6219842 N	754151 E / 6219658 N	Defiance Ridge	<p>Isolated find.</p> <p>Site was within a dam embankment wall and consisted of a coarse-grained silcrete piece. This is in an area of high disturbance with heavy earthworks and active stock visitation having churned the soil. The artefact is not in primary context and given the close proximity to sit PYWF A10. It is likely that that this artefact represents a displaced outlier from PYWF A10.</p> <p>There is no potential for Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area.</p>
PYWF A10	754590 E 6219992 N	754478 E / 6219808 N	Defiance Ridge	<p>Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>Site is located on the saddle of a ridgeline. 8 artefacts were identified in the area. The area has been cleared and used as pasture and disturbance within this area is quite high disturbance.</p> <p>There is high potential for Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area; and site is within the impact footprint of the current proposal.</p>
PYWF A11	754663 E 6220543 N	754551 E / 6220359 N	Defiance Ridge	<p>Open Camp Site and Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>Site is a complex open camp site situated on the level crests of north west branching spur from the main Defiance Ridge Line.</p> <p>Artefacts were identified across most of the level surface over an area of 92m x 76m. With an overall area of 6992m²; and if the site has a constant density of 16 artefacts /m²; there would be nearly 112,000 artefacts on the surface.</p> <p>There is high potential for Aboriginal cultural material to be present within the area; and site is within the impact footprint of the current proposed development.</p>

Site ID	Coordinates MGA (Zone 55)	Coordinates AMG (Zone 55)	Location	Description
PYWF A12	752349 E 6216848 N	752237 E / 6216664 N	Defiance Ridge	<p>Quarry</p> <p>A silcrete quarry was identified across a gully approximately 700m west of the proposed Wind Turbine Generators (B5, B6 and B7); the quarry is natural outcrop of silcrete with small amounts of associated grey chert and quartz, which has been exploited as a raw material source.</p> <p>Site has low potential for archaeological material to be present within this area, given the lack of observable surface indications such as an associated knapping floor.</p> <p>Site is also not within the impact area of the proposal.</p>
PYWF A13	752157 E 6216138 N	752045 E / 6215954 N	Defiance Ridge	<p>Isolated fine/ Open Camp Site.</p> <p>Site is situated on a level area east of a windbreak. Site consisted of an isolated chert flake identified in a cleared paddock. Approximately 40m south of this flake was a historical stone cairn; where a chert manuport and a chert core were found.</p> <p>There is moderate –low potential the further sub-surface Aboriginal cultural material will be present in this location</p> <p>Site is adjacent to the impact area associated with the proposed wind turbine.</p>
PYWF A14	752133 E 6216318 N	752021 E / 6216134 N	Defiance Ridge	<p>Open Camp Site & Potential Aboriginal Deposit.</p> <p>2 coarse grained silcrete flakes were identified in a stock socir at a gate to the south of wind turbine generator B3. Site is located on a level area of ridge top which has been cleared and converted to pasture. The site was visible in an area of high disturbance and although it is likely that further cultural material may be present at this site, the integrity of any such material is likely to be low.</p> <p>There is moderate potential the further sub-surface Aboriginal cultural material will be present in this location.</p> <p>Site is not within the direct impact area of the proposed works.</p>

Stone Tools predominately found of Silcrete, Quartz and Chert.

APPENDIX D – Historic Cultural Sites (June 2005)

A total of 5 historic cultural heritage sites were recorded as part of the previous assessment during the 2005 surveys⁸ by Heritage Concepts for the previous design of the proposed Paling Yards wind farm with a similar turbine layout. The identified sites and descriptions of that survey are summarised and tabulated as below:

Location of Historic Cultural Heritage Sites

Site ID	Coordinates MGA (Zone 55)	Coordinates AMG (Zone 55)	Location	Description
PYWF H15	758135 E 6221597 N	758023 E / 6221416 N	Round Hill / Mount Browne	<p>Stillwell Burial Ground.</p> <p>Located on a gentle slope overlooking the “Hilltop” access road is the property cemetery. This small private burial ground is unfenced and has simple grave markers to designate the burials. Members of the Stillwell family are buried here.</p> <p>The cemetery lies immediately below wind turbine generator B46 and is within the immediate environs of cabling which is proposed to connect B46 to the rest of the wind farm.</p>
PYWF H16	757673 E 6222067 N	757561 E / 6221883 N	Round Hill / Mount Browne	<p>Stockyards.</p> <p>Located along the Hilltop access road adjacent to the property boundary within the Goulburn-Oberon Road. It is unclear when the stockyards were constructed, but they appear to be several decades old.</p> <p>Site is adjacent to the access road and cabling route proposed to connect the wind turbine generators.</p>
PYWF H17	757629 E 6221804 N	757517 E / 6221620 N	Round Hill / Mount Browne	<p>Steam Boiler.</p> <p>A derelict steam boiler is located adjacent to Brothers Creek. It was originally used to drive a steam locomotion at a sawmill north of the study area.</p> <p>It is not within the impact area of the current proposal.</p>

⁸ Sites as identified in section 7.5 of “Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

Site ID	Coordinates MGA (Zone 55)	Coordinates AMG (Zone 55)	Location	Description
PYWF H18	756872 E 6219718 N	756760 E / 6219534 N	Huttons Ridge	Mingary Park Airstrip. Built in 1950s and is a basic runway constructed of compacted earth following the natural incline of the site; site is currently used as pasture- it appears that the airstrip is no longer in use. It is not within the impact area of the current proposal.
PYWF H19	752780 E 6217596 N	752668 E / 6217412 N	Defiance Ridge	Quobleigh basalt chimney & plantings. Site represents the remains of an early homestead site. The main house structure has been destroyed, with the only evidence of the location being a mortared basalt chimney, some flagging stones and garden features.

Statement of Significance for the Historical Cultural Heritage Sites⁹

Stillwell Burial Ground (PYWF H15)	
Criterion A: An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history	
	The Stillwell's have lived in the area since the mid 1850s and represent a continuing family tradition of living, working and dying on the land. The burial ground is a physical representation of the Stillwell family's presence in the area, from initial settlement till now. Although the early graves are unmarked, it is likely that several early pioneers of the area are buried in the cemetery. Although not a formalised, bounded burial ground, the cemetery reflects the rural use of the land and the farming families which have worked the area for generations.
Criterion C: An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW	

⁹ Extract from Section 7.5 of the "Aboriginal and Historic Archaeological & Statement of Heritage Impact (Heritage Concepts) June 2005

Stillwell Burial Ground (PYWF H15)	
	The burial ground is located adjacent to the alignment of the original Goulburn-Oberon road and would have been a feature known to many within the area. It's current location, while encapsulating the rural aesthetic, is tucked away, and the public aspect of access and viewing has been lost. The landscape value of the area remains strong, however, and the setting, aspect and views to and from the burial ground reiterate the agricultural nature of the Stillwell family.
Criterion D: An item has strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group in NSW for social, cultural or spiritual reasons	
	The burial ground is of immense significance to the Stillwell and Maloney families. There have been interments since the property was occupied, with some in the last five years, the burial ground is an active place of contemplation and remembrance. In addition, the site provides a focus to the local community. Given the small and interdependent nature of small farming communities, it is likely that most people in the area grew up with and knew people buried at this site.
Criterion G: An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.	
	The burial ground is representative of private burial lots on rural properties.
Statement of significance:	
	The Stillwell burial ground is significant as an early, private burial ground still in use by descendants of the original settlers. Situated on a slope overlooking the location of the original road, the burial ground would have previously been a prominent feature in the landscape, with passers-by able to see the area. Recent burials confirm and continue the traditional pattern of burials on the family property. Allowing stock to graze within the area respects the historic use of the land without compromising the significance of the area as an acknowledged place of mourning, remembrance and contemplation.
Level of Significance: High Local	

Stockyards (PYWF H16)	
Criterion A: An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history	
	The stockyards reflect the historic use of the area as a stock grazing property.
Criterion F: An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history	
	The timber construction has been augmented with metal additions which signify the broadscale transition away from timber in farm construction. The timber yards represent an historic construction method. Currently these items are not rare within the landscape, however they are endangered as timber construction is phased out and replaced with mass produced metal fittings.
Criterion G: An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places; or cultural or natural environments.	
	Although most new stockyards are constructed from metal, timber stockyards are not currently rare within the landscape.
Statement of significance:	
	The stockyards confer a strong visual sense of historic property use and represent an historic agricultural aesthetic. Although not rare within the local area, they represent a feature which will become increasingly rare with the modernisation of materials in most rural contexts.
Level of Significance: Low Local	

Steam Boiler (PYWF H17)	
Criterion C: An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW	
	The steam boiler dates to between 1889 and 1951. The boiler reflects the engineering technology of the time, both in its own design and manufacture and the uses to which it was put. The boiler is a piece of movable heritage as is exemplified by its transition between at least two locations. The boiler is in poor condition, with elements detached, modifications made to the original design and degrading metal.
Statement of significance:	
	The steam boiler is significant as a moveable heritage item which denotes past land use in the area. The poor condition of the boiler detracts from its significance.
Level of Significance: Low Local	

Mingary Park airstrip (PYWF H18)	
Criterion A: An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history	
	The airstrip is associated with Max Hazelton being constructed in direct response to his crash in the area in 1954. The crash of his Auster J5F Aglet trainer sparked the biggest aviation search of the time. Constructed as an emergency landing strip, the airstrip was also used for more mundane requirements such as a landing place for local crop dusters.
Criterion B: An item has strong or special association with the life or works of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history	
	The airstrip is associated with Max Hazelton who constructed it after an aeroplane crash. Hazelton was pioneer of Australian aviation; with his company commencing operations ferrying stock and station agents around New South Wales. His company grew to the point where it offered regular

Mingary Park airstrip (PYWF H18)	
	passenger services.
Statement of significance:	
	The Mingary Park airstrip was built as a direct consequence of an important aircraft crash. It was situated so as to provide emergency landing facilities in an area that was otherwise poorly serviced. The airstrip has also been used for agricultural air requirements such as crop dusting planes.
Level of Significance: Moderate Local	

