# Dinawan Wind Farm

## Amended Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Prepared for Spark Renewables Pty Limited

May 2025

# Dinawan Wind Farm

## Amended Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

Spark Renewables Pty Limited

E220305 RP9

May 2025

| Version | Date | Prepared by | Reviewed by | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| V1 | 27 March 2024 | T. Reid<br>S. Elias<br>C. Culley<br>P. O'Brien-Pounde | S. Kennedy<br>A. Williams | Draft for client review |
| V2 | 8 April 2024 | T. Reid | A. Williams | Draft for RAP review |
| V3 | 24 May 2024 | D. Richards | A. Williams | Final for client review |
| V4 | 30 May 2024 | D. Richards | A. Williams | Final |
| V5 | 24 February 2025 | T. Reid | A. Williams | Draft for client review (amendment report) |
| V6 | 13 March 2025 | D. Richards | A. Williams | Draft for RAP review |
| V7 | 17 April 2025 | D. Richards<br>T. Reid | A. Williams | Final for client review |
| V8 | 8 May 2025 | T. Reid<br>D. Richards | A. Williams | Final |

Approved by

**Alan Williams**
Associate Director
8 May 2025

Level 10 201 Pacific Highway
St Leonards NSW 2065
ABN: 28 141 736 558

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by Spark Renewables Pty Limited and, in its preparation, EMM has relied upon the information collected at the times and under the conditions specified in this report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in this report are based on those aforementioned circumstances. This report is to only be used for the purpose for which it has been provided. Except as permitted by the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) and only to the extent incapable of exclusion, any other use (including use or reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes) is prohibited without EMM's prior written consent. Except where expressly agreed to by EMM in writing, and to the extent permitted by law, EMM will have no liability (and assumes no duty of care) to any person in relation to this document, other than to Spark Renewables Pty Limited (and subject to the terms of EMM's agreement with Spark Renewables Pty Limited).

© EMM Consulting Pty Ltd, Level 10, 201 Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW 2065. 2025.
ABN: 28 141 736 558

# Content warning and Acknowledgement of Country

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are advised that the following report contains reference to, and images of, people who have died.

We would like to acknowledge and pay respects to the Traditional Owners on which the project is proposed including the Wiradjuri people and several smaller nations of the Murrumbidgee plains. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging.

We would like to thank all members of the Aboriginal community who generously gave their time and knowledge regarding the Aboriginal cultural heritage values associated with the project.

# Executive summary

## ES1 Project background

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) proposes to develop the Dinawan Wind Farm (the project). The project includes the installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 200 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and associated infrastructure. The project will have a generation capacity of up to approximately 1,200 megawatts (MW) (AC), equivalent to the needs of 700,000 NSW households per year. It will assist in meeting NSW and Australian Government emissions reduction targets and will abate approximately 3.2 million tonnes of greenhouse gases (GHG) annually. The project is State significant development (SSD) pursuant to schedule 1 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 (Planning Systems SEPP).

The project is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people and several smaller nations of the Murrumbidgee plains, about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edward River local government areas (LGAs) in New South Wales (NSW).

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) presents the findings of the Aboriginal community consultation, previous investigations regarding Aboriginal cultural and archaeological heritage values within the region and outcomes of physical investigations and ground-truthing within the study area. It provides information on the location, distribution and significance of Aboriginal objects identified within the study area and environs, documents the potential impacts to objects by the project and makes recommendations for the management of such impacts.

Since the public exhibition of the *Dinawan Wind Farm Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS) (EMM 2024), 67 potential WTG locations have been removed from the project and the development footprint has been reduced by approximately 18% to 1,095 hectares (ha). Amendments to the development footprint in Stage 1 have also been made in response to feedback from Transgrid (as proponents for Victoria to NSW Interconnector (VNI) West) and Origin Energy (as proponents for Yanco Delta Wind Farm). These refinements are described in detail in the amendment report (AR).

This amended ACHA includes outcomes of additional field survey investigations completed following the amendments to the project's development footprint and includes an assessment of potential impacts following these changes.

## ES2 Aboriginal consultation

The project assessment adopted the processes and methods outlined in Heritage NSW's *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010), as well as additional project-specific communication strategies to promote transparent and frequent two-way dialogue between the Aboriginal community and the project. These latter activities included several Aboriginal focus group meetings (face-to-face) throughout the assessment process, and other meetings as requested by the local Aboriginal community.

Overall, the project has been liaising with six registered Aboriginal parties (RAP) organisations and/or individuals since its inception in November 2022. These organisations have been identified through the formal notification as part of the Heritage NSW consultation requirements and/or through contacting the project following word of mouth within the local Aboriginal community. The RAPs include well-established Wiradjuri individuals and/or organisations based in Narrandera and Griffith, as well as Bangarang representatives from Shepparton, Victoria.

Opportunity for Aboriginal involvement in consultation for the project was provided throughout the preparation of this ACHA, including:

- attendance at six face-to-face meetings during key phases of the project
- participation in a 39-day field survey of the development corridor and surroundings

- participation in a nine-day archaeological test excavation program within the development corridor.

Ultimately, over 250 interactions have been undertaken with the RAPs across these opportunities. With five of the six organisations, Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, and Roley Williams, participating in these opportunities, and totalling over 190 person days on-site cumulatively.

Discussions with the RAPs have been extensive over the assessment process. Feedback on the project and ACHA activities has generally been positive, with a strong focus on the wide variety of cultural materials identified during the survey efforts, and particularly the cultural values of the region, acknowledging Aboriginal burials in the broader region, and broader socio-economic benefits from the project. Later discussions have focussed on post-approval management of identified cultural materials, and the management of ancestral remains if encountered, and these are integrated into this report.

## ES3 Results and findings

The assessment undertook archaeological field survey and test excavations to explore and document the Aboriginal objects and sites within the study area, and to align them within the regional context. Overall, the regional context has extensive archaeological information, with numerous archaeological sites including many of Pleistocene age (>10,000 years), as well as historical and post-Contact places including reserves and missions. The regional archaeological record is characterised by stone artefact sites, hearths, culturally modified trees, earth mounds, and burials, and the findings of this ACHA largely conformed with this model.

Nearly all sites identified as part of this ACHA were found in association with water sources, such as ephemeral wetlands and drainage lines, Gilgai, and paleochannels, and/or within and surrounding the source-bordering sand dune landforms in the western portion of the study area. These latter features were assessed as having high archaeological sensitivity with the potential to contain ancestral remains.

A large number of discrete sites have been recorded across the study area over an approximately 27-month period. The results have been combined and ratified with 44 identified sites and places including a low-density distribution of predominantly surface and shallowly buried cultural materials distributed across the study area. These can be broken down as:

- 11 hearths with various associated stone cultural materials
- 14 culturally modified trees. Many of these sites were assigned a tentative classification requiring further assessment or specialist investigation to confirm their status
- 12 occupation areas characterised as locales where a range of cultural materials are found in proximity and where further objects and/or sites are expected. These include hearth/oven complexes, moderate and/or dense stone artefact scatters (>15/$m^2$), culturally modified trees, and/or subsurface cultural deposits; these occupation areas range from 0.6 ha up to 485 ha, with an average size of approximately 69 ha
- 6 cultural sites including three potential ring trees, a potential women's area, a historic blaze tree and a cluster of culturally significant sites, cumulatively described as DEHW-CS1 (AHIMS #48-6-0310), and encompassing a source-bordering dune in the centre of the western portion of the study area
- a low-density stone artefact background scatter (1–15 artefacts/$m^2$) and eroded hearths or scattered heat retainers intermittently dispersed across the study area, which are collectively referred to as DEHW-BS1. This site includes 53 discrete site recordings.

## ES4 Potential impacts

Project redesign undertaken through the assessment process has resulted in the avoidance of 25 of the discrete Aboriginal sites and site complexes identified by the field investigations. This equates to ~57% of the identified cultural assemblage being unharmed. Notably, avoidance has focused on cultural sites and places considered of high value to the local Aboriginal community, and sand dune and aeolian landforms within which ancestral remains and/or other deep-time cultural material may occur.

A total of 19 of the identified Aboriginal sites and places within the development corridor would be adversely affected by the project. It is predicted that approximately 203 ha (23.7%) of these sites are within the development corridor, with approximately 25 ha (2.8%) within the development footprint. Given the large size of the occupation areas, in many instances, the curtilage predicted to experience direct impacts does not contain the identified discrete cultural materials that have been documented within each occupation area.

## ES5 Management and mitigation measures

Based on the findings of the ACHA, Section 11 provides a series of recommendations to be implemented for the project (see Table ES1 below). These should be read in conjunction with the guiding principles in Attachment F.

## Table ES1 Management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal cultural heritage

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH01 | Impact avoidance and minimisation | The project will avoid impacts to the following identified Aboriginal objects and/or sites within or near the development corridor:<br>• hearths and associated cultural materials: DEHW-2023-HAS13 (#55-1-0162), DEHW-2023-HIF5 (#48-6-0283), PEC-E-47 (#55-1-0057), PEC-E-50 (#55-1-0060), DEHW-2023-HAS1 (#54-3-0071)<br>• culturally modified trees: DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), PEC-E-48 (#55-1-0058), PEC-E-49 (#55-1-0059), DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12 and DEHW-2024A-ST13<br>• occupation areas: DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-OA6 (#54-3-0076), and DEHW-2023-HAS4 (#54-3-0070)<br>• cultural sites: DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310) and other significant cultural areas including three potential ring trees (DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144) and DEHW-2024A-RT1), a potential culturally modified tree DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196), and key identified cultural material components within a potential women's area DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143).<br>Some guiding principles for consideration of avoidance are presented in Attachment F.<br>Site-specific avoidance measures developed to address this commitment will be integrated into AH04. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | DEHW-2023-HAS13 (#55-1-0162), DEHW-2023-HIF5 (#48-6-0283), PEC-E-47 (#55-1-0057), PEC-E-50 (#55-1-0060), DEHW-2023-HAS1 (#54-3-0071), DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), PEC-E-48 (#55-1-0058), PEC-E-49 (#55-1-0059), DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12, DEHW-2024A-ST13, DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-OA6 (#54-3-0076), DEHW-2023-HAS4 (#54-3-0070), DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310), DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144), DEHW-2024A-RT1, DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196), and DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143) (part). |

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH02 | Impact avoidance and minimisation | The project will investigate the micro-siting of project infrastructure and construction activities in consultation with an Aboriginal heritage specialist to avoid or minimise impacts to:<br>• hearths and associated cultural materials: DEHW-2023-H3 (#48-6-0257), DEHW-2023-HAS8 (#48-6-0267), DEHW-2023-HAS7 (#55-1-0165), DEHW-2024-HAS2 (#48-6-0292), DEHW-2024-H1 (#48-6-0289), DEHW-2024-HAS1 (#48-6-0291) and DEHW-2023-HAS12 (#55-1-0163)<br>• culturally modified trees: DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251) and DEHW-2024A-ST9<br>• occupation areas: DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264), DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA2 (#49-4-0243), DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), DEHW-OA5 (#48-6-0309), DEHW-OA7 (#55-1-0171), DEHW-OA8 (#55-1-0169), and DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170)<br>• cultural site: DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143)<br>• areas of higher archaeological potential including identified aeolian, paleochannels, and watercourse features; and the eastern fringes of Gilgai and ephemeral wetlands. These are prevalent in the western portion of the amended project area, where sand dunes and/or sandy soil profiles have been predicted and/or observed.<br>Some guiding principles for consideration of avoidance and/or impact minimisation are presented in Attachment F. Management and any site-specific mitigation measures developed to address this commitment will be integrated into AH04. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | DEHW-2023-H3 (#48-6-0257), DEHW-2023-HAS8 (#48-6-0267), DEHW-2023-HAS7 (#55-1-0165), DEHW-2024-HAS2 (#48-6-0292), DEHW-2024-H1 (#48-6-0289), DEHW-2024-HAS1 (#48-6-0291), DEHW-2023-HAS12 (#55-1-0163), DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251), DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264), DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA2 (#49-4-0243), DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), DEHW-OA5 (#48-6-0309), DEHW-OA7 (#55-1-0171), DEHW-OA8 (#55-1-0169), DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170) and DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143) (part). |
| AH03 | Cultural heritage management | Additional archaeological field survey will be undertaken in sensitive landforms (i.e. wetlands, Gilgai, paleochannels, drainage lines or sand dunes) in discrete areas in the vicinity of T61W, T72W, T51W, T42W, T122W, T139W and T147W, and an access track and cabling corridor between T73W and T97W. Any Aboriginal objects, sites, places and/or deposits identified during these works will be integrated into AH04. | Pre-construction | Development corridor |

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH04 | Cultural heritage management | An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) will be prepared by a suitably qualified heritage professional in consultation with the RAPs and Heritage NSW. The contents and guiding principles for the management of identified site types for the ACHMP are presented in Attachment F, and include:<br>• processes, timing, communication methods and project involvement for maintaining Aboriginal community consultation and participation through the remainder of the project<br>• inputs and content of a cultural heritage induction package for all construction personnel and subcontractors<br>• descriptions and methods for suitably documenting and archivally recording any Aboriginal sites and/or objects that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• recording and archaeological mitigation of requirements of archaeological test/salvage excavations/monitoring of occupation areas, stone artefact scatters, potential archaeological deposits, and cultural deposits that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• descriptions and methods for surface collection of identified isolated objects and stone artefact scatters that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• descriptions and methods for mitigation and/or recovery of culturally modified trees that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• delineating and protecting Aboriginal and cultural sites within or in proximity to the development corridor, including clear marking, appropriate screen for any gender-specific areas, surface protection, etc<br>• procedures for managing the unexpected discovery of Aboriginal objects, sites and/or human remains during the project<br>• procedures for the curation and long-term management of recovered cultural materials<br>• methods of post-excavation analysis and reporting of the archaeological investigations, including suitable collection and processing of stone artefacts, paleo-environmental, chronological and other soils from archaeological activities<br>• a monitoring regime for implementing the above measures. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | Amended project area, and all identified Aboriginal objects, sites and deposits in Section 10 that will be adversely impacted by the project. |
| AH05 | Cultural heritage management | An inspection will be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist of all tentatively identified culturally modified trees to confirm whether they have formed through anthropogenic or natural processes, and where these sites are anticipated to be adversely affected by the project.<br>The findings of this inspection and subsequent management of the trees confirmed as being culturally modified will be integrated into the ACHMP (AH04) as required. | Pre-construction | DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251), DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264), DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170), DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196). |

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH06 | Heritage interpretation | An Aboriginal heritage interpretation strategy and plan will be developed by an Aboriginal heritage specialist, in consultation with RAPs, which will identify the interpretive values of the amended project area (and specifically Aboriginal heritage values) and provide direction for interpretive installations and devices.<br>The contents and guiding principles for the management of the strategy and plan are presented in Attachment F and include the need to incorporate RAPs' views on traditional and contemporary values, local ethnographic and post-Contact information, and archaeological data developed for the project. | Construction<br>Post-construction | Amended project area |
| AH07 | Aboriginal engagement | Consultation will be maintained with the RAPs where cultural heritage requires management. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | - |
| AH08 | Administrative | A copy of the ACHA and all relevant AHIMS site recording forms and information for the project will be lodged with Heritage NSW and provided to each of the RAPs. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | - |

# TABLE OF CONTENTS


**Executive summary** **ES.1**

**1 Introduction** **1**

1.1 Overview 1

1.2 Assessment approach and requirements 1

1.3 Legislative context 3

1.4 Limitations 4

**2 Project description and setting** **7**

2.1 Project overview 7

2.2 Amended project area 7

2.2.1 Terminology 8

2.3 Project staging 8

**3 Aboriginal consultation** **11**

3.1 Key findings 11

3.2 The process 12

3.2.1 Heritage NSW guidelines 12

3.2.2 Other communication strategies 13

3.3 This project 13

3.3.1 Liaising with Heritage NSW 13

3.3.2 Liaising with the RAPs 13

3.4 Aboriginal stakeholder feedback 15

**4 Existing environment** **18**

4.1 Key findings 18

4.2 General 19

4.3 Landscape overview 19

4.4 Hydrology 20

4.5 Geology 22

4.6 Soils 23

4.6.1 Regional classifications 23

4.6.2 On-site soil investigations 24

4.7 Flora and fauna 26

4.8 Previous disturbance and land use 26

**5 Ethnography 30**
5.1 Key findings 30
5.2 Documentary ethnography 30
5.2.1 Regional information 30
5.2.2 Local beliefs and ceremonial practices 32
5.2.3 Tools, weapons and apparel 33
5.2.4 Contact and post-Contact overview 34
**6 Archaeological context 35**
6.1 Key findings 35
6.2 Regional context 35
6.3 Local context 38
6.4 AHIMS data 43
6.5 Predictive model 51
**7 Field investigation 53**
7.1 Key findings 53
7.2 Archaeological survey 54
7.2.1 Approach and methods 54
7.2.2 Results 56
7.3 Archaeological excavations 93
7.3.1 Approach and aims 93
7.3.2 Results 95
**8 The archaeological resource 106**
8.1 Key findings 106
8.2 Results and synthesis 106
**9 Significance assessment 113**
9.1 General 113
9.2 Statement of significance 114
**10 Impact assessment 120**
10.1 Key findings 120
10.2 Avoidance and minimisation of impacts through design refinements 120
10.3 Project impacts 121
10.4 Aboriginal heritage impact 121
10.5 Intergenerational loss/equity 123
**11 Management strategy and recommendations 142**
11.1 Key findings 142
11.2 Management strategy 142
11.2.1 Summary of findings and impacts 142

11.2.2 Post-approval requirements 143
11.3 Mitigation measures 145
**References** **150**
**Abbreviations** **156**
**Glossary** **158**

## Attachments

Attachment A Legislative context A.1
Attachment B Aboriginal community consultation B.1
Attachment C Historic aerials C.1
Attachment D Archaeological background D.1
Attachment E Field investigation E.1
Attachment F Aboriginal cultural heritage management plan guiding principles F.1

## Tables

Table ES1 Management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal cultural heritage 4
Table 1.1 Relevant matters raised in the SEARs 2
Table 1.2 Commonwealth and State legislation with potential relevance to the project 3
Table 3.1 Summary of Aboriginal consultation steps required by Heritage NSW guidelines 14
Table 3.2 Aboriginal Focus Group meetings 14
Table 3.3 List of Aboriginal parties for the project and their involvment in survey and test excavations 15
Table 4.1 Summary of regional ASC soil mapping 24
Table 5.1 Marriage laws of the Baraparapa 33
Table 6.1 Previously documented AHIMS sites within the study area 44
Table 6.2 Documented AHIMS sites within the amended project area* 45
Table 7.1 Aboriginal stakeholder representatives present during survey 56
Table 7.2 Survey effective coverage summary 57
Table 7.3 Aboriginal sites identified during survey 70
Table 7.4 Aboriginal representatives involved in the test excavation 94
Table 7.5 Targeted test excavation areas 96
Table 7.6 OSL ages 102
Table 9.1 A summary of criteria used to assess the cultural significance 113
Table 9.2 Significance of Aboriginal objects and/or sites identified within or in proximity to the development corridor 116
Table 10.1 Summary of potential impacts to Aboriginal objects and/or sites 125
Table 11.1 Management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal cultural heritage 146
Table D.1 Site definitions and recording D.2

## Figures


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Figure 1.1 | Regional context | 5 |
| Figure 1.2 | Local context | 6 |
| Figure 2.1 | Indicative project layout – eastern area (Stage 1) | 9 |
| Figure 2.2 | Indicative project layout – western area (Stage 2) | 10 |
| Figure 4.1 | Topography and hydrology | 21 |
| Figure 4.2 | Geology | 28 |
| Figure 4.3 | ASC soil mapping | 29 |
| Figure 6.1 | Previously documented AHIMS sites | 47 |
| Figure 7.1a | Survey transects | 61 |
| Figure 7.1b | Survey transects | 62 |
| Figure 7.1c | Survey transects | 63 |
| Figure 7.2 | Identified Aboriginal sites – eastern area | 90 |
| Figure 7.3 | Identified Aboriginal sites – western area | 91 |
| Figure 7.4 | Identified Aboriginal sites – Kidman Way/Newell Highway | 92 |
| Figure 7.5 | Test pit location and artefact densities – eastern area | 97 |
| Figure 7.6 | Test pit location and artefact densities – western area | 98 |
| Figure 8.1 | The archaeological resource | 112 |
| Figure 10.1a | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 1 (east) | 133 |
| Figure 10.1b | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 1 (east) | 134 |
| Figure 10.1c | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 1 (east) | 135 |
| Figure 10.1d | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 1 (east) | 136 |
| Figure 10.1e | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 2 (west) | 137 |
| Figure 10.1f | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 2 (west) | 138 |
| Figure 10.1g | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 2 (west) | 139 |
| Figure 10.1h | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 2 (west) | 140 |
| Figure 10.1i | Potential impacts to cultural heritage – Stage 2 (west) | 141 |


## Plates


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plate 4.1 | Example of an irrigation canal bisecting the western portion of the study area, view south | 27 |
| Plate 5.1 | Aboriginal Tribal Groups of Australia | 32 |
| Plate 7.1 | Western portion of the study area, alluvial plains, view south | 58 |
| Plate 7.2 | An example of exposures, western portion of the study area, view west | 58 |
| Plate 7.3 | Western portion of the study area, paleochannel landform, view south | 58 |
| Plate 7.4 | Eastern portion of the study area, ecotone, paleochannel down to alluvial plain, view north-west | 58 |
| Plate 7.5 | Western portion of the study area, mallee landscape, view east | 58 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plate 7.6 | Western portion of the study area, irrigation canal, view north | 58 |
| Plate 7.7 | Eastern portion of the study area, ephemeral watercourse, view south | 59 |
| Plate 7.8 | Eastern portion of the study area, vehicle track exposure, view west | 59 |
| Plate 7.9 | Eastern portion of the study area, alluvial plain, view north | 59 |
| Plate 7.10 | Eastern portion of the study area, scald exposure, view south | 59 |
| Plate 7.11 | Eastern portion of the study area, McLennons Bore Rd, view east | 59 |
| Plate 7.12 | Western portion of the study area, fenceline exposure, view east | 59 |
| Plate 7.13 | Newell Highway/Kidman Way intersection, view north along Kidman Way | 60 |
| Plate 7.14 | Newell Highway/Kidman Way intersection, view west along Newell Highway | 60 |
| Plate 7.15 | Sturt Highway/Eunony Bridge Road intersection, view east along Sturt Highway | 60 |
| Plate 7.16 | Sturt Highway/Eunony Bridge Road intersection, view south along Eunony Bridge Road | 60 |
| Plate 7.17 | West Bomen Road/Byrnes Road intersection, view south-east along West Bomen Road | 60 |
| Plate 7.18 | Sturt Highway/Olympic Highway intersection, view south along Olympic Highway intersection | 60 |
| Plate 7.19 | A sample of silcrete flakes associated with DEHW-2023-AS7 | 67 |
| Plate 7.20 | Location of DEHW-2023-AS7, scald exposure, view north | 67 |
| Plate 7.21 | Example of a hearth, from hearth complex DEHW-2023-HASST1 | 67 |
| Plate 7.22 | Location of DEHW-2023-HASST1, scald exposure, view south-east | 67 |
| Plate 7.23 | Quandong stone, pitted facet, from DEHW-2023-ASPAD5 | 67 |
| Plate 7.24 | Quandong stone from DEHW-2023-ASPAD5 | 67 |
| Plate 7.25 | Example of an eroded hearth, from hearth complex DEHW-2023-HIF4 | 68 |
| Plate 7.26 | Example of an eroded hearth, from hearth complex DEHW-2023-HAS10 | 68 |
| Plate 7.27 | Tentative culturally modified tree (ring tree) identified as part of DEHW-2023-STAS2 | 68 |
| Plate 7.28 | Example of a culturally modified tree, identified as part of DEHW-2023-ST11 | 68 |
| Plate 7.29 | Microlith flake, part of assemblage from DEHW-2023-ASPAD5 | 68 |
| Plate 7.30 | Microlithic with polish, part of assemblage from DEHW-2023-HAS5 | 68 |
| Plate 7.31 | Multi-platform quartzite core, associated with DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 | 69 |
| Plate 7.32 | A blue silcrete core associated with DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 | 69 |
| Plate 7.33 | Example of an anvil, from DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 | 69 |
| Plate 7.34 | Showing polished sides of an anvil from DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 | 69 |
| Plate 7.35 | Sandstone grinding plate fragment, associated with DEHW-2023-IF6 | 69 |
| Plate 7.36 | Example of silcrete and quartz flakes identified within DEHW-2023-AS12 | 69 |
| Plate 7.37 | Alluvial plain landform, taken from TP1 in proximity to Gilgai, view north | 99 |
| Plate 7.38 | Soil profile of alluvial plain in proximity to Gilgai, taken from TP1, view north | 99 |
| Plate 7.39 | Alluvial plain landform, taken from TP78 in proximity to ephemeral watercourse, view north | 99 |
| Plate 7.40 | Soil profile of alluvial plain in proximity to ephemeral watercourse, taken from TP77 in proximity to TP78, view north | 99 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plate 7.41 | Bank of ephemeral wetland, taken from TP33, view north | 99 |
| Plate 7.42 | Soil profile of ephemeral wetland, taken from TP32 in proximity to TP33, view north | 99 |
| Plate 7.43 | Paleochannel landscape in proximity to alluvial plain, taken from TP36, view north | 100 |
| Plate 7.44 | Soil profile of paleochannel landform, taken from TP46, in proximity to TP36, view north | 100 |
| Plate 7.45 | Dune landform in western portion of the study area taken from TP50, view north | 100 |
| Plate 7.46 | Soil profile of dune landform, taken from TP50, view north | 100 |
| Plate 7.49 | DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 prior to excavation | 101 |
| Plate 7.50 | DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 post excavation | 101 |
| Plate 7.51 | OSL samples taken from TP50 and TP54, view north | 103 |
| Plate 7.52 | Calibrated Oxcal plot showing the calibrated radiocarbon date sampled from DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 | 103 |
| Plate 7.53 | Example of cores identified in the assemblage | 105 |

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) proposes to develop the Dinawan Wind Farm (the project). The project includes the installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 200 wind turbine generators (WTGs) and associated infrastructure. The project is on the traditional lands of the Wiradjuri people and several smaller nations of the Murrumbidgee plains, about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edward River local government areas (LGAs) in New South Wales (NSW). The regional and local context of the project is shown in Figure 1.1 and Figure 1.2, respectively.

The project is within the South West Renewable Energy Zone (REZ), a region selected by the NSW Government for its significant potential for renewable energy generation and regional development.

The project will connect to the Dinawan Substation, currently under construction as part of the Project EnergyConnect interconnector that will run between Robertstown in South Australia and Wagga Wagga in NSW. The substation and interconnector are a separate approved project that is being built by Transgrid.

The main objective of the project is to generate renewable energy, consistent with NSW Government policy for development of infrastructure for renewable energy generation, and will significantly contribute to the target of 3.98 gigawatts (GW) of generation planned in the South West REZ. The project will have a generation capacity of up to approximately 1,200 megawatts (MW) (AC), equivalent to the needs of 700,000 NSW households per year. It will assist in meeting NSW and Australian Government emissions reduction targets and will abate approximately 3.2 million tonnes of greenhouse gases (GHG) annually.

The project is State significant development (SSD) pursuant to schedule 1 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 (Planning Systems SEPP). Accordingly, approval for the project is required under Part 4, Division 4.7 of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

This Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) presents the findings of the Aboriginal community consultation, previous investigations regarding Aboriginal cultural and archaeological heritage values within the region and outcomes of physical investigations and ground-truthing within the study area. It provides information on the location, distribution and significance of Aboriginal objects identified within the study area and environs, the potential impacts to objects by the project and recommendations for the management of such impacts.

Since the public exhibition of the *Dinawan Wind Farm Environmental Impact Statement* (EIS) (EMM 2024), 67 potential WTG locations have been removed from the project and the development footprint has been reduced by approximately 18% to 1,095 hectares (ha). Amendments to the development footprint in Stage 1 have also been made in response to feedback from Transgrid (as proponents for Victoria to NSW Interconnector (VNI) West) and Origin Energy (as proponents for Yanco Delta Wind Farm). These refinements are described in detail in the amendment report (AR).

This amended ACHA includes outcomes of additional field survey investigations completed following the amendments to the project's development footprint and includes an assessment of potential impacts following these changes.

## 1.2 Assessment approach and requirements

This ACHA has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the following NSW government guidelines:

- *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011)
- *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)
- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010).

The ACHA has been prepared as part of the EIS to assess the potential Aboriginal cultural heritage impacts from constructing and operating the project. The report:

- addresses the relevant SEARs listed in Table 1.1
- describes the existing environment with respect to Aboriginal heritage
- documents the results of consultation with and involvement of key Aboriginal community members and knowledge holders to identify areas and places of cultural value within or in the vicinity of the study area
- assesses the impacts of constructing and operating the project on Aboriginal heritage
- recommends measures to mitigate and manage the impacts identified.

This assessment has been prepared in accordance with requirements of the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) (formerly NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE)) which were set out in the Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project, issued on 14 December 2022 and reissued on 22 August 2023 with additional requirements from the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW). The SEARs identify matters which must be addressed in the EIS. Table 1.1 lists individual requirements relevant to this Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment and where they have been addressed in the report.

**Table 1.1 Relevant matters raised in the SEARs**

| Requirement | Section addressed |
|---|---|
| **Heritage** – including: | |
| • An assessment of the impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage items (cultural and archaeological) in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH, 2011) and the Code of Practice for the *Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW, 2010), including results of archaeological test excavations (if required). | Entire report, and specifically Chapters 7, 10, and Attachment E. |
| • Evidence of consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, developing options and selecting options and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), having regard to the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW, 2010). | Chapter 3 and Attachment B. |
| • Assess the impact to historic heritage having regard to the NSW Heritage Manual. | N/A |

Note: To inform the preparation of the SEARs, DPHI invited other government agencies to recommend matters to be addressed in the EIS. Heritage NSW responded to DPHI on 17 November 2022 to note they were satisfised that the proposed SEARs were adequate to assess any Aboriginal sites or values associated with the project, and raised no additional matters for consideration.

Following submission of the EIS, DPHI sought comments from Heritage NSW on the ACHA. Heritage NSW sought several clarifications in relation to the ACHA (Attachment A.1). These have been integrated where relevant into this amended ACHA, including:

- updates to the summary of Aboriginal consultation (Section 3)
- additional information on areas that have been investigated (Sections 7 and 10)
- additional information on the management of identified sites and places (Section 10 and Attachment F).

A number of technical terms have been utilised throughout this report for the discussion of Aboriginal cultural heritage. These are explained in the abbreviations and glossary sections.

## 1.3 Legislative context

Commonwealth and State Acts (and associated regulations) that manage and protect Aboriginal cultural heritage are summarised in Table 1.2 (Attachment A provides further details).

**Table 1.2 Commonwealth and State legislation with potential relevance to the project**

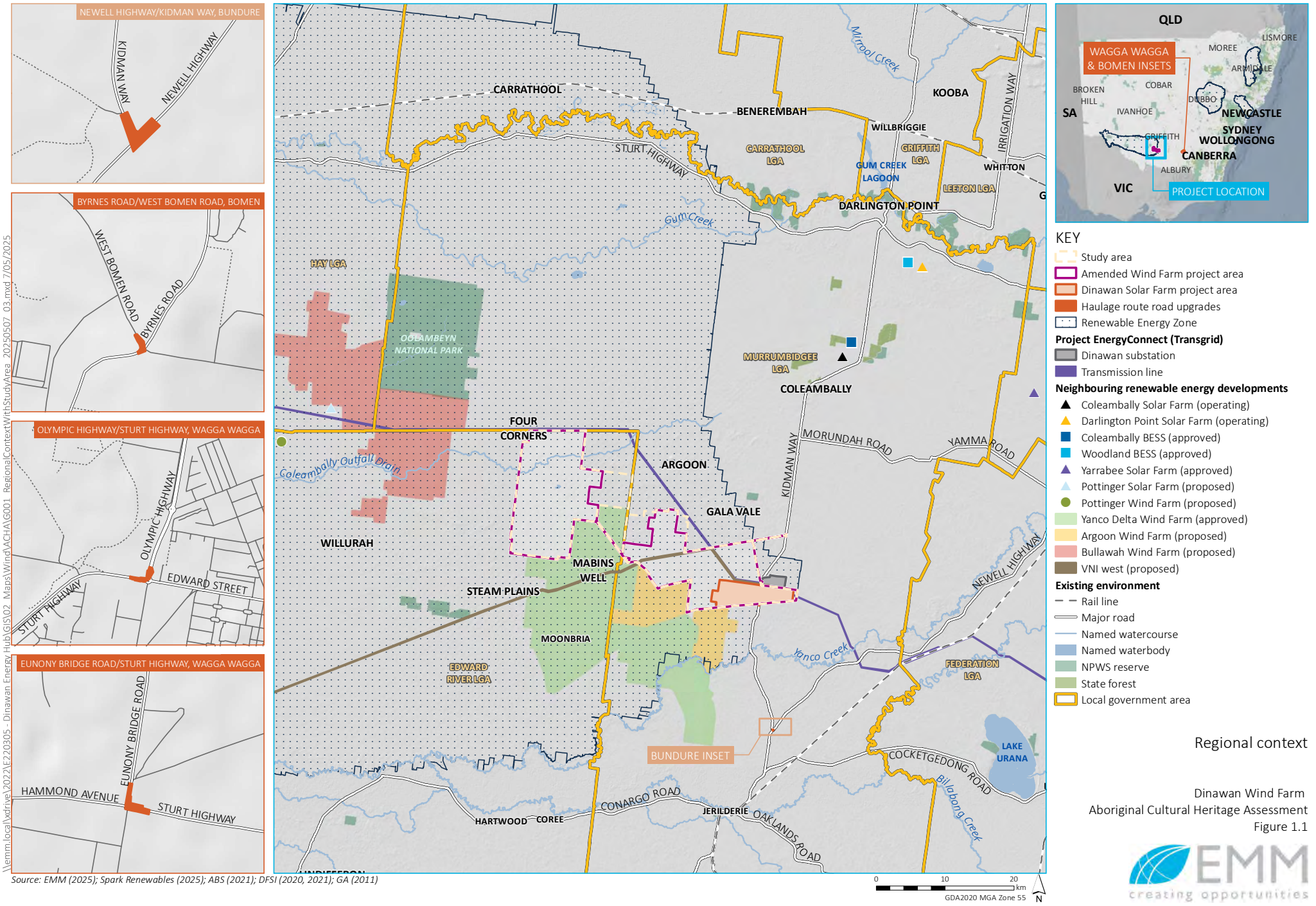
| Legislation | Description | Relevant to the project? | Details |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Commonwealth** | | | |
| *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* | Recognises sites with universal value on the World Heritage List (WHL). Protects Indigenous heritage places with outstanding heritage value to the nation on the National Heritage List (NHL), and significant heritage value on the Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL). | No | There are no Indigenous heritage places within the amended project area that are listed on the WHL, NHL, or the CHL. |
| *Native Title Act 1993* | Established a system for recognising Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' rights and interests over lands and waters by Aboriginal people. Provides for negotiation and registration of Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs).<br>Often used in NSW to identify relevant stakeholders for consultation. | No | Requests to search the National Native Title Tribunal were made on 23 November 2022 and 3 April 2024. There are no active Native Title claims which interact with the amended project area. |
| *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* | Preserves and protects declared areas and objects of particular significance to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people that are under threat from injury or desecration. | No | There are no areas or objects within the amended project area subject to a Declaration under the Act. |
| **State** | | | |
| *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* | Requires environmental impacts, including to Aboriginal heritage, to be considered in land use planning.<br>Provides for the development of environmental planning instruments, including State Environmental Planning Policies and Local Environmental Plans. | Yes | The project is being assessed as SSD under Part 4, Division 4.7, of this Act, and is subject to project-specific environmental assessment and reporting requirements. These requirements (SEARs) stipulate that an Aboriginal heritage impact assessment is required (in accordance with standard Heritage NSW procedures and guidelines) to assess whether the project has the potential to impact on Aboriginal objects, sites, or places of Aboriginal heritage significance. |
| *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* | Provides blanket protection for all Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places. Includes processes and mechanisms for development where Aboriginal objects are present, or where Aboriginal Places are proposed for harm. | Yes | The NPW Act would generally remain in force for the project in relation to the discovery, impact notification and care of Aboriginal objects in NSW. However, as the project is classed as SSD, an Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) is not required to permit harm to tangible Aboriginal cultural heritage where project approval is granted. Instead, an approved management plan would manage relevant Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and heritage values. |

| Legislation | Description | Relevant to the project? | Details |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* | Establishes Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs). Allows transfer of ownership of vacant Crown land to a LALC.<br>The Office of the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ORALRA), registers Aboriginal land claims and maintains the Register of Aboriginal Owners.<br>Often used in NSW to identify relevant stakeholders for consultation. | No | The amended project area is within the boundaries of the Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council, which is a registered Aboriginal party (RAP) for this project.<br>The amended project area also extends into the Cummeragunja Local Aboriginal Land Council; however, they did not register for the project stating it was outside their area (Attachment B.1). Despite this, representatives from Cummeragunja Local Aboriginal Land Council attended an AFG in March 2025.<br>A request to search the Register of Aboriginal Owners was made to the ORALRA on 23 November 2022. The amended project area does not appear to have Registered Aboriginal Owners pursuant to Division 3 of the Act. |

## 1.4 Limitations

This report is based on existing and publicly available environmental and archaeological information (including data from the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)) and reports about the study area. The background research did not include any independent verification of the results and interpretations of externally sourced existing reports (except where ground-truthing was undertaken). The report further makes archaeological predictions based on this existing data and targeted ground-truthing, and that may contain errors depending on the accuracy of these third-party studies and the extent of ground-truthing investigations.

This report does not consider historical and/or built heritage unless specifically related to Aboriginal heritage values. Such heritage items are addressed in the Statement of Heritage Impact (SOHI) appended to the EIS (refer Appendix E.5 of the EIS).



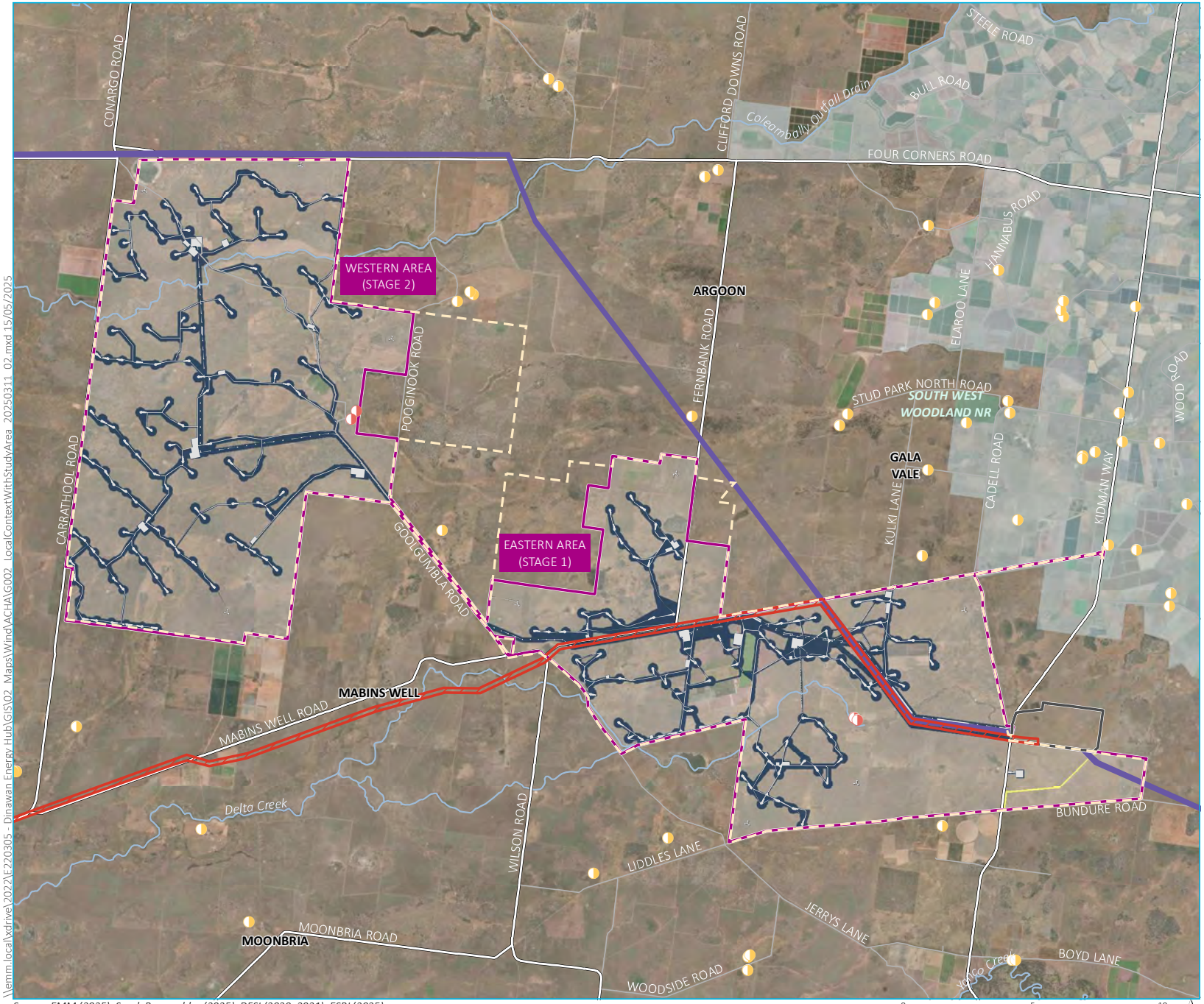

Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2025); ABS (2021); DFSI (2020, 2021); GA (2011)

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\G001 RegionalContextWithStudyArea 20250507 03.mxd 7/05/2025

Regional context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 1.1

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint
- VNI West (proposed)

**Project EnergyConnect (Transgrid)**

- Dinawan Substation
- Transmission line

**Residence**

- Associated
- Non-associated

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)
- Coleambally irrigation area
- Coleambally irrigation channel
- NPWS reserve

Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)

0 5 10 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\G002 LocalContextWithStudyArea 20250311 02.mxd 15/05/2025

# Local context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 1.2

EMM creating opportunities

# 2 Project description and setting

## 2.1 Project overview

A full project description is provided in Chapter 3 of the EIS and an indicative project layout is shown in Figure 2.1 and Figure 2.2. The project will comprise the following key components:

- a network of approximately 200 (3 blade) WTGs across two areas
- electrical collection system, substations and control rooms
- electricity transmission line infrastructure connecting the project substations to the Dinawan Substation
- operations and maintenance (O&M) infrastructure, including site offices and amenities, buildings, equipment and maintenance sheds and laydown, storage and parking areas
- temporary construction facilities, including worker accommodation facilities, construction compounds, site offices and amenities, concrete batching plants, construction materials storage (including stockpiles), laydown areas, temporary meteorological masts, borrow pits, water tanks and storage and parking areas
- other permanent infrastructure, including hardstands, water tanks, permanent meteorological masts, new access tracks and upgrades to existing access tracks
- access points from the public road network and public road upgrades to facilitate the delivery of WTG components.

## 2.2 Amended project area

The amended project area is approximately 34,510 ha and encompasses 314 land parcels. The majority of the land within the amended project area is privately owned, and can be considered as two distinct areas, the eastern wind area (Figure 2.1) and the western wind area (Figure 2.2). The land within the amended project area is predominantly used for sheep and cattle grazing and some irrigated cropping.

Within the amended project area, the development corridor is approximately 6,383 ha. The development corridor is the land within the amended project area where project components may be placed, providing the necessary flexibility for component placement during detailed design (i.e. micro-siting). The development corridor has been refined based on the results of environmental surveys, including biodiversity, Aboriginal cultural and historical heritage surveys, and with consideration of community and regulatory stakeholder feedback.

A development footprint has also been provided and is approximately 1,095 ha within the development corridor. This assessment assumes that the development footprint will be disturbed. As part of detailed design, the development footprint may move within the development corridor; however, total direct surface disturbance is not anticipated to increase.

Direct impacts for public road upgrade works are required on Newell Highway, Kidman Way, McLennons Bore Road, Wilson Road, Fernbank Road and Goolgumbla Road and will facilitate access to the development corridor. From the site access points, private internal roads will be used to traverse the development corridor. Public road upgrade works may also be required at the intersection of Eunony Bridge Road and Sturt Highway within the Wagga Wagga LGA.

The preferred point of connection to Transgrid's network is via the Dinawan Substation, which forms part of Project EnergyConnect and will be constructed on land adjacent to the amended project area. An overhead transmission line will connect the project's collector substations to the Dinawan Substation.

### 2.2.1 Terminology

A summary of the key terminology used throughout this assessment is provided below. A full list of abbreviated terms is provided in the Glossary of this report.

- **Study area**: Served as the initial investigation area for the project. The study area extends beyond the amended project area.

- **Amended project area**: The land required for the project. The amended project area contains the entirety of all 314 landholdings (Figure 1.2) that overlap with the development corridor and is approximately 34,510 ha. There are two private landholders with land within the amended project area. The amended project area includes parts of Goolgumbla Road, Wilson Road, Fernbank Road, McLennons Bore Road and Kidman Way (including the road easement) and Coleambally Outfall Drain, where site access and/or electrical cabling may be required.

- **Development corridor:** The development corridor is an outer envelope within which project components may be placed, providing the necessary flexibility for component placement during detailed design (i.e. micro-siting). The development corridor is approximately 6,383 ha. Approval is sought for disturbance equal to the extent of the development footprint (1,095 ha), which will be wholly within the development corridor. The development corridor has been refined based on the results of environmental surveys, including biodiversity and Aboriginal cultural heritage surveys, and with consideration of community and regulatory stakeholder feedback.

- **Development footprint**: The indicative extent of the project's actual ground disturbance, including earthworks, associated with permanent infrastructure and temporary construction facilities. The development footprint will be within the development corridor; however, its exact location will be confirmed following detailed design. Total ground disturbance is not expected to exceed approximately 1,095 ha.

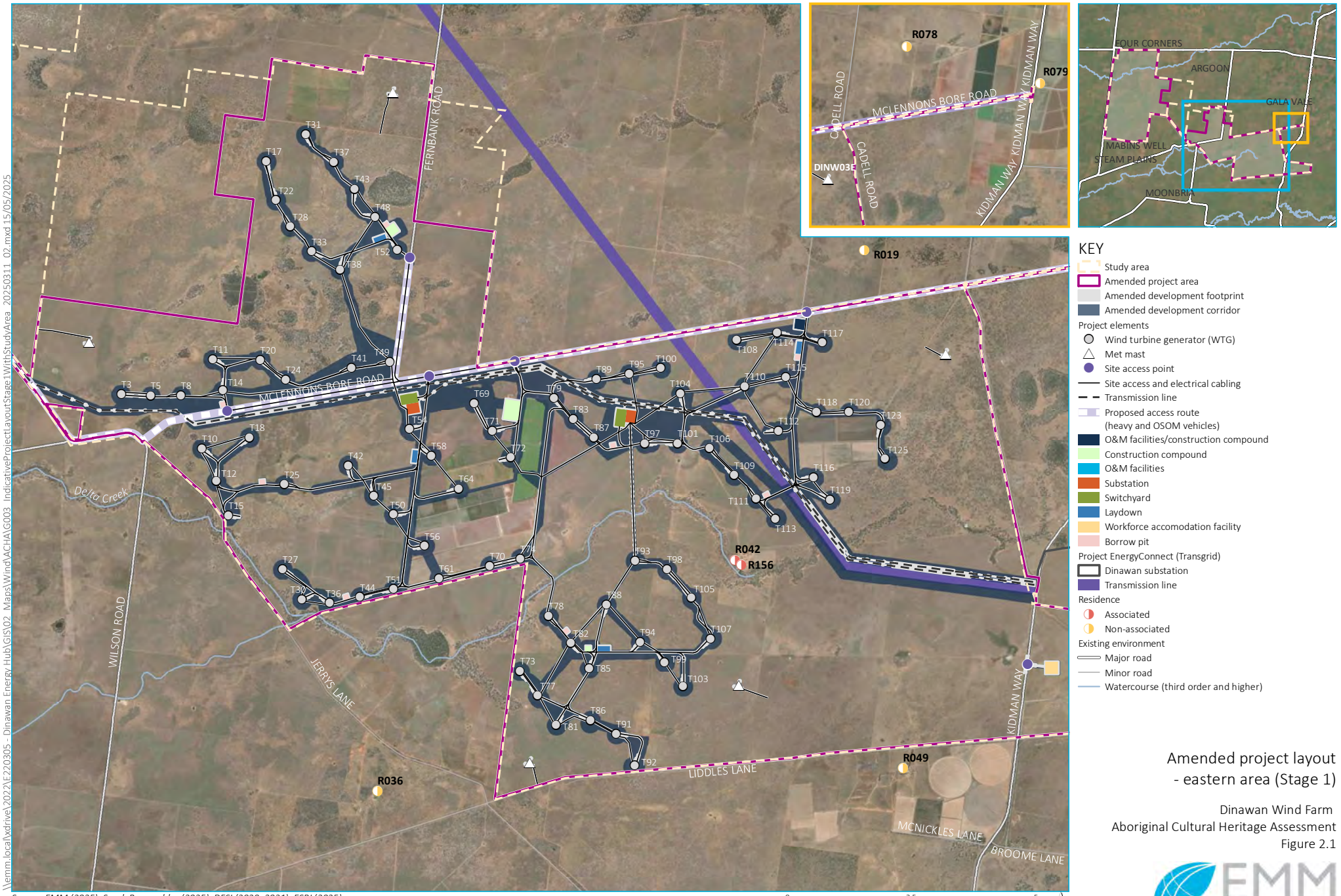
## 2.3 Project staging

It is anticipated that the project will be constructed in two stages:

- Stage 1 will be the construction of the eastern wind area, including associated public road upgrades, grid connection infrastructure and workforce accommodation facility. Stage 1 is within the Murrumbidgee LGA.

- Stage 2 will be the construction of the western wind area, including associated public road upgrades, grid connection infrastructure and workforce accommodation facility. Stage 2 is predominantly within the Edward River LGA, with the exception of additional public road upgrades and grid connection infrastructure within Murrumbidgee LGA.

The project's generation capacity and connection to the electricity grid is dependent on the outcomes of the South West REZ Access Scheme and the construction of electricity grid infrastructure (including Dinawan Substation). For the purposes of this assessment, it has been assumed that the project will connect to Dinawan Substation and project infrastructure will be housed within the full extent of the development footprint (i.e. this assessment has assessed impacts associated with the construction and operation of both Stages 1 and 2).




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development footprint
- Amended development corridor

Project elements

- Wind turbine generator (WTG)
- Met mast
- Site access point
- Site access and electrical cabling
- Transmission line
- Proposed access route (heavy and OSOM vehicles)
- O&M facilities/construction compound
- Construction compound
- O&M facilities
- Substation
- Switchyard
- Laydown
- Workforce accomodation facility
- Borrow pit

Project EnergyConnect (Transgrid)

- Dinawan substation
- Transmission line

Residence

- Associated
- Non-associated

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)

0 2.5 5 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

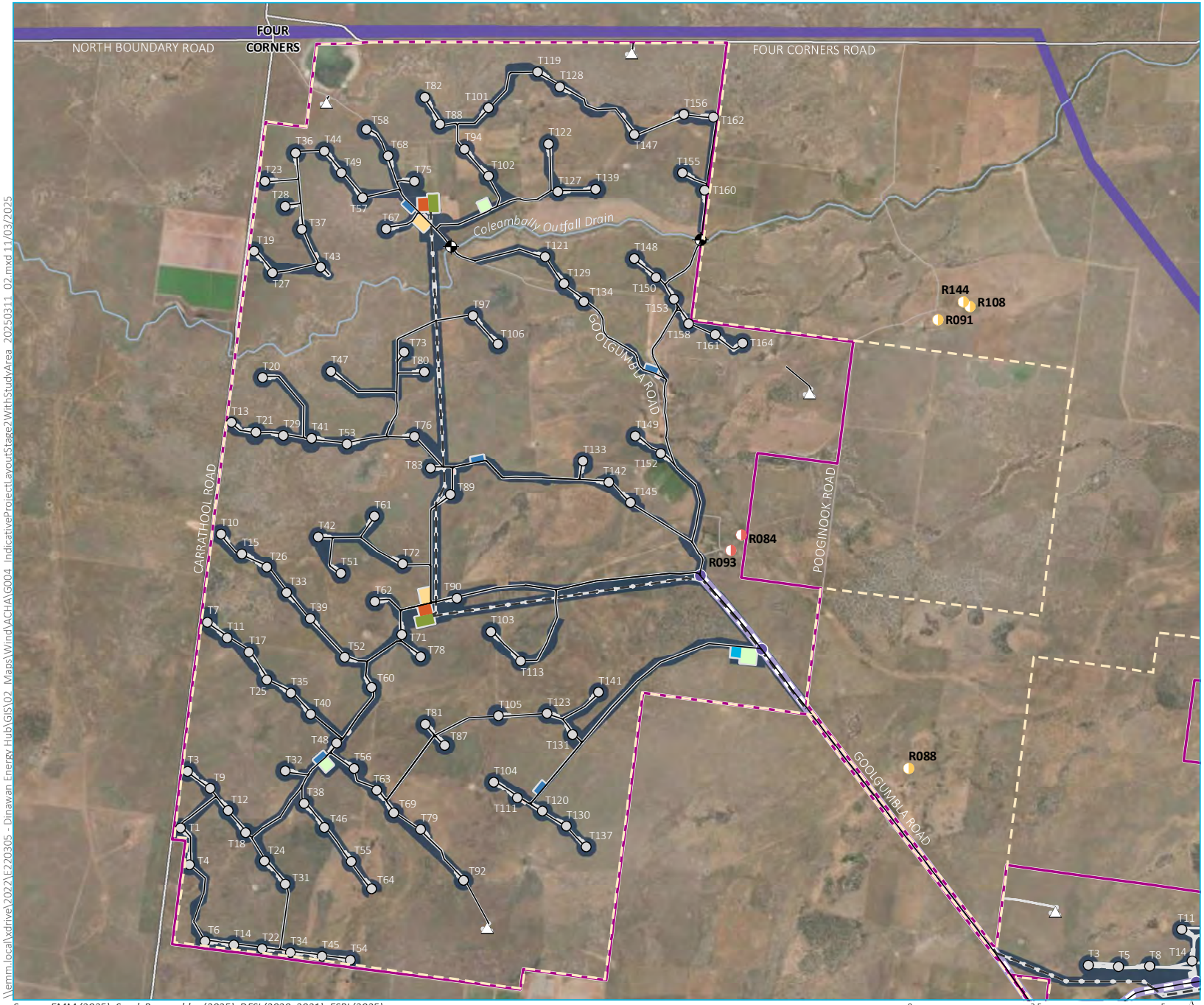
N

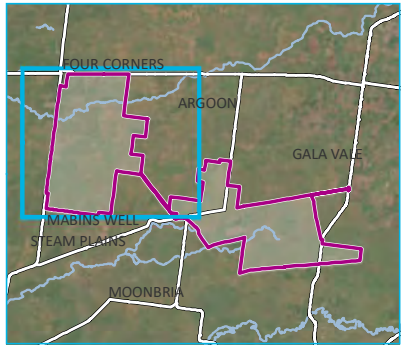
# Amended project layout - eastern area (Stage 1)

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 2.1

EMM creating opportunities

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\G003 IndicativeProjectLayoutStage1WithStudyArea 20250311 02.mxd 15/05/2025




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development footprint
- Amended development corridor

Project elements

- Wind turbine generator (WTG)
- Met mast
- Site access point
- Site access and electrical cabling
- Transmission line
- Proposed access route (heavy and OSOM vehicles)
- O&M facilities
- Substation
- Switchyard
- Laydown
- Workforce accomodation facility
- Borrow pit
- Construction compound

Project EnergyConnect (Transgrid)

- Transmission line

Residence

- Associated
- Non-associated

Existing environment

- Bridge
- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

# Amended project layout - western area (Stage 2)

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 2.2

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 2.5 5 km
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
N

creating opportunities

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\G004 IndicativeProjectLayoutStage2WithStudyArea 20250311 02.mxd 11/03/2025

# 3 Aboriginal consultation

## 3.1 Key findings

- The project assessment adopted the processes and methods outlined in Heritage NSW's *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010), as well as additional project-specific communication strategies to promote transparent and frequent two-way dialogue between the Aboriginal community and the project. These latter activities included several Aboriginal focus group meetings (face-to-face) throughout the assessment process, and other meetings as requested by the local Aboriginal community.

- Consultation with Heritage NSW has conformed with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010) and included provision of information on registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) and notification of the various field survey and excavation activities associated with the project.

- Overall, the project has been liaising with six RAP organisations and/or individuals since its inception in November 2022. These organisations have been identified through the formal notification process as part of the Heritage NSW consultation requirements and/or through contacting the project following word of mouth within the local Aboriginal community. The RAPs include well-established Wiradjuri individuals and/or organisations based in Narrandera and Griffith, as well as Bangarang representatives from Shepparton, Victoria.

- Due to the complexity and fluidity of the ACHAs for Dinawan Solar Farm and Dinawan Wind Farm, communications have involved aspects of both projects, particularly given the RAPs considered them both part of the same cultural landscape. As such, communications for both projects have been documented in one consultation log.

- Opportunity for Aboriginal involvement in consultation for the project was provided throughout the preparation of this ACHA, including:

    - attendance at six face-to-face meetings during key phases of the project
    - participation in a 39-day field survey of the development corridor and surrounds
    - participation in a 9-day archaeological test excavation program within the development corridor and surrounds.

- Ultimately, over 250 interactions have been undertaken with the RAPs across these opportunities. With five of the six organisations, Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, and Roley Williams, participating in these opportunities, and totalling over 190 person days on-site cumulatively.

- Discussions with the RAPs have been extensive over the 27-month assessment process. Feedback on the project and ACHA activities has generally been positive, with a strong focus on the wide variety of cultural materials identified during the survey efforts, and particularly the cultural values of the region, acknowledging Aboriginal burials in the broader region, and broader socio-economic benefits from the project. Later discussions have focussed on the management of potentially impacted cultural materials and ancestral remains (if they are encountered during the project).

- Outcomes from the consultation process have resulted in the redesign of the development footprint and development corridor to avoid impacts to Aboriginal sites and areas of high archaeological potential (see Section 10 for more detail).

## 3.2 The process

As a requirement of the SEARs, consultation was undertaken in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines (refer to Section 3.2.1). In addition, due to the size, complexity and fluidity of the project, numerous other communication strategies were employed to improve and maintain dialogue with the local Aboriginal community (refer to Section 3.3.2).

### 3.2.1 Heritage NSW guidelines

Aboriginal consultation for this project has been undertaken in accordance with procedures set out in the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010). These guidelines identify a five-stage process:

1. Pre-notification – identification of the Aboriginal individuals and/or communities relevant to the study area by contacting several state government agencies.

2. Notification – contacting all Aboriginal individuals and/or communities identified in Stage 1 to determine their interest in being consulted during the project. This includes direct communication and the placement of advertisements in local media seeking further expressions of interest from Aboriginal individuals and/or communities that may have been missed through Stage 1. Those Aboriginal individuals and/or communities that wish to be consulted become a 'registered' Aboriginal party (RAP).

3. Presentation of project information/assessment methodology – briefing RAPs about the project and scope of any Aboriginal heritage assessment and investigations. This is usually undertaken through written correspondence, but can include meetings, and may undergo several iterations throughout the project as the nature of the assessment changes (e.g. surface ground-truthing may lead to a requirement for test excavations).

4. Impacts and mitigation strategies – discussion of potential impacts to cultural materials and mitigation options with the RAPs prior to developing the ACHA. This is often undertaken either on-site at the end of any field program and/or as part of Stage 5.

5. Report review – the RAPs are provided an opportunity to review and comment upon the draft ACHA, to contribute input into the overall findings, significance and management of cultural heritage.

The consultation process for the project had two aims:

- to comply with the Heritage NSW consultation procedures to obtain input on the ACHA process

- to identify cultural places and intangible values that may be affected by the project.

### 3.2.2 Other communication strategies

In addition to the required steps outlined above, Spark Renewables and EMM implemented a range of other strategies to promote transparent and frequent two-way dialogue between the Aboriginal community and the project. Specifically, the strategy included the following additional activities:

1. Face-to-face meetings – Aboriginal focus group (AFG) meetings were held to promote two-way dialogue, inform project design and to maintain regular interaction with the RAPs. These were held during the initial stages of the project, and during report finalisation, at a location within proximity to the study area, with options for online and/or phone meetings as required.

2. Social impact assessment (SIA) – Several meetings were held on-Country with local RAPs (identities were kept confidential) as part of the project's SIA (refer Appendix E.14 of the EIS). A summary of topics discussed has been provided in Attachment B.6.

