

## Appendix C4 Cultural Heritage Assessment Report for Road Upgrades

## Addendum

**To:** Kate Munro  
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Pacific Hydro

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**From:** Kiri Hatzipantelis

**Date:** 21 October 2022

**Subject:** **22894 Daroobalgie Solar Farm: Addendum to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for Proposed Road Upgrades**

### Purpose

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd (Umwelt) has prepared this addendum to the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) prepared by Umwelt in June 2021 for the Daroobalgie Solar Farm (the Project), to satisfy the further assessment requirements from the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) to address road upgrades proposed as part of the Project.

### Outcomes/Key messages

- Archaeological survey undertaken with one Umwelt archaeologist and one RAP representative identified no new Aboriginal objects or sites within the Study Area.
- None of the three artefacts, identified as the artefact locales DSF AS6 and DSF IF10 within the extent of artefact scatter DSF AS3, that were previously identified within the Study Area were unable to be located during the survey. The proposed road upgrades will likely impact these sites.
- There is low potential for additional sites to be present within the Study Area. If present, these sites have probably already been disturbed through previous road construction and the proposed road upgrades are unlikely to cause significant additional impact.
- Management and mitigation measures should be undertaken to reduce/avoid impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage.

### Recommendations

- Management and mitigation measures should be undertaken per recommendations in **Section 7.0** of this report and per Sections 9, 10, and 11 of the Project's ACHA (Umwelt June 2021).

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## **1.0 Introduction**

### **1.1 Project Background**

Pacific Hydro Australia Developments Pty Ltd (Pacific Hydro) is seeking approval for the development of the proposed Daroobalgie Solar Farm (the Project), located approximately 11 kilometres (km) northeast of the Forbes township in the Central West region of New South Wales (NSW) within the Forbes Shire Council Local Government Area (LGA). The Project will directly contribute to the state's renewable energy targets with an expected generating capacity of approximately 100 Megawatts (MW). The Project has been classed as a State Significant Development (SSD 10387).

The Project is proposed to comprise installation of approximately 420,000 solar photovoltaic (PV) panels, associated infrastructure (i.e., substation, Battery Energy Storage System, inverters, power cabling, site offices, car parking, and new access tracks) and a 132kV Electricity Transmission Line (ETL) to connect the solar farm to an existing 132kV powerline west of Newell Highway. For the purposes of assessment, the Project has been divided into the core development area (CDA) within which the photovoltaic infrastructure will be concentrated and an ETL which will provide connection from the core development area to existing the existing power distribution network. The Project location and proposed site layout are shown on **Figure 1.1**.

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited (Umwelt) was engaged by Pacific Hydro to prepare an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act), *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NSW) (NPW Act), and other relevant legislation and guidelines. The ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) formed part of the development application (DA) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Project, submitted under Part 4, Division 4.1 of the EP&A Act.

As part of response to submissions phase of the DA, Pacific Hydro were required to define the scope of the proposed road upgrades associated with the Project. These upgrades were defined in consultation with Forbes Shire Council to include an upgrade of the Back Yamma Road / Troubalgie Road intersection and widening of approximately 1.5 km of Troubalgie Road from the current width of 7 metres (m) to 8.5 m.

As these road upgrades were not assessed as part of the ACHA for the Project (Umwelt June 2021) Pacific Hydro is required to undertake further assessment to assess the road upgrades for potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Pacific Hydro has engaged Umwelt to undertake the required Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of the road upgrades in the form of an addendum to the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021).

### **1.2 Purpose**

This report has been prepared to assess the proposed upgrades to the Back Yamma Road/Troubalgie Road intersection and Troubalgie Road for potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage and to provide management and mitigation measures with an addendum to the existing ACHA (Umwelt June 2021).

### **1.3 Proposed Works**

The proposed works being assessed in this report comprise the following and are referred to as the 'proposed road upgrades':

- upgrade of the Back Yamma Road/Troubalgie Road intersection; and

- widening of approximately 1.5 km of Troubalgie Road from the current width of 7 m to 8.5 m.

The proposed upgrades area is shown on **Figure 1.2**.

#### **1.4 Study Area**

The Study Area for the purpose of this report includes the Back Yamma Road/Troubalgie Road intersection and approximately 1.5 km portion of Troubalgie Road subject to the proposed upgrade works and is shown on **Figure 1.2** as the Proposed Upgrade Area.