Quobleigh basalt chimney & plantings (PYWF H19)	
Criterion A: An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history	
	The archaeological remains and extant chimney and garden plantings are associated with the early settlement of the area. The chimney has been constructed of locally available materials and suggests a mid-1800s construction. The garden boundary and plantings reflect the historic layout and curtilage of the property. The house appears to have been a small rural dwelling and would have been similar in form to many early rural houses.
Criterion C: An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW	
	The basalt chimney is an attractive, historic landscape feature in more modern surrounds. Displaying excellent craftsmanship, the survival of the chimney following the demise of the rest of the house is testimony to the degree of care and skill which went into its creation. The chimney and garden plantings serve as the visible component of an archaeological site.
Criterion E: An item has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural and natural history	
	Archaeological remains associated with the original dwelling may provide information about the size of the house and construction techniques. Any cultural deposits may provide information on the age, gender and socio-

Quobleigh basalt chimney & plantings (PYWF H19)	
	economic grouping of the occupants.
Statement of significance:	
	PYWF H19 is significant as the site of an early rural house. The site reflects the early settlement patterns and has potential to provide information which is not readily available from historical sources.
Level of Significance: Moderate Local	

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APPENDIX E – Proposed Turbine Coordinates

Turbine ID	Easting / UTM-X GDA94 (MGA / Zone-55)	Northing / UTM-Y GDA94 (MGA / Zone-55)
P1	747801	6214761
P3	748519	6214803
P4	748803	6214973
P5	749054	6215129
P8	749637	6214879
P9	750045	6215202
P10	750541	6215361
P12	750521	6215025
P13	750866	6215216
P14	751110	6215434
P15	750790	6214083
P16	751180	6214432
P17	751425	6214787
P18	751941	6215114
P19	751765	6215480
P20	751924	6215913
P21	752758	6214376
P22	752945	6214652
P23	753153	6215076
P24	753358	6216136
P25	752936	6216108
P27	752654	6216324
P28	752167	6216398
P29	752969	6216601
P30	752971	6216909
P31	751295	6216935
P32	751654	6217233
P33	751942	6217474
P34	752209	6217766
P35	751952	6218024
P36	753234	6217980

Turbine ID	Easting / UTM-X GDA94 (MGA / Zone-55)	Northing / UTM-Y GDA94 (MGA / Zone-55)
P37	753414	6218295
P38	753669	6217768
P39	753790	6218102
P40	753715	6219273
P41	753755	6218710
P42	753850	6219051
P43	753989	6219495
P44	754258	6219702
P45	754452	6219949
P46	754723	6220153
P47	754672	6220558
P48	755148	6220270
P49	755526	6220445
P50	756080	6220346
P51	756446	6220552
P52	757359	6219304
P53	757574	6219024
P54	757655	6218768
P55	757564	6218414
P56	757293	6218234
P57	757116	6217956
P58	756710	6217869
P59	757015	6217565
P60	757375	6217236
Substation North	753623	6217982
Substation South	751038	6214385

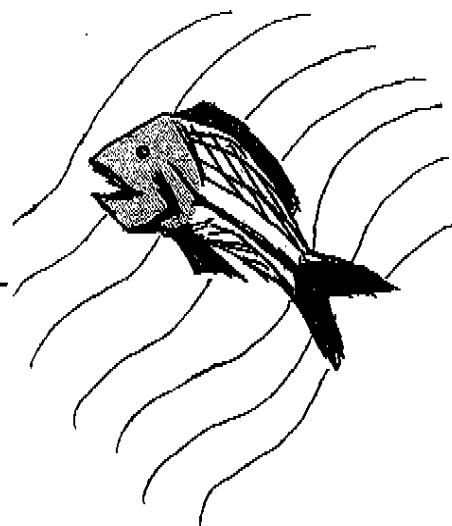
APPENDIX F – Letter from Pejar LALC

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PEJAR LOCAL ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL

80 Combermere St (PO Box 289) Goulburn NSW 2580
Phone (02) 4822 3552 • Fax (02) 4822 3551
email address: pejar1@goulburn.net.au
ABN 72 662 632 151



Jason Anderson
Director
Anderson Environmental Consultants Pty Ltd
1300 302 507
Fax 028580 4731

Dear Jason

Proposed Wind farm Piling Yards.

The Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council's representative Mr Luke Burgess attended a survey for the above proposal on 13 December 2010. The Purpose of this survey was to determine if any Aboriginal Heritage could be identified.

During the inspection a total of 8 Sites, involving 130 + Artefacts were located.

We agree fully with the recommendations, made by the Archaeologist Mr Jason Anderson, as stated below:

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the detailed design of the Project aims to avoid, as far as practicable impacts on the known archaeological sites.

It is recommended that a Cultural Heritage Management Plan be prepared in collaboration with the Pejar Local Aboriginal Land Council to reduce and mitigate the impacts of the project on any artefacts which may be detected within disturbance zones. If it is not practicable to locate infrastructure so as avoid artefacts then co-operation with Pejar LALC should be undertaken to determine the management option for these artefacts (ie collection for education purposes or moving the artefacts slightly to outside the zone of disturbance). The movement of identified objects is considered to be likely to be a suitable mitigation measure in most cases as the distances involved would not be significant, and many of the objects may

have been moved in the past via water movement, erosion or vehicle/tractor movements such as road grading and cultivation of the ground.

The Cultural Heritage Management Plan should also outline management strategies for the management of any potential unrecorded sites which are identified within the site during construction of the Project. This is important as the detailed design of the proposed access tracks and electrical connections were not available at the time the field surveys were conducted, and potential deviations to the surveyed routes may be made during detailed design to reduce impact(s) on the land.

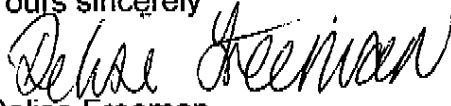
If impacts to any further sites which are identified cannot be avoided then further investigation would be required in consultation with Pejar LALC. This would include sub-surface digs and analysis.

Once the proposed access track extents and other disturbance areas are pegged on the ground, additional targeted surveys of these areas should be undertaken. Where these additional targeted surveys identify any further sites, test pits should be undertaken in order to determine the extent of significance of any sites which would be potentially impacted.

Careful road planning should be undertaken to utilise and upgrade existing roads where possible to achieve an overall site plan which minimises unnecessary soil disturbance.

If there is any further information that you may require, then please do not hesitate to contact us on the above numbers.

Yours sincerely



Delise Freeman
CEO

APPENDIX G – AHIMS Reports and Site Cards

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

<u>SiteID</u>	<u>SiteName</u>	<u>Datum</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Context</u>	<u>Site Status</u>	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
51-3-0030	Bummeroo	AGD	55	753540	6212600	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 40		
	<u>Contact</u> T Russell	<u>Recorders</u> Ms.Sue Wesson						<u>Permits</u>		
51-3-0042	Paling Yards Wind Farm A12	GDA	55	752237	6216664	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry : -		100454
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u> Heritage Concepts						<u>Permits</u>		
51-3-0043	Paling Yards Wind Farm A13	GDA	55	752045	6215954	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		100454
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u> Heritage Concepts						<u>Permits</u>		
51-3-0044	Paling Yards Wind Farm A14	GDA	55	752021	6216134	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		100454
	<u>Contact</u> Searle	<u>Recorders</u> Heritage Concepts						<u>Permits</u>		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 19/03/2013 for Jason Anderson for the following area at Lat, Long From : -34.2035, 149.6943 - Lat, Long To : -34.1526, 149.7781 with a Buffer of 1000 meters. Additional Info : impact assessment. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 4

This information is not guaranteed to be free from error omission. Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW) and its employees disclaim liability for any act done or omission made on the information and consequences of such acts or omission.

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Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 1

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Geographic Location

Site Name

Easting

Northing

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

Zone

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Date recorded

Client on
system

page 2

Site Context

Landform Unit

- ☐ Stream bank
- ☐ Stream channel
- ☐ Swamp
- ☐ Terrace
- ☐ Terrace flat

18 degrees

Water

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|
| Distance to permanent water source | 600 | metres |
| Distance to temporary water source | - | metres |
| Name of nearest permanent water source | 600 | |
| Name of nearest temporary water | Abercrombie River. | |

Directions for Relocation

Directions for Relocation

New to face down
steep track.

Site Location Map

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Public | National Park / other Government Dept. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Private | Paling Yards |

I.D.	(I.D. Office Use only)
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[illegible]

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☐ N-S
☒ NE-SW
☐ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

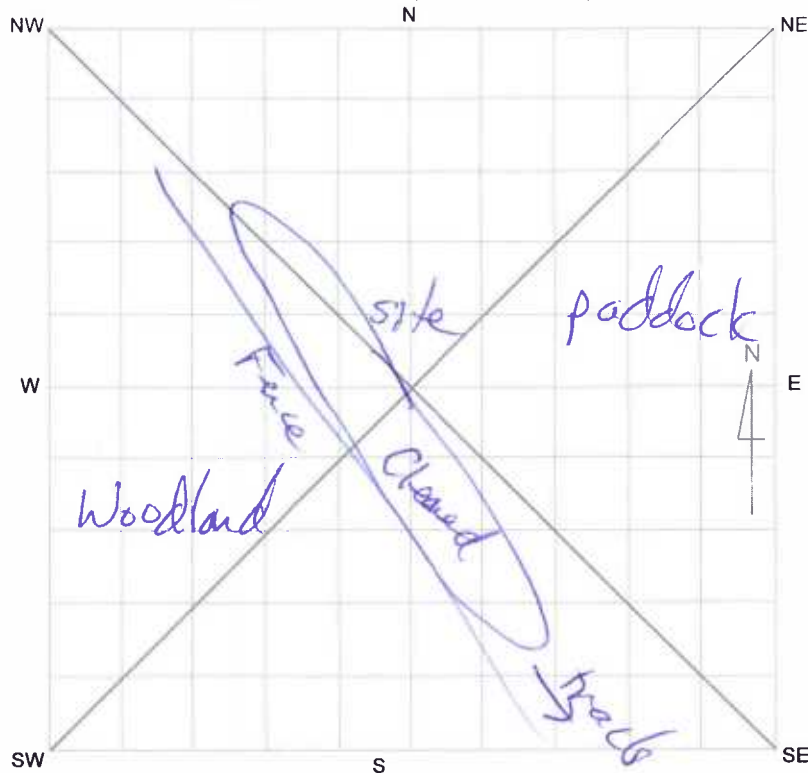
- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☒ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- All track Total length of visible site
 6m Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 whole Length of assessed site area
 Trade

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Initials

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[illegible][illegible]

--	--

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Comments

- ☐ A4 location map
- ☐ B/W photographs
- ☐ Colour photographs
- ☐ Slides
- ☐ Aerial photographs
- ☐ Site plans, drawings
- ☐ Recording tables
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Feature inserts-No.

