

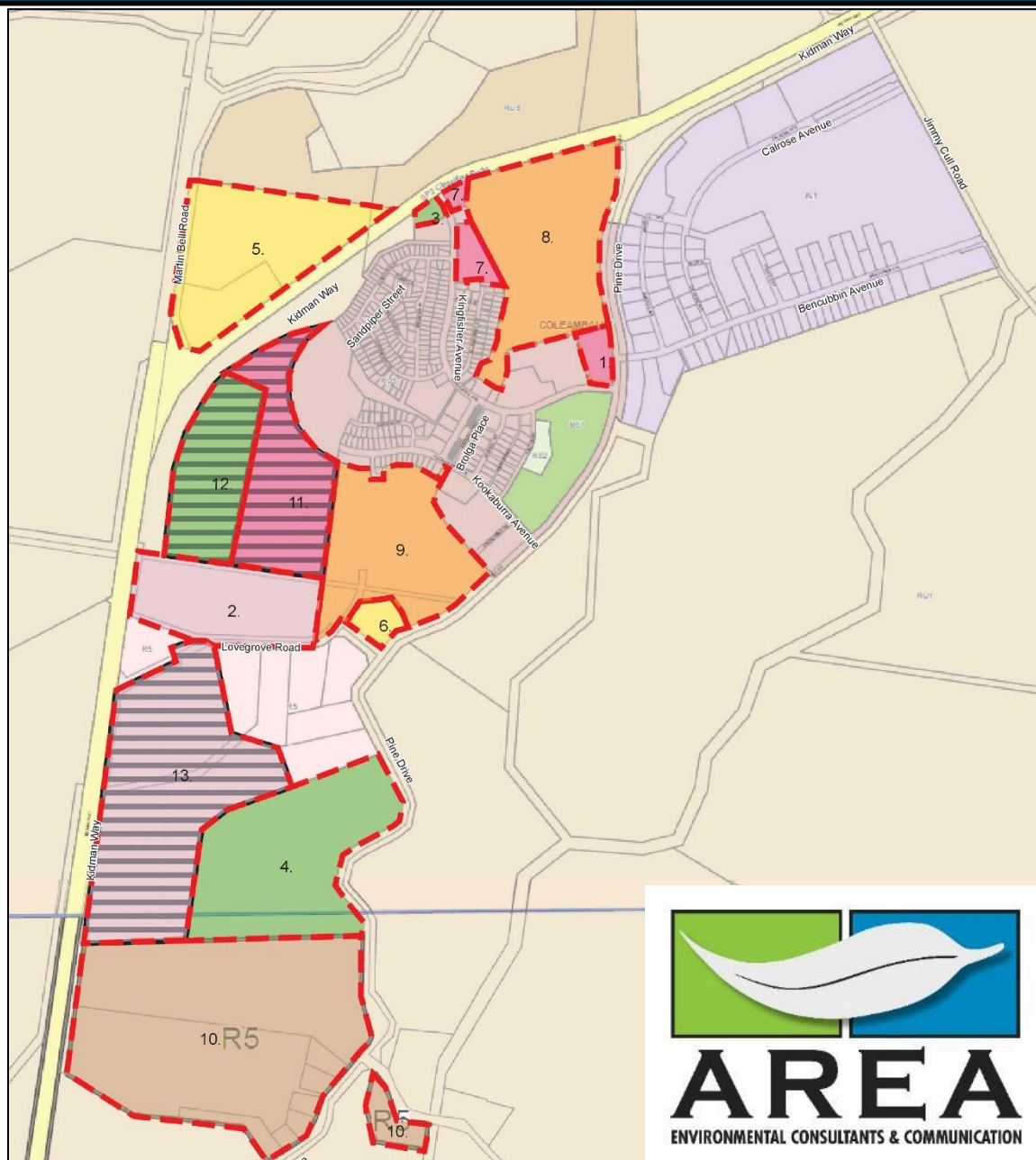
Murrumbidgee Land Use Strategy

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Review

Murrumbidgee LGA NSW

Report to Murrumbidgee Shire

March 2021



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Executive Summary

AREA Environmental Consultants & Communication (AREA) was commissioned by Murrumbidgee Council to review their Draft Land Use Plan (the proposal) in the context of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The proposal includes the rezoning of areas covering the towns of Coleambally, Jerilderie and Darlington Point (the study area; LEP Sites) in the Murrumbidgee Local Government Area. This review aims to provide a general assessment of likely heritage constraints and recommendations within each zone.

The heritage potential for the study area is assessed at the desktop level only. The following methods have been used to gauge heritage potential:

- Databases have been searched for known recordings of Aboriginal heritage within the vicinity of the study area.
- A selection of previous archaeological work and literary sources have been reviewed to provide further context.
- Landscape factors have been taken into consideration to assess archaeological sensitivity and existing disturbances.

These methods have been used to formulate a predictive model for Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area. A general assessment of heritage potential has been provided for each zone. Heritage potential has been taken into account to determine broad heritage recommendations for the proposed land use activities in each zone.

The regional archaeological context indicates a strong association between evidence of Aboriginal occupation and reliable water sources. This is typical of the archaeological record broadly, but there are some nuances in the Murrumbidgee region. Recorded sites are more likely near the junctions of major waterways with other waterways. They are also likely near ephemeral water courses, including relict water courses, drainage lines and depressions in the landscape.

Generally, the Coleambally study area has low archaeological potential due to its distance from reliable water. It is important to note that prior streams may be present within or nearby to the study area. One previously-recorded Aboriginal site is within the study area and three others are within 100m. All previously-recorded sites are culturally-modified trees. This site type is possible within the study area wherever there are remnant mature trees. There are low levels of existing disturbances in many of the LEP sites which increases the likelihood of remnant heritage.

Very few sites of Aboriginal heritage were recorded nearby to Jerilderie on the databases searched and there were none within two kilometres of the town. This may be a function of the low numbers and scale of existing heritage assessments. The proximity of the town to reliable water indicates that unrecorded heritage sites are very likely where historical disturbances are low. Many of the LEP sites have moderate to high levels of existing disturbances which reduces heritage potential. However, there are pockets of relatively undisturbed land in the study area that have high archaeological potential.

The Darlington Point study area includes 45 previously-recorded Aboriginal sites, 42 of which are culturally-modified trees. Much of the study area is adjacent or nearby to the Murrumbidgee River. On these bases alone, the study area generally has high Aboriginal heritage potential. However, there are portions of the study area that have high levels of disturbance and are distant from the Murrumbidgee River and other water sources.

Existing disturbances are variable in the Coleambally study area but the regional and local archaeological contexts indicate a low likelihood for sites of Aboriginal heritage even where disturbance is low. However, there are some recorded culturally-modified trees nearby to the study area. Any remnant mature vegetation should be inspected for possible cultural modification prior to clearance. Other site types are possible where disturbances are low. A site inspection for stone artefact sites, hearths or possible burials is generally recommended where existing disturbance is low.

It is generally recommended that any remnant mature trees be inspected for cultural modification prior to any development that may impact them. The Jerilderie study area includes LEP sites with moderate and high heritage potential nearby to Billabong Creek and where existing disturbance is low. These sites would likely require a survey to accompany any site-specific assessment.

Many of the LEP sites within the Darlington Point study area are nearby to the Murrumbidgee River and its tributaries. These sites would likely require a survey to accompany any site-specific assessment depending on existing levels of disturbance. It is generally recommended that any remnant mature trees be inspected for cultural modification prior to any development that may impact them.

Any proposed impacts to recorded Aboriginal heritage should be managed appropriately. The specific process would depend on the approval pathway of the development impacting a site or place. Whatever the process, consultation would be required with relevant Aboriginal community stakeholders and with the guidance of a heritage professional.

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Terms and acronyms used in this document

Acronym	Definition
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CMT	Culturally-Modified Tree
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry, and the Environment
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LEP Site	The individual areas proposed for rezoning within the study area
LGA	Local Government Area
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Services
NSW	New South Wales
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
study area	Cumulatively all components disturbance areas affected by the proposal

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

AREA Environmental Consultants & Communication (AREA) was commissioned by Murrumbidgee Council to review their Draft Land Use Plan (the proposal) in the context of Aboriginal cultural heritage. The proposal includes the rezoning of areas covering the towns of Coleambally, Jerilderie and Darlington Point in the Murrumbidgee Local Government Area (LGA; Figure 1-1). This review aims to provide a general assessment of likely heritage constraints and recommendations within each zone.

Figure 1-1: Location of the Townships Subject to the Proposal



Figure 1-2: Draft Land Use Plan for Coleambally (Source: Habitat Planning)