1155000 1156000 1157000 1158000 1159000 1160000 1161000 1162000 1163000 1164000



Figure 1.1

Site Layout

**Legend**

SiteType

- Isolated Find
- Proposed Road Upgrades
- Survey Track
- Existing 132V Line
- Electrical Transmission Line (ETL)
- Waterways
- Artefact Loci
- Artefact Scatter Extent
- Core Development Area (CDA)
- New Switchyard
- Lot Boundaries
- Proposed Upgrade Area

Date: 10/12/2022

GDA2020

1:50,000



Esri, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Maxar

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0 1.5 3 Kilometres





Figure 1.2

# Proposed Road Upgrade

## Legend

### SiteType

- Isolated Find
- Proposed Road Upgrades
- Survey Track
- Electrical Transmission Line (ETL)
- Waterways
- Artefact Locales
- Artefact Scatter Extent
- Core Development Area (CDA)
- Lot Boundaries
- Proposed Upgrade Area

Date: 10/12/2022

GDA2020

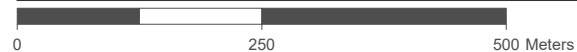
1:7,731



Esri Community Maps Contributors, Geoscape, Esri, HERE, Garmin, Foursquare, METI/NASA, USGS, Maxar

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## 2.0 Aboriginal Consultation

Consultation with Aboriginal parties was undertaken for the Project as part of the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) in accordance with consultation requirements prescribed by the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (the NPW Regulation) and the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010a) (the consultation requirements).

The ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) followed the four-stage consultation process outlined in the consultation requirements, including notification and registration of interested Aboriginal parties, presenting Project information, gathering cultural information, and report review. Five Aboriginal parties registered interest in ongoing consultation during the first stage. Project information was presented to these parties and information about cultural significance was requested during the second and third stages. Representatives from three of the registered Aboriginal parties were involved in the archaeological survey undertaken for the Project. The ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) was provided to the registered Aboriginal parties for review and comment on 22 March 2021 as part of the fourth stage.

Consultation with Aboriginal parties was an integral part of the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) in identification and assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage values and determining appropriate Aboriginal cultural heritage impact management and mitigation strategies for the Project.

The registered Aboriginal parties were notified on 13 September 2022 of the requirement for further assessment for the Project to address the proposed road upgrades subject to this report. Due to the relatively minor scope and area of works, archaeological survey of the upgrade area was undertaken with one Umwelt archaeologist and one representative of the Peak Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC).

This report will be provided to the registered Aboriginal parties for review and comment on completion. Due to timing constraints regarding the finalisation of this addendum, review comments from the registered Aboriginal parties on the proposed management measures included in this report will be addressed during the development of the Project's Aboriginal heritage management plan (AHMP). The AHMP will be developed in consultation with registered Aboriginal parties pending requisite Project approvals.

## 3.0 Environmental Context

The Study Area is located within a rural agricultural setting. The majority of the Study Area comprises graded and sealed or unsealed road (Troubalgie Road and Back Yamma Road), with exotic vegetation along the road corridor and the occasional mature native tree present. The landscape is predominately flat, with an average elevation of 240 metres (m) above the Australian Height Datum (AHD).

The Study Area is located within the Lachlan Catchment, an area of approximately 84,700 km<sup>2</sup> (DLWC 1996). One unnamed ephemeral watercourse crosses approximately north-south under Troubalgie Road toward the western end of the Study Area. The Lachlan River is located approximately 6 km to the south of the Study Area and comprises the closest perennial water source. Additionally, ephemeral waterholes known as gilgai (a word derived from the Wiradjuri 'gilgaay', meaning waterhole) are known to exist in proximity to the Study Area. Gilgai are depressions formed by the expansion and contraction of clay rich soils caused by seasonal wetting and drying. The depressions will capture and hold water following rainfall. Many gilgai in the area have been heavily modified as a result of historical land use including ploughing, cropping and the construction of manmade dams, making their locations difficult to identify.



The Study Area sits within the Brolgan Plain soil landscape which is characterised by a gently undulating landscape on Quaternary alluvium. The soil profile can vary from imperfectly drained Red Brown Earths to non-calcic Brown soils, moderately well drained Red Podzolic soils, poorly drained Yellow Solodic soils, and poorly drained Brown Clays. The A horizon varies between 10-70 centimetres (cm) in depth, with the total soil profile reaching upwards of 100-150 cm. This soil profile is prone to hard-setting, seasonal waterlogging, and high erodibility. The geology associated with the Brolgan Plain is Quaternary alluvium.