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. Site 1Site Name Site 1First recorded date 14/12/2006Importance LowNo. of instances 8Recorded by JA LB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only Yes

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

Artefacts collected No

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

Permit issued No0-9%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. 1Easting 0753324 Northing 6213813

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre)

0.08

Length (m)

6

Width (m)

~

Depth (m)

In situ

y

Stratified

-

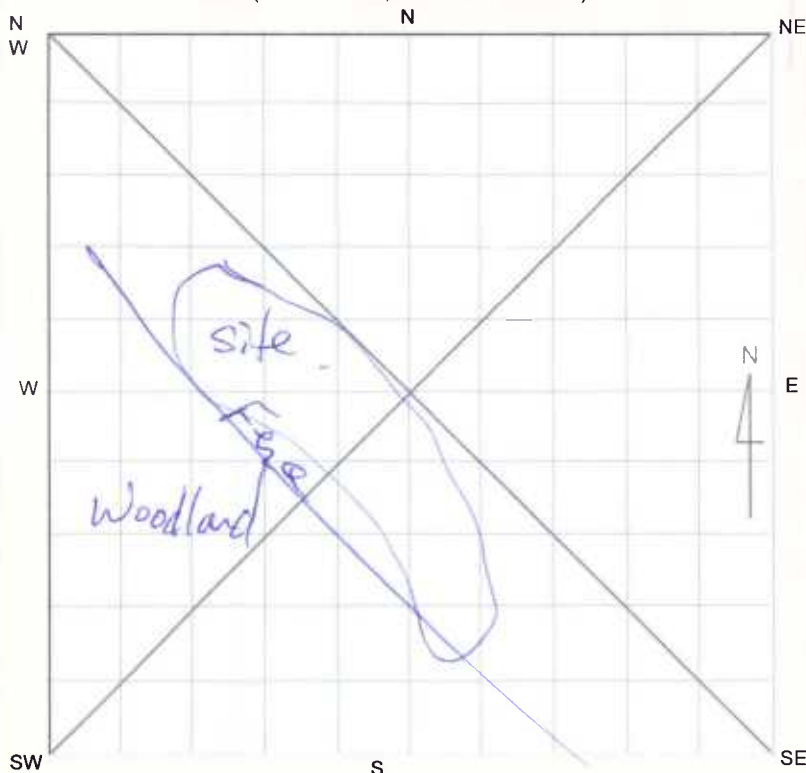
Feature Condition

General Condition

Recommended Action

☐ Very good☒ Weathered☐ Boardwalk☐ Revegetation☐ Good☒ Vehicle damage☐ Fencing☐ Signage☒ Poor☐ Surface water wash☐ Closure to public☒ Soil erosion control☐ Fire damage☐ Continued inspection☐ Track closure/re-routing☒ Erosion☐ Fire hazard reduction☐ Additional recording☒ Stock damage☐ Expert assessment☒ Exposed archaeological material☐ Meeting with land manager

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

Slope Land form

Land form unit

15° Slopecleared VegetationGrazing Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 600 metresDistance to temporary water source metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

-

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P1	0753324	6213813	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x20x6
P1	0753324	6213813	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18x12x4
P1	0753324	6213813	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x10x5
P1	0753324	6213813	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	40x12x6
P1	0753324	6213813	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	35x26x9
P1	0753324	6213813	Debitage	Grey Silcrete	18x18x8
P1	0753324	6213813	Core Flake	Grey Silcrete	45x35x15
P1	0753324	6213813	Flake	Grey Silcrete	40x35x12



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 2

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

☐

Client on
system

☐

Geographic Location

Site Name

Easting

Northing

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

Zone

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Date recorded

Client on
system

☐

page 2

Site Context

Landform Unit

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tidal Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> Upper slope | <input type="checkbox"/> Stream bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cliff | <input type="checkbox"/> Plain | <input type="checkbox"/> Stream channel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crest | <input type="checkbox"/> Ridge | <input type="checkbox"/> Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> Tor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrace |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lower slope | <input type="checkbox"/> Valley flat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Terrace flat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mid slope | <input type="checkbox"/> Levy | |

18 degrees

Land use

- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Established urban
- ☐ Farming-intensive
- ☒ Farming-low intensity
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Mining
- ☐ Pastoral/grazing
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Semi-rural
- ☐ Service corridor
- ☐ Transport corridor
- ☐ Urban expansion
- ☐ Residential

Water

Name of nearest permanent water source	Abercrombie
Name of nearest temporary water	River

Directions for Relocation

Adjacent to, ~~Level~~
down track.

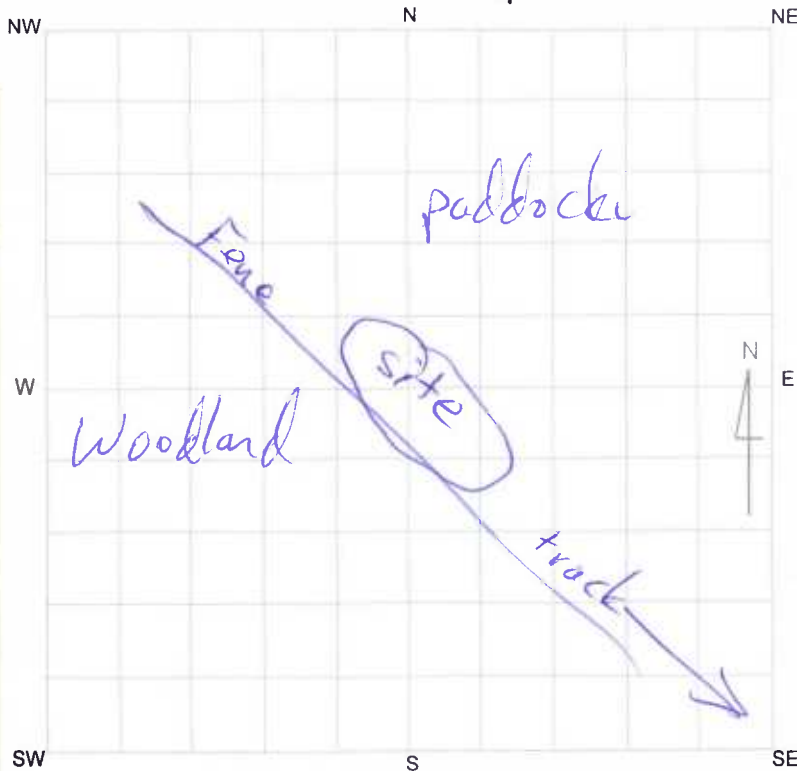
Site Location Map

- ### Current Land Tenure

- ☐ Public National Park / other Government
Dept.
- ☒ Private Paling Yards

Primary report

I.D.		(I.D. Office Use only)
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[illegible]

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
- ☐ Wind erosion
- ☐ Water erosion
- ☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
- ☐ Sandstone platform
- ☐ Silica gloss
- ☐ Tessellated
- ☐ Weathered
- ☐ Other platform

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☐ N-S
- ☒ NE-SW
- ☐ E-W
- ☐ SE-NW
- ☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
- ☐ Sandstone platform
- ☐ Silica gloss
- ☐ Tessellated
- ☐ Weathered
- ☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

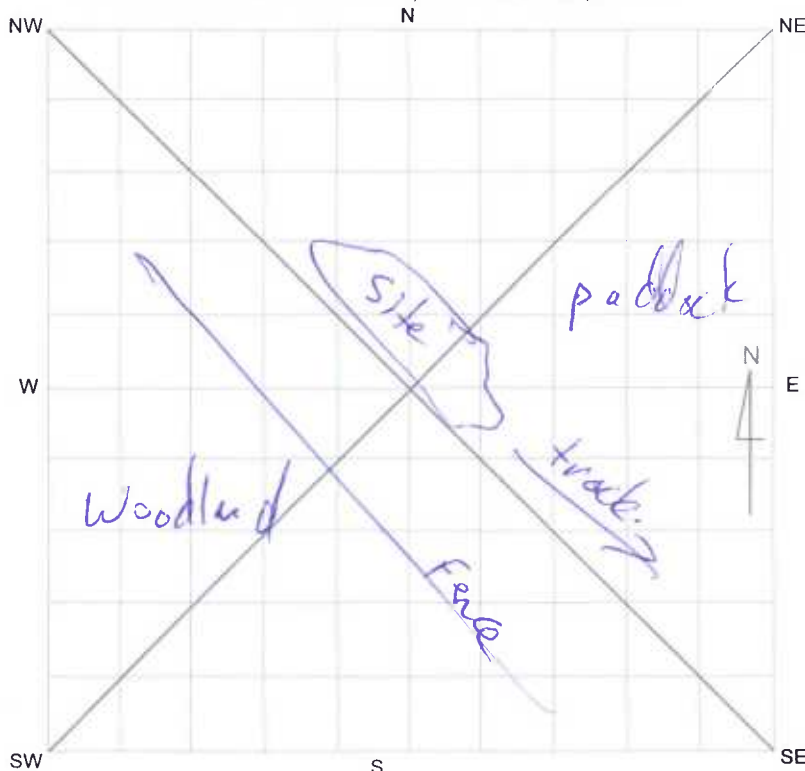
- ☐ North
- ☐ North East
- ☐ East
- ☐ South East
- ☐ South
- ☐ South West
- ☐ West
- ☐ North West

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
- ☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
- ☐ 3. Art
- ☒ 4. Artefact
- ☐ 5. Burial
- ☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
- ☐ 7. Conflict
- ☐ 8. Earth Mound
- ☐ 9. Fish Trap
- ☐ 10. Grinding Groove
- ☐ 11. Habitation Structure
- ☐ 12. Hearth
- ☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
- ☐ 14. Ochre quarry
- ☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
- ☐ 16. Stone Quarry
- ☐ 17. Shell
- ☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
- ☐ 19. Modified Tree
- ☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
- Internal width
- Shelter height
- Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- All track* Total length of visible site
- 6m* Average width of visible site
- Estimated area of visible site
- Whole Track* Length of assessed site area

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Attachments (No.)