3. Field investigation participation – all RAPs were offered the opportunity to attend a range of field survey and test excavation activities carried out throughout the development corridor. Ultimately, some 190 person days of participation in the project were undertaken by the RAPs.

## 3.3 This project

### 3.3.1 Liaising with Heritage NSW

As part of the ACHA, various interactions with Heritage NSW have been undertaken:

- provision of information on the RAPs involved in the project following the notification process (Table 3.1) – 24 January 2023 (Attachment B.1[1] and Attachment B.3)

- notification of the initiation of archaeological test excavations for the project as required by the *Code of Practise for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* guidelines – 13 July 2023 (Attachment B.1)

- informal discussion around cultural heritage issues that have emerged within the South West REZ, including concerns over suitability of unexpected finds protocols – 5 December 2024.

### 3.3.2 Liaising with the RAPs

Aboriginal consultation for this project has been undertaken in accordance with procedures set out in Section 3.2.1 and included over 250 interactions with the RAPs between November 2022 and February 2025 (refer to Table 3.1 and Attachment B); and over 190 person days of on-site participation.

Initial stages of the consultation process identified 12 Aboriginal stakeholders in the region (Attachment B.2). Following notification, six organisations and/or individuals registered an interest in the project (Attachment B.3). The RAPs included Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bidya Marra Consultancy, and Roley Williams, all locally based and representing the local Wiradjuri traditional owners. In addition, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation and Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre also registered for the project representing the Bangarang people and living south of the study area in Shepparton and Deniliquin respectively. The project

[1] Note: Due to the complexity and fluidity of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments for Dinawan Solar Farm and Dinawan Wind Farm, communications would often involve aspects of both projects. As such, communications for both projects have been documented in one consultation log (Attachment B.1).

has been willing to register additional Aboriginal organisations and/or individuals throughout the project regardless of when they have become known or expressed their interest.

Table 3.1 provides a summary of the main steps undertaken to conform with Heritage NSW guidelines. Table 3.2 and Table 3.3 provide information on participation of RAPs in AFG meetings, field survey and test excavations.

**Table 3.1 Summary of Aboriginal consultation steps required by Heritage NSW guidelines**

| Consultation stage | Description | Date initiated | Date completed | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Government agency pre-notification | 23 November 2022 | 7 December 2022 | Additional details provided in Attachment B.3 |
| | Advertisement in the:<br>• Narrandera Angus<br>• The Area News<br>• Weekend Advertiser | 15 December 2022<br>9 December 2022<br>10 December 2022 | 29 December 2022<br>23 December 2022<br>24 December 2022 | A tearsheet is provided in Attachment B.3 |
| | Notification and registration of potential Aboriginal stakeholders | 9 December 2022 | 23 December 2022 | Additional details are provided in Attachment B.3 |
| | Advising Heritage NSW and Griffith LALC of RAPs | 24 January 2023 | - | Additional details are provided in Attachment B.3 |
| 2/3 | Presentation of information about the proposed project; and gathering information about cultural significance | 23 January 2023 | 20 February 2023 | Additional details are provided in Attachment B.4 |
| - | Field investigations | 19 April 2023 | 19 January 2024 | Additional details are provided in Chapter 7 |
| 4 | Review of draft report | 8 April 2024 | 6 May 2024 | Additional details are provided in Attachment B.5 |
| 4 | Review of amended ACHA | 13 March 2025 | 11 April 2025 | Additional details are provided in Attachment B.5 |

**Table 3.2 Aboriginal Focus Group meetings**

| Date | Description | Location |
|---|---|---|
| 6 March 2023 | Introduction to Dinawan Solar Farm and Dinawan Wind Farm and assessment aims and methods. | Coleambally |
| 11 April 2023 | Refinement of Dinawan Solar Farm layout following results of the survey, introduction of proposed Dinawan Wind Farm field program. | Griffith/Narrandera |
| 17 August 2023 | Overview of Dinawan Solar Farm ACHA findings and update on Dinawan Wind Farm ACHA progress to date. | Yanco |
| 28 February 2024 | Overview of Dinawan Wind Farm ACHA findings and Dinawan Solar Farm ACHA addendum following Heritage NSW submission during public exhibition. | Griffith/Narrandera |

| Date | Description | Location |
|---|---|---|
| 8 May 2024 | Detailed review of Dinawan Wind Farm ACHA findings, potential impacts and mitigation measures and final results of the changes in the Dinawan Solar Farm ACHA | Griffith/Narrandera |
| 25 and 27 March 2025 | A review of changes to the Dinawan Wind Farm ACHA following project refinements and comments from Heritage NSW. Discussion on the management of ancestral remains if encountered. | Online/Griffith/ Coleambally/Jerilderie |

**Table 3.3 List of Aboriginal parties for the project and their involvment in survey and test excavations**

| Organisation | Contact | Location | Date of registration | Survey | Test Excavations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Griffith | 25 November 2022 | Yes | Yes |
| Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Wagga Wagga | 12 December 2022 | Yes | Yes |
| Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Narrandera | 30 December 2022 | Yes | Yes |
| Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Shepparton VIC | 14 January 2023 | Yes | Yes |
| Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | David Crew | Deniliquin | 14 December 2022 | Opted not to | Opted not to |
| Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Narrandera | 4 January 2023 | Yes | Yes |

## 3.4 Aboriginal stakeholder feedback

Aboriginal consultation has been extensive between November 2022 and February 2025, and included over 250 interactions, including five discrete meetings with RAPs in groups or one-on-one meetings (Attachment B.1 and Attachment B.6), and some 48 days of on-site activity. As such, discussions have been wide-ranging, initially focussing on who is relevant to the study area, then the methods and approach to field investigation, noting areas of risk and concern for cultural heritage, and finally into the potential impacts and management of identified cultural sites and values. Where captured, minutes of the meetings are presented in Attachment B.6.

In summary, the main discussion topics have included:

- outlining the proposed projects (both Dinawan Solar Farm and Dinawan Wind Farm), including general locations, context related to other nearby studies, EMM's involvement with the project, and the ACHA process and proposed field investigation methodologies
- improving participants' understanding of the process and project, and how it relates to other nearby projects (mostly as a result of being in the South West REZ)
- discussion around other recent studies, including the Yanco Delta Wind Farm to the south, with an exploration of their findings and what it might mean for this project. References were made to the discovery of camp sites, culturally modified trees, hearths, and oven mounds elsewhere, and which may be expected in the study area. Reference was also made to a wetland and associated cultural deposits within, or in proximity to, the Yanco Delta Wind Farm site; and that a similar landscape with deposits may also be present in the study area

- discussion of the broader environment, with a focus on major river systems such as the Murrumbidgee River to the north, demonstrating the importance of the region to the Wiradjuri people. This included discussions around the Bangarang people and their ancestral lands, clarifying that the misconception is the Bangarang people only inhabited the lands south of the Murray River, when they occupied both sides of the river and interacted regularly with the Wiradjuri people and other smaller Murrumbidgee Plains clans

- discussion and translation (Mark Saddler, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge) of some of the place and town names in the region, all being based on Wiradjuri language, further reiterating the importance of this landscape to the Wiradjuri people

- discussion of numerous Aboriginal burials recorded in the broader region lead by James Ingram (Bidya Marra Consultancy), Roley Williams, Jason Matthews (Roley Williams/Narrandera Aboriginal Community Inc) and Mark Saddler (Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge). Known burial sites within the region include: Dry Lake near Euroley, the Koonadan burial in Leeton, Lake Bogan west of the study area, the Warangedsa Mission near Darlington Point, the town of Coleambally (is a known Aboriginal burial ground), and the Limondale Solar Farm north-west of the study area (which EMM developed a Heritage Management Plan (HMP) following discovery of ancestral remains during construction works). Additionally, discussions on-site included numerous burials around the Hay Plains north of the study area, Salt Lake (location unconfirmed but in general region, possibly Lake Urana east of the study area), burials that were found during a Transgrid survey (Roland Atkinson, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation) near to the study area though exact location was unknown, and a burial that was recovered from a sand quarry in 2003 located ~12 km north-east of Coleambally off McGrath Road (Mark Saddler, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge)

- further project discussions occurred following the initial surveys of the Dinawan Solar Farm, noting that Heritage NSW had rejected the Yanco Delta Wind Farm ACHA in February 2023 due to insufficient survey coverage (10% of the project area), despite low levels of visibility due to dense vegetation coverage. EMM had received advice from Heritage NSW for other projects (e.g. Central West Orana REZ Transmission Line) that 70% coverage was considered robust. As such, extensive survey efforts were employed, resulting in 68% (4,952 ha) coverage of the development corridor. Additional areas were investigated outside of the development corridor prior to project redesign excluding these areas; however, these transects have been excluded from the survey effort calculations. Visibility was poor across much of the development corridor (~10%), resulting in 12% effective survey coverage. During the initial phase of the field investigations, it was suggested by Roley Williams that the use of a drone for survey would be more suitable for survey in flat plains with limited visibility to better identify areas of exposure, which could then be explored on foot

- discussion occurred around a moderate (~6 m high) source-bordering sand dune (DEHW-2023-Dune) in the middle of the western (Stage 2) area as a high archaeologically sensitive landform with the potential to contain deeply buried cultural sites and/or burials. Several hearth and artefact scatters were identified in exposures in the general vicinity around the base of the dune. Discussions occurred both on and offsite with RAPs and Spark Renewables about redesigning the development corridor to avoid this landform entirely, which has been incorporated into the design

- assessment process – understanding how SSD projects are assessed and how Aboriginal heritage fits into this process; and the key components of the ACHA process

- field survey and excavation findings – the nature of cultural materials found within the development corridor, and how they may be further investigated, managed and/or protected into the future. This included the identification of several culturally significant sites that should be avoided by the project. Mark Saddler (Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge) provided a site report following the survey, highlighting identified sites and Wiradjuri words and language. A copy of the report is included in Attachment B.6, with his permission

- post-approval mitigation measures and actions, including:

    - discussion over the proposed Aboriginal cultural heritage management plan (ACHMP) and activities that are expected to result from it in relation to the management of adversely affected cultural materials and broader cultural monitoring. This included discussions that any adversely affected site should be visited by senior Wiradjuri traditional owners during the formulation of the ACHMP to ensure appropriate measures are developed and some discussion over long-term repository with most preferring retention on Country. In later meetings in March 2025, this concern focussed on the need to further explore two culturally modified trees (DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251) and DEHW-2024A-ST9 (#55-1-0187), which may be impacted by the project (refer to Section 11)

    - discussions over potential heritage interpretation from the project was also explored and of interest to the RAPs. The most recent discussions indicating a strong desire to see greater acknowledgement of traditional owners in surrounding towns, such as Coleambally and Narrandera

    - discussions over the management of ancestral remains in the event that they are unexpectedly encountered during the project. While there was some variability in the responses to this issue, a number of broad directions were provided by all meeting attendees, and these have been summarised in Section 11.2.2i.

The outcomes of these discussions have been considered in the development and content of the ACHA. While not necessarily individually mentioned throughout the report, they have nonetheless been considered throughout the formulation of this ACHA.

A copy of the ACHA was provided to the RAPs (Attachment B.5) on 13 March 2025, but no written comments were submitted by any parties.

# 4 Existing environment

## 4.1 Key findings

- The study area is characterised as an exceptionally flat, open riverine plain landscape with low relief and low slope gradients. Lunettes and source-bordering dunes are common in the broader regional landscape where previous ground disturbance is minimal, such as those associated with Lake Mungo, Lake Urana, and Barren Box swamp, among others in the Riverina region. In addition, prevailing winds cause similar crescent-shaped accumulations of sediment on the eastern margins of shallow wetlands and shallow depressions (known by the Wiradjuri word, Gilgai), but these 'Gilgai mounds' are comparatively very shallow and of a far younger antiquity then the lunettes associated with the lakes.

- The study area is situated in the Riverina catchment, which incorporates the floodplains of the Murrumbidgee and Murray Rivers and their various anabranches and tributaries. There are several 1st and 2nd order watercourses that intersect with the study area. With more prominent watercourses including a 3rd order tributary from Delta Creek, located within the south-eastern portion of the study area, and a 9th order watercourse referred to as the Coleambally Outfall Drain, that transects the north-western portion of the study area (see Figure 4.1). Other perennial watercourses in the locality include Delta Creek, a 3rd order watercourse approximately 2.5 km west of the study area, and Yanco Creek, a 9th order watercourse approximately 7 km south of the study area. Other water sources in the locality include Gilgai and shallow, ephemeral wetlands which are scattered across the study area. These watercourses support a number of small ephemeral wetlands in the area.

- The Riverine floodplain would have contained a variety of resources that would have been attractive to Aboriginal people in the past, but also would have influenced the potential cultural materials that may have been deposited and survived. Due to a lack of suitable sandstone geology and steep relief, it is highly unlikely that grinding grooves and rockshelters (or associated features) would be present within the study area. Conversely, culturally modified trees where remnant vegetation remains, hearths, and surface stone materials have greater potential to be present in these environments.

- From a geological perspective, the study area contains alluvial floodplain deposits of unconsolidated sand, clay, silt and gravels, but there are no notable stone outcrops that may have been conducive to manufacturing Aboriginal stone tools, indicating raw materials have been transported to the study area. The closest known Aboriginal quarry site is approximately 70 km north-east of the study area on Whitton Road, near Leeton, where quartz, siltstone and quartzite were obtained. Silcrete, mudstone and claystone have also been recovered from Lake Urana, approximately 35 km south-east of the study area. Regionally, stone artefacts are typically manufactured from quartz, quartzite, silcrete, and sandstone.

- The Australian soil classification (ASC) soil groups mapped within the study area include Vertosols, Chromosols and Rudosols. These soils are frequently shallow with a high clay content and are prone to wind and sheet erosion which exposes the cracking clay subsoils.

- The study area contains a wide variety of flora and fauna that would have been desirable for Aboriginal people to procure food, tools, and medicine, as well as totemic and/or cultural purposes. Much of this vegetation has been cleared during the historical period as a result of the extensive pastoral industry in this region.

- The study area has been subject to both natural and anthropogenic disturbances that will affect the survivability of cultural materials if present. These include agricultural, pastoral activities and vegetation clearance across much of the study area, most notably that of laser-levelling, an agricultural practice that was introduced to the local area after 1977, as a way to grade the land to a single uniform level. This disruption and removal of the upper soil profile would have also resulted in the removal or displacement of any associated cultural materials.

## 4.2 General

Understanding environmental context assists with predictions of archaeological potential, such as the likelihood of archaeological material being present in the landscape, its spatial distribution and its preservation. Landscape features were an important factor for the choice of camping, transitory and ceremonial areas used by Aboriginal people. Similarly, these landscape features and historical land-use play a role in the level of preservation and the integrity of archaeological sites.

A landscape consisting of suitable topography, hydrology, geology and soils has strong links with natural resources that would have been available to, and sought after by, Aboriginal people. Flora and fauna would have provided food, tools and ceremony (culturally modified trees); proximity to fresh water was necessary for life and growing crops, as well as gathering fish, molluscs, and eels.

## 4.3 Landscape overview

The study area is situated wholly within the Riverina Bioregion, also known as the Riverine Plains, which extends from Ivanhoe in the north to Bendigo VIC in the south, from Narrandera in the east to Balranald in the west (NPWS 2003, p. 91). The Riverine Plains are exceptionally flat, with an average gradient of 20 cm/km from 120 m above sea level (asl) in the east to 65 m asl in the west. This is a product of its geological evolution from a shallow embayment of the Southern Ocean (Pardoe and Martin 2011, p. 16; Soil Conservation Service of NSW 1990). The subtle landforms across the Plains are a result of the evolution of its major river systems, the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers, and their major tributaries and anabranches the Lachlan, Willandra, Edward, Yanco, and Goulburn Rivers, throughout the Pleistocene and Holocene periods (Pardoe and Martin 2011 , p. 16). The result of these hydrological processes is that the upper catchment, including the study area, consist of three overlapping alluvial fans. The study area is located between the Murrumbidgee and Yanco Rivers within the Murrumbidgee subregion, which is characterised by alluvial fans with distributary channels and floodplains overlying Quaternary alluvial clays and sands, and where lunettes, and low source-bordering dunes are common (NPWS 2003, p. 97).

Further away from these large watercourses and their floodplains, Gilgai, a Wiradjuri term for ‘water hole’, are shallow depressions in the ground that collect and retain water during localised rain events, and these are scattered throughout the study area. On the eastern side of the Gilgai, minor crescent-shaped ‘Gilgai mounds’ are formed through a similar process as lunettes, with prevailing western winds causing a very shallow build-up of sediments.

The relief of the topography within the study area is minute, with slopes of <1% and local relief of <5 m.

The Riverine Plains are characterised by a dry, semi-arid climate with hot summers and cool winters, with varying vegetation communities. These broadly include river red gums (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*), river cooba (*Acacia stenophylla*), black box (*Eucalyptus largiflorens*), and white cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*) in sandy areas, as well as saltbush shrubland, numerous grassland communities, and water plants in swamps.

## 4.4 Hydrology

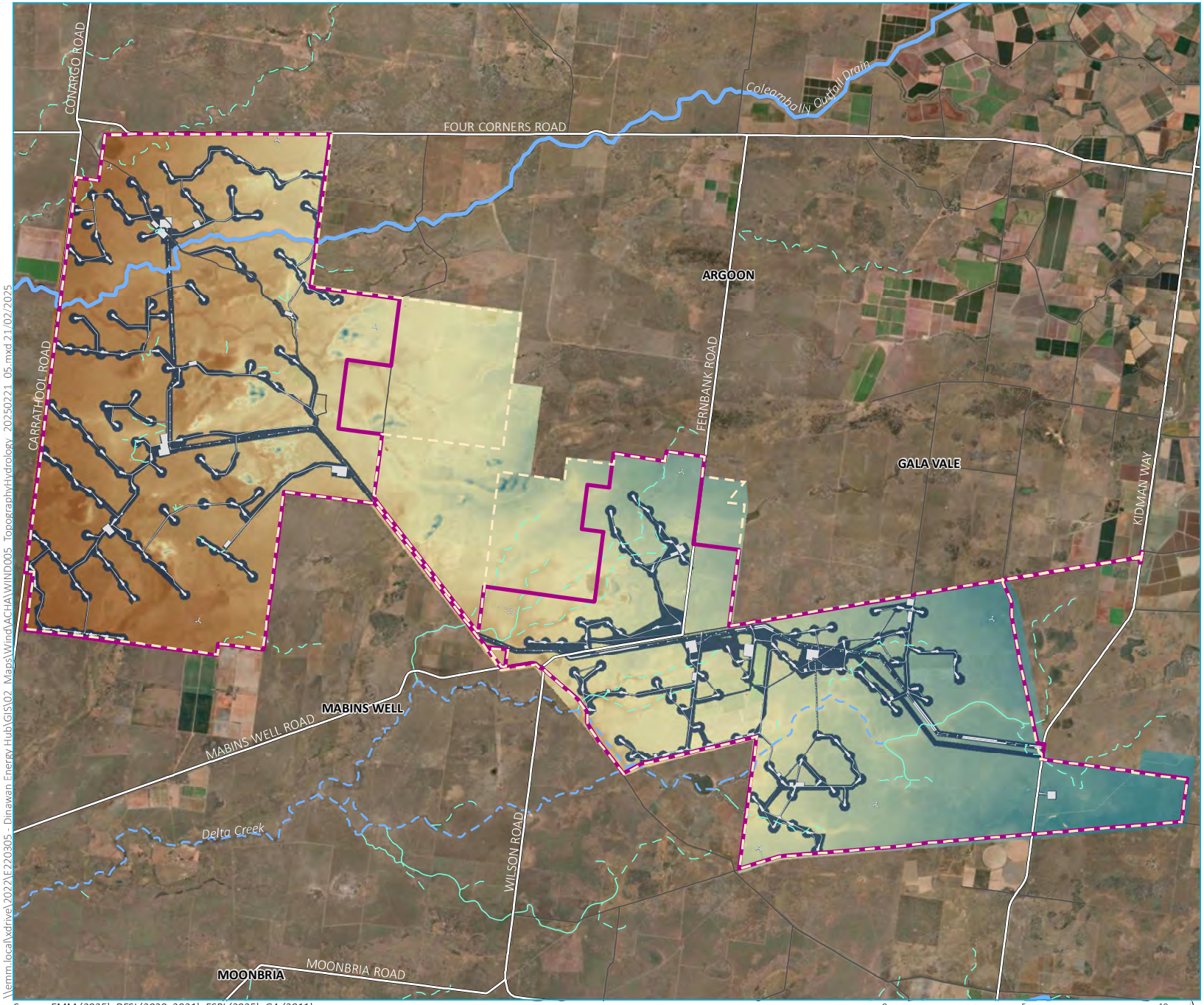
There are two major hydrological systems in the Riverina Bioregion. The Murrumbidgee River is located 52 km north of the study area and the Murray River is located 82 km to the south. A large ephemeral low-lying swamp, measuring an area of 1.76 km$^2$, is approximately 1 km north-east of the study area. Lake Urana, a 65 km$^2$ ephemeral lake, is located 35 km south-east of the study area and contains evidence of Pleistocene-age Aboriginal occupation (see Section 6.2). When overflowing, discharge from Lake Urana has been known to flow west into the Yanco Creek system (Bowler 1986, Page 1994, p. 159-161). Yanco Creek is a 9th order watercourse located 7 km south of the study area. The locations of major named watercourses within the broader region, including Yanco Creek and Murrumbidgee River, are shown on Figure 1.1.

Several 1st and 2nd order watercourses intersect the study area, and support a number of shallow, ephemeral wetlands. There are some 3rd order and named waterways within the study area, including Delta Creek, Blind Creek, and Bublebundie Creek. The 9th order stream that bisects the western portion of the study area is the Coleambally Outfall Drain, that likely follows the alignment of a much lower order stream that eventually flows into Coleambally Creek (see Figure 4.1). In addition, Gilgai are scattered throughout the study area, which would have served as temporary water sources following localised rain events, and would have supported small, transitory groups of Aboriginal people traversing the landscape.

A geomorphological study of paleochannels in the region determined that the Murrumbidgee channel and floodplain was predominately larger in the Pleistocene than the Holocene, denoting a wider distribution of Aboriginal sites prior to the Holocene (Austral Archaeology 2021, p. 4). Thermoluminescence dating of the Coleambally paleo-system[2] confirmed these ancient stream channels were active around 105,000 years before present (BP), 80,000 BP, and 9,000 BP (Banerjee, Page, and Lepper 2002, p. 327, Pardoe and Martin 2011, p. 17). While the earlier dates of 105,000 BP and 80,000 BP exceed the earliest known dates of human occupation in Australia (~50,000 BP), it indicates these paleochannels were active from this early time period through to the early Holocene (10,000 BP) where long-term Aboriginal occupation of the area was well established (see Section 6.2). Paleochannels within the region retreated between the Holocene arid period, dating between 10,000–8,000 years ago, and a thermal maximum, dating between 6,000–4,000 BP. There are four main paleochannel phases in the area, the Coleambally phase (105,000–80,000 BP), the Kerarbury phase (55,000–35,000 BP), the Gum Creek phase (35,000–25,000 BP), and the Yanco phase (20,000–12,000 BP) (Page et al. 2009, p. 25). Through spatial analysis the remnants of these phases are identifiable in the landscape. While paleochannels can be obscured by wind swept sands, they are often identified in proximity to source-bordering dunes and ridges (Langford-Smith 1960, p. 377). Importantly, at times of extreme flood flow, water from the different streams can cross the fan surfaces and enter channels of another system (NPWS 2003).

The hydrology of the region and study area suggests that there are several locations where water may have been seasonally or periodically available. Whilst these water sources were temporary, they would have provided Aboriginal people with resources at different times, such as when travelling between locations, or when major watercourses were in flood and unavailable.

[2] The Coleambally paleo-system is not related to the Coleambally Creek mentioned above, but relates to Delta Creek (Yamma Arm) and another channel further south (Bundure Arm).




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint

**Strahler stream order**

- 1st order
- 2nd order
- 3rd order
- 4th order
- 9th order

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road

**Elevation (mAHD)**

117.7

100.3

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02_Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND005_TopographyHydrology_20250221_05.mxd 21/02/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)*

0 5 10 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

Topography and hydrology

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 4.1

EMM
creating opportunities

## 4.5 Geology

The nature of the surrounding and local geology along with the availability and distribution of stone materials has a number of implications for Aboriginal land use and archaeological investigations. Evidence of stone extraction and manufacture can be predicted to be concentrated in areas where outcroppings of suitable raw materials occur. However, where suitable outcroppings are rare, stone can be transported for manufacture and/or traded across the region.

While the outcropping geology of the study area is minimal, an Aboriginal stone quarry has been identified approximately 60 km north-east of the study area on Whitton Road. The raw material, believed to be sourced from the pebbles of the pebbly sandstone and conglomerate beds, were identified as basalt, quartz, quartzite, chert, and greenstone (Gollan 1982, NGH Environmental 2019, p. 28). Within the larger Coleambally Irrigation Area north of the study area, finer grained sandstone has additionally been noted (Belthuis 1968, p. 128). Pardoe & Martin (2011) have identified quartz, quartzite and silcrete to be among the most common raw material chosen for stone tool manufacture within the region. They also note the minimal cortex retained on many of the stone cultural materials, indicative that the raw materials are being transported into the area due to the absence of suitable locally available stone resources.

The geology of the study area is from the Quaternary of the Cainozoic era, consisting of alluvial and aeolian deposits. The unconsolidated riverine deposits of clay, sand, silt and gravels is common throughout most of the Riverina Bioregion (NPWS 2003, Tuckwell 1976). This period of time, between 5 million years ago (Mya) and 0.4 Mya is characterised by the formation and decline of the 33,000 km$^2$ freshwater Lake Bungunnia, resulting in the formation of the semi-arid landscape of the Murray Basin by 0.5 Mya (Page 1994, p. 20-22). Alluvial flood plain deposits cover the majority of the study area while a discrete aeolian sandplain is mapped in the north-eastern portion of the eastern study area (Figure 4.2). Alluvium is mapped along one of the tributaries of Delta Creek in the eastern portion of the study area (Figure 4.2).

There are two localities mapped as source-bordering dunes in the western portion of the study area (Figure 4.2), which were validated during the field investigations (Section 7). Source-bordering dunes typically form single isolated ridges but have been known to merge into considerable levee belts, extending up to a kilometre wide (Langford-Smith 1960, p. 377). Multiple dunes systems along the Murrumbidgee River have been given thermoluminescence (TL) ages ranging between 19 and 120 ka, while TL samples from the Goulburn River, a major tributary of the Murray River, have identified younger dune systems dating between 13 and 16 ka (Chen et al. 2002, p. 20). The volume of these dunes is heterogeneous, with Australian Parna deposits measuring <5 m thick. However, dune depths between 50–80 cm thick have been identified along the Murrumbidgee River in the Wagga Wagga area (Chen et al. 2002, p1, 24).

Within western NSW white cypress pine is often located within deep sand sheets and sand ridges, in soils with a pH range between 5.0–7.5 (Thompson and Eldridge 2005, p. 556–7). Bone preservation is more likely to take place within alkaline soils >pH 6.0, with hydroxyapatite forming and increasing crystallinity at >pH 7.5 (Nielsen-Marsh et al. 2000, p. 446). This suggests that the identification of this species in sources bordering dunes may indicate the increased potential for the preservation of organic cultural materials (if present) including ancestral remains. Furthermore, when considering the preservation of buried material, parna deposition in source bordering dunes that have clay microaggregates dispersed into <2 µm particles will create poor air quality due to surface sealing, crusting and hard setting (Cattle, Greene, and McPherson 2005, p. 40), which would further reduce the decomposition of organic materials and improve their preservation.

## 4.6 Soils

### 4.6.1 Regional classifications

Soil landscape classifications and their boundaries provide pre-defined areas that are classified by several geographic features, and which are informative for the archaeological investigation. They provide localised information including landform patterns, soils, geology, rock outcrop percentage, land use and vegetation. This information provides another layer to categorise the landscape for the predictive model, additional to what a topographic description can provide. Soil landscape information builds on underlying geology and describes the depths of residual soils and colluvial soils and identifies areas that are characterised by erosion or skeletal soils and exposed bedrock versus those that may contain a deeper profile where cultural material may be buried. The study area is predominantly mapped within the Murrumbidgee Scalded Plains (Mbd) soil landscape unit with discrete areas mapped within the Murrumbidgee Source-Bordering Dune (Mrd) and Murrumbidgee Depression Plains (Mud) Mitchell Landscape units (Department of Planning and Environment 2016). Dr Peter Mitchell defines the following landscape units as (Mitchell 2002, p. 105):

- Murrumbdigee Scalded Plains – Quaternary alluvial plains with extensive scalding interpreted as relic floodplains or terraces. Grey, brown and red cracking clays, red brown texture-contrast soils with scalds. Levees traces evident, relief generally <1 m, up to 5 m on associated pans, swamps and lunettes.

- Murrumbidgee Source-Bordering Dune – sandy rises adjacent to river channels and along prior streambeds, deep red and brown sands and loams, relief 3–12 m. Often heavily grazed and subject to wind erosion.

- Murrumbidgee Depression Plains – Quaternary alluvial plains with numerous depressions interpreted as high floodplains or low terraces beyond the reach of average floodwaters, relief to 10 m. Grey to brown clays and clay loams with linear patterns of sandy prior streams.

Sedimentation across the plain in association with flooding events from the Pleistocene and Holocene lessened in connection with the depletion of the prior-stream system between the Holocene arid period, dating between 8,000–10,000 years ago, and a thermal maximum period 4,000–6,000 years bp. Primary sedimentation during the Cenozoic is due to eolian *parna*, an Australian Aboriginal word meaning *dusty surface*, a calcareous material with a matrix of silt sized quartz grains and clay particles that were re-deposited to the Riverine plains by a westerly wind. There are four identified parna series, of which the youngest Yarabee Parna is found only in dune landscapes. Parna zones are more likely to be identified in areas of vegetation, as they form a physiographic catchment for deposition (Chen et al. 2002, p. 2, Langford-Smith 1960, p. 385).

Based on publicly available Australian soil classification (ASC) mapping data (Isbell and The National Committee on Soil and Terrain 2021), the study area is dominated by Vertosols and sporadic portions of Rudosols and Chromosols (see Table 4.1 and Figure 4.3). In general, these soil groups are observed to:

- have a relatively shallow topsoil unit (<30 cm), with a strong texture contrast between the topsoil (A horizon) and subsoil (B horizon) units

- comprise a high clay content (35%) that frequently exhibits cracking when dry

- exhibit good water holding capacity

- be highly mobile and erosive.

**Table 4.1 Summary of regional ASC soil mapping**

| Soil type | Description |
|---|---|
| Vertosols (VE) | • Soils with a clay field texture or 35% or more clay throughout the solum except for thin, surface crusty horizons 30 mm or less thick.<br>• When dry, open cracks occur at some time in most years – being at least 5 mm wide and extending upward to the surface, or to the base of any plough layer, peaty horizon, or other surface horizon.<br>• Slickensides and/or lenticular peds occur at some depth in the solum.<br>Often can exhibit Gilgai microrelief. |
| Chromosols | • Soils with a strong texture contrast between A horizons and B horizons.<br>• Soils other than Hydrosols:<br>– with a clear or abrupt textural B horizon, and<br>– in which a major part of the upper 0.2 m of the B2 horizon (or the major part of the entire B2 horizon if it is less than 0.2 m thick) is not sodic and not strongly acid.<br>Many of these soils often have calcareous horizon or calcrete pan, or a red-brown hardpan either within or directly underlying the B horizon. |
| Rudosols (RU) | • Soils with generally little, if any, pedologic organisation apart from:<br>– minimal development of an A horizon, or<br>– presence of less than 10% of a B horizon in fissures of the parent material or saprolite.<br>• The soils are apedal or only weakly structured in the A1 horizon and show no pedological colour changes apart from the darkening of an A1 horizon.<br>• Typically, young soils in the sense that soil forming factors have had little time to pedologically modify parent rocks or sediments.<br>Component soils can vary widely in terms of texture and depth; many are stratified, and some are highly saline. |

### 4.6.2 On-site soil investigations

These desktop findings have been validated through field investigations by EMM as part of the land and rehabilitation assessment for the EIS. Specifically, four main soil types were encountered (EMM 2024):

- SPC01: Deep, cracking, reddish brown clays with sodic, moderately structured, medium clay subsoils, which exhibited the following units:
  - A1 – topsoil (0.00–0.20 cm below surface) - Dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2); light medium clay; strong subangular blocky structure of 5–10 mm; pH 7.0; gradual boundary to -
  - B21 – subsoil (0.20–0.50 cm below surface) -Brown (10YR 4/3); medium clay; strong subangular blocky/lenticular structure of 5–10 mm; pH 8.5; diffuse boundary to -
  - B22 – subsoil (0.50–0.80 cm below surface) - Brown (7.5YR 4/4); light medium clay; moderate subangular blocky structure of 5–10 mm; 2–10% faint orange mottles of <2 mm; <2% soft calcareous segregations of 2 6 mm; pH 9.0; diffuse boundary to -
  - B3 – transition subsoil (0.80–1.20 cm below surface) - Light reddish brown (2.5YR 6/3); clay loam; weak structure of 2–5 mm, <2% faint orange mottles of 5–15 mm; 2–10% soft calcareous segregations of 2–6 mm; pH 9.0; layer continues.
- SPC01a: Deep, hardsetting, reddish brown clays with surfaces of clay loams grading to sodic, moderately structured, medium clay subsoils, which exhibited the following units:
  - A1 – topsoil (0.00–0.20 cm below surface) - Dark brown (7.5YR 3/3); clay loam, fine sandy; massive; pH 6.5; abrupt boundary to -

- B21 – subsoil (0.20–0.50 cm below surface) - Dusky red (2.5YR 3/2); light medium clay; strong subangular blocky of 5–10 mm; pH 7.0; clear boundary to -

- B22 – subsoil (0.50–0.60 cm below surface) - Reddish brown (5YR 4/3); light medium clay; moderate to strong subangular blocky structure of 5–10 mm; 2–10% calcareous nodular segregations; pH 8.0; layer continues.

- SPC02: Deep sandy soils with minimal structural development and reddish brown, loamy coarse sands over yellowish red sandy loams, which exhibited the following units:

  - A1 – topsoil (0.00–0.15 cm below surface) - Dark brown (7.5YR 3/3); loamy coarse sand; single-grained; hydrophobic; pH 6.0; diffuse boundary to -

  - A12 – topsoil (0.15–0.65 cm below surface) - Reddish brown (5YR 4/4); coarse sand; single-grained; pH 6.0; diffuse boundary to -

  - B1 – subsoil (0.65–1.05 cm below surface) - Yellowish red (5YR 4/6); sand; single-grained; pH 6.5; gradual boundary to -

  - B2 – subsoil (1.05–1.20 cm below surface) - Reddish brown (5YR 4/4); sandy clay loam; single-grained; pH 7.5; layer continues.

- SPC03: Deep, texture contrast soils with surfaces of brown to red, sandy loams to sandy clay loams including bleached A2 horizon over subsoils of red, mottled light to light-medium sodic clays, which exhibited the following units:

  - A1 – topsoil (0.00–0.15 cm below surface Dark brown (7.5YR 3/3); sandy loam; massive; pH 7.0; gradual boundary to -

  - A2 – topsoil (0.15–0.25 cm below surface) - Brown (7.5YR 4/3 [M]) to light brown (7.5YR 6/4 [D]); sandy loam; massive; pH 7.5; abrupt boundary to -

  - B21 – subsoil (0.25–0.50 cm below surface) - Dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3); light-medium clay; strong subangular blocky structure of 10–20 mm; pH 8.5; gradual boundary to -

  - B22 – subsoil (0.50–0.80 cm below surface) - Brown (7.5YR 4/4); light medium clay; moderate subangular blocky structure of 10–20 mm; 2-10% faint orange mottles of <5 mm; 2-10% soft calcareous segregations of 2–6 mm; pH 8.5; gradual change to -

  - B23 – subsoil (0.80–1.05 cm below surface) - Yellowish brown (10YR 5/4); light clay; weakly to moderate subangular blocky structure of 5–10 mm; <2% distinct orange mottles of <5 mm; 10–20% soft calcareous segregations of 2–6 mm; pH 8.5; diffuse boundary to -

  - B3 – transitional subsoil (1.05–1.20 cm below surface) - Light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3); light clay; weakly structured to apedal; <2% faint orange mottles of <5 mm; pH 8.5.

This soil mapping within the study area indicates that the A horizon topsoils (the cultural bearing layer) are likely to be shallow (<30 cm deep) and vulnerable to erosion, significantly reducing the potential for buried cultural materials. This loss, or near-loss, of the A horizon over time results in cultural materials, if present, settling on the clayey B horizon which is less vulnerable to erosion. Only SPC02 soils have the potential for deeper cultural deposits. These soils were encountered in localised pockets, primarily in the north-east of the study area.

Further of note by these investigations was the findings that the majority of the upper soil profile (<20 cm) was weakly or moderately acidic. With increasing depth, alkalinity increased across most of these soil profiles. As such, where deep soils are encountered, the potential for buried organic cultural materials, such as ancestral remains, is more probable; and their survival more likely than near-surface deposits.

## 4.7 Flora and fauna

The plains of the study area have been subject to extensive land clearing altering the original vegetation of the landscape. However, low shrub and grasslands of saltbushes (*Atriplex* sp.) including bladder saltbush (*Atriplex veriscaria*), burrs (*Sclerolaena* sp.), cottonbush (*Maireana aphylla*) and numerous grasses would have likely been the dominant vegetation of the study area, and remnant and regrowth species are present today (Mitchell 2002, p. 105). Moreover, wetlands and Gilgai often harbour lignum, and where crumbly puff soils are located roly-poly (*Sclerolaena muricata var. muricata*) is often present (van Dijk and Talsma 1964, p. 12). Cypress pine (*Callitris columellaris)* is dominant in areas where prior stream beds, well drained levees, source-bordering dunes, and sand ridges are situated (Langford-Smith 1960, p. 388).

Prior to early land clearing practices, flora species of Aboriginal importance that would have grown within or in proximity to the study area included the Weeping Myall (*Acacia pendula)*, that was utilised in the making of boomerangs (Bell and Driscoll 2014, p. 186) and the river red gum (*Eucalyptus largiflorens*), used in the construction of canoes through the stripping of bark from a bent tree. River red gum has been recorded along the floodplains of the Murrumbidgee River and Yanco Creek, often associated with the physiographic pattern of paleochannel systems (van Dijk and Talsma 1964, p. 11-12). Eucalyptus species were often culturally modified to signify burial locations, boundary markers and to obtain cultural materials, such as the hardwoods needed for fire sawing (Arthur and Morphy 2005, p. 57). Furthermore, the Wiradjuri were known to give birth under such trees and the placenta was often buried in proximity, connecting that infant to Country (Adams et al. 2018, p. 84). Barks from such species were used to manufacture nets, utilised in this region when hunting bird species, such as the pink-eared duck (*Malacorhynchus membranaceu*).

Prior to European arrival, the landscape would have provided abundant resources for Aboriginal people. Notable faunal species that would have lived within and around the study area include the red kangaroo (*Osphranter rufus*) and emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*). Aboriginal people hunted kangaroo before dusk during peak times of feeding. Apart from their value as a food source, kangaroo skins could be purposed into clothing and waterbags, as the oils in fur act as a repellent from water, making the membrane permeable from one side (Cahir, Clark, and Clarke 2018, p. 111).

The cultural and spiritual idea of the celestial emu, *Gawarrgay/Gawarghoo*, and its influence on the life cycle of the terrestrial emu, *Dinawan*, was known throughout Australia prior to European arrival. The seasonal development of this configuration from the Coalsack of the Milky Way to Scorpius indicated when the hunting of Emu eggs was acceptable, this was practiced primarily from March to July (Fuller et al. 2014, p. 174-176). The change in orientation of the celestial emu in the sky is believed to be linked to the breeding cycle of the terrestrial emu and can be used to inform hunting practices.

## 4.8 Previous disturbance and land use

Previous land disturbance has a significant impact to the survivability of cultural materials if present. While there are natural processes that can disturb and/or destroy cultural material, more frequently it is increasing urbanisation over the last 200 years that has resulted in the most significant impacts. The history and land-use of the study area is outlined in detail in the *Statement of Heritage Impact* (Appendix E.5 of the EIS) and summarised below. Historical aerials of the study area are presented in Attachment C. The first European to have travelled through the area was Charles Sturt in 1829, who surveyed the Murrumbidgee and Murray Rivers on his way to South Australia. By 1838, illegal squatters were reported to be living in the area and by 1843, this developed into

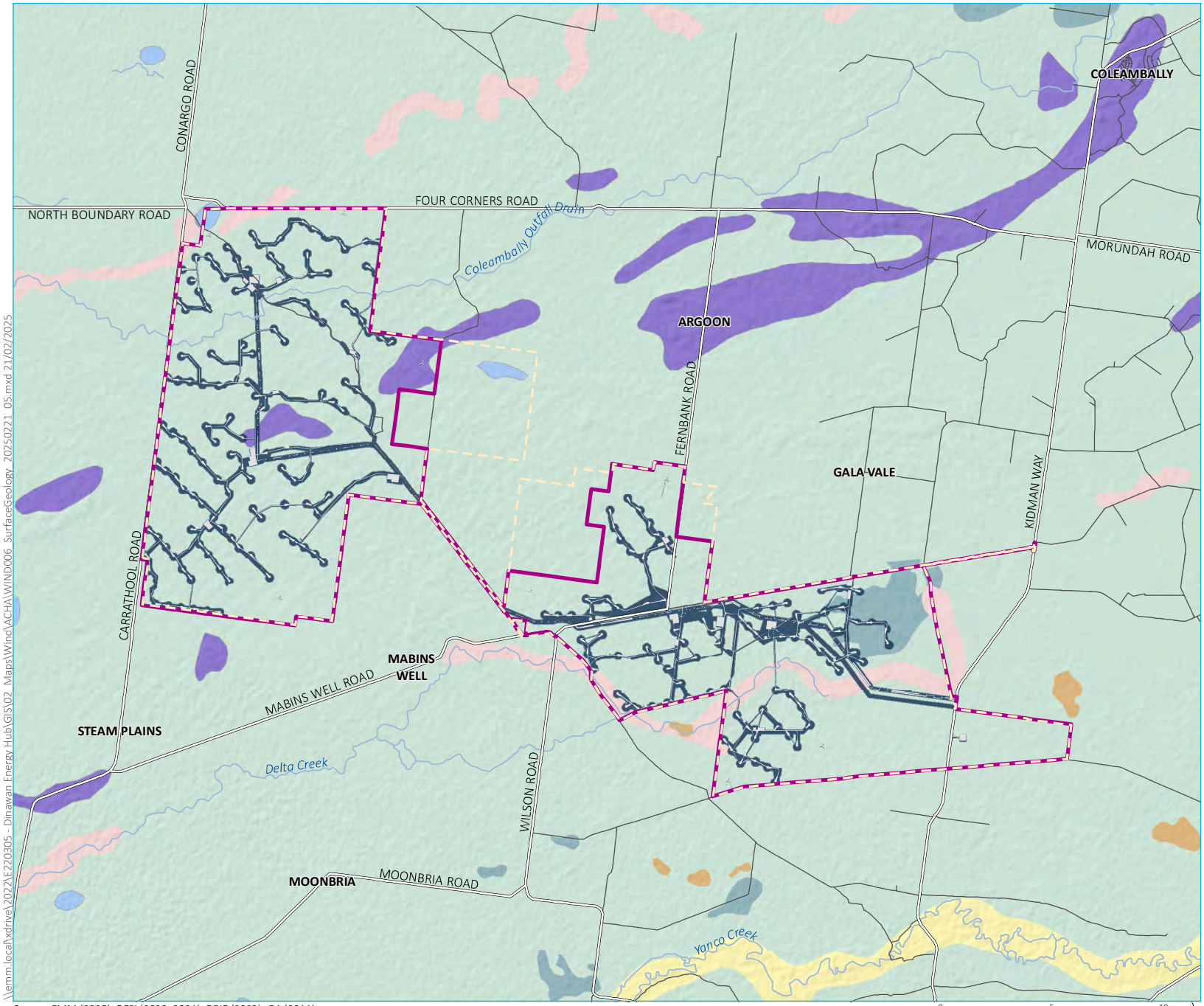
established pastoral settlements with cattle grazing and sheep ranching having visible impacts on the landscape (Belthuis 1968, p. 128).

The study area is just south of the Coleambally Irrigation Area, which started the construction of irrigation canals in 1960 due to the development of the Snowy Mountain Hydroelectric Scheme which increased water flow to the Murrumbidgee River (Belthuis 1968, p. 128).

'Laser-levelling' was an agricultural practice that was introduced to the local area after its invention in 1977. This system comprised a laser beam transmitter, a receiver, and a 'carry drag scoop' fitted to a tractor. Where the landscape rises above the chosen level a cutting blade grades the surface and deposits the soil in areas which fall below the chosen level, resulting in an incredibly flat landscape. This may be identified in proximity to irrigation canals identified sporadically within the eastern and western portions of the study area. This practice reduced watering requirements per hectare from 1 megalitre (ML) to roughly 0.5 ML (Green and Middlemas 1985, p. 40-42). However, it would have had considerable implications for the integrity of cultural materials in the landscape if present, resulting in their displacement, breakage, loss of topsoils and loss of certain site types such as hearths and oven mounds.

Evidence of prior land disturbances within the study area are associated with these early irrigation and agricultural practices. This includes a number of significant irrigation canals that bisect both the eastern and western portions of the study area (Plate 4.1) and extensive borrow pits of heterogenous measurement identified largely within the eastern portion of the study area. The southern section of the study area is bisected by smaller irrigation trenches, with evidence of other agricultural disturbances including the installation of fences, dams, access tracks, historical sheds, water tanks, culverts and several large slash piles of cleared vegetation and timber.

**Plate 4.1 Example of an irrigation canal bisecting the western portion of the study area, view south**




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

**Surface geology (250K)**

- Aeolian sand plain
- Alluvial channel deposits - meander-plain facies
- Alluvial floodplain deposits
- Alluvium
- Claypan and lacustrine deposits
- Playa lake deposits
- Source-bordering dunes

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); DPIE (2023); GA (2011)*

0 5 10 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

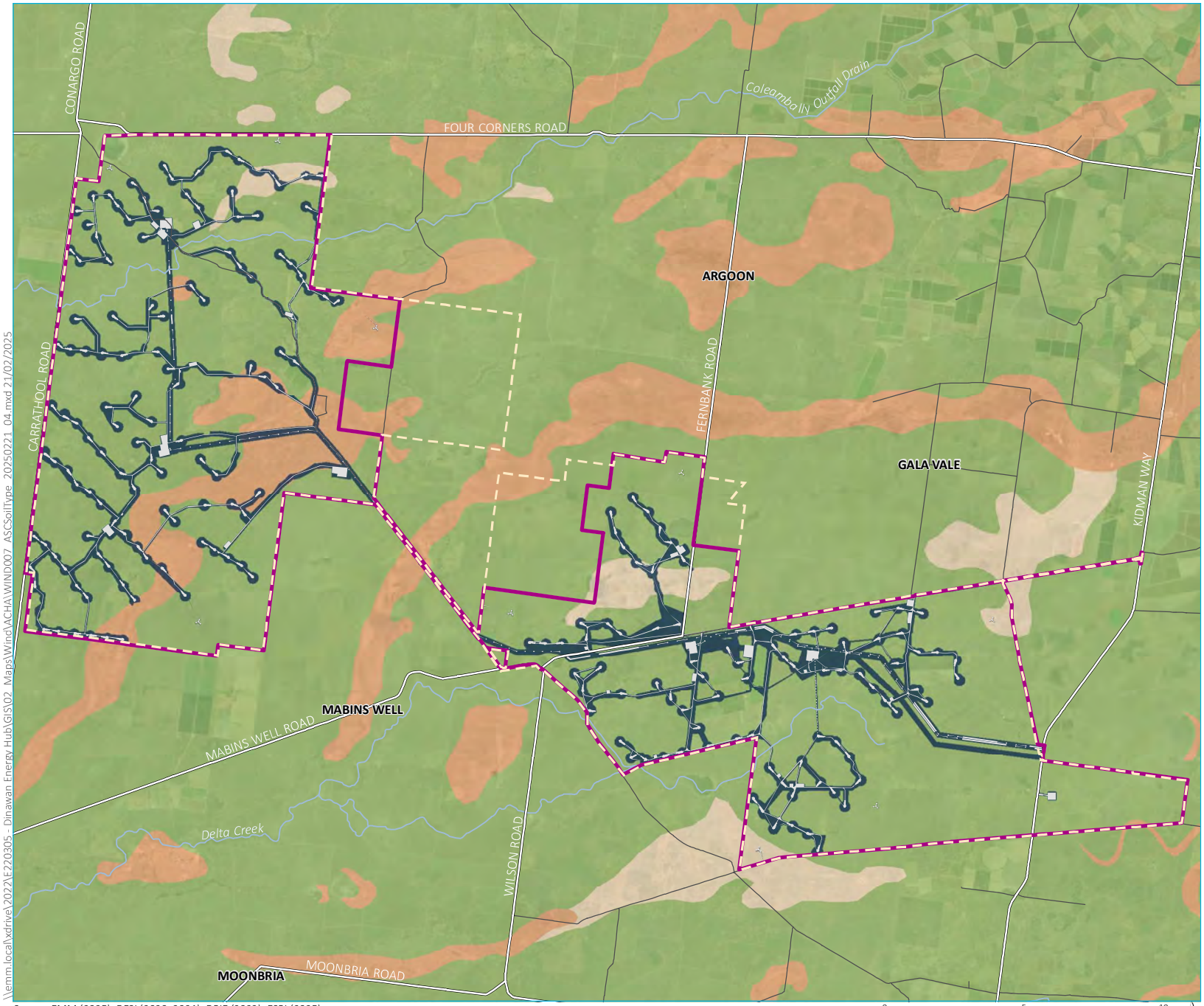
N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND006 SurfaceGeology 20250221 05.mxd 21/02/2025

# Geology

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 4.2

EMM
creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

**ASC soil type**

- Chromosols
- Rudosols
- Vertosols

Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); DPIE (2022); ESRI (2025)

0 5 10 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND007 ASCSoilType 20250221 04.mxd 21/02/2025

Soil landscapes

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 4.3

EMM
creating opportunities

# 5 Ethnography

## 5.1 Key findings

- The study area is situated within the Riverine Plains region, which is composed of three language groups: the Wiradjuri in the north and east, the Kulin language group (Mathi Mathi, Wathi Wathi, Nari Nari and Wemba Wemba) in the west, and the Murray River language group (Yita Yita, Yota Yota, and Pangerang/Bangerang) in the south. The Wiradjuri represents the largest Aboriginal territory in NSW, and their descendants are still based in NSW today.

- The Dreaming incorporates shared laws, histories and lessons that continues to connect Australian Aboriginal people to Country through a much deeper level of understanding, and in many cases ensured their survival in harsh terrain. *Baiame* is a central figure, known as the Sky God, who created people during the Dreamtime before returning to the Milky Way (Konishi 2019, p. 155). Marriage laws and initiation ceremonies such as the *Burbung*, tattooing and scarification were commonly shared amongst tribes in the region. While prevalent in the broader region, no traditional stories or places were documented within the study area.

- A review of historical records for the region shows extensive interactions with Europeans over the last 200 years, including numerous incidences of frontier violence. Although recorded events occurred nearby, no incidents appear directly associated with the study area itself. Due to the negative impacts of European settlement, a breakdown of the clan system occurred in the late 19th century, wherein Aboriginal people in the Lachlan to Murrumbidgee River regions primarily lived in settlements and large pastoral properties, continuing to maintain their identity as Wiradjuri people.

## 5.2 Documentary ethnography

### 5.2.1 Regional information

Information about the socio-cultural structure of Aboriginal society prior to European contact largely comes from ethno-historical accounts made by colonial settlers. These accounts and observations were often made after significant social disruption due to disease and displacement. As a result, this information is often contentious, particularly in relation to language group boundaries. Therefore, it is likely that language group boundaries were far more diffuse than the arbitrary demarcations drawn by colonial observers.

The study area is situated within the Riverine Plains region, which is composed of three language groups: the Wiradjuri in the north and east, the Kulin language group (Mathi Mathi, Wathi Wathi, Nari Nari and Wemba Wemba) in the west, and the Murray River language group (Yita Yita, Yota Yota, and Pangerang/Bangerang) in the south (Pardoe & Martin, 2011; NOHC 2022, p. 44). In geographic terms, the Wiradjuri are the largest tribal group in NSW, extending from the Blue Mountains in the east to Hay in the west, and from Nyngan in the north to Albury in the south (Read 1988) (see Plate 5.1). However, Tindale (1974, p. 201) in contrast notes that the south-west boundary of the Wiradjuri was located near Hay and Narrandera, though as a result of European expansion, were pushed further south to the Murray River. The name 'Wiradjuri' means 'people of the three rivers', named for the main rivers in Wiradjuri country: the Murrumbidgee (Murrumbidjeri), Lachlan (Kalari) and Macquarie-Wambuul rivers (NPWS 2003, p. 121).

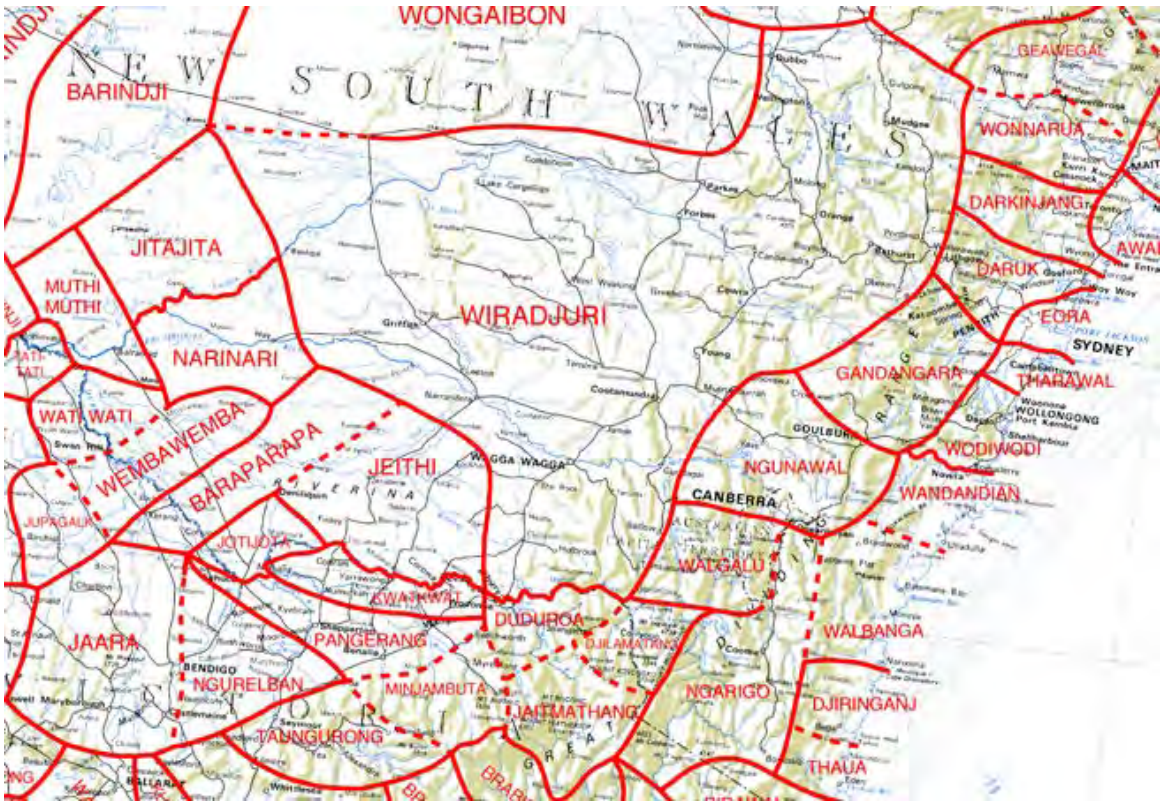
Documentary evidence suggests the Wiradjuri cultural-linguistic group comprised several smaller sub-groupings. Surveyor and early anthropologist Robert Hamilton Mathews (1841–1918) wrote that the Wiradjuri nation was a 'vast confederation' made up of several smaller groups each with 'recognised hunting grounds.' In turn, these economic groups comprised smaller extended family groups (or 'clans') who were caretakers of a certain area by virtue of birthright (Mathews 1896a, 1898a, 1898b). Pearson's research also suggests that seasonality influenced social organisation, with people breaking into smaller groups during lean times (Pearson 1984).

Conversely, feasts and ceremonial activities occurred in established meeting places between large groups of people during resource-rich periods. There is evidence to suggest that intra-group differences were sufficient that information relating to Wiradjuri country 'should not be taken to show much more than the areas where the Wiradjuri language was principally spoken' (Read 1988, p. 14). A number of clans, descending from a female line, make up a conglomerate within the study area, these principally include Narrandera (*Prickly lizard*), Kuta-mundra (*River turtle*) and Murring-bulla (*Two bark canoes*) (Howitt 1884, Tindale 1974, p. 201). Unlike Europeans, watercourses were not always boundaries to the Aboriginal occupation of the region. The Wiradjuri have been documented on both sides of the Murrumbidgee, just as the Bangerang have been recorded from Albury to Moama on both sides of the Murray River (NPWS 2003, p. 95). An ethnographic example of the diffusion between nation's boundaries can be seen through an ethnographic report by W. S. Parkes at Brungle Reserve in 1948:

> W. S. Parkes reported to me an interesting conversation he had had with an aged Wiradjuri living at Brungle Reserve in 1948. This man said that the Wiradjuri spoke of their country as a "line" rather than as an enclosed area. Parkes, quoting from memory, detailed the "line" as passing through Brungle, Gobarlong, Jugiong, Harden, Cowra, Orange, Dubbo, Condobolin, Hillston, Hay, Darling Point (south of Griffith), Wagga Wagga, Tarcutta, Adelong, and returning to Brungle. Tumut was on the "line" of an adjoining tribe for which he gave the name Gurmal. Gurmal ['Guramal'] is the Wiradjuri name for the Ngarigo; it is based on their term ['gurai], meaning "hostile people." Parkes also indicated that the area south of Wagga Wagga was not Wiradjuri country. Other information has confirmed this and the tribal name Jeithi is shown as belonging to the region north of the Murray River and south and southwest of the Wagga Wagga area (Parkes in Tindale 1974, p. 129).

As detailed, the Jeithi tribal group are located north of the Murray River from west of Tocumwal to Howlong. Their territory extends north to Lake Urana, Jerilderie, and Lockhart, particularly around Yanco Creek and Billabong Creek, covering roughly 5,000 $m^2$. As discussed previously, Jeithi territory possibly extended further towards the east prior to the ascendancy of the Wiradjuri nation during early European expansion. Several clans were attached to this nation group, as are the names Yeridthee and Pikkolatpan (Tindale 1974, p. 193-4). In accordance with pioneer settler notes from 1841, 10 localised tribes including the Pikkolatpan tribe, regarded themselves as Bangerang/Pangerang (Curr 1886, p. 567). The Bangerang are often affiliated with localised tribes ending in -pan and -ban (Tindale 1974, p. 41 and 207), and this termination has been linked linguistically to yellum and illum, translating to camp or 'the people who dwelt in any land' (Barwick 1984, p. 106). This is reinforced through the locality of the Murray River Language group, encompassing the Yita Yita, Yota Yota and Bangarang, on the southern margins of the Murrumbidgee Province and along the Murray River (Pardoe and Martin 2011, p. 21). Tindale describes the 'Pangerang' territory boundary as the 'broad valley of the lower Goulburn west to the Murray River east and west of Shepparton; at Wangaratta, Benalla, and Kyabram; south to Toolamba and Violet Town. Not at Albury as stated incorrectly in the 1940 edition' (Tindale 1974, p. 207). However, Matthews (Mathews 1898b, p. 326) remarks that while the Bangerang comprised a large tract of country in Victoria, they overlapped Wiradjuri Country and are 'bounded on the north by a line some miles beyond the river Murray'. The Bangerang were also known in their northern territory as Jurta (Yurt Yoorta), meaning no, but this may represent a separate, if not affiliated, tribal group (Tindale 1974, p. 207).

In accordance with Tindale (1974, p. 191), the Baraparapa boundaries are 'chiefly on southern tributaries of the Murrumbidgee River from above Hay, NSW, to Kerang, VIC; at Cohuna, Gunbower, Brassi, Conargo, and across the river from Carrathool'. Baraparapa, also known as the Burreba-burreba, in the dialect of Burêba, is spoken from Deniliquin to Moulamein and south towards the Murray River. 'Burreba' translates to 'no' (Matthews 1904, p. 291-3), a linguistic similarity to that of Bangerang through their northern name, Yurta.