Although the local soils are not considered preferable for agricultural practices, the Study Area and its surrounds have nonetheless been subject to extensive agricultural and infrastructure disturbances historically. The landscape has been highly modified by past activity such as land clearing, cropping, livestock grazing, and other practices associated with farming. The Study Area has been substantially disturbed from its original condition and is largely cleared of vegetation in order to facilitate the development of road infrastructure, with only isolated mature trees and smaller vegetation remaining.

## 4.0 Cultural Context

### 4.1 Archaeological Context

The Study Area is located within the north-eastern boundaries of the territory of the Wiradjuri people. Known as being amongst Australia's largest tribes, their territory spreads from Bathurst, Goulburn, and Tottenham to the Victorian border, covering an area of approximately 97,000 km<sup>2</sup> (Tindale 1974).

The Study Area would have originally comprised part of a broader regional environment, containing natural resources, landscapes and features traditionally used by people moving through the landscape in a seasonal subsistence pattern (Mulvaney & Kummings 1999). The presence of gilgai in proximity to the Study Area has implications for how Aboriginal people travelled through the landscape, used resources, and the likelihood that this evidence will remain present. Gilgai can provide a critical source of water during dry times of year, and it is likely that they would have been targeted by people moving through the landscape towards more reliable watercourses such as the Lachlan River. The gilgai could provide critical water resources for small groups of people as well as hosting plant and animal resources. The mapping for the area indicates that gilgai occur broadly across the landscape of the Study Area in areas of low-lying country subject to periodic inundation.

Plant resources in the region which were commonly exploited by the Wiradjuri people include the Guwandang, Beard Orchid, Yam Daisy and Ngarru. Local flora was utilized in the construction of shelters, tools, traps, and medicine, with common species such as the White and Yellow Box tree, Teatree and Common Reed being vital to Wiradjuri. Animals were utilised for their meat, but also in the making of cloaks, rugs, water carriers, decorations, and ceremonial totems. Aquatic species were also commonly utilized, such as freshwater mussels, yabbies, fish, waterfowl, and various aquatic plants.

Archaeological survey of the Project Area (including CDA and ETL areas) conducted as part of the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) identified 15 Aboriginal sites within the Project Area. Five artefact scatters and three isolated finds were recorded within the CDA, with a total of 38 artefacts identified. There were four artefact scatters and three isolated finds recorded within the survey area for the ETL, with a total of 57 artefacts identified. The sites were located on previously disturbed areas, such as access tracks, dams, fence lines and agricultural paddocks.

One artefact scatter (DSF AS3) was identified near Troubalgie Road in the northwest corner of the CDA, overlapping with the eastern end of the Study Area. This artefact scatter was assessed within the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) to be of low archaeological significance. The artefact scatter (DSF AS3) site extent measures 65 m x 1 m and encompasses three artefacts identified in two loci (DSF AS6; DSF IF10), comprising one volcanic core, one volcanic flake and one quartz flake (shown on **Figure 1.2**).

The ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) determined that the pattern of sites located during the survey was broadly similar to the ACHA's predictive model, being predominantly low-density artefact scatters and isolated finds in a disturbed context. Both the CDA and the ETL were assessed as having low archaeological potential due to the extensive nature of the disturbance associated with past agricultural practices. The ACHA (Umwelt June 2021) concluded that while there is potential for additional artefacts to occur within both the CDA and ETL, due to the extent of disturbance any such deposits would not retain integrity. Based on the environmental and cultural context, this commentary can extend to the Study Area.

## **4.2 AHIMS Search**

An updated search of the NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) database was conducted on 26 May 2022 and is included in **Appendix 2**. These results have been used to inform this report.

## **4.3 Predictive Model**

The environmental and cultural context of the Study Area and surrounds, reviewed in **Section 3.0** and **Section 4.0**, indicates that the region would have been utilised by Aboriginal people in various ways over a long period of time, for an array of purposes. However, the Study Area shows significant historical disturbance from vegetation clearing, road development and agricultural use. Based on this information, the following predictive statements can be made:

- Artefact sites and culturally modified trees would be the most common site type predicted to occur within the general region. However, the likelihood of culturally modified trees being present within the Study Area is low due to the previous extensive vegetation clearance and disturbances that have taken place within the Study Area.
- Artefact sites (such as isolated artefacts and artefact scatters) may occur at low densities (when considered in the local context) within the Study Area but if present are likely to be disturbed due to historical agriculture or infrastructure related ground disturbances across the Study Area, or due to natural environmental processes.
- Hearths are unlikely to occur due to the level of historical disturbance across the Study Area.
- It is highly unlikely that other site types, such as rock shelters or grinding grooves are present within the Study Area, due to the Study Area lacking environmental features required or associated with these places.