- ## Comments

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D.		Site Name	Site 2		
First recorded date		Importance	Low		
No. of instances	4				
Recorded by	JA / AB				
	Yes	No			
Stone artefacts only	Yes	Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts			
Artefacts collected	No	0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%			
Permit issued	No	0-9%			

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. 2 Easting 0253404 Northing 6213730

Density	Dimensions		Yes	No
(Artefact count per square metre)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	In situ
0.18	5	5	-	Y
				Stratified
				N

Feature Condition

General Condition

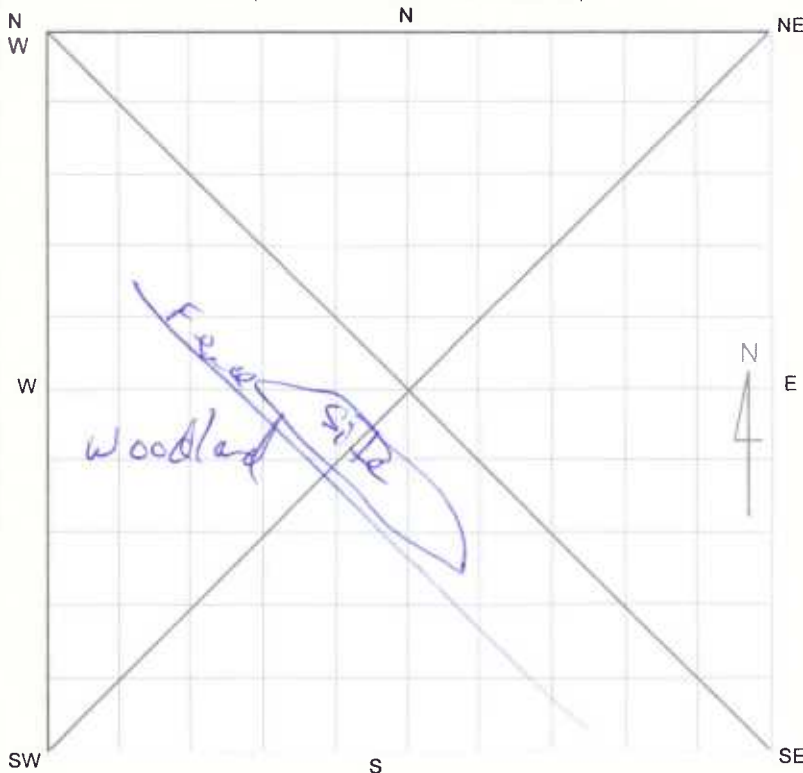
Recommended Action

☐ Very good
☐ Good
☒ Poor

☒ Weathered
☒ Vehicle damage
☒ Surface water wash
☐ Fire damage
☒ Erosion
☒ Stock damage
☒ Exposed archaeological material

☐ Boardwalk
☐ Fencing
☐ Closure to public
☐ Continued inspection
☐ Fire hazard reduction
☐ Expert assessment
☐ Meeting with land manager
☐ Revegetation
☐ Signage
☒ Soil erosion control
☐ Track closure/re-routing
☐ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

Slope
Land form
Land form unit
18°
Slope
Cleared
Vegetation
Grazing
Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 450 metres
Distance to temporary water source - metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie Rie

Name of nearest temporary water

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P2	0753404	6213730	Core	Grey Silcrete	60x52x25
P2	0753404	6213730	Debitage from Core	Grey Silrete	45x48x22
P2	0753404	6213730	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28x23x6
P2	0753404	6213730	Chip	Grey Silcrete	26x21x9



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar

PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 3

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Geographic Location

Site Name

P a i n g Y a r d s

Easting

0753580

Northing

6213637

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

FULLERTON

Zone 55

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

M R

A N D E R S O N

J A S O N

Organisation

A N D E R S O N E N V I R O N M E N T A L

Address

P O B O X 6 9 0 S P R I N G W O O D 2 7 7 7

Phone number

1 3 0 0 3 0 2 5 0 7

Fax

2 8 5 8 0 4 7 3 1

Date recorded

14/12/2010

Client on
system

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
- ☐ Wind erosion
- ☐ Water erosion
- ☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
- ☐ Sandstone platform
- ☐ Silica gloss
- ☐ Tessellated
- ☐ Weathered
- ☐ Other platform

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☐ N-S
- ☒ NE-SW
- ☐ E-W
- ☐ SE-NW
- ☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
- ☐ Sandstone platform
- ☐ Silica gloss
- ☐ Tessellated
- ☐ Weathered
- ☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

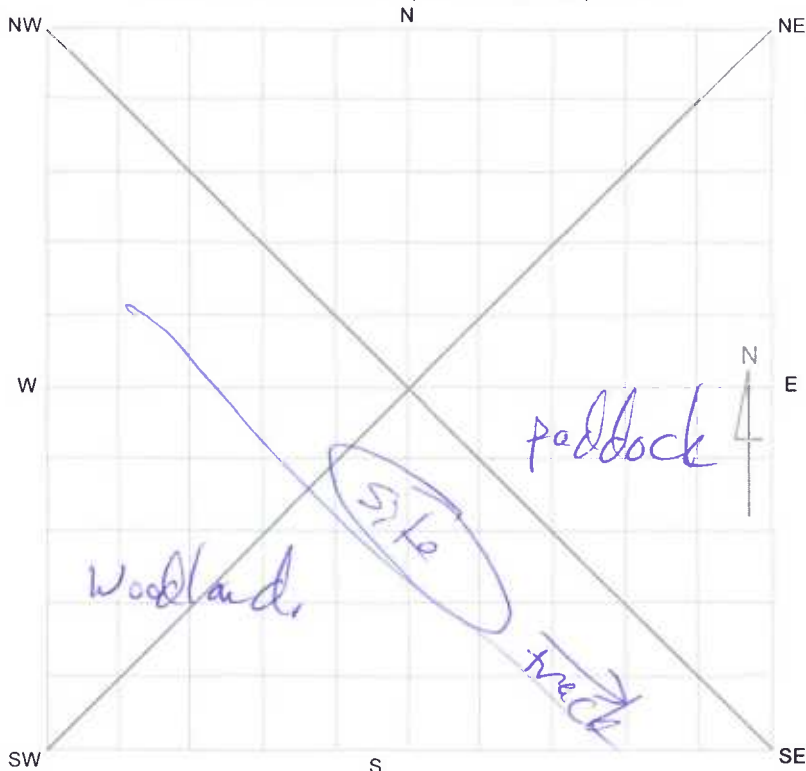
- ☐ North
- ☐ North East
- ☐ East
- ☐ South East
- ☐ South
- ☐ South West
- ☐ West
- ☐ North West

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
- ☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
- ☐ 3. Art
- ☒ 4. Artefact
- ☐ 5. Burial
- ☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
- ☐ 7. Conflict
- ☐ 8. Earth Mound
- ☐ 9. Fish Trap
- ☐ 10. Grinding Groove
- ☐ 11. Habitation Structure
- ☐ 12. Hearth
- ☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
- ☐ 14. Ochre quarry
- ☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
- ☐ 16. Stone Quarry
- ☐ 17. Shell
- ☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
- ☐ 19. Modified Tree
- ☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
- Internal width
- Shelter height
- Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- All track Total length of visible site
- Ave Average width of visible site
- Estimated area of visible site
- Whole Length of assessed site area

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Title	Surname	First Name	Initials
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation	<input type="text"/>		
Address	<input type="text"/>		
Phone number	<input type="text"/>	Fax	<input type="text"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	A4 location map
<input type="checkbox"/>	B/W photographs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Colour photographs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Slides
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aerial photographs
<input type="checkbox"/>	Site plans, drawings
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recording tables
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other
<input type="checkbox"/>	Feature inserts-No.