Source: Tindale (1974)

Note: Based on this map, the study area is in the south-western portion of Wiradjuri Country.

**Plate 5.1 Aboriginal Tribal Groups of Australia**

### 5.2.2 Local beliefs and ceremonial practices

Local beliefs in the region were incorporated into different aspects of *the Dreaming*, an anthropological term created by Francis Gillen to conceptualise the enormity of Indigenous belief within a broad framework (Wolfe 1991, p. 201). The Dreaming incorporates shared laws, histories and lessons that continues to connect Australian Aboriginal people to Country through a much deeper level of understanding, and in many cases ensured their survival in harsh terrain.

Dreaming narratives from a Wiradjuri corroboree in 1979 near Euabalong preformed rituals in association with *wa'wi*, the great rainbow snake that lived in the waterholes of the Lachlan River, to ensure the safety of newcomers (Read 1988, p. 76-7).

Within the study area, *Baiame,* is a central figure, known as the Sky God, who created people during the Dreamtime before returning to the Milky Way (Konishi 2019, p. 155). Dreaming stories state that Baiame's voice can be heard within the trees, and it is believed that he instituted the *Burbung* initiation ceremony (Hartland 1898, p. 299). Matthews (1904, p. 294) remarks that the initiation ceremonies of the Baraparapa and the Wiradjuri were largely homogenous. Initiation ceremonies such as the *Burbung*, recorded in 1898 in Mossgiel, were commonly shared amongst tribes of the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee rivers. This ceremony incorporated the use of a *boorbung*, a circular enclosure formed through the excavation of soils around its circumference, and groove cut iconography of spiritual beings such as the snake-like *kurrea* (Matthews 1904, pp. 337-9).

The Bangerang also participated in the *Narramang* initiation ceremony, recorded along the Murray River. This initiation is thought to be corresponding with the Wiradjuri *Burbong*, in which two of the upper incisors were knocked out with a "wooden punch" (Mathews 1898b, p. 327).

Additional ceremonies incorporating cultural body modification is evident when examining settler notes, in which the Wiradjuri were described as 'regularly tattooed, particularly the breast and shoulders, which are strongly tubercled in a kind of systematical diagonal style' and with perforated cartilage of the nose. Aboriginal women on the Murrumbidgee additionally performed scarification of the leg, through the burning of a pith from an unidentified plant before pressing it into the skin, leaving circular markings (Cunningham 1817 in Pardoe and Martin 2011, p. 27).

Brumm (2010, p. 193) has additionally theorised that a 'falling sky' belief existed prior to, or alternatively in reaction to, European expansion. The foundation of this belief is conceptualised by the distribution of greenstone axe heads that were symbolically used to reinforce a number of pillars that held up the sky. Distribution patterns of Mount Williams greenstone axes has been identified along the Murray River (McBryde and Watchman 1976, p. 169-70), and greenstone has additionally been identified in Darlington Point (NGH Environmental 2019, p. 28).

Marriage laws were also similarly shared throughout the region. Within the Wiradjuri community marriage laws were divided into four groups consisting of Ippai, Oombi, Murri and Kubbi following laws of descent. Similarly, the Baraparapa consisted of two phratries, comprising two parts, as seen in Table 5.1. Marriages could deviate from these laws on the condition that clan totems were not shared (Matthews 1904, p. 294). Moreover, the Bangerang additionally had two phratries, called the *Boonjil* and *Wah*. The Wah, represented by the brown hawk totem, is the equivalent of the Wiradjuri Murri-Kubbi, while the Boonjil corresponds with the Ippai-Kumbo (Mathews 1898b, p. 326-7).

**Table 5.1 Marriage laws of the Baraparapa**

| Phratry | Patrilineal partner | Matrilineal partner | Sons | Daughters |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | *Murri* | *Ippatha* | *Umbi* | *Butha* |
| | *Kubbi* | *Butha* | *Ippai* | *Ippatha* |
| B | *Ippai* | *Matha* | *Kubbi* | *Kubbitha* |
| | *Umbi* | *Kubbitha* | *Murri* | *Matha* |

Source: Matthews (1904, p. 294).

### 5.2.3 Tools, weapons and apparel

Wiradjuri clans would generally build small villages that acted as a home base for wider foraging, hunting and social activity that would take people into other areas. Small houses were constructed using sapling branches covered with tree bark.

Stone and wooden implements were commonly used by the Wiradjuri. Due to their material type, stone implements are still apparent in the landscape today, and include many items from ground edge axes, adze, blades, scrapers, grinding stones, hammer stones bull-roarer (*mudthega*; Mathews 1896b, p. 298) and others made from sedimentary and volcanic rock. Mitchell, who undertook journeys across Central NSW in his role as Surveyor-General in the 1830s and 1840s, observed notches cut into tree trunks using stone axes.

> On my journeys in the interior I knew, by their being in a recent state, when I was approaching a tribe; or when they were not quite recent how long it was since the natives had been in such parts of the woods; whether they had any iron hatchets or used still those of stone only; etc The notches made in climbing trees are cut by means of a small stone hatchet and, as already observed, with each hand alternatively. By long practice a native can support himself with his toes on very small notches, not only in climbing but while he cuts other notches, necessary for his further ascent, with one hand, the other arm embracing the tree. The elasticity and lightness of the simple handle of the mogo or stone hatchet employed are

well adapted to the weight of the head and assist the blow necessary to cut the thick bark with an edge of stone (Mitchell 1839, p. 199-200).

Wooden implements also were important and used daily but have not survived within the archaeological record. Wooden implements described by historical accounts include “boomerangs, nulla-nullas, bundies, hielamans etc” (Mathews 1896b, p. 301). Many raw stone materials were sourced locally from quarries, outcrops and cobbles found in alluvium. However, not all raw materials were available locally and trade routes extended both north and south over the mountains to the coast (Clayton 1985). It has been stated that the Darling River (~438 km north-west of the study area), on the western boundary of Wiradjuri country, was a meeting or exchange place for central and eastern groups (Clayton 1985).

The most common apparel recognised in the region is possum skin cloaks, recognised from known ceremonial practices and historical accounts of Wiradjuri campsites during the late 19th century.

### 5.2.4 Contact and post-Contact overview

European expansion in the Riverine Plain dates to the early 1800s, at which time surveyors such as John Oxley traversed the Murrumbidgee area (Morey n.d., Pardoe and Martin 2011, p. 26). The first European settlers to establish themselves within the area, in 1838, were squatting illegally. By 1843, the legalisation of European settlement was established, with Europeans largely focusing on cattle grazing (Belthuis 1968, p. 128).

While documented accounts of early contact between Europeans and Australian Aboriginal people is lacking, early settler notes state that Aboriginal people located in proximity to the Murrumbidgee River helped settlers, in contrast to the Indigenous groups along the Murray River that were more prone to attacking settlers (Morey n.d., Pardoe and Martin 2011, p. 26). Later accounts attest to a waring campaign between the Wiradjuri and settlers and near Narrandera that ended in 1841, however accounts from this event are limited (Read 1988, p. 24). Accounts attest to a massacre site on Wagga Road, in proximity to Narrandera, where waterholes were poisoned in an attempt to eradicate the local Aboriginal population living in the area. Dame Mary Gilmore, born in 1864, attests to these events from her childhood. Stating that the Indigenous of the Riverina area were often drowned and killed in such a manner. European news articles from 1951 dispute these events, claiming that applied poisons were utilised to cull dingo populations (Gow 1951).

By 1880, the Warangesda Mission, established by Reverend JB Gribble, was utilised as a depot in which displaced Aboriginal people suffering from illness, infirmity and unemployment were housed. The Aborigines Protection Board, which oversaw the Warangesda’s Girl Dormitory, forcibly separated Aboriginal children from their families. Warangesda girls were relocated to Sydney to work as domestic servants and were discouraged from expressing matters of cultural descent (High Ground Consulting 2014, p. 7-8). Not all Wiradjuri members wanted to live within the mission, with 50 Indigenous individuals recorded camping 1 km away from the mission’s gates (High Ground Consulting 2014, p. 11). The mission became a public school in 1883, possibly as a result of a ‘strike’ in which Aboriginal participants protested against the conditions, expulsions, and the confinement of their daughters (High Ground Consulting 2014, p. 14).

# 6 Archaeological context

## 6.1 Key findings

- Human occupation of the broader Murray-Darling Basin has been well documented, with archaeological sites including burials recorded at Lake Urana, Willandra Lakes, the Menindee Lakes, Lake Tandou, and Lake Victoria, representing both the oldest and the longest sequences of human occupation.

- Burial sites in the Murray-Darling Basin are well documented, with sites prevalent in source-bordering sand dunes and lunettes. In a regional study of burial sites in the Murray Basin (Littleton 1999), notably the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers, a total of 739 burials (164 sites) were recorded in the Riverine Plain. Over 56% of burials were situated in earth mounds, with the remainder in a variety of different landforms (including source-bordering dunes, lunettes, irregular sandsheets and claypans). Based on this study, it is evident that there are widespread, low-density burials across the Riverine, with large sand dunes in the Mallee Plain a more densely populated location for burial sites.

- The AHIMS search identified 473 Aboriginal sites and/or objects recorded within the 6,900 $km^2$ search area centred on the study area. The search results included a variety of site types often with multiple site features, but generally comprising stone artefact sites (n=282, 56%), culturally modified trees (n=126, 24.1%), hearth sites (n=32, 6.8%), as well as earth mounds (n=42, 4.7%), potential archaeological deposits (PADs) (n=15, 3.2%), a burial (AHIMS #53-2-0034), and a water hole (AHIMS #48-6-0137). Nearly all sites were documented in proximity to water sources including perennial and ephemeral creeklines, Gilgai, swamps and/or wetlands. Of these, 154 sites are within the amended project area, of which 143 were identified as part of investigations undertaken for the project and Dinawan Solar Farm. The remaining 11 sites were identified as part of investigations undertaken for Project EnergyConnect and included artefacts scatters, hearths and culturally modified trees.

- Numerous compliance-based archaeological assessments have been conducted in proximity to the study area, notably for other renewable energy generation and transmission projects. Their findings are consistent with the regional context, with the identification of artefact sites, hearths, culturally modified trees and, to a lesser extent, earth mounds and burials within alluvial and floodplain contexts. The areas that were the subject of these assessments have been exposed to significant levels of previous ground disturbance through laser levelling and/or other irrigation agriculture practices.

## 6.2 Regional context

While many contemporary Aboriginal cultures note their custodianship of the landscape since time immemorial, from an archaeological perspective, the first peopling of Australia by large groups of hunter-gatherers occurred ~50,000 years ago (Bradshaw et al. 2019; O'Connell et al. 2018). The peopling of the continent was rapid, with sites such as Devil's Lair (WA), Warratyi (SA), and Lake Mungo (NSW) all occupied within a few thousand years of arrival (Bowler et al. 2003; Hamm et al. 2016; Turney et al. 2001). Genomic research has shown that following these initial explorations of the continent, regional populations or nomadic sedentism, was established by ~40,000 years ago (Tobler et al. 2017). These small populations were highly mobile, but remained within a broad spatial geographic area, dictated in general by the nature of resources and water availability. In the case of some of the arid parts of the continent, mobility encompassed thousands of square kilometres (Gould 1977), while major riverine corridors such as the Murray River had near permanent settlements (Pardoe 1995).

In NSW, the earliest evidence of Aboriginal people are human remains recovered from the lunette in Lake Mungo and dating to ~42,000 years ago (Bowler et al. 2003; O'Connell et al. 2018). The presence of red ochre covering the remains represents a society with significant cultural and symbolic complexity (Langley et al. 2011). Near the coastal edge, the earliest populations were found at Cranebrook Terrace, near Penrith. Here, a handful of

rudimentary stone tools were found in an alluvial unit, some 8 m below the current surface, which were dated to ~40,000–45,000 years ago (Williams et al. 2017).

However, it is not until ~35,000 years ago, that regional populations appear to have become established in the Sydney Basin, and which appeared to consist of small bands of people focussed mainly along major river systems, including the Hawkesbury-Nepean, Parramatta, Georges and Hunter Rivers (Hughes et al. 2014; Williams et al. 2012; 2014). These rivers formed key ecological refuges that hunter-gatherer groups used to survive major climatic events such as the Last Glacial Maximum (21,000 ±3,000 years ago) – a cool and arid climatic period. Well-established archaeological models suggest populations experienced a major reduction in size (by as much as 60%), and settlement contraction and abandonment across much of the continent during this time (Veth 1993; Williams et al. 2013). Although, recent research suggests that the story may be more complex than this (e.g. Tobler et al. 2017).

The terminal Pleistocene and early Holocene (~18,000–8,000 years ago) was characterized by significant environmental change, notably the rapid inundation of much of the coastal shelf, resulting in the reduction of the continent by ~21% (~2 million $km^2$) (Williams et al. 2018), in tandem with improving climatic conditions – the Holocene climatic optimum (Williams et al. 2015a; 2015b). More broadly, these conditions resulted in increasing population growth, expansion of ranging territories, increasing sedentism (longer patch residence time) and the beginnings of low-level food production (e.g. aquaculture), and ultimately the initiation of social and cultural groupings observed in the late Holocene (Williams et al. 2015b). Within the Sydney Basin, a large number of sites are first initiated during this time, including Burrill Lake (~20,000 years ago), Bass Point (~17 ka), and Loggers Shelter in Mangrove Creek (~11,000 years ago) (Bowdler 1970; Lampert 1971; Attenbrow 2004; AMBS 2006, p.87). This is also the case in the greater Blue Mountains area, where dated rockshelter sites in the area suggest that Aboriginal occupation extended as far back as 14,000 years ago, and potentially as early as 22,000 years ago (Stockton 1973; Stockton & Holland 1974).

More broadly, at this time we see a much broader range of archaeological site types occurring, such as the Roonka Flat burial ground on the banks of the Murray River, within which some 147 individuals were interred through the Holocene (Pate et al. 1998), and the increasing use of marine resources. Many of the previous refuges were subject to abandonment or a re-structuring of land use (Dortch 1979; Fitzsimmons et al. 2019). These activities suggest the ability to undertake large-scale movements to mitigate environmental distress was becoming increasingly difficult and was addressed through diversification of hunter-gathering behaviours and, at least in part, technological advances and investment (Williams et al. 2015b).

The late Holocene saw significant population increase, with hunter-gatherers reaching their zenith of ~1.2 million at 5,000 years ago, a tenfold increase on Pleistocene levels (Williams, 2013). Data suggests that the highest populations during this time were in the south-east of Australia. Williams et al. (2015b) suggest that this increase was likely a result of intensification of earlier technological advancements, including hafting-technology, plant and seed processing, and localised landscape management (using fire), allowing climatic downturns to be successfully weathered. These included strong arid El Nino Southern Oscillation (ENSO) conditions between 4,000–2,000 and increasingly turbulent climatic conditions during the Medieval Climatic Anomaly (1,300–1,000 years ago) (generally wetter) and Little Ice Age (0.3–0.5 ka) (generally drier) (Williams et al. 2010; 2015a). A result of these denser populations was decreasing freedom of movement and formation of strong classificatory kinship systems, complex cultural and symbolic landscapes based on geographic totemism (the 'Dreaming'), distinctive graphic art systems, land rights in the form of ritual property, and formalised exchange networks (Williams et al. 2015a).

Human occupation of the broader Murray-Darling Basin has been well documented, with archaeological sites including burials recorded at Willandra Lakes, the Menindee Lakes, Lake Tandou, and Lake Victoria, representing both the oldest and the longest sequences of human occupation (Pardoe & Martin 2011, p.44). Burial sites within the Riverine Plain are abundant, including several significant sites of Pleistocene age, the most famous being Lake Mungo (280 km north-west of the study area), as well as Lake Tyrrell (260 km west of the study area), Kow Swamp (165 km south-west of the study area) and Lake Urana (35 km south-east of the study area). The remains found at Lake Urana consisted of a single fragmented female, unintentionally exposed during quarrying activities

of the dry lake's eastern lunette. Thermoluminescence (TL) dating of the sediments surrounding the remains indicated an antiquity of ~20,000–30,000 years old, making Lake Urana the oldest human remains documented on Wiradjuri country.

Aside from these well documented sites, a considerable amount of research regarding burials has been conducted within the Murray-Darling Basin since the late 1980s (Bonhomme 1990; Edmonds 1995; Kelton 1998, 1999; Klaver 1987, 1998; Littleton 1999; Martin 1996a & b, 1998, 1999, 2000; Pardoe 1988, 1995, Pardoe & Grist 2001, Pardoe & Martin 2011). The research has shown differences in burial practices, density, and distribution between the Riverine Plain, the Mallee Plain, and the Darling and Murray River regions. Bonhomme conducted a survey of burials within the Riverine Plain and the Mallee Plain to the west, categorising them into three types: isolated and individual burials, many individual/unrelated burials, and cemeteries (Bonhomme 1990, p. 9 and 147-149, Pardoe & Martin 2011, p. 42). Her analysis showed that geomorphology was the determining factor for site location, where consistent and long-term use of certain landforms such as lunettes and source-bordering dunes along stream channels resulted in a considerably large number of burials (Pardoe & Martin 2011, p. 42). She also found that cemeteries were numerous in the Mallee Plain with burials increasing in number and density towards the south-west, while no cemeteries had been recorded in the Riverine Plain east of Echuca VIC and Hay NSW. She attributed this to the greater variety of landscape features, and therefore greater resource availability, supporting larger populations in the west, which leads to greater complexities of burial practices (Pardoe & Martin 2011, p. 42). The two areas have considerable differences between the soil and environment, and this is reflected in the biology and cultural materials of the people as well (Pardoe & Martin 2011, p. 42).

Bonhomme's (1990) findings were further extrapolated by Judith Littleton's (1999) major research of over 2,000 burials in the Murray Basin, with a focus on the Murray and Murrumbidgee Rivers and their floodplains. Her analysis confirmed a considerable difference between burials in the Mallee Plain and the Riverine Plain, with greater heterogeneity of burial practices in the Riverine Plain, and relative homogeneity of practices in the Mallee Plain (Littleton 1999, p. 1). She too attributes these differences to the variations in environments between the rivers and floodplains of the Riverine and the irregular dune fields of the Mallee, and their resulting differences in population density and distribution across the landscape (Littleton 1999, p. 1). While most burials in the broader Murray Basin are located in source-bordering sand dunes and lunettes, Littleton demonstrated that of the 739 burials (164 sites) recorded in the Riverine, over 56% were buried in earth mounds, with the remainder located in a variety of landforms, including source-bordering dunes, lunettes, irregular sandsheets, and claypans (Littleton 1999). Based on this study, it is evident that there are widespread, low-density burials across the Riverine, with large sand dunes in the Mallee Plain a more densely populated location for burial sites.

The difference between the burial practices of the Riverine and the broader Murray-Darling Basin is not just limited to environmental factors, but the treatment of the dead reflects considerable social and cultural differences. Earth mounds are prevalent across the Riverine Plain, representing both occupation and cooking areas, where repeated use of the site causes an accumulation of ash, charcoal, bones, and baked clay heat retainers to form a large mound or 'ash hill' (Mitchell 1839; Pardoe & Martin 2011, p. 42). Earth mounds are predominantly located along rivers, paleochannels, and lunettes, and can vary from 4 m in diameter up to the largest recorded as the same size as the Melbourne Cricket Ground (Pardoe & Martin 2011, p. 68). Unique to the Riverine Plain, Littleton's research determined that after a burial occurred in a mound, there would be a short period of mourning, after which the mound would continue to be occupied, sometimes resulting in two or three burials accumulating in a mound over time (Littleton 1999). This means that unlike the rest of the Murray Basin where there is a distinct separation between burial and occupation sites, in the Riverine, not only are burial sites widespread across the Plain, but they also often occur in association with occupation sites.

The study area is situated within the Coleambally and Yanco paleo-systems and is associated with prior streams (paleochannels), modern ephemeral creeklines, and two source-bordering dunes are mapped in the western portion of the study area. As discussed further in Section 6.4, earth mounds have been well documented in the region and found in association with ephemeral and perennial watercourses, and paleochannels. Discussions with the RAPs during the assessment process (see Section 3.3.2) have indicated that burials are prevalent within the

local area and have the potential to be present within the study area where suitable landforms, such as sand dunes and paleochannels, are present.

## 6.3 Local context

Numerous archaeological investigations have been conducted in the Riverina region, including both research and compliance-based environmental assessments, providing a robust volume of archaeological information. The following sections provide summaries of the archaeological investigations completed in the region.

### i Buchan (1974) *Archaeological Survey in the Murray Valley, New South Wales 1973-1974*

In 1974, Buchan was engaged to conduct an extensive archaeological survey of land extending from Albury to Mildura, south of the study area. The survey resulted in the documentation of 198 Aboriginal sites, and Buchan's analysis demonstrated that occupation sites characterised by ovens/hearths, scarred trees, and middens were typically located along riverbanks and creeklines, while burials were predominantly located in sand dunes.

### ii Simmons (1980) *Site survey of the floodplains between the Murray and Wakool Rivers, NSW*

Simmons was engaged to conduct an extensive survey of the Murray Floodplain and Channels, which resulted in the documentation of 75 earth mounds, 17 culturally modified trees, as well as several artefact scatters, hearths, middens, and burials. All modified trees were mature river red gums, and the earth mounds were characterised by clay nodules, burnt shell, and bone fragments. All sites were associated with water sources, notably floodplains, anabranches, and lake systems.

### iii McIntyre (1985) *Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Darlington Point to Deniliquin 132 kV Transmission Line*

McIntyre was engaged to conduct an extensive survey of a 167 km transmission line between Darlington Point and Deniliquin, which passes within 10 km north-west of the study area. The survey resulted in the documentation of 27 previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites, comprising culturally modified trees with artefact scatters, as well as numerous hearths and earth mounds associated with dry box swamps. A post-contact site with historic features was also identified. The raw stone materials comprised silcrete, quartz, basalt, siltstone, and chert and all culturally modified trees were grey box trees. These sites were also closely associated with water sources.

### iv Hamm (1995) *An archaeological assessment of Telecom's proposed optical Fibre Cable routes Darlington*

Hamm was engaged to conduct an extensive survey of a 117 km optic fibre cable proposed to connect telephone networks in Darlington Point, Coleambally, Finley, and Jerilderie. The survey terminated 20 km north of the study area and resulted in the documentation of 20 previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites, all culturally modified trees, which in contrast to McIntyre's findings were all located on yellow box trees.

### v Edmonds (1996a) *An Archaeological Survey of the Benerembah Irrigation District Stage 4 Drainage, West of Griffith*

Edmonds conducted pedestrian and vehicular survey along the Edwards River, located 100 km south-west of the study area. The previous archaeological research in the region indicated that culturally modified trees, earth mounds, and burials would be the predominant site types identified during the survey. Edmonds further predicted that earth mounds and modified trees would be found on the high and low alluvial plains, while burials would likely be found in sand bodies associated with the lower alluvial plains. The survey resulted in the documentation of 10 previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites: nine culturally modified trees and one burial in a source-bordering dune. The modified tree species were river red gums along riverbanks and creeklines, and black

box trees within the floodplain. Edmonds attributed the absence of earth mounds to agricultural disturbances and lack of suitable landforms.

vi Edmonds (1996b) *An Archaeological Survey of the Pinelea Drainage Basin, near Finley, south-western NSW*

Edmonds conducted pedestrian and vehicular survey of the Pinelea Drainage Basin near Finlay, located 45 km south of the study area. Edmonds predicted that similar site types as the previous survey would occur, and the survey resulted in the documentation of six culturally modified trees. The modified tree species were grey box trees associated with swamps, depressions, and floodplains, river red gums associated with riverbanks and creeklines, and one Callitris pine tree which was associated with a sand hill.

vii Kelton (1998) *An Archaeological Study of the Proposed Optic Fibre Cable Route Between Morundah and Bundure, South-Western New South Wales*

Kelton was engaged to conduct an archaeological survey between Morundah and Bundure, east of thestudy area. The survey documented five previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites, comprising three earth mounds, a culturally modified tree, and an artefact scatter. Kelton noted the key factors that influenced site distribution included accessibility to water, elevated land particularly with good views of the river flats, the ability to shelter from winter winds and source sufficient fuel supplies.

viii NGH Environmental (2017) *Coleambally Solar Farm – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*

NGH Environmental (NGH) was engaged by Neoen Australia Pty Ltd (Neoen) to prepare an ACHA for a proposed solar farm with a capacity up to 150 MW, located at Coleambally, 33 km north of the study area. The project area is approximately 550 ha and is situated on the Murrumbidgee scalded plains landscape unit, in proximity to the Murrumbidgee source-bordering dunes and depression plains landscape units (DECC 2012). The archaeological context indicated that sandhills and Black Box depressions were the key archaeologically sensitive landforms in the locality. The closest previously documented Aboriginal site was a modified tree (AHIMS #49-4-0014), located 200 m north of the project area.

The field survey involved pedestrian traverses across the project area, resulting in 33 km of transects, or 16.5 ha of coverage. When accounting for poor visibility conditions, the effective survey coverage was reduced to 13.3 ha or 2.4% of the project area.

The field investigation did not identify any new Aboriginal objects and/or sites; however, three European survey or blaze marker trees were recorded (Coleambally European Survey marker tree 1, 2, and 3). This was anticipated as the project area had been laser levelled and heavily modified from agricultural practices. The lack of potential culturally modified trees within the remnant stands of Black Box vegetation was unexpected, but this too was attributed to historical land clearing practices.

The ACHA recommended the avoidance of the blaze trees, if possible, otherwise further recording would be needed to assess if they had any historical significance. Otherwise, the ACHA recommended the proposed project could proceed with caution and implemented an unexpected finds protocol.

ix NGH Environmental (2019) *Yanco Solar Farm – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*

NGH was engaged by ib vogt GmbH (ib vogt) to prepare an ACHA for a proposed solar farm with a capacity of ~72 MW, located 75 km north-east of the study area just west of Leeton NSW. The project area comprised 204 ha, with a transmission line proposed to connect to a nearby existing Transgrid substation. The closest previously documented Aboriginal sites were three culturally modified trees located approximately 1 km north of the project area, noting that many modified trees had been recorded in the wider region, and that most Aboriginal sites were directly associated with water and elevated land.

The survey involved 25 km of pedestrian traverses across the project area, covering 52 ha, noting the effective survey coverage was reduced further due to the low visibility. Despite the high levels of previous ground disturbance from laser levelling and agricultural practices, one isolated find (YSF_IF_001) was identified on the banks of an irrigation channel. The ACHA recommended avoidance of this site, otherwise the proposed project could proceed with caution and implemented an unexpected finds protocol.

x Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (2021) *Heritage Sensitivity Advice for Dinawan Energy Hub*

Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (Austral) was engaged by Spark Renewables to provide heritage advice for the Dinawan Energy Hub (which includes Dinawan Solar Farm and Dinawan Wind Farm), by conducting a preliminary overview of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage sensitivities and constraints within a broad investigation area (including the study area that is the subject of this ACHA).

The archaeological context suggested that hearths, culturally modified trees, artefact sites, earth mounds and burials had potential to be in the investigation area. The landscape analysis showed that paleochannels were prevalent throughout the locality, noting that the Coleambally paleo-system is the oldest in the region and its tributaries were in flow during the period of human occupation. Lunettes and lakes were also assessed as archaeologically sensitive landforms, and despite the significant variability in size, all have a distinctive round or 'kidney' shape (Austral 2021, p. 4). Austral developed a predictive model for the investigation area, which considered all landscape features including paleochannels and past waterways, and demonstrated that artefact sites (isolated and scattered), resource and gathering sites, earth mounds, hearths (ovens), culturally modified trees, and burials had the highest potential to occur within the study area, and would likely occur within 40 m–400 m from watercourses, with each site type varying in distance within these parameters.

A brief site inspection was undertaken to ground-truth the predictive model, confirming its accuracy in archaeological sensitivity, with several Aboriginal objects/sites observed in areas mapped as moderate and high archaeological potential. The predictive mapping was updated following the site inspection reducing areas anticipated to be of moderate or high sensitivity to low where evidence of high levels of disturbance were observed. A hearth, artefacts, and culturally modified trees were observed during the site inspection and supported the predictive model; however, no further details were provided.

xi Navin Officer Heritage Consultants (2022) *EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) Environmental Impact Statement – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*

Navin Officer Heritage Consultants (NOHC) was engaged by Transgrid and ElectraNet to prepare an ACHA for the approval of the construction and operation of a new transmission line between NSW, South Australia and Victoria (collectively known as Project EnergyConnect). The proposed project would involve the installation of 375 km of transmission line and associated infrastructure between the Buronga substation in the west, the Dinawan substation immediately north of the study area, and the Wagga Wagga substation in the east, including ancillary areas for construction infrastructure. The project area comprised a 1 km wide corridor between the Buronga and Wagga Wagga substations and additional areas proposed for construction compounds, and extended through several bioregions, including the Murray Darling Depression, the Riverina, and the NSW South Western Slopes. NOHC's predictive model determined that artefact scatters and isolated finds were the dominant site types across the regions, with hearths, burials (generally in mound sites), freshwater middens, and culturally modified trees most likely to occur within the project area.

The survey efforts covered 5,027 ha including vehicular traverses, with a total of approximately 53% inspected via pedestrian traverses, with 35% of the project area providing useable archaeological exposures. The survey effectiveness was estimated to cover 22% of the total surveyed area.

Despite the low visibility and useable exposures, the survey efforts recorded 91 previously undocumented Aboriginal sites and 44 areas of PAD, which were documented separately as they were not associated with any other cultural materials or sites and therefore given a tentative site classification. Isolated finds and artefact scatters were the most common site types recorded (50%), followed by culturally modified trees (n=9, 9%), hearths (n=5, 5%), earth mounds (n=3), and a shell midden. Almost all sites were observed within disturbed contexts from natural and anthropogenic erosion. The landscape varied across the survey corridor; however, most of the sites were identified on alluvial plain landforms and flat plain landforms, as well as floodplains, undulating sandplains, plains, a hill, a dune crest, and a levee on a stream channel. Nearly all sites were associated with water sources, including both low-order ephemeral drainage lines, perennial watercourses, dry lakes and waterbodies.

The project is expected to directly impact 94 sites, and the ACHA recommended the avoidance of sites with moderate to high scientific significance, avoidance of PADs where possible or test excavation to determine appropriate mitigation measures, avoidance or mitigation of culturally modified trees, and surface collection and salvage of artefact and hearth sites prior to construction.

### xii Jacobs (2022) *Yanco Delta Wind Farm, Technical Report – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*

Jacobs was engaged by Virya Energy to prepare an ACHA for the Yanco Delta Wind Farm, an SSD project located immediately to the west and south of the study area. The project proposes more than 200 wind turbines, a BESS and associated infrastructure. Two previously documented Aboriginal sites were located within the project area, consisting of an isolated artefact (PEC-E-G2, #55-1-0052) adjacent to an artefact scatter (PEC-E-43, #55-1-0053). The project area was situated on sediments of the Shepparton Formation, with soils mapped as predominantly grey, brown, and red clays with discrete areas of silicious sands, which are often associated with paleochannels and though they are highly susceptible to wind erosion, could contain deep deposits (>1 m) with Aboriginal sites dating to the Pleistocene period (>10,000 years old).

The field investigation involved archaeological survey covering approximately 958 ha, noting only a sample of the project area was surveyed due to thick impenetrable vegetation and safety constraints (Jacobs 2022, p. 18). When considering the effective survey coverage, the survey efforts resulted in approximately 86 ha (9%) coverage of the project area. Despite the low visibility, the survey resulted in the identification of eight previously undocumented sites, comprising: two PADs with artefact scatters, one PAD with an artefact scatter and hearth, three hearth sites with two containing stone artefacts, and an artefact scatter (AHIMS numbers not known). All sites were situated on the flat plains, except for an artefact scatter (Yanco Delta AS 01) and a hearth site (Yanco Delta Hearth 01) which were both found on terraces.

The ACHA recommendations included the preliminary excavation of hearth sites where harm was unavoidable, which determines appropriate management and mitigation measures, and the surface collection of AHIMS sites PEC-E-G2 (#55-1-0052) and PEC-E-43 (#55-1-0053). The PAD sites would be avoided by the project. The remaining recommendations included the development of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP).

### *xiii Jacobs (2023) Yanco Delta Wind Farm, Technical Report – Revised Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*

Following submission of the Yanco Delta Wind Farm EIS (SSD-41743746) in February 2023, Heritage NSW provided the advice that the survey coverage of 10% of the project area was insufficient and further survey was required. These additional works were undertaken in August 2023 and the combined efforts resulted in survey coverage of a further 3.5% of the 33,000 ha project area, comprising the investigation of 1,071 ha of moderate-high archaeological sensitivity and 86 ha of land identified as having low potential. The additional survey resulted in the effective survey coverage of 12%, similar to the earlier survey efforts. The combined survey efforts resulted in the identification of 34 previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites, comprising stone artefacts (isolated and scattered), PADs, hearths, and culturally modified trees. These sites were predominantly located on the eroded alluvial plains, with some located on ‘terrace flats’ which were differentiated by their slightly higher elevation than the alluvial flats.

The ACHA recommendations were updated, and 19 identified sites are proposed to be avoided by the project. Where harm was unavoidable, the recommendations required the preliminary excavation of hearths and PADs to determine appropriate management and mitigation measures, as well as the surface collection and salvage excavation of sites with moderate significance (Yanco Delta AS Hearth 01–02, 04; Yanco Delta Hearth 01 and 02) where harm was unavoidable. The remaining recommendations included the development of an ACHMP.

xiv EMM Consulting (2023) *Dinawan Solar Farm – Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment* and EMM Consulting (2024) *Dinawan Solar Farm – Amended Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*

EMM was engaged by Spark Renewables to prepare an ACHA for the Dinawan Solar Farm. The project includes the construction of a large-scale solar PV generation facility and BESS, supported by associated infrastructure, located immediately to the south-east of Dinawan Wind Farm, and includes some overlapping project elements. Only four previously recorded AHIMS sites were documented in proximity to the project area for Dinawan Solar Farm, comprising two hearth sites (AHIMS #55-1-0060 and #55-1-0057) and two culturally modified trees (AHIMS #55-1-0058 and #55-1-0059), situated along a 2nd order watercourse north of the project area.

The assessment undertook archaeological field survey and test excavations to explore and document the Aboriginal objects and sites within the project area and to align them within the regional context. Overall, the findings of the ACHA largely conformed with the predictive model, with the exception of burial sites. While burial sites are associated with particular landforms prevalent in the broader region such as source-bordering dunes, lunettes, and paleochannels, the project area for Dinawan Solar Farm did not exhibit these landscape features and none were identified.

The field survey encompassed ~108 km (~1,298 ha or 52% of the project area) of pedestrian transects across the project area and included >190 individual points of observation and documentation. The exposure was considerably high due to previous irrigation and laser-levelling practices in the paddocks, varying between 90% within the alluvial plains and 70% within the ephemeral drainage lines. However, visibility and effective survey coverage were poor (~8%) due to dense groundcovers and thick grass obscuring the ground surface. Despite this, some 35 Aboriginal objects, sites and/or places were documented. These included:

- 8 artefact scatters
- 7 hearths
- 6 isolated stone artefacts
- 6 culturally modified trees
- 4 hearths with artefact scatters
- 3 hearths with isolated artefacts
- 1 potential women's tree with an isolated artefact.

The sites were identified primarily on the alluvial plains (n=19, 54%) followed by the watercourses (n=16, 46%); however, seven of these sites, comprising six culturally modified trees and one artefact scatter, were opportunistically identified outside of the project area while travelling between survey locations.

A small test excavation program was conducted within two areas, Area A and Area B, identified as having potential for shallow subsurface cultural materials. Additionally, a sample of a potential hearth site (DEHS-2023-H5, AHIMS #55-1-0089) was excavated to investigate whether the hearth was likely the result of anthropogenic or natural fire events, serving as a representative sample for other hearth sites identified in the project area. Area A (site DEHS-2023-AS3, AHIMS #55-1-0085) consisted of a low-density stone artefact scatter of over 60 artefacts and was situated on the eastern side of a Gilgai depression, where an erosion scald exposed the

flakes eroding from the surrounding grassy hummocks. The second site, Area B (site DEHS-2023-HIF1, AHIMS #55-1-0102), contained a small quartz flake and a potential hearth on the eastern edge of a Gilgai depression with very limited visibility. The program resulted in the excavation of 63 test pits (50 cm x 50 cm pits), predominantly to a depth of 10 cm, though 20 cm was achieved in several pits. Only two stone artefacts were recovered from the efforts, both located in Area A (DEHS-2023-AS3, AHIMS #55-1-0085), demonstrating the limited potential for subsurface cultural materials within the highly eroded and disturbed project area. The potential hearth associated with Area B (DEHS-2023-HIF1, AHIMS #55-1-0102) was determined to be natural, and likely the result of termite activity, due to the lack of burnt or baked clay, charcoal, or ash below the identified clay balls. The excavated sample from the potential hearth site DEHS-2023-H5 (AHIMS #55-1-0089) revealed an oval "dish" of charcoal and ash, indicating the hearth was likely of anthropogenic origin.

The development and refinement of the project's development footprint (i.e. the area within which direct surface disturbance would occur) was iterative throughout the assessment process as informed by the findings of the ACHA. Of the 35 identified Aboriginal objects/sites, project redesign resulted in the avoidance of the majority (n=27) of these sites, including several sites of high cultural significance, such as a potential women's tree (DEHS-2023-WT1, AHIMS #55-1-0101) and a hearth and artefact site including a possible oven mound and glass core (DEHS-2023-HAS2, AHIMS #55-1-0077). One site (DEHS-2023-HIF1, AHIMS #55-1-0102) was considered to have been destroyed because of test excavation.

Recommendations were proposed for inclusion in the project approval to minimise and mitigate impacts to the cultural materials associated with the eight sites remaining within the development footprint, and to guide post-approval requirements for Aboriginal heritage. These include the development of an ACHMP providing the framework for Aboriginal heritage management during the construction and operation of the project, including guidance around additional archaeological investigations, an unexpected finds protocol, and procedures for the recovery of cultural materials where further avoidance of identified sites would not be possible.

## 6.4 AHIMS data

The AHIMS database is managed by Heritage NSW and includes a location and description of Aboriginal objects and sites recorded through academic research and cultural heritage management (see Attachment D.1 for further explanation of Aboriginal site features). The search identifies any Aboriginal sites or places registered in the area and aids archaeological predictions for the study area by showing the frequency and distribution of Aboriginal site types in the broader landscape. It is important to note that most Aboriginal sites registered on the AHIMS database have been the result of compliance-based investigations, and the AHIMS search results should be used as a guide only.

EMM conducted several searches of the AHIMS database over the course of the ACHA for the EIS (EMM 2024a). Initial searches of the AHIMS database were conducted on 27 February 2023 (ID 756900) and 22 March 2023 (ID 766109 & ID 766066) covering an area of approximately 6,900 km² centred on the study area, which initially only returned nine sites in February 2023. A subsequent search of the database was undertaken on 23 November 2023 (ID 766066) of the same localities and identified 227 Aboriginal sites and/or objects. EMM (2024b) conducted a more recent search of the AHIMS database on 8 July 2024 as part of the amendments to the Dinawan Solar Farm ACHA. This search covered an area of approximately 6,300 km$^2$ centred on the study area. This search was split into ten different searches to account for the large number of sites identified (ID 907615, 907618, 908142, 908139, 907912, 908147, 907624, 908134, 907619 and 907621). Following ratification of duplicate sites, a total of 473 Aboriginal sites and/or objects were documented within the search area (Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1).

The substantial rise in Aboriginal sites and/or objects documented in the landscape between February 2023 and July 2024 is indicative of the numerous archaeological investigations being conducted in the locale. These were dominated by the findings of EMM's activities across the project and Dinawan Solar Farm. Specifically, the documentation of some 108 discrete site listings for this project, and a further 35 for Dinawan Solar Farm, primarily between March 2023 and January 2024.

The search results included a variety of site types often with multiple site features, but generally comprised stone artefact sites, culturally modified trees, hearth sites, earth mounds, PADs, two burials (#54-2-0033 & #52-2-0034), and a water hole (#48-6-0137). The registered burial sites are not located within the study area and being of a culturally sensitive nature their locations are not shown on Figure 6.1. Copies of the search results are provided in Appendix D.2. The most common site types recorded in the region are stone artefact sites (n=282, 56%), comprising artefact scatters including those associated with earth mounds, hearths, PADs, and culturally modified trees (n=126, 24.1%), isolated finds including those with PADs, earth mounds and hearths (n=42, 8.9%), and sites containing an unspecified number of stone artefacts (n=126, 26.6%). Culturally modified trees are highly represented in the search area with 116 individual listings (24.5%) documented, noting that two culturally modified trees were associated with stone artefact sites, one was associated with an earth mound, one was associated with a hearth, and two with PAD. These sites combined with the individual sites, results in a total of 122 culturally modified trees (25%) documented in the search area. Hearth sites are also well represented with a total of 32 sites (6.8%), including those with associated stone artefacts, earth mounds, PADs, a burial (#52-2-0034), and culturally modified trees documented within the search area. Similarly, earth mounds (n=22, 4.65%) were often recorded with multiple site features including stone artefacts, PADs and hearths. The water hole (#48-6-0137) recorded 24 km north-west of the study area, is a rarer site type and often associated with ceremonial, ritual, and/or gendered activities. Nearly all sites identified in the AHIMS search results are associated with water sources, such as perennial and ephemeral watercourses, creek lines, paleochannels, swamps, wetlands and Gilgai.

When excluding the 143 sites previously recorded as part of the project and Dinawan Solar Farm, a total of 11 sites have been previously documented within the amended project area (Table 6.2). These sites were primarily documented by Navin Officer Heritage Consultant for Project EnergyConnect and comprise stone artefact sites (n=6) some with associated areas of PAD, two hearths, two culturally modified trees, and an isolated area of PAD. Many of these sites have been exposed by previous access tracks, animal tracks, fence lines, along streambanks, and within erosion scalds.

**Table 6.1 Previously documented AHIMS sites within the study area**

| Site type | Frequency (n) | Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|
| **Stone artefact site** | **282** | **59.41** |
| Artefact scatter (exclusive) | 8 | 1.69 |
| *w/ hearth* | *52* | *10.99* |
| *w/ PAD* | *17* | *3.59* |
| *w/ earth mound* | *4* | *0.84* |
| *w/ earth mound, non-human bone & organic material, shell* | *2* | *0.42* |
| *w/ earth mound, hearth* | *1* | *0.21* |
| *w/ earth mound, hearth, PAD* | *1* | *1* |
| *w/ hearth, modified tree (carved or scarred)* | *3* | *0.63* |
| *w/ hearth, PAD* | *22* | *4.62* |
| *w/ modified tree (carved or scarred)* | *4* | *0.85* |
| *w/ burial, hearth, non-human bone and organic material* | *1* | *0.21* |
| Isolated find (exclusive) | 31 | 6.55 |
| *w/ PAD* | *2* | *0.42* |

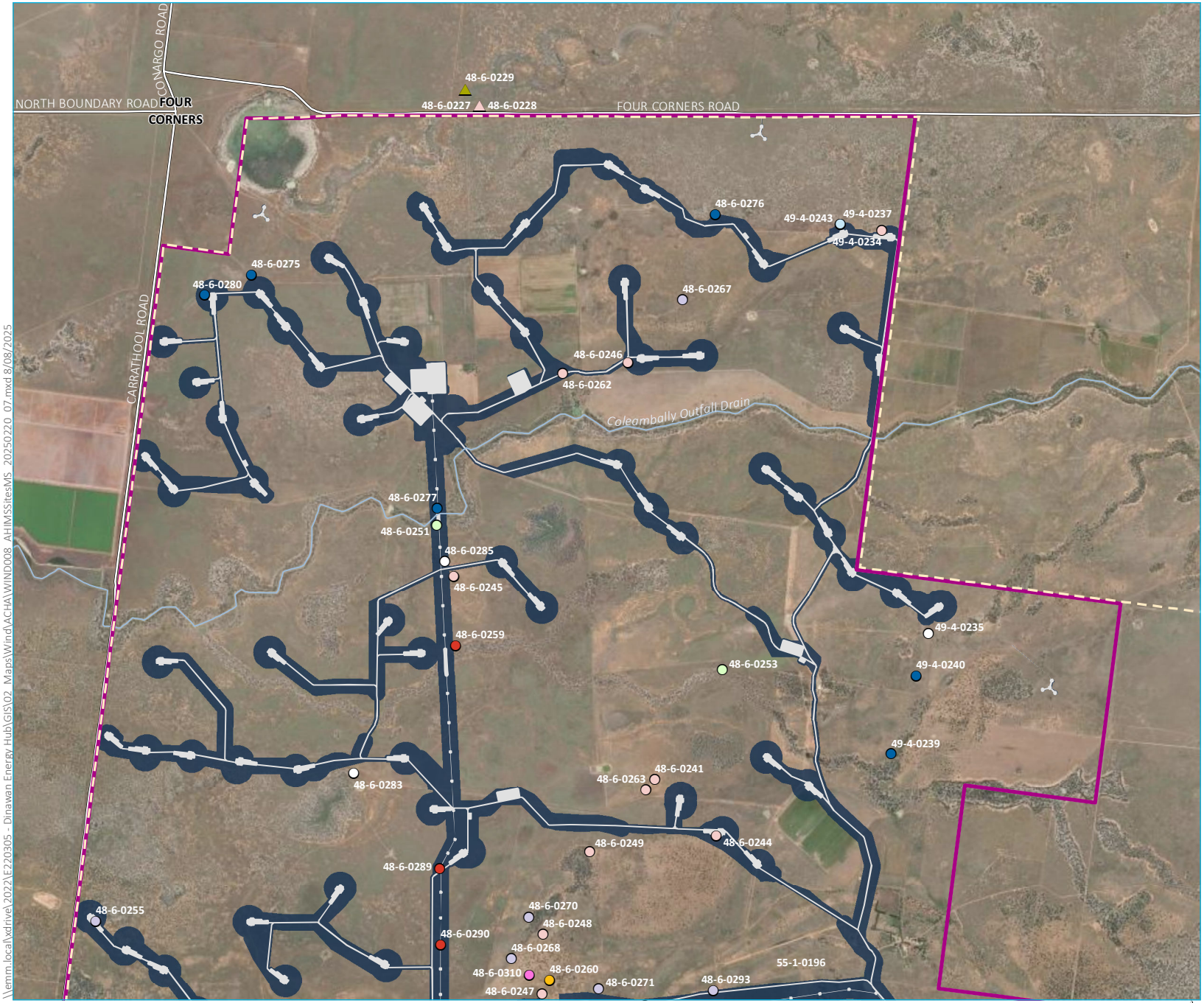
| Site type | Frequency (n) | Percentage (%) |
|---|---|---|
| *w/ hearth* | *8* | *1.69* |
| *w/ earth mound, hearth* | *1* | *0.21* |
| Unspecified artefact site | 126 | 26.64 |
| **Modified tree (carved or scarred)** | **118** | **24.95** |
| Modified tree (carved or scarred) (exclusive) | 116 | 24.52 |
| *w/ PAD* | *2* | *0.422* |
| **Hearth site** | **32** | **6.77** |
| Hearth (exclusive) | 29 | 6.13 |
| *w/ earth mound* | *1* | *0.21* |
| *w/ PAD* | *1* | *0.21* |
| *w/ modified tree (carved or scarred)* | *1* | *0.21* |
| **Burial** | **2** | **0.42** |
| Burial (exclusive) | 1 | 0.21 |
| *w/ hearth, non-human bone & organic material, shell* | *1* | *0.21* |
| **Earth mound** | **12** | **2.54** |
| Earth mound (exclusive) | 11 | 2.33 |
| *w/ hearth, modified tree (carved or scarred),* | *1* | *0.21* |
| **Potential archaeological deposit (PAD)** | **15** | **3.17** |
| **Art (pigment or engraved)** | **1** | **0.21** |
| **Aboriginal resource and gathering site** | **10** | **2.11** |
| Aboriginal resource and gathering (exclusive) | 9 | 1.90 |
| *w/ PAD* | *1* | *0.21* |
| **Water hole** | 1 | 0.21 |
| **Total** | **473** | **100%** |

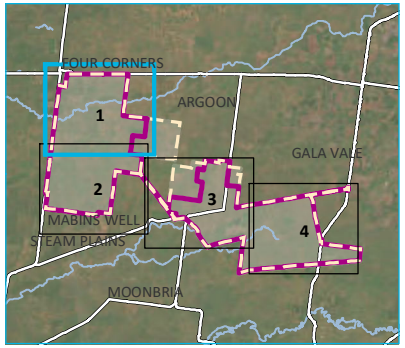
## Table 6.2 Documented AHIMS sites within the amended project area*

| Site ID | Recorder | Site name | Site type | Description | Location within the amended project area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #55-1-0052 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-G2 | Isolated find | No details are available for this site. Associated with site #55-1-0053. | McLennons Bore Road |
| #55-1-0053 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-43 | Artefact scatter | Artefact scatter (n=4) within a 3 x 2 m area adjacent to McLennons Bore Road. Site consists of silcrete flakes and flaked pieces. Site is 1,912 m from nearest watercourse and located on a flat plain. | McLennons Bore Road |

| Site ID | Recorder | Site name | Site type | Description | Location within the amended project area |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| #55-1-0054 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-44 | Isolated find, PAD | Isolated fine grained yellow silcrete flake with feather termination. Platform is crushed. Site is 123 m from nearest watercourse and located on a flat plain. Site is associated with #55-1-0132 (PAD). | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0055 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-45 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Artefact scatter (n=3) within a 2 x 2 m area adjacent to cut irrigation channel. Site consists of quartz and silcrete flakes. Site is 522 m from nearest watercourse and located on a flat plain. Site is associated with #55-1-0132 (PAD). | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0056 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-46 | Artefact scatter | Artefact scatter (n=3) within a 3 x 50 m area adjacent to cut irrigation channel. Site consists of silcrete and quartz flakes. Site is 593 m from nearest watercourse and located on a flat plain. | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0057 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-47 | Hearth | Site consists of scattered hearth comprising a medium-density cluster of stone heat retainers measuring 80 x 40 cm, with an extended scatter of retainers over a 6 x 4 m area. Site is located 46 m from nearest watercourse on a stream channel within a flat plain. | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0058 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-48 | Modified tree (carved or scarred) | A potential culturally modified tree consisting of a Black Box located within a dry stream channel. Tree bears a deliberate hole with a remaining scar that is consistent with a native honey harvesting hole. Axe marks are also present. Scar is facing south-east. | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0059 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-49 | Modified tree (carved or scarred) | A potential culturally modified tree consisting of a Black Box located within a dry stream channel. Scar is north facing and contains several stone axe marks on the dry face. | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0060 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-50 | Hearth | Site consists of a scattered hearth comprising a high-density cluster of stone heat retainers measuring 30 x 30 cm with no additional extending scatter. Site is 33 m from nearest watercourse located on a stream channel within a flat plain. | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0131 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-95 | Artefact, number unspecified | No details are available for this site. | Eastern area |
| #55-1-0132 | Navin Officer Cultural Heritage | PEC-E-PAD27 | Potential archaeological deposit (PAD) | Limited details are available for this site. Site extends 2,112,529 $m^2$ and is associated with #55-1-0054 and #55-1-0055. | Eastern area |

*Note: This table excludes sites previously documented by EMM for Dinawan Wind Farm and Dinawan Solar Farm, which are discussed in subsequent sections of this report.




KEY

Study area
Amended project area
Amended development corridor
Amended development footprint

**AHIMS (by site type)**

EMM Wind Farm survey site
- Aboriginal resource and gathering
- Aboriginal resource and gathering, PAD
- Artefact number unspecified
- Artefact scatter, hearth
- Artefact scatter, hearth, PAD
- Hearth
- Hearth, PAD
- Isolated find
- Isolated find, hearth
- Modified tree

Navin Officer site
- Artefact number unspecified
- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)

**Existing environment**
- Major road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND008 AHIMSsitesMS 20250220 07.mxd 8/08/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011); OEH (2024)*

0 2.5 5 km

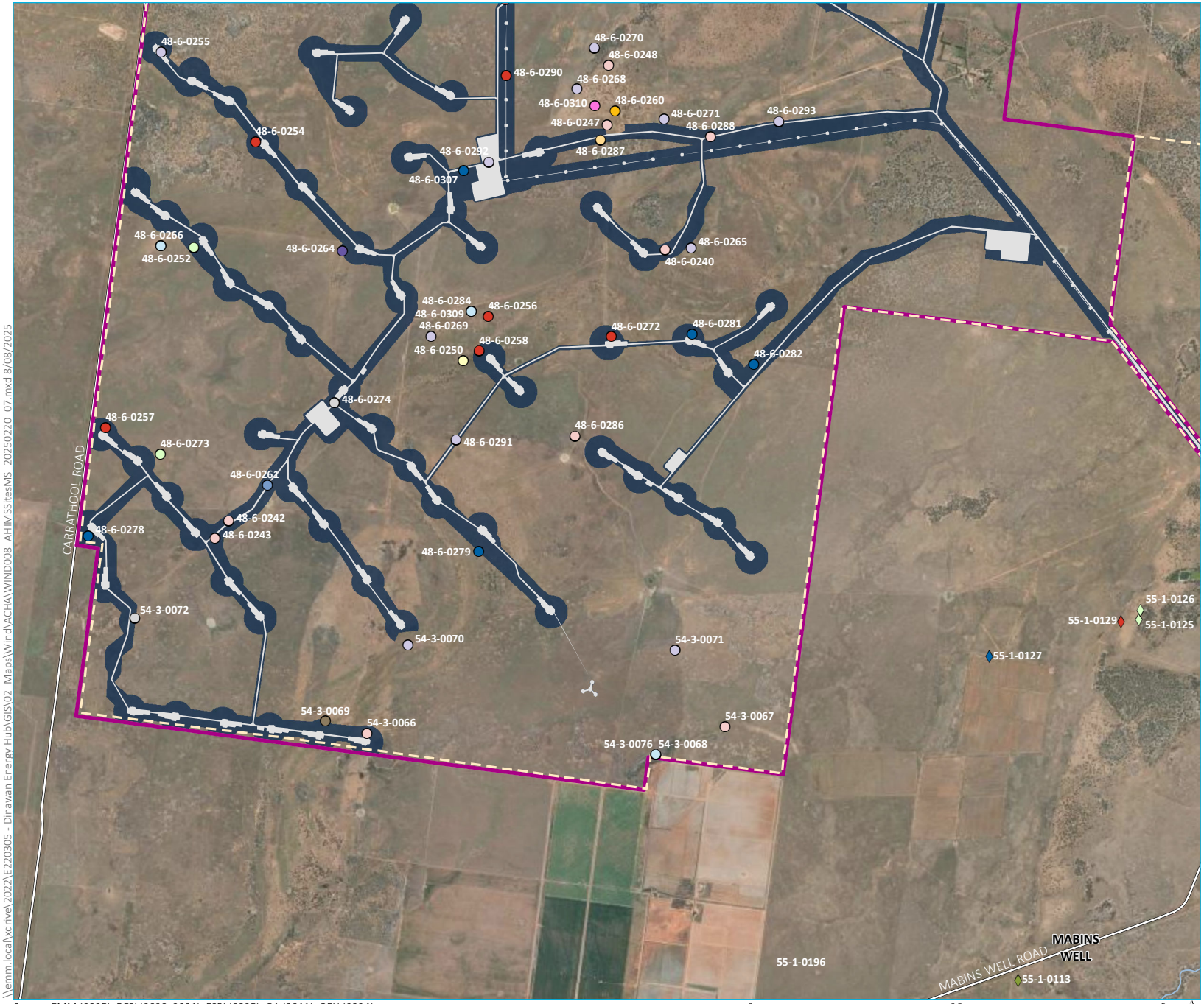
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

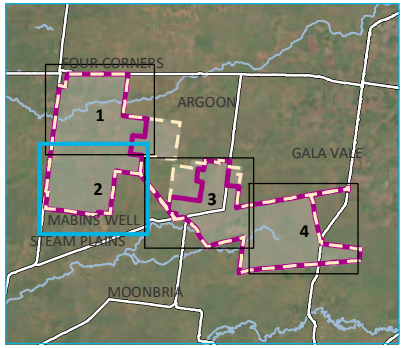
N

AHIMS sites
Map 1 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 6.1

EMM
creating opportunities




KEY

Study area
Amended project area
Amended development corridor
Amended development footprint

**AHIMS (by site type)**

EMM Wind Farm survey site

- Aboriginal resource and gathering
- Aboriginal resource and gathering, PAD
- Artefact number unspecified
- Artefact scatter
- Artefact scatter, PAD
- Artefact scatter, hearth
- Artefact scatter, hearth, PAD
- Artefact scatter, hearth, modified tree
- Artefact scatter, modified tree
- Hearth
- Hearth, PAD
- Isolated find
- Isolated find, PAD
- Isolated find, hearth
- Modified tree

Previous AHIMS site

- Art (pigment or engraved)
- Hearth
- Isolated find
- Modified tree

**Existing environment**

Major road
Watercourse (third order and higher)

AHIMS sites
Map 2 of 4

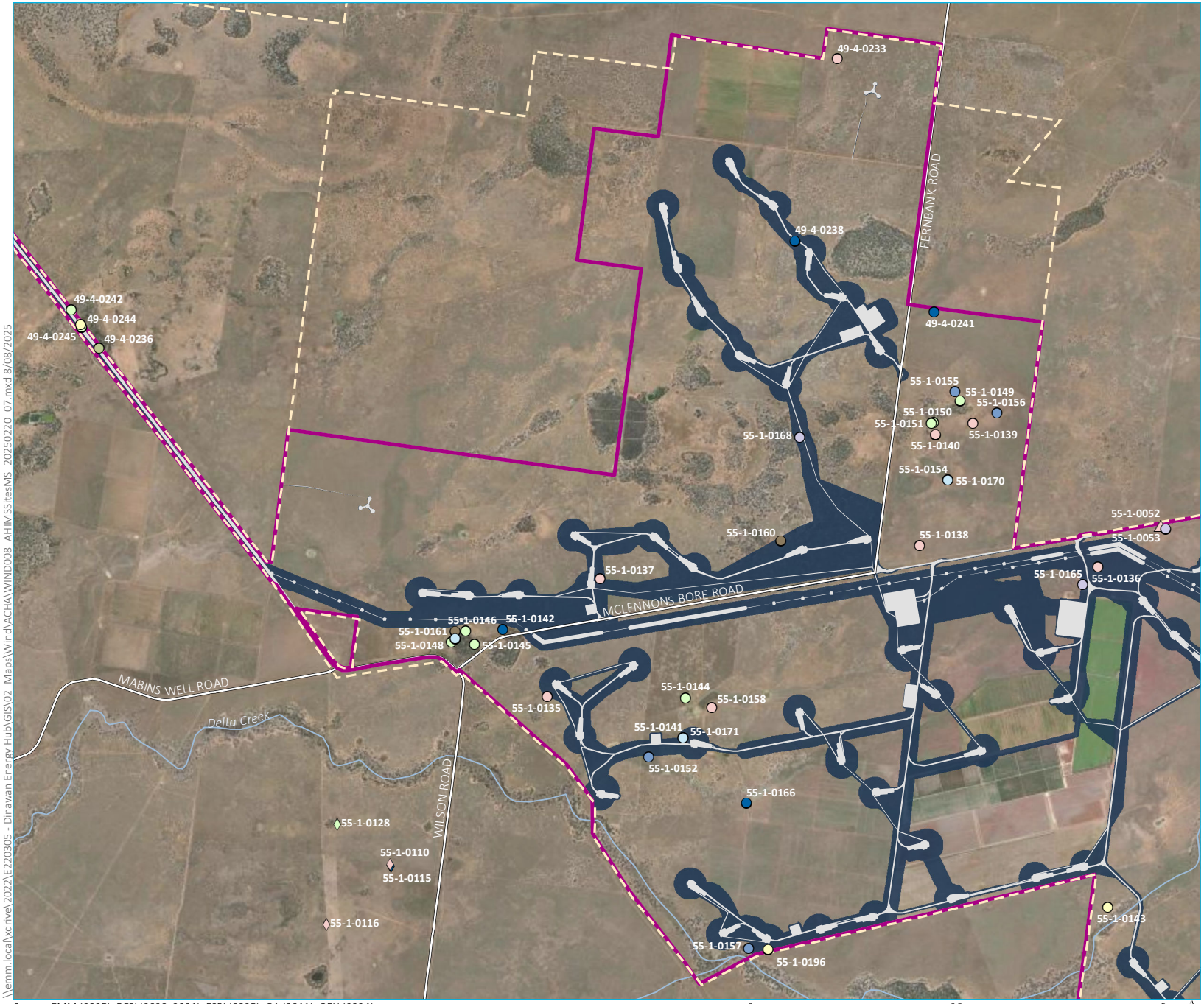
Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 6.1

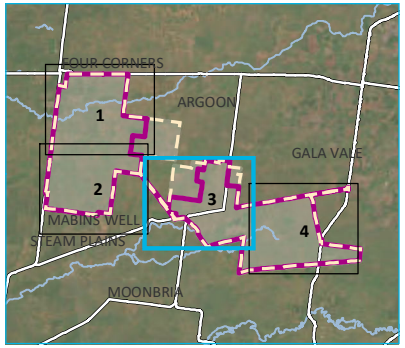
*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011); OEH (2024)*

0 2.5 5 km
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55
N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02_Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND008_AHIMSSitesMS_20250220_07.mxd 8/08/2025

creating opportunities




KEY

Study area
Amended project area
Amended development corridor
Amended development footprint

**AHIMS (by site type)**

EMM Wind Farm survey site
- Aboriginal resource and gathering
- Artefact number unspecified
- Artefact scatter, PAD
- Artefact scatter, earth mound, hearth, modified tree
- Artefact scatter, hearth
- Artefact scatter, hearth, PAD
- Artefact scatter, modified tree
- Isolated find
- Modified tree

Navin Officer site
- Artefact number unspecified

Previous AHIMS site
- Artefact number unspecified
- Isolated find
- Modified tree

**Existing environment**
- Major road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

AHIMS sites
Map 3 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 6.1

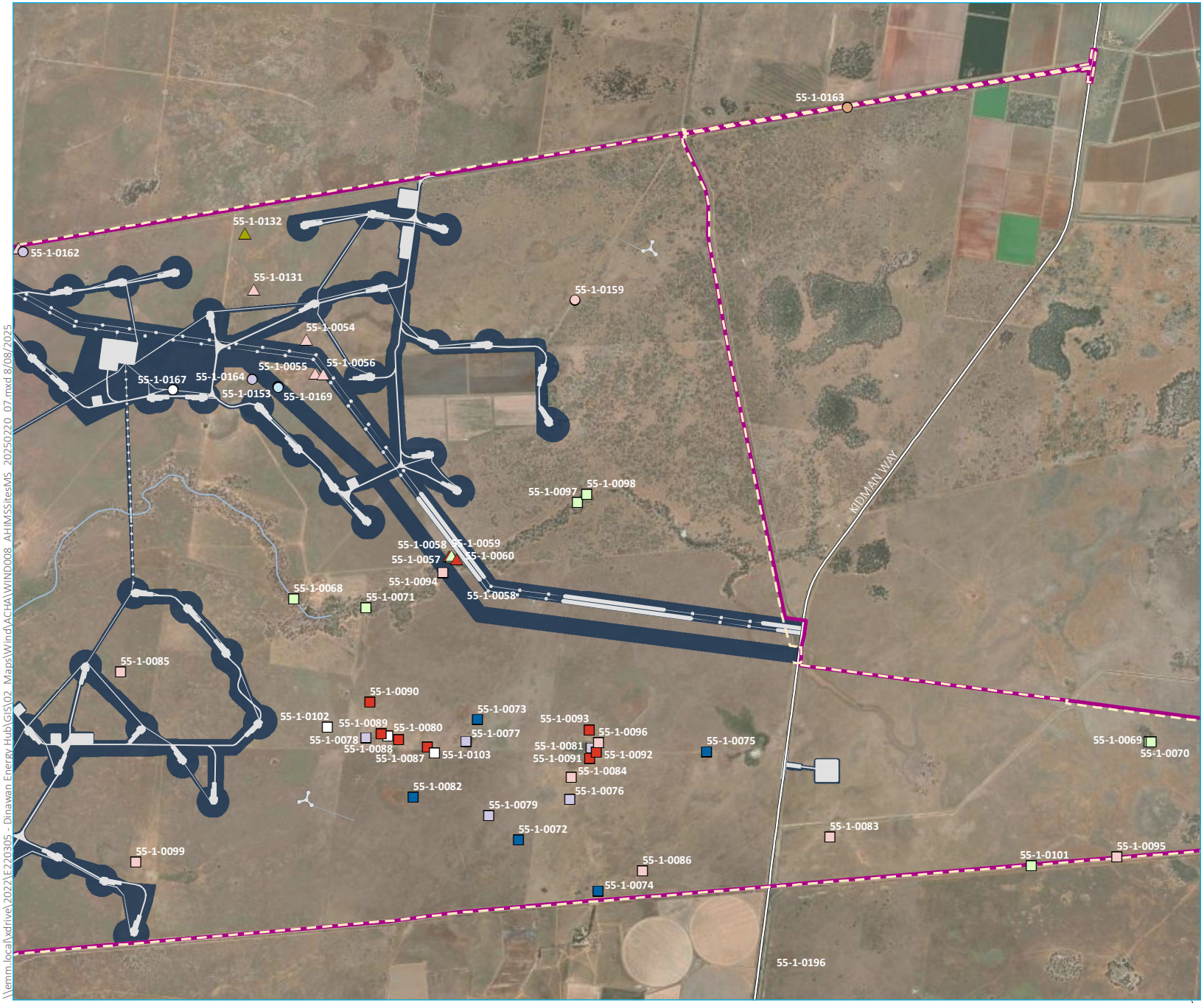
*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011); OEH (2024)*

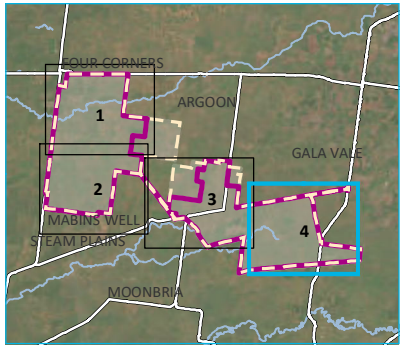
0 2.5 5 km
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02_Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND008_AHIMSsitesMS_20250220_07.mxd 8/08/2025

creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint

**AHIMS (by site type)**

EMM Wind Farm survey site
- Aboriginal resource and gathering
- Artefact number unspecified
- Artefact scatter, earth mound, hearth
- Artefact scatter, hearth
- Artefact scatter, hearth, PAD
- Isolated find, hearth

EMM Solar Farm survey site
- Artefact number unspecified
- Artefact scatter, hearth
- Hearth
- Isolated find
- Isolated find, hearth
- Modified tree

Navin Officer site
- Artefact number unspecified
- Hearth
- Modified tree
- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)

**Existing environment**
- Major road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND008 AHIMSSitesMS 20250220 07.mxd 8/08/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011); OEH (2024)*

0 2.5 5 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

AHIMS sites
Map 4 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 6.1

EMM
creating opportunities

## 6.5 Predictive model

A predictive model of Aboriginal site location has been devised based on the data presented in the preceding sections. In summary, the model has been formed by an analysis of:

- landscape features in the study area and surrounds
- pre-colonial period ecological conditions
- advice from Aboriginal knowledge holders, including RAPs
- ethno-historical information about Aboriginal life and material culture
- the type and distribution of Aboriginal sites described in previous reports and AHIMS data.