## **5.0 Archaeological Survey**

### **5.1 Survey Methodology**

A survey of the Study Area was conducted by an Umwelt Principal Archaeologist, Luke Wolfe, and a representative from the Peak Hill LALC, Lyn Bell, on 15 September 2022. During the survey, information was recorded in relation to:

- landform
- vegetation
- geomorphology and soils
- average ground surface visibility
- extent of any exposures
- any information provided by the registered aboriginal parties in relation to cultural values
- occurrence of Aboriginal resources (food and medicine plants, prey animals, stone resources, water etc.)

The aim of the survey was, as far as practical, to record sufficient information to satisfy Requirement 5 of the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010c) (Code of Practice) and to provide Peak Hill LALC with an opportunity to discuss the archaeological and Aboriginal cultural significance of the Study Area, and any sites/objects observed or revisited. These discussions extended to the archaeological materials that may remain below the surface of the Study Area.

In accordance with the Code of Practice, the survey coverage description includes landform units, the total area surveyed within a landform unit and the quantification of the level of ground surface visibility and exposure. Ground surface visibility is defined as “the amount of bare ground (or visibility) on the exposures which might reveal artefacts or other archaeological materials” (DECCW 2010:13). Exposure is defined as “the percentage of land for which erosion and exposure was sufficient to reveal archaeological material on the surface of the ground” (DECCW 2010:13). As such, exposure refers to the potential for an area to reveal subsurface artefacts or deposits rather than the mere observation of the amount of bare ground.

## 5.2 Survey Results

The survey was conducted as a single transect approximately 1.5 km long, due to the relatively small size and narrow shape of the Study Area. The survey transect was walked following the Troubalgie Road corridor and recorded using GPS tracking. The length of the survey transect is shown on **Figure 1.2**. Survey coverage included the width of the Study Area along the road corridor. All mature trees within the Study Area were visually inspected for evidence of cultural modification. Photos of the survey are shown in **Photos 5.1 – 5.8**.

Survey coverage data is presented in **Table 5.1** below, per Requirement 10 of the Code of Practice.

**Table 5.1 Description of Survey Results**

Unit	Landforms	Survey unit area (approx.)	Visibility (%)	Exposure (%)	Effective Coverage Area (%)	Sites	Archaeological Potential Rating	Disturbance factors
1	Plain (level to gentle slope)	27,300 m <sup>2</sup>	40	20	2184 (8%)	None	Low – highly modified	Troubalgie and Back Yamma Roads, road corridors

The inspected areas along the survey corridor were generally noted as being consistently flat with little to no topographic variation, consistent with the distal floodplain environs of the Lachlan River. Ground surface visibility was variable across the Study Area. Visibility on the northern side of Troubalgie Road was variably good, the land surface comprising exposed clayey soils which exhibited signs of stock trampling and some areas of poor visibility associated with exotic grass growth. Visibility on the southern side of Troubalgie Road was generally poor due to consistent overgrowth of exotic grasses.

Across the Study Area ground integrity was generally poor, largely due to the historical construction of Troubalgie Road and the ongoing use of the road. Heavily trafficked areas including the corridor of Troubalgie Road itself were assessed as retaining a low degree of ground integrity. Remaining landscape elements, i.e., road verges, were generally assessed as having moderate integrity despite having likely experienced some degree of impact from stock trampling, vehicular traffic, and subsequent erosion of ground surfaces.



An unnamed first order drainage line was observed toward the western end of the survey area, crossing the Study Area in an approximately north-south alignment. In its observed morphology, the drainage line was ephemeral and discontinuous, due in part to being dammed at multiple places along its natural course. At the place it passed through the survey corridor, the drainage line was directed through a subsurface concrete pipe under Troubalgie Road.