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. Site 3Site Name Site 3First recorded date 14/12/2010Importance LowNo. of instances 6Recorded by JAKB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only YesArtefacts collected NoPermit issued No

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

0-9%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. 3Easting 0753580 Northing 6213637

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre) 600115 Length (m) 4 Width (m) - Depth (m)In situ YStratified -

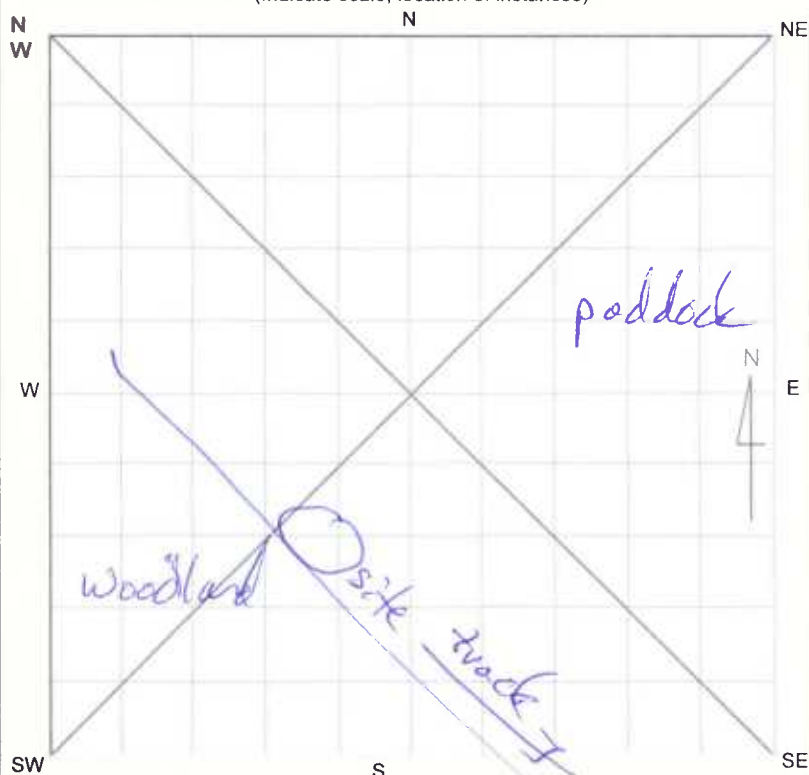
Feature Condition

General Condition

Recommended Action

☐ Very good☐ Good☒ Poor☒ Weathered☒ Vehicle damage☒ Surface water wash☐ Fire damage☒ Erosion☒ Stock damage☒ Exposed archaeological material☐ Boardwalk☐ Fencing☐ Closure to public☐ Continued inspection☐ Fire hazard reduction☐ Expert assessment☐ Meeting with land manager☐ Revegetation☐ Signage☒ Soil erosion control☐ Track closure/re-routing☐ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

Slope Land form15° Land form unitCleared SlopeCleared Vegetation Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 280 metresDistance to temporary water source metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P3	0753580	6213637	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28x25x12
P3	0753580	6213637	Flake retouch	Grey Silcrete	30x30x14
P3	0753580	6213637	Core Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x18x14
P3	0753580	6213637	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	18x23x10
P3	0753580	6213637	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	24x18x11
P3	0753580	6213637	Flake	Grey Silcrete	24x12x8



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 4

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Geographic Location

Site Name

Easting

Northing

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

Zone

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Date recorded

Client on
system

page 2

Open Site

Landform

- ### Slope

 degrees

☐ Beach

☐ Coastal rock platform

☐ Dune

☐ Intertidal flat

☐ Lagoon

☐ Tidal Creek

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Tidal Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Upper slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cliff | <input type="checkbox"/> | Plain | <input type="checkbox"/> | Stream channel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Crest | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Ridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | Swamp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Flat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Tor | <input type="checkbox"/> | Terrace |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Lower slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Valley flat | <input type="checkbox"/> | Terrace flat |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Mid slope | <input type="checkbox"/> | Levy | | |

☐ Closed forest

☐ Grasslands

☐ Isolated clumps of trees

☐ Open forest

☒ Open woodland

☐ Scrub

☐ Woodland

☐ Cleared

☐ Revegetated

☐ N/A

- ☐ Conservation
- ☐ Established urban
- ☐ Farming-intensive
- ☐ Farming-low intensity
- ☐ Forestry
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Mining
- ☒ Pastoral/grazing
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Semi-rural
- ☐ Service corridor
- ☐ Transport corridor
- ☐ Urban expansion
- ☐ Residential

Distance to permanent water source 280 metres

Distance to temporary water source - metres

Name of nearest permanent water source Abercrombie

Name of nearest temporary water River

Racecourse Hill as
on 1:25000 Map.

☐ Public National Park / other Government
Dept.

☒ Private Paving Yards

I.D.	(I.D. Office Use only)
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[illegible]

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☒ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☐ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

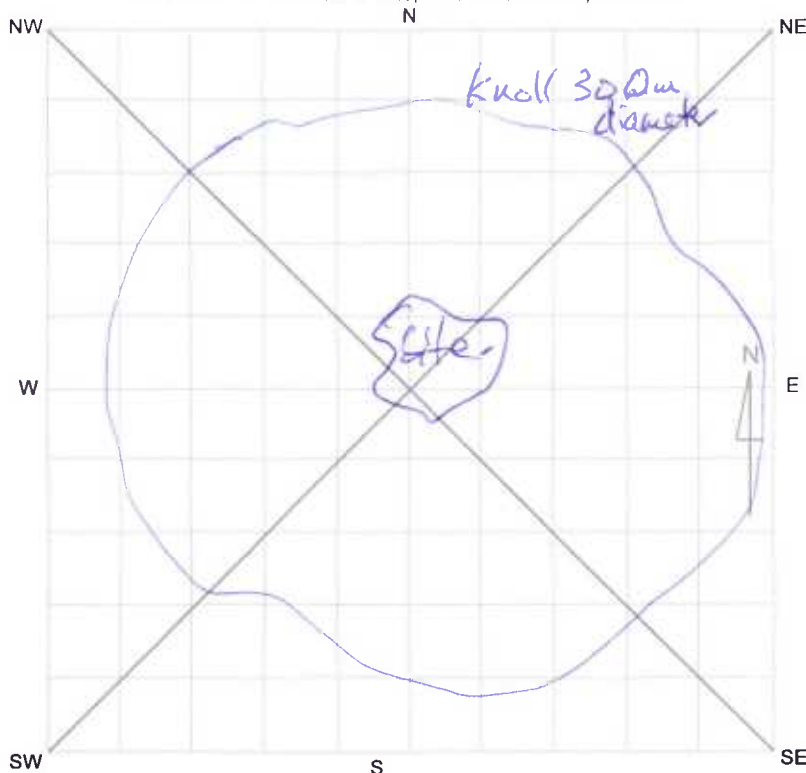
- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- Total length of visible site
 Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 Length of assessed site area

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Attachments (No.)

☐ A4 location map

☐ B/W photographs

☐ Colour photographs

☐ Slides

☐ Aerial photographs

☐ Site plans, drawings

☐ Recording tables

☐ Other

☐ Feature inserts-No.

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. Site 4Site Name Site 4First recorded date 14/12/2016Importance LowNo. of instances 5Recorded by SA/LB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only YesArtefacts collected NoPermit issued No

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

0-9%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. 4Easting 075365² Northing 6213293

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre)

0.16

Length (m)

6

Width (m)

Depth (m)

In situ

Yes

Stratified

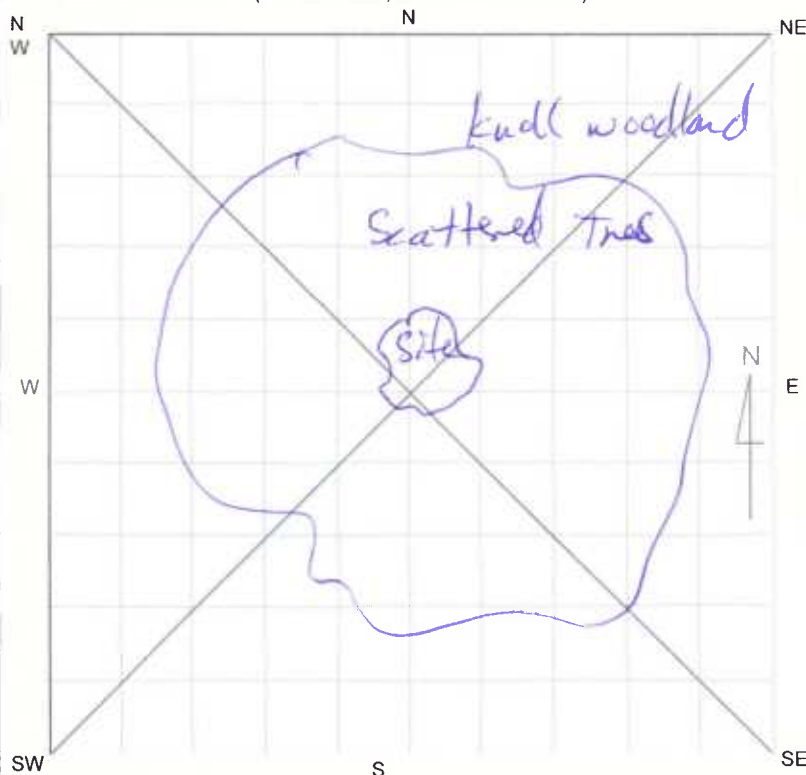
Feature Condition

General Condition

Recommended Action

☐ Very good☒ Good☐ Poor☐ Weathered☐ Vehicle damage☐ Surface water wash☐ Fire damage☐ Erosion☐ Stock damage☒ Exposed archaeological material☐ Boardwalk☐ Fencing☐ Closure to public☐ Continued inspection☐ Fire hazard reduction☐ Expert assessment☐ Meeting with land manager☐ Revegetation☐ Signage☐ Soil erosion control☐ Track closure/re-routing☐ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

 Land formKnoll Land form unit45% SlopeWoodland VegetationGrazing Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 280 metresDistance to temporary water source - metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P4	0753652	6213293	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20x20x8
P4	0753652	6213293	Chip	Grey Silcrete	23x19x7
P4	0753652	6213293	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25x12x7
P4	0753652	6213293	Flake with retouch	Grey Silcrete	26x22x12
P4	0753652	6213293	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25x26x11



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 5

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Geographic Location

Site Name

P a l i n g Y a r d s

Easting

0 7 5 3 6 7 8

Northing

6 2 1 3 1 7 2

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

F 0 2 L E R T O N

Zone

55

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

M R

A N D E R S O N

J A S O N

Organisation

A N D E R S O N E N V I R O N M E N T A L

Address

P O B O X 6 9 0 S P R I N G W O O D 2 7 7 7

Phone number

1 3 0 0 3 0 2 5 0 7

Fax

2 8 5 8 0 4 7 3 1

Date recorded

14/12/2009

Client on
system

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☐ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☒ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