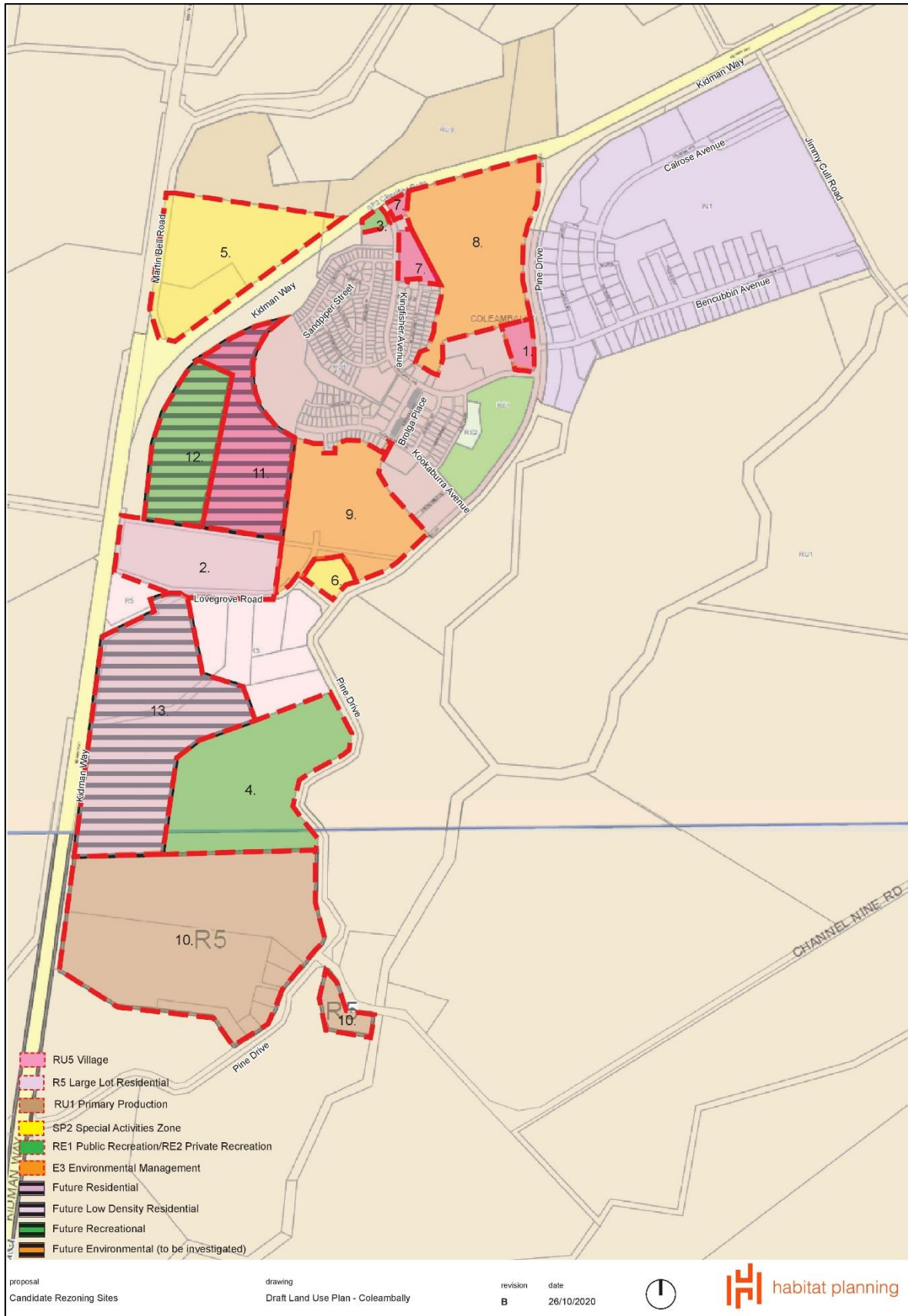


Figure 1-3: Draft Land Use Plan for Jerilderie (Source: Habitat Planning)

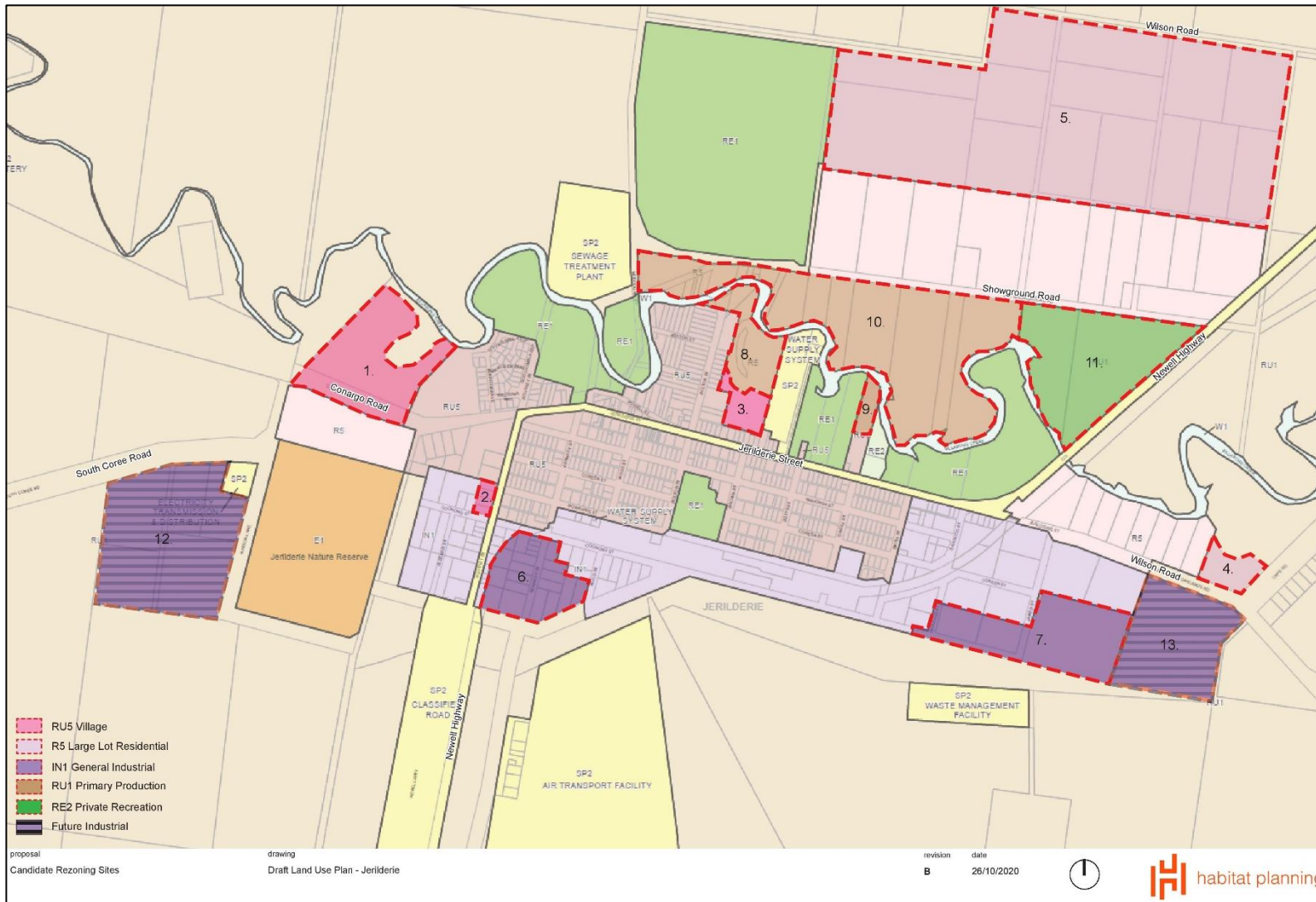
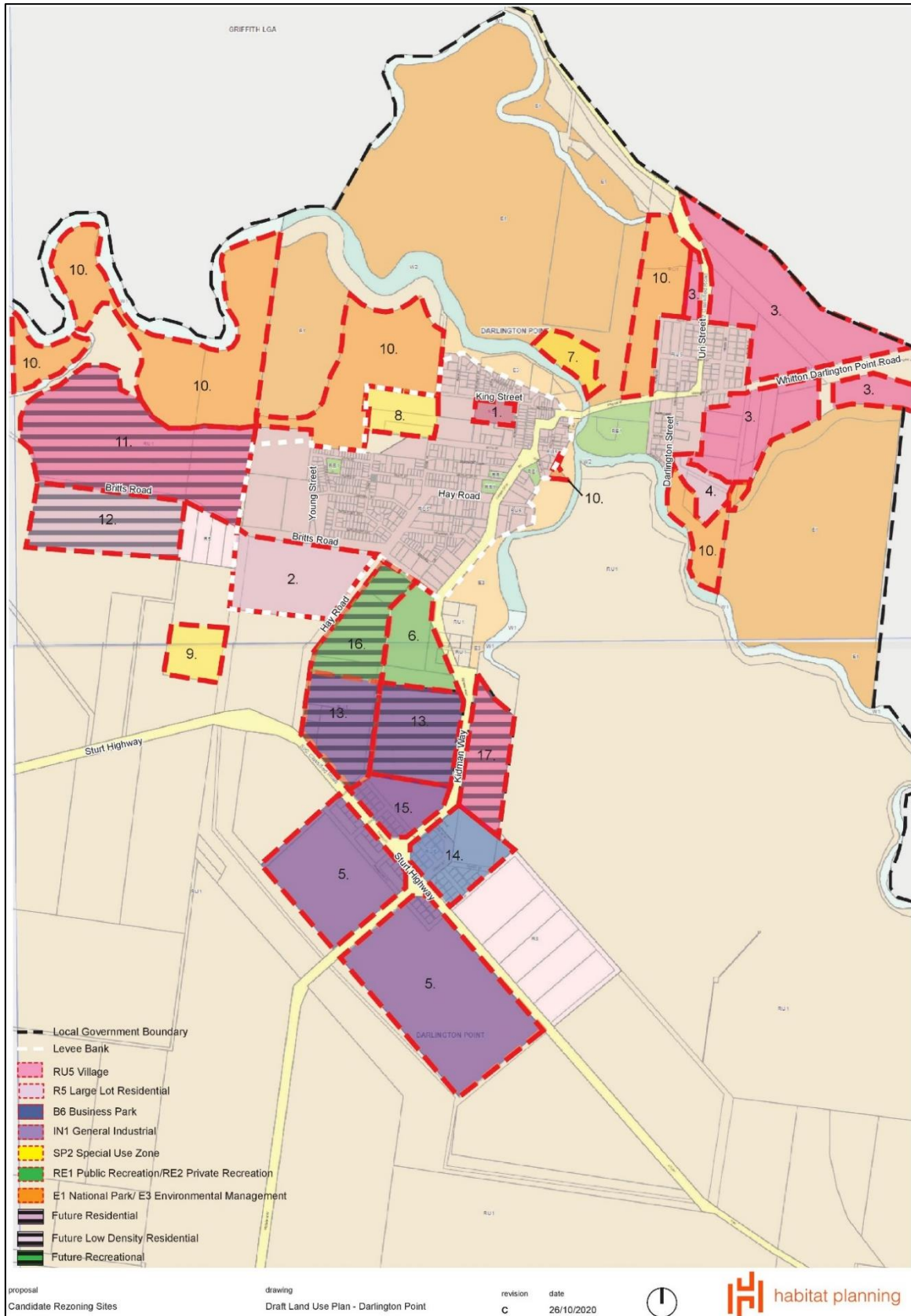


Figure 1-4: Draft Land Use Plan for Darlington Point (Source: Habitat Planning)



1.2 Proposal Description

All land within the proposal is the 'study area' for the purposes of this assessment. There are multiple zones within the study area (LEP Sites). The proposal defines zones of current and future land use activities. Some of the proposed zones align with current zoning and land uses while others have changed in type. Figures Figure 1-2 to Figure 1-4. The following list describes the types of zones that will be applied:

- Village
- Large Lot Residential
- Future Residential
- Future Low Density Residential
- Primary Production
- Public and Private Recreation
- Future Recreational
- Environmental Management
- Future Environmental
- General Industrial
- Future Industrial
- Business Park
- Special Activities

1.3 Review Structure

This review aims to broadly describe the Aboriginal heritage potential for each of the land use zones that form the proposal and provide a general indication of the constraints that the proposed land uses would face from a heritage perspective.