It was observed that the majority of the vegetation along the road corridor comprised exotic grasses, as native vegetation had been extensively cleared or modified as a result of agricultural land use activities. Several mature native trees were observed. One mature native tree, possibly a red gum tree, was adjacent to the unnamed drainage line immediately adjacent to the survey area on the southern side of Troubalgie Road (**Photo 5.2**). Three relatively mature native trees were also observed along the central portion of Troubalgie Road, on the northern side of the road.

No scarring or other cultural modification was observed on any tree within the Study Area. No Aboriginal objects and/or sites were identified in the Study Area during visual inspection. The three artefacts at the eastern end of the Study Area (see **Figure 1.1**), identified as the artefact locales DSF AS6 and DSF IF10 within the extent of artefact scatter DSF AS3, were not able to be identified during the survey. Aboriginal archaeological potential within the survey area was generally assessed as low due to previous road construction impacts along the periphery of the survey area.

### Survey Photos



**Photo 5.1** Troubalgie Road from the eastern end of the survey corridor, facing west.



**Photo 5.2** Mature Red Gum (?) located on the southern side of Troubalgie Road, facing south.



**Photo 5.3** Troubalgie Road adjacent to unnamed drainage line, facing west.



**Photo 5.4** Troubalgie Road from the central end of the survey corridor, facing east.



**Photo 5.5** Troubalgie Road verge, central end of the survey corridor, facing south at exotic vegetation growth.



**Photo 5.6** Troubalgie Road at the western end of the survey corridor at the intersection with Back Yamma Rd, facing east.



**Photo 5.7** Troubalgie Road at the western end of the survey corridor at the intersection with Back Yamma Rd, looking northeast along Back Yamma Rd.



**Photo 5.8** Troubalgie Road verge, central end of the survey corridor, looking north at remnant native trees.



## 6.0 Impact Assessment

The scope of proposed works, environmental and cultural context of the Study Area, and the archaeological survey results have been used to identify potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the Study Area. The impacts can be summarised as follows:

- None of the three artefacts, identified as the artefact locales DSF AS6 and DSF IF10 within the extent of artefact scatter DSF AS3, that were previously identified within the Study Area were able to be located during the survey, and therefore the road upgrades are likely to impact these objects. Appropriate management and mitigation measures should be followed to minimise potential impacts.
- No Aboriginal cultural heritage objects or sites were identified as part of the survey and there is low potential for unknown sites to be present within the Study Area. Any sites would likely be already disturbed due to the significant degree of disturbance across the area from historical land use activities.

## 7.0 Proposed Management Measures

Management and mitigation measures are recommended to reduce or avoid impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the Study Area, consistent with the recommendations made in the existing ACHA (Umwelt June 2021). In addition to the measures listed in the main Project ACHA, the following applies to the Proposed Upgrade Area:

- Pacific Hydro must ensure that all parties involved in the Project are aware that it is an offence under Section 86 of the NPW Act to harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object unless that harm or desecration is authorised by an approved Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) as applicable, and the requirements of that plan have been met in relation to mitigation activities.
- Following Project approval (should it be granted), an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) for the Project should be developed in consultation with the relevant Registered Aboriginal Parties and agencies. The following aspects should be included in the ACHMP:
  - Provision for the completion of collection of surface artefacts associated with artefact scatter DSF AS3. The surface collection should be conducted in accordance with the methodology provided in Section 11.0 of the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021).
  - If it is identified that surface collection is not warranted as the site will not be subject to impact as a result of the Project and/or ongoing land management activities, the site/sites should be temporarily fenced during construction and a process developed to ensure sites are not impacted during ongoing Project activities.
  - A procedure for managing any additional Aboriginal objects identified during the construction process in accordance with that provided in Section 11.0 of the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021).
  - A procedure to be followed in the unlikely event that human remains is located during construction, with the procedure to follow that provided in Section 11.0 of the ACHA (Umwelt June 2021).
  - Provision of an ongoing consultation with registered Aboriginal parties, as required during construction and operation.