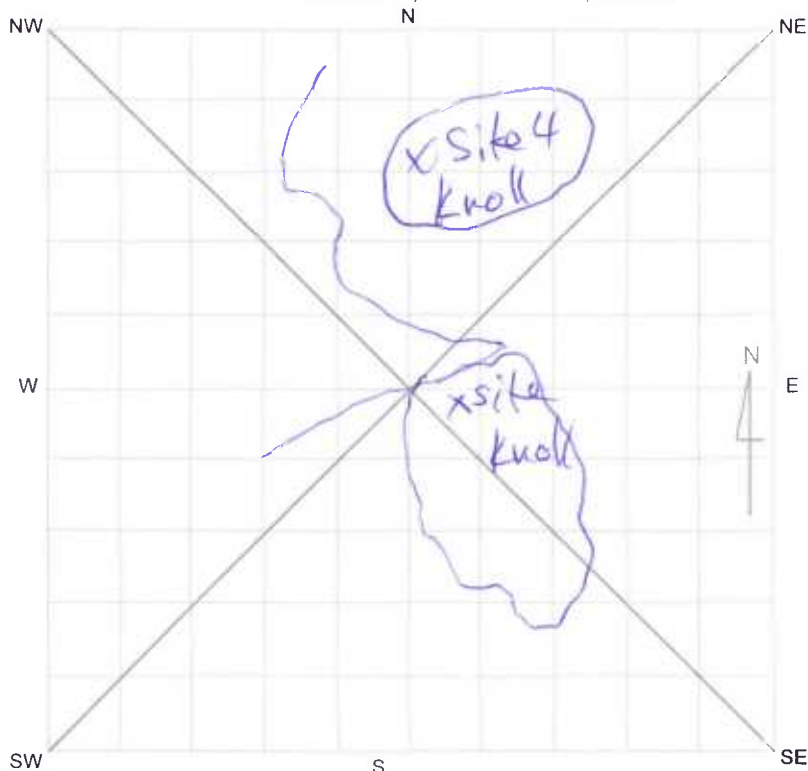
- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- Total length of visible site
 Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 Length of assessed site area

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☒ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Title	Surname	First Name	Initials
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation	<input type="text"/>		
Address	<input type="text"/>		
Phone number	<input type="text"/>	Fax	<input type="text"/>

Comments

- ☐ A4 location map
- ☐ B/W photographs
- ☐ Colour photographs
- ☐ Slides
- ☐ Aerial photographs
- ☐ Site plans, drawings
- ☐ Recording tables
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Feature inserts-No.

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. Site 5Site Name Site 5First recorded date 14/12/2010Importance ModerateNo. of instances 6Recorded by JA, LB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only

Yes

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

Artefacts collected

No

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

Permit issued

No0-9%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. 1Easting 0753670Northing 6213172

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre)

0.120

Length (m)

20

Width (m)

Depth (m)

In situ

Yes

Stratified

Feature Condition

General Condition

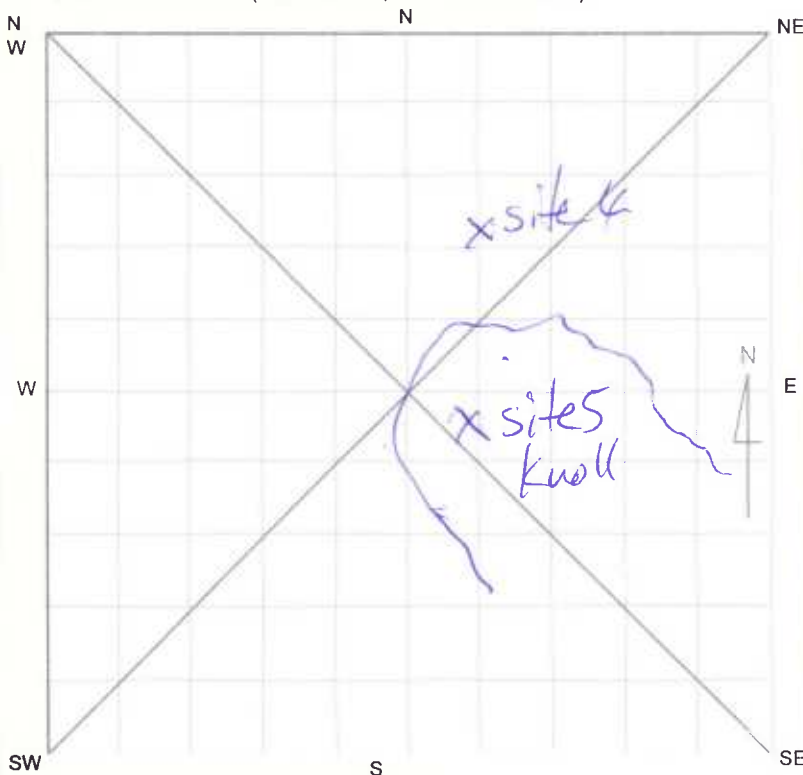
Recommended Action

- ☐ Very good
- ☒ Good
- ☐ Poor

- ☐ Weathered
- ☐ Vehicle damage
- ☐ Surface water wash
- ☐ Fire damage
- ☐ Erosion
- ☐ Stock damage
- ☒ Exposed archaeological material

- ☐ Boardwalk
- ☐ Fencing
- ☐ Closure to public
- ☐ Continued inspection
- ☐ Fire hazard reduction
- ☐ Expert assessment
- ☐ Meeting with land manager
- ☐ Revegetation
- ☐ Signage
- ☐ Soil erosion control
- ☐ Track closure/re-routing
- ☒ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

- Knoll Land form
- Knoll Land form unit
- < 5° Slope
- Woodland Vegetation
- Grazing Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 300 metresDistance to temporary water source — metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

P5	0753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	15X8X4
P5	0753678	6213172	Possible Grinding Stone	Sandstone	100X100X80
P5	0753678	6213172	Possible Grinding Bowl or Shaping Tool	Sandstone	180X120X75
P5	0753678	6213172	Core	Grey Silcrete	45X35X28
P5	0753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	22X12X5
P5	0753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28X16X6
P5	0753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	14X9X5
P5	0753678	6213172	Flake	Grey Silcrete	17X12X4



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 6

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Geographic Location

Site Name P a l i n g Y a r d s

Easting

0753178

Northing

6212544

AGD/GDA GDA

Mapsheet

FOLLERTON

Zone 55

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Date recorded

14/12/2016

Client on
system

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Open Site

Site Orientation

- ☒ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☐ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

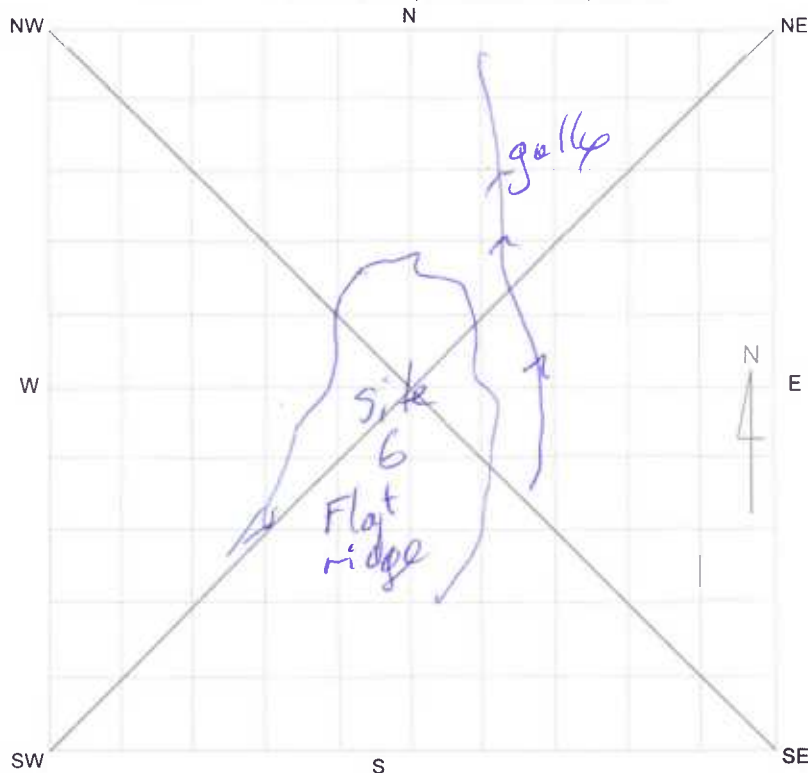
- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- Total length of visible site
 Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 Length of assessed site area

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. 6Site Name Site 6First recorded date 14/12/2010Importance Moderate - HighNo. of instances 35Recorded by JA/LB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only YesArtefacts collected NoPermit issued No

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

0-9%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. 6Easting 0753178Northing 6212544

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre)

0.2120

Length (m)

120

Width (m)

Depth (m)

In situ

Y

Stratified

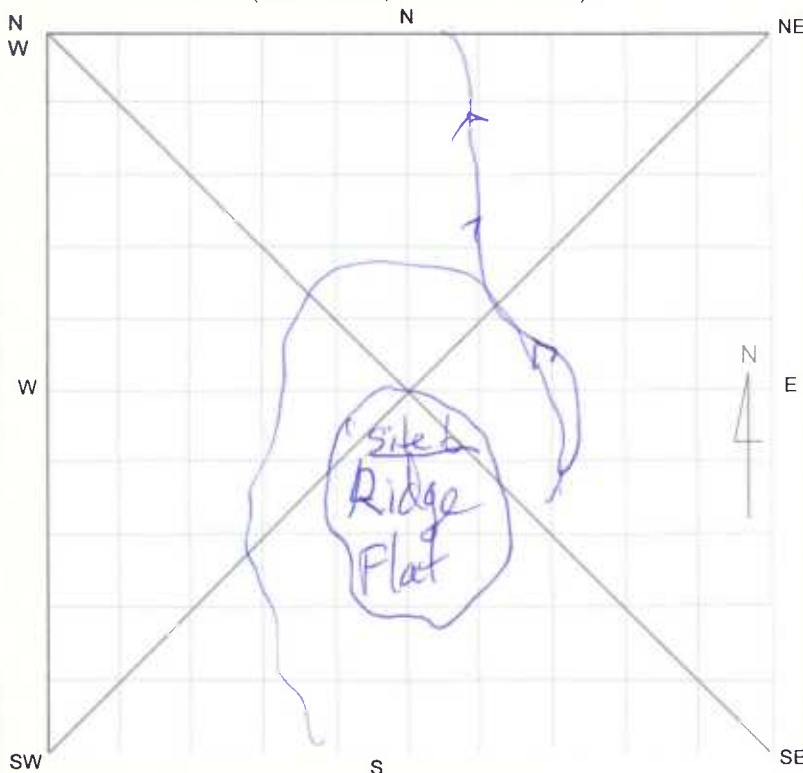
Feature Condition

General Condition

Recommended Action

☒ Very good☐ Good☐ Poor☐ Weathered☐ Vehicle damage☐ Surface water wash☐ Fire damage☐ Erosion☐ Stock damage☒ Exposed archaeological material☐ Boardwalk☐ Fencing☐ Closure to public☐ Continued inspection☐ Fire hazard reduction☐ Expert assessment☐ Meeting with land manager☐ Revegetation☐ Signage☐ Soil erosion control☐ Track closure/re-routing☒ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