The model enabled the following predictions to be made about the location of Aboriginal sites within the study area, which has guided the archaeological survey performed as part of this ACHA. Based on the archaeological sites registered in the region, a review of previous archaeological studies and the environmental context, the following conclusions can be drawn regarding the potential presence and location of Aboriginal sites within the study area:

- Isolated finds and open artefact scatters are the most common site types within the region and can occur across most landforms, even in disturbed contexts. Isolated finds may be indicative of random loss or deliberate discard of a single artefact, the remnant of a now dispersed and disturbed artefact scatter, or an otherwise obscured or subsurface artefact scatter. Open artefact scatters or clusters of sites are usually found in association with both perennial and ephemeral water sources, such as lakes, creeklines, wetlands, and Gilgai. The most common site type is likely to be surface stone artefactual material reflective of past visitation and/or occupation. Available data suggests that such sites frequently contain few Aboriginal objects (<10) and are predominantly reflective of transitory movement or short-term camping by small parties. It would be expected that most artefact sites located would date to the mid- to late-Holocene (i.e. less than 4,000 years), the age attributed to the A-Horizon artefact bearing deposits. Though Pleistocene sites (i.e. older than 10,000 years old) have been well documented in the broader region, none have been previously recorded in the study area to date, and previous investigations in the locality suggest that historical ground disturbance has likely reduced the potential for this site type to be present, particularly in situ.

- Culturally modified trees, including scarred and carved trees, may occur where native vegetation has been preserved. Culturally modified trees typically served utilitarian purposes and, as such, are often associated with waterways and other natural resources associated with short- and long-term occupation. Conversely, carved trees may occur in association with burials, ceremonial sites or as indicators of 'dreaming' tracks and pathways. As such, they may occur only where native vegetation has been preserved, but their location within the landscape is difficult to predict without the aid of cultural knowledge. The study area has largely been cleared; however there remains small clusters of trees and individual trees distributed across the landscape and there are 75 AHIMS records for culturally modified trees within the search area, 8 of which were identified during the Dinawan Solar Farm surveys within and adjacent to the study area. As such, despite historic land clearing practices, it is likely that culturally modified trees will be present where mature vegetation remains, typically in association with present and prior watercourses.

- Hearths are frequently encountered in this region based on the AHIMS data. These features reflect a past foci of activity and are generally documented in proximity to watercourses. Where prior ground disturbance is minimal, smaller hearths that are representative of transient campsites can also be found in association with Gilgai and ephemeral wetlands. This spatial distribution is likely, in part, a result of the survivability and visibility of these features in alluvial and/or floodplain landscapes that periodically have excellent visibility, as well as less exposure to extensive agricultural disturbances when located in proximity to established watercourses. The presence of creeklines, paleochannels, Gilgai and wetlands in the study area indicates that this site type has a high probability of being present in the study area.

- Earth mounds (middens) of bone, charcoal, stone, clay heat retainers, and freshwater shells are documented in the region along established watercourses, such as Yanco Creek (9th order stream) south of the study area. The modification of the Coleambally Outfall Drain greatly reduces the potential for this site type to be present in its vicinity, and the lack of other established watercourses in the study area combined with historic agricultural and land clearing practices reduces the likelihood this site type will occur in the study area.

- Burials can occur anywhere in the landscape but are notably associated with landforms retaining deeper soil profiles, such as along watercourses, source-bordering dunes, or lunettes, within earth mounds, or under rock ledges. Landform elements, such as Gilgai mounds, do not retain sufficient soil depths suitable for burials. The identification of burials in the landscape is generally rare; however, >2,000 burials have been recorded within the Riverine region, with the closest documented site located at Lake Urana (37 km south-east of the study area), and the McGrath Road sand quarry burial located ~12 km north-east of Coleambally (>40 km north-east of the study area). Further discussion with the RAPs confirmed that numerous burials are known in the region, usually in association with established watercourses or sand dunes. Generally, burials would be identified by mounds of earth, carved trees, or stone markers. Evidence of burials is generally rare because human bodies are susceptible to the acidic Australian environments and other taphonomic processes. Where subsurface burial is not performed, human bodies can have limited preservation in the archaeological record. Such sites and their component parts are also more susceptible to the impacts of low-level development (such as farming) than other sites. The geological mapping, which is supported by LiDAR imagery, demonstrates that source-bordering dunes are present in discrete locales within the western portion of the study area, and the north-western corner of the eastern portion of the study area and therefore would have potential to contain burials.

- PADs have the potential to occur in the landscape, generally in proximity to watercourses where prior ground disturbance is minimal, retaining the natural soil profile. The geological mapping and LiDAR imagery demonstrates that PADs, in the form of source-bordering dunes and smaller silicious sand accumulations associated with ephemeral watercourses, are present in the study area.

- Water holes are rare and significant site types that are often associated with ceremony and/or culturally significant landforms. Their identification in the landscape is rare and difficult to predict without the aid of cultural knowledge. Their rarity and the lack of established watercourses within the study area indicates it is highly unlikely this site type will occur.

# 7 Field investigation

## 7.1 Key findings

- On-site validation consisted of field surveys and test excavations undertaken by EMM archaeologists and representatives of five RAPs. The field investigations focussed on the development corridor for the project, with test excavations targeting six locales to further define the potential for subsurface cultural materials within specific landforms. The field survey encompassed 39 days; the majority being conducted over a six week period from April to July 2023. Additional survey occurred for the proposed public road upgrades in early September 2023, and surveying realignments of the development corridor in January 2024. The test excavations consisted of a nine-day program from late September to early October 2023. An additional five days of survey was conducted for the project in September 2024 to provide coverage of gaps between the EIS investigation and the amended project layout, as well as additional proposed public road upgrade locations.

- The combined field survey efforts encompassed ~450 km (~5,400 ha, or 85% of the development corridor) of pedestrian transects across the development corridor and included >1,000 individual points of observation and documentation. Visibility and effective survey coverage were poor (12%) due to dense groundcovers and thick grass obscuring the ground surface. Despite this, some 126 Aboriginal objects, sites and/or places were documented (Figure 7.2, Figure 7.3 and Figure 7.4). These included:

    - 32 artefact scatters
    - 8 artefact scatters with PAD
    - 10 hearths
    - 18 hearths with artefact scatters
    - 3 hearths with artefacts and PADs
    - 2 hearths with artefacts and culturally modified trees
    - 1 historic blaze tree/modified tree
    - 5 hearths with isolated finds
    - 15 isolated finds
    - 2 isolated stone artefacts with PADs
    - 1 PAD
    - 27 culturally modified trees
    - 2 culturally modified trees with artefact scatters.

- Test excavations consisted of 97 x 0.25 $m^2$ manually excavated test pits across six areas, Area 1 – Area 6 with Area 1 including three sub-areas Area 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3, with discrete transects aligned across previously identified sites and landforms that were representative across the study area (Figure 7.5 and Figure 7.6). The intention was to determine both the potential for subsurface cultural materials in areas with PAD, as well as investigate the soil profile more broadly in areas with very limited visibility and potentially deep sandy soils. All sites were in proximity to water sources such as Gilgai depressions,

ephemeral wetlands, or paleochannels. A total of 41 artefacts were recovered primarily between 10 cm–50 cm below ground surface, with 20 recovered from one site (DEHW-2023-ASPAD4) in Area 1.2, which was located on a low rise on the eastern fringe of a wide, shallow Gilgai depression.

- Several test pits were excavated to 80 cm deep in Areas 4 and Area 5 that contained homogenous redeposited aeolian sands (A1–A2 horizon), at which manual excavations were ceased due to health and safety. No artefacts were recovered from these pits indicating that cultural materials are primarily surficial where eroded and scalded soils are present. Dating of these deep sand deposits through Optically-Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) dating indicate that the landscape in this region may have begun forming 8–10 ka. However, upper portions of the soil profile return ages of 0.2–0.8 ka. A radiocarbon sample from a hearth, DEH23-HASPAD3, aligns with this latter value providing an age of 1,180–1,060 calibrated years BP.

## 7.2 Archaeological survey

### 7.2.1 Approach and methods

EMM conducted an archaeological field survey of the development corridor with the assistance of Aboriginal participants over a six-week period (30 days), from April to July 2023, with an additional day surveying proposed public road upgrades in early September 2023, and three days of surveying realignments of the development corridor in January 2024. Additional survey was conducted between September–October 2024 (five days) to identify any gaps between the EIS investigation and the amended project layout, as well as target several potential road upgrades on public roads. The survey was directed by Taylar Reid, Sam Elias, Amber Morgan, Rohani Dutch and Megan Sheppard-Brennand (EMM archaeologists) with Aboriginal community representation provided through the participation of field officers from Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation and Roley Williams (Table 7.1a-c).

A site inspection of the intersection of Eunony Bridge Road and Sturt Highway was conducted opportunistically by Taylar Reid (EMM) in February 2025 (Figure 7.1b). Additional site inspections of the Olympic Highway/Sturt Highway and Byrnes Road/West Bomen Road intersections were conducted by Amber Morgan (EMM) and Dylan Ingram (Bidya Marra Consultancy) in May 2025 (Figure 7.1c). The site inspections confirmed the localities to be of low archaeological sensitivity due to high urbanisation and disturbance truncating the soil profile, and are excluded from the following survey discussion.

The survey involved both pedestrian and vehicle traverses of the development corridor, targeting areas both predicted to be of moderate and high archaeological sensitivity, such as Gilgai, watercourses and paleochannels, and source-bordering dunes; and areas predicted to be of low archaeological sensitivity (e.g. floodplains and extant rice paddocks). The exposure varied across the development corridor, with high exposure in scalds, floodplains, and disturbed areas (90%), and low within paleochannels and sand dunes (30%). The visibility was generally very low across the development corridor (10%), with areas of higher visibility (>60%) on access tracks and erosion scalds. As such, vehicles were used to assist the survey team in locating areas of exposure, after which pedestrian survey of the surrounds occurred. In accordance with Requirement 5 of the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010), vehicle traverses have been excluded from the survey effectiveness calculations and discussion (see Section 7.2.2 and Table 7.2).

There were several iterations of project redesign, as the development corridor and development footprint were refined by Spark Renewables to avoid key sites and areas of moderate and high archaeological sensitivity that were identified during the field excursions. The survey results from areas no longer proposed for impacts are included in this report to contribute to a more in-depth understanding of the local archaeology.

The primary aims of the survey were to:

- identify Aboriginal archaeological sites and/or places with the assistance of Aboriginal participants

- characterise the landscape to aid predictions of archaeological potential and sensitivity
- identify sites or areas that would require further investigation if planned for disturbance as part of the project
- identify sites or areas to be avoided by the project, where possible
- identify areas with minor or negligible Aboriginal cultural heritage values that hold no constraint for disturbance.

The archaeological survey and data collection methods followed Section 2.2 of the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010). The study area was divided into transects and aligned with discrete landforms where feasible. The six survey participants were spaced evenly at ~20 m intervals; and when considering that each individual had a view corridor of 20 m (10 m either side of their person), the transects had an effective survey coverage corridor width of 120 m. This method was considered to be suitable for a largely flat landscape characterised by densely grassed paddocks with low visibility, whereby suitable ground exposures were easy to identify and target. Due to poor visibility across the development corridor, the assessment calculations assume that each participant could identify and inspect exposures within 10 m either side of them. Notwithstanding, this calculation does not account for more obtrusive site types such as scar trees which are observable from a much greater distance.

The survey team targeted ground exposures along transects where cultural materials were able to be identified throughout the deflated landscape. Archaeological surveys are inherently limited by ground surface visibility conditions and therefore any survey, despite the intensity of survey effort and spacing of survey transects, is considered to only sample the archaeological landscape. The archaeological survey did not aim to cover the entire ground surface within the development corridor, but rather to characterise the archaeological landscape.

The effectiveness of the survey is determined through recording and analysing survey coverage data. It is evaluated for its effectiveness in identifying the distribution of Aboriginal objects across the landscape, considering the potential for archaeological deposits. The percentage of the ground surface exposed in each landform and the visible ground surface within exposures (as ground exposures are often obscured by vegetation, gravel, etc.) influences the survey results. For example, an archaeologically sensitive landform surface that is highly exposed by erosion is likely to reveal Aboriginal objects, whereas a similar landform that is thickly grassed will obscure surface artefacts if they are present. Overall, calculation of effective survey coverage is used to estimate not only how much area was physically surveyed, but also how favourable the survey conditions were for the identification of Aboriginal sites.

Site recording was completed in accordance with the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010). Site locations and their details were recorded with digital tablets using site recording forms created by EMM on the Survey123 application for ArcGIS (Esri© software). The digital tablets had a location accuracy of up to ±3 m which is similar to hand-held non-differential GPS units (~5 m). The Survey123 forms allowed for a site's location, details and representative photographs to be linked together, which avoided potential post-fieldwork issues around data integrity.

Survey transects were recorded as tracks on GPS units and detailed information about each transect recorded on a separate Survey123 form created by EMM. The Survey123 form allowed for survey transect starting points, details and representative photographs to be recorded. The course of survey transects were recorded as tracks on hand-held non-differential GPS units which were linked to the Survey123 forms.

**Table 7.1 Aboriginal stakeholder representatives present during survey**

| Organisation | Representatives |
|---|---|
| Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council | Roslyn Simpson<br>Allan McKenzie |
| Bidya Marra Consultancy | Bruce Crowe<br>Jason Crowe<br>Brandon Crowe<br>Mitchell Crowe<br>Quentin Ingram |
| Roley Williams | Roley Williams<br>Jason Matthews |
| Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler |
| Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Roland Atkinson<br>Matthew Atkinson<br>David Edwards |

### 7.2.2 Results

Overall, the survey encompassed two survey units, comprising alluvial plains and paleochannels, with pedestrian transects totalling 450 km in length and ~5,400 ha across the development corridor. Over 1,000 discrete observations were documented to show representative samples of all landform elements, where a participant entered notes, photographs, descriptions, etc, about the landscape, and/or identified cultural materials (Figure 7.1, Attachment E). Vehicles were used to enable the survey team to better traverse the expansive study area and target areas of exposure within the heavily grassed plains in the development corridor (with tracks excluded from the final ground coverage calculations). The exposure varied between the two survey units, with high rates (~90%) viewed within the alluvial plains survey unit, while the paleochannels, despite historic land clearing practices and topsoil loss, were assessed as having much lower levels of exposure (~30%). The visibility was consistently low (0–30%) across the development corridor for both survey units, with discrete areas of high visibility (>60%) viewed within access/cattle tracks and erosion scalds.

Additional survey in September–October 2024 consisted of 37 km of transects within the alluvial plains survey unit, targeting gaps between the area surveyed for the EIS investigation and the amended project layout, as well as the intersection of Kidman Way and Newell Highway. As the transects traversed the same alluvial plains landform in proximity to areas previously investigated for the EIS, the effective survey coverage and discussion has been updated to include the findings of this investigation. The surveys identified an additional 17 previously undocumented Aboriginal sites which have been included in the total number of sites identified for the project (discussed further below).

The sources of exposure were the result of both natural erosional processes and agricultural practices. The previous ground disturbance across the development corridor was extensive, initially being cleared in the 19th century up to the present day for irrigation farming, with evidence of laser-levelling, irrigation farming, dams, access tracks, fence lines, and animal tracks present across the development corridor. Furthermore, the northern portion of the western area is bisected by the Coleambally Outfall Drain, an ephemeral drainage line that has since been modified with a large irrigation canal. The skeletal topsoils of the alluvial plains are vulnerable to wind erosion, with historic grazing and agricultural practices exacerbating topsoil loss, resulting in scalded plains. At the time of survey, wet weather resulted in the proliferation of grasses across the development corridor even where only skeletal topsoils remained. The sandy soils of the paleochannels and sand dunes are stabilised by thicker grasses and native pine trees, reducing the rate of natural erosion.

Topographically, the study area is situated within a generally flat floodplain, with discrete areas of undulating low sand dunes and rises. Several shallow drainage depressions, including lower order tributaries to Delta Creek and Blind Creek, intersect the development corridor in multiple places across the landscape. Other hydrological features include several wetlands with stands of remnant grey box trees, and wide, shallow Gilgai concentrated mostly throughout the western portion of the study area. The soils across the development corridor were dominated by eroded red and brown clays (vertosols), interspersed with grey-brown soils in areas prone to flooding. Areas of red aeolian sands (rudosols) were evident across large tracts of the development corridor, especially in areas associated with paleochannels, which is consistent with the soil mapping and predictions. Additional sections of chromosols (pebbled upper layers with a contrast to reddish sand soils below) were evident across the north-eastern corner of the western section of the development corridor and along the northern border of the eastern section of the development corridor. These areas were later targeted for test excavations (Area 1 and Area 4).

The field investigation identified 126 previously undocumented Aboriginal objects/sites (Section 7.2.2i, Table 7.3, Figure 7.2, Figure 7.3 and Figure 7.4). The sites were identified primarily on the alluvial plains (n=98, 78%) followed by paleochannels (n=28, 22%). The distribution of sites between the surveyed landforms is proportional, with the alluvial plains survey unit representing 78% of the total surveyed area and the paleochannel survey unit representing 22% of the total surveyed area. This is also demonstrative of the survey bias, where watercourses were surveyed more intensely as there was better visibility where large exposures (e.g. erosion scalds) and cattle tracks and other agricultural disturbances resulted in topsoil loss and high exposures. The sandy alluvial soils of the paleochannel survey unit retained deeper profiles that encouraged thick grass growth obscuring both ground surface visibility and exposures. The results of the pedestrian survey indicate that the presence of Aboriginal occupation across the alluvial plains was heavily associated with ephemeral water sources such as Gilgai, wetlands, and drainage lines, though more complex sites comprising multiple site features (e.g. sites composed of hearths, artefacts, and culturally modified trees in a localised area) were predominantly identified along the paleochannels.

The effective survey coverage calculations are shown below in Table 7.2 and representative photos of the survey are shown in Plate 7.1 to Plate 7.12.

**Table 7.2 Survey effective coverage summary**

| Survey unit (landform) | Area ($m^2$) | Length (m) | Exposure (%) | Visibility (%) | Effective coverage ($m^2$) | Effective coverage (%) | Aboriginal sites identified |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alluvial plains | 42,073,680 | 350,614 | 90 | 10 | 3,786,631 | 9% | 98 |
| Paleochannels | 11,884,320 | 99,036 | 30 | 10 | 356,530 | 3% | 28 |
| **Total** | **53,958,000** | **449,650** | - | - | **4,143,161** | **12%** | **126** |

Plate 7.1 Western portion of the study area, alluvial plains, view south

Plate 7.2 An example of exposures, western portion of the study area, view west

Plate 7.3 Western portion of the study area, paleochannel landform, view south

Plate 7.4 Eastern portion of the study area, ecotone, paleochannel down to alluvial plain, view north-west

Plate 7.5 Western portion of the study area, mallee landscape, view east

Plate 7.6 Western portion of the study area, irrigation canal, view north

**Plate 7.7** Eastern portion of the study area, ephemeral watercourse, view south

**Plate 7.8** Eastern portion of the study area, vehicle track exposure, view west

**Plate 7.9** Eastern portion of the study area, alluvial plain, view north

**Plate 7.10** Eastern portion of the study area, scald exposure, view south

**Plate 7.11** Eastern portion of the study area, McLennons Bore Rd, view east

**Plate 7.12** Western portion of the study area, fenceline exposure, view east

Plate 7.13 Newell Highway/Kidman Way intersection, view north along Kidman Way

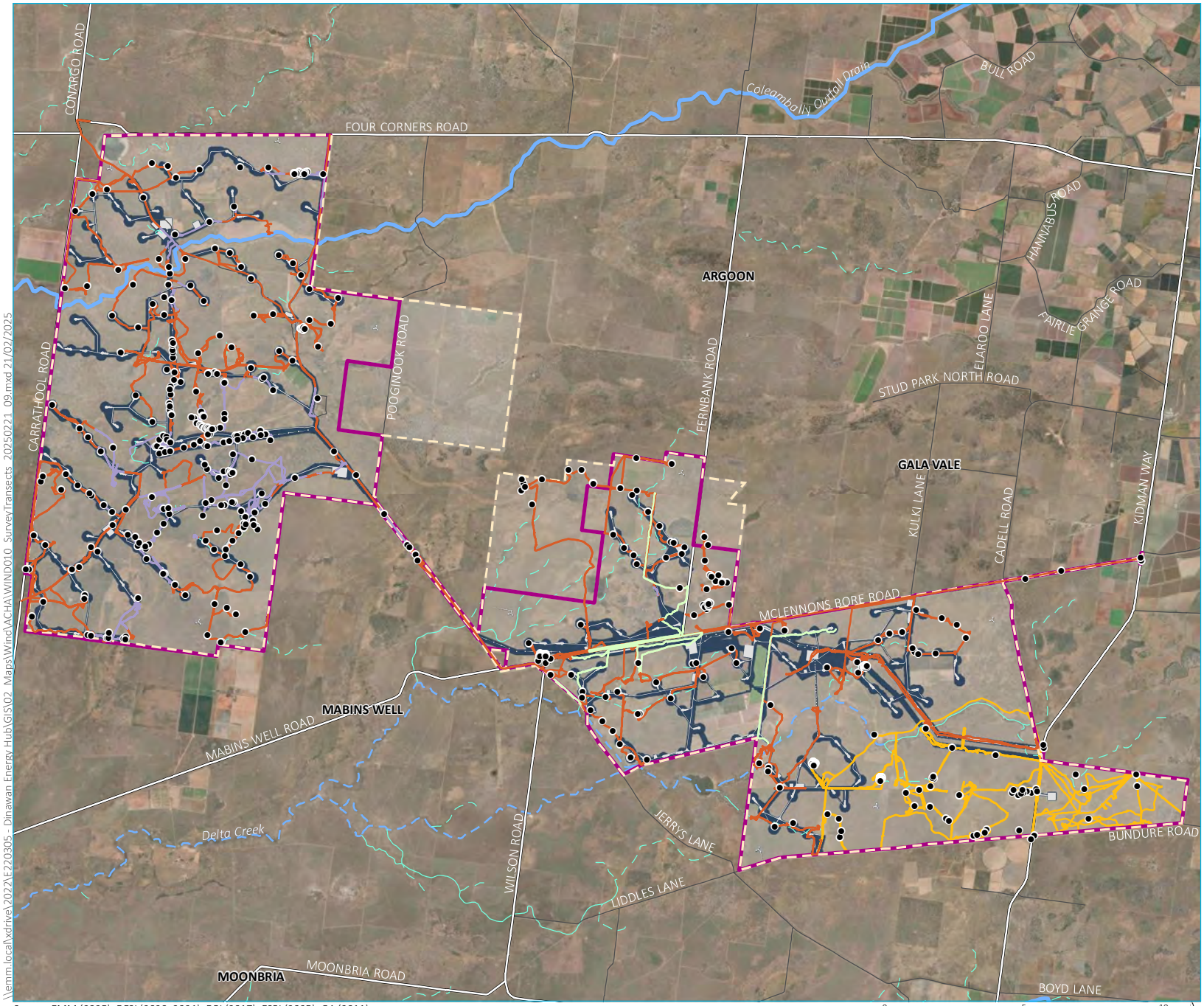
Plate 7.14 Newell Highway/Kidman Way intersection, view west along Newell Highway

Plate 7.15 Sturt Highway/Eunony Bridge Road intersection, view east along Sturt Highway

Plate 7.16 Sturt Highway/Eunony Bridge Road intersection, view south along Eunony Bridge Road

Plate 7.17 West Bomen Road/Byrnes Road intersection, view south-east along West Bomen Road

Plate 7.18 Sturt Highway/Olympic Highway intersection, view south along Olympic Highway intersection




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint
- Photograph point

**Survey Transect**

- Paleochannel
- Alluvial plain
- Vehicle track
- Dinawan Solar Farm (indicative survey coverage)

**Strahler stream order**

- 1st order
- 2nd order
- 3rd order
- 4th order
- 9th order

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road

Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); DPI (2017); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)

0 5 10 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

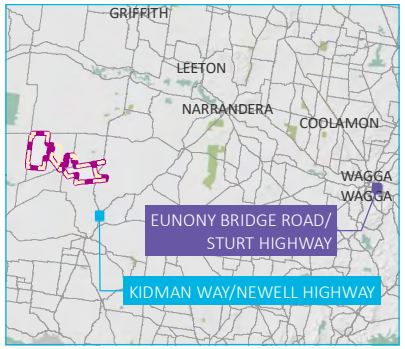
N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND010 SurveyTransects 20250221 09.mxd 21/02/2025

Survey transects

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.1a

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Haulage route road upgrades
- Survey transect
- Photograph point

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road

INSET KEY

- Major road
- NPWS reserve
- State forest

0 100 200 m

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

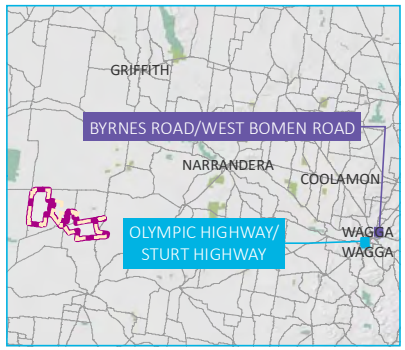
Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND011 Survey\TransectsAndSiteInspection 20250224 02.mxd 12/03/2025

Survey transects

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.1b

EMM
creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Haulage route road upgrades
- Survey transect
- Photograph point

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road

INSET KEY

- Major road
- NPWS reserve
- State forest

Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02_Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND028_SurveyTransectsHaulageRouteUpgrades_20250507_02.mxd 15/05/2025

Survey transects

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.1c

EMM
creating opportunities

### i Aboriginal sites identified

The field investigation resulted in the identification of 126 previously undocumented Aboriginal sites (Figure 7.2, Figure 7.3 and Figure 7.4, Plate 7.19 to Plate 7.36, Table 7.3). These included:

- 32 artefact scatters
- 8 artefact scatters with PAD
- 10 hearths
- 18 hearths with artefact scatters
- 3 hearths with artefacts and PADs
- 2 hearths with artefacts and culturally modified trees
- 1 historic blaze tree/modified tree
- 5 hearths with isolated finds
- 15 isolated finds
- 2 isolated stone artefacts with PADs
- 1 PAD
- 27 culturally modified trees
- 2 culturally modified trees with artefact scatters.

The findings of the field investigation align with the predictive model, where nearly all sites identified during the survey were observed in association with water sources such as paleochannels and ephemeral watercourses such as wetlands, Gilgai, and drainage lines on the alluvial plains. Notably the higher density stone artefact sites were observed in association with ephemeral drainage lines, however this may be the result of survey bias as dams were constructed around the terminus of the drainage lines, resulting in higher erosion and better visibility caused by cattle and sheep regularly visiting the dams in these locales. Most of the hearth sites were identified on erosion or scald exposures and access tracks with high visibility and exposure. The site complexes containing multiple site features were predominantly observed in association with paleochannels and large ephemeral wetland systems. Sites identified in the alluvial plains survey unit were situated on the eastern fringes of Gilgai, ephemeral wetlands and along drainage lines, on very shallow soil accumulations, similar to the formation of lunettes on larger waterbodies and lakes. Of the 126 sites recorded, a total of 80 Aboriginal sites were identified within the western portion of the study area and 45 were located in the eastern portion of the study area (see Table 7.3, Figure 7.2 and Figure 7.3). One was identified adjacent to a dam and ephemeral drainage line south of the study area in the vicinity of the intersection of Kidman Way and Newell Highway (Figure 7.4). This discrepancy between sites identified in the east and western portions of the study area are likely the result of higher ground disturbance in the eastern portion of the study area where more laser-levelled and inundated rice paddocks were encountered, reducing the amount of attainable survey coverage, as well as disturbing or removing sites that may have been present. Though the western portion of the study area featured agricultural disturbances such as irrigation channels, dams, fences, and access tracks, it is likely that the deep sandy soil profiles of the paleochannels and sand dunes were more suitable for grazing practices, rather than more invasive agricultural

practices such as laser levelling and cropping, improving the likelihood that sites would be retained in the landscape.

The artefact scatters were mostly low density (~1 artefact/$m^2$), with the exception of DEHW-2023-AS3, DEHW-2023-AS4, DEHW-2023-AS6, DEHW-2023-AS7, DEHW-2023-AS24, DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 and DEHW-2023-ASPAD8. They were comprised of <15 stone artefacts containing highly utilised quartz, silcrete, quartzite flakes, and occasionally chert, basalt and volcanic flakes with minimal cores recorded. Many of the flakes were small, crescent shaped micro-flakes with retouch along the lateral margin (DEHW-2023-AS7, see Plate 7.19 and Plate 7.20).

The hearth sites were generally identified as circular clusters of clay heat retainers, either wholly contained within the ground (e.g. ovens/in situ hearths) or the eroded remains of a hearth exposed on a scald. All hearth sites were found in association with paleochannels, drainage lines or Gilgai depressions. As natural fire events can cause similar markings on the earth, some sites are identified as 'tentative', with recommendations for further investigation where they may be affected by the project. The validity of some scar trees was of some debate between the Aboriginal stakeholders, and it is recommended that any culturally modified trees that may be affected by the project have their site status validated through expert assessment. However, most trees were grey boxes with oval scarring that were situated in proximity to drainage lines within the alluvial plains. Two hearth complexes with artefact scatters and culturally modified trees (DEHW-2023-HASST1 and DEHW-2023-HASST2) were found associated with paleochannels, within the western portion of the study area and Goolgumbla Road, respectively (see Figure 7.2). All culturally modified trees were Black Boxes within ephemeral drainage lines and wetlands, with most documented along the Delta Creek drainage line in the eastern portion of the study area. The additional surveys in September–October 2024 documented an additional 14 culturally modified trees, including a potential ring tree DEHW-2024A-RT1, which is considered a cultural site. Of the 14 culturally modified trees, 4 were documented in proximity to one another (DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST2, DEHW-2024A-ST3, and DEHW-2024A-ST4) within an ephemeral wetland and part of the larger site complex DEHW-OA9 (discussed further in Section 8.1). Another four culturally modified trees (DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2024A-ST10, and DEHW-2024A-ST11) were recorded in proximity to one another along the ephemeral Delta Creek in the south-east of the study area. One culturally modified tree (DEHW-2024A-ST13) was identified adjacent to a dam and ephemeral drainage line south of the study area in proximity to the intersection of Kidman Way and Newell Highway. Most of the culturally modified trees identified as part of the project are documented along Delta Creek in the eastern portion of the study area.

Several notable sites including artefact scatters, hearth sites and culturally modified trees were identified during the survey (DEHW-2023-ASPAD4, DEHW-2023-HAS10, DEHW-2023-HASST1, DEHW-2023-HASST2 and DEHW-2023-STAS1). A brief description of these sites is provided below:

- DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 contained the highest number of stone artefacts identified during the survey, comprising more than 70 flakes in a 350 m x 20 m area on the eastern side of a lunette. The assemblage mainly comprised quartz and silcrete flakes, with some tentative volcanic flakes. All artefacts had been heavily utilised, with multiple featuring retouch (Plate 7.31 and Plate 7.32). One blue silcrete core and a quartzite multi-platform core were identified, suggesting to some of the Aboriginal stakeholders that the site may be related to men's activities (Plate 7.32). A grinding stone fragment and four clay balls were also observed.

- DEHW-2023-HAS10 included seven hearths measuring from 0.2 m x 0.4 m to 1.3 m x 0.7 m in size with associated artefact scatters (Plate 7.26). This site was identified in the western portion of the study area situated along a paleochannel extending to the north-east. The general area was disturbed with the site recorded on a large scald exposure with evidence of pastoral grazing. The site featured seven eroded hearths with one hearth containing quartz material and another hearth was considered to contain remnant material spread from a hearth potentially indicating a larger extent due to the presence of in situ clay balls in proximity to the main hearth. Vegetation had obstructed the full extent of one of the hearths identified.

- DEHW-2023-HASST1 contained a low density artefact scatter (n=10), a culturally modified tree and four hearths identified along a fence line within the paleochannel (Plate 7.21 and Plate 7.22). One hearth, measuring 0.8 m x 0.6 m, exhibits two silcrete flakes embedded on its surface. The site includes seven silcrete flakes, two quartz flakes, and a single quartzite flake.

- DEHW-2023-HASST2 contained ten tentative hearths, two culturally modified trees including one with historic engravings (blaze tree), five in situ hearths (ovens) and an artefact scatter assemblage comprising of six quartz and silcrete flakes (Plate 7.21 and Plate 7.22). The site was identified in an ephemeral depression along Goolgumbla Road, which connects the eastern and western portions of the amended project area. The greater area showed evidence of disturbance with large amounts of dispersal of clay balls across the site, potentially indicating signs of flooding.

- DEHW-2023-STAS1 was initially documented as comprising seven culturally modified trees with an associated artefact scatter; however, following the additional surveys in September–October 2024, this was increased to twelve culturally modified trees. The artefacts included tentative silcrete and quartz flakes along with a manuport; however, the manuport was unable to be relocated during the additional surveys. The site was recorded in the eastern portion of the study area, situated along a paleochannel extending to the north-east. The general area was disturbed with evidence of pastoral grazing scars with vegetation removal. The site was identified as a potential women's place by one of the Aboriginal stakeholders during the survey. One culturally modified tree showed evidence of axe marks at the bottom of the scar. Several of the grey and/or black box eucalypt trees were noted by one of the Aboriginal stakeholders to be quite old and growing slowly due to the ephemeral water conditions and semi-arid landscape. This site is prominent in the landscape and is visibly situated within the narrow paleochannel. Its size and antiquity suggest an established or reliable water source was present at one time in this highly disturbed floodplain. Another culturally modified tree, DEHW-2024A-ST12, was identified during the additional surveys in September–October 2024 in proximity to the site complex and within the same paleochannel.

A representative sample of identified sites are provided in Plate 7.19 to Plate 7.36.

Plate 7.19 A sample of silcrete flakes associated with DEHW-2023-AS7

Plate 7.20 Location of DEHW-2023-AS7, scald exposure, view north

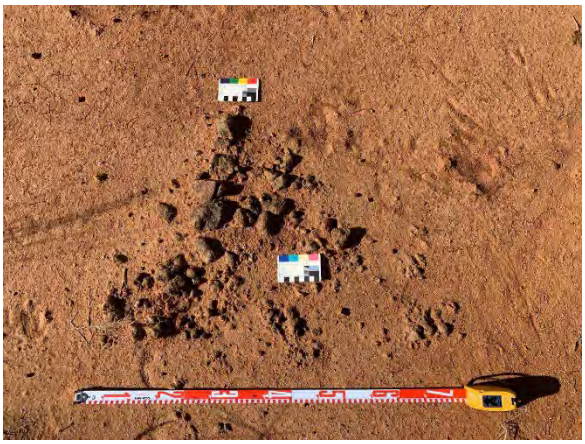


Plate 7.21 Example of a hearth, from hearth complex DEHW-2023-HASST1

Plate 7.22 Location of DEHW-2023-HASST1, scald exposure, view south-east

Plate 7.23 Quandong stone, pitted facet, from DEHW-2023-ASPAD5

Plate 7.24 Quandong stone from DEHW-2023-ASPAD5

Plate 7.25 Example of an eroded hearth, from hearth complex DEHW-2023-HIF4

Plate 7.26 Example of an eroded hearth, from hearth complex DEHW-2023-HAS10

Plate 7.27 Tentative culturally modified tree (ring tree) identified as part of DEHW-2023-STAS2

Plate 7.28 Example of a culturally modified tree, identified as part of DEHW-2023-ST11

Plate 7.29 Microlith flake, part of assemblage from DEHW-2023-ASPAD5

Plate 7.30 Microlithic with polish, part of assemblage from DEHW-2023-HAS5

Plate 7.31 Multi-platform quartzite core, associated with DEHW-2023-ASPAD4

Plate 7.32 A blue silcrete core associated with DEHW-2023-ASPAD4

Plate 7.33 Example of an anvil, from DEHW-2023-HASPAD1

Plate 7.34 Showing polished sides of an anvil from DEHW-2023-HASPAD1

Plate 7.35 Sandstone grinding plate fragment, associated with DEHW-2023-IF6

Plate 7.36 Example of silcrete and quartz flakes identified within DEHW-2023-AS12

## Table 7.3 Aboriginal sites identified during survey

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-AS1 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 376,385 | 6,130,172 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified to the east of irrigation paddocks on an erosion exposure. Significant disturbance observed. The site consists of one crystal quartz flake with a single negative scar, and one red quartzite flake with hinge termination. Artefacts spaced 3 m apart. |
| DEHW-2023-AS2 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 360,390 | 6,129,766 | Partial | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=5) identified on a scald exposure. The site includes two silcrete micro-flakes, two quartz flakes with negative scarring, and one sandstone grinding plate fragment. The site is located to the north of a dissipating source-bordering dune. Artefacts are located within a 50 m wide radius. |
| DEHW-2023-AS3 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 360,275 | 6,123,651 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=15) located to the north of 1st order watercourse on a scald exposure. Site includes one quartz core, one quartzite core, silcrete flakes (n=10), two quartz flakes and one quartzite flake. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS4. |
| DEHW-2023-AS4 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 361,119 | 6,123,989 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=15) located to the north of 1st order watercourse on a scald exposure. The site includes three silcrete flakes, nine quartz flakes, one red quartzite core with two negative flake scars, one quartz core and one sandstone grinding implement. Artefacts are located within a 50 m radius. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS3. |
| DEHW-2023-AS5 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 374,521 | 6,121,945 | Yes | No | Artefact scatter (n=3) identified to the south of ephemeral 1st order watercourse on fence-line exposure. Site includes one quartz flake, one silcrete flake, and one quartzite flake. Artefacts are spaced 3 m apart. |
| DEHW-2023-AS6 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 377,574 | 6,125,621 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=21) identified on road exposure to the south-east of billabong. The site includes silcrete flakes (n=15), one basalt flake, four quartzite flakes, and one silcrete flake with evident cortex. Visibility is low, and therefore the potential for additional artefacts within surrounding grass coverage is likely. Artefacts are located within a 50 m wide radius. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS7, ASPAD2–4, ST2–4. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-AS7 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 378,030 | 6,125,758 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=23) identified on scald exposure to the south-east of billabong. The site includes one grinding plate fragment, silcrete flakes (n=12), nine quartz flakes, and one crystal quartz flake. Artefacts are located within a 50 m wide radius. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6, ASPAD2–4, ST2–4. |
| DEHW-2023-AS8 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 377,384 | 6,124,274 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified on scald exposure, on south-eastern side of Gilgai. The site includes one silcrete flake, and one quartzite flake, roughly separated by 20 m. Artefacts are spaced 2 m apart. |
| DEHW-2023-AS9 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 373,514 | 6,123,876 | Yes | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=5) identified on road track exposure, located to the east of a significant Gilgai. The site includes two silcrete flakes, one black chert flake, and two quartz flakes. Spaced 15 m apart. |
| DEHW-2023-AS10 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 360,269 | 6,133,006 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=9) identified to the east of ephemeral drainage depression, on erosion exposure, on deflated source-bordering dune. The site includes seven silcrete flakes, and two quartz flakes. Artefacts are spaced 6 m apart. |
| DEHW-2023-AS11 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359,706 | 6,132,005 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified on an erosion exposure, located within a deflated source-bordering dune (DEHW-2023-Dune). One tentative silcrete core and one quartz flake identified. Artefacts are spaced within a 30 m wide radius. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-Dune, HAS3, AS11, HAS6, AS12, HAS2, and DEHW-2024-AS2. |
| DEHW-2023-AS12 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359,691 | 6,131,281 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=8) located on scald exposures, located within a 150 m radius, towards the south of a deflated source-bordering dune (DEHW-2023-Dune). The site includes five silcrete flakes, one quartzite flake, and two quartz flakes. One silcrete flake exhibits evident signs of water rolling. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-Dune, HAS3, AS11, HAS6, HAS2, and DEHW-2024-AS2. |
| DEHW-2023-AS13 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 360,733 | 6,138,923 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=6) identified on scald and road track exposure, towards the south of a paleochannel landform. The site includes four silcrete flakes, one quartz flake, and one quartzite flake. Artefacts are located within a 30 m radius. |
| DEHW-2023-AS14 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 363,808 | 6,140,531 | Yes | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified towards the north of a source-bordering dune, and to the west of a cluster of Eucalyptus vegetation. Two flakes were located on a scald exposure, including one quartz flake and one basalt flake. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-HASPAD3. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-AS15 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 358,626 | 6,136,340 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=3) identified on the gradual slope of source bordering dune, possibly associated with DEHW-2023-HIF2. Three flakes identified on scald exposure, including two silcrete flakes, and two quartzite flakes. |
| DEHW-2023-AS16 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 361,805 | 6,133,199 | Yes | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=3) identified on the northern border of dissipating source-bordering dune, and to the south of an alluvial plain with dense Mallee vegetation. Two quartz flakes and one silcrete flake were identified on scald exposure. A number of scattered heat retainer nodules were identified. |
| DEHW-2023-AS17 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 356,779 | 6,123,902 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=9) identified to the east of a paleochannel landform. The site includes three silcrete flakes, five quartz flakes, and one tentative chert flake. Artefacts were located on scald exposure. One ambiguous hollowed rolled pebble was identified, possible ant activity. |
| DEHW-2023-AS18 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 354,940 | 6,126,271 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=4) identified to the east of vehicle track, and to the west of an irrigation canal. Artefacts are roughly 200 m in proximity to each other, identified on scald exposures. Artefacts included one silcrete core, one quartz flake, one silcrete flake and one sandstone grindstone fragment. |
| DEHW-2023-AS19 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 355,106 | 6,126,478 | Yes | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=3) identified on vehicle exposure, located south-west of irrigation dam. The site included three silcrete flakes and is within a secondary context, possibly relating to site DEHW-2023-AS18. |
| DEHW-2023-AS20 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 361,062 | 6,133,881 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) is located on alluvial landscape, east of an irrigation canal. The site includes one tentative quartz flake and one silcrete flake. The site appears disturbed and likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS25. |
| DEHW-2023-AS21 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 379,544 | 6,124,017 | Yes | No | Artefact scatter (n=5) is located on a scald exposure roughly 100 m east of the vehicle track. The site includes four quartz flakes, and one silcrete flake. This site may relate to DEHW-2023-HAS7, located 250 m towards the south-west. |
| DEHW-2023-AS22 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 372,872 | 6,122,445 | Yes | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified 75 m south-west of an irrigation dam, and 118 m north-east of a cluster of eucalyptus trees. The site includes two tentative quartz flakes, that were identified on a scald exposure. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-AS23 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 387,046 | 6,123,890 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=3) identified on vehicle track exposure, towards the west of an irrigation canal. The site includes one silcrete core with evident cortex, and two quartz fakes. The site is disturbed with large irrigation paddocks identified roughly 400 m south-west of the site. |
| DEHW-2023-AS24 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 374,866 | 6,122,309 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=28) comprising four silcrete flakes, two chert flakes, two quartz flakes, one crystal quartz flake and one basalt flake identified on sheet wash exposure to the south-west, and on a scald exposure towards the north-east. Many potential quartz flakes (n=14) identified on scald exposure. The artefacts were located on a scald exposure in proximity to an ephemeral watercourse. Three tentative grinding stones and an anvil were also identified. |
| DEHW-2023-AS25 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 360,951 | 6,133,275 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) is located on an alluvial landform, located towards the east of an irrigation canal. The site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS20. The site includes one quartz flake, and one silcrete flake. |
| DEHW-2023-AS26 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359,945 | 6,138,803 | Yes | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=11) identified on vehicle track exposure, located on a deflated source-bordering dune. Site includes two quartz flakes, five silcrete flakes, three tentative quartzite flakes and one highly tentative grinding stone fragment. The site is heavily disturbed, and irrigation paddocks identified 20 m south. |
| DEHW-2024-AS1 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359,300 | 6,127,510 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified on a vehicle track exposure alongside irrigation canal, 250 m north-east of dam. The site includes one grey silcrete flake, and one milky quartz flake. |
| DEHW-2024-AS2 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359, 608 | 6,131,096 | No | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified on scald exposure, on the north-western boundary of a cluster of eucalyptus vegetation. The site is located 50 m east and 50 m south of fence line. The site includes one silcrete flake and one quartz flake. Scattered clay heat retainer nodules located in the vicinity. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-Dune, HAS2-HAS3, HAS6, AS11-AS12. |
| DEHW-2024-AS3 | Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 360, 941 | 6, 131, 138 | Yes | Yes | Artefact scatter (n=2) identified on vehicle track exposure, to the north of fence line. The site includes two silcrete flakes, grey and red. Flakes are located 250 m apart, within a secondary context. |
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD1 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 375,315 | 6,119,392 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=11) and PAD identified on the eastern boundary of ephemeral watercourse. The site includes silcrete flakes (n=10) and one IMT/Volcanic flake, identified on a scald exposure. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD2 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 378,317 | 6,125,882 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=26) and PAD identified to the east of dam, within an alluvial plain. The site includes silcrete flakes (n=18), three quartz flakes, one sandstone artefact with polished edges, and two possible grinding plate fragments were identified with two tentative basalt flakes. Located on scald exposure. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6-7, ASPAD2–4, ST2–4. |
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD3 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 377,809 | 6,126,139 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=12) and PAD identified on a vehicle track exposure, north of eucalyptus cluster, and 200 m north-west of dam. The site includes one quartz core, nine red, yellow and grey silcrete flakes, and two red quartzite flakes. Artefacts are located within a 200 m radius. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6-7, ASPAD2, ASPAD4, ST2–4. |
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 377,727 | 6,125,072 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=70) and PAD identified to the eastern side of two significant Gilgai, atop scald exposures. The site includes approximately 70+ artefacts, comprising silcrete flakes (n=50), quartz flakes (n=10), and three tentative volcanic flakes, one blue silcrete core, one quartzite multi-platform core, and one grinding stone fragment. Scattered clay heat retainer nodules were identified throughout the site. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6-7, ASPAD2–3, ST2–4. |
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD5 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 383,449 | 6,122,839 | Yes | No | Artefact scatter (n=11) and PAD identified to the east of ephemeral watercourse, and south-west of 'borrow-pit'. The site includes one tentative highly eroded hearth, one quandong stone, seven quartz flakes, one chert flake, and one tentative quartzite grinding implement, or manuport. Artefacts are scattered atop scald exposures, presumed secondary context due to alluvial activity. |
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD6 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 355,574 | 6,126,915 | Partial | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=3) and PAD identified 170 m north of dam, and west of irrigation canal. The site includes two silcrete flakes, both exhibit cortex, and one tentative quartzite muller fragment. Identified on a vehicle track exposure and on a scald exposure, on the boundary of two drainage depressions. Several scattered clay heat retainers were found in proximity. |
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD7 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Paleochannel | 356,277 | 6,124,054 | Yes | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) and PAD identified on slight rise within paleochannel landform, on a scald exposure. The site includes one highly eroded hearth and two tentative quartz flakes. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-ASPAD8 | Artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 374,101 | 6,121,708 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=21) and PAD identified south of ephemeral watercourse, amongst cluster of Eucalyptus vegetation. The site includes two silcrete flakes, two basalt flakes, quartz flakes (n=12), one basalt microlith cutting tool, one sandstone grinding implement, one basalt anvil with signs of pitting, one tentative quartz microlith, and one sandstone axe. Located on the eroding banks of a potential borrow pit, used in a historic context as a rubbish tip. Site is within a secondary context and is highly disturbed. |
| DEHW-2023-Dune | PAD | Paleochannel | 359,783 | 6,131,451 | No | No | A source-bordering dune identified as a PAD with the potential to contain burials and was identified as a culturally significant landform by the RAPs. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-HAS3, AS11, HAS6, AS12, HAS2, and DEHW-2024-AS2. |
| DEHW-2023-H1 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 358,650 | 6,135,501 | Partial | No | Hearth identified on a scald exposure, on the northern boundary of an ephemeral watercourse, hearth diameter measures 2 m by 1 m. Hearth is highly eroded, heat retainer nodules vary from roughly 10 cm to a diminutive size. No charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-H2 | Hearth | Paleochannel | 358,138 | 6,128,541 | Yes | No | Hearth identified on a scald exposure, on the southern side of paleochannel lunette, and 50 m north-west of fence line and irrigation canal. Hearth measures 0.2 m by 0.5 m and is highly eroded. Heat retainer nodules are diminutive, and no charcoal was identified. |
| DEHW-2023-H3 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 353,610 | 6,127,609 | Yes | No | Hearth identified within alluvial floodplain on a slight rise. Several in situ clay heat retainer nodules were identified in a semi-circular pattern. Estimated to measure 1 m by 1.2 m. No charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-H4 | Hearth | Paleochannel | 358,249 | 6,128,957 | No | No | Hearth identified on a scald exposure, 50 m west of a vehicle track, within a paleochannel landform. Hearth measures 0.7 m by 0.4 m and is heavily eroded. Potential charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-H5 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 354,286 | 6,132,164 | Yes | Partial | Hearth identified south-west of Mallee vegetation, on scald exposure. Hearth measures roughly 0.9 m by 0.9 m and is heavily eroded with very few in situ clay heat retainer nodules. No charcoal was identified. A single quartz core/scrapper was identified in proximity. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-H6 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 355,433 | 6,131,075 | Yes | No | Hearth identified south-west of Gilgai, measuring roughly 1.3 m by 0.5 m, and is heavily eroded. Few in situ clay heat retainer nodules identified, with several scattered nodules. No charcoal was identified. |
| DEHW-2023-H7 | Hearth | Paleochannel | 359,740 | 6,128,712 | Yes | No | Tentative hearth identified on a vehicle track exposure, 17 m east of canal, and 40 m west of fence-line. No evident shape. Diffused and scattered clay heat retainer nodules. Highly disturbed context. No charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2024-H1 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 358,452 | 6,132,797 | Yes | Yes | Highly eroded hearth identified within grass plain, located 230 m north-west of Gilgai. Hearth measures 0.8 m by 0.6 m, includes a small density of clay heat retainer nodules. The shape of hearth dissipates from a central point. No clear charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2024-H2 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 358, 465 | 6,131,879 | Yes | Yes | Highly eroded hearth identified on scald exposure on the south-western edge of Gilgai. Hearth measures 1 m by 2 m, includes three identifiable clay heat retainer nodules. No distinct shape, and no charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS1 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 360,514 | 6,124,913 | No | No | Hearth and artefact scatter (n=11) identified south-west of Gilgai on scald exposure. The site includes seven quartz flakes, one red quartzite flake, three silcrete flakes, and one potential hearth measuring 1.5 m by 1 m in diameter. Six significant clay heat retainer nodules identified. No charcoal. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS2 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 360,381 | 6,131,348 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=9) and two hearths identified on vehicle track and scald exposures. Disturbed secondary context. The site includes five silcrete flakes, and four quartz flakes. Hearths measuring 1 m by 1 m, and 0.3 m by 0.3 m. Low density of small clay heat retainer nodules identified with no significant shape. No charcoal was identified. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-Dune, HAS3, AS11, HAS6, AS12, and DEHW-2024-AS2. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS3 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359,536 | 6,132,211 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=14) and six hearths identified north of dissipating source-bordering dune, on eroding alluvial plain. Drainage depression, with eucalyptus vegetation located to the east of site. The site includes four silcrete flakes, nine quartz flakes, and one microlithic basalt scraper. Four hearths may be natural, with diminutive clay heat retainer nodules and no clear shape. Two hearths appear cultural, with clay heat retainer nodules located within a triangular and semi-circular pattern. Measuring 1.6 m by 1 m, and 1 m by 1 m. Possible charcoal was identified. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-Dune, AS11, HAS6, AS12, HAS2, and DEHW-2024-AS2. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-HAS4 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 357,279 | 6,124,976 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=8) and small hearth complex comprising four hearths identified in paleochannel on scald exposures. The site includes one basalt flake, three quartz flakes, a single crystal quartz flake and three silcrete flakes. Hearth sizes range from 1 m x 1 m, to 0.5 m x 0.5 m. Significant clay heat retainer nodules identified potentially in-situ. Potential charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS5 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 357,557 | 6,128,719 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=9) and four hearths identified on a terrace within a paleochannel landform, on the eastern side of a drainage depression, atop scald exposures. The site includes nine flakes of silcrete and quartz. The hearths measure 1.2 m by 0.9 m, 1.2 m by 1 m, 0.5 m by 0.5 m, and 1 m by 1 m. All hearths have a significant shape, while differing in their level of erosion and heat retainer size. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS6 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 359,321 | 6,131,712 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=2) and hearth identified on the western side of a dissipating source-bordering dune. The site includes two silcrete flakes, and a hearth measuring 2 m by 1.4 m, located on atop a scald exposure. Clay heat retainer nodules form a significant shape, no charcoal was identified. This site is associated with DEHW-2023-Dune, HAS3, AS11, AS12, HAS2, and DEHW-2024-AS2. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS7 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 379,360 | 6,123,800 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=14) and four hearths were located within a heavily disturbed context north of farmer's shed and west of a dirt vehicle track. The site included one silcrete core, one quartzite hammerstone, seven quartz flakes, one basalt flake, three silcrete flakes, and a single crystal quartz flake. Hearths differentiate from 0.4 m by 0.35 m, to 0.8 m by 0.8 m. No charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS8 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 361,399 | 6,136,695 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=3) and hearth site were identified 250 m north-east of drainage depression, and 80 m south-west of a vehicle track exposure. Hearth is heavily eroded, measuring 1.5 m by 0.6 m. No charcoal identified. Site includes three quartz flakes. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS9 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 383,137 | 6,122,931 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=6) and hearth site identified to the west of ephemeral watercourse, in possible association with DEHW-2023-ASPAD5. The site is located 180 m south of a significant irrigation canal, atop scald exposures. Hearth is possibly natural, with no evident shape or consistently sized heat retainers. Site included five quartz flakes and one silcrete flake. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-HAS10 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 354,283 | 6,129,816 | Partial | No | Several hearths measuring from 0.2 m x 0.4 m to 1.3 m x 0.7 m located on scald exposures situated on paleochannel, with an additional four eroded hearths located on an erosion scar. Many large clay balls are scattered throughout the site possibly indicating the remains of a larger hearth. Several flaked pieces of quartz material in proximity to site, likely cultural. Low visibility in the locality, some hearths extend further under the grass. Rabbit burrows into the sandy soils in proximity to the site. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-ST9. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS11 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 360,708 | 6,129,789 | No | No | Hearth and artefact scatter (n=5) identified in proximity to two Gilgai, located 150 m south-east of vehicle track exposure. Significant in situ heat retainer nodules identified, with no particular shape. Site includes four silcrete flakes, and one quartz flakes. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS12 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 390,345 | 6,126,225 | Partial | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=5) and hearth identified on vehicle track exposure. Hearths are heavily eroded, with no significant shape. Many clay heat retainer nodules are too large to be considered cultural. Signs of a recent fire event were evident, possible burn event. The site includes four silcrete flakes, and one quartz flake. One tentative oven mound was identified, measuring roughly 3 m by 2 m. Clay heat retainer nodules were identified eroding from oven mound. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS13 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 380,363 | 6,124,477 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=21) and hearth site identified on the southern side of McLennons Bore Rd. Site is very disturbed and includes 14 flakes, consisting of quartz and silcrete. Tentative hearth is eroding from scald exposure, in direct proximity to artefact scatter. Site incorporates #55-1-0053 and #55-1-0052. Secondary cluster of five quartz and 2 silcrete artefacts are located 70 m south-east, on a vehicle track exposure. |
| DEHW-2024-HAS1 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 357,791 | 6,127,342 | Partial | Partial | Two hearths and an artefact scatter (n=4) identified on scald exposure. The site is divided by a fence line, located 500 m east of Gilgai. Hearth one measures 2 m x 0.7 m, and hearth two measures 1.2 m x 0.6 m. The site includes one silcrete flake, one quartz flake, one sandstone grinding plate fragment and one sandstone anvil, within a 140 m radius. Highly disturbed area from ploughing, land clearing, slash and burn piles and collapsing rabbit warrens. |
| DEHW-2024-HAS2 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 358,251 | 6,130,829 | Yes | Partial | Hearth and an artefact scatter (n=7) identified on vehicle track exposure. Hearth includes a very small density of clay heat retainer nodules, no distinguishable shape. Hearth measures 0.4 m by 0.4 m. Charcoal identified. The site includes seven quartz flakes, one chert flake, and five silcrete flakes. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2024-HAS3 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 361,767 | 6,131,322 | Partial | Partial | Hearth and artefact scatter (n=4) identified on vehicle track exposure, on the northern side of fence line. Hearth measures 0.5 m by 0.5 m, includes a low density of clay heat retainer nodules and has very little shape. Charcoal is identifiable. The site includes one silcrete flake, two quartz flakes and one quartzite core. |
| DEHW-2024-HAS4 | Hearth, Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 375,931 | 6,125,587 | Partial | No | Four tentative hearths and an artefact scatter (n=10) identified on scald exposure, on the eastern boundary of a drainage depression with dense Eucalyptus vegetation. Hearths measure between 1.3 m x 0.5 m, and 0.4 m x 0.4 m. Hearths include a moderate to limited amount of clay heat retainer nodules and are ambiguous in shape. The site includes one grinding plate fragment, six quartz flakes, and three silcrete flakes. |
| DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 | Hearth, artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 371,756 | 6,123,237 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=25), PAD and hearth site identified north of ephemeral drainage depression with dense Eucalyptus vegetation. The site includes one sandstone anvil, 22 flaked pieces of silcrete and quartz, a sandstone grinding stone fragment and a quartzite core. Hearth measures 0.2 m by 0.2 m, with no evident shape and irregularly sized heat retainer. |
| DEHW-2023-HASPAD2 | Hearth, artefact scatter, PAD | Alluvial plain | 375,700 | 6,124,332 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=5), PAD and hearth site identified to the east of ephemeral drainage depression, with dense Eucalyptus vegetation. Site includes four quartz flakes, and one quartzite flake on erosion scald. Three hearths, measuring roughly 1.2 m by 1 m, all had appropriately sized heat retainer nodules, forming a relative shape. No charcoal was identified. |
| DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 | Hearth, artefact scatter, PAD | Paleochannel | 363,304 | 6,140,613 | Partial | No | Artefact scatter (n=2), PAD and hearth site identified on the northern side of source-bordering dune, and atop alluvial plain, densely populated by Mallee. Two hearths were identified, measuring 2 m x 0.7 m, and 1.5 m x 0.6 m. One quartz flake and one silcrete flake were found in proximity, on scald exposure. This site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS14. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-HASST1 | Hearth, artefact scatter, culturally modified tree | Paleochannel | 356,482 | 6,129,754 | Partial | No | An artefact scatter (n=10), a culturally modified tree and a hearth site were identified along a fence line, and towards some Eucalyptus vegetation. On numerous scald exposures, four hearths were identified, all oval shaped. One hearth, measuring 0.8 m x 0.6 m, exhibits two silcrete flakes imbedded within the surface. One culturally modified tree is located within cluster of vegetation towards the south. Tree circumference is ~4 m. The distance from the ground is 70 cm, and the scar measures 54 cm by 33 cm, with a depth of 7 cm. The site includes seven silcrete flakes, two quartz flakes, and a single quartzite flake. |
| DEHW-2023-HASST2 | Hearth, artefact scatter, culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 367,441 | 6,126,672 | Partial | Partial | An artefact scatter (n=2), two culturally modified trees, one with historic markings (blaze tree), and a hearth complex identified in proximity to Goolgumbla Road. Ten tentative hearths and five ovens were identified within an ephemeral depression. Clay heat retainer nodules were identified eroding from oven structure, and two silcrete artefacts were located atop oven mound. Site includes an additional five quartz flakes located south of the oven mounds. A culturally modified tree was also located within the vicinity, north of the oven mounds. The circumference of the tree is 1.4 m, and the scar is 40 cm x 1.7 m. The other potential culturally modified tree with historic engravings (blaze tree) is located west of Goolgumbla Road, measuring 95 cm x 35 cm. |
| DEHW-2023-HIF1 | Hearth, Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 364,374 | 6,135,649 | No | No | An isolated find and a hearth were identified 25 m north and 50 m east of two separate irrigation canals. Fenceline is located 60 m towards the east. Hearth measures 1.6 m by 0.7 m, has subsurface clay heat retainer nodules. The shape is not clear. One tentative quartz flake was located on scald exposure, in proximity. No charcoal identified. |
| DEHW-2023-HIF2 | Hearth, Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 358,514 | 6,136,524 | Yes | Partial | An isolated quartz flake and an eroded hearth were identified on a vehicle track exposure, and within the cluster of Eucalyptus vegetation. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS15. |
| DEHW-2023-HIF3 | Hearth, Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 382,177 | 6,122,804 | Yes | Partial | An isolated find, and a hearth site were identified on a vehicle track exposure, identified 300 m to the north of an ephemeral watercourse. Eroding hearth site measures 250 mm by 350 mm. Shape not evident, heat retainer nodules appear to be of an appropriate size. No charcoal identified. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-HIF4 | Hearth, Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 358,044 | 6,129,023 | No | No | An isolated find, and a hearth site were identified on the northern side of a source bordering dune, and to the south of a fence line and vehicle track. A quartz flake was identified on cattle track next to fence line. Three hearths were identified, measuring 1.2 m x 2 m, 1.5 m x 1.2 m, 1.2 m x 1.4 m, and 0.5 m x 0.3 m. Hearths included a high density of clay heat retainer nodules, with an evident shape. Hearth appears oval in shape. Smallest of the hearths may be natural, no clear shape. Hearths are located within roughly 10 m of each other, while the flake is identified 140 m towards the east. |
| DEHW-2023-HIF5 | Hearth, Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 357,414 | 6,133,955 | No | No | An isolated find, and a hearth site were identified within cluster of Eucalyptus vegetation, located 100 m east of a large dam. Both hearths have a low density of clay heat retainer nodules, no significant shape, and no charcoal. One tentative quartz flake was identified 200 m to the south of tentative hearth sites. |
| DEHW-2023-IF1 | Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 361,464 | 6,128,374 | Yes | No | Isolated find identified on a vehicle track exposure; 40 m south-east of source-bordering dune. Site includes one yellow silcrete complete flake with hinge termination and retouch on lateral margin. |
| DEHW-2023-IF2 | Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 360,720 | 6,128,743 | Yes | No | Isolated find identified on scald exposure, on the south-west boundary of a source bordering dune. The site included one quartzite flake, with evident erosion scar. |
| DEHW-2023-IF3 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 355,607 | 6,139,751 | Yes | No | Isolated find identified on vehicle track exposure, on the eastern rise of paleochannel landform. One tentative quartz flake was identified. |
| DEHW-2023-IF4 | Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 358,131 | 6,126,108 | Partial | No | Isolated find identified within paleochannel landscape, one silcrete flake was identified on scald exposure 62 m east of vehicle track. |
| DEHW-2023-IF5 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 377,558 | 6,127,107 | No | No | Isolated find identified to the south of ephemeral wetland, located 130 m south-west of irrigation canal. The site includes one silcrete core, with possible heat treatment, identified on scald exposure within grass plain. |
| DEHW-2023-IF6 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 353,399 | 6,126,295 | Yes | No | Isolated find located within an alluvial plain. The site includes one tentative sandstone grinding plate fragment, located on a gradual rise atop a scald exposure. Polish is visible on one side. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-IF7 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 375,284 | 6,121,153 | No | No | Isolated find identified 30 m west of canal, within alluvial plain landscape. The site includes one grinding stone fragment, identified atop animal track exposure. Polished surfaces on both sides. |
| DEHW-2023-IF8 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 364,225 | 6,135,135 | No | No | Isolated find identified 96 m east of vehicle track within an alluvial plain. The site included one tentative mudstone flake, located atop scald exposure. |
| DEHW-2023-IF9 | Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 363,921 | 6,134,191 | No | No | Isolated find identified on western boundary of ephemeral watercourse, with tree line of eucalyptus vegetation. The site includes one tentative quartz flake, located atop scald exposure. |
| DEHW-2023-IF10 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 358,423 | 6,137,169 | Yes | Partial | Isolated find identified on the northern boundary of watercourse, within eucalyptus vegetation. The site includes one quartz flake, possibly a scraper, located atop scalding. Found in proximity to Old Man Sneeze Weed ('*budhaany budhaany*'). |
| DEHW-2023-IF11 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 361,790 | 6,140,726 | Partial | No | Isolated find identified on eastern boundary of a cluster of eucalyptus vegetation, atop scald exposure. The site includes one tentative quartz flake. |
| DEHW-2023-IF12 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 356,175 | 6,139,996 | No | No | Isolated find identified on fence-line exposure within alluvial plain, roughly 350 m from corner post. The site includes one tentative silcrete flake. |
| DEHW-2023-IF13 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 375,874 | 6,127,968 | Yes | No | Isolated find identified on scald exposure, 122 m above irrigation canal 'intersection'. The site includes one quartz core, with evident bulb of percussion and negative flake scaring. The site is located within an alluvial plain landscape, 400 m west of large drainage depression. |
| DEHW-2023-IF14 | Isolated artefact | Alluvial plain | 372,337 | 6,123,261 | No | No | Isolated find identified on vehicle track exposure. The site includes one quartz core, located on a scald exposure. Site likely associated with DEHW-2023-HASPAD1. |
| DEHW-2024-IF1 | Isolated artefact | Paleochannel | 357,950 | 6,130,724 | Yes | Partial | The isolated find is located 45 m south of vehicle track, on scald exposure in proximity to a very small cluster of eucalyptus trees. The site includes one tentative quartz flake. |
| DEHW-2023-IFPAD1 | Isolated artefact, PAD | Alluvial plain | 356,385 | 6,127,913 | Yes | Partial | Isolated find identified on a vehicle track exposure, 140 m west of irrigation canal. The site includes one silcrete flake. Dark brown silty loam soils with isolated trees and very few exposures. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-IFPAD2 | Isolated artefact, PAD | Alluvial plain | 353,969 | 6,125,301 | Partial | No | PAD of brown silty sand with many rabbit burrows in vicinity. Native pines identified within the area. The site includes one tentative quartz flake. Exposure estimated to be 50% but visibility very low at time of survey. |
| DEHW-2023-ST1 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 354,278 | 6,127,289 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified within small cluster of Eucalyptus vegetation. The tree is in poor condition, with a cultural scar measuring 65 cm long, by 17 cm wide, with a depth of 8 cm. The scar is located on the south-eastern side of tree. |
| DEHW-2023-ST2 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 377,526 | 6,125,755 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified within cluster of eucalyptus vegetation. The species variety is Grey Box, and it is in moderate condition. Termite damage identified. Scar measures 170 cm long, by 20 cm wide, with a depth of 21 cm. Scar is located 65 cm off the ground and is south facing. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6-7, ASPAD2–4, ST3–4. |
| DEHW-2023-ST3 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 377,555 | 6,125,765 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified within cluster of eucalyptus vegetation. The species variety is Grey Box, and it is in moderate condition. Potential canoe scar. Termite damage and scaring on opposite side. Potential cut mark identified towards the bottom of scar. Scar measures 220 cm long, by 50 cm wide, with a depth of 12 cm. Scar is located 53 cm from ground level. Metal fragments identified at base of tree, and possible collar cut marks may indicate an attempt to fell tree. Scar is south facing. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6-7, ASPAD2–4, ST2, ST3. |
| DEHW-2023-ST4 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 377,872 | 6,126,030 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified on northern boundary of Eucalyptus cluster. Evident exit marks from termites may indicate natural scaring event. The scar is 1.32 m long, by 100 mm wide. The base of the scar is 200 mm above ground level. The grey box tree is in a moderate condition. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-AS6-7, ASPAD2–4, ST3–4. |
| DEHW-2023-ST5 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 371,715 | 6,123,102 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified within billabong of dense eucalyptus vegetation. Scar measures 60 cm x 15 cm, with a depth of 25 cm. The scar is located 1 m high above ground level. The Grey Box tree is in good condition, with evident termite damage on its branches. Two prominent cut marks were identified, characteristic of steel axe marks. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 and DEHW-2023-ST6 and DEHW-2023-ST7. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-ST6 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 371,756 | 6,123,143 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified within billabong of dense eucalyptus vegetation. Scar measures 85 cm x 50 cm, with a depth of 6 cm. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-HASPAD1, DEHW-2023-ST5 and DEHW-2023-ST7. |
| DEHW-2023-ST7 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 371,884 | 6,123,242 | No | No | Culturally modified tree identified within billabong of dense eucalyptus vegetation. The Grey Box tree is in moderate condition, with a west facing scar. Termite damage is evident on the east facing side and the tree is hollow. It is undetermined whether the termite damage happened post cultural scarring or if it is the cause. The scar measures 2.5 m x 30 cm wide, with a depth of 25 cm. The site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-HASPAD1, DEHW-2023-ST5 and DEHW-2023-ST6. |
| DEHW-2023-ST8 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 361,874 | 6,135,210 | No | No | Culturally modified tree is identified on the northern boundary of watercourse, located 100 south of a fence-line. The Grey Box tree is in moderate condition, with a north-west facing scar. The scar measures 0.95 m long, by 0.50 m wide, with a depth of 0.07 m. Three tentative stone axe marks are located at base of scar. One large epicormic branch is evident. |
| DEHW-2023-ST9 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 354,680 | 6,129,793 | Yes | No | Culturally modified tree identified within small cluster of Eucalyptus vegetation, identified 280 m south of a fence line. The Grey Box tree is in poor condition. Scar south facing. Scar measures 60 cm long, by 19 cm wide, with a depth of 7 cm. Branch tear evident above. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-HAS10. |
| DEHW-2023-ST10 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 358,416 | 6,136,966 | Yes | Partial | Tentative culturally modified tree identified on the southern boundary of watercourse. Eucalyptus species in poor condition, with 80% of the tree having died off. The scar measures 90 cm x 23 cm, depth of 7 cm. The scar is located 20 cm above the ground and is likely natural, showing signs of a lightning strike. However, it has been noted that a cultural scar may have previously existed before the strike occurred. |