The heritage potential for the study area is assessed at the desktop level only. The following methods have been used to gauge heritage potential:

- Databases have been searched for known recordings of Aboriginal heritage within the vicinity of the study area.
- A selection of previous archaeological work and literary sources have been reviewed to provide further context.
- Landscape factors have been taken into consideration to assess archaeological sensitivity and existing disturbances.

These methods have been used to formulate a predictive model for Aboriginal cultural heritage within the study area. A general assessment of heritage potential has been provided for each zone. Heritage potential has been taken into account to determine broad heritage recommendations for the proposed land use activities in each zone.

1.4 Project personnel

This assessment was carried out by appropriately experienced or qualified staff (Table 1-1). Nick Harrop of AREA undertook the review. Anna Darby edited the report.

Table 1-1: Summary the project team’s qualifications

Name	Position	CV Details	Suitability for the task
Nick Harrop	Heritage Manager; author	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Arts (Hons) in Prehistoric and Historic Archaeology. University of Sydney • Master of Teaching. University of New England • WHS White Card • Cert 4 in 4WD training (Nationally recognised training) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nick has worked in Australian archaeology since 2002. He has been involved in all levels of assessment in historical and Aboriginal archaeology. Nick has worked in a senior consultant position since 2011.
Anna Darby	Archaeologist. Reviewed the report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science (Archaeology, Paleoanthropology and Forensic Science). University of New England • Bachelor of Science (Honours). University of New England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anna has worked in Australian archaeology since 2015. She has been involved in all levels of assessment in Aboriginal archaeology, including survey and excavation. She has also worked to varying degrees in historical archaeology.

2 Legislative Context

2.1 Relevant Legislation

2.1.1 The Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 2013)

Australia ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) has developed a set of principles and practices for the management of cultural heritage in Australia. Local government authorities including the NSW DPIE have used the Burra Charter to guide their own heritage management documents. The charter promotes the conservation of places of cultural significance (Australia ICOMOS, 2013: 3). It placed an emphasis on understanding significance as the basis for managing the heritage values for a place, as well as the importance of consulting with community groups to achieve this understanding (Australia ICOMOS, 2013: 4, 8).

2.1.2 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)

The EPBC Act is the primary framework of legislation for the protection of nationally significant ecological communities and heritage places. The act also has jurisdiction over environmental impacts other than those of national significance where they occur on commonwealth-owned land. The EPBC Act becomes the primary piece of legislation for the approval of a project when a proposal may significantly impact a matter of national environmental significance. In this case, the assessment is referred to the Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment.

2.1.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act)

The EP&A Act is the key piece of legislation in NSW for development approvals. Parts 4 (Development assessment & consent) and 5 (Infrastructure and environmental impact assessment) of the Act provide the framework for assessment and approval for most developments. Parts 4.1 and 5.1 refer to the State significant developments and State significant infrastructure and have more flexible approval pathways.

2.1.4 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

Under the NPW Act, the Director-General of the NPW is responsible for the care and protection of Aboriginal objects and places in NSW. An *Aboriginal object* means any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains. An *Aboriginal place* means any place of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture as declared by the Minister.

Under Section 86 of the Act, a person must not harm an Aboriginal object or place. However, the Chief Executive may issue an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) subject to conditions. Penalties are in place for anyone who breaches these conditions or knowingly defaces or destroys and Aboriginal object or place without a permit.

2.1.5 The Murrumbidgee LEP 2013 and Jerilderie LEP 2012

The Murrumbidgee Local Environment Plan (LEP 2013) provides statutory protection for certain places listed as being of heritage significance, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal. It ensures that essential best practice components of the heritage decision making process are followed.

2.1.6 Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW

This Code of Practice establishes the requirements for undertaking test excavation as part of archaeological investigation without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) and the requirements when carrying out archaeological investigation in NSW where an application for an AHIP is likely to be made.

2.1.7 Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW

This guidance document provides direction regarding the process for investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW and presents the NSW government's requirements for an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report. Under this document, and the NPW Act, value (social, historical, scientific, and aesthetic) is assessed, type and extent of harm is determined, avoidance and minimisation and management principles are applied. Consultation with Aboriginal people is an integral part of the process of investigating and assessing Aboriginal cultural heritage.

3 Landscape features

3.1 Overview

A review of the landscape of the Development Site and surrounds allows for comparison with other areas archaeologically investigated. It also assists in assessing existing and previous disturbances which may have affected the integrity of archaeological remains. Environmental features such as landforms, topography, water sources, geology, soils, and vegetation are also relevant for an archaeological assessment.

The proposal is in the Riverina Bioregion - Murrumbidgee subregion.

Figure 3-1: Overview of the Landscape of the Coleambally Study Area

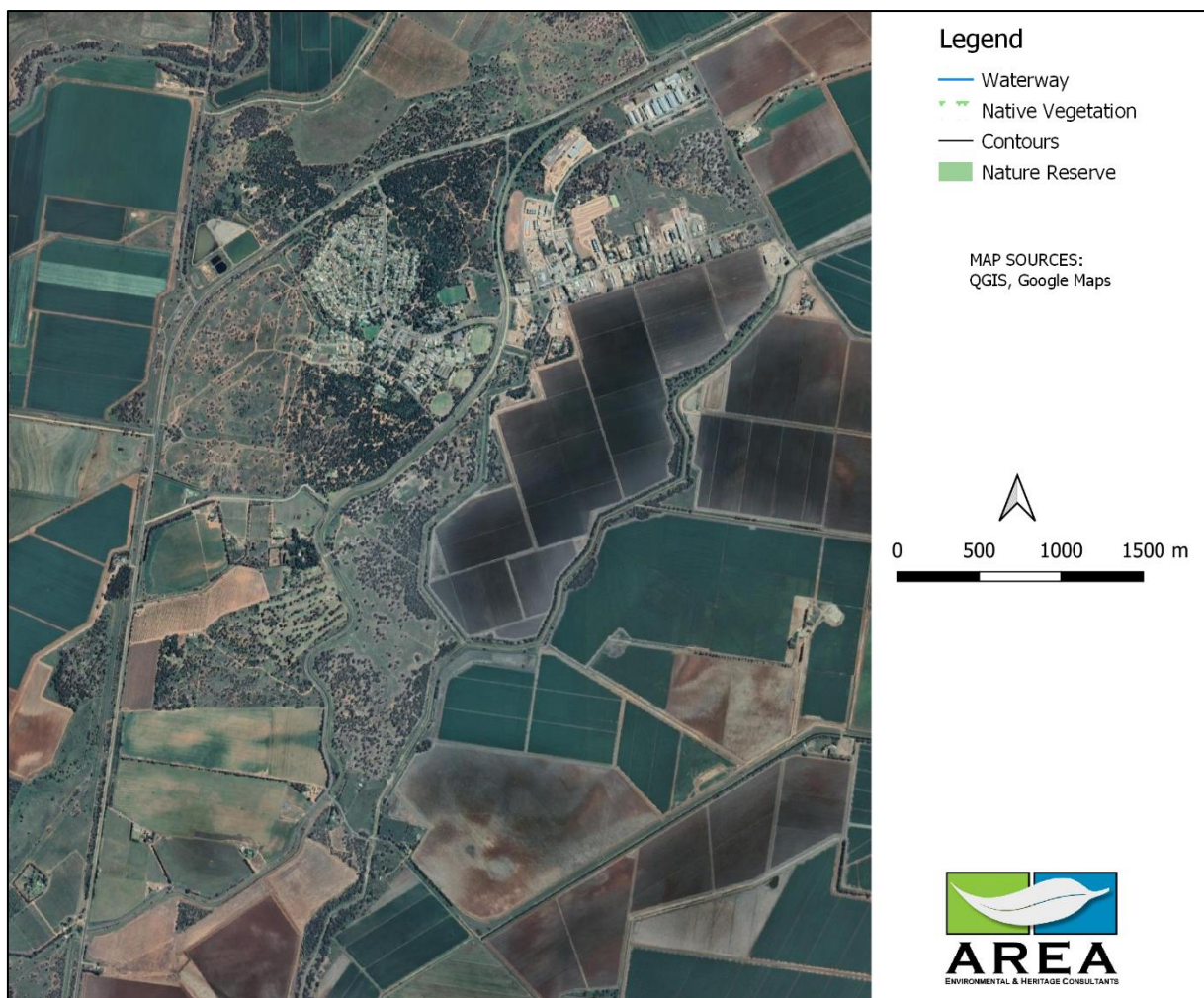
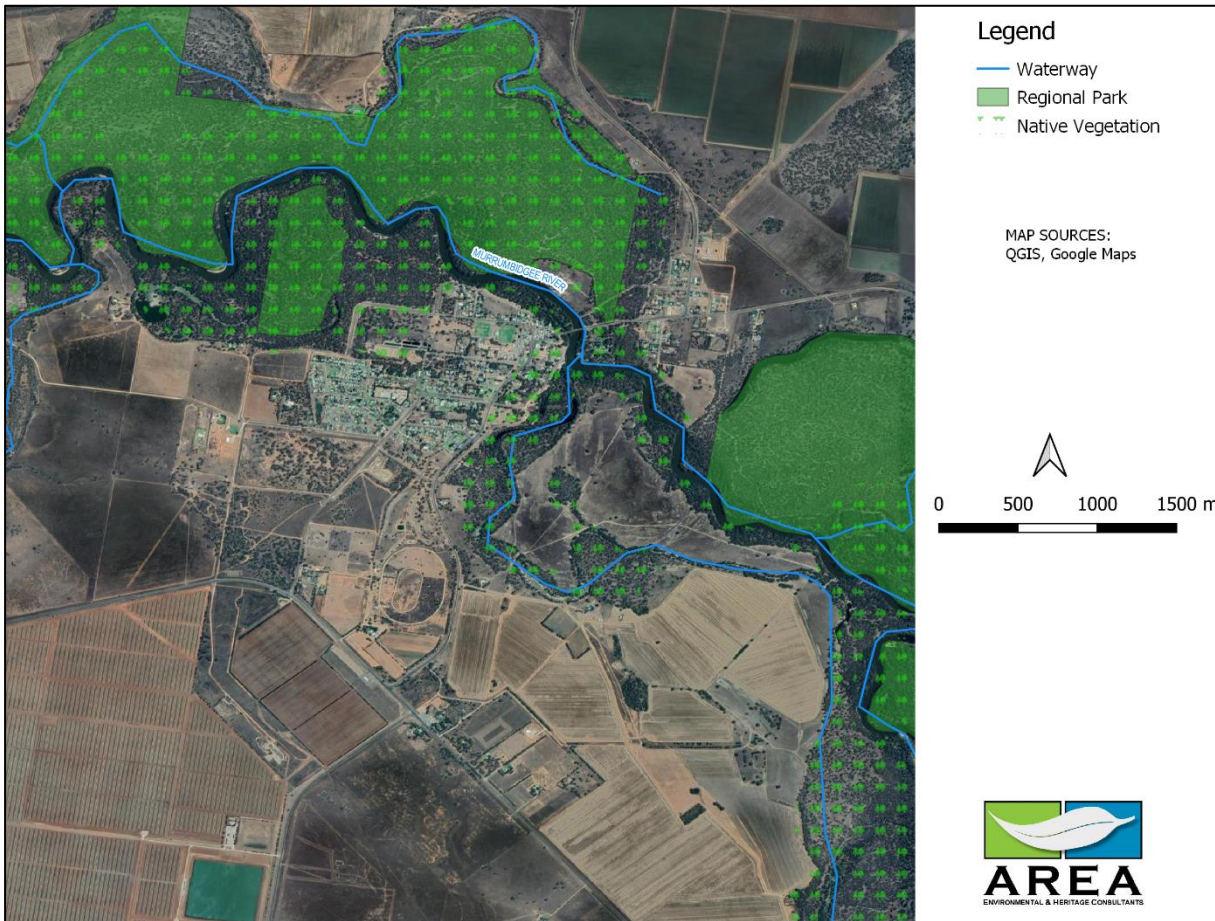