Ridge Land form5m Land form unitWoodland SlopeGrazing VegetationGrazing Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 600m metresDistance to temporary water source — metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	40X30X6
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	30X20X8
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X25X7
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X17X5
P6	0753178	6212544	Core	Brown Silcrete	45X40X16
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X14X4
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	30X23X9
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	42X30X7
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X20X4
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	32X30X15
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X30X7
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X16X4
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake retouch	Grey Silcrete	38X23X6
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	15X12X3
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X20X5
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X20X4
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	12X10X3
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	12X10X3
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	40X18X7
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	26X29X7
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	24X22X6
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X23X5
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	19X21X4
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	16X17X3
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	24X22X6
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake retouch	Grey Silcrete	35X30X14
P6	0753178	6212544	Core Fragment	Grey Silcrete	30X27X7
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X25X5
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	16X12X4
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X26X6
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	16X18X12
P6	0753178	6212544	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X10X3
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	42X38X14
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	33X25X12
P6	0753178	6212544	Flake	Grey Silcrete	22X17X8



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 7

Office Use Only

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

Office Use
Only

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Client on
system

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Client on
system

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Geographic Location

Site Name

P a l l i n g Y a r d s

Easting

0750265

Northing

6214056

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

F U L C E R T O N

Zone

55

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

M R

A N D E R S O N

J A S O N

Organisation

A N D E R S O N E N V I R O N M E N T A L

Address

P O B O X 6 9 0 S P R I N G W O O D 2 7 7 7

Phone number

1 3 0 0 3 0 2 5 0 7

Fax

2 8 5 8 0 4 7 3 1

Date recorded

14/12/2020

Client on
system

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Open Site

Site Orientation

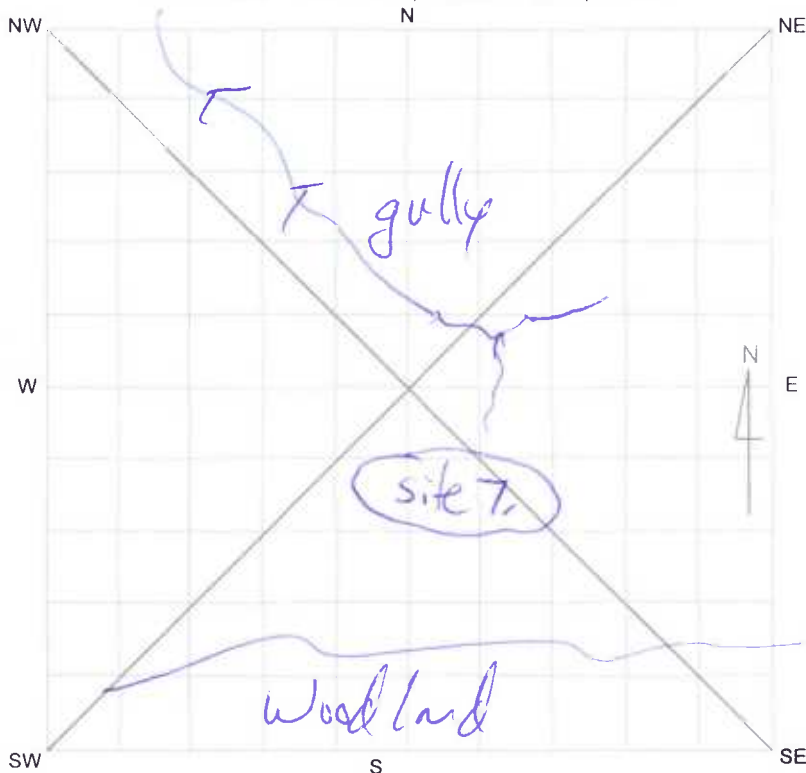
- ☐ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☒ E-W
☒ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☐ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- Internal length
 Internal width
 Shelter height
 Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- Total length of visible site
 Average width of visible site
 Estimated area of visible site
 Length of assessed site area

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Title	Surname	First Name	Initials
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation	<input type="text"/>		
Address	<input type="text"/>		
Phone number	<input type="text"/>	Fax	<input type="text"/>

Comments

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A4 location map |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B/W photographs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Colour photographs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Slides |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Aerial photographs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Site plans, drawings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Recording tables |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Feature inserts-No. |

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. Site 7Site Name Site 7First recorded date 4/12/2010Importance ModerateNo. of instances 2Recorded by JA/LB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only YesArtefacts collected NoPermit issued No

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

0-9%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. Easting 0750265 Northing 6214056

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre) 0.0110 Length (m) 10 Width (m) Depth (m) In situ YStratified

Feature Condition

General Condition

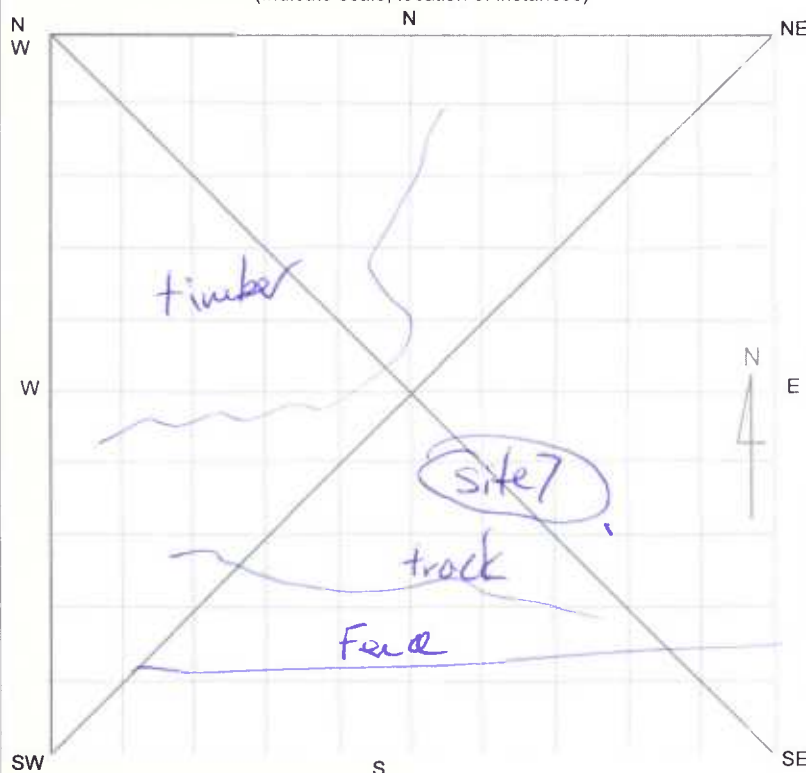
Recommended Action

- ☐ Very good
- ☐ Good
- ☒ Poor

- ☐ Weathered
- ☒ Vehicle damage
- ☒ Surface water wash
- ☐ Fire damage
- ☒ Erosion
- ☒ Stock damage
- ☒ Exposed archaeological material

- ☐ Boardwalk
- ☒ Fencing
- ☐ Closure to public
- ☒ Continued inspection
- ☐ Fire hazard reduction
- ☐ Expert assessment
- ☒ Meeting with land manager
- ☐ Revegetation
- ☐ Signage
- ☒ Soil erosion control
- ☐ Track closure/re-routing
- ☐ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

- Crest Land form
- Crest Land form unit
- <5° Slope
- Paddock Vegetation
- Grazing Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 600 metresDistance to temporary water source metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P7	0750265	6214056	Core	Brecciated Silcrete	41X23X12
P7	0750265	6214056	Backblade	Grey Silcrete	30X10X4



Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville NSW 2220



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Site 8

Office Use Only

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

For Further Information Contact:

☐ Nominated Trustee

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

☐ Knowledge Holder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

Organisation

Address

Phone number

Fax

Office Use
Only

Client on
system

Client on
system

Aboriginal Heritage Unit or Cultural Heritage Division Contacts

Geographic Location

Site Name

P a l l i n g Y a r d s

Easting

0751514

Northing

6217053

AGD/GDA

GDA

Mapsheet

FULLERTON

Zone

55

Location Method

Non-Differential GPS

Other Registration

Primary Recorder

Title

Surname

First Name

Initials

M R

A N D E R S O N

J A S O N

Organisation

A N D E R S O N E N V I R O N M E N T A L

Address

P O B O X 6 9 0 S P R I N G W O O D 2 7 7 7

Phone number

1 3 0 0 3 0 2 5 0 7

Fax

2 8 5 8 0 4 7 3 1

Date recorded

14/12/2014

Client on
system

page 2

Site Context

Landform Unit

- ☐ Stream bank
- ☐ Stream channel
- ☐ Swamp
- ☐ Terrace
- ☐ Terrace flat

3 degrees

Water

- | | | |
|--|------------|--------|
| Distance to permanent water source | 3km | metres |
| Distance to temporary water source | - | metres |
| Name of nearest permanent water source | Abecrombie | |
| Name of nearest temporary water | River | |