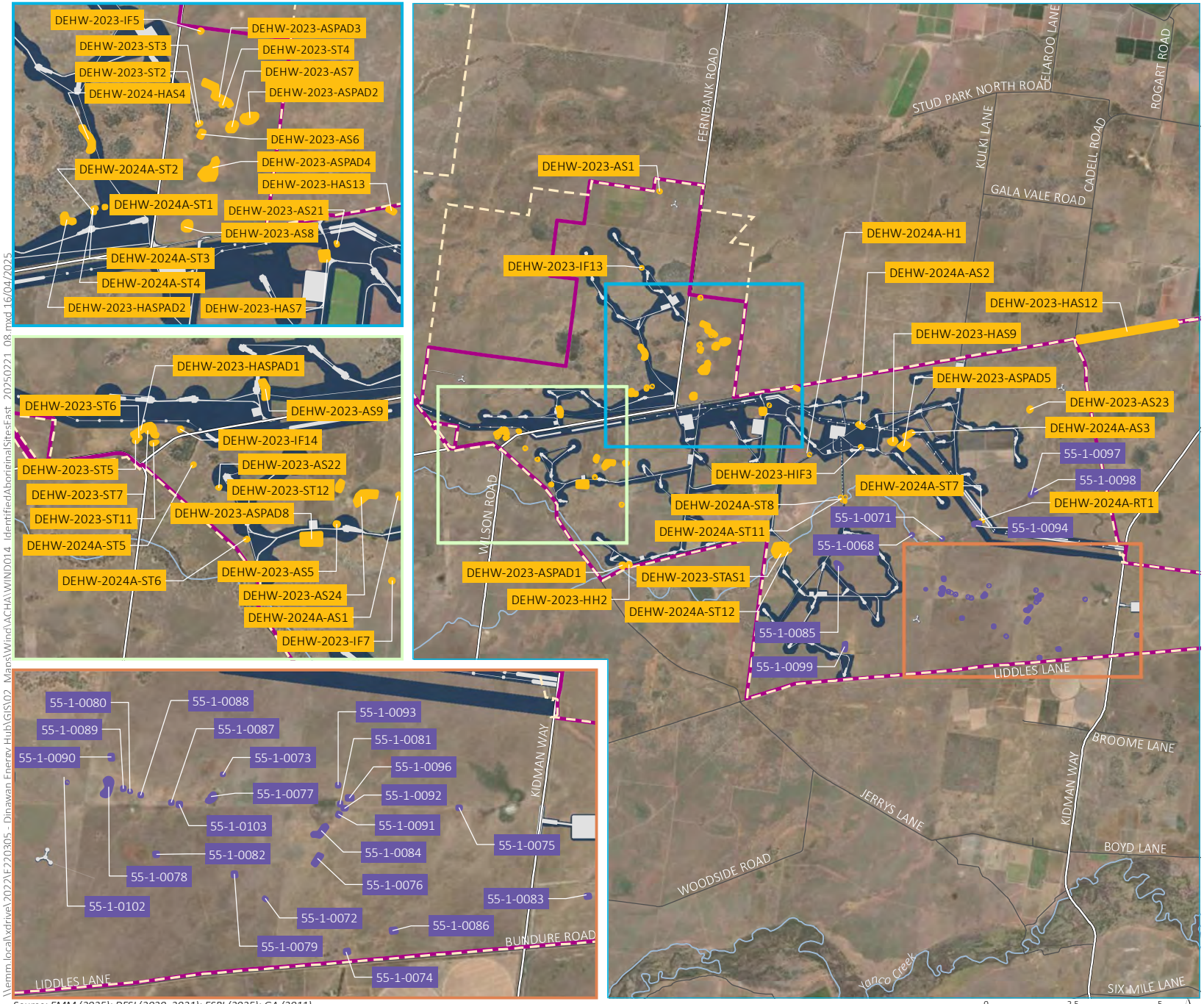
| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-ST11 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 371,990 | 6,123,074 | No | No | Three culturally modified trees have been identified within a billabong. Eucalyptus trees are in good condition. On the first tree, the scar is west facing, measuring 70 cm x 60 cm, with a depth of 5 cm. The scar is located 60 cm above the ground. The second tree is east facing, 40 cm above ground. Measuring 1.2 m x 40 cm wide, with a depth of 5 cm. The third tree is a potential coolomon scar, identified on the south facing side. The scar is 95 cm x 40 cm and is located 75 cm above the ground. All three culturally modified trees are identified within a 50 m radius. Site is likely associated with DEHW-2023-ST5–7, DEHW-2023-HASPAD1. |
| DEHW-2023-ST12 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 374,545 | 6,122,432 | No | No | A potential ring tree is in proximity to a set of cattle yards. The Black Box is in good condition. The ring is located 0.9 m above the ground, measuring 80 cm x 35 cm. The circumference of the tree is ~5 m. Discussion with Aboriginal participants on-site suggested the tree may represent a 'boundary marker' for a nearby site, possibly DEHW-2023-AS24. |
| DEHW-2024-ST1 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 367,106 | 6,119,415 | Partial | No | Culturally modified tree identified on the northern boundary of large billabong with thick Eucalyptus vegetation. The Black Box tree is in moderate condition and the scar is south facing, with a measurement of 1.1 m x 23 cm with a depth of 18 cm. The scar is located 22 cm above ground. |
| DEHW-2023-HH1 | Potential culturally modified tree, historic blaze tree | Alluvial plain | 367,303 | 6,126,806 | Yes | Yes | Historic survey marker with triangular (teardrop) top. Discussion with Aboriginal participants on-site suggested this tree is possibly Indigenous in origin. Site is associated with DEHW-2023-HASST2. |
| DEHW-2023-HH2 | Potential culturally modified tree, historic blaze tree | Paleochannel | 375,504 | 6,119,392 | Yes | No | Survey reference tree (blaze tree), possibly Indigenous in origin. The Eucalyptus variant is in good condition, with a scar measuring 75 cm x 35 cm and south facing. Tree circumference ~3 m. Site is located north of a creekline in a paddock east of Jerrys Lane. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-STAS1 | Culturally modified tree, artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 379,663 | 6,119,890 | Partial | Partial | Twelve culturally modified trees identified within ephemeral watercourse, all Grey and Black Boxes. It was suggested by the Aboriginal representatives on-site that this may represent a women's place, as similar sites have been identified along the Murray River (~85 km south of the study area). The scars are south-east facing. Axe marks have been identified on multiple scars. The first tree scar measures 90 cm x 30 cm, 6 cm above ground. The second tree is 15 m tall, circumference of 2.5 cm, scar measures 75 cm x 30 cm, 6 cm above ground. The third tree measures 57 cm x 30 cm, depth of 10 cm. Fourth tree is 80 cm x 25 cm, depth of 10 cm, 40 cm above ground, circumference of tree is 2.7 m. Fifth tree is 60 cm x 20 cm, depth of 15 cm, scar is 50 cm above ground, circumference of tree is 2 m. Sixth tree is 90 cm x 40 cm, depth of 10 cm, and 80 cm above ground. Seventh tree is 1 m x 25 cm, depth of 20 cm, scar located 80 cm above ground, circumference of tree is 2.6 m. All trees are located within a 200 m radius. Site includes a silcrete flake and potential manuport. |
| DEHW-2023-STAS2 | Culturally modified tree, artefact scatter | Paleochannel | 357,945 | 6,128,422 | No | No | A potential ring tree (Red Gum) is located on a paleochannel, 80 m north-west of a vehicle track. Discussions with Aboriginal participants on-site indicate this could be a 'journey tree', denoting that this landscape may be important when considering regional song lines. The tree is in good condition and the ring is in the centre of the tree. It measures 90 cm x 50 cm, and the ring is located 1.7 m above the ground. The tree has a circumference of 4–5 m. The site includes one crystal quartz flake, identified 110 m north-west, and one silcrete flake, identified 300 m north-west of the ring tree. |
| DEHW-2024A-AS1 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 375,381 | 6,122,354 | No | No | Artefact scatter (n=5) comprising one quartz flake, one polished sandstone grinding implement with flakes removed, and three silcrete flakes, two grey (one snapped with retouch) and one orange complete flake with retouch. Site is exposed on an erosion scald in proximity to a drainage line and extends 50 x 80 m. Disturbance includes an irrigation channel, cattle tracks, and erosion. Site is representative of background scatter. |
| DEHW-2024A-AS2 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 382,203 | 6,123,404 | Yes | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=19) comprising nine quartz flakes and ten silcrete flakes. Two quartz flakes have retouch on one margin, one grey silcrete flake has retouch along one margin. One piece of ceramic observed within the scatter but did not appear flaked. Site is exposed by an irrigation channel within a flat plain and extends 50 x 30 m. Site is representative of background scatter. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2024A-AS3 | Artefact scatter | Alluvial plain | 383,588 | 6,123,194 | Partial | Partial | Artefact scatter (n=20) comprising milky quartz (n=3) and poor quality grey silcrete flakes (n=16) including one silcrete core, and one sandstone grinding implement (broken) with polish and flaking on one end. Site is exposed on an erosion scald in proximity to a drainage line and extends 50 x 30 m. Previous test excavations for the project confirmed there is limited PAD in the locality. Disturbance includes an irrigation channel, cattle tracks and erosion. Site associated with occupation area DEHW-OA8. |
| DEHW-2024A-H1 | Hearth | Alluvial plain | 380,700 | 6,122,580 | Partial | No | Two baked clay heat retainers exposed on an erosion scald bordering a Gilgai. No other heat retainers or other cultural materials were visible in the vicinity of the site. Site is representative of background scatter. |
| DEHW-2024A-RT1 | Ring tree (cultural site) | Alluvial plain | 385,681 | 6,120,680 | No | No | A potential ring tree, species is a very old Black Box that appears to have two main branches formed to create a circle. Ring hole is facing north-east – south-west. Site is located within the channel of Delta Creek, which was dry at the time of survey. Site is representative of a cultural site. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST1 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 376,166 | 6,124,539 | Yes | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box, in good condition, alive and standing. Scar is oval shaped, south facing, and measures 95 cm x 9 cm x 18 cm deep. Bottom of the scar splits as it reaches the ground, epicormic shoot protrudes from the bottom of the scar. Tree has termite markings and many dead branches but alive and standing. Site is located within an ephemeral wetland in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST2, DEHW-2024A-ST3, and DEHW-2024A-ST4. Site is part of the larger occupation complex DEHW-OA9. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST2 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 376,005 | 6,124,477 | Yes | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box in good condition, alive and standing. Scar is irregular shaped with axe marks on the dry face (bottom left). Scar is south-west facing and measures 127 cm x 65 cm x 18 cm deep, bottom of scar goes to ground. Site is located within an ephemeral wetland in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST3, and DEHW-2024A-ST4. Site is part of the larger occupation complex DEHW-OA9. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2024A-ST3 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 376,001 | 6,124,516 | Yes | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box, alive and standing and in good condition but with some dead branches and hollows. Scar is oval shaped with axe marks across the bottom of the dry face. Scar is south-west facing and measures 132 cm x 26 cm x 15 cm deep. Base of scar is 83 cm above ground. Site is located within an ephemeral wetland in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST2, and DEHW-2024A-ST4. Site is part of the larger occupation complex DEHW-OA9. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST4 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 376,024 | 6,124,525 | Yes | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is a very old Black Box, alive and standing in good condition. Scar is very large and irregular shaped, east facing. Epicormic shoot obscures part of the scar, but two scarring events are possible with an oval shaped scar further north around the tree trunk. Multiple axe marks on the dry face, with a section of surface dry face removed. Scar measures 210 cm x 127 cm x 16 cm deep and bottom of scar goes to ground. Aboriginal participants on-site suggested the scar could have been to source bark for shelter. Site is located within an ephemeral wetland in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST2, and DEHW-2024A-ST3. Site is part of the larger occupation complex DEHW-OA9. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST5 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 372,520 | 6,122,764 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box, alive and standing in good condition. Scar is oval shaped, south facing, and measures 75 cm x 26 cm x 28 cm deep. Bottom of scar is 42 cm above ground. Site is in proximity to an ephemeral wetland. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST6 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 373,265 | 6,121,727 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is a very old and large Black Box, alive and standing with some dead and fallen branches. Scar is very large and oval shaped but slightly irregular, south facing, with significant regrowth. Scar measures 190 cm x 58 cm x 32 cm deep. Bottom of scar is 80 cm above ground. Tear in the bottom of the scar that punctures the dry face and goes to ground. Site is located immediately north of Delta Creek. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST7 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 385,652 | 6,120,682 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box in good condition, alive and standing. Scar oval shaped, south facing, and measures 80 cm x 16 cm x 11 cm deep. Site is located within the channel of Delta Creek. |

| Site name | Site type | Landform | Easting | Northing | Within development corridor | Within development footprint | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2024A-ST8 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 381,724 | 6,121,240 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box, alive and standing but with many dead and fallen branches. Scar is located on a large fallen branch but was south-west facing before it fell. Scar is oval shaped, measuring 130 cm x 13 cm x 3 cm deep. Site is located within the channel of Delta Creek and in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2024A-ST10, and DEHW-2024A-ST11. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST9 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 381,656 | 6,121,275 | Yes | Partial | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box alive and standing. Scar is north facing and oval shaped, possible axe marks visible on the dry face at the bottom of the scar. Damage to tree is present on the eastern side of the tree. Scar measures approximately 160 cm x 30 cm x 15 cm deep. Site is located within the channel of Delta Creek and in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, and DEHW-2024A-ST11. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST10 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 381,602 | 6,121,357 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box alive and standing in good condition. Scar is small and oval shaped, south facing, and measures 38 cm x 12 cm x 18 cm deep. Bottom of scar is 24 cm above ground. Site is located within the channel of Delta Creek and in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST9, and DEHW-2024A-ST11. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST11 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 381,722 | 6,121,356 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree with two scars. Tree is Black Box species in moderate condition alive and standing, with half the tree dead and cut away. First scar is large and north-west facing, measuring 210 cm x 30 cm x 5 cm deep, base of scar is 20 cm above ground. Second scar is south-east facing with no dry face remaining, measures 26 cm x 9 cm x 17 cm deep, base of scar is 61 cm above ground. Site is located within the channel of Delta Creek and in proximity to DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST9, and DEHW-2024A-ST10. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST12 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 380,117 | 6,119,827 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Black Box, alive and standing but with many dead branches and hollows. Scar is small and oval shaped, west facing, and measures 34 cm x 6 cm x 25 cm deep, base of scar is 30 cm above ground. Site borders Delta Creek and in proximity to DEHW-2023-STAS1. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST13 | Potential culturally modified tree | Alluvial plain | 391,259 | 6,098,496 | No | No | Potential culturally modified tree, species is Red Gum, alive and standing in good condition, located along an ephemeral drainage line in proximity to a dam. Scar is oval shaped with pointed top, west facing. Potential axe marks are visible on the bottom of the dry face. Scar measures 36 cm x 8 cm x 8 cm deep, base of scar is 88 cm above ground. |




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint
- Identified Aboriginal sites (Dinawan Wind farm)
- Previously documented sites (Dinawan Solar farm)

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (3rd order and higher)

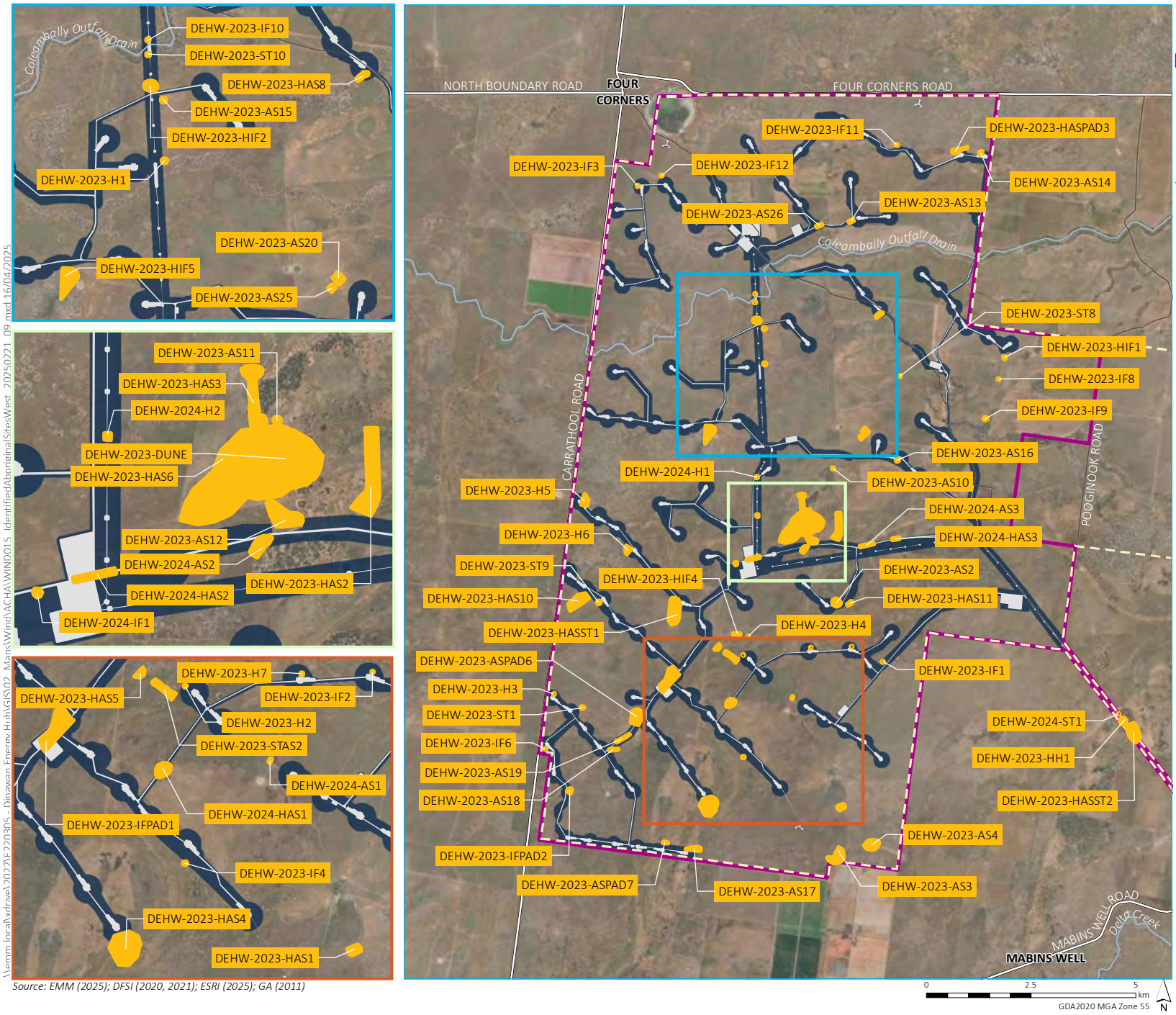
\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\F220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND014 IdentifiedAboriginalSitesEast 20250221 08.mxd 16/04/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)*

Identified Aboriginal sites
- eastern area

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.2

EMM
creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint
- Identified Aboriginal sites (Dinawan Wind farm)

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (3rd order and higher)

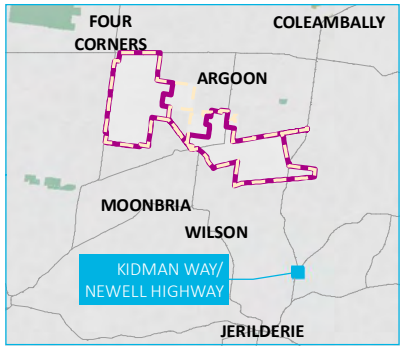
Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)

\\emm.local\drive\2022\F22030\5 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND015 IdentifiedAboriginalSitesWest 20250221 09.mxd 16/04/2025

Identified Aboriginal sites
- western area

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.3

EMM
creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Haulage route road upgrades
- Identified Aboriginal sites (Dinawan Wind farm)

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road

INSET KEY

- Major road
- NPWS reserve
- State forest

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND027 IdentifiedAboriginalSitesIntersection 20250221 01.mxd 11/03/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)*

0 100 200 m

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

# Identified Aboriginal sites - Kidman Way/Newell Highway

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.4

EMM creating opportunities

## 7.3 Archaeological excavations

### 7.3.1 Approach and aims

EMM conducted an archaeological test excavation program in six localities with the assistance of the RAPs, over a nine-day period from 28 August to 8 September 2023. These works were undertaken in accordance with the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010) and consisted of 0.25 $m^2$ (50 cm x 50 cm) manually excavated test pits in transects across six discrete areas identified as having potential cultural deposits within the study area. The excavation program was directed by Peter Douglas (EMM subcontractor, senior archaeologist), with the archaeological team consisting of Samuel Elias, Amber Morgan, and Courtney Culley (EMM archaeologists). Five stakeholder groups were represented throughout the course of the excavation program. A list of these groups is presented in Table 7.4.

The primary aims of the excavations were to:

- identify, map, and characterise the nature, age, extent, integrity and significance of the Aboriginal cultural material within the study area
- collect data to answer the following research questions:
    - what are the environmental characteristics associated with the distribution of cultural materials within the study area?
    - can the formative processes of the stratigraphic profile provide information on the nature and/or survivability of the archaeological resources?
    - what are the cultural, social and public values associated with the Aboriginal archaeological resource within the study area?
    - how should the Aboriginal sites in the region be conserved and managed in the future?
- better assess the significance and historical meaning of the cultural materials that exist within the study area so that future archaeological investigation can advance our understanding of past Aboriginal cultural behaviour and environmental adaptation
- direct future heritage activities and mitigation measures (if required) for the development footprint.

To achieve these aims, the archaeological program consisted of transects aligned across six discrete areas (Figure 7.5 and Figure 7.6) of sensitivity proposed by Austral (2021) and selected based on outcomes of desktop information summarised in Sections 4–6, which was validated and refined by the field survey (Section 7.2). Additional areas of undeterminable subsurface potential were identified during the survey in proximity to paleochannels and extant swamps, and subsequently included in the excavation program. The rationale was that while the project design was conceptual and the WTG locations may be refined as the project progresses, the archaeological program would:

1. enable an overall predictive model of the distribution of cultural material across the study area, since several WTG locations were proposed across the plains and at varying distances from ephemeral and extant watercourses
2. provide a general indication of the cultural materials at a given locale even where WTGs may be subject to some change.

Archaeological test excavations were implemented in accordance with Requirements 16 and 17 of the *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010). In summary, the following methods were adopted for the excavation:

- All test excavation pits were spatially located using a differential GPS device.
- Manual excavation of 0.25 m² test pits aligned in transects across areas of archaeological interest within the study area.
- All excavation used hand tools, such as shovels, mattocks and trowels.
- Excavation of the first unit was in 5 cm spits, with subsequent excavation of each excavation unit in 10 cm spits.
- Manual excavation continued to either: i) the base of the cultural deposits or ii) to the depth of the underlying geology.
- Soil profiles were recorded in accordance with the *Code of Practice for the Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010), including scaled drawings, photographs, and written descriptions.
- Soil samples were collected for description, sedimentological and chronological analysis where such analysis is considered likely to contribute significant information.

**Table 7.4 Aboriginal representatives involved in the test excavation**

| Organisation | Representative |
|---|---|
| Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council | Roslyn Simpson<br>Allan McKenzie |
| Bidya Marra Consultancy | Bruce Crowe<br>Mitchell Crowe |
| Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler |
| Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Roland Atkinson<br>David Edwards |
| Roley Williams | Roley Williams<br>Jason Matthews |

### 7.3.2 Results

This section provides a summary of the excavations and subsequent analysis (Figure 7.5 and Figure 7.6), with further detail provided in Attachment E. This includes test pit information (Attachment E.2), a full photographic catalogue of the excavated test pits (Attachment E.3), section drawings (Attachment E.4), OSL dating and analysis (Attachment E.5), radiocarbon dating and analysis (Attachment E.6), and a detailed lithic catalogue and analysis (Attachment E.7 and E.8). A summary of the stratigraphy, chronology, and artefact information from the excavations is provided below.

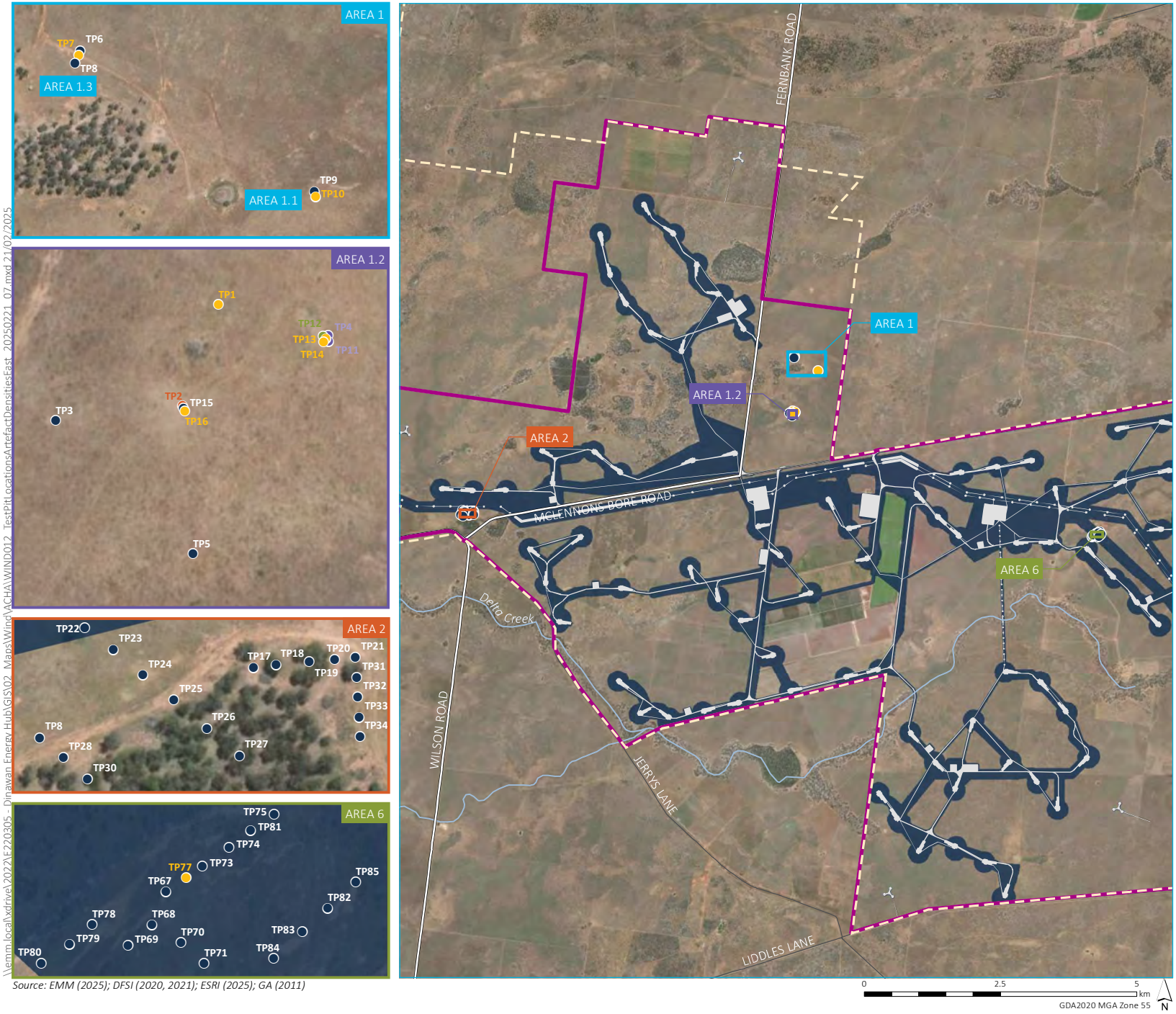
Overall, a total of 97, 0.25 $m^2$ test pits were excavated in transects across the six discrete areas, targeting several landforms associated with extant and ephemeral watercourses such as Gilgai and paleochannels (Figure 7.5 and Figure 7.6). In addition, two hearth sites were excavated to determine the nature of this site type across the study area. This involved the sample excavation of hearth sites DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 in Area 4 (Figure 7.5), and DEHW-2023-HAS11 in Area 3. Area 1 (Figure 7.5) was divided into three discrete testing locations associated with sites DEHW-2023-ASPAD2 (Area 1.1), DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 (Area 1.2), and DEHW-2023-ASPAD3 (Area 1.3). All three sites were identified as low-density artefact scatters with PADs, situated predominantly on the eastern fringes of an ephemeral wetland and a Gilgai depression. A total of 16 test pits were excavated between the three areas: 2 in Area 1.1, 11 in Area 1.2, and 3 in Area 1.3 (Figure 7.5). The subsequent five areas (Area 2 to Area 6) were targeted in proximity to identified sites or to sample different landscape features present across the study area.

The test pits averaged depths of ~30 cm but with several extending to 80 cm below the surface before excavations were halted due to health and safety. A total of 337 spits were excavated from which 7.95 $m^3$ of sediment was recovered and dry-sieved. Spatially, these test pits were predominantly situated on the eastern fringes of Gilgai or on low rises in proximity to paleochannels. As outlined in Section 7.2, most cultural materials were encountered within, or in proximity to ephemeral drainage lines in the north and east of the western portion, and the south-west of the eastern portion of the study area. Soil samples were obtained in Area 5 from TP50 and TP54 (Figure 7.5) for the purposes of OSL dating, and several charcoal samples from a potential hearth site in Area 4 (Figure 7.5) (see below).

Artefacts were recovered from 23 of the 97 test pits (~24%), while an additional artefact was recovered from the excavation of a hearth (DEHW-2023-HASPAD3) in Area 4. This artefact assemblage is analysed in Section 0(iii) and Attachment E.7 below. A total of 40 stone artefacts were recovered, the majority of which were from sediments excavated to 30 cm below the current ground surface (n=26) with a small portion identified at lower depths between spits 4-6 (n=13). When extrapolating each 0.25 $m^2$ test pit to 1 $m^2$, which is commonly how artefact densities are discussed in the archaeological literature, an extrapolated average density of <1.9/$m^2$ was found across the study area. In Area 4 (Figure 7.5), a cross-section of hearth site DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 (~1 m x 1.5 m) was excavated to examine the characteristics of this site type (Plate 7.49 and Plate 7.50). The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 20 cm, where the base of the hearth stones was exposed. A single quartz flake was identified within the deposit along with charcoal that was sampled for dating, which returned a date of 1,235 +/- 16 $^{14}C$ years BP (~1.1 ka when calibrated). This is aligned with the stone tool typologies identified during the surveys and test excavations reflecting a late Holocene occupation. The surrounding test pits (inclusive of TP37, 38, 43, 46 and 49) had culturally sterile soil deposits from 0–40 cm, with artefacts recovered starting from spit five into spit six, with culturally sterile deposits identified deeper than spit seven (70 cm). This demonstrates a downward movement of material through the paleochannel soils, likely the result of external factors such as flooding, bioturbation, etc. In contrast, the test excavation of hearth and artefact site DEHW-2023-HAS11 in Area 3 was revealed to be the result of a natural burning event as opposed to being of cultural origin; the burnt clay nodules continued in a long and thin horizonal pattern reflective of a branch or root burn.

## Table 7.5 Targeted test excavation areas

| Zone | Location | Landscape features | Identified sites | Number of test pits | Figure reference |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area 1.1 | <1 km north of McLennons Bore Road, has been removed from development corridor | Targeted area located on the eastern side of Gilgai depressions near an open artefact scatter (n=60 artefacts) on inclined lunette with surrounding grassy hummocks. | DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 | 11 (TP1–5 and TP11–16) | Figure 7.6 |
| Area 1.2 | ~1.7 km north of McLennons Bore Road, remains within development corridor but outside of development footprint | Targeted area split between an exposed access track and slightly inclined grassy plain (n=<30 artefacts across two areas). | DEHW-2023-ASPAD2 | 2 (TP6–7) | Figure 7.5 |
| Area 1.3 | ~1.9 km north of McLennons Bore Road, has been removed from development corridor | Targeted area split between an exposed access track and slightly inclined grassy plain (n=<30 artefacts across two areas). | DEHW-2023-ASPAD3 | 3 (TP8–10) | Figure 7.5 |
| Area 2 | 400 m north of intersection of McLennons Bore Road and Wilson Road, remains within development corridor but outside of development footprint | An array of test pits spread across a level access track (with a low-density artefact scatter) and two transects of pits targeted north-west to south-east across vegetated areas of potential drainage/runoff. | DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 | 18 (TP17–34) | Figure 7.5 |
| Area 3 | ~4.2 km west of Goolgumbla Road, has been partially removed from development corridor | Targeted area on the eastern perimeter of a Gilgai, situated on a low rise in proximity to an open artefact scatter (n=2 artefacts). | DEHW-2023-AS2<br>DEHW-2023-HAS11 | 12 (TP86–97) | Figure 7.5 |
| Area 4 | 2.3 km north of Coleambally Outfall Drain, has been partially removed from development corridor | Test pits orientated across a grassy, sand swept plain with a gentle slope to the north abutting a seasonal wetland. One of the identified hearths excavated in cross section and sampled (see radiocarbon dating below). | DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 | 15 (TP35–49)<br>TP37 OSL sample<br>Hearth with radiocarbon sample | Figure 7.6 |
| Area 5 | ~3.6 km west of Goolgumbla Road, has been partially removed from development corridor | Located on a deflated sandplain, immediately south-east of a source-bordering dune, with a low-density artefact scatter (n=6 artefacts) identified in the locality. Two OSL samples were collected to determine the likely age of the dune formation. | DEHW-2023-Dune<br>DEHW-2023-AS12<br>DEHW-2023-HAS2 | 17 (TP50–66)<br>TP50 OSL sample (x2)<br>TP54 OSL sample | Figure 7.6 |
| Area 6 | 2 km south of McLennons Bore Road, remains partially within development corridor and development footprint | Located within DEHW-2023-ASPAD5, test pits were targeted across a gently inclined grassy plain west of a dam and south-east of a drainage line. A low-density artefact scatter (n=3) was identified atop the PAD. | DEHW-2023-ASPAD5<br>DEHW-2023-HAS9 | 18 (TP67–85) | Figure 7.5 |



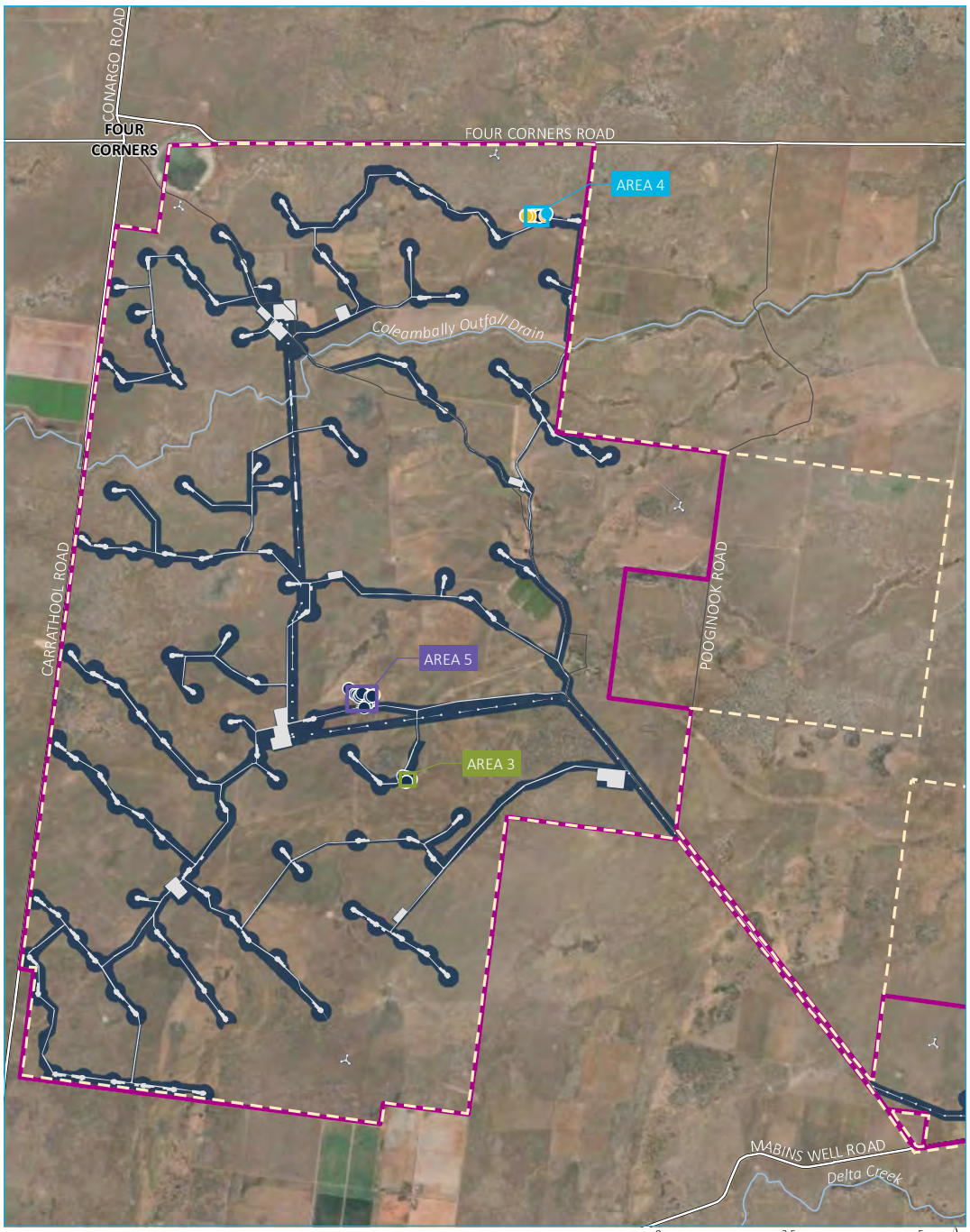

Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND012 TestPitLocationsArtefactDensitiesEast 20250221 07.mxd 21/02/2025

# Test pit locations and artefact densities - eastern area

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.5

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Amended development corridor
- Amended development footprint
- Radiocarbon sample
- OSL sample

**Test pit count**

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

Test pit locations and artefact densities - western area

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 7.6

EMM creating opportunities

*Source: EMM (2025); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025); GA (2011)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02_Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND013_TestPitLocationsArtefactDensitiesWest_20250221_07.mxd 21/02/2025

Plate 7.37 Alluvial plain landform, taken from TP1 in proximity to Gilgai, view north

Plate 7.38 Soil profile of alluvial plain in proximity to Gilgai, taken from TP1, view north

Plate 7.39 Alluvial plain landform, taken from TP78 in proximity to ephemeral watercourse, view north

Plate 7.40 Soil profile of alluvial plain in proximity to ephemeral watercourse, taken from TP77 in proximity to TP78, view north

Plate 7.41 Bank of ephemeral wetland, taken from TP33, view north

Plate 7.42 Soil profile of ephemeral wetland, taken from TP32 in proximity to TP33, view north

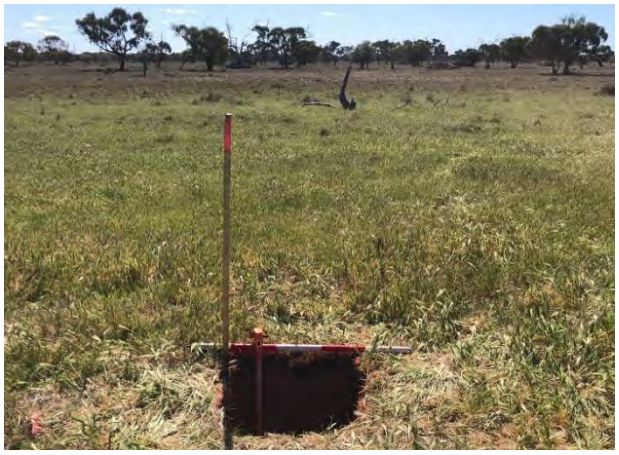


Plate 7.43 Paleochannel landscape in proximity to alluvial plain, taken from TP36, view north

Plate 7.44 Soil profile of paleochannel landform, taken from TP46, in proximity to TP36, view north

Plate 7.45 Dune landform in western portion of the study area taken from TP50, view north

Plate 7.46 Soil profile of dune landform, taken from TP50, view north

Plate 7.47 Gilgai mound within alluvial plain, taken from TP90, view north

Plate 7.48 Soil profile of Gilgai mound, taken from TP92 in proximity to TP90, view north

**Plate 7.49 DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 prior to excavation**

**Plate 7.50 DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 post excavation**

### i Stratigraphy

The soil profiles encountered across the 97 test pits were generally consistent with those outlined in Section 4.6 and can be described as follows:

1. Within alluvial plain landforms:

    a) skeletal A horizon comprising fine grained brown, orange silt, overlaying

    b) pale, brown compacted silty clay, with quartz sand faction (A1 horizon), averaging ~20 cm

c) dark, brown silty clay (A2 horizon) averaging ~20 cm depth

d) dark, brown/orange cracking plastic clay (B2 horizon).

2. Within paleochannel/source-bordering dune landforms:

a) brown, grey silty loam (A1 horizon) averaging ~10 cm in depth, overlaying

b) orange, brown compacted aggregated silt (A1 horizon), averaging ~20 cm in depth

c) orange, brown fine silt (A2 horizon) averaging ~50–70 cm in depth.

### ii Chronology

To provide a chronology of the deposits in the study area, a number of samples were collected for chronological dating (Table 7.6 and Plate 7.51). This included a single sample from hearth feature DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 for radiocarbon sampling, as well as three samples in Area 5 from test pits TP50 and TP54 for OSL dating.

The OSL samples were collected from test pits containing dense cultural materials and/or where the deepest deposits were reached; of these, three samples were analysed (Table 7.6). These samples were selected to provide an initial understanding of the formation history of the deflated dune landform and the age of encompassed cultural materials. All samples were processed by Zenobia Jacobs at the University of Wollongong Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage (CABAH) and are reported upon in detail in Attachment E.5.

The samples show that the base of the excavations were typically between ~8–10 ka in age, and which aligns well with the broader region following the end of the Last Glacial Maximum (~21 ka) and sea-level inundation (~14–8 ka) – the latter influencing continental weather systems, rather than directly affecting the study area. No cultural materials were recovered from these depths, and evidence from the field investigations to date has not robustly demonstrated a Pleistocene (>10 ka) or early Holocene (5–10 ka) use of the study area. The upper OSL sample, CABAH-1648, was recovered from within the cultural assemblage, and returned an average age of ~0.76 ka. Dr Jacobs suggests that a younger age may be more probable given the level of surface bioturbation, however, 0.76 ka aligns closely with the radiocarbon age recovered from DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 (see below), and may suggest a general use of the region only in the last thousand or so years.

During excavation of hearth DEHW-2023-HASPAD3, deposits containing burnt clay and charcoal were identified, so a soil sample was collected at a depth of 15 cm below surface (Plate 7.49 and Plate 7.50). Ultimately, the charcoal sample was analysed by Fiona Petchey (Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, The University of Waikato), returning an age of 1,235 ± 16 $^{14}$C years BP. When calibrated, this returns an age of 1.18–1.06 ka. This value aligns closely with the OSL ages outlined above, and which suggest a cultural assemblage predominantly having formed in the last millennia or so, and disconformably situated on an earlier landscape.