Figure 3-2: Overview of the Landscape of the Jerilderie Study Area



Figure 3-3: Overview of the Landscape of the Darlington Point Study Area



3.2 Current Disturbance

The study area for the proposal overlaps with townships and their immediate surrounds. Typically, these areas have high levels of existing disturbances. The townships include obvious disturbance from building construction. The surrounds of the townships have been subject to varying levels of tree clearance, although remnant canopy-level vegetation is typically higher nearby to the towns than throughout the broader landscape. Infrastructure features such as roads is also a notable form of existing disturbance.

3.3 Landforms and Topography

The Murrumbidgee subregion consists of alluvial fans with distributary channels, floodplains, and undulating plains with depressions (OEH, 2013). Elevation varies very little in all three study areas.

3.4 Waterways

The Darlington Point study area is adjacent to the Murrumbidgee River, a Strahler 4th-order stream and reliable water source (Figure 3-3). Jerilderie lies in between Algudgerie Creek and Billabong Creek providing partly perennial water to the town (Figure 3-2). In contrast, Coleambally has no named water courses and the area is reliant on irrigation (Figure 3-1).

3.5 Geology and Soils

The Murrumbidgee subregion contains quaternary alluvial sediments (OEH, 2013). Red brown earths, grey and brown clays and deep siliceous sands on dunes are common soil types. Clay and sand with source bordering dunes and lakes are also present.

3.6 Vegetation

The following vegetation is typical of the Murrumbidgee subregion (OEH, 2013):

- River red gum and river cooba on channels
- Black box, lignum and old man saltbush on floodplains
- Myall and old man saltbush with other saltbush and grasses formerly widespread on backplains
- White cypress pine on dunes

The NSW DPIE vegetation map for the Riverina bioregion provides broad vegetation types. All three study areas contain large areas of 'cleared or cropped' vegetation types. The remnant native vegetation types give us an indication of what likely would have been typical prior to the settlement of the area by non-Aboriginal people.

Coleambally contains remnant callitris woodland on prior streams. Riverine woodland and grassland are present in Jerilderie's surrounds. The surrounds of Darlington Point also includes riverine woodland.

3.7 Climate

The nearest complete and current climate statistics are available from the Yanco agricultural institute (BOM, 2021; Table 3-1). The region experiences hot summers and warm daytime temperatures throughout the year. Overnight temperatures are cold from May to September. Rainfall is relatively low but consistent throughout the year.

Table 3-1: Summary climate data (red maximum, blue minimum values)

Statistics	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	Years
	Temperature													
<u>Mean maximum temperature (°C)</u>	34.3	32.5	29.0	24.4	19.0	15.2	14.5	16.3	20.6	25.0	28.9	30.8	24.2	21 1999 2020
<u>Mean minimum temperature (°C)</u>	19.1	18.4	15.5	11.8	7.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	7.7	10.7	14.3	16.2	11.4	21 1999 2020
<u>Mean rainfall (mm)</u>	29.2	30.8	33.2	30.4	35.6	34.6	33.3	35.3	34.8	36.8	29.6	30.4	394.0	64 1957 2020

4 Archaeological Context

4.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The study area is within the south-western portion of Wiradjuri lands (AIATSIS, 2021). The Wiradjuri cover a very large area and there is significant variation in their cultural practices within their lands according to cultural sub-groups. In 1904, the anthropologist Alfred Howitt described the Wiradjuri around Narrandera as the ‘prickly lizard’ group (as cited in Martin & Pardoe, 2001, p.22).

Robert Matthews described the initiation ceremonies of the Murrumbidgee Wiradjuri as being different from their northern counterparts (1897 as cited in Martin & Pardoe, 2001, p.22). Another point of difference is that burials in the Murrumbidgee area not only took place nearby to water but also away from water on the plains (Martin & Pardoe, 2001, p.37)

The Wiradjuri of the eastern Murrumbidgee basin used their lands in a variety of ways to secure reliable resources. The region can be broadly split into four main landscape types: major streams, lakes, swamps/reed beds and plains. The study area generally overlaps with two of these types, major streams (in the case of Jerilderie and Darlington Point) and plains. The plains were most likely exploited in the aftermath of heavy inundation. The local population likely retreated to the main waterway corridors once floodwaters had dried up.

Resources available in the riverine areas included typical game such as kangaroo, emu, possum and fish. In addition daisy yams, the tubers of lilies and orchids, stands of bracken fern, and Kurrajong roots were also exploited (Kabaila, 1998: 12 as cited in OzArk 2013). Freshwater mussels were also commonly eaten as evidenced by shell midden mounds along the Murrumbidgee (Martin & Pardoe, 2001, p.36). Bark from trees near the rivers was extracted for canoes, shelter and other implements (Martin & Pardoe, 2001, p.35).

4.1.1 Regional Archaeological Context

There is a growing body of archaeological investigations in the eastern Murrumbidgee subregion. There have been numerous compliance-based heritage assessments that have added to the archaeological record. However, this information is somewhat piece-meal and only a selection is presented in the summary below.

A 2001 study by Sarah Martin and Colin Pardoe is the most holistic attempt at an archaeological insight into the region. Martin and Pardoe conducted an Aboriginal cultural heritage study of the ‘Murrumbidgee Province’, a similar area to the IBRA Murrumbidgee subregion. They produced a synthesis of Aboriginal cultural heritage of the region using available archaeological studies, historical accounts, consultation with Aboriginal groups in the region and new fieldwork data.

The study produced an in-depth analysis of site distribution with the conclusion that sites are clearly concentrated at waterways, particularly at junctions with prior streams. ‘Mounds’, often including burials, were also a common feature that stood out in relief against the Riverina plains.

OzArk EHM have conducted several compliance-based archaeological investigations in the region. Three of these are considered here:

- In 2013 OzArk undertook a heritage assessment for the upgrade of the Darlington Point levee. Three culturally-modified trees were recorded during the assessment.

- OzArk (2013) assessed an electricity transmission line corridor between Yanco and Uranquinty for a proposed upgrade. No sites of Aboriginal cultural heritage were recorded but ground surface visibility was low. Six sites were recorded on the AHIMS database within one kilometre of the transmission line at the time of the assessment, with culturally-modified (scarred) trees the dominant site type.
- In 2014 OzArk assessed 1160ha at Euroley for a proposed poultry farm. Two culturally-modified trees and a hearth (fireplace) were recorded during the survey. The study area was nine kilometres from the nearest names waterway and there were only ephemeral waterways nearby.

NGH Environmental conducted two assessments for solar farms in the region:

- NGH (2017) assessed the area for Avonlie Solar farm near Narrandera, approximately 70km to the east of the study area. They recorded four artefact scatters, a scarred tree and 64 isolated stone artefacts. NGH noted that culturally-modified trees and hearths would have likely been present if not for agricultural disturbances. There were no named water courses within the assessed area but Sandy Creek was 1.2km away.
- NGH (2017) assessed 555ha for the Coleambally solar farm. No Aboriginal sites were recorded but it was noted that there was significant pre-existing disturbances.

The regional archaeological context indicates a strong association between evidence of Aboriginal occupation and reliable water sources. This is typical of the archaeological record broadly, but there are some nuances in the Murrumbidgee region. Recorded sites are more likely near the junctions of major waterways with other waterways. They are also likely near ephemeral water courses, including relict water courses, drainage lines and depressions in the landscape.