## 8.0 References

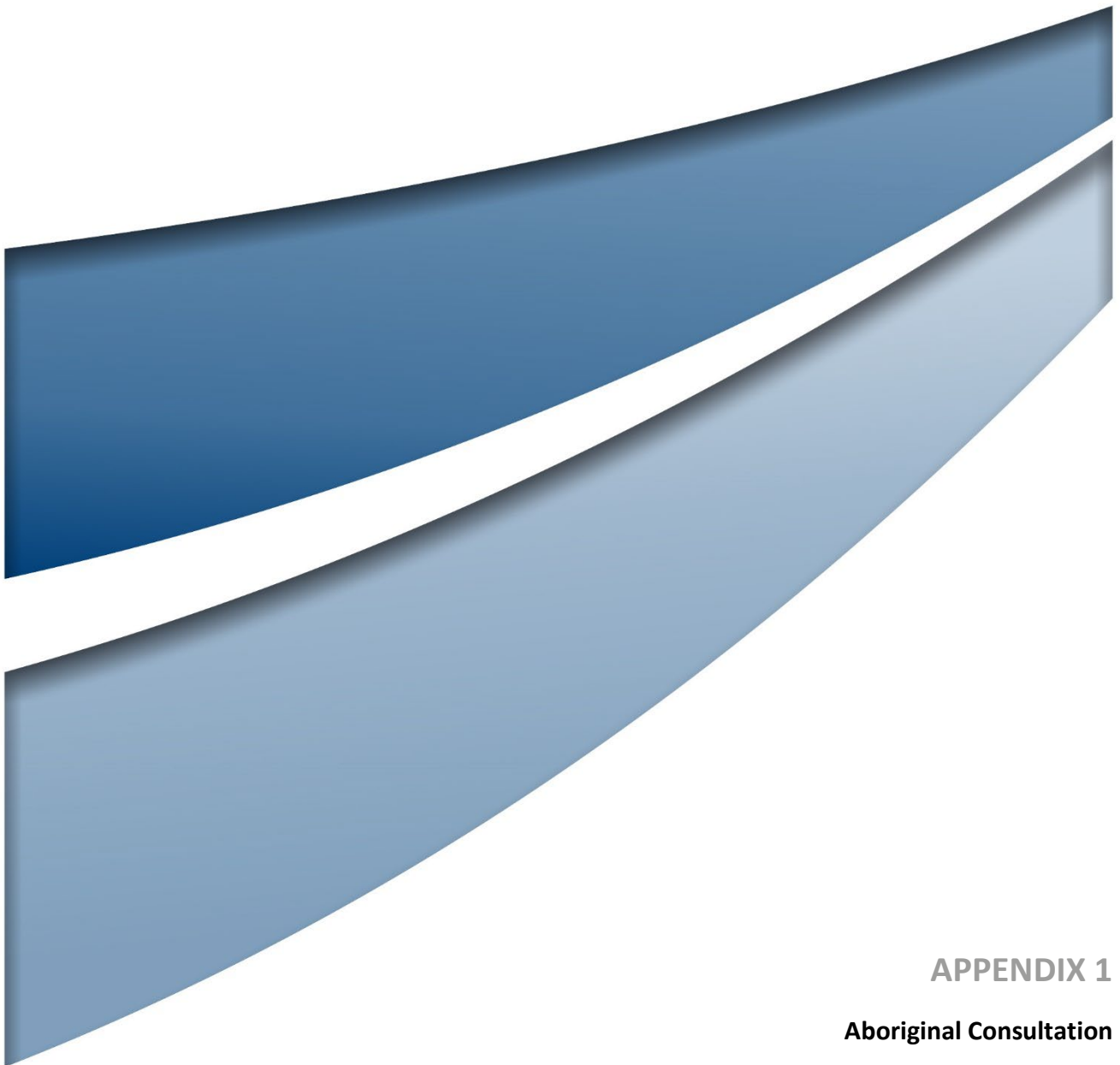
DECCW 2010a, *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents*, Sydney.

DECCW 2010c, *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*, Sydney.

Mulvaney DJ and Kamminga J 1999, *Prehistory of Australia*, Allen & Unwin, St. Leonards.

Umwelt June 2021, Daroobalgie Solar Farm Project Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, in preparation for Pacific Hydro.





## APPENDIX 1

### Aboriginal Consultation

14 September 2022

**RE: Daroobalgie Solar Farm: Addendum to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for Proposed Road Upgrades**

Dear Registered Party,

Thank you for your continued involvement in Aboriginal community consultation for the Daroobalgie Solar Farm (the project), a photovoltaic (PV) solar development proposed by Pacific Hydro Australia Developments Pty Ltd in the Forbes Shire Council Local Government Area, NSW.