**Table 7.6 OSL ages**

| Test pit # | Depth (cm below surface) | Lab code | MAM (ka) | CAM (ka) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| TP50 | 20 | CABAH-1638 | 280 ± 45 | **760 ± 60** |
| TP50 | 70 | CABAH-1639 | - | **8,800 ± 715** |
| TP54 | 75 | CABAH-1640 | - | **10,440 ± 625** |

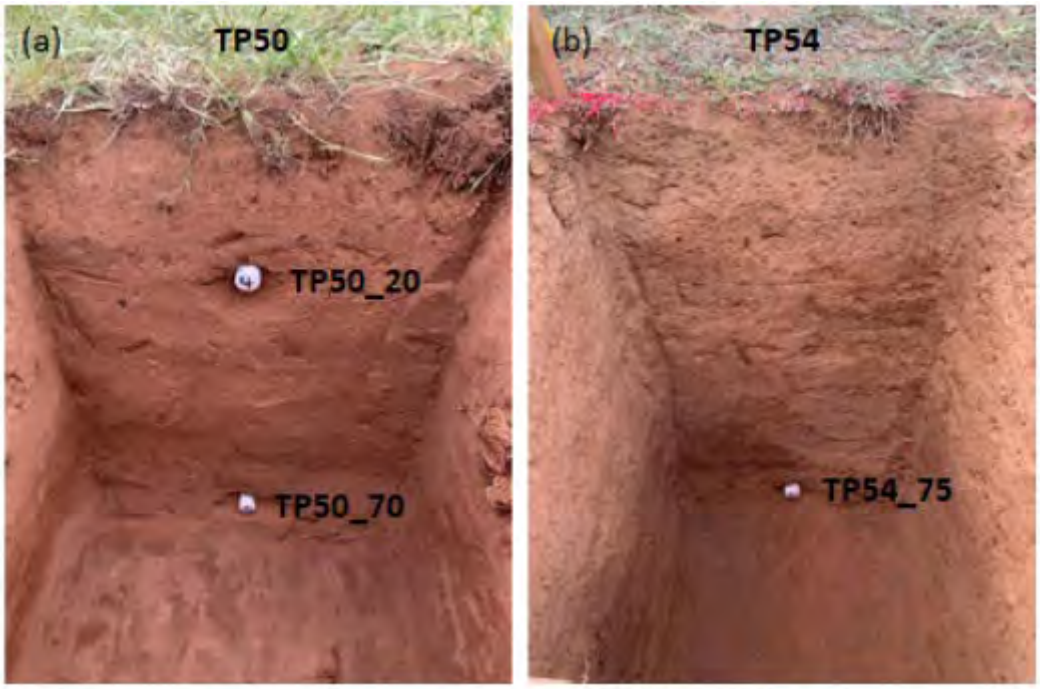



**Plate 7.51** **OSL samples taken from TP50 and TP54, view north**

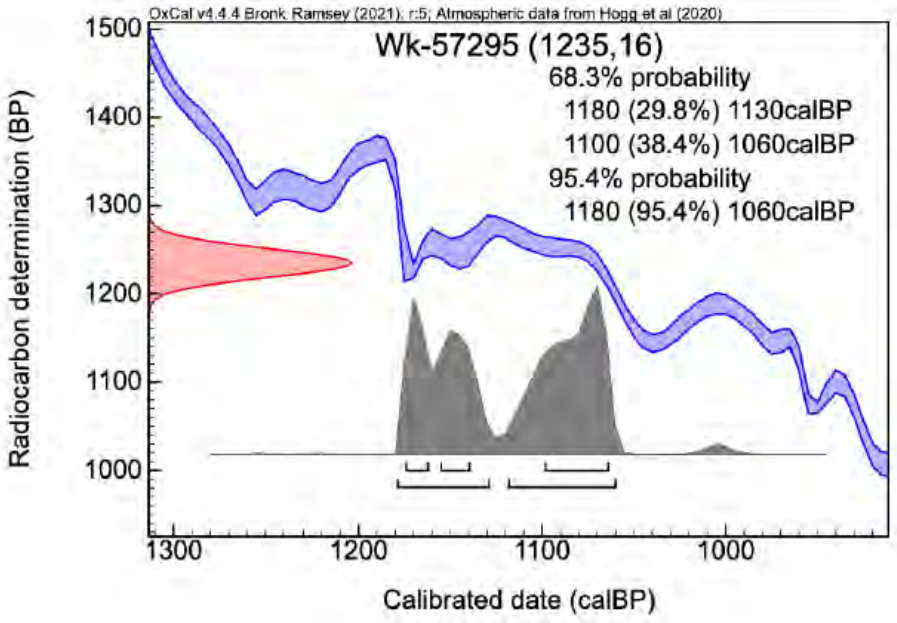



**Plate 7.52** **Calibrated Oxcal plot showing the calibrated radiocarbon date sampled from DEHW-2023-HASPAD3**

### iii Lithics

Analysis of the stone artefacts recovered by the test excavations was undertaken by Dr Trudy Doleman, University of Sydney, and her full report is presented in Attachment E.7. A summary is provided below.

Overall, 40 lithics were recovered during archaeological excavations, representing an average artefact density of <1.9 lithics/$m^2$. The highest number of artefacts were recovered from TP11 and TP4 (both n=5, 12.5% of the total excavated assemblage) while TP12 contained 4 artefacts (10% of the total assemblage). The low artefact density is shown by the number of test pits (n=16) containing only one artefact, while nearly a third of all test pits had no artefacts.

Across the study area, the highest concentration of artefacts occurred at 10–20 cm (n=11, 27.5%) and 20–30 cm below ground surface (n=10, 25%), which may suggest a singular phase of concentrated Aboriginal occupation within the last ~800–1,000 years (Table 7.6). However, while artefact densities diminish below this depth (only 13 artefacts were in spits 4–6, at depths of between 30–60 cm), the number, weight and size of these artefacts may indicate that downwards vertical displacement of the cultural material occurred – by as much as 30 cm.

The lithic assemblage is dominated by silcrete (n=18, 45%) and milky quartz (n=18, 45%), with the remaining 10% made up of unidentified volcanic material (n=2), chalcedony (n=1) and quartzite (n=1). The silcrete artefacts were typically light grey (n=8) but varied in colour to include red (n=2), pink (n=2), white (n=1), and red/grey (n=1). Most of the silcrete artefacts were fine-grained (n=14). Two artefacts were made from high quality, matrix-dominated silcrete and two flakes from medium, grain-dominated silcrete. Silcrete is associated with basalts in eastern Australia (Webb et al. 2003) Relatively large numbers of milky quartz (n=18) suggest the use of local sources. Other material types used include chalcedony, a cryptocrystalline quartz, quartzite and volcanics.

The cortex (or weathered exterior of the parent rock) provides information about the type of stone sources used (i.e. a primary or secondary source). Artefacts with a rough cortex were acquired from a primary source (or an in-situ outcrop). Artefacts with a smooth or water-rolled cortex originate from a secondary source (e.g. a cobble from a waterway) (c.f. Doelman 2008). A crazed cortex is associated with heat treatment prior to flaking but can be attributed to natural burning of outcrops (bush fires). Lastly, a polished cortex can be a gibber corte or from an exposed gravel source (e.g. a paleochannel).

Milky quartz (n=1) and volcanics (n=1) have a water-rolled cortex while five artefacts of silcrete have a rough or weathered cortex from a primary outcrop, a crazed/burnt surface (n=1) or a polished cortex (n=1). The fine-grained silcrete artefacts are small by maximum length in comparison to the other silcrete types indicating the on-site reduction of this material type. Quartzite and volcanic artefacts are also large compared to the milky quartz and chalcedony artefacts.

Complete flakes dominate the assemblage (n=13, 32.5%). Broken flakes, including distal, medial and proximal flakes, account for 37.5% (n=15) of the assemblage (Table 5). There is a high frequency of cores in the assemblage (n=5, 12.5%). Only one flaked tool on a complete flake was found. Surprisingly, a small axe/chisel was found in TP11. Two of the cores were also found in this test pit. In addition, two heat shattered fragments (HSA) and three angular fragments were also found. Both HSAs were found in TP4.

The cores were found in TPs 11, 2, 16 and 33 (Figure 3). Three of the cores were made from milky quartz while two were made from high quality, light grey silcrete. One silcrete core was obtained from a primary outcrop while the milky quartz cores were made from small, water-rolled pebbles. Four of the cores have elongated flake scars, while one (id=12) silcrete core has expanding flake scars. Two of the cores were made on flakes which might indicate the recycling of artefacts to extend use. All the cores are highly reduced, flaked using a bipolar technique and have evidence of anvil resting i.e., crushing. This technique is used to extend the use-life of a core or is commonly used on small milky quartz pebbles to remove flakes (Holdaway and Stern:2004: 194). One core (id=12) was bifacially flaked in multiple directions, has numerous step terminations and expanding flake scars. All cores were 20 mm or below. The small size of the cores coupled with the anvil resting and bipolar flaking indicates a need to conserve and maximise the flakes manufactured from each core. This scenario suggests extreme raw

material stress equating to an increased distance from silcrete sources and only the local availability of small, milky quartz pebbles.

Only one blade, indicative of a mid-late Holocene occupation (c.f. Holdaway and Stern 2004) was found in TP49. Small, presumably local, pebbles of milky quartz were flaked using a bipolar technique. Silcrete cores were also found in the assemblage. Silcrete was obtained from non-local primary outcropping source. Evidence for raw material conservation and intensive use was seen in the assemblage indicating the lack of available stone resources and the distance from silcrete sources. In particular, cores were small, sometimes rotated or bifacially flaked using an anvil. These factors have contributed to a low artefact density.

**Plate 7.53 Example of cores identified in the assemblage**

# 8 The archaeological resource

## 8.1 Key findings

- The assessment undertook archaeological field survey and test excavations to explore and document the Aboriginal objects and sites within the study area, and to align them within the regional context. Overall, the regional context has extensive archaeological information, with numerous archaeological sites including many of Pleistocene age (>10,000 years), as well as historical and post-Contact places including reserves and missions. The regional archaeological record is characterised by stone artefact sites, hearths, culturally modified trees, earth mounds, and burials, and the findings of this ACHA largely conformed with this model (see Figure 8.1). Nearly all sites were found in association with water sources, such as ephemeral wetlands and drainage lines, Gilgai, and paleochannels, and/or within and surrounding the source-bordering sand dune landforms in the western portion of the study area. These latter features were assessed as having high archaeological sensitivity with the potential to contain ancestral remains.

- Previous investigations across the region and the multiple activities for the project identified a large number of Aboriginal and cultural sites and places within or near the amended project area. This section of the report undertakes a ratification process applying administrative (e.g. removal of destroyed recordings, removal of duplicate recordings, etc.) and analytical (e.g. aggregation of closely located site recordings, further consideration of field activity findings, and amalgamation of isolated stone artefacts and low-density artefact scatters into a broader background scatter) methods to provide an overall archaeological resource for the project to manage and where necessary mitigate. This ratification reveals that 44 Aboriginal and cultural sites and places are within the amended project area. These include discrete hearths (n=11), culturally modified trees (n=14), occupation areas containing a range of cultural materials and discrete activities (n=12), cultural places (n=6; including ring trees, birthing places and natural landscape features), and a background scatter (n=1). Across these values is the amalgamation of 53 discrete site recordings of isolated Aboriginal objects and low-density artefact scatters (<15 per $m^2$) into a broader low density background scatter known to extend across the region.

## 8.2 Results and synthesis

Past studies and previously documented Aboriginal heritage within the region have been extensive and has provided a robust archaeological model for the study area. Specifically, they have demonstrated that the archaeological record is dominated by stone artefact sites, hearths, culturally modified trees, earth mounds, and burials, generally found in association with perennial and ephemeral water sources. Despite the extensive history of irrigation agriculture and laser levelling in the region and limited visibility observed during the field investigations of nearby projects, nearly all archaeological investigations in the locality resulted in the documentation of cultural materials; and validated this established model. Most sites were documented on alluvial and flat plains, in association with water sources such as perennial watercourses, paleochannels, drainage lines, and ephemeral lakes, wetlands, and Gilgai.

When considering the robust documentation of Pleistocene-age (>10,000 years) sites in the broader region, such as Lake Mungo and Willandra Lakes, and the nearby Lake Urana burial site, there is some potential for extremely old and significant cultural materials to be encountered in this region. Indeed, the findings of compliance-based investigations support both long-term occupation of the region and widespread exploitation of ancient, established, and ephemeral water sources across the landscape. It must, however, be noted that recent investigations of the nearby Yanco Delta Wind Farm and Project EnergyConnect (Section 6.3) have failed to identify the potential for any sites of great antiquity in this specific locale, despite this broader regional archaeological record.

The results of this ACHA support the findings of the broader regional studies and the predictive model, with the identification of 126 previously undocumented discrete Aboriginal objects and sites within and in proximity to the study area. These include a range of stone artefact densities, hearth features with various cultural materials, and culturally modified trees. They suggest a cultural landscape focussed on intermittent visitation and activity, primarily with a domestic focus of hunting and plant exploitation. The presence of culturally modified trees, primarily small scars, suggest recovery and transportation of water, while a potential woman's site may indicate childbirth occurred within the study area. These sites are predominantly located along the paleochannels in the western portion of the study area, but also other Gilgai and wetland environments.

Most of the raw stone material encountered includes milky quartz and silcrete, as well as quartzite, volcanics, chalcedony, and sandstone, all of which has likely been sourced regionally with little evidence of outcropping within the study area or nearby. Indeed, the assemblage is characterised by small, highly reduced flakes and angular shatter, pebble cores, as well as microliths, retouched and backed artefacts, sandstone anvils and grinding implements such as mullers/top-stones. The prevalence of milky quartz flakes and small, bipolarly-flaked pebble cores with evidence of anvil resting suggests the exploitation of local quartz sources, with the need to conserve and maximise flakes produced from the cores (Doelman 2023, p.4, Attachment E.7). This, in combination with the highly reduced tertiary silcrete flakes indicates an increased distance from silcrete sources and overall significant raw material stress. This was validated during the field investigations, where minimal stone outcroppings of any kind were observed in the study area. Numerous sandstone anvils and quandong stones were identified during the surveys, although this may largely be in part due to their more obstruse size and ability to be seen in the landscape despite poor visibility. The limited availability of raw materials in the locality likely contributes to the low artefact density (~2/$m^2$) observed across the study area.

This is evident in the identified cultural assemblage with few sites exhibiting substantive densities of stone artefacts. Values of <15 per site recording or per $m^2$ are common, with the high densities across the field campaign <100. Isolated stone artefacts and eroded hearth bases or scattered heat retainers, were also common, typically in proximity to wetlands, Gilgai, and drainage lines. While these sites comprise the low distribution of cultural materials across the study area, they are not considered to reflect specific occupation or habitation activities. Rather, they reflect a discontinuous and intermittent low-density distribution of cultural materials present across the study area and reflecting occasional visitation of the last millennia or longer.

The test excavation program demonstrated that the cultural assemblage within the study area is largely characterised by surface artefacts, with limited stone artefacts below 30 cm. While deeper soil profiles were investigated, they were typically culturally sterile. Indeed, several sites previously identified as potentially containing archaeological deposits have since been verified to be surface artefact scatters only (e.g. DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 (#55-1-0161), DEHW-2023-ASPAD2 (#55-1-0156), DEHW-2023-ASPAD3 (#55-1-0155), and DEHW-2023-ASPAD5 (#55-1-0153), DEHW-2023-HAS11 (#48-6-0265). Limited chronological samples recovered from the excavations indicate that the current landscape may have begun forming some 8-10,000 years ago, potentially following major climate change after the Last Glacial Maximum (~21 ka) and sea-level change (~14-8 ka). However, the cultural assemblage appears to be constrained to the last 1,000 or so years. The high bioturbation and deflated nature of many of the dunes suggest major change has occurred following historical land clearing and de-vegetation is also likely to have influenced the survivability of some of the cultural assemblage.

It must be highlighted, however, that large and deep sand dune features are evident in the western portion of the study area and may have potential for deeply buried and/or ancient cultural materials. The alkaline pH of much of the landscape at depth raises the potential for the survivability of ancestral remains if present. These landforms, such as DEHW-2023-Dune (#48-6-0260) have only been subject to limited investigation by the project as the Heritage NSW guidelines limit methods that can be used for their investigation (notably the ability to undertake deep excavations) and the project has been redesigned to avoid them in almost all instances due to the risk of ancestral remains and their significance to the RAPs.

In synthesising the cultural assemblage documented in the field program, it is apparent that there have been occupation areas, or areas of foci, where people in the past have visited, occupied and undertaken activities. These are typically evident as hearths, stone artefact scatters and/or culturally modified trees all in relative proximity to each other. Where these are encountered for management purposes, they have been combined into a 'site complex', with any activities in their broader curtilage likely to encounter documented sites or further expected cultural materials. There are 12 such locales within the study area (see below), typically associated with water features or large sand dune landforms – the latter representing some of the limited elevation in the locale. Discrete sites and places that do not fit within these complexes are individually documented and may reflect part of the same landscape use in the past.

There were several sites nominated as culturally significant to the Aboriginal community. In some instances, these reflect archaeological features or landforms where they are expected to occur, notably a large sand dune surrounded by hearths and stone artefacts (DEHW-2023-Dune (#48-6-0260)). However, a number of them reflect natural vegetation and/or landscape features that are entirely based on the views of Aboriginal participants, including ring trees (DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144) and DEHW-2024A-RT1), and a potential women's area (DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143)). These sites and their cultural significance were raised with Spark Renewables during the field investigation, and several design iterations and field investigations took place to avoid any impacts to these sites.

As outlined above, there have been numerous assessments encompassing the study area, as well as different phases of field investigation for the project. Further, the project area has been amended and the size of the development corridor and development footprint have been reduced. As a result, there is a need to ratify the site listings to develop an overall archaeological assemblage or resource for the project. Ratification of the cultural assemblage outlined below has been undertaken using the following tools and approaches:

- Administrative issues:
    - Removal of destroyed sites, which while important in understanding the regional cultural record and cumulative impacts, are not needed for inclusion in the subsequent management of the project.
    - Removal of duplicate recordings that have been identified either through previous assessments visiting and re-recording the same sites and places, and/or by the field program where the same situation has occurred. This is most evident where previous investigations for Project EnergyConnect have overlapped with the study area, and the field investigation for the project identified more cultural materials in the vicinity of previously documented sites.
    - Removal of sites that are outside the amended project area. The project was subject to ongoing refinement and modified throughout the ACHA process and as such some parts of the project area considered as part of the EIS are now a significant distance from the development corridor and development footprint. These sites have been documented in the AHIMS database but are outside potential direct and indirect impact zones of the project.
    - Removal of sites identified as part of the Dinawan Solar Farm. While a number of cultural materials are in proximity to the development corridor, these will be documented and managed as part of Dinawan Solar Farm and have therefore been removed. Only one site will be potentially adversely affected by the project, and this has been captured in the below discussion.
- Analytical issues:
    - Consolidation of discrete site recordings that reflect the same archaeological site or place, but have been recorded separately, resulting in multiple listings. This typically focussed on stone artefactual material where lots of discrete recordings may reflect part of a larger site or complex but can include other sites.

- The removal of sites that were identified in the field investigations, but which through additional investigation and/or interpretation are considered to be non-cultural.

- Aggregation of isolated Aboriginal objects and low-density artefact scatters into a single recording to reflect the broader background scatter well-documented to be present across the study area and surrounds; and which enables more extensive and significant cultural material to be presented. Based on the findings of this report, the value of >15 artefacts per $m^2$ has been adopted as a threshold indicative of more extensive and/or significant sites.

Following the ratification of the cultural assemblage, 44 Aboriginal sites and/or places are within the amended project area:

- Eleven hearths, with various associated stone cultural materials, including DEHW-2023-H3 (#48-6-0257), DEHW-2024-H1 (#48-6-0289), #55-1-0057, #55-1-0060, DEHW-2023-HAS1 (#54-3-0071), DEHW-2023-HAS7 (#55-1-0165), DEHW-2023-HAS8 (#48-6-0267), DEHW-2023-HAS13 (#55-1-0162, including #55-1-0052, #55-1-0053), DEHW-2024-HAS2 (#48-6-0292), DEHW-2024-HAS1 (#48-6-0291) and DEHW-2023-HIF5 (#48-6-0283).

- Fourteen culturally modified trees, including DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251), #55-1-0058, #55-1-0059, DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12, and DEHW-2024A-ST13. Many of these sites were assigned a tentative classification requiring further assessment or specialist investigation to confirm their status.

- Twelve occupation areas characterised as locales where a range of cultural materials are found in proximity and where further objects and/or sites are expected. These include hearth/oven complexes, moderate and/or dense stone artefact scatters (>15/$m^2$), culturally modified trees, and/or subsurface cultural deposits. These areas are typically ~69 ha in size, and include:

    - DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264)

    - DEHW-2023-HAS4 (#54-3-0070)

    - DEHW-2023-HAS12 (#55-1-0163)

    - DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), which encompasses DEHW-2023-HASPAD1 (#55-1-0161), DEHW-2023-ST5 (#55-1-0148), DEHW-2023-ST6 (#55-1-0147), DEHW-2023-ST7 (#55-1-0146), DEHW-2023-ST11(#55-1-0145), and DEHW-2023-IF14 (#55-1-0142)

    - DEHW-OA2 (#49-4-0243), which encompasses DEHW-2023-HASPAD3 (#49-4-0237) and DEHW-2023-AS14 (#49-4-0234)

    - DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), which encompasses DEHW-2023-HAS10 (#48-6-0266) and DEHW-2023-ST9 (#48-6-0252)

    - DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), which encompasses DEHW-2023-HASST2 (#49-4-0236), DEHW-2023-HH1 (#49-4-0245) and DEHW-2024-ST1 (#48-6-0273)

    - DEHW-OA5 (#48-6-0309), which encompasses DEHW-2023-HAS5 (#48-6-0269), DEHW-2023-H2 (#48-6-0258), DEHW-2023-H4 (#48-6-0256), and DEHW-2023-HIF4 (#48-6-0284)

    - DEHW-OA6 (#54-3-0076), which encompasses DEHW-2023-AS3 (#54-3-0068) and DEHW-2023-AS4 (#54-3-0067)

- DEHW-OA7 (#55-1-0171), which encompasses DEHW-2023-ASPAD8 (#55-1-0152), DEHW-2023-AS5 (#55-1-0141), and DEHW-2023-AS24 (#55-1-0158)

- DEHW-OA8 (#55-1-0169), which encompasses DEHW-2023-ASPAD5 (#55-1-0153), DEHW-2023-HAS9 (#55-1-0164), DEHW-2024A-AS3, #55-1-0054, #55-1-0055, #55-1-0056, and #55-1-0132

- DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170), which is located on the eastern fringe of a system of ephemeral wetlands, and encompasses DEHW-2023-ASPAD2 (#55-1-0156), DEHW-2023-ASPAD3 (#55-1-0155), DEHW-2023-ASPAD4 (#55-1-0154), DEHW-2023-HASPAD2 (#55-1-0160), DEHW-2023-AS6 (#55-1-0140), DEHW-2023-AS7 (#55-1-0139), DEHW-2023-AS8 (#55-1-0138), DEHW-2023-ST2 (#55-1-0151), DEHW-2023-ST3 (#55-1-0150), DEHW-2023-ST4 (#55-1-0149), DEHW-2024-HAS4 (#55-1-0168), DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST2, DEHW-2024A-ST3, and DEHW-2024A-ST4.

- Six cultural sites including three potential ring trees (DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144), and DEHW-2024A-RT1), a potential women's area (DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143)), a historic blaze tree (DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196)); and a cluster of culturally significant sites, cumulatively described as DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310). DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310) encompasses a source-bordering dune (DEHW-2023-Dune (#48-6-0260)) and associated cultural materials (DEHW-2023-HAS2 (#48-6-0271), DEHW-2023-HAS3 (#48-6-0270), DEHW-2023-HAS6 (#48-6-0268), DEHW-2023-AS10 (#48-6-0249), DEHW-2023-AS11 (#48-6-0248) and DEHW-2023-AS12 (#48-6-0247)). These were identified as culturally significant sites and their preservation of high importance to the Aboriginal community.

- A low-density stone artefact background scatter (1-15 artefacts/$m^2$) and eroded hearths or scattered heat retainers intermittently dispersed across the Amended Project area collectively referred to as DEHW-BS1. This site includes 52 discrete site recordings, including:

  - twenty-two low density artefact scatters (DEHW-2023-AS1 (#49-4-0233), DEHW-2023-AS2 (#48-6-0240), DEHW-2023-AS9 (#55-1-0137), DEHW-2023-AS13 (#48-6-0246), DEHW-2023-AS15 (#48-6-0245), DEHW-2023-AS16 (#48-6-0244), DEHW-2023-AS17 (#54-3-0066), DEHW-2023-AS18 (#48-6-0243), DEHW-2023-AS19 (#48-6-0242), DEHW-2023-AS20 (#48-6-0241), DEHW-2023-AS21 (#55-1-0136), DEHW-2023-AS22 (#55-1-0135), DEHW-2023-AS23 (#55-1-0159), DEHW-2023-AS25 (#48-6-0263), DEHW-2023-AS26 (#48-6-0262), DEHW-2024-AS1 (#48-6-0286), DEHW-2024-AS2 (#48-6-0287), DEHW-2024-AS3 (#48-6-0288), , #55-1-0131, DEHW-2024A-AS1, DEHW-2024A-AS2, and DEHS-2023-AS7 (#55-1-0094))

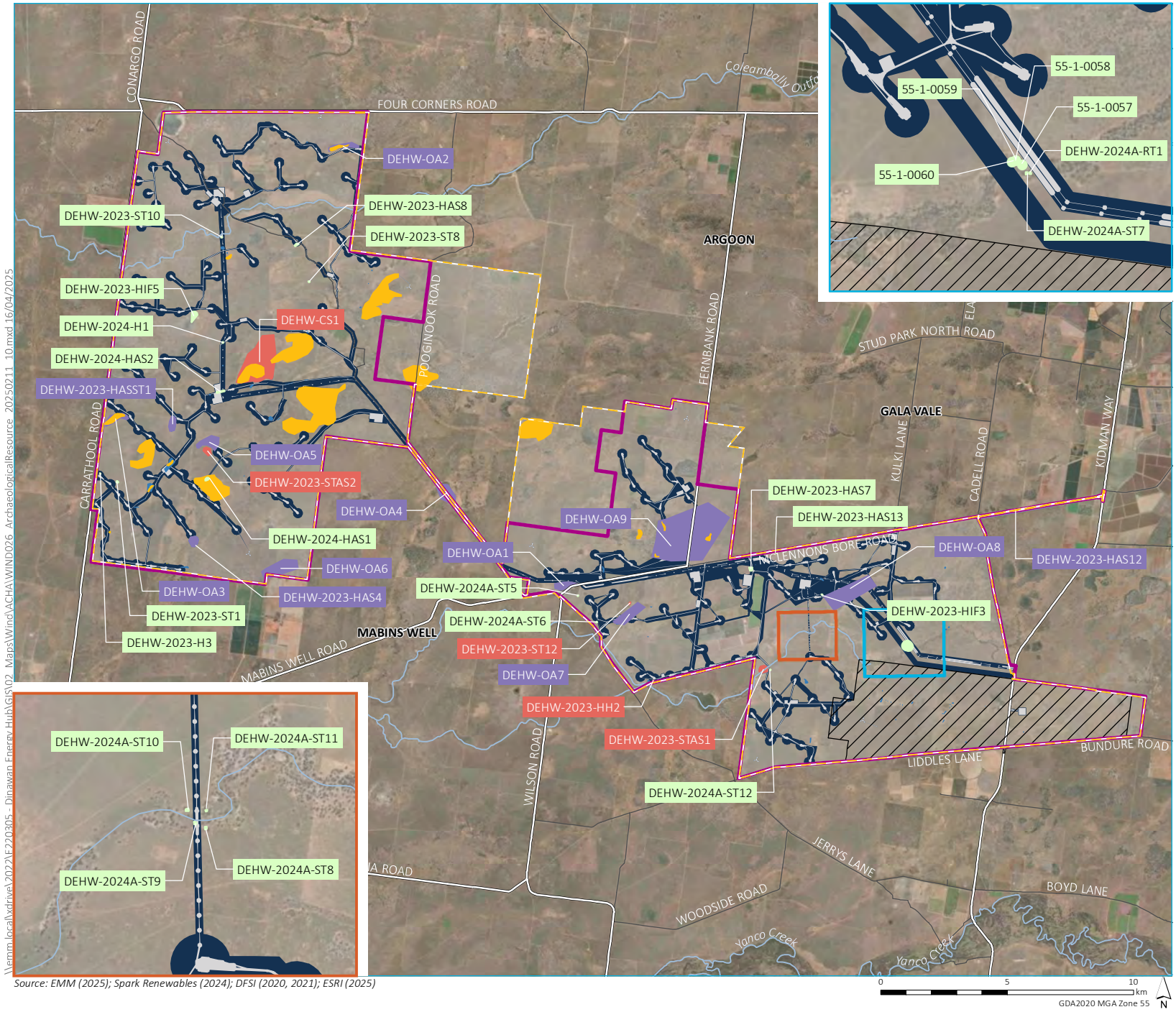
  - three artefact scatters with disturbed PADs (DEHW-2023-ASPAD1 (#55-1-0157), DEHW-2023-ASPAD6 (#48-6-0261), and DEHW-2023-ASPAD7 (#54-3-0069))

  - fourteen isolated finds (DEHW-2023-IF1 (#48-6-0282), DEHW-2023-IF2 (#48-6-0281), DEHW-2023-IF3 (#48-6-0280), DEHW-2023-IF4 (#48-6-0279), DEHW-2023-IF5 (#49-4-0241), DEHW-2023-IF6 (#48-6-0278), DEHW-2023-IF7 (#55-1-0166), DEHW-2023-IF8 (#49-4-0240), DEHW-2023-IF9 (#49-4-0239), DEHW-2023-IF10 (#48-6-0277), DEHW-2023-IF11 (#48-6-0276), DEHW-2023-IF12 (#48-6-0275), DEHW-2023-IF13 (#49-4-0238), and DEHW-2024-IF1 (#48-6-0307))

  - two isolated finds with disturbed PAD (DEHW-2023-IFPAD1 (#48-6-0274) and DEHW-2023-IFPAD2 (#54-3-0072))

  - six eroded hearth sites (DEHW-2023-H1 (#48-6-0259), DEHW-2023-H5 (#48-6-0255), DEHW-2023-H6 (#48-6-0254), DEHW-2023-H7 (#48-6-0272), DEHW-2024-H2 (#48-6-0290), DEHW-2024A-H1))

- five eroded hearth sites with low density artefact scatters (DEHW-2023-HAS11 (#48-6-0265), DEHW-2024-HAS3 (#48-6-0293), DEHW-2023-HIF1 (#49-4-0235), DEHW-2023-HIF2 (#48-6-0285) and DEHW-2023-HIF3 (#55-1-0167)).




\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND026 ArchaeologicalResource 20250211 10.mxd 16/04/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

The archaeological resource

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 8.1

EMM
creating opportunities

# 9 Significance assessment

## 9.1 General

All Aboriginal objects in NSW are protected under the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.* It is recognised that the destruction of sites may be necessary to allow other activities or developments to occur if they cannot be avoided. For the consent authority to make informed decisions on such matters, an important element of cultural heritage management is determining the significance of cultural heritage places to understand what may be lost and how best it can be mitigated.

Cultural significance is outlined in Article 1.2 of the *Burra Charter* – the best practise document for managing cultural heritage – as 'aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations' (Australia ICOMOS 2013). These values are reiterated in the NSW guidelines, which determines that cultural significance of a place can be assessed by identifying the values that are present across the subject area and assessing what is important and why (OEH 2011). In assessing the scientific significance of sites, aspects such as rarity and representativeness and the integrity must be considered. Generally speaking, a site or object that is rare will have a heightened significance, although a site that is suitable of conservation as 'representative' of its type will also be significant. Conversely an extremely rare site may no longer be significant if its integrity has been sufficiently compromised.

The criteria adopted for this report are defined in Table 9.1. The management implications of these sites' significance are discussed in subsequent sections.

**Table 9.1 A summary of criteria used to assess the cultural significance**

| Criterion | Definition |
|---|---|
| **Social value** – Does the place have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons? | Social (or cultural) value refers to the spiritual, traditional, historical or contemporary associations and attachments the place or area has for Aboriginal people. Social or cultural value is how people express their connection with a place and the meaning that place has for them.<br>Social or cultural value can only be identified through consultation with Aboriginal people. |
| **Historic value** – Is the place important to the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? | Historic value refers to the association of a place with a historically important person, event, phase or activity. Historic places do not always have physical evidence of their historical importance (such as structures, planted vegetation or landscape modifications). They may have 'shared' historic values with other (non-Aboriginal) communities. |
| **Scientific (archaeological) value** – Does the place have potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state? | Scientific (archaeological) value refers to the importance of a landscape, area, place or object because of its rarity, representativeness and the extent to which it may contribute to further understanding and information.<br>Information about scientific values is gathered through archaeological investigation undertaken in this report. |
| **Aesthetic value** – Is the place important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics in the local, regional, and/or State environment? | Aesthetic value refers to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of the place. It is often linked with social value, and can consider form, scale, colour, texture and material of the fabric or landscape, and the smell and sounds associated with the place and its use. This value is only relevant to archaeological sites on only rare occasions, such as rock shelters that contain art, or culturally modified trees in prominent positions, etc. |

Source: OEH (2011, p.8-10).

## 9.2 Statement of significance

This assessment identified 44 discrete Aboriginal sites and objects within and in proximity to the development corridor (see Table 7.3, Section 8.2, Figure 8.1) characterised by occupation area 'complexes', hearths and culturally modified trees associated with water sources such as paleochannels, ephemeral wetlands, Gilgai and drainage lines, and which aligns well with the broader archaeological record of the region. A number of cultural sites important to the Aboriginal participants was also documented.

For the purposes of significance assessment, all sites have been assigned a classification, even where they are only identified as of tentative status to allow the ACHA to be completed. It must be noted that validation of these sites, some of which are ranked as moderate or high (i.e. regional) importance, may require their significance to be re-classified in the future. A range of recommendations to further clarify the classification of these sites is proposed in Section 11 to resolve this uncertainty where required.

When considering the scientific significance, several of the complexes and sites can be considered to have moderate (local) or high (regional) significance with the ability to provide information on the past activities of the area (research potential). These sites are generally the complexes that contain hearth sites, particularly those with other site features such as artefacts and/or culturally modified trees. Those containing oven mounds, which both typically reflect multiple visits and occupation (in contrast to hearths that can reflect a single use), and can be found in association with ancestral remains are assigned higher values. While there have been significant camp sites robustly documented in the region, such as those in the Willandra Lakes system (>10,000 years), and many hearth sites documented by compliance-driven investigations in the locality, few sites have been excavated and samples collected for dating purposes. It must also be noted that while Willandra Lakes and immediate surrounds are heavily investigated, other parts of the river systems in the south of NSW have limited investigation. As such, there is strong opportunity for research of these sites to further inform the past of this region.

Generally, culturally modified trees have limited research potential. However, recent analysis has begun to explore the age of scarring and other aspects of trees that may change this view in the future. However, typically the value of these sites is in their rarity, generally not surviving historical agricultural practices over the last 200 years. In this region culturally modified trees are common, and many have been identified during other previous archaeological investigations in the locality. Additionally, many culturally modified trees identified during the field investigation were found in association with other archaeological features such as artefact scatters and/or hearths. It is for this reason that individually recorded culturally modified trees (DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251), #55-1-0058, #55-1-0059, DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12, and DEHW-2024-ST13) have been given a moderate scientific value. Additionally, three potential ring trees (DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144), DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), and DEHW-2024A-RT1) and a potential women's area (DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143)) were documented, and which are based on the views of Aboriginal participants. These have limited, if any, scientific values, and are assessed under social and cultural criteria.

The remaining identified sites, including the broader background artefact scatter, are considered to have limited, if any research potential (Table 9.1). While important in demonstrating the longevity and continued use of the region by Aboriginal people in the past, it is considered that little further information can be obtained from additional investigation of these sites, places and objects.

All the sites have some level of aesthetic significance, but only few can consider it an intrinsic part of their significance. These include the potential women's area (DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143)) that require some form of running water usually (although various isolated pools following rain can also be used), and several of the site complexes and areas adjacent to creeks that were likely selected by people in the past, at least in part, due to their aesthetic appeal.

The significance rating of two previously documented sites, DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143) and DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170), increased from ‘moderate’ to ‘high’ following the additional surveys in September–October 2024. These surveys resulted in the identification of several additional culturally modified trees with prominent scars and visible axe marks associated with each site, including a potential shelter bark scar tree (DEHW-2024A-ST4) documented within the DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170) complex. Based on the views of the Aboriginal participants, the documentation of these additional culturally modified trees increased the sites’ aesthetic and cultural significance from ‘low’ to ‘moderate’ and ‘moderate’ to ‘high’ respectively. This change is reflected in Table 9.2. Table 9.2 provides a summary of the significance values for each Aboriginal object and/or site identified. A total of 8 sites were identified as having high overall significance, 35 sites were assessed as moderate significance, and 1 was assessed as low significance. Sites requiring further investigation and/or validation are considered of a tentative status and are indicated with red font within the table, and their significance rating is assessed as though they have been confirmed to be valid.

## Table 9.2 Significance of Aboriginal objects and/or sites identified within or in proximity to the development corridor

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Site status | Significance | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Scientific | Aesthetic | Historical | Cultural | Overall |
| DEHW-2023-H3 | 48-6-0257 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024-H1 | 48-6-0289 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| PEC-E-47 | 55-1-0057 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | - | - | M | M |
| PEC-E-50 | 55-1-0060 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HAS1 | 54-3-0071 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HAS7 | 55-1-0165 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HAS8 | 48-6-0267 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HAS13 | 55-1-0162 | #55-1-0052, #55-1-0053 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HASST1 | 48-6-0264 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | L | - | M | H |
| DEHW-2023-HAS4 | 54-3-0070 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HAS12 | 55-1-0163 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | H | L | - | M | H |
| DEHW-2024-HAS1 | 48-6-0291 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024-HAS2 | 48-6-0292 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HIF5 | 48-6-0283 | - | Hearth, isolated find | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-ST1 | 48-6-0273 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-ST8 | 48-6-0253 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-ST10 | 48-6-0251 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| PEC-E-48 | 55-1-0058 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| PEC-E-49 | 55-1-0059 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Site status | Significance | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Scientific | Aesthetic | Historical | Cultural | Overall |
| DEHW-2024A-ST5 | 55-1-0190 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST6 | 55-1-0191 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST7 | 55-1-0185 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST8 | 55-1-0186 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST9 | 55-1-0187 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST10 | 55-1-0188 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST11 | 55-1-0189 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST12 | 55-1-0192 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2024A-ST13 | 55-1-0193 | - | Culturally modified tree | Tentative | L | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-OA1 | 55-1-0172 | #55-1-0161, #55-1-0148, #55-1-0147, #55-1-0146, #55-1-0145, #55-1-0142 | Hearth, artefact scatter, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | L | - | M | H |
| DEHW-OA2 | 49-4-0243 | #49-4-0237, #49-4-0234 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-OA3 | 48-6-0308 | #48-6-0266, #48-6-0252 | Hearth, artefact scatter, archaeological deposit, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | L | - | M | H |
| DEHW-OA4 | 49-4-0244 | #49-4-0236, #49-4-0245, #48-6-0273 | Hearth, artefact scatter, archaeological deposits, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | L | - | M | H |
| DEHW-OA5 | 48-6-0309 | #48-6-0269, #48-6-0258, #48-6-0256, #48-6-0284 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-OA6 | 54-3-0076 | #54-3-0068, #54-3-0067 | Artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-OA7 | 55-1-0171 | #55-1-0152, #55-1-0141, #55-1-0158 | Artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Site status | Significance | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Scientific | Aesthetic | Historical | Cultural | Overall |
| DEHW-OA8 | 55-1-0169 | #55-1-0153, #55-1-0164, #55-1-0054, #55-1-0055, #55-1-0056, #55-1-0132, DEHW-2024A-AS3 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | L | - | M | M |
| DEHW-OA9 | 55-1-0170 | #55-1-0156, #55-1-0155, #55-1-0154, #55-1-0160, #55-1-0140, #55-1-0139, #55-1-0138, #55-1-0151, #55-1-0150, #55-1-0149, #55-1-0168, DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST2, DEHW-2024A-ST3, DEHW-2024A-ST4 | Artefact scatter, archaeological deposit, culturally modified tree, hearth | Valid | M | L | - | H | H |
| DEHW-2023-STAS2 | 48-6-0250 | - | Cultural site | Valid | - | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-ST12 | 55-1-0144 | - | Cultural site | Valid | - | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-STAS1 | 55-1-0143 | - | Cultural site | Valid | M | M | - | H | H |
| DEHW-2024A-RT1 | 55-1-0181 | - | Cultural site | Valid | - | - | - | M | M |
| DEHW-2023-HH2 | 55-1-0196 | - | Culturally modified tree | Valid | M | L | M | M | M |
| DEHW-CS1 | 48-6-0310 | #48-6-0260, #48-6-0249, #48-6-0248, #48-6-0247, #48-6-0271, #48-6-0270, #48-6-0268 | Cultural site | Valid | H | L | - | H | H |
| DEHW-BS1 | - | See note 5 | Low density artefact scatter | Valid | L | L | - | - | L |

Notes: 1. Values are only assigned where the site fulfils that specific criterion. H = high, M= moderate, L = low.

2. In the case of the cultural criterion, it is ranked in relation to whether the site is important to one individual (low), a mixed view from the Aboriginal participants (moderate) or broad-scale support from all stakeholders (high).

3. Sites requiring further investigation and/or validation, are ranked based on the assumption the site proves valid. However, their significance should be revisited when further analysis and classification of them occurs. These values are presented in red to demonstrate their tentative status.

4. The overall significance is comparable with the highest ranking achieved in any of the four main criteria.

5. DEHW-BS1 incorporates DEHW-2023-AS1 (#49-4-0233), DEHW-2023-AS2 (#48-6-0240), DEHW-2023-AS9 (#55-1-0137), DEHW-2023-AS13 (#48-6-0246), DEHW-2023-AS15 (#48-6-0245), DEHW-2023-AS16 (#48-6-0244), DEHW-2023-AS17 (#54-3-0066), DEHW-2023-AS18 (#48-6-0243), DEHW-2023-AS19 (#48-6-0242), DEHW-2023-AS20 (#48-6-0241), DEHW-2023-AS21 (#55-1-0136), DEHW-2023-AS22 (#55-1-0135), DEHW-2023-AS23 (#55-1-0159), DEHW-2023-AS25 (#48-6-0263), DEHW-2023-AS26 (#48-6-0262), DEHW-2024-AS1 (#48-6-0286), DEHW-2024-AS2 (#48-6-0287), DEHW-2024-AS3 (#48-6-0288), #55-1-0131, DEHW-2024A-AS1, DEHW-2024A-AS2, DEHS-2023-AS7 (#55-1-0094), DEHW-2023-ASPAD1 (#55-1-0157), DEHW-2023-ASPAD6 (#48-6-0261), DEHW-2023-ASPAD7 (#54-3-0069) DEHW-2023-IF1 (#48-6-0282), DEHW-2023-IF2 (#48-6-0281), DEHW-2023-IF3 (#48-6-0280), DEHW-2023-IF4 (#48-6-0279), DEHW-2023-IF5 (#49-4-0241), DEHW-2023-IF6 (#48-6-0278), DEHW-2023-IF7 (#55-1-0166), DEHW-2023-IF8 (#49-4-0240), DEHW-2023-IF9 (#49-4-0239), DEHW-2023-IF10 (#48-6-0277), DEHW-2023-IF11 (#48-6-0276), DEHW-2023-IF12 (#48-6-0275), DEHW-2023-IF13 (#49-4-0238), DEHW-2024-IF1 (#48-6-0307), DEHW-2023-IFPAD1 (#48-6-0274), DEHW-2023-IFPAD2 (#54-3-0072), DEHW-2023-H1 (#48-6-0259), DEHW-2023-H5 (#48-6-0255), DEHW-2023-H6 (#48-6-0254), DEHW-2023-H7 (#48-6-0272), DEHW-2024-H2 (#48-6-0290), DEHW-2024A-H1, DEHW-2023-HAS11 (#48-6-0265), DEHW-2024-HAS3 (#48-6-0293), DEHW-2023-HIF1 (#49-4-0235), DEHW-2024-HIF2 (#48-6-0285), and DEHW-2023-HIF3 (#55-1-0167).

# 10 Impact assessment

## 10.1 Key findings

- The project includes the installation up to approximately 200 WTGs and associated infrastructure, electrical collection system, substations and control rooms, electricity transmission line infrastructure connecting the project substations to the Dinawan Substation, operations maintenance infrastructure, temporary construction facilities, and permanent infrastructure including hardstands, water tanks, permanent meteorological masts, new access tracks and upgrades to existing access tracks. The development corridor is 6,383 ha; however, the construction and operation of the project within the development footprint will result in the direct disturbance of only a fraction of this (1,095 ha).

- Project redesign undertaken through the assessment process has resulted in the avoidance of 25 of the discrete Aboriginal sites and site complexes identified by the field investigations. This equates to ~57% of the identified cultural assemblage. Notably, avoidance has focused on cultural sites and places considered of high value to the local Aboriginal community, and sand dune and aeolian landforms within which ancestral remains and/or other deep-time cultural material may occur.

- A total of 19 of the identified Aboriginal sites and places within the development corridor would be adversely affected by the project. It is predicted that approximately 203 ha (23.7%) of these sites are within the development corridor, with approximately 25 ha (2.79%) within the development footprint. The identified occupation areas range from 0.6 ha to 485 ha, with an average size of approximately 69 ha. Given the large size of the occupation areas, in many instances, the curtilage predicted to experience direct impacts does not contain the identified discrete cultural materials that have been documented within each occupation area.

- Extensive project re-design has limited the potential cumulative impacts from the project, with some ~57% of the cultural assemblage avoided or committed to be avoided, the majority being high and moderate significant sites. Where impacts are proposed, they seek to prioritise partial impacts, and substantive portions of the cultural materials will remain unaffected. Regardless, archaeological mitigation of cultural materials being adversely affected is proposed to offset some of these impacts.

## 10.2 Avoidance and minimisation of impacts through design refinements

The development and refinement of the project's development corridor (i.e. the area within which direct surface disturbances may occur) and the development footprint (i.e. the area within which direct surface disturbance will occur) has been iterative throughout the assessment process and has been informed by the findings of the ACHA as they have become available, as well as in discussion with RAPs. Changes have included:

- avoidance of the source-bordering dune DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310) and other significant cultural areas including three potential ring trees DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144) and DEHW-2024A-RT1 and key cultural components of a potential women's area DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143). Following meetings with RAPs during the finalisation of the EIS, Spark Renewables also committed to the avoidance of DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196)

- avoidance of archaeologically significant sites (some of which were avoided as a result of the amendments to the development corridor and development footprint following public exhibition of the EIS), including PEC-E-47 (#55-1-0057), PEC-E-50 (#55-1-0060), DEHW-2023-HAS1 (#54-3-0071), DEHW-2023-HAS4 (#54-3-0070), DEHW-OA6 (#54-3-0076), PEC-E-48 (#55-1-0058), PEC-E-49 (#55-1-0059), DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12 and DEHW-2024A-ST13.

- commitment to avoid the curtilages of archaeologically significant sites within the development corridor, including DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-2023-HAS13 (#55-1-0162), and DEHW-2023-HIF5 (#48-6-0283), and key identified cultural material components within DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA2 (#49-4-0243), and DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170)

- maximising avoidance of areas of higher archaeological potential identified in the initial archaeological constraints modelling including identified aeolian, paleochannels, and watercourses features; and the eastern fringes of Gilgai and ephemeral wetlands. This is most noticeable in the western portion of the study area, where sand dunes and/or sandy soil profiles have been predicted and/or observed.

## 10.3 Project impacts

As outlined in Chapter 1, the project includes the installation up to approximately 200 WTGs and associated infrastructure, electrical collection system, substations and control rooms, electricity transmission line infrastructure connecting the project substations to the Dinawan Substation, operations maintenance infrastructure, temporary construction facilities, and permanent infrastructure including hardstands, water tanks, permanent meteorological masts, new access tracks and upgrades to existing access tracks and public roads.

To determine how these impacts intersect with the environment, the ACHA considers both the development corridor and the development footprint. The project is seeking approval for a development corridor of approximately 6,383 ha within which actual disturbance is predicted to be approximately 1,095 ha (i.e. the development footprint).

While construction methods will be finalised through detailed design, construction and land preparation for a wind farm and associated infrastructure will generally require removal of vegetation within the development footprint. Activities such as the installation of the WTGs, substations, access tracks, temporary and permanent construction and laydown facilities, and permanent meteorological masts, as well as upgrades to public roads and intersections, will all require earthworks that could result in the total removal of the upper soil profile, within which cultural material is typically documented. As outlined above, cultural materials are typically encountered within the upper 30 cm of the soil profile, and which would be removed by any of these activities.

Other construction activities are likely to require less disturbance, but adverse effects on the underlying ground surface may still occur due to increased vehicle movements, compression, etc. This is particularly applicable to the development corridor, which has demonstrated both shallow and highly eroded soils where cultural materials are generally found on the surface or very shallowly buried, and deeper alluvial soils where nearby artefact sites may filter through the soils via bioturbation, sheetwash, and other previous ground disturbances.

Based on this, it is considered that any activities in the development footprint would result in complete harm/impact to any identified Aboriginal objects or sites present.

## 10.4 Aboriginal heritage impact

Generally, two types of potential impact are considered, direct and indirect. Direct impact relates to the construction activities and their removal, truncation and/or disturbance of the ground surface. This would include the removal of vegetation, and the removal or disturbance of the upper soil profile. Indirect impacts are the result of both construction and post-construction activities that may result in environmental changes that would affect cultural material within, or near the project activities. General examples of indirect impacts may include the burial of a soil profile resulting in its compression and indirectly damaging buried cultural materials, or an increase in dust being blown into a rock shelter and negatively affecting art motifs should they be present, etc.

All cultural material identified within the development corridor was either identified on the current land surface and/or buried within the upper ~0.5 m of the soil profile. As outlined in Section 10.3, project-related construction activities would result in direct impacts to these sites and deposits where situated within the development footprint (Table 10.1 and Figure 10.).

Of the 44 documented sites identified within the amended project area, a total of 25 (~57%) sites will be avoided by the project.[3] Of these 25 sites, 22 are outside of the development corridor, primarily as a result of project refinements and/or commitments by Spark Renewables during and following the submission of the EIS (refer Section 10.2).

The 22 sites that are outside of the development corridor are all classified to be of moderate significance and comprise:

- 5 hearth sites (PEC-E-47 [#55-1-0057], PEC-E-50 [#55-1-0060], DEHW-2023-HAS1 [#54-3-0071], DEHW-2023-HAS13 [#55-1-0162], and DEHW-2023-HIF5 [#48-6-0283])
- 2 occupation areas (DEHW-OA6 [#54-3-0076] and DEHW-2023-HAS4 [#54-3-0070])
- 12 culturally modified trees (DEHW-2023-ST1 [#48-6-0273], DEHW-2023-ST8 [#48-6-0253], PEC-E-48 [#55-1-0058], PEC-E-49 [#55-1-0059], DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12 and DEHW-2024A-ST13)
- 3 cultural sites (DEHW-2023-STAS2 [#48-6-0250], DEHW-2023-ST12 [#55-1-0144] and DEHW-2024A-RT1).

Of the three sites within the development corridor that are being avoided, two are of high significance, including one occupation area (DEHW-OA3 [#48-6-0308]) and the large sand dune (DEHW-CS1 [#48-6-0310]), and one is of moderate significance, DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196).

Overall, 19 Aboriginal sites would be adversely affected by the project (Table 10.1), with 7 of moderate significance subject to complete loss:

- 1 hearth (DEHW-2024-H1 [#48-6-0289])
- 4 hearths with associated features (DEHW-2023-H3 [#48-6-0257], DEHW-2023-HAS7 [#55-1-0165], DEHW-2023-HAS8 [#48-6-0267], and DEHW-2024-HAS2 [#48-6-0292])
- 2 potential culturally modified trees (DEHW-2023-ST10 [#48-6-0251] and DEHW-2024A-ST9).

The remaining 12 sites (within the 19 Aboriginal sites that would be adversely affected by the project) would not be subject to complete loss, with many only partially within the development corridor and/or development footprint. The remaining 12 sites consist of:

- 6 sites of high significance (DEHW-OA1 [#55-1-0172], DEHW-OA4 [#49-4-0244], DEHW-OA9 [#55-1-0170], DEHW-2023-HASST1 [#48-6-0264], DEHW-2023-STAS1 [#55-1-0143] and DEHW-2023-HAS12 [#55-1-0163])
- 5 of moderate significance (DEHW-OA2 [#49-4-0243], DEHW-2024-HAS1 [#48-6-0291], DEHW-2024-OA5 [#48-6-0309], DEHW-OA7 [#55-1-0171] and DEHW-OA8 [#55-1-0169])
- the broader background scatter, DEHW-BS1, of low value.

These 12 sites encompass 7 of the occupation areas, all of which are spatially extensive. These 12 sites also include DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143), an important cultural site, however, none of the identified trees that inform the site's significance would be affected, with only stone artefactual materials within or in proximity to the development corridor. It is also highlighted that while impacts are predicted to DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170) and DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143), the loss of value will be negligible because the identified cultural materials within their large curtilages remain outside the development corridor and/or development footprint, even where the broad site listing does not.

[3] Through further project refinement, this is a further 10% of conservation compared with the values submitted for the EIS.

When considering the broader occupation areas, ~203 ha is within the development corridor and ~25 ha is within the development footprint.[4] This accounts for some 23.7% and 2.8%, respectively, of the overall spatial area encompassed within the nine occupation areas (~896 ha) proposed for partial impact. Across all sites, on average ~3% of the site areas are within the development footprint, with ~21% within the development corridor, with the values skewed by the substantive size of DEHW-2023-OA9 (#55-1-0170), which accounts for a large proportion of these values.

As demonstrated in Section 8, the amended project area is considered to contain interspersed cultural materials including low-density artefact scatters, isolated finds, and eroded hearths where ephemeral drainage lines, Gilgai, and wetlands are located. These sites now encompassed within DEHW-BS1 reflect the long-term, transient use of the landscape over several thousand years but are considered to have limited archaeological significance. It would be expected that these interspersed campsites would be encountered disparately across the development corridor, as well as within the development footprint.

## 10.5 Intergenerational loss/equity

Ecologically sustainable development, or intergenerational equity, is the principle whereby the current generation should maintain the health, diversity, and longevity of the environment for the benefit of future generations. For Aboriginal heritage management, intergenerational equity can be considered primarily in terms of the cumulative impacts to Aboriginal objects, sites and/or places in a region. If few Aboriginal objects and places remain in a region (e.g. due to development impacts), there are fewer opportunities for future generations of Aboriginal people and the broader community to enjoy the cultural benefits. Information about the integrity, rarity, and representativeness of the Aboriginal objects, sites, and places that may be impacted, and how they inform the past visitation and occupation of land by Aboriginal people, are relevant to the consideration of intergenerational equity and the understanding of the cumulative impacts of a project. While not directly related to the ACHA process, such (future) impacts are also a critical issue for consideration under the *Native Title Act 1993* (see Attachment A for a brief discussion).

Overall, the project would potentially result in adverse impacts to 19 identified Aboriginal sites, objects and/or places, as well as various amounts of buried stone or artefactual material. These consist of hearths, culturally modified trees and parts of large occupation areas. However, of these 19, only four are wholly within the development footprint, with the remainder either partially affected or within the development corridor where avoidance may still be achieved.

Through ongoing project refinement and liaison with the RAPs, ~57% of the cultural assemblage has been avoided completely or impacts minimised across the amended project area. This includes several of the high and moderate significant sites, including 4 of the 5 cultural places (the fifth will result in no loss of value from its intersection with the project) and 5 of the 12 occupation areas. Those occupation areas that intersect the project will only be partially impacted (generally ~2.8% of the designated spatial area), noting some of them are several hundred hectares in size.

When reviewing the sites that would be adversely affected, these are dominated by discrete hearths and associated cultural materials, stone artefact deposits, and culturally modified trees. All site types that are common across the region (Sections 6.3 and 6.4), and none of which were identified as being rare or representativeness (Section 9.2). Acknowledging the substantive development from other renewable projects in the South West REZ, the loss of such sites – all demonstrating domestic activities in the last millennium – are unlikely to result in cumulative impacts to the regional cultural assemblage. While the potential presence of sand dune units within which sites of greater antiquity may be present, none of these are currently proposed for impact; and none have exhibited such cultural materials to date.

[4] These values have been substantially reduced from the previous ACHA during the submission of the EIS, which were 311 ha (34.7%) and 57 ha (6.3%), respectively.

Given the levels of avoidance, the limited impact to sites of high significance, and the prevalence of these site types in the region, it is considered that the cumulative impact from the project would be minimal. Indeed, the long-term protection of the identified sites, which would be encompassed within the amended project area curtilage and subject to ongoing and future management would result in positive conservation outcomes from the activity. It is worth noting that many of these areas are currently subject to agricultural activity, including large-scale landscape levelling. Despite this, management and mitigation measures are proposed to avoid and/or mitigate cultural materials to offset the impacts wherever feasible, and further minimise any potential cumulative impact.