4.1.2 Local Archaeological Context

Databases were searched to locate previous archaeological studies and Aboriginal sites in the Development Site. The results of these searches are summarised in Tables 4-1 to 4-3 and presented in Appendix A. The proximity of nearby previously-recorded sites to the three study areas is presented in Figures 5-1 to 5-3. The location of Aboriginal sites is considered culturally sensitive information. It is advised that this information, including the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) data appearing on the heritage map for the proposal be removed from this report if it is to enter the public domain.

Table 4-1: Summary of database searches for Aboriginal Heritage in the Coleambally area

Database	Date of Search	Parameters	Results
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)	25/02/21	GDA Zone 55 Eastings 392500 – 402500 Northings 6043100 - 6053100	Seven sites were recorded within the search area.
Murrumbidgee LEP 2013	25/02/21	Coleambally	There were no results in the search area relating to Aboriginal heritage.
Native Title Vision https://nntt.maps.arcgis.com/	25/02/21	NSW	No active or determined Native Title claims were in place in the study area.
State Heritage Register http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/heritagesearch.aspx	25/02/21	Murrumbidgee LGA	There were no results in the search area relating to Aboriginal heritage.

Figure 4-1: Previously-recorded sites within and nearby to the Coleambally study area



Table 4-2: Summary of database searches for Aboriginal Heritage in the Jerilderie area

Database	Date of Search	Parameters	Results
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)	25/02/21	GDA Zone 55 Eastings 379600 - 389600 Northings 6081600 - 6091600	Four sites were recorded in the search area.
Jerilderie LEP 2012	25/02/21	Jerilderie	There were no results in the search area relating to Aboriginal heritage.
Native Title Vision https://nntt.maps.arcgis.com/	25/02/21	NSW	No active or determined Native Title claims were in place in the study area.
State Heritage Register http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/heritagesearch.aspx	25/02/21	Murrumbidgee LGA	There were no results in the search area relating to Aboriginal heritage.

Figure 4-2: Previously-recorded sites within and nearby to the Jerilderie study area

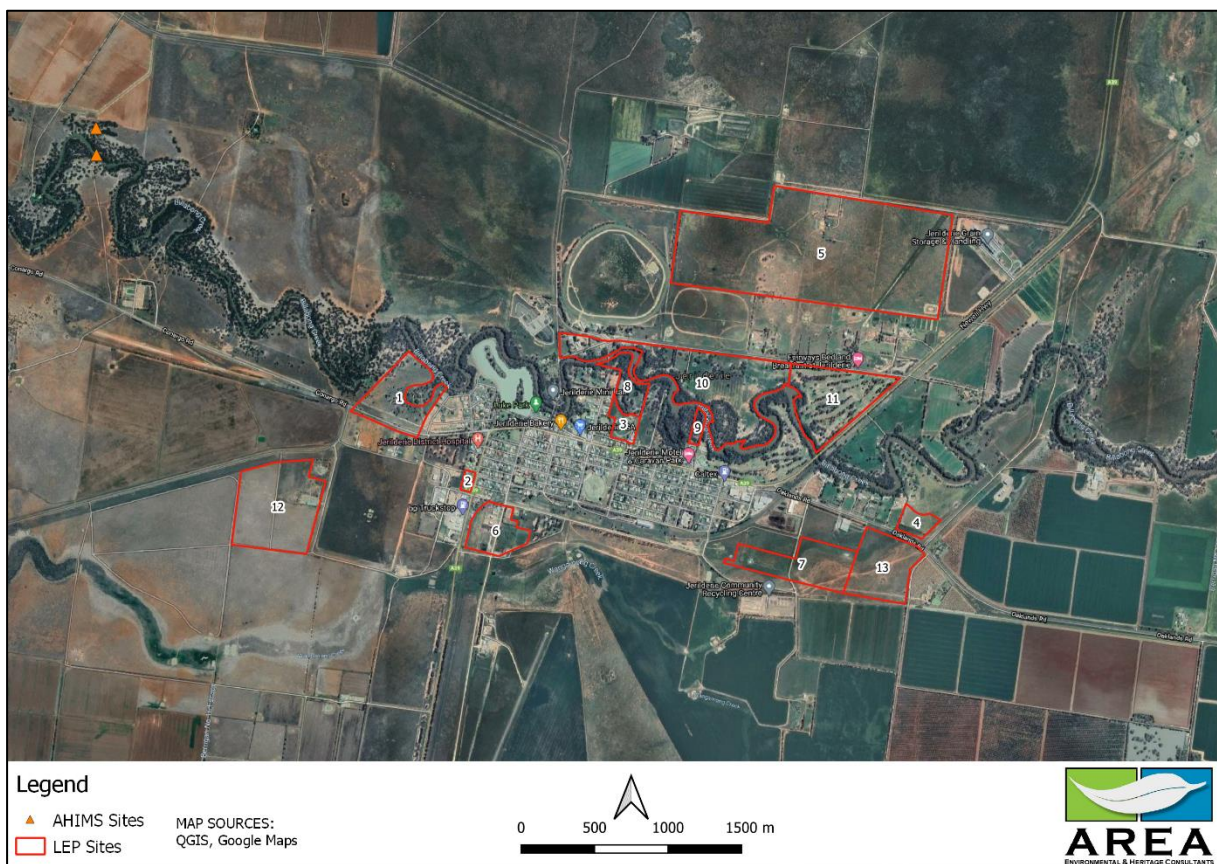
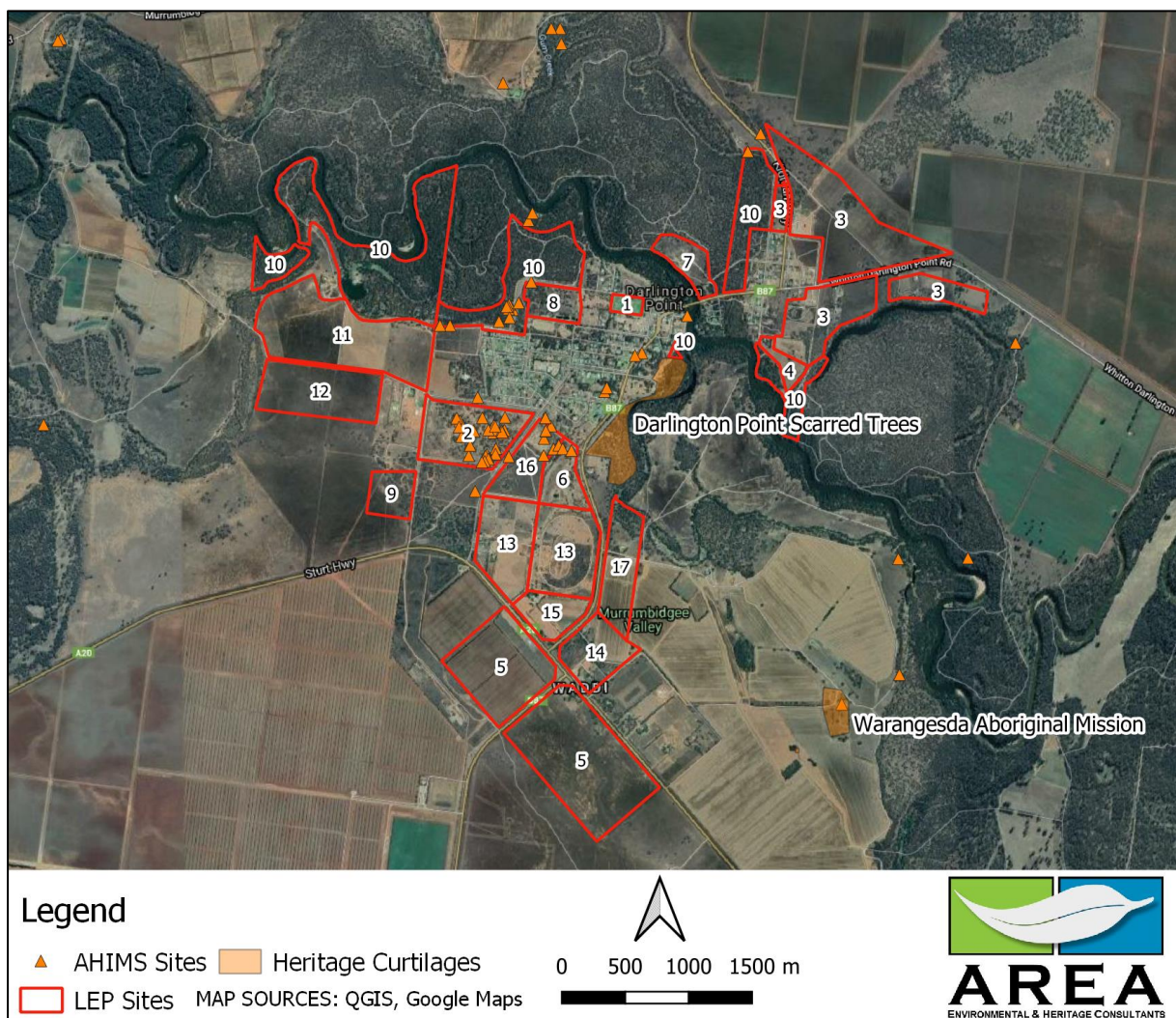


Table 4-3: Summary of database searches for Aboriginal Heritage in the Darlington Point area

Database	Date of Search	Parameters	Results
Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)	25/02/21	GDA Zone 55 Eastings 403000 - 413000 Northings 6043100 - 6053100	77 sites were recorded in the search area.
Murrumbidgee LEP 2013	25/02/21	Darlington Point	Two sites were recorded within the search area relating to Aboriginal heritage (Waddie Creek scarred trees and Warangesda Aboriginal Mission and Station).
Native Title Vision https://nntt.maps.arcgis.com/	25/02/21	NSW	No active or determined Native Title claims were in place in the study area.
State Heritage Register http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/heritageapp/heritagesearch.aspx	25/02/21	Murrumbidgee LGA	Two sites were recorded within the search area relating to Aboriginal heritage (Waddie Creek scarred trees and Warangesda Aboriginal Mission and Station). Warangesda Aboriginal Mission and Station is listed as having State significance.