Directions for Relocation

See hardowner. NSW of
Aa oblique lineated

Site Location Map

A hand-drawn map on a grid background. The grid is labeled with compass directions: NW, N, NE at the top; W, E on the right; and SW, S, SE at the bottom. A blue line represents a lake, with the word "Lake" written in blue ink near its center. A blue line with an arrow pointing towards the lake is labeled "track" in blue ink. A north arrow is drawn in the bottom right corner, pointing upwards towards the "N" label.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Public	National Park / other Government Dept.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Private	Paling Yards

I.D.	(I.D. Office Use only)
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[illegible]

NPWS Aboriginal Site Recording Form - Site Information

page 3

General Site Information

Closed Site

Shelter/Cave Formation

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Wind erosion
☐ Water erosion
☐ Rock collapse

Rock Surface Condition

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Condition of Ceiling

- ☐ Boulder
☐ Sandstone platform
☐ Silica gloss
☐ Tessellated
☐ Weathered
☐ Other platform

Shelter Aspect

- ☐ North
☐ North East
☐ East
☐ South East
☐ South
☐ South West
☐ West
☐ North West

Open Site

Site Orientation

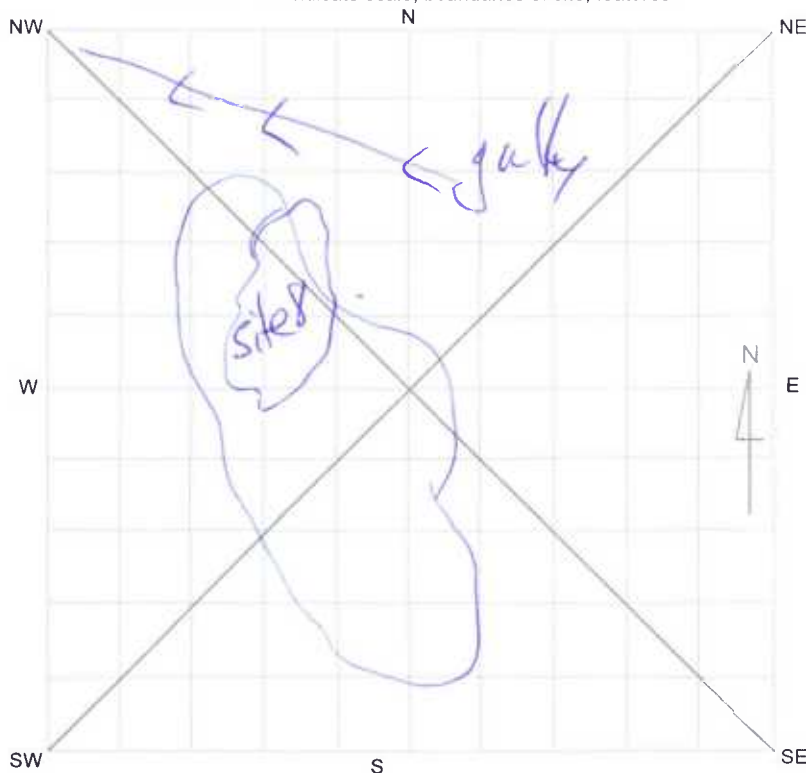
- ☐ N-S
☐ NE-SW
☒ E-W
☐ SE-NW
☐ N/A

Features

- ☐ 1. Aboriginal Ceremony & Dreaming
☐ 2. Aboriginal Resource & Gathering
☒ 3. Art
☒ 4. Artefact
☐ 5. Burial
☐ 6. Ceremonial Ring
☐ 7. Conflict
☐ 8. Earth Mound
☐ 9. Fish Trap
☐ 10. Grinding Groove
☐ 11. Habitation Structure
☐ 12. Hearth
☐ 13. Non Human Bone & Organic Material
☐ 14. Ochre quarry
☐ 15. Potential Archaeological Deposit
☐ 16. Stone Quarry
☐ 17. Shell
☐ 18. Stone Arrangement
☐ 19. Modified Tree
☐ 20. Water Hole

Site Plan

Indicate scale, boundaries of site, features



Site Dimensions

Closed Site Dimensions (m)

- ☒ Internal length
☐ Internal width
☐ Shelter height
☐ Shelter floor area

Open Site Dimensions (m)

- ☒ 100 Total length of visible site
☒ 100 Average width of visible site
☒ 100 Estimated area of visible site
☒ 300 Length of assessed site area

Site Cultural & Scientific Analysis and Preliminary Management Recommendations

Endorsed by: ☐ Knowledge Holder ☐ Nominated Trustee ☐ Native Title Holder ☐ Community Consensus

Attachments (No.)

- ## Comments

NPWS FEATURE RECORDING FORM - ARTEFACT

page 1

Site I.D. Site 8Site Name Site 8First recorded date 14/12/2010Importance ModerateNo. of instances 55Recorded by JALB

Yes No

Stone artefacts only YesArtefacts collected NoPermit issued No

Percentage of Non-stone Artefacts to Percentage of Stone Artefacts

0-9% 10-19% 20-29% 30-39% 40-49% 50-59% 60-69% 70-79% 80-89% 90-100%

0% 10-19%

Feature Context & Condition

Scatter No. Easting 0751514Northing 6217053

Density

Dimensions

Yes No

(Artefact count per square metre)

0.03100Length (m) 100Width (m) —

Depth (m)

In situ

Y

Stratified

Feature Condition

General Condition

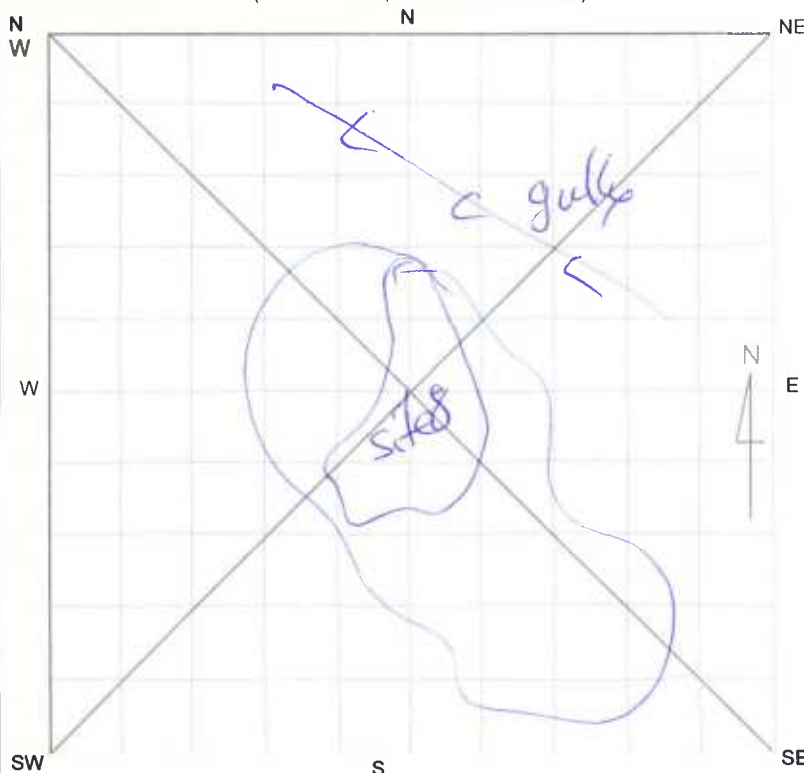
Recommended Action

- ☐ Very good
☒ Good
☐ Poor

- ☐ Weathered
☐ Vehicle damage
☒ Surface water wash
☐ Fire damage
☐ Erosion
☐ Stock damage
☒ Exposed archaeological material

- ☐ Boardwalk
☐ Fencing
☐ Closure to public
☐ Continued inspection
☐ Fire hazard reduction
☐ Expert assessment
☐ Meeting with land manager
☐ Revegetation
☐ Signage
☐ Soil erosion control
☐ Track closure/re-routing
☐ Additional recording

Feature Plan (Indicate scale, location of instances)



Feature Environment

(Complete when feature environment differs to site environment, use attributes from cover card, p. 2)

Crest Land form
Crest Land form unit
450 Slope
Open Vegetation
Grazing Land use

Water

Distance to permanent water source 3 km metresDistance to temporary water source — metres

Name of nearest permanent water source

Abercrombie River

Name of nearest temporary water

—

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X40X11
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake Retouch	Quartz	38X43X8
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18X23X6
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18X14X4
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	25X23X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X24X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	38X28X12
P8	0751514	6217053	Retouch Flake	Grey Silcrete	33X12X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken flake	Grey Silcrete	30X15X6
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake/Chip	Grey Silcrete	31X14X4
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	20X20X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake Broken	Grey Silcrete	21X22X8
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake Broken	Grey Silcrete	21X10X3
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	18X17X8
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	35X28X12
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	12X11X5
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	21X12X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	26X14X4
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	34X28X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	37X18X10
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	17X12X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	34X22X12
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	14X15X4
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	17X17X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X17X12
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X19X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	23X26X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Chert	32X21X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	32X29X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X10X5
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X15X4
P8	0751514	6217053	Flaked Chip	Grey Silcrete	26X14X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	37X34X14
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake/Scraper	Grey Silcrete	41X35X14
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake/retouched	Grey Silcrete	36X25X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	17X14X4
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	39X23X12
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake Tool	Grey Silcrete	55X39X19
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	12X10X5
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	18X15X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Brown Silcrete	23X18X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake retouched	Grey Silcrete	29X23X12
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X10X6
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X12X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	25X18X8

Site	Easting UTM-X MGA / Zone-55	Northing UTM-Y MGA / Zone-55	Artifact Type	Material	LxWxB
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	10X14X8
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	15X12X5
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	28X17X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake	Grey Silcrete	27X18X11
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake with retouch	Grey Silcrete	45X28X17
P8	0751514	6217053	Broken Flake Tool	Grey Silcrete	28X29X11
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	12X18X7
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake broken	Grey Silcrete	22X14X9
P8	0751514	6217053	Chip	Grey Silcrete	15X17X11
P8	0751514	6217053	Flake	Grey Silcrete	18X16X11