The approval process for the project is in its final phases; however, the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) requires Pacific Hydro to assess the environmental impacts associated with proposed road upgrades adjacent to the project area (Figure 1), which will include:

- an upgrade of the Back Yamma Road/Troubalgie Road intersection, and
- widening of approximately 1.5 km of Troubalgie Road (approx. additional 1.5 m of widening from current width of 7 m to 8.5 m).

Umwelt proposes to assess the proposed upgrades with an addendum to the existing Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) (Umwelt June 2021). The addendum will consider potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage as the result of the proposed upgrades and formulate appropriate mitigation and management measures, where required. The scope of the addendum works will involve:

- An updated search of the AHIMS register.
- Aboriginal consultation to notify project Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) of the proposed upgrades (this letter).
- An archaeological survey of the proposed upgrade area by an Umwelt archaeologist with the participation a representative of the Peak Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) on 15 September 2022. As the nature of the proposed upgrades are minor, the archaeological survey will not require additional fieldworker participation.
- Once the survey is completed, Umwelt will prepare a letter report detailing potential impacts, and proposed management measures (if management is required). Umwelt will provide this letter to RAPs for their feedback. Due to

timing constraints regarding the finalisation of this addendum, further discussion around the proposed management measures will likely need to be addressed during the development of the project's Aboriginal heritage management plan (AHMP) that will be developed in consultation with RAPs after project approval.

Thank you for your time. Please do not hesitate to contact me on my details below if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ry Desic', is positioned above a horizontal line.

**Ryan Desic**

Principal Archaeologist – Aboriginal Heritage Team Leader

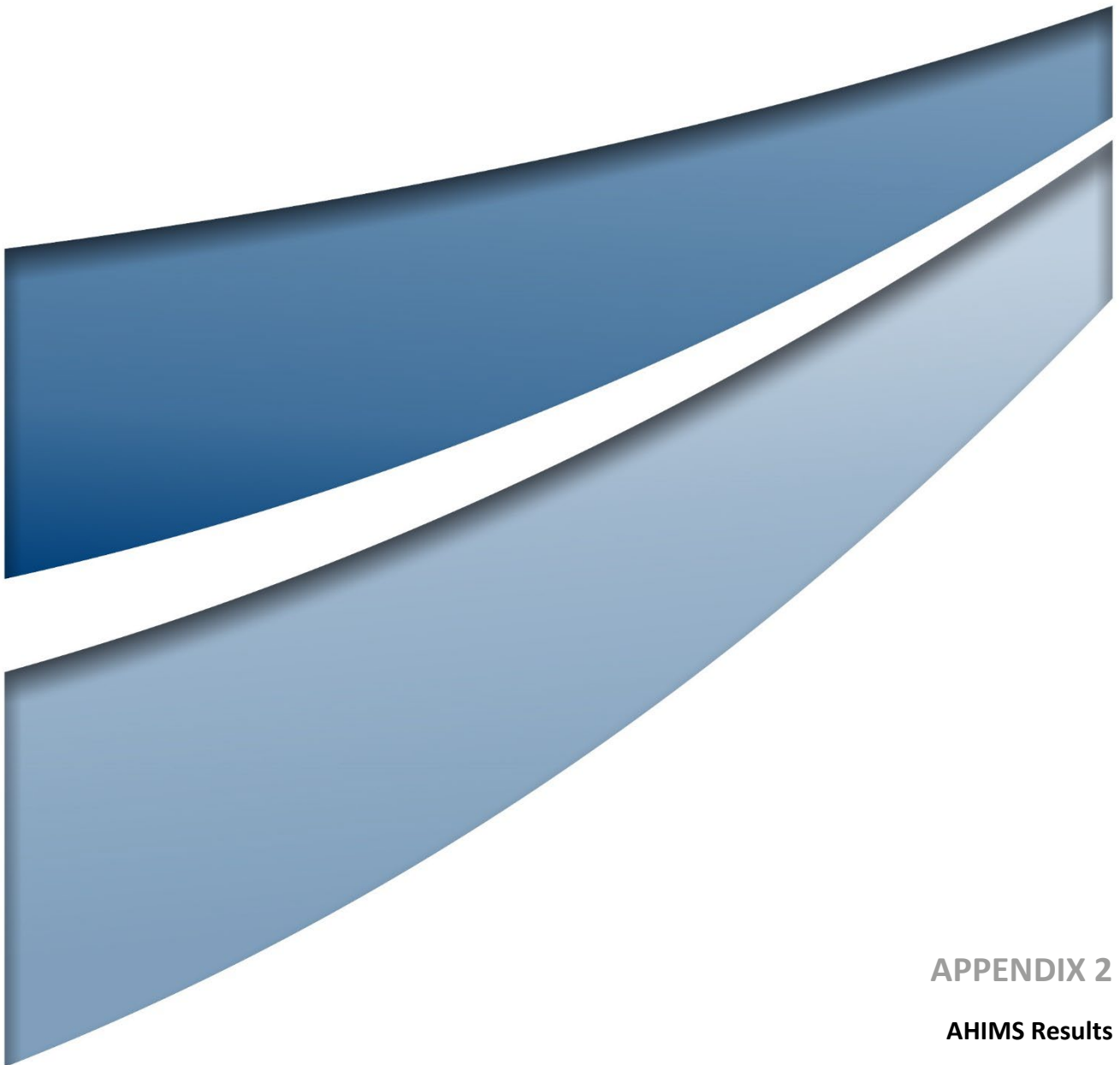
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M | 0411 329 712