**Table 10.1 Summary of potential impacts to Aboriginal objects and/or sites**

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-H3 | 48-6-0257 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor, outside development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 0.1 ha (100%) of the site is within the development corridor, but outside the development footprint. |
| DEHW-2024-H1 | 48-6-0289 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 0.1 ha (100%) of the site is within the development corridor, with 0.04 ha (31%) within the development footprint. |
| PEC-E-47 | 55-1-0057 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| PEC-E-50 | 55-1-0060 | - | Hearth | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS1 | 54-3-0071 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS7 | 55-1-0165 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor, outside development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 1.2 ha (86%) of the site is within the development corridor, with the eastern edge abutting the development footprint. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS8 | 48-6-0267 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor, outside development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 0.8 ha (93%) of the site is within the development corridor, but outside of the development footprint. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS13 | 55-1-0162 | #55-1-0052, #55-1-0053 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2024-HAS1 | 48-6-0291 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | Partial loss of value | Approximately 1.22 ha (43%) of this site is within the development corridor, of which 0.39 ha (14%) is within the development footprint. |
| DEHW-2024-HAS2 | 48-6-0292 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 1.14 ha (100%) of this site is within the development corridor, of which 0.87 ha (77%) is within the development footprint. |
| DEHW-2023-HIF5 | 48-6-0283 | - | Hearth, isolated find | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-ST1 | 48-6-0273 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-ST8 | 48-6-0253 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-ST10 | 48-6-0251 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 0.14 ha (100%) of this site is within the development corridor, of which 0.07 ha (52%) is within the development footprint. |
| PEC-E-48 | 55-1-0058 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| PEC-E-49 | 55-1-0059 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST5 | 55-1-0190 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2024A-ST6 | 55-1-0191 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST7 | 55-1-0185 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST8 | 55-1-0186 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST9 | 55-1-0187 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Whole | Total loss of value | Approximately 0.03 ha (100%) of this site is within the development corridor, of which 0.01 ha (33%) is within the development footprint. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST10 | 55-1-0188 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST11 | 55-1-0189 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST12 | 55-1-0192 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2024A-ST13 | 55-1-0193 | - | Potential culturally modified tree | Tentative | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-HASST1 | 48-6-0264 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | Direct | Within development corridor, outside the development footprint. | Partial | Partial loss of value | Approximately 2.77 ha (21.5%) of the site is within the development corridor, but outside the development footprint. |

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-HAS4 | 54-3-0070 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-HAS12 | 55-1-0163 | - | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | H | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint – McLennons Bore Road upgrade | Partial | Partial loss of value | Approximately 5.2 ha (13.4%) of this site is within the development corridor and footprint. |
| DEHW-OA1 | 55-1-0172 | #55-1-0161, #55-1-0148, #55-1-0147, #55-1-0146, #55-1-0145, #55-1-0142. | Hearth, artefact scatter, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | Partial loss of value | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site, with only a small intersection now within the development corridor (0.9 ha; 3.8%) and development footprint (0.5 ha; 2% - associated with upgrades to an existing public road). All discrete site recordings within the occupation area are outside of the development footprint. |
| DEHW-OA2 | 49-4-0243 | #49-4-0237, #49-4-0234 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | Partial loss of value | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible. Approximately 4.07 ha (17.9%) of this site is within the development corridor, of which 0.19 ha (1%) is within the development footprint. All discrete site recordings within the occupation area are outside of the development footprint. |

| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-OA3 | 48-6-0308 | #48-6-0266, #48-6-0252 | Hearth, artefact scatter, archaeological deposit, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | N/A | Within development corridor | N/A | N/A | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible.<br>Approximately 4.79 ha (17.3%) of this site is within the development corridor but outside the development footprint.<br>Spark Renewables have committed to avoiding this site, and it is expected to be unaffected. |
| DEHW-OA4 | 49-4-0244 | #49-4-0236, #49-4-0245, #48-6-0273 | Hearth, artefact scatter, archaeological deposits, culturally modified tree | Valid | H | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint – Goolgumbla Road | Partial | Partial loss of value | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible.<br>Approximately 10.08 ha (20.6%) of this site is within the development corridor, and 3.65 ha (7%) of the site is within the development footprint, this includes a substantive portion of the cultural materials documented within this site. |
| DEHW-OA5 | 48-6-0309 | #48-6-0269, #48-6-0258, #48-6-0256, #48-6-0284 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor | Partial | Partial loss of value | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible.<br>Approximately 1.27 ha (3.7%) of the site is within the development corridor, but outside the development footprint. Several discrete site recordings within the occupation area are outside of the development corridor. |
| DEHW-OA6 | 54-3-0076 | #54-3-0068, #54-3-0067 | Artefact scatter | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |

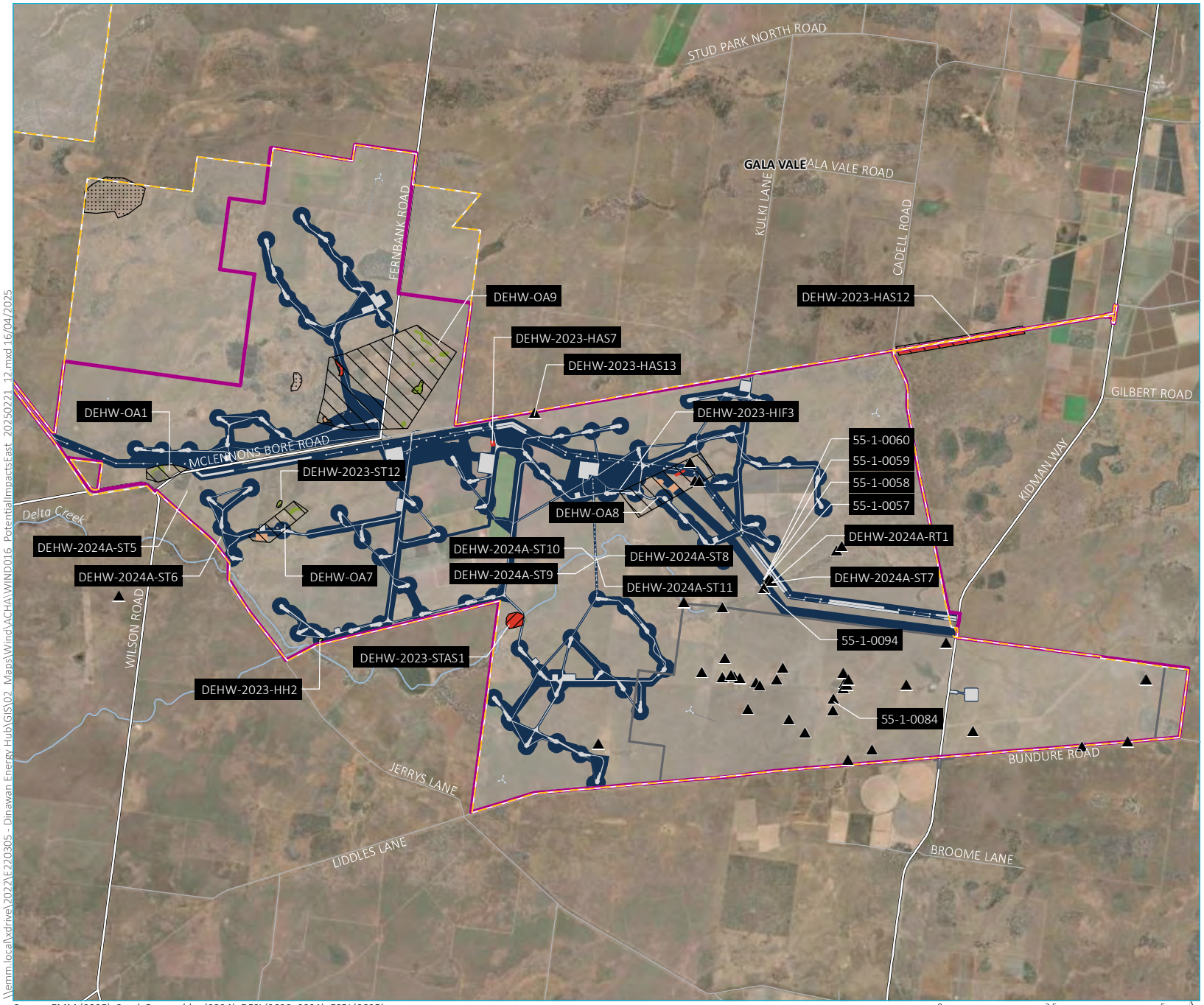
| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-OA7 | 55-1-0171 | #55-1-0152, #55-1-0141, #55-1-0158 | Artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | Partial loss of value | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible.<br>Approximately 17.87 ha (35%) of the site is within the development corridor, of which 2.99 ha (6%) is within the development footprint. Several discrete site recordings within the occupation area are outside of the development footprint and development corridor. |
| DEHW-OA8 | 55-1-0169 | #55-1-0153, #55-1-0164, #55-1-0054, #55-1-0055, #55-1-0056, #55-1-0132, DEHW-2024A-AS3 | Hearth, artefact scatter | Valid | M | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | Partial loss of value | Approximately 64 ha (50%) of the site is within the development corridor, of which 7.5 ha (6%) is within the development footprint. Several discrete site recordings within the occupation area are outside of the development corridor. |
| DEHW-OA9 | 55-1-0170 | #55-1-0156, #55-1-0155, #55-1-0154, #55-1-0160, #55-1-0140, #55-1-0139, #55-1-0138, #55-1-0151, #55-1-0150, #55-1-0149, #55-1-0168, DEHW-2024A-ST1, DEHW-2024A-ST2, DEHW-2024A-ST3, DEHW-2024A-ST4 | Artefact scatter, archaeological deposit, culturally modified tree, hearth | Valid | H | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | No loss of value | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible.<br>Approximately 100 ha (21%) of the site is within the development corridor, of which ~10 ha (2%) is within the development footprint. All discrete site recordings within the occupation area, except for #55-1-0138, are outside of the development footprint. |

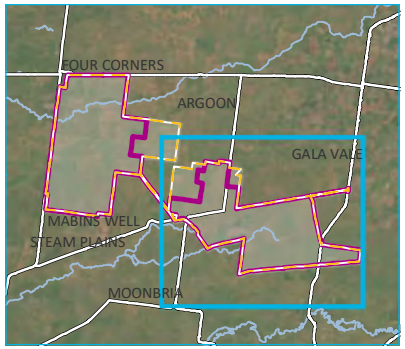
| Site | AHIMS # | Incorporates | Site type | Status | Significance | Type of harm | Location and/or activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEHW-2023-STAS2 | 48-6-0250 | - | Cultural site | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-ST12 | 55-1-0144 | - | Cultural site | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-STAS1 | 55-1-0143 | - | Cultural site | Valid | H | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | No loss of value | Approximately 1.05 ha (9.3%) of this site extends into the development corridor, of which 0.4 ha (4%) is within the development footprint.<br>No trees associated with the site will be adversely affected. |
| DEHW-2024A-RT1 | 55-1-0181 | - | Cultural site | Valid | M | N/A | - | N/A | N/A | The site is outside the development corridor. |
| DEHW-2023-HH2 | 55-1-0196 | - | Culturally modified tree | Valid | M | N/A | Within development corridor, outside the development footprint | N/A | N/A | Approximately 0.49 ha (100%) of the site is within the development corridor, but outside the development footprint.<br>Spark Renewables have committed to avoiding this site, and it is expected to be unaffected. |
| DEHW-CS1 | 48-6-0310 | #48-6-0260, #48-6-0249, #48-6-0248, #48-6-0247, #48-6-0271, #48-6-0270, #48-6-0268 | Cultural site | Valid | H | N/A | Within development corridor, in proximity to development footprint | N/A | N/A | Project re-design has resulted in the modification of the development corridor and development footprint to avoid this site wherever feasible.<br>Approximately 0.54 ha (0.3%) of this site is within the development corridor, but outside the development footprint.<br>Spark Renewables have committed to avoiding this site, and it is expected to be unaffected. |
| DEHW-BS1 | N/A | See note 3 | Low density artefact scatter | Valid | L | Direct | Within development corridor and development footprint | Partial | Partial loss of value | This site is considered to be intermittently dispersed across the amended project area in association with Gilgai, ephemeral wetlands, and drainage lines. |

Notes: 1. The type, degree, and consequence of harm definitions are based on DECCW's (2010) *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*.

2. Sites requiring further investigation and/or validation have their significance status ranked based on the assumption the site proves valid. However, their significance should be revisited when further analysis and classification occurs. These values are presented in red to demonstrate their tentative status.

3. DEHW-BS1 incorporates DEHW-2023-AS1 (#49-4-0233), DEHW-2023-AS2 (#48-6-0240), DEHW-2023-AS9 (#55-1-0137), DEHW-2023-AS13 (#48-6-0246), DEHW-2023-AS15 (#48-6-0245), DEHW-2023-AS16 (#48-6-0244), DEHW-2023-AS17 (#54-3-0066), DEHW-2023-AS18 (#48-6-0243), DEHW-2023-AS19 (#48-6-0242), DEHW-2023-AS20 (#48-6-0241), DEHW-2023-AS21 (#55-1-0136), DEHW-2023-AS22 (#55-1-0135), DEHW-2023-AS23 (#55-1-0159), DEHW-2023-AS25 (#48-6-0263), DEHW-2023-AS26 (#48-6-0262), DEHW-2024-AS1 (#48-6-0286), DEHW-2024-AS2 (#48-6-0287), DEHW-2024-AS3 (#48-6-0288), #55-1-0131, DEHW-2024A-AS1, DEHW-2024A-AS2, DEHS-2023-AS7 (#55-1-0094), DEHW-2023-ASPAD1 (#55-1-0157), DEHW-2023-ASPAD6 (#48-6-0261), DEHW-2023-ASPAD7 (#54-3-0069) DEHW-2023-IF1 (#48-6-0282), DEHW-2023-IF2 (#48-6-0281), DEHW-2023-IF3 (#48-6-0280), DEHW-2023-IF4 (#48-6-0279), DEHW-2023-IF5 (#49-4-0241), DEHW-2023-IF6 (#48-6-0278), DEHW-2023-IF7 (#55-1-0166), DEHW-2023-IF8 (#49-4-0240), DEHW-2023-IF9 (#49-4-0239), DEHW-2023-IF10 (#48-6-0277), DEHW-2023-IF11 (#48-6-0276), DEHW-2023-IF12 (#48-6-0275), DEHW-2023-IF13 (#49-4-0238), DEHW-2024-IF1 (#48-6-0307), DEHW-2023-IFPAD1 (#48-6-0274), DEHW-2023-IFPAD2 (#54-3-0072), DEHW-2023-H1 (#48-6-0259), DEHW-2023-H5 (#48-6-0255), DEHW-2023-H6 (#48-6-0254), DEHW-2023-H7 (#48-6-0272), DEHW-2024-H2 (#48-6-0290), DEHW-2024A-H1, DEHW-2023-HAS11 (#48-6-0265), DEHW-2024-HAS3 (#48-6-0293), DEHW-2023-HIF1 (#49-4-0235), DEHW-2024-HIF2 (#48-6-0285), DEHW-2023-HIF3 (#55-1-0167).




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Project area - solar
- Development corridor
- Development footprint
- Existing AHIMS site

Project impact

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact

Identified cultural materials

- Cultural site
- Occupation area
- Sand body

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 2.5 5 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

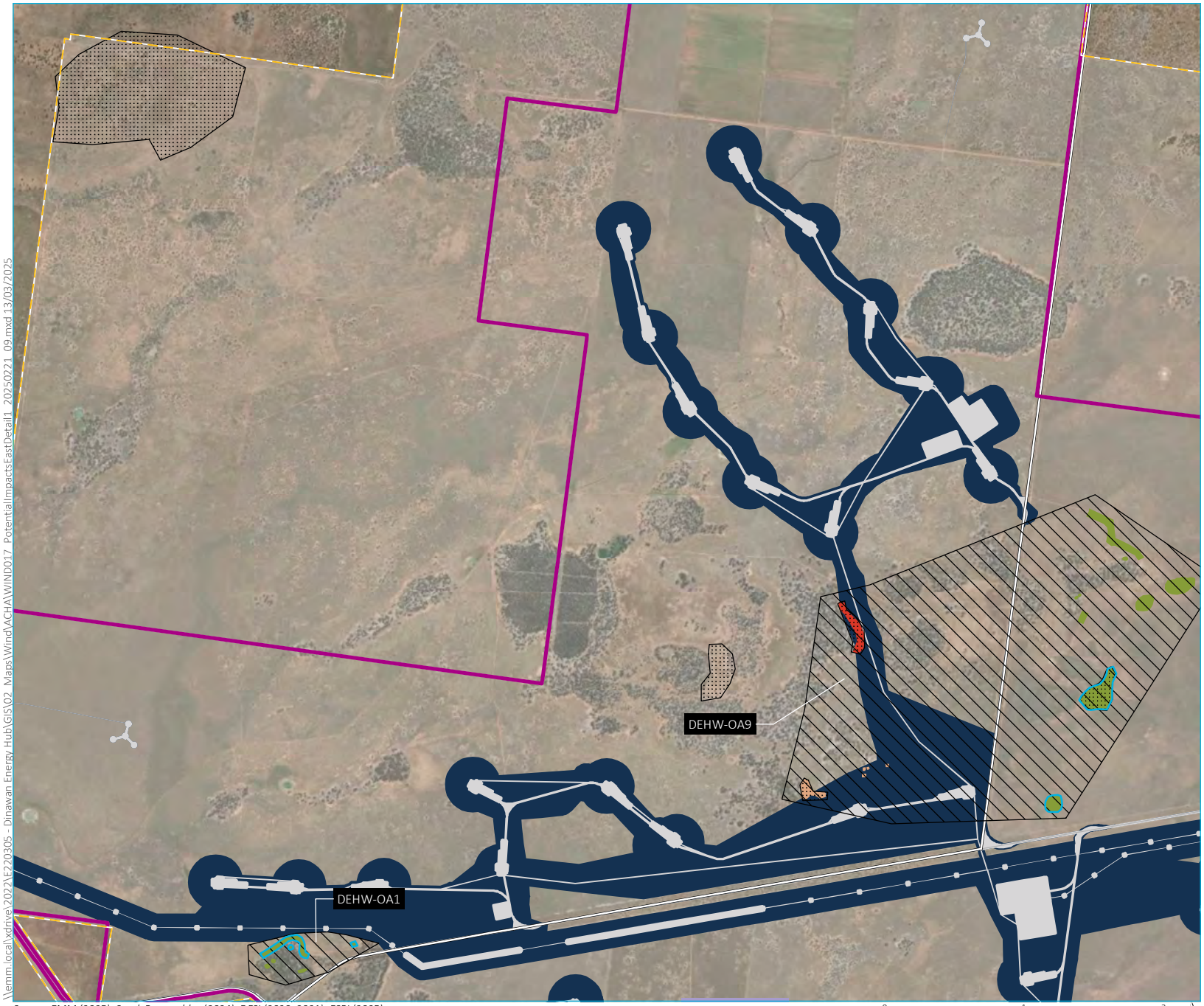
N

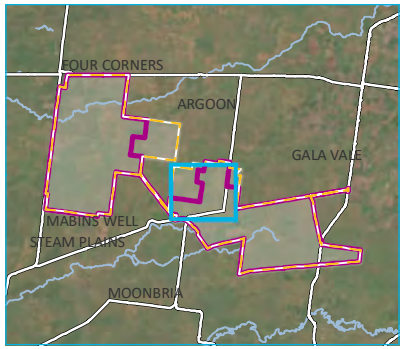
# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - east overview

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1a

EMM creating opportunities

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND016 PotentialImpactsEast 20250221 12.mxd 16/04/2025




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development footprint
- Development corridor

Project impact

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact
- Impact changed from previous report

Identified cultural materials

- Occupation area
- Sand body

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND017 PotentialImpactsFastDetail1 20250221 09.mxd 13/03/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

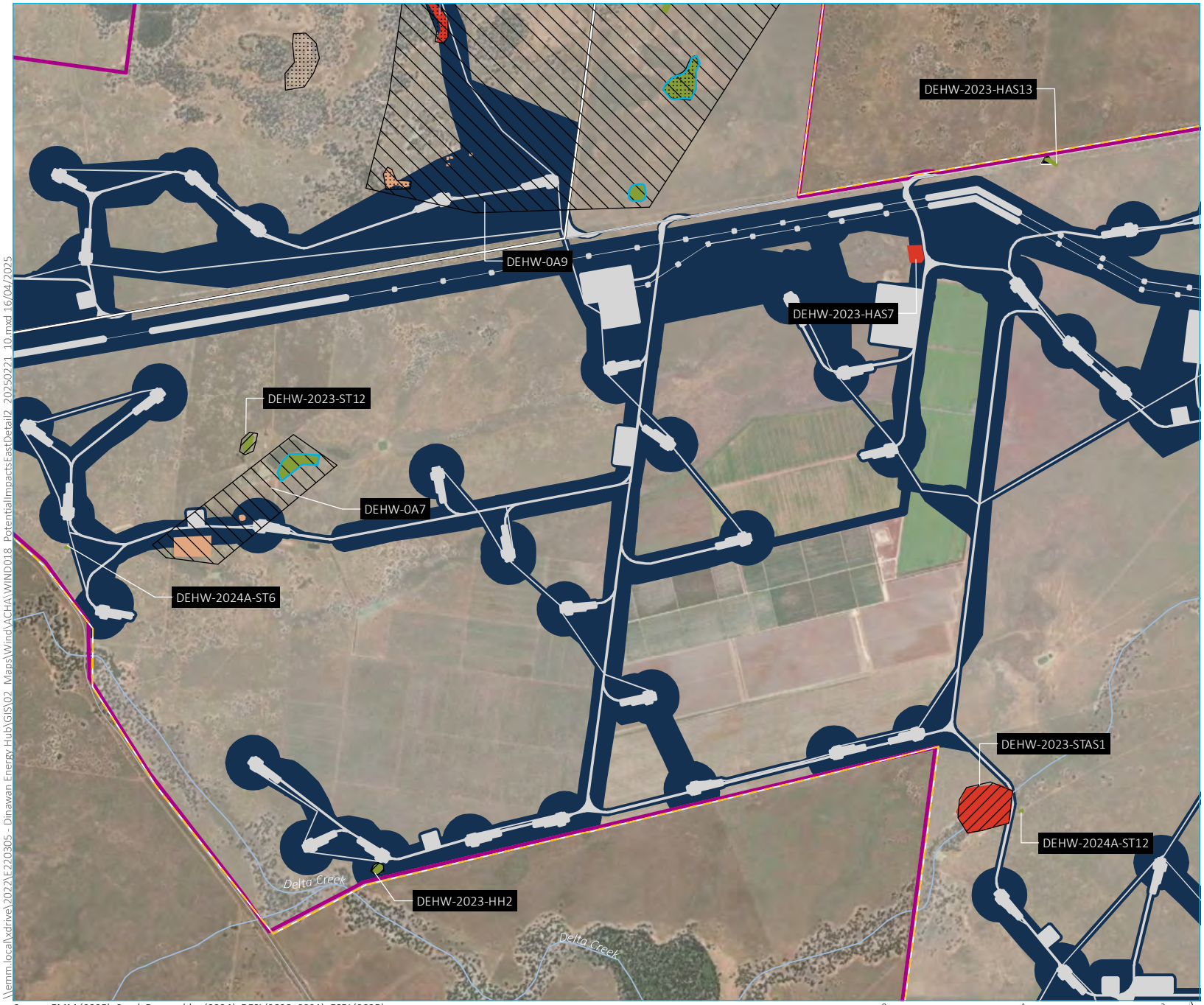
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

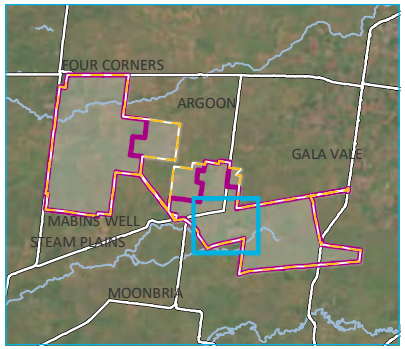
N

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - east detail map 1 of 3

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1b

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development footprint
- Development corridor
- Existing AHIMS site

Project impact

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact
- Impact changed from previous report

Identified cultural materials

- Cultural site
- Occupation area
- Sand body

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (3rd order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND018 PotentialImpactsFastDetail2 20250221 10.mxd 16/04/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

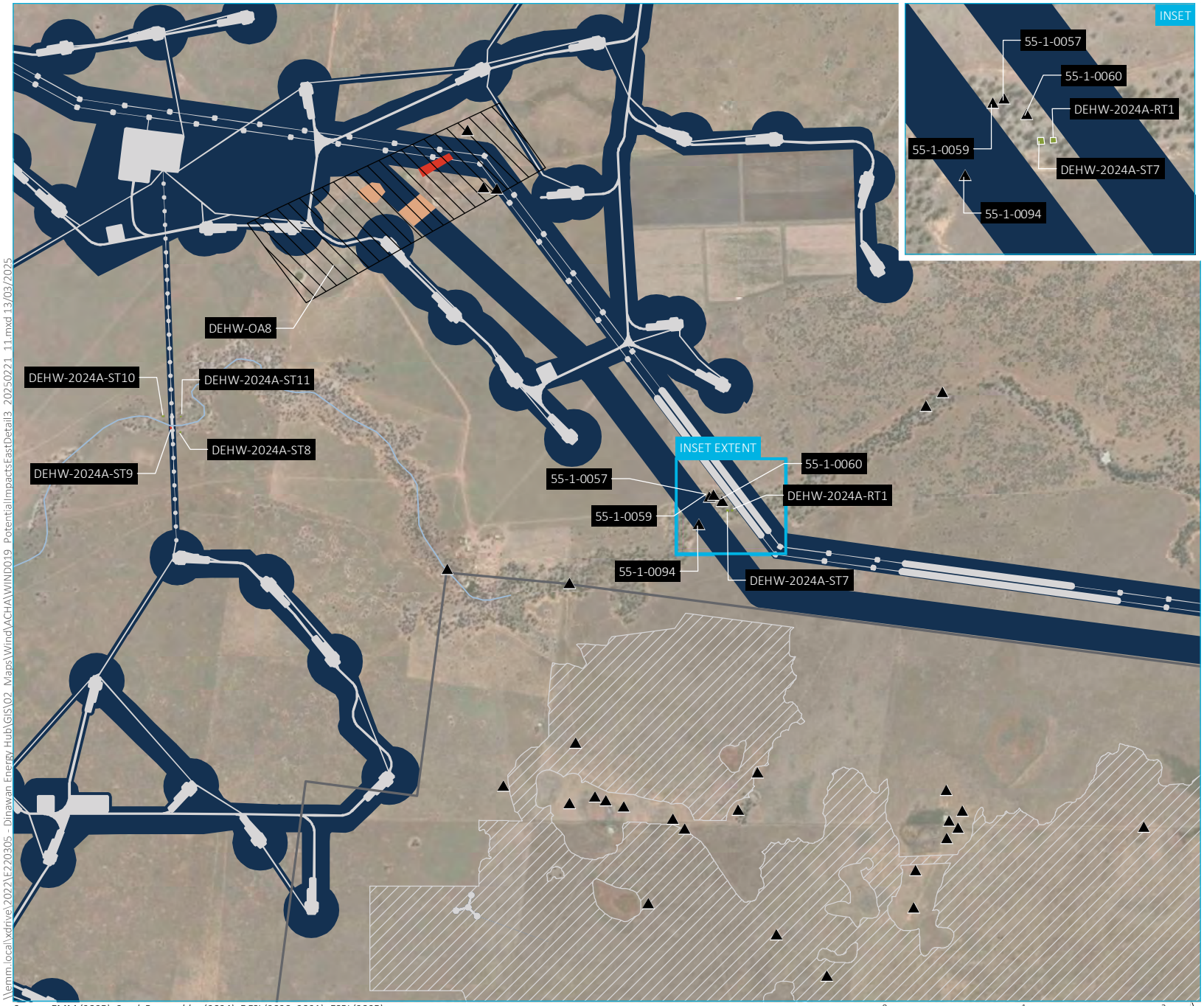
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

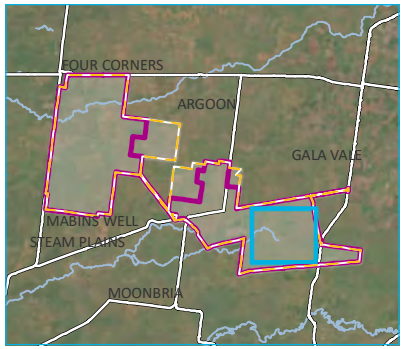
N

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - east detail map 2 of 3

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1c

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development footprint
- Project area - solar
- Development corridor
- Development footprint - solar
- Existing AHIMS site

Project impact

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact
- Impact changed from previous report

Identified cultural materials

- Occupation area

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (3rd order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND019 PotentialImpactsFastDetail3 20250221 11.mxd 13/03/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

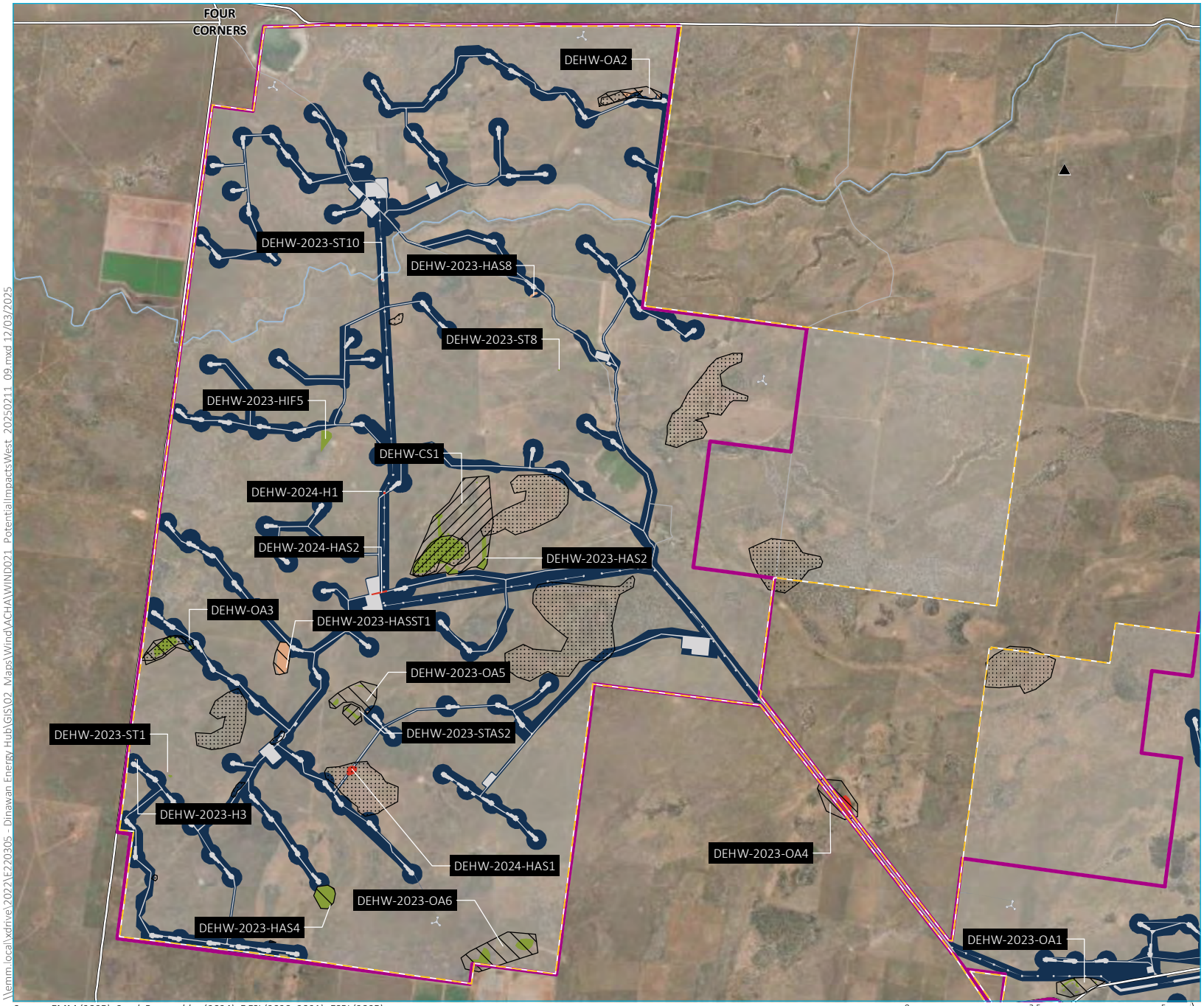
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

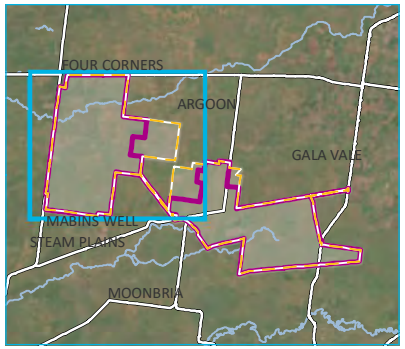
N

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - east detail map 3 of 3

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1d

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development footprint
- Development corridor
- Existing AHIMS site

**Project impact**

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact

**Identified cultural materials**

- Cultural site
- Occupation area
- Sand body

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (3rd order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND021 PotentialImpactsWest 20250211 09.mxd 12/03/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 2.5 5 km

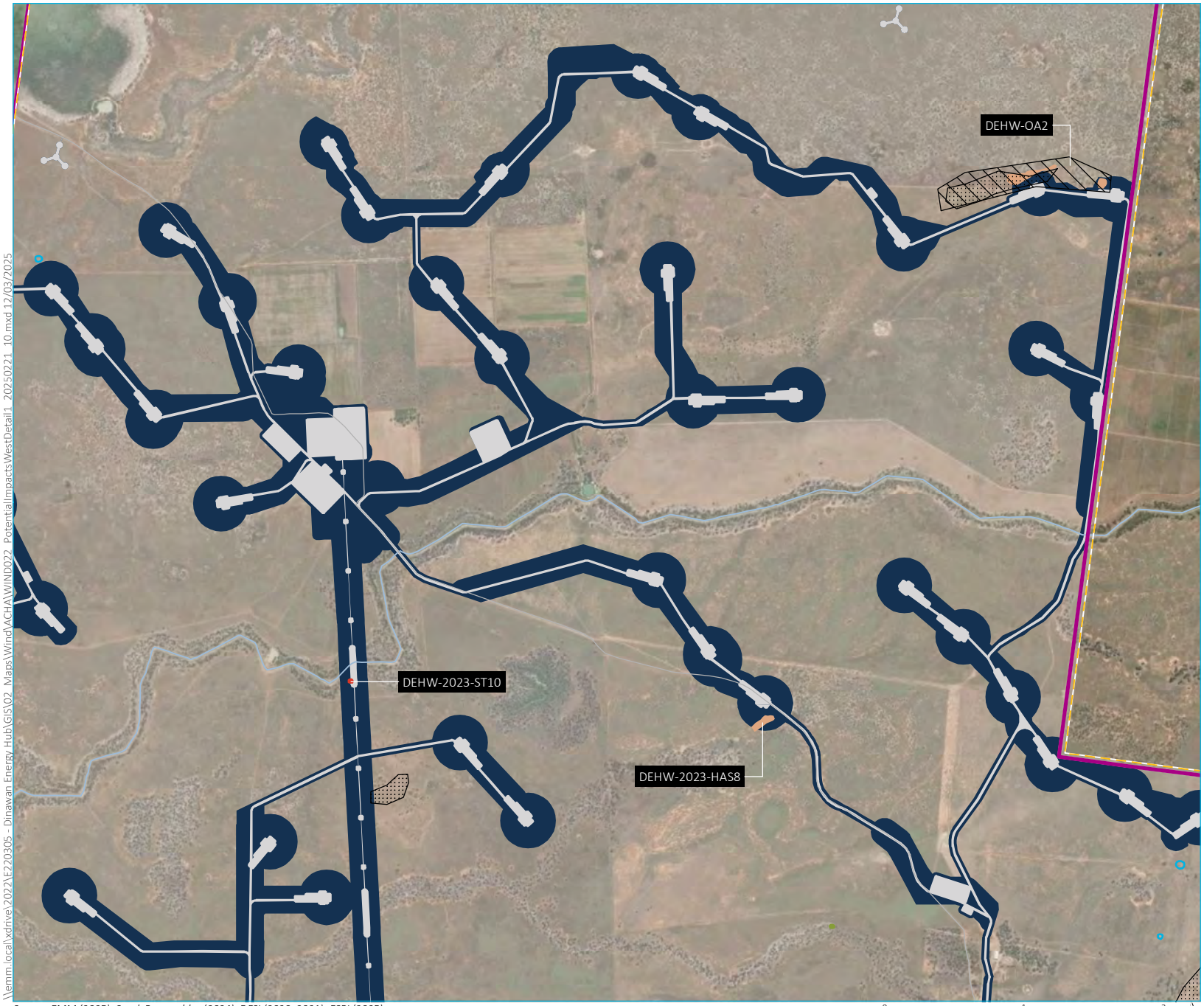
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

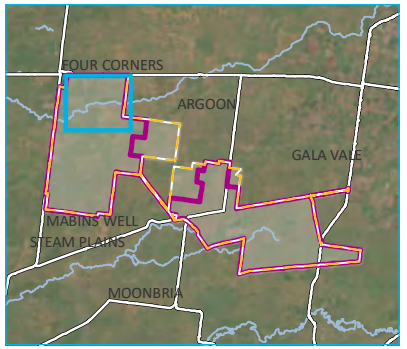
N

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - west overview

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1e

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development corridor
- Development footprint

Project impact

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact
- Impact changed from previous report

Identified cultural materials

- Occupation area
- Sand body

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (3rd order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND022 PotentialImpactsWestDetail1 20250221 10.mxd 12/03/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

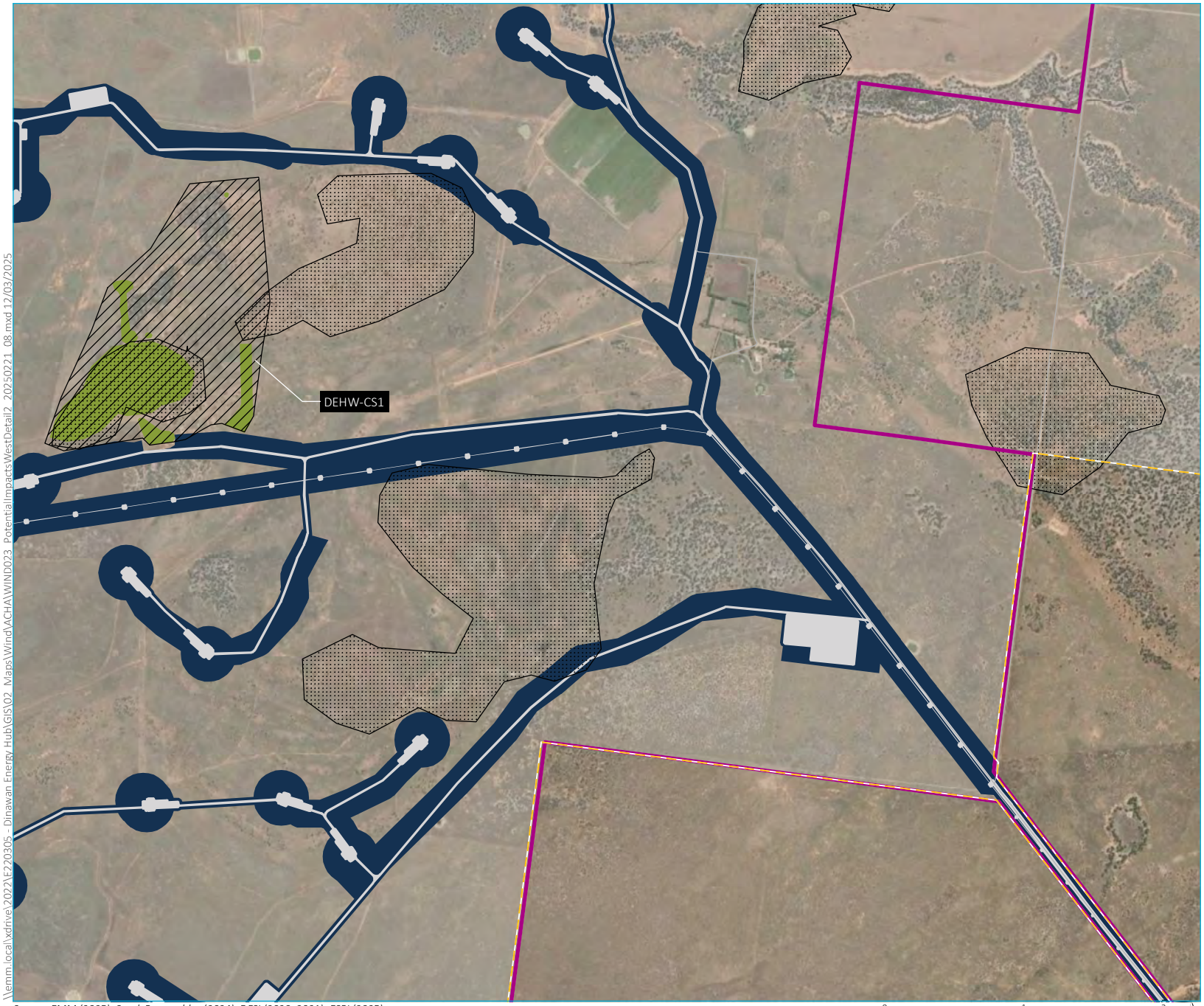
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

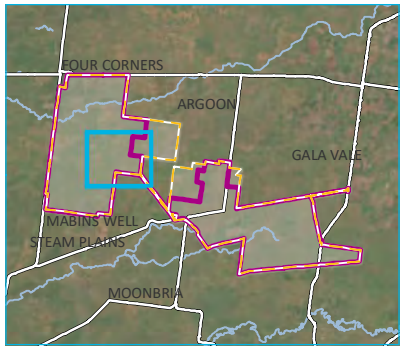
N

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - west detail map 1 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1f

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development corridor
- Development footprint

**Project impact**

- No impact

**Identified cultural materials**

- Cultural site
- Occupation area
- Sand body

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Minor road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

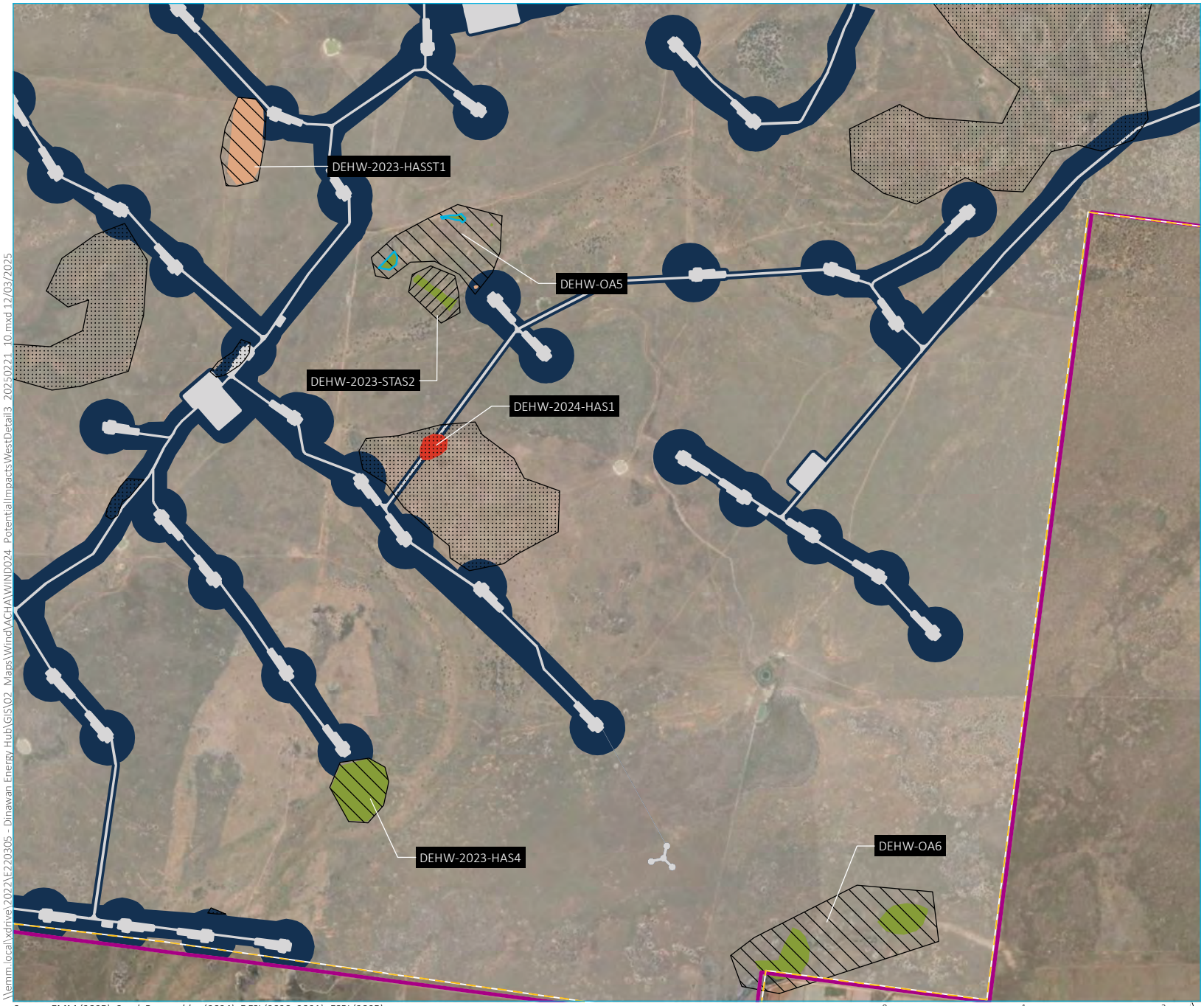
N

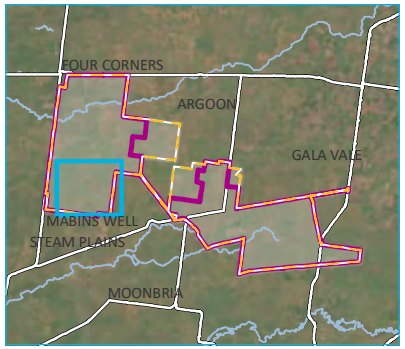
\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND023 PotentialImpactsWestDetail2 20250221 08.mxd 12/03/2025

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - west detail map 2 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1g

EMM
creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development footprint
- Development corridor

**Project impact**

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact
- Impact changed from previous report

**Identified cultural materials**

- Cultural site
- Occupation area
- Sand body

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND024 PotentialImpactsWestDetail3 20250221 10.mxd 12/03/2025

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

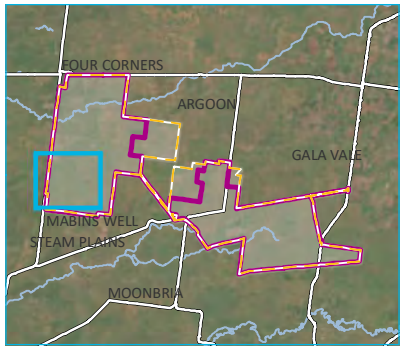
GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - west detail map 3 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1h

EMM creating opportunities




KEY

- Study area
- Amended project area
- Development footprint
- Development corridor

**Project impact**

- Directly impacted
- Potentially impacted
- No impact
- Impact changed from previous report

**Identified cultural materials**

- Cultural site
- Occupation area
- Sand body

**Existing environment**

- Major road
- Watercourse (third order and higher)

*Note: Background scatter (BS1) has not been shown on this figure series; however, will be partially impacted (refer to Table 10.1)*

*Source: EMM (2025); Spark Renewables (2024); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2025)*

0 1 2 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

\\emm.local\xdrive\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Wind\ACHA\WIND025 PotentialImpactsWestDetail4 20250221 09.mxd 12/03/2025

# Potential impacts to identified cultural heritage - west detail map 4 of 4

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1i

EMM
creating opportunities

# 11 Management strategy and recommendations

## 11.1 Key findings

- The ACHA concludes that 44 Aboriginal objects and/or sites are within the amended project area, along with a complex landscape of surface and buried stone artefactual material (Section 8). These include hearths and associated cultural materials, culturally modified trees, occupation areas that include a range of cultural materials across areas approximately 69 ha in size on average, and a number of cultural sites primarily associated with landscape features and/or established trees.

- Of the identified sites, up to 19 would be directly affected by the project, being within the development corridor and/or development footprint. Approximately 203 ha (23.7%) of occupation areas within which more extensive cultural materials may be present are within the development corridor, with approximately 25 ha (2.8%) within the development footprint.

- Mitigation measures are proposed for inclusion in the project approval to guide post-approval requirements for the protection and management of Aboriginal heritage. These include the development of an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP) to provide a framework for such activities, as well as direction on its content; and the development of an Interpretation Strategy and Plan to provide acknowledgement and other visual/educational opportunities for the Aboriginal and broader local community.

## 11.2 Management strategy

### 11.2.1 Summary of findings and impacts

The assessment outlined in the preceding sections, including Aboriginal consultation with the Wiradjuri traditional owners, included field survey and test excavations. Each of these activities identified various areas and locales of archaeological and/or cultural value.

Ultimately on ratifying this data, some 44 Aboriginal objects and/or sites were identified within the amended project area, as well as a complex pattern of surface and buried stone artefactual material. These appear to have been focussed on paleo-channels, Gilgai, and other water sources (e.g. swamps and temporary wetlands). Cultural materials included hearths, stone artefactual material and culturally modified trees. Overwhelmingly these sites were encountered on the surface, with test excavations revealing a limited buried cultural deposit (intermittently <30 cm). These were typically captured as part of larger occupation areas or site complexes, within which a number of the disparate listings and recordings of cultural materials were encountered. On average, these areas were some 69 ha in size, but with some extending to several hundred hectares along key landform features.

In addition, as is common in the broader region, various sand bodies, were encountered on the eastern side of water sources within the amended project area. These were predominantly found in the western portion of the amended project area. Investigation of these was limited, since they were typically too deep to undertake excavations under Heritage NSW guidelines robustly, but also since the project is seeking to avoid these features wherever feasible. The potential for ancestral remains and/or sites of great antiquity within these deposits was considered probable in the earliest stages of the project, and avoidance of them maximised throughout the assessment process. Only one major sand dune was documented, DEHW-2023-CS1, and this is proposed for avoidance.

Of the identified sites, 25 sites were avoided by project redesign including several sites of high significance, and all of the places identified as of high cultural importance by the RAPs. The remaining 19 Aboriginal sites are variously present within the development corridor and/or development footprint. Of the nearly 900 ha encompassed within occupation areas, some 203 ha (23.7%) is within the development corridor, of which only 25 ha (2.8%) is within the development footprint.

While cumulative impacts are not expected from the project, it will result in the harm and/or destruction of a range of surface and/or subsurface stone and hearth cultural materials; and potential culturally modified trees. Given these potential impacts, and in discussion with the RAPs, archaeological mitigation of the adversely affected cultural assemblage should the project be approved is considered necessary (Section 11.2.2). The implementation of these measures will help to provide further information on the past use of the region, which has been a focus of consultation with the RAPs, further reduce the project's cumulative impacts, and ensure ongoing on-Country activities with the RAPs.

### 11.2.2 Post-approval requirements

In NSW, Aboriginal objects are provided with statutory protection by the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. In general, where a proposed activity will result in harm to an Aboriginal object, an application must be made, and an AHIP must be granted before any harm may occur. If granted, the AHIP will contain conditions intended to manage and mitigate the identified impact and allowing harm to proceed. As the project is SSD, an AHIP is not required. The identified harm and any mitigation measures will instead be assessed through the EIS and, if consent to harm is granted, included within the project's conditions of approval. The conditions of approval of a SSD project generally incorporate Aboriginal heritage management requirements based on advice from Heritage NSW, and the recommendations of this assessment (Section 11.3).

For the purposes of this project, recommendations below include the development of an ACHMP to provide the post-approval management framework for all future Aboriginal heritage requirements for the project. The recommendations also outline the further specific mitigation measures to be included in the ACHMP that should be implemented prior to and through the project's life, and which are elaborated upon in Attachment F of this report. These include measures to ensure the avoidance of Aboriginal objects and sites outside of the development corridor, as well as:

- the recording and recovery of adversely affected culturally modified trees (DEHW-2023-ST10 [#48-6-0251] and DEHW-2024A-ST9])[5]
- investigate and salvage (conservation *ex situ*) hearth sites (including DEHW-2023-H3 [#48-6-0257], DEHW-2024-H1 [#48-6-0289], DEHW-2023-HAS8 [#48-6-0267], DEHW-2024-HAS2 [#48-6-0292], DEHW-2024-HAS1 (#48-6-0291) and DEHW-2023-HAS7 [#55-1-0165]) and representative components of the broader occupation areas of high and moderate significance (DEHW-2023-HASST1 [#48-6-0264], DEHW-2023-HAS12 [#55-1-0163], DEHW-2023-STAS1 [#55-1-0143], DEHW-OA1 [#55-1-0172], DEHW-OA2 [#49-4-0243], DEHW-OA4 [#49-4-0244] and DEHW–OA9 [#55-1-0170])
- archival recording of all identified sites subject to impact.

While the specific methodologies and quantum of these archaeological mitigations would be developed as part of the ACHMP in consultation with the project team and Aboriginal participants, a number of guiding principles should be adopted. These are presented in Attachment F.

[5] DEHW-2023-ST10 and DEHW-2024A-ST9 are situated close to proposed transmission lines that will cross Coleambally Outfall Drain and Delta Creek, respectively. A commitment to avoidance of these sites cannot be made without further detailed design of the transmission lines, which will be done prior to construction and will consider opportunities to avoid impacts to these sites.

In addition to the tangible cultural materials within the amended project area, a wide range of intangible and cultural values were identified, most evident in the five discrete cultural places documented. To address and further explore these values and as further offset of proposed harm to the cultural assemblage (Section 10), it is recommended that an interpretation strategy and plan be developed to explore, develop and present Aboriginal heritage values of the site. As with the ACHMP, guiding principles to be integrated into these documents are presented in Attachment F.

### i Further directions on unexpected finds

In the case of the background artefact scatter (DEHW-BS1), no further mitigation measures are recommended. It has been demonstrated that 1–15 artefacts/$m^2$ would be expected intermittently and disparately across the amended project area, which reflects the ephemeral use of the region by Aboriginal people for several millennia. Recovery of such cultural material would have limited scientific value. However, it is acknowledged that the RAPs may wish to collect some of, or all, identified cultural materials which included infrequent exotic materials and formal tool types that may assist education. Where desired, collection of such cultural materials should be incorporated into the ACHMP.

It is, however, expected that unexpected find protocols will require consideration during any subsequent development. These should focus on the unexpected cultural materials of regional significance and/or ancestral remains. While the specific management of such finds would need to be developed in consultation with the RAPs following any project approval, the following provides some general guidance on the approach and methods to any eventual unexpected finds processes:

- Unexpected cultural materials (excluding ancestral remains) protocols should only be implemented where regionally significant features and/or components are identified by a heritage professional. Cultural materials of regional significance would include, but not be limited to:
    - where a hearth feature, earth mound, or other rare cultural materials, such as wooden artefacts are encountered
    - where stone artefactual densities exceed 15/$m^2$ and are therefore indicative of past occupation, rather than ephemeral use
    - where cultural materials are identified >50 cm below the surface, and especially within any deep sandy soil profiles that are known to be present across parts of the amended project area.
- Unexpected ancestral remains should be managed in accordance with the requests of the RAPs. Detailed discussions should be undertaken as part of any post-approval requirements to ensure the methods of avoidance or recovery, the type of analysis (if any), and the eventual location of the remains, are all understood and agreed before ground disturbance activities are implemented. Initial discussions with the RAPs in March 2025 on this issue during the ACHA indicate broadly that:
    - any ancestral remains identified should be carefully and respectfully managed, with minimal handling and physical barriers erected to stop access/inadvertent harm
    - while the NSW Police will be required to initially investigate, immediate notification and invitation of the RAPs is desired to ensure they are able to be involved in all steps of the process, and to ensure any remains are retained on Country

- should the ancestral remains prove to be Aboriginal, the process of their management should be entirely Aboriginally-led by the locally based RAPs (including Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation and Uncle Roley Williams) and their key decision makers. This should initially include a meeting on-Country with these participants to develop a preferred management approach for the remains. Once agreed, this approach should be advised to regulators and adopted

- during the finalisation of the ACHA, there was discussion on possible next steps following the on-Country meeting above. There was some divergence in views, but broadly there was support for relocation on Country, with a focus on nearby National Parks and some support on research on the ancestral remains in the right circumstances (notably to inform cultural protocols). However, all of these activities were to be further informed and directed at the meeting outlined above.

## 11.3 Mitigation measures

Based on the findings of the ACHA, Table 11.1 provides a series of recommendations to be implemented for the project. These should be read in conjunction with the guiding principles in Attachment F.

## Table 11.1 Management and mitigation measures for Aboriginal cultural heritage

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH01 | Impact avoidance and minimisation | The project will avoid impacts to the following identified Aboriginal objects and/or sites within or near the development corridor:<br>• hearths and associated cultural materials: DEHW-2023-HAS13 (#55-1-0162), DEHW-2023-HIF5 (#48-6-0283), PEC-E-47 (#55-1-0057), PEC-E-50 (#55-1-0060), DEHW-2023-HAS1 (#54-3-0071)<br>• culturally modified trees: DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), PEC-E-48 (#55-1-0058), PEC-E-49 (#55-1-0059), DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12 and DEHW-2024A-ST13<br>• occupation areas: DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-OA6 (#54-3-0076), and DEHW-2023-HAS4 (#54-3-0070)<br>• cultural sites: DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310) and other significant cultural areas including three potential ring trees (DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144) and DEHW-2024A-RT1), a potential culturally modified tree DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196), and key identified cultural material components within a potential women's area DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143).<br>Some guiding principles for consideration of avoidance are presented in Attachment F.<br>Site-specific avoidance measures developed to address this commitment will be integrated into AH04. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | DEHW-2023-HAS13 (#55-1-0162), DEHW-2023-HIF5 (#48-6-0283), PEC-E-47 (#55-1-0057), PEC-E-50 (#55-1-0060), DEHW-2023-HAS1 (#54-3-0071), DEHW-2023-ST1 (#48-6-0273), DEHW-2023-ST8 (#48-6-0253), PEC-E-48 (#55-1-0058), PEC-E-49 (#55-1-0059), DEHW-2024A-ST5, DEHW-2024A-ST6, DEHW-2024A-ST7, DEHW-2024A-ST8, DEHW-2024A-ST10, DEHW-2024A-ST11, DEHW-2024A-ST12, DEHW-2024A-ST13, DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-OA6 (#54-3-0076), DEHW-2023-HAS4 (#54-3-0070), DEHW-CS1 (#48-6-0310), DEHW-2023-STAS2 (#48-6-0250), DEHW-2023-ST12 (#55-1-0144), DEHW-2024A-RT1, DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196), and DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143) (part). |

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH02 | Impact avoidance and minimisation | The project will investigate the micro-siting of project infrastructure and construction activities in consultation with an Aboriginal heritage specialist to avoid or minimise impacts to:<br>• hearths and associated cultural materials: DEHW-2023-H3 (#48-6-0257), DEHW-2023-HAS8 (#48-6-0267), DEHW-2023-HAS7 (#55-1-0165), DEHW-2024-HAS2 (#48-6-0292), DEHW-2024-H1 (#48-6-0289), DEHW-2024-HAS1 (#48-6-0291) and DEHW-2023-HAS12 (#55-1-0163)<br>• culturally modified trees: DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251) and DEHW-2024A-ST9<br>• occupation areas: DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264), DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA2 (#49-4-0243), DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), DEHW-OA5 (#48-6-0309), DEHW-OA7 (#55-1-0171), DEHW-OA8 (#55-1-0169), and DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170)<br>• cultural site: DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143)<br>• areas of higher archaeological potential including identified aeolian, paleochannels, and watercourse features; and the eastern fringes of Gilgai and ephemeral wetlands. These are prevalent in the western portion of the amended project area, where sand dunes and/or sandy soil profiles have been predicted and/or observed.<br>Some guiding principles for consideration of avoidance and/or impact minimisation are presented in Attachment F. Management and any site-specific mitigation measures developed to address this commitment will be integrated into AH04. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | DEHW-2023-H3 (#48-6-0257), DEHW-2023-HAS8 (#48-6-0267), DEHW-2023-HAS7 (#55-1-0165), DEHW-2024-HAS2 (#48-6-0292), DEHW-2024-H1 (#48-6-0289), DEHW-2024-HAS1 (#48-6-0291), DEHW-2023-HAS12 (#55-1-0163), DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251), DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264), DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA2 (#49-4-0243), DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), DEHW-OA5 (#48-6-0309), DEHW-OA7 (#55-1-0171), DEHW-OA8 (#55-1-0169), DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170) and DEHW-2023-STAS1 (#55-1-0143) (part). |
| AH03 | Cultural heritage management | Additional archaeological field survey will be undertaken in sensitive landforms (i.e. wetlands, Gilgai, paleochannels, drainage lines or sand dunes) in discrete areas in the vicinity of T61W, T72W, T51W, T42W, T122W, T139W and T147W, and an access track and cabling corridor between T73W and T97W. Any Aboriginal objects, sites, places and/or deposits identified during these works will be integrated into AH04. | Pre-construction | Development corridor |

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH04 | Cultural heritage management | An ACHMP will be prepared a suitably qualified heritage professional in consultation with the RAPs and Heritage NSW.<br>The contents and guiding principles for the management of identified site types for the ACHMP are presented in Attachment F, and include:<br>• processes, timing, communication methods and project involvement for maintaining Aboriginal community consultation and participation through the remainder of the project<br>• inputs and content of a cultural heritage induction package for all construction personnel and subcontractors<br>• descriptions and methods for suitably documenting and archivally recording any Aboriginal sites and/or objects that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• recording and archaeological mitigation of requirements of archaeological test/salvage excavations/monitoring of occupation areas, stone artefact scatters, PADs, and cultural deposits that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• descriptions and methods for surface collection of identified isolated objects and stone artefact scatters that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• descriptions and methods for mitigation and/or recovery of culturally modified trees that will be adversely affected by the project<br>• delineating and protecting Aboriginal and cultural sites within or in proximity to the development corridor, including clear marking, appropriate screen for any gender-specific areas, surface protection, etc<br>• procedures for managing the unexpected discovery of Aboriginal objects, sites and/or human remains during the project<br>• procedures for the curation and long-term management of recovered cultural materials<br>• methods of post-excavation analysis and reporting of the archaeological investigations, including suitable collection and processing of stone artefacts, paleo-environmental, chronological and other soils from archaeological activities<br>• a monitoring regime for implementing the above measures. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | Amended project area, and all identified Aboriginal objects, sites and deposits in Section 10 that will be adversely impacted by the project. |
| AH05 | Cultural heritage management | An inspection will be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturist of all tentatively identified culturally modified trees to confirm whether they have formed through anthropogenic or natural processes, and where these sites are anticipated to be adversely affected by the project.<br>The findings of this inspection and subsequent management of the trees confirmed as being culturally modified will be integrated into the ACHMP (AH04) as required. | Pre-construction | DEHW-2023-ST10 (#48-6-0251), DEHW-2024A-ST9, DEHW-2023-HASST1 (#48-6-0264), DEHW-OA1 (#55-1-0172), DEHW-OA3 (#48-6-0308), DEHW-OA4 (#49-4-0244), DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0170), DEHW-2023-HH2 (#55-1-0196) |

| Reference | Impact | Mitigation measure | Timing | Applicable location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| AH06 | Heritage interpretation | An Aboriginal heritage-interpretation strategy and plan will be developed by an Aboriginal heritage specialist, in consultation with RAPs, which will identify the interpretive values of the amended project area (and specifically Aboriginal heritage values) and provide direction for interpretive installations and devices.<br>The contents and guiding principles for the management of the strategy and plan are presented in Attachment F and include the need to incorporate RAPs' views on traditional and contemporary values, local ethnographic and post-Contact information, and archaeological data developed for the project. | Construction<br>Post-construction | Amended project area |
| AH07 | Aboriginal engagement | Consultation will be maintained with the RAPs where cultural heritage requires management. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | - |
| AH08 | Administrative | A copy of the ACHA and all relevant AHIMS site recording forms and information for the project will be lodged with Heritage NSW and provided to each of the RAPs. | Pre-construction<br>Construction | - |

# References


Adams, K, Faulkhead, S, Standfield, R and Atkinson, P 2018, Challenging the colonisation of birth: Koori women's birthing knowledge and practice, *Elsevier*, 2018, pp. 81-88.

Arthur, B & Morphy, F 2005, *Macquarie Atlas of Living Australia*, Macquarie Dictionary Publishers, Australian National University, the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Macquarie Dictionary.

Atlas of Living Australia 2016*, Biodiversity Data Journal*, viewed 1 March 2023, http://www.ala.org.au.

Attenbrow V, Fullagar, R 2004, A Pacific Odyssey: Essays on Archaeology and Anthropology in the Western Pacific in Honour of Jim Specht, *Records of the Australian Museum, Supplement*, 29: 1–186.

Attenbrow V 2010, Sydney's Aboriginal Past: Investigating the Archaeological and Historical Records, UNSW Press, Sydney.

Austral Archaeology 2021, Heritage Sensitivity Advise for Dinawan Energy Hub, prepared for Sparks Renewables by Austral Archaeology.