Figure 4-3: Previously-recorded sites within and nearby to the Darlington Point study area



All previously-recorded sites within five kilometres of Coleambally were culturally-modified trees registered on the AHIMS database. One site is within the study area and three are within 100m. No other Aboriginal heritage sites were recorded on a searched database.

Four sites have been recorded within five kilometres of Jerilderie, all on the AHIMS database. Three are culturally-modified trees and a stone artefact site comprise the previously-recorded sites. The nearest of these is approximately 2.5km from the study area. No other Aboriginal heritage sites were recorded on a searched database.

The database results were more numerous for Darlington point. There were 77 Aboriginal sites on the AHIMS database within five kilometres of Darlington Point. Culturally modified trees were the most dominant site type, appearing at 70 sites. Other site types present included a small number of artefact scatters, two ceremonial sites, a burial, a hearth, a shell (midden) site and a restricted site.

Two sites were recorded on the Murrumbidgee LEP and the State Heritage Inventory. The Warangesda Aboriginal Mission and Station (SHI database #5055095; Murrumbidgee LEP Item A4) is a State heritage listed item is a significant Aboriginal and historic site. It is approximately 1.5km south east of the study area. The Waddie Creek Scarred Trees (SHI database #2100005; Murrumbidgee LEP Item A5) is an area adjacent to the study area that presumably contains culturally-modified trees. These trees are not registered on the AHIMS database.

5 Aboriginal Heritage Potential

5.1 Overview

This section seeks to synthesise the archaeological context presented in Section 4 and provide a summary of archaeological potential for each of the three study areas. The broad patterns ascertained from the regional archaeological context are combined with local recorded archaeological sites and landscape factors to assess the likelihood of Aboriginal heritage in each of the LEP sites at a desktop level. It is important to note that this does not replace development-specific assessment and that a physical inspection is generally recommended for individual impacts.

5.2 Regional Predictive Model

A predictive archaeological model draws general conclusions about the likelihood of cultural heritage remains in an area based on the archaeological and landscape contexts.

The archaeological context indicates a strong association between evidence of Aboriginal occupation and reliable water sources. More specifically, sites are more likely near the junctions of major waterways with other waterways. There is also an increased likelihood of sites near ephemeral water courses. The main water courses relevant to the study area are the Murrumbidgee River, which is adjacent to the Darlington Point study area, and Billabong and Algdudgerie creeks adjacent to the Jerilderie study area.

Previous archaeological studies have identified culturally-modified trees as a very common site type. Stone artefact sites are common in the broader region but are in low numbers nearby to the study area. Burial mounds, hearths and ceremonial sites also appear in the archaeological record of the Murrumbidgee region.

5.3 Site-Specific Archaeological Potential

The archaeological potential for each LEP site within the three study areas is presented below.

5.3.1 Coleambally

Generally, the Coleambally study area has low archaeological potential due to its distance from reliable water. It is important to note that prior streams may be present within or nearby to the study area. One previously-recorded Aboriginal site is within the study area and three others are within 100m. All previously-recorded Aboriginal sites are culturally-modified trees. This site type is possible within the study area wherever there are remnant mature native trees. There are low levels of existing disturbances in many of the LEP sites which increases the likelihood of remnant heritage. The heritage potential of the Coleambally is summarised in Table 5-1.

Table 5-1: Heritage potential in the Coleambally study area

LEP Site	Previously-recorded Heritage	Existing Disturbances	Heritage Potential
1	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing, possible grazing/plough agriculture, informal vehicle tracks	Culturally-modified trees are possible but unlikely where mature trees are remnant. Other site types have a low likelihood and if present would probably be disturbed to some extent.
2	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing with regrowth, possible grazing agriculture, informal vehicle tracks	Culturally-modified trees are possible but unlikely where mature trees are remnant. Other site types have a low likelihood and if present would probably be disturbed to some extent.
3	Nil	Low-Moderate: Currently a public recreation area with remnant mature vegetation, some facilities	Culturally-modified trees are possible but where mature trees of suitable type are remnant. Other site types have a low likelihood to be present.
4	1 site	Moderate: Approximately half the area is currently a golf course which includes significant landscape modification. Mature vegetation is remnant in sections of the golf course and elsewhere. Light vehicle tracks and possible historical agricultural activity is present.	There is a very low likelihood of intact heritage sites in the landscaped portions of the study area (i.e. fairways, greens, bunkers etc). Culturally-modified trees are possible within areas of remnant mature trees and one recorded site is present. Other site types are unlikely but may be present.
5	Nil	Variable-High: A significant portion of this LEP site appears to be a water treatment area which is highly modified. There are various tracks and other disturbances in the site. Some areas have low-moderate impacts.	There is a very low likelihood of heritage sites or places within much of this LEP site. Heritage sites are possible where impacts are lower.
6	Nil	Moderate: Currently a special activities area with some remnant mature vegetation, areas of significant ground surface disturbance.	Culturally-modified trees are possible but unlikely where mature trees are remnant. Other site types have a low likelihood and if present would probably be disturbed to some extent.
7	Nil	Low-Moderate: Appears to be currently relatively undisturbed, there is remnant mature vegetation but possible historical clearance, light vehicle tracks.	Heritage sites are generally unlikely in the Coleambally study area but, if present, would likely be undisturbed in this LEP site. Culturally-modified trees are the most likely site type.
8	Nil	Low-Moderate: Appears to be currently relatively undisturbed, there is remnant mature vegetation but possible historical clearance, light vehicle tracks.	Heritage sites are generally unlikely in the Coleambally study area but, if present, would likely be undisturbed in this LEP site. Culturally-modified trees are the most likely site type.
9	Nil	Low-Moderate: Appears to be currently relatively undisturbed, there is remnant mature vegetation but possible historical clearance, light vehicle tracks.	Heritage sites are generally unlikely in the Coleambally study area but, if present, would likely be undisturbed in this LEP site. Culturally-modified trees are the most likely site type.
10	Nil	Moderate-High: Currently zoned as primary production, mostly cropped agriculture, house and yard, largely cleared, small remnant stand of trees.	There is a very low likelihood of heritage sites or places within much of this LEP site. Heritage sites are possible where impacts are lower.
11	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing and agriculture (grazing?) with some remnant mature trees, informal vehicle tracks	There is generally a low likelihood of Aboriginal heritage in this LEP site due to the regional archaeological context and land clearing. Culturally-modified trees are possible.
12	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing and agriculture (grazing?) with some remnant mature trees, informal vehicle tracks	There is generally a low likelihood of Aboriginal heritage in this LEP site due to the regional archaeological context and land clearing. Culturally-modified trees are possible.
13	Nil	Moderate-High: Currently zoned as primary production, mostly cropped agriculture, house and yard, largely cleared, small remnant stand of trees	There is a very low likelihood of heritage sites or places within much of this LEP site. Heritage sites are possible where impacts are lower.

5.3.2 Jerilderie

Very few sites of Aboriginal heritage were recorded nearby to Jerilderie on the databases searched and there were none within two kilometres of the town. This may be a function of the low numbers and scale of existing heritage assessments. The proximity of the town to reliable water indicates that unrecorded heritage sites are very likely where historical disturbances are low. Many of the LEP sites have moderate to high levels of existing disturbances which reduces heritage potential. However, there are pockets of relatively undisturbed land in the study area that have high archaeological potential. The heritage potential of the Jerilderie is summarised in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2: Heritage potential in the Jerilderie study area

LEP Site	Previously-recorded Heritage	Existing Disturbances	Heritage Potential
1	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing, grazing agriculture, informal vehicle tracks	There is moderate archaeological potential within this LEP site, particularly in the less disturbed areas closer to Billabong Creek. There is some potential for culturally-modified trees where mature trees are remnant. Other site types would likely have some surface disturbance but would likely be relatively intact if present in the subsurface.
2	Nil	High: Significantly developed, land clearance and landscape modification.	This LEP site has low heritage potential. Subsurface archaeological remains are possible as the site is only 500m from reliable water, but it is unlikely that this is the case.
3	Nil	Moderate: Largely cleared of mature vegetation, residential development causing high impact in some areas, possible agricultural land use in other areas	Overall low-moderate heritage potential. The proximity of the LEP site to reliable water indicate it would have had high archaeological potential prior to development. The historical levels of disturbance in this LEP site indicate limit heritage potential to possible sub-surface remains with surface impacts.
4	Nil	Moderate: Cleared of mature vegetation, agricultural land use (grazing?)	Overall low-moderate heritage potential. The proximity of the LEP site to reliable water indicate it would have had high archaeological potential prior to development. The historical levels of disturbance in this LEP site indicate limit heritage potential to possible sub-surface remains with surface impacts.
5	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), some residential buildings, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees. The LEP site is over 500m from reliable water.
6	Nil	High: Buildings, land clearance, agriculture, landscape modification, rail line	Low heritage potential due to high levels of existing disturbance and the LEP site being over 500m from reliable water.
7	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), land clearance throughout, informal dirt tracks	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts. The LEP site is over 500m from reliable water.
8	Nil	Low-Moderate: some land clearance and surface disturbance in one section	This LEP site has high heritage potential. There are sections where land clearance has not occurred and surface disturbance is nil to low. The site has direct access to reliable water. Culturally-modified trees are possible as well as other site types.
9	Nil	Low-Moderate: some land clearance and surface disturbance in one section	This LEP site has high heritage potential. There are sections where land clearance has not occurred and surface disturbance is nil to low. The site has direct access to reliable water. Culturally-modified trees are possible as well as other Aboriginal site types.