**Figure 1** Close up of proposed road upgrade areas (blue) in relation to project Core Development Area (red)





## **APPENDIX 2**

### **AHIMS Results**

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
43-2-0067	NHVB-IF1	GDA	55	591940	6310576	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Ms.Morgan Wilcox							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-2-0022	A-IF-2;	GDA	55	592308	6308644	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	3082
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd,OzArk Environmental a							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0033	C-ST-3;	AGD	55	595370	6310330	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Scarred Tree	
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0031	C-IF-1 (Forbes)	AGD	55	596140	6310810	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	3543
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0183	DSF IF6	GDA	55	601574	6310931	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0193	DSF IF2	GDA	55	603898	6309659	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
61-3-0154	SP2 IF1	GDA	55	598354	6312698	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Niche Environment and Heritage,Niche Environment and Heritage,Niche Environm							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0182	DSF IF5	GDA	55	602638	6311247	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0180	DSF IF4	GDA	55	603439	6310997	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0032	C-ST-1;	AGD	55	595370	6310330	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :	Scarred Tree	
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-2-0023	A-IF-3;	AGD	55	591170	6306200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	3082
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							<a href="#">Permits</a>
26-3-0015	A-OS-2;Anglesey;	AGD	55	591300	6307100	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-2-0024	A-IF-4;	AGD	55	591300	6305800	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	3082
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0185	DSF AS8	GDA	55	599588	6310738	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0190	DSF AS4	GDA	55	604155	6309906	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-3-0186	DSF AS9	GDA	55	597619	6310986	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden							<a href="#">Permits</a>
43-2-0068	NHVB-IF2	GDA	55	591652	6310618	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		

# AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

## Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 4961

Client Service ID : 685682

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Ms.Morgan Wilcox					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0184	DSF AS6	GDA	55	600759	6310454	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-2-0025	A-OS-1;	GDA	55	591381	6306991	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	3082
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd,OzArk Environmental a					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0189	DSF AS3	GDA	55	603995	6311173	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0191	DSF IF1	GDA	55	604156	6309723	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0034	C-ST-2;	AGD	55	595480	6310330	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-2-0026	A-IF-1;	GDA	55	592351	6308702	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	3082
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd,OzArk Environmental a					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0181	DSF AS7	GDA	55	600060	6310412	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0179	DSF IF3	GDA	55	603990	6309507	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0192	DSF AS5	GDA	55	604390	6309781	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0187	DSF AS1	GDA	55	604801	6310003	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0035	Toms Lagoon;	AGD	55	597210	6305380	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	L Woods					<a href="#">Permits</a>		
43-3-0188	DSF AS2	GDA	55	604955	6310772	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<a href="#">Contact</a>	<a href="#">Recorders</a>	Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited - Individual users,Miss.Steph Howden					<a href="#">Permits</a>		

### \*\* Site Status

**Valid** - The site has been recorded and accepted onto the system as valid

**Destroyed** - The site has been completely impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There is nothing left of the site on the ground but proponents should proceed with caution.

**Partially Destroyed** - The site has been only partially impacted or harmed usually as consequence of permit activity but sometimes also after natural events. There might be parts or sections of the original site still present on the ground

**Not a site** - The site has been originally entered and accepted onto AHIMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided it is NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NSW should be notified

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 26/05/2022 for Steph Howden for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 591271.0 - 609067.0, Northings : 6305504.0 - 6315196.0  
with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 29

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