LEP Site	Previously-recorded Heritage	Existing Disturbances	Heritage Potential
10	Nil	Variable: large sections of cleared land for agricultural purposes (cropping), buildings, dirt tracks	Heritage potential is highly variable in this LEP site. Where land clearance has taken place, potential is low as this form of disturbance is coupled with impacts from ploughing, buildings and vehicle track construction. Areas of low disturbance have high heritage potential.
11	Nil	Moderate-High: Currently a golf course which includes significant landscape modification, mature vegetation is remnant in sections	Overall there is a moderate heritage potential. There are numerous remnant mature trees which may be culturally-modified. If present, other site types would likely have been impacted by landscaping but sub-surface remains are possible.
12	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping?), some buildings and hard stand areas, dirt tracks	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts and other development. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees. The LEP site is over 500m from reliable water.
13	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), land clearance throughout, informal dirt tracks	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts. The LEP site is over 500m from reliable water.

5.3.3 Darlington Point

The Darlington Point study area includes 45 previously-recorded Aboriginal sites, 42 of which are culturally-modified trees. Much of the study area is adjacent or nearby to the Murrumbidgee River. On these bases alone, the study area generally has high Aboriginal heritage potential. However, there are portions of the study area that have high levels of disturbance and are distant from the Murrumbidgee River and other water sources. The heritage potential of the Jerilderie is summarised in Table 5-3.

Table 5-3: Heritage potential in the Darlington Point study area

LEP Site	Previously-recorded Heritage	Existing Disturbances	Heritage Potential
1	Nil	Moderate-High: sporting field, near total tree clearance	Overall, there is a low-moderate heritage potential. The LEP site is nearby to the Murrumbidgee River which increases heritage potential. However, there has been substantial disturbance and removal of mature trees which are the basis for the most common site type. If present, sites would likely have been impacted by landscaping but sub-surface remains are possible.
2	25 Sites	Moderate: Historical tree clearance and various surface disturbances in those cleared areas, low disturbance where mature trees are remnant	This LEP site has moderate-high heritage potential on the basis of the large number of previously recorded sites present. The area has been archaeologically surveyed so additional sites with surface manifestations are unlikely. The significant distance of the LEP site from the Murrumbidgee River decreases the likelihood of subsurface site types.
3	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), some residential buildings, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low-moderate heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees. Heritage potential is highest in the stand of remnant mature trees nearest to the Murrumbidgee River. Much of the LEP site is several hundred metres from reliable water.
4	Nil	Moderate: Cleared of mature vegetation, agricultural land use (grazing?)	Overall low-moderate heritage potential. The proximity of the LEP site to reliable water indicate it would have had high archaeological potential prior to development. The historical levels of disturbance in this LEP site indicate limit heritage potential to possible sub-surface remains with surface impacts.

LEP Site	Previously-recorded Heritage	Existing Disturbances	Heritage Potential
5	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), residential buildings, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees. The LEP site is over 500m from reliable water.
6	3 Sites	Moderate-High: Currently a golf course which includes significant landscape modification, mature vegetation is remnant in sections.	Overall, there is a moderate heritage potential. There are 3 previously-recorded sites present and a tributary to the Murrumbidgee River is as near as 300m from the LEP site. There are numerous remnant mature trees which may be culturally-modified. The three previously-recorded sites are all culturally-modified tree. If present, other site types would likely have been impacted by landscaping but sub-surface remains are possible.
7	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant disturbances of uncertain type, land clearance up to banks of river	Overall, there is a low-moderate heritage potential. Heritage potential would be higher based on proximity to the river but the heavy disturbance limits potential to possible subsurface remains with surface impacts.
8	Nil	Variable: Disturbance is very high in the southern half due to heavy landscape modification. Disturbance is relatively low to the north	Heritage potential is moderate-high in the northern half of this LEP site where disturbances are low. Previously-recorded sites are nearby and the Murrumbidgee River is reasonably nearby. Potential is low-moderate elsewhere .
9	Nil	Low-Moderate: Largely cleared of mature vegetation, agricultural impacts	This LEP site has low-moderate heritage potential. There is no nearby reliable water and most of the area has been cleared. There is some potential for culturally-modified trees based on the remnant mature trees and the nearby previously-recorded sites of that type.
10	12 Sites	Low: Some small areas of land clearance and miscellaneous impacts, otherwise undisturbed	There is high heritage potential in this LEP site. The site is largely undisturbed, nearby to reliable water and contains previously recorded heritage sites of various types. Part of the LEP site is adjacent to the confluence of the Murrumbidgee River and Uri Creek, a prime landscape condition in terms of archaeological potential in the region.
11	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing, grazing and cropping agriculture, informal vehicle tracks	There is low-moderate archaeological potential within this LEP site due to the nearby creek. There is some potential for culturally-modified trees where mature trees are remnant. Other site types would likely have some surface disturbance but would likely be relatively intact if present in the subsurface.
12	Nil	Moderate: historical land clearing, grazing and cropping agriculture, informal vehicle tracks	There is low-moderate archaeological potential within this LEP site due to the nearby creek. There is some potential for culturally-modified trees where mature trees are remnant. Other site types would likely have some surface disturbance but would likely be relatively intact if present in the subsurface.
13	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), some residential buildings, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts and distance from water. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees.

LEP Site	Previously-recorded Heritage	Existing Disturbances	Heritage Potential
14	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), some residential buildings, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts and distance from water. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees.
15	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), some residential buildings, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts and distance from water. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees.
16	5 Sites	Moderate: Historical tree clearance and various surface disturbances in those cleared areas, low disturbance where mature trees are remnant	This LEP site has moderate-high heritage potential based on the presence of previously recorded sites present. The area has been archaeologically surveyed so additional sites with surface manifestations are unlikely. The significant distance of the LEP site from the Murrumbidgee River decreases the likelihood of subsurface site types.
17	Nil	Moderate-High: Significant agricultural disturbances throughout (cropping), residential building, small area of less intensive agriculture (grazing)	There is low-moderate heritage potential overall due to significant agricultural impacts. Cultural modification is possible on the scattered remnant trees. Heritage potential is highest in the stand of remnant mature trees nearest to the creek line in the north.

6 Management Recommendations

6.1 Overview

Some general management suggestions are provided in this section. They are intended to provide a rough guide for the purposes of preliminary planning constraints.

This assessment is general in scope and does not address specific impacts. It is recommended that additional heritage assessment is undertaken for any development in the LEP sites. The type of assessment will depend on the scale of a development and the approval pathway.

6.2 Coleambally Study Area

There is low heritage potential throughout the Coleambally study area. Existing disturbances are variable but the regional and local archaeological contexts indicate a low likelihood for sites of Aboriginal heritage even where disturbance is low. However, there are some recorded culturally-modified trees nearby to the study area. Any remnant mature vegetation should be inspected for possible cultural modification prior to clearance. Other site types are possible where disturbances are low. A site inspection for stone artefact sites, hearths or possible burials is generally recommended where existing disturbance is low.

6.3 Jerilderie Study Area

It is generally recommended that any remnant mature trees be inspected for cultural modification prior to any development that may impact them. The Jerilderie study area includes LEP sites with moderate and high heritage potential nearby to Billabong Creek and where existing disturbance is low. These sites would likely require a survey to accompany any site-specific assessment. General management suggestions for each site are presented in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: Summary of management suggestions for Jerilderie

Heritage Potential	LEP Sites	Management Suggestions
Low	2, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideally all mature vegetation would be inspected for cultural modification prior to clearance.
Low-Moderate	3,4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All mature vegetation should be inspected for cultural modification prior to clearance. Further investigation should be undertaken to assess the possibility of subsurface deposits. The culturally-modified tree in LEP Site 4 will require management should there be any proposed impacts to it. It will also require management if it is naturally or accidentally impacted.
Moderate	1, 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All mature vegetation should be inspected for cultural modification prior to clearance. A heritage survey should be undertaken to determine the possibility of subsurface deposits.
High / Variable	8, 9, 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These LEP sites should be assessed by a heritage professional, including survey with the local Aboriginal community to determine heritage constraints.

6.4 Darlington Point Study Area

It is generally recommended that any remnant mature trees be inspected for cultural modification prior to any development that may impact them. Many of the LEP sites are nearby to the Murrumbidgee River and its tributaries. These sites would likely require a survey to accompany any site-specific assessment depending on existing levels of disturbance. General management suggestions for each site are presented in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2: Summary of management suggestions for Darlington Point

Heritage Potential	LEP Sites	Management Suggestions
Low	5, 13, 14, 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideally all mature vegetation would be inspected for cultural modification prior to clearance.
Low-Moderate	1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 11, 12, 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All mature vegetation should be inspected for cultural modification prior to clearance. Further investigation should be undertaken to assess the possibility of subsurface deposits for those LEP sites within 200m of the Murrumbidgee River and its tributaries.
Moderate / Moderate-High	2, 6, 8, 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All mature vegetation should be inspected for cultural modification prior to clearance. The culturally-modified trees in LEP Sites 2, 6 & 16 will require management should there be any proposed impacts to them. They will also require management if it is naturally or accidentally impacted. A heritage survey of these LEP sites should be undertaken prior to any proposed impacts. Site 8 should be further assessed for possible subsurface deposits.
High	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This LEP site should be assessed by a heritage professional, including survey with the local Aboriginal community to determine heritage constraints.

6.5 General Management Measures

The *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010) provides a general guide to determining whether further investigation is required in assessing possible impacts to Aboriginal heritage.

Any proposed impacts to recorded Aboriginal heritage should be managed appropriately. Under Section 86 of the NPW Act, a person must not harm an Aboriginal object or place. However, the Chief Executive may issue an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) subject to conditions. State Significant Developments follow a separate approval pathway for impacts to Aboriginal heritage. The specific process would depend on the approval pathway of the development impacting a site or place. Whatever the process, consultation would be required with relevant Aboriginal community stakeholders and with the guidance of a heritage professional.

The *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010) provides a professionally accepted approach to consulting with relevant Aboriginal communities regarding proposed impacts to heritage and heritage assessment. The Aboriginal community should be given the opportunity to comment on the cultural values of a site or place and the proposed methods of assessment or impact.

A heritage professional should be engaged to assess the potential for most developments to impact on known and potential heritage. The *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (NSW OEH 2011a) and the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Heritage in NSW* (NSW OEH 2011b) provide best-practice approaches to assessing possible and known impacts.

7 References

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Appendix A: Database search results

AHIMS 5 Kilometer Buffer Search Result - Coleambally



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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Coleambally 5km 2

Client Service ID : 571289

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
49-4-0063	Coleambally Golf Club	GDA	55	397109	6146245	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact Gerry Saals									
49-4-0224	CO-ST-003	GDA	55	395994	6146504	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders Mr.Stephen Johnston								Permits
49-4-0225	CO-ST-004	GDA	55	395983	6146433	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders Kayandel Archaeological Services, Miss.Meggan Walker								Permits
49-4-0226	CO-ST-005	GDA	55	395982	6146413	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders Kayandel Archaeological Services, Miss.Meggan Walker								Permits
49-4-0018	D B #6;	AGD	55	396750	6152350	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1326
	Contact	Recorders George McIntyre								Permits
49-4-0020	D B #5;	AGD	55	396900	6152350	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1326
	Contact	Recorders George McIntyre								Permits
49-4-0015	D-B #7; Coleambally;	AGD	55	396650	6152400	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1326,98206
	Contact	Recorders Mr.I George, Doctor.Susan (left ahms) McIntyre-Tamwoy								Permits

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 25/02/2021 for Nicholas James Harrop for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 392500 - 402500, Northings : 6143100 - 6153100 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : Archaeological assessment for a proposed subdivision. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 7

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AHIMS 5 Kilometer Buffer Search Result - Jerilderie



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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Jerilderie 5km

Client Service ID : 565383

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
55-1-0004	Billabong Creek;	AGD	55	381062	6088647	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact									Permits
55-1-0005	Billabong Creek;	AGD	55	381064	6088464	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact									Permits
55-1-0006	Billabong Creek;	AGD	55	381064	6088464	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact									Permits
55-1-0010	Wilson's Rd Scarred Tree;	AGD	55	380020	6090510	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact									Permits
										Recorders Harvey Johnston

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 03/02/2021 for Nicholas James Harrop for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 379600 - 389600, Northings : 6081600 - 6091600 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Additional Info : To inform the Aboriginal archaeological constraints for the rezoning of Jerilderie.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 4

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AHIMS 5 Kilometer Buffer Search Result – Darlington Point



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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Darlington Point 5km

Client Service ID : 565390

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
49-4-0064	darlington point school	GDA	55	407800	6173816	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		102867
	Contact Mr.Stephen Johnston									
	Recorders Mr.Stephen Johnston									
49-4-0215	Willbriggie Modified Tree 2	GDA	55	403514	6176600	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders Miss.Angela Lewis (nee Seymour),NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service - Black									
49-4-0216	Willbriggie Modified Tree 1	GDA	55	403490	6176584	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders Miss.Angela Lewis (nee Seymour),NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service - Black									
49-4-0017	Possum Tree;Warangesda;	AGD	55	407818	6173846	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1326,102867
	Contact									
	Recorders Mr.M Harris									
49-4-0022	Darlington Point Burial;	AGD	55	407000	6176250	Open site	Valid	Burial : -	Burial/s	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders Harvey Johnston									
49-4-0023	Narrancoolambung Lagoon 1;Willbriggie State Forrest (West);	AGD	55	407450	6176680	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders Mr.M Harris,Steven Meredith									
49-4-0024	Narrancoolambung Lagoon 2;Willbriggie State Forrest (west);	AGD	55	407460	6176560	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders Mr.M Harris,Steven Meredith									
49-4-0025	Narrancoolambung Lagoon 3;Willbriggie State Forrest;	AGD	55	407380	6176680	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders Steven Meredith									
49-5-0065	Kooba;MSC;	AGD	55	408930	6175710	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact									
	Recorders R Reid,Jessie Williams									
49-5-0076	Kooba 111;	AGD	55	409175	6175231	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders R Reid									
49-5-0020	Willbriggie S.F.;Waddi Creek;	AGD	55	410665	6172503	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	711,1460,1028 67
	Contact									
	Recorders ASRSYS									
	Permits									

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
49-5-0021	Warangesda Mission and Waddi Creek Canoe Trees	GDA	55	409670	6171350	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		1460,102867
	Contact	Recorders	Ray Kelly					Permits		
49-5-0022	Waddi Creek;	AGD	55	410125	6171583	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1460,102867
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS					Permits		
49-5-0023	Waddi Creek;	AGD	55	410116	6172497	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	1460,102867
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS					Permits		
49-5-0024	Waddi Aboriginal Oven;	AGD	55	410125	6171583	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	1460,102867
	Contact	Recorders	ASRSYS					Permits		
49-4-0005	Darlington Pt;Swimming Pool Site;	AGD	55	408095	6174120	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	737,102867
	Contact	Recorders	R Reid					Permits		
49-4-0006	Benerembah Canoes;T.S.R.;	AGD	55	406800	6173770	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	737,102867
	Contact	Recorders	R Reid					Permits		
49-4-0007	Whitton Road;T.S.R.;	AGD	55	411040	6174200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact	Recorders	R Reid,Jessie Williams					Permits		
49-4-0008	Narrand Street Site;Darlington Point;	AGD	55	408040	6174100	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact	Recorders	R Reid					Permits		
49-4-0009	Waddi;Darlington Point;	AGD	55	406780	6173030	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact	Recorders	R Reid					Permits		
49-4-0010	Kooba;M.S.C.;Darlington Point;	AGD	55	408930	6175710	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact	Recorders	R Reid,Jessie Williams					Permits		

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49-4-0011	Kooba;Kooba Station;	AGD	55	409030	6175850	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders			R Reid,Jessie Williams						
49-5-0064	Witton Road;TSR;	AGD	55	411040	6174200	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	102867
	Contact									
	Recorders			R Reid,Jessie Williams						
49-4-0068	Darlington Point STP-2	GDA	55	407378	6173544	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact									
	Recorders			OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Miss.Erica Weston						
49-5-0104	Darlington Point STP-3	GDA	55	408452	6174414	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact									
	Recorders			OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Miss.Erica Weston						
49-4-0067	Darlington Point STP-1	GDA	55	407334	6173609	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact									
	Recorders			OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management, Miss.Erica Weston						
49-4-0066	DARLING POINT STP - 1 similar to 49-4-0067	GDA	55	407334	6173609	Open site	Deleted	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact									
	Recorders			OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management						
49-4-0112	DPSUB ST11	GDA	55	406927	6173548	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders			Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0113	DPCOS ST13	GDA	55	407323	6173446	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders			Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0114	DPCOS ST12	GDA	55	407337	6173505	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders			Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0115	DPCOS ST11	GDA	55	407076	6174462	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									
	Recorders			Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
49-4-0116	DPCOS ST10	GDA	55	407043	6174467	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0117	DPCOS ST9	GDA	55	407048	6174504	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0118	DPCOS ST8	GDA	55	407039	6174489	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0119	DPCOS ST7	GDA	55	407028	6174485	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0120	DPSub ST10	GDA	55	406924	6173491	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0121	DPSub ST1	GDA	55	406941	6173513	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0122	DPSub ST8	GDA	55	407011	6173511	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0123	DPSub ST7	GDA	55	406989	6173509	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0124	DPSub ST6	GDA	55	407002	6173485	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0125	DPSub ST5	GDA	55	406993	6173497	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						

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SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
49-4-0126	DPSub ST4	GDA	55	407015	6173613	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0127	DPSub ST3	GDA	55	406837	6173609	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0128	DPSub ST2	GDA	55	406659	6173584	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0129	DPSub ST26	GDA	55	406634	6173607	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0098	DPSub ST25	GDA	55	406884	6173514	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0099	SPSub ST24	GDA	55	406944	6173366	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0100	DPSub ST23	GDA	55	406940	6173323	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0101	DPSub ST22	GDA	55	406872	6173321	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0102	DPSub ST21	GDA	55	406863	6173308	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						
49-4-0103	DPSub ST20	GDA	55	406884	6173284	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani						

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49-4-0104	DPSub ST19	GDA	55	406855	6173267	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0105	DPSub ST18	GDA	55	406833	6173260	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0106	DPSub ST17	GDA	55	406730	6173311	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0107	DPSub ST16	GDA	55	406740	6173391	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0108	DPSub ST15	GDA	55	406672	6173461	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0109	DPSub ST14	GDA	55	406653	6173537	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0110	DPSub ST13	GDA	55	406769	6173505	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0111	DPSub ST12	GDA	55	406938	6173542	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-5-0019	Old Warangesda Mission	GDA	55	409670	6171350	Open site	Valid	Habitation Structure :-	Bora/Ceremonial,C arved Tree	1460,102867
Contact		Recorders		Australian Heritage Commission				Permits		
49-4-0069	DPCOS IF01	GDA	55	406582	6174337	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
Contact		Recorders		Miss.Jennifer Bertolani				Permits		
49-4-0070	DPCOS-ST1	GDA	55	407222	6174681	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		

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	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0071	DPCOS ST4	GDA	55	407051	6174399	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0072	DPCOS-OS1 with PAD	GDA	55	406503	6174337	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -, Hearth : -, Shell : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0073	DPCOS ST2	GDA	55	407124	6174516	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0074	DPCOS ST5	GDA	55	406968	6174369	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0075	Darlington Point Common 1	GDA	55	407200	6175166	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0076	Darlington Point Common	GDA	55	407232	6175224	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0078	Uri Park 2	GDA	55	403378	6173555	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0080	Crown Land Darlington Point 1	GDA	55	407337	6173507	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0081	UriCrown Land Darlington Point 2	GDA	55	407320	6173313	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
49-4-0082	Darlington Point Golf Coures 1	GDA	55	407398	6173364	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
49-4-0083	Darlington Point Golf Coures 2	GDA	55	407439	6173392	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									Permits
49-4-0084	Darlington Point Golf Coures 3	GDA	55	407470	6173365	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									Permits
49-4-0085	Darlington Point Golf Coures 4	GDA	55	407539	6173351	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	Contact									Permits
49-4-0131	DPCOS ST6	GDA	55	407045	6173303	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact									Permits 4208,4214
49-4-0227	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.					Open site	Valid			
	Contact Mr.Warren Taggart									Permits
										Recorders Mr.Troy Hitchon

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