Banerjee, D, Page, K & Lepper, K. 2002. Optical Dating of Paleochannel Deposits in the Riverine Plain, Southeastern Australia: Testing the Reliability of Existing Thermoluminescence Dates. Radiation protection dosimetry, 2002, pp. 327-32.

Barwick, D, E 1984, Mapping The Past: An Atlas of Victorian Clans 1835-1904: Part 1, *Aboriginal History*, 1984, pp. 100-131.

Bell, S, A, J & Driscoll, C, 2014, Acacia pendula (Weeping Myall) in the Hunter Valley of New South Wales: early explorers' journals, database records and habitat assessments raise doubts over naturally occurring populations, *Cunninghamia V14*, 2014, p. 186.

Belthuis, L 1968, Coleambally Irrigation Area: Herds, Crops, Fruit, Journal of the Minnesota Academy of Science, 1968, pp. 128-131.

Bonhomme, T 1990, Sandmining and burials on the Riverine Plain. Unpublished report to NP&WS, NSW.

Bowdler, S 1970, Bass Point: The Excavation of a South-east Australian Shell Midden Showing Cultural and Economic Change. Unpub. B.A. thesis.

Bowler, JM 1986, Quaternary landform evolution, *Australia, a Geography V1*, Sydney.

Bowler, J, Johnston, H, Olley, J *et al.* 2003, New ages for human occupation and climatic change at Lake Mungo, Australia. *Nature* 421, 837–840.

Bradshaw, CJA, Ulm, S, Williams, AN *et al.* 2019, Minimum founding populations for the first peopling of Sahul. *Nat Ecol Evol* 3, 1057–1063.

Brumm, A. R., (2010) "The Falling Sky": Symbolic and Cosmological Associations of the Mt William Greenstone Axe Quarry, Central Victoria, Australia. Cambridge Archaeological Journal 20(2):179–196.

Buchan, R 1974, Report on an Archaeological Survey in the Murray Valley, New South Wales 1973-1974, Unpublished report to NPWS.

Cahir, F, Clark, ID, Clarke, PA 2018, *Aboriginal Biocultural Knowledge in South-eastern Australia: Perspectives of Early Colonists*, CSIRO Publishing.

Cattle, S., R. Greene, and A. McPherson, (2005) Aeolian Dust Deposition in South Eastern Australia: Impacts on Slainity and Erosion. Pp. 38–42 in *CRC LEME Regional Regolith Symposia 2005*, edited by I. C. Roach. Bentley, CRC LEME.

Chen, X., N. Spooner, J. Olley, and D. Questiaux, (2002) Addition of Aeolian Dusts to Soils in Southeastern Australia: Red Silty Clay Trapped in Dunes Bordering Murrumbidgee River in the Wagga Wagga Region. *CATENA* 47(1):1–27.

Clayton S 1985, Central New South Wales an Aboriginal perspective, Information and Public Awareness Branch DAA.

Curr, EM 1887, The Australian Race: Its origins, languages, customs, place of landing in Australia and the routes by which it spread itself over that continent, Melbourne.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (DECCW) NSW 2010, COLLEAMBALLY VARIANT B, retrieved 1 March 2023 from https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2Webapp/.

Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water NSW 2010, Jerilderie, retrieved 1 March 2023 from https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2Webapp/.

Dijk, D. C., and T. Talsma., 1964, *Soils of Portion of the Coleambally Irrigation Area, NSW*, Melbourne, CSIRO.

Dortch, C 1979. Devil's Lair, an example of prolonged cave use in southwestern Australia. *World Archaeology* 10, 258–279.

Doelman, T 2023. Artefact analysis from Dinawan Wind Farm. Unpublished report produced for EMM Consulting.

Edmonds, V 1995, An Archaeological Survey of Wyvern Station, West of Griffith, New South Wales. A Report to Booth and Associates, Hay.

- 1996a, An Archaeological Survey of the Benerembah Irrigation District Stage 4 Drainage, West of Griffith. Unpublished report to Booth Associates.

- 1996b, An Archaeological Survey of the Pinelea Drainage Basin, near Finley, southwestern NSW. Unpublished report to Kinhill Engineers Pty Ltd, Sydney.

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM)

- 2023, *Dinawan Solar Farm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Environmental Impact Statement*. Report prepared for Spark Renewables Pty Ltd.

- 2024a, *Dinawan Wind Farm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Environmental Impact Statement.* Report prepared for Spark Renewables Pty Ltd.

- 2024b, *Dinawan Solar Farm Amended Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Amendment Report.* Report prepared for Spark Renewables Pty Ltd.

Fitzsimmons, KE, Spry, C, Stern, N 2019 Holocene and recent aeolian reactivation of the Willandra Lakes lunettes, semi-arid southeastern Australia. *The Holocene*, 29 (4): 606-621.

Fuller, RF, Trudgett, M and Norris, RP 2014, The Emu Sky Knowledge of the Kamilaroi and Euahlayi Peoples, *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage*, 2014, pp. 1-13.

Geological Survey of New South Wales, Department of Mines 1976, Jerilderie 1:250,000 Geological Series Sheet, retrieved 1 March 2023 from https://gmaps.geoscience.nsw.gov.au/250K/Jerilderie/.

Geospatial & Information Analytics Branch, Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment 2021, Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia, Version 7, retrieved 1 March 2023 from https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/env/pages/5b3d2d31-2355-4b60-820c-e370572b2520/files/ibra-regions.pdf.

Gollan, K., 1982, Archaeological Survey of 132 Kv Transmission Line, Griffith to Darlington Point, Unpublished report for NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Gould, R 1977, 'Puntutjarpa Rockshelter and the Australian desert culture', *Anthropological Paper of the American Museum of Natural History*, pp. 5-187.

Gow, G 1951, The Poisoned Water Holes, *The Narandera Argus*, 5 February, p. 2.

Gray, JM & Murphy, BW 1999, *Parent Marial and Soils A guide to the influence of parent material on soil distribution in eastern Australia*, Technical Report 45, Department of Land and Water Conservation.

Green, MD & Middlemas, JP 1985, Laser levelling land for flood irrigation, Journal of Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, January 1985, pp. 39-42.

Hamm, G 1995, An archaeological assessment of Telecom's proposed optical Fibre Cable routes. Darlington.

Hamm, G, Mitchell, P, Arnold, LJ, Prideaux, GJ, Questiaux, D, Spooner, NA, Levchenko, VA, Foley, EC, Worthy, TH, Stephenson, B, Coulthard, V, Coulthard, C, Wilton, S, Johnston, D 2016, Cultural innovation and megafauna interaction in the early settlement of arid Australia. *Nature*, 539, 280–283.

Hartland, ES 1898, The "High Gods" of Australia. *Folklore*, 9(4), pp. 290–329.

Howitt, AW, 1884, Remarks on the class system collected by Mr E Palmer, E. Notes on some Australian tribes, Anthrop, London, 1884, pp. 276-347.

High Ground Consulting, (2014) Warangesda Aboriginal Mission and Station - Conservation Management Plan, Unpublished CMP for Leeton Aboriginal Land Council.

Isbell, RF & the National Committee on Soil and Terrain (NCST) 2021, *The Australian Soil Classification* Third Edition, CSIRO Publishing.

Kelton, J 1998, An Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Gundaline Irrigation Development, between Darlington Point and Hay, South-Western New South Wales. A report to Twynam Pastoral Company & Booth Associates.

- 1999, An Archaeological Study of Martin's and West Ray's Paddocks: Gundaline Property, between Darlington Point and Hay, South-Western New South Wales. A report to Twynam Pastoral Company & Booth Associates.

Kibblewhite, M, Toth, G & Hermann, T 2015, Predicting the preservation of cultural artefacts and burial materials in soil, *Elsevier* V529, 2015, pp. 249-263.

Klaver, J 1987, Old Ovens are Soon Hot. A Study of the Function and Location of Aboriginal Mounds along the Murrumbidgee River. Unpublished BA Hons Thesis, Australian National University, Canberra.

- 1998, Late Occupation of the Central Murrumbidgee Riverine Plain. Unpublished PhD Thesis, Australian National University, Canberra.

Konishi, S 2019, AN INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIAN DICTIONARY OF BIOGRAPHY. In K. FOX (Ed.), *True Biographies of Nations?': The Cultural Journeys of Dictionaries of National Biography*. ANU Press.

Lampert, RJ 1971, *Burrill Lake and Currarong: Coastal sites in southern New South Wales*, Terra Australis.

Langford-Smith, T., (1960) The Dead River Systems of the Murrumbidgee. *Geographical Review* 50(3):368–389.

Langley, M, Clarkson, C, Ulm, S 2011, From small holes to grand narratives: The impact of taphonomy and sample size on the modernity debate in Australia and New Guinea. *Journal of Human Evolution*, 61(2011): 197-208.

Littleton, J 1999, East and West: Burial Practices along the Murray River, *Archaeology in Oceania*, 1999, pp. 1-14.

Martin, S 1996a, Hay Plain Burials Management Project. Draft report on the National Estate Project for the Hay Local Aboriginal Land Council.

- 1996b, The Tchelery 1 Aboriginal Earth Mound, Hay Plain South. Excavation Report for the Hay Local Aboriginal Land Council.

- 1998, The Hay Plain Earth Mounds. Submitted to *Archaeology in Oceania*.
- 1999, Ravensworth Black Earth Mounds, Near Hay, NSW. Report on field work for Hay LALC and NSW NP&WS.
- 2000, Archaeological Salvage of the Sam's Paddock Sites at Gundaline Station East of Hay, N.S.W. A Report for Booth Associates.

Mathews, R. H., (1896a) The Bunan Ceremony of New South Wales. *American Anthropologist* 9(10):327–344.

Mathews, R. H., (1896b) The Burbung of the Wiradthuri Tribes. *The Journal of the Anthropological Insitute of Great Britain and Ireland* 25:295–318.

Mathews, R. H., (1898a) Initiation Ceremonies of Australian Tribes. *Proceeding of the American Philosophical Society* 37(157):54–73.

Mathews, R. H., (1898b) The Victorian Aborigines: Their Initiation Ceremonies and Divisional Systems. *American Anthropologist* 11(11):325–343.

Mathews, R. H., (1904) The Wiradyuri and Other Languages of New South Wales, *The Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland* (34):284–305.

Mathews, R, H., (1901), Initiation ceremonies of the Wiradjuri tribes, American Anthropologists, New Series, vol.3, part 2, pp. 337 341.

McBryde, I & Watchman, AL 2010, The Distribution of Greenstone Axes in Southeastern Australia: A Preliminary Report, *Mankind*, 10, 163 - 174.

McIntyre, S 1985, Archaeological Survey of the Proposed Darlington Point to Deniliquin 132 kV Transmission Line. Unpublished report to the Electricity Commission of NSW.

Memmott, P 2022, Gunyah Goondie + Wurley: The Aboriginal Architecture of Australia, Thames & Hudson, Victoria.

Mitchell, T, L (1839) *Three expeditions into the interior of eastern Australia : with descriptions of the recently explored region of Australia Felix, and of the present colony of New South Wales*, London, T. & W. Boone.

Mitchell, P., (2002) *Description of NSW (Mitchell) Landscapes*, Department of Environment & Climate Change.

Morey, E., (n.d.) *The Morey Papers 1893-1908*, Sydney NSW, ML MSS. 1456 (and see MSS. 883).

Nash, D 2004, Aboriginal Plant Use in south-eastern Australia, *Education Services Australian National Botanic Gardens*, 2004, pp. 1-20.

Navin Officer Cultural Heritage (NOHC) 2022, EnergyConnect (NSW – Eastern Section) Environmental Impact Statement – Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment, report prepared for TransGrid.

Nielsen-Marsh, et al. 2000, "The Chemical Degradation of Bone", *Human Osteology: In Archaeology and Forensic Science*, Cambridge University Press.

NGH Environmental 2019, *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, Yanco Solar Farm*, report prepared for ib vogt GmbH by NGH Environmental.

NPWS 2003, *The bioregions of NSW: their biodiversity, conservation and histories, National Parks and Wildlife Services*, Hurstville.

O'Connell, JF, Allen, J, Williams, MAJ, Cooper, A, Williams, AN, Turney, CSM, Spooner, NA, Kamminga, J, Brown, G 2018, When did Homo Sapiens first reach Southeast Asia and Sahul? Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States (Perspectives).

Oghenemavwe, LE, Orupabo, CD & Horsfall, TJ 2023, Soil pH effect on bone degradation: Implications in forensic investigations, *Adv Biomed Health Sci,* 2022, pp. 156-61

Page, J 1994, Late quaternary stratigraphy and chronology of the Riverine Plain, Southeastern Australia, *Universtiy of Wollongong Research Online*, 1994, pp. 1-221.

Page, K. J, Kemp, J. and Nanson, G. C. 2009, Late Quaternary evolution of Riverine Plain paleochannels, southeastern Australia, *Australian Journal of Earth Sciences*, 56: S1, S19 — S33

Page K, Dare-Edwards T, Thorne A, Webb S & Price DM 1994, Pleistocene Human Occupation site at Lake Urana, New South Wales, *Australian Archaeology,* 38, pp.38-44.

Pardoe, C 1988, The cemetery as symbol. The distribution of Aboriginal burial grounds in southeastern Australia. *Archaeology in Oceania,* 23, pp. 1-16.

- 1995, 'Riverine, biological and cultural evolution in southeastern Australia', *Antiquity*, 69, pp. 696-713.

Pardoe, C & Grist, M 2001, Lake Baker Burial Protection Project, Swan Hill, Victoria. Unpublished report to Aboriginal Affairs Victoria and North West Regional Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Program

Pardoe, C & Martin, S 2011, Murrumbidgee Province Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study, Australian Archaeological Consultancy Monograph Series V4, Victoria, 2011, pp. 1-155.

Parkes, W, S 1952, MS: Letters to N, B, Tindale.

Pate, FD, Pretty, GL, Hunter, R, Tuniz, C, Lawson, EM 1998, New radiocarbon dates for the Roonka Flat Aboriginal burial ground, *South Australia Australian Archaeology*, 46: 36-37

Patron, TR 1974, Origin and Terminology for Gilgai in Australia, Geoderma, 1974, pp. 221-242.

Pearson, M., (1984) Bathurst Plains and beyond: European Colosniation and Aboriginal Resistance. *Aboriginal History* 8(1):63–79.

Read, P 1988, A Hundred Years War: The Wiradjuri People and the State, Australian University Press, Sydney.

SEED: The Central Resource for Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data in NSW 2016, NSW Government, viewed 1 March 2023, https://geo.seed.nsw.gov.au/Public_Viewer/index.html?viewer=Public_Viewer&locale=en-AU&runWorkflow=AppendLayerCatalog&CatalogLayer=SEED_Catalog.124.NSW%20(Mitchell)%20Landscapes%20v3.1%20-%20ECOS_MESO%20LandscapeName,SEED_Catalog.125.NSW%20(Mitchell)%20L

Simmons, S 1980, Site survey of the floodplains between the Murray and Wakool Rivers, NSW. Records of the Victorian Archaeological Survey, vol. 10, pp. 57-86.

Soil Conservation Service of NSW, 1990, *Hay District Technical Manual.*

Stockton, ED 1973, Shaw's Creek Shelter: Human displacement of artefacts and its significance. *Mankind* 9:112-7.

Stockton, E, Holland, W 1974, 'Cultral sites and their environment in the Blue Mountains, *Archaeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania*, 9, pp. 36-65

The State of Queensland 2013, Gilgai wetlands, retrieved 1 March 2023 from chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://wetlandinfo.des.qld.gov.au/resources/static/pdf/resources/tools/conceptual-model-case-studies/cs-Gilgai-12-04-13.pdf.

Thompson, W, A, Eldridge, D, J 2005, *White cypress pine (Callitris glaucophylla): a review of its role in the landscape and ecological processes in eastern Australia*, Australian Journal of Botany, 53: 555-570.

Tindale, NB 1974, *Aboriginal Tribes of Australia*, Australian National University Press, Canberra.

Tobler, R, Rohrlach, A, Soubrier, J, Bover, P, Llamas, B, Tuke, J, Bean, N, Abdullah-Highfold, A, Agius, S, O'Donoghue, A, O'Loughlin, I, Sutton, P, Zilio, F, Walshe, K, Williams, AN, Turney, CSM, Williams, M, Richards, SM, Mitchell, RJ, Kowal, E, Stephen, JR, Williams, L, Haak, W, Cooper, A 2017. Aboriginal mitogenomes reveal 50,000 years of regionalism in Australia. *Nature*, 544: 180–184.

Tuckwell, K. D., (1976) *Jerilderie 1:250,000 Geological Sheet*, Sydney, NSW, Geological Survey of New South Wales.

Turney, CSM, Bird, MI, Fifield, LK, Roberts, RG, Smith, M, Dortch, CE, Grun, R, Lawson, E, Ayliffe, LK, Miller, GH, Dortch, J, Cresswell, R, 2001. Early human occupation at Devil's Lair, southwestern Australia 50,000 years ago. Quaternary Research 55, 3-13.

Van Dijk, DC & Talsma, T 1964, Soils of Portion of the Coleambally Irrigation Area, N.S.W., Division of Soils Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Melbourne, 1964, pp. 1-46.

Veth, PM, 1993. Islands in the Interior: The Dynamics of Prehistoric Adaptations within the Arid Zone of Australia. *International Monographs in Prehistory*, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Williams, AN 2013, A new population curve for prehistoric Australia. Proceedings of the Royal Society B, 280: 20130486.

Williams, AN, Ulm, S, Cook, AR, Langley, M, Collard, M 2013, Human refugia in Australia during the Last Glacial Maximum and Terminal Pleistocene: A geo-spatial analysis of the 25-12ka Australian archaeological record. *Journal of Archaeological Science*, 40: 4612-4625.

Williams, AN, Ulm, S, Sapienza, T, Lewis, S, Turney, CSM 2018, Sea-Level Change and Demography during the Last Glacial Termination and Early Holocene across the Australian Continent. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 182: 144-154.

Williams, AN, Veth, PM, Steffen, W, Ulm, S, Turney, CSM, Reeves, J, Phipps, S, Smith, M 2015a, A Continental Narrative: Human Settlement Patterns and Australian Climate Change over the last 35,000 Years. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 123, 91-112.

Williams, AN and Ulm, S 2014, AustArch: A Database of 14C and Luminescence Ages from Archaeological Sites in Australia. *York: Archaeology Data Service*.

Williams, AN, Ulm, S, Turney, CSM, Rodhe, D, White, G 2015b, The Establishment of Complex Society in Prehistoric Australia: Demographic and Mobility Changes in the Late Holocene. *Plos One*, 10(6): e0128661.

Williams, EM, Gordon, AD, & Richmond, BG 2012, Hand pressure distribution during Oldowan stone tool production. *Journal of Human Evolution*, 62(4), 520-532.

Wolfe, P 1991, On Being Woken Up: The Dreamtime in Anthropology and in Australian Settler Culture. *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 33(2), pp. 197–224.

# Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| AC | alternating current |
| AHD | Australian Height Datum |
| ACHA/ACHAR | Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment report |
| AHIMS | Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System |
| ACHMP | Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan |
| BESS | battery energy storage system |
| BP | years before present |
| c. | circa |
| cm | centimetres |
| DC | direct current |
| DEC | Department of Environment and Conservation, now Heritage NSW |
| DECCW | Department of Environment Climate Change and Water, now Heritage NSW |
| DP | deposited plan |
| DPC | Department of Premier and Cabinet |
| DPHI | Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement |
| EMM | EMM Consulting Pty Ltd |
| EP&A Act | *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* |
| EPBC Act | Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* |
| FGS | fine grained siliceous |
| g | grams |
| GHG | greenhouse gas |
| GIS | geographical information system |
| GPS | global positioning system |
| GW | gigawatts |
| ha | hectare |
| ICOMOS | International Council on Monuments and Sites |
| IMTC | indurated mudstone/tuff/chert |
| km | kilometres |
| kv | kilovolts |
| LALC | Local Aboriginal Land Council |

| Abbreviation | Definition |
|---|---|
| LEP | Local Environmental Plan |
| LGA | Local Government Area |
| m | metres |
| $m^2$ | square metres |
| mm | millimetres |
| MW | megawatts |
| MYA | million years ago |
| n | number |
| NSW | New South Wales |
| OEH | Office of Environment and Heritage, now Heritage NSW |
| PAD | potential archaeological deposit |
| Planning Systems SEPP | State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021 |
| PV | photovoltaic |
| RAP | registered Aboriginal party |
| REZ | renewable energy zone |
| SEARs | Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements |
| SSD | State significant development |
| SSI | State significant infrastructure |
| t | tonne |
| TP | test pit |

# Glossary

**Many of these definitions have been taken from the *Code of Practice for archaeological investigation of Aboriginal objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010).**

**Aboriginal object:** A physical manifestation of past Aboriginal activity. The legal term is defined in the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* Section 5 as: 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.

Typical examples include stone artefacts, grinding grooves, Aboriginal rock shelters which by definition include physical evidence of occupation, midden shell, hearths, stone arrangements and other landscape features which derive from past Aboriginal activity.

**Archaeological survey:** A method of data collection for Aboriginal heritage assessment. It involved a survey team walking over the land in a systematic way, recording information. Activities are not invasive or destructive.

**Aboriginal culturally modified tree:** A tree of sufficient age to have been mature at the time of traditional Aboriginal hunter-gatherer life and therefore generally of more than 220 years ago with evidence of bark or cambium wood removal for the purpose of implement manufacture, footholds, bark sheet removal for shelter, or extraction of animals or other food. Care must be taken to distinguish Aboriginal scars from the much more common natural causes of branch tear, insect attack, animal impact, lightning strike and dieback. Culturally modified tree recognition guidelines exist to distinguish these features. Naturally scarred trees are often misidentified as Aboriginal culturally modified trees.

**Aboriginal site:** The location where a person in the present day can observe one or more Aboriginal objects. The boundaries of a site are limited to the extent of the observed evidence. In the context of this report a 'site' does not include the assumed extent of unobserved Aboriginal objects (such as archaeological deposit). Different archaeologists can have varying definitions of a 'site' and may use the term to reflect the assumed extent of past Aboriginal activity beyond visible Aboriginal objects. Such use of the term risks defining all of Australia as a single 'site'.

**Aboriginal stone artefact:** A stone object with morphological features derived from past Aboriginal activity such as intentional fracture, abrasion or impact. Artefacts are distinguished by morphology and context. Typically flaked stone artefacts are distinguished from naturally broken stone by recognition of clear marginal fracture initiation (typically herzian/conchoidal or wedging initiation) on highly siliceous stone types which can often be exotic to the area. Care must be taken to distinguish modern broken stone in machine impacted contexts and therefore context must be carefully considered as well as morphology.

**Aggradation:** a term used in geology for the increase in land elevation, typically in a river system, due to the deposition of sediment.

**AHIMS:** Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System — a computer software system employed by the Office of Environment and Heritage to manage many aspects of Aboriginal site recording and permitting. AHIMS includes an Aboriginal sites database which can be accessed via an internet portal.

**Archaeological deposit:** Aboriginal objects occurring in one or more soil strata. The most common form of archaeological deposit relates to the presence of a single conflated layer of Aboriginal stone artefacts worked into the topsoil through **bioturbation**.

**Backed artefact:** A thin flake or blade-flake that has been shaped by secondary flaking (**retouch**) along one lateral margin. The retouched margin is typically steep and bipolar to form a blunt 'back' in the manner of a modern scalpel blade. Distinctive symmetrical and asymmetrical forms are typically found called geometric **microliths** and Bondi points respectively. A thick symmetrical form, called an Elouera, is typically the size of a mandarin segment.

**Bioturbation:** Is the reworking of soils and sediments by animals or plants. Its effects include changing texture of sediments (diagenetic), bioirrigation and displacement of microorganisms and non-living particles.

**Bipolar flaking:** Where the stone to be worked is rested on an anvil or other stone before being hit by the hammerstone. This results in the presence of negative flake scars on both ends of the core.

**Bondi point:** See backed artefact definition.

**Brown podosols**: Topsoils have loamy textures. A2 horizons are common, there is a clear boundary onto the B horizon. They have a sandy clay to heavy clay texture (typically occur on upper and mid-slopes).

**Chocolate Soils**: Soils that are typically formed in a basaltic parent material where slope or bedrock strata influence drainage. Surface horizons comprise loam, clay loam or silty clay loam. There is a gradual boundary to a brown or brownish black B horizon. There is no A2 horizons.

**Conchoidal:** A term used in relation to fracture surfaces on Aboriginal stone artefacts - bulb-like in the manner of a bulbous protrusion on a bivalve shell.

**Elouera:** See backed artefact definition.

**Eraillure scar:** The small flake scar on the dorsal side of a flake next to the platform. It is the result of rebounding force during percussion flaking.

**Exposure:** estimates the area with a likelihood of revealing buried artefacts or deposits, not just an observation of the amount of bare ground.

**Geometric microlith:** See backed artefact definition.

**Grinding grooves:** Grinding grooves typically derive from the sharpening of stone hatchet heads on sandstone rock. Grooves appear as elliptical depressions of around 25 cm length with smooth bases. Although mostly occurring in association with water to wash the abraded stone dust away from the groove, such sites have been recorded away from water. Narrow grooves or broad abraded areas may occur less commonly and may be derived from spear sharpening or other grinding activities.

**Haematite:** a pigment featured in ochre used for tinting with a permanent colour.

**Holocene:** A period of time generally 10,000 years, which marks the end of the last ice age, to the present.

**Igneous:** relating to or involving volcanic or plutonic processes.

**Indurated mudstone/tuff (IMT):** the fine textured, very hard, yellowish, orange, reddish-brown or grey rocks from which stone artefacts are made.

**Isotropic:** Having a physical property that has the same value when measured in different directions. In relation to stone used for stone tools a fracture path is not hindered by layer boundaries or other favoured plane of cleavage.

**Keeping place:** A room or facility with the express and exclusive purpose of storing Aboriginal cultural heritage materials with accompanying documentation in a secure and accessible manner which protects their cultural heritage values.

**Knapping:** This term is used in reference to stone tool production. Specifically, it relates to the production and shaping of a block of stone (e.g. a cobble) into a stone tool. The process is called knapping, while the individual undertaking the task is often called a knapper. A knapping floor or event often referenced in the literature relates to an archaeological deposit, usually of high densities of stone artefacts, where researchers believe this process has occurred in a given locale.

**Krasnozems**: Mainly loams, clay loams and silty clay loams with a clear or gradual boundary to a dark reddish brown B horizon. Clays are typically light to medium and occasionally heavy.

**Lithosols**: Soils that have little or no profile development. They occur on steep slopes and are usually shallow and are left mainly as uncleared native bushland.

**Microlith:** Very small fragments of flakes retouched into geometric shapes and usually present on tools like barbed spears, arrows and sickles.

**Midden:** A collection of shells and associated economic remains resulting from Aboriginal food gathering and processing activity. Middens comprise shellfish remains of consistent size in a rich dark earth matrix commonly associated with stone artefacts, fish bone and animal bone although shells are commonly the most obtrusive element.

**Open stone artefact site/stone artefact site:** An unenclosed area where Aboriginal stone artefacts occur – typically exposed from a topsoil archaeological deposit by erosion. Typically, the term is used to refer to two or more artefacts although this is an arbitrary distinction. A general 'rule of thumb' boundary definition employed by archaeologists is that artefacts or features more than 50 m apart are regarded as separate sites, however there is no theoretical imperative dictating such as rule. (The 50 m separation rule is used for the most part in EMM's work).

**Pirri point:** A leaf-shaped stone implement with unifacial retouch extending from the lateral margins to a central keel running the length of the dorsal surface.

**Pleistocene:** A period of time 2.6 million years ago to 10,000 years ago. Reference to 'Pleistocene sites' generally means reference to sites older than 10,000 years.

**Podosols**: Soils with accumulations of organic matter, iron and aluminium. They are usually sand textured to depth. Yellow and red podosols are generally acid neutral. Yellow podosols have coarse to medium textured A horizons.

**Point cluster:** A group of GPS points used to identify the locations of individual artefacts in the field.

**Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD):** An area where there is an inferred presence of Aboriginal objects in the soil based on the environmental context which is typically associated with discovery of Aboriginal objects in analogous areas. This is not strictly a 'site' type, although AHIMS records it as such for the purpose of associating Aboriginal heritage Impact Permits with geographical areas.

**Red podosols**: Podosols with a pronounced texture contrast and clear to abrupt boundaries between A and B horizons. A2 is often massive and gravelly.

**Retouch:** The modification of the edges of a flake or tool by the removal of a series of small flakes.

**Siliceous Sands**: Sands that are usually found on coarse-grained sandstones and in sandstone colluvium. They are often sandstone outcrops present in the landscape. The topsoil has a loamy sand to light sandy clay.

**Scarp:** a steep slope characterised by outcropping bedrock. In this report, scarp refers to a combination of landform elements including scarp foot slopes, scarps, and cliff lines where outcropping sandstone is present in the landscape 10% and above.

**Spit/s:** This term reflects an arbitrary unit of depth that archaeologists excavate when lacking evidence of a stratigraphy within the soil profile. Commonly, archaeologists remove vertical intervals of 5, 10 or 20 cm, each representing a spit, down the soil profile. Through this process, archaeologists can determine the depth at which archaeological materials are found, even in soil profiles with no clear divisions or boundaries.

**Spur:** The lateral crests of land that descend from the summit of hills or ridges. Spurs typically extend, with decreasing elevation, closer to streams and valley floors than the main crest of a hill.

**Taphonomic**: The events and processes, such as burial in sediment, leading to the degradation, decomposition or preservation of objects.

**Thumbnail scraper:** A thumbnail sized thin flake with steep unidirectional retouch or use-wear around a convex working edge.

**Transect:** A sample unit which is a walking line or corridor across the study area.

**Upsidence:** phenomena of uplift in the ground surface that can occur when underground mining approaches and undermines river valleys. It can result in cracking and buckling of river beds and rock bars and localised loss of water flow.

**Visibility:** The amount of bare ground on exposures which might reveal artefacts or other archaeological materials.

**Yellow earths**: predominantly sandy-textured soils with earthy porous fabric, weak profile differentiation and gradual or diffuse boundaries except for the darker A1 horizon.

**Yellow podosols**: Podosols which typically occur on the upper slopes of steep landscapes and on the mid to lower slopes of others. The A2 soil horizon is present in most profiles and the boundary change to the B horizon is generally clear. The B horizon is typically sandy clay to heavy clay.

# Attachment A

## Legislative context

EMM
creating opportunities

## A.1 Heritage NSW comments

1. We recommend that additional documentation of the consultation process with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) is requested, including the following

a. Demonstrate Deniliquin LALC and Waddi Housing and Advancement Corporation were contacted as advised by Edward Rivers Council and Murrumbidgee Council

Waddi Housing and Advancement Corporation were contacted but no response was received. Deniliquin LALC was not contacted as the project is not within their jurisdiction. Following recommendations from Murrumbidgee Council and Edward River Council, invitations to register were sent to Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council and Yarkuwa, respectively. Invitations to register for the ACHA are provided in Attachment B.3.

b. The project information and assessment methodology document dated 23rd of January 2023 lists Kevin Atkinson as a RAP, but he is not included on the RAP list in the ACHAR, please clarify the involvement of Kevin Atkinson.

Kevin Atkinson is the CEO of Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation and his involvement in the ACHA has been via this organisation.

c. Applicant needs to provide evidence that consultation was undertaken regarding the Draft ACHAR (such as an email with all relevant email addresses shown, if BCC was used for RAP emails a screenshot may be required) and provide any responses from the RAPs.

No comments were provided by RAPs during their review of the draft ACHA. Evidence of the distribution of the draft ACHA to RAPs is provided in Attachment B.5.

d. Only minutes for Aboriginal Focus Group (AFG) 1 are provided, while five AFG meetings are listed in the consultation log (Attachment B.1). Please provide minutes for the other AFGs, in particular AFG 5 which is noted as the meeting where RAP feedback on the Draft ACHAR was provided.

Copies of all AFG meeting minutes have been collated and provided in Attachment B.6.

2. Please provide detail on the application of the refined predictive model to the 32% of the development corridor that has not been subject to survey. Heritage NSW notes the identification of landforms of higher archaeological potential including source bordering dunes, paleochannels, gilgai and ephemeral wetlands; and the identification of highly disturbed landforms that have low archaeological potential including areas subject to laser levelling and construction of irrigation infrastructure; described as a result of the survey. Please identify any areas not yet subject to survey and assessment that will require consideration for the final design process. Also please include a consideration of appropriate management measures for potential impact to any unsurveyed landforms with archaeological potential identified through the application of the refined predictive model.

The combined field survey efforts encompassed ~450 km (~5,400 ha, or 85% of the development corridor) of pedestrian transects across the development corridor and included >1,000 individual points of observation and documentation. Following amendments to the project, approximately 15% of the development corridor has not been surveyed.

An additional management measure has been included in Table 11.1 (AH03), recommending that additional survey be undertaken for specific portions of the development corridor that have not been surveyed as part of the amended ACHA and that are predicted to contain cultural materials. If any Aboriginal objects and/or sites are identified during these works, they will be integrated into the ACHMP.

3. Please provide the proposed management recommendations for all sites that are identified to be potentially subject to impact.

Specific management recommendations will be developed as part of the ACHMP in consultation with RAPs. Guiding principles proposed to manage sites potentially subject to impact are provided in Attachment F.

4. Please clarify the meaning of recommended management measure 'the installation of underground/detectable tape at depths of 50 cm below current ground surface across the surface of the cultural deposits' in Attachment F. Section 1.2. Will this require ground disturbance?

This management measure was unintentionally included in the report and has been removed.

5. Traffic upgrades to the Kidman Way, Mclennons Bore Road, Fernbank Road, Wilson Road and Goolgumbla Road are listed in the Traffic Impact Assessment Report as including the increase in width of roads between to 4-5m to 10m width (8m road surface with 1m shoulder each side). The road upgrades are outside project area of the provided ACHAR. If upgrades involve ground disturbance, please provide assessment of the potential impacts to Aboriginal Cultural Heritage as required in the SEARs.

Parts of McLennons Bore Road, Goolgumbla Road, Wilson Road, Kidman Way and Newell Highway that are proposed to be upgraded have been surveyed as part of the amended ACHA (refer Figure 7.1). This included survey at the intersection of Newell Highway and Kidman Way.

A visual inspection of the proposed Eunony Bridge Road/Sturt Highway intersection upgrade occurred in February 2025, with subsequent inspections of the Olympic Highway/Sturt Highway intersection and Byrnes Road/West Bomen Road intersection upgrades in May 2025. All three inspections identified the localities as retaining low archaeological sensitivity and is discussed in Section 7.2.

Upgrades to Fernbank Road will occur within the predominantly disturbed road corridor that dissects DEHW-OA9 (#55-1-0143). Any site-specific mitigation measures will be developed as part of the ACHMP (AH04).

## A.2 Commonwealth

### A.2.1 *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984*

The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* preserves and protect areas (especially sacred or intangible sites) and places of particular significance to Aboriginal people from damage or destruction. Steps necessary for the protection of a threatened place are outlined in a gazetted Ministerial Declaration (Sections 9 and 10); and which can result in a cessation of any development activity.

In addition, the Act also protects objects by Declaration, notably Aboriginal skeletal remains (Section 12). This can be applied at a State level where a State is unwilling or unable to provide such protection.

### A.2.2 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* provides for protection of natural and cultural heritage places. The Act establishes a National Heritage List (NHL) and a Commonwealth Heritage List (CHL) upon which places of natural or cultural significance can be listed. Sites at a national level and can be in public or private ownership. The CHL is limited to places owned by the Commonwealth, and most frequently encompass Department of Defence sites. Sites and places listed on the NHL are considered to be of State and local heritage value, even if they are not listed or documented as such at a State level.

The values of sites and places on the NHL/CHL are protected under the EPBC Act. The Act requires that the Minister administering the Act assess any action which has, will have, or is likely to have, a significant impact on the heritage values. Where relevant, a referral is made to the relevant Commonwealth Department, and either approval, approval with controls, or rejection of the proposed action is determined.

### A.2.3 *Native Title Act 1993*

The *Native Title Act 1993* provides recognition and protection for native title. The Act establishes the managing body, National Native Title Tribunal, who administers native title claims to rights and interests over lands and waters by Aboriginal people. It also administers the future act processes that allow proponents to identify and manage potential native title issues for a given activity on a site where a claim has yet to be made or finalised.

In addition, the Act provides for Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUA), which is an agreement between a native title group and others about the use and management of land and waters. ILUAs were introduced as a result of amendments to the Act in 1998. They allow people to negotiate flexible and bipartisan agreements to suit their particular circumstances often circumventing lengthy timeframes associated with the native title process. An ILUA can be negotiated over areas where native title has, or has not yet, been determined. They can be part of a broader determination or settled separately.

## A.3 State

### A.3.1 *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

The NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) is the overarching Act that dictates the nature of assessment and management of the environment during a development project, and within which heritage forms a component. It requires that environmental and heritage impacts are considered by consent authorities prior to granting development approvals.

The EP&A Act has two main approval pathways within which heritage needs to be considered. Generally, for smaller scale (either financially or spatially), Parts 4 (Division 4.1) and 5 (Division 5.1) of the Act are implemented. Part 4 requires that a proponent submits a Development Application (DA) to local council for a given development, and within this document a consideration of Aboriginal and historical heritage is required. The specific nature of the assessment is usually determined at a pre-DA meeting with the council, and in relation to the relevant heritage Acts. Where Aboriginal heritage is identified as an issue, the DA may become Integrated Development, whereby the State government is also required to review and provide comments on the DA prior to its issue. Part 5 of the Act is a similar process, but only relates to approvals developed and issued by State government departments. Each State government department has their own internal approach to considering environmental issues, but ultimately must develop a Review of Environmental Factors (REF), which is comparable to a DA, and which requires consideration and management of heritage. Similarly, where heritage is identified as an issue, liaison with relevant State consent authorities and approvals under other Acts may still be required.

The other approval pathway relates to State Significant Development and/or Infrastructure (Parts 4.7 and 5.2, respectively). These processes require an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be developed for a project and are assessed by the NSW Department of Planning and Environment. Importantly, the SSD and SSI processes turn off a number of pieces of other legislation, including parts of the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. In the case of Aboriginal heritage, both the assessment and approval for harm are dictated by the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) outlining the contents and scope of the EIS, and the project approval that dictates controls on how a development should proceed.

### A.3.2 *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

The NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* provides protection for Aboriginal objects and places across NSW:

- An Aboriginal object is defined as: "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 is defined as: "Any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under Section 84". This is a very specific piece of legislation that provides process and management of Aboriginal sites of cultural, but not necessarily scientific, values. They are commonly, but not always associated with intangible values.

- Any place declared to be an Aboriginal place by the Minister for the Environment, under Section 84 of the Act is also protected.

It is an offence to disturb Aboriginal objects or places without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP), which is outlined in Section 90 of the Act. Currently, such permits can be sought from the Chief Executive of the NSW Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), with the recent relocation of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

To obtain an AHIP, certain assessment and documentation (outlined in this report) must be provided to DPC for their consideration. Once satisfied, they may endorse an AHIP to harm cultural heritage either conditionally or unconditionally. They can also refuse an application as outlined in Section 90C of the Act, and which can be appealed in accordance with Section 90L.

### A.3.3 *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*

The NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* provides process and protocols for the transfer of vacant Crown land ownership to a Local Aboriginal Land Council, where the land is not for an essential purpose or for residential land. These lands are then managed and maintained by the Local Aboriginal Land Council.

For the purposes of this report, the Act is primarily important to inform relevant Aboriginal communities for consultation; and where Crown land forms part of the development area may require additional liaison with the LALC as a potential, or existing, landowner.

# Attachment B

## Aboriginal community consultation

EMM
creating opportunities

## B.1 Consultation log and communications record

| ORGANISATION | CONTACT TYPE | TRACKING # *(if applicable)* | SUBJECT | SENT DATE | RESPONSE DUE | RESPONSE DATE | COMMENT/S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Stage 1: Notification of project proposal and registration of interest** | | | | | | | |
| Heritage NSW | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 29/Nov/22 | Provided contact details for Aboriginal stakeholders in Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGAs. |
| Griffith Local Aboriginal Lands Council | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 25/Nov/22 | Did not identify any additional parties. Noted Griffith LALC will provide ACH Officers to assist in undertaking the ACHA. |
| Cummergunja Local Aboriginal Lands Council | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 23/11/222 | Advised that the project is outside of the Cummeragunja LALC area. |
| The Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 2/Dec/22 | Identified no current Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area. |
| | | | Updated ORALRA search | 3/Apr/24 | 17/Apr/24 | 8/Apr/24 | Identified no current Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area. |
| National Native Title Tribunal | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 24/Nov/22 | No overlaps identified with existing applications, determinations or ILUAs. |
| | | | Updated NNTT search | 3/Apr/24 | 17/Apr/24 | 4/Apr/24 | No overlaps identified with existing applications, determinations or ILUAs. |
| Native Title Services NTSCORP | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | N/A | No response. |
| Murrumbidgee Council | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 6/Dec/22 | Referred to Griffith LALC. |
| Edward River Council | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 30/Nov/22 | Provided contact details for Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre and Deniliquin Aboriginal Land Council. |
| Murray Local Land Service (former CMA) | Email | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 23/Nov/22 | 7/Dec/22 | 23/Nov/22 | Declined to provide contact details for any individuals/organisations in the region due to privacy restrictions. |
| **Newspaper Notice - Request for registrations** | | | | | | | |
| Narrandera Argus | Advertisement | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 15/Dec/22 | 29/Dec/22 | N/A | Advertisement appeared on Thursday 15/Dec/22. |
| The Area News | Advertisement | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | N/A | Advertisement appeared on Friday 9/Dec/22. |
| Weekend Advertiser | Advertisement | N/A | Identification of Aboriginal parties | 10/Dec/22 | 24/Dec/22 | N/A | Advertisement appeared on Saturday 10/Dec/22. |
| **Aboriginal Group Notifications** | | | | | | | |
| Bangerang Aboriginal Corporation | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | 14/Jan/23 | |
| Miyagan Culture & Heritage | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | | |
| Patricia Winch | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | | |
| Will Carter | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | | |
| Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | 14/Dec/22 | |
| Griffith LALC | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | 25/Nov/22 | |
| Waddi Housing and Advancement Corporation | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | | |
| John Jackson | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | | |
| Roley Williams | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | 4/Jan/23 | |
| Cummeragunja LALC | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | | |
| Bidya Marra Consultancy | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | 30/Dec/22 | |
| Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Email | | Request for registrations | 9/Dec/22 | 23/Dec/22 | 12/Dec/22 | |
| **Notification of registered parties** | | | | | | | |
| Heritage NSW | Email | N/A | Submit record of registrations | 24/Jan/23 | N/A | N/A | |
| Griffith Local Aboriginal Lands Council | Email | N/A | Submit record of registrations | 24/Jan/23 | N/A | N/A | |
| Cummergunja Local Aboriginal Lands Council | Email | N/A | Submit record of registrations | 24/Jan/23 | N/A | N/A | |

***Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)***

**ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG**

**Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | **Project #:** E220305

| DATE | OUTGOING / INCOMING | ORGANISATION | CONTACT MADE BY | CONTACT TO | CONTACT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 17-Aug-22 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided a brief project update introducing EMM to the project and outlining where the project was up to. |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | Heritage NSW | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | Murrumbidgee Council | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | Murray Local Land Services | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | NTSCorp | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Right 1983 | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23/Nov/22 | Outgoing | Native Title Tribunal | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23-Nov-22 | Outgoing | Cummergunja LALC | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided request letter for information on Aboriginal parties |
| 23-Nov-22 | Incoming | Cummergunja LALC | Leon Atkinson | Alan Williams | Email | Advised the site was not in his area. |
| 23/Nov/22 | Incoming | Murray Local Land Services | Linda Stevens | Alan Williams | Email | Advised they couldn't release contact information, but had provided our data onto their list of First Nations people |
| 24-Nov-22 | Incoming | Native Title Tribunal | | Alan Williams | Email | Advised all of the site was freehold and no native title applications or claims were relevant |
| 2-Dec-22 | Incoming | Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Right 1983 | Rachel Rewiri | Alan Williams | Email | Advised that the Griffith LALC should be contacted |
| 9-Dec-22 | Outgoing | All identified parties | Alan Williams | | Email | Provided a notification letter and sought their interest in being consulted on the project |
| 9-Dec-22 | Outgoing | The Area News | | | Newspaper advert | Publication of the project seeking interest |
| 10-Dec-22 | Outgoing | Wagga Wagga Daily Adverister | | | Newspaper advert | Publication of the project seeking interest |
| 10-Dec-22 | Incoming | Bundyi Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Alan Williams | Email | Registered an interest in the project. |
| 14-Dec-22 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | David Crew | Alan Williams | Email | Registered an interest in the project. |
| 30-Dec-22 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Alan Williams | Email | Registered an interest, and advised of a number of other representatives of the Crowe family were also key to this region and should be registered. AW confirmed all would be added for future correspondence and sought clarification on whether to liaise with them directly or via JI. |
| 4-Jan-23 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Alan Williams | Email | Asked to be kept informed of the project as it progresses |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Morgan Wilcox | Stephen Young | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023. |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Morgan Wilcox | James Ingram | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023.<br>Request that as previously discussed with Alan, information provided be forwarded on to Bruce Crowe, Jason Crowe, Joel Crowe, Mitchell Crowe, Brandon Crowe, and Robert Penngelly. |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Morgan Wilcox | David Crew | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023. |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Morgan Wilcox | Mark Saddler | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023. |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Morgan Wilcox | Roley Williams | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023. |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Morgan Wilcox | Kim Atkinson | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023. |
| 23-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Morgan Wilcox | Kevin Atkinson | Email | Stage 2/3 Project Info and Methods letter. Comment period closes 20 February 2023. |
| 24-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Heritage NSW | Morgan Wilcox | | Email | Per item 4.1.6 of the consultation guidelines, provide list of RAPs as well as notification letter and advert tearsheets. |
| 24-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Morgan Wilcox | Stephen Young | Email | Per item 4.1.6 of the consultation guidelines, provide list of RAPs as well as notification letter and advert tearsheets. |
| 24-Jan-23 | Outgoing | Cummergunja LALC | Morgan Wilcox | | Email | Per item 4.1.6 of the consultation guidelines, provide list of RAPs as well as notification letter and advert tearsheets. |
| 22-Feb-23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Alan Williams | ALL 6 RAPs | Email | Sought availability of all organisations through March and April for fieldwork |
| 28-Feb-23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Mel Thomson | Stephen Young | Email | Sought confirmation of field work dates for the AFG and Solar Farm survey |
| 28-Feb-23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Mel Thomson | Kim Atkinson; Kevin Atkinson | Email | Sought confirmation of field work dates for the AFG and Solar Farm survey |
| 28-Feb-23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Mel Thomson | James Ingram | Email | Sought confirmation of field work dates for the AFG and Solar Farm survey |
| 28-Feb-23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Mel Thomson | Roley Williams | Email | Sought confirmation of field work dates for the AFG and Solar Farm survey |
| 28-Feb-23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Mel Thomson | David Crew | Email | Sought confirmation of field work dates for the AFG and Solar Farm survey |
| 28-Feb-23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mel Thomson | Mark Saddler | Email | Sought confirmation of field work dates for the AFG and Solar Farm survey |
| 4-Feb-23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Alan Williams | Email | Sought the invitation to Rob Carroll for inclusion in the online meeting. AW provided invite |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 6/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Roley Williams, Narrandera Aboriginal Community Inc, | Alan Williams, Taylar Reid, Sam Elias | - | In Person | Undertook an in-person meeting in Coleambally to discuss the project prior to the field survey getting underway. See meeting minutes for further details |
| 7/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Alan Williams; Mel Thomson | Mark Saddler | Online meeting | Undertook an AFG meeting in Coleambally to discuss the project prior to the field survey getting underway. See meeting minutes for further details |
| 7/Mar/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Robert Carroll | Alan Williams | Email | Apologised for missing the meeting , but advised he did not receive the input. AW advised it was sent, but happy to reschedule; and furhter suggested the next meeting would be in early April and we could revisit then. RC was keen on the next meeting in person, and would liaise with Mark Saddler to detemine whether discussions earlier was needed. |
| 7/Mar/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Alan Williams | | Email | Sent AFG 1 meeting minutes to all RAPs. |
| 22/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Called to confirm MS is booked into accom for the first 3 weeks of Wind survey. Noted there will be a 4th week of survey but he won't be rostered as the days need to be spread out equally between all RAPs, he was satisfied with the arrangement. |
| 22/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Phone/Email | Called to request availability for wind survey 11 April - 4 May 2023. KA requested an email with details and he would call TR back tomorrow to discuss. TR sent email with details. |
| 22/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | Left a message requesting callback to discuss availability for wind survey. |
| 22/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Confirmed availability for AFG 6 April and wind survey (17 - 21 April and 26 - 28 April for 2 representatives). |
| 22/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Confirmed availability for AFG 6 April and wind survey (11 - 21 April for 2 representatives). |
| 22/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Left a message requesting callback to discuss availability for wind survey. |
| 23/Mar/23 | Incoming | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Taylar Reid | Phone | KA called TR to discuss email regarding wind survey. TR returned call and left message requesting callback. |
| 23/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | No answer, no answering machine message. |
| 23/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Allan McKenzie | Phone | TR called AM, a rep for GLALC during solar survey and enquired about an alternative number or mobile number for Stephen or GLALC as landline was not ringing through and could be outdated and previous message had not yet been returned. |
| 23/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | Left another message requesting callback to discuss availability for wind survey. |
| 23/Mar/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Roslyn Simpson | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called and provided Stephen Young's (CEO GLALC) mobile number. Confirmed she would be available for survey with AM the last two weeks (26 April - 5 May). |
| 24/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | TR confirmed availability for first and last week of wind survey (12-14 April, 1-5 May) for two reps, but not available for AFG. Happy to receive meeting minutes and chat about project while on-site that first week. |
| 24/Mar/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Keesha Reagan | Taylar Reid | Phone | Left TR a message returning missed calls for DC and requested callback to discuss upcoming survey. |
| 24/Mar/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Phone | Returned call. Confirmed GLALC will have two reps out for last two weeks of wind survey (26-28 April, 1-5 May). Also confirmed GLALC will have their own ute as RS and AM have other commitments and would like an extra vehicle in case of emergencies. |
| 24/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Allan McKenzie | Phone | Left message to confirm GLALC dates for wind survey (26 - 28 April, 1 - 5 May) for himself and RS. Requested a callback Monday to confirm availability. |
| 27/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | Keesha Reagan | Phone | Returned call, left message requesting callback. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Called to discuss proposed AFG meeting in Narrandera, RM suggested locations for AFG meeting and motels for TR to stay. Confirmed AFG to be 9AM on Thurs 6 April 2023 at Tangles Cafe. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Called to confirm availability for AFG 2. MS is excavating at Lake Cargelligo and may not be able to attend. TR sent email with details and alternative options to meet. MS will confirm in the following days. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Confirmed available for AFG 2 in Narrandera Thurs 6 April 2023. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | Called to discuss AFG and wind survey. No answer, TR did not leave message but will try DC and KR again later today. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to discuss AFG availability. No answer, TR did not leave message. Will call RS and AM directly as they will be attending meeting/site surveys - this was previously discussed with SY and he was happy for TR to directly liaise with RS and AM. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Allan McKenzie | Phone | Called to discuss AFG availability. No answer, TR left message requesting callback. |

***Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)***

**ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG**

**Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | **Project #:** E220305

| DATE | OUTGOING / INCOMING | ORGANISATION | CONTACT MADE BY | CONTACT TO | CONTACT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Roslyn Simpson | Phone | Called to discuss AFG availability. RS confirmed she is available to attend, that it can be held at GLALC and will let Stephen know about meeting. TR noted that wind survey roster has been finalised, but one group has been difficult to contact & in the event they respond last minute and want to participate in fieldwork, TR was wondering if GLALC would be OK with having only one rep instead of two on site to accommodate this addtional group. But TBD - can be discussed further if the issue arises. |
| 28/Mar/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Emailed the details for the AFG meeting #2 - confirming locations/times for Narrandera and Griffith, to occur Thurs 6 April. Option for online meeting if groups are unable to attend in person on the day. |
| 31/Mar/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Taylar Reid | Phone | Confirmed availability for AFG #2 and requested dates for his group for upcoming surveys. |
| 4/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Check in with MS regarding father's health, MS confirmed he is OK and will be attending the survey for the previously agreed dates (11 - 27 April 2023, is now unable to attend Fri 28 April). |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | Called to discuss number of representatives permitted on site for each RAP. Spark preference is only one representative with a maximum of four people allowed on site each day. No answer, left a message requesting callback. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Called to discuss number of representatives permitted on site for each RAP. Spark preference is only one representative with a maximum of four people allowed on site each day. Confirmed next week to proceed with 2 representatives due to short notice of the change. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Called to discuss number of representatives permitted on site for each RAP. Spark preference is only one representative with a maximum of four people allowed on site each day. Will discuss more at AFG tomorrow but there will be a lot of walking for wind so RM will divide up his days with his rep Jason Matthews. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to discuss number of representatives permitted on site for each RAP. Spark preference is only one representative with a maximum of four people allowed on site each day. No answer, left a message requesting callback. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Allan McKenzie | Phone | Called to discuss number of representatives permitted on site for each RAP. Spark preference is only one representative with a maximum of four people allowed on site each day. AM will relay message to RS and SY, and will be at AFG tomorrow. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Phone | Returned call. Understands that only one rep is allowed for each RAP group. Will continue to have RS work with us. Both RS and AM will be attending AFG tomorrow, he will be absent. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | Called to engage for the fieldwork, finally managed to make contact. DC will have one of his representatives contact me to discuss the details further but will have a representative available for survey 17 - 21 April and 26 - 28 April. Unable to attend AFG but happy to receive minutes and organise an online meeting if needed. TR texted survey dates. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Incoming | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Taylar Reid | Phone | Returned call. Confirmed two representatives for his group to attend next week, but client has requested only 1 rep per RAP going forward with a total of 4 reps on site. Said this was ok and requested email with details. TR also re-confirmed that as they were unable to attend AFG meeting tomorrow, an online meeting can be organised instead. TR sent email with survey dates and details. |
| 5/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams, James Ingram, Roslyn Simpson | Phone | TR called RAPs due to flight cancellation, rescheduled AFG 2 meeting until Tuesday 11 April when TR and SE drive to Griffith for survey. |
| 6/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | James Ingram, Mark Saddler, Kevin Atkinson | Email | TR confirmed meeting times/locations and survey info for next week. |
| 6/Apr/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Phone/Email | TR called all RAPs to reschedule AFG meeting to Tuesday 11 April in Narrandera and Griffith and provided agenda. |
| 11/Apr/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Roslyn Simpson | Taylar Reid | Phone | Will be unable to make the AFG meeting today but AM would open GLALC and attend. RS is happy to receive meeting minutes or meet in person the following week if any questions following minutes |

*Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* **(DECCW 2010)***

**ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG**

**Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | **Project #:** E220305

| DATE | OUTGOING / INCOMING | ORGANISATION | CONTACT MADE BY | CONTACT TO | CONTACT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11/Apr/23 | | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Roley Williams, Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | James Ingram, Bruce Crowe, Roland Atkinson, David Edwards, Roley Williams, Jason Matthews, Mark Saddler, Allan McKenzie, Stephen Young | In Person | AFG Meeting 2: JI and RA raised topic of numerous Aboriginal ancestral remains that have been found in the region near the Project area. Solar survey week 1 summary: 22% (550ha) was surveyed, insufficient, aiming for ~70% coverage, will add an additional 5 days of Solar Farm survey to cover more land despite low visibility across project area, additional survey will target potential test ex areas where Soils team identified potentially deep topsoils, 11 Aboriginal sites found (6 hearths, 3 artefact scatters, 2 hearths with artefacts - all low density, small highly utilised flakes). Wind survey is very large area, won't be able to survey all ~250 turbine locations but aim will be to survey high potential areas (incl sand dune mapped areas, and creeklines), and good representation of all landforms present across Wind Farm area, no areas of cultural singificance were raised in the Wind Farm footprint specifically. |
| 11/Apr/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Sent AFG Meeting 2 minutes and upcoming Fieldwork Roster 17 April - 12 May 2023 for additional solar survey and upcoming wind survey. |
| 12 - 14/Apr/23 | | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Sam Elias, Taylar Reid | Quentin Ingram, Bruce Crowe, Mark Saddler, Roland Atkinson, David Edwards | In Person | Solar Farm Additional Survey |
| 14/Apr/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Keesha Reagan | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to confirm attendance for survey 17 - 28 April 2023. Noted that only one representative per RAP group allowed, but they will send two people for safety but they will be paying one rep themselves. |
| 15/Apr/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Keesha Reagan | Taylar Reid | Email | KR emailed to confirm the Project Areas are not within their Country boundaries and will be unable to attend the survey unless requested by the other local RAPs. TR resent Solar and Wind methodologies with maps to confirm the location of the project areas |
| 15/Apr/23 | Incoming | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Roland Atkinson | Taylar Reid | Email | Provided photos of language boundary maps from Bangarang Cultural Centre, as well as greenstone axe mapping and star constellations. |
| 16/Apr/23 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Phone | RW and Jason Matthews spoke with TR on phone, JM will be attending the survey for this upcoming week. RW is unwell, will need to confirm if he is able to attend the following week (26 - 28 April) and subsequent weeks. |
| 16/Apr/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Keisha Reagan | Taylar Reid | Email | KR emailed to confirm the Project Areas are not within their Country boundaries and will be unable to attend the survey unless requested by the other local RAPs. TR resent Solar and Wind methodologies with maps to confirm the location of the project areas and requesting further clarification if they would like to attend. |
| 17-21/Apr/23 | | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | Sam Elias, Taylar Reid | Quentin Ingram, Bruce Crowe, Mark Saddler, Jason Matthews | In Person | Addit Solar Survey/Wind Survey |
| 17/Apr/23 | Incoming | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to confirm rates and hours for AFG meeting and survey last week. Requested update on upcoming survey schedule to ensure his crew would be able to attend. |
| 17/Apr/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to request more days for Bruce Crowe to attend survey as he grew up in the area and has strong cultural connections to Country. |
| 18/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | Texted KA requesting BAC attendance for 2 representatives (b/c coming from Shepperton) for 1 - 5 May and 8 - 12 May weeks of survey. |
| 18/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Texted JI requesting one representative to attend wind survey 26 - 28 April next week |
| 18/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Informed MS that team will be staying at Brolga Motel in Coleambally for the next 3 weeks of survey and advised booking accommodation as well to reduce driving time. |
| 18/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Jason Matthews | Phone | Called to check in with JM, he informed SE this morning he was unable to attend the survey today as he was still feeling sick. Had hives/heat rash yesterday on site but also had high blood sugar the last week and has been feeling unwell. TR checked in to see if he was feeling OK and requested he get a doctor's return to work certificate when he sees him tomorrow prior to returning to work due to the remote nature of the job and WHS risk. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 18/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Called to see how RW was doing and if he would be able to attend site next week. RW was still feeling unwell but improving, and thinks he will be OK to attend site 1 - 5 May, requested to have JM with him as well. TR agreed this would be best for safety and have included them in the schedule together. |
| 18/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Roland Atkinson | Phone | TR texted RA confirming request to KA for two sites officers for survey 1 - 5 May and 8 - 12 May. Request was for two people for safety while travelling from Shepperton. RA included photo of several bifacial flaked European glass and telecomms cylindars (similar to Kimberly style points), from Bangarang Cultural Centre. |
| 19/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Jason Matthews | Phone | Spoke with JM requesting he get a medical certificate clearing him safe to work following his high blood sugar readings on site and skin reaction (hives). JM attended doctor's appointment on Fri 21 April 2023 and texted TR a copy of his medical certificate clearing him safe to continue working on site. |
| 19/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Texted MS to confirm EMM will be staying in Coleambally for the remaining weeks of Wind survey as the drive to Griffith was too long. Recommended MS stay in town as well for safety and continue carpooling with EMM to site from accommodation. |
| 19/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | Texted to request two additional workers for 1 - 5 May and 8 - 12 May as Yarkuwa had removed themselves from the roster. |
| 20/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young, Kevin Atkinson, James Ingram, Mark Saddler, Roley Williams | Email | TR emailed wind survey dates with meeting times and locations for upcoming Wind survey over the coming weeks. |
| 24-25/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Roslyn Simpson, Roland Atkinson, Bruce Crowe, Mark Saddler | Phone | Called to confirm meeting times and location in Coleambally for Weds 26 April 2023 for Wind Survey. |
| 25/Apr/23 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Jason Matthews | Taylar Reid | Phone | JM called to confirm logistics for upcoming week. TR confirmed that an email was sent to RW changing fieldwork dates - RW and JM to both attend the Wind survey the following week (1 - 5 May) together, for additional safety as RW has been feeling unwell. |
| 26-28/Apr/23 | | Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Sam Elias, Taylar Reid | Roslyn Simpson, Jason Crowe, Mark Saddler | In Person | Wind Survey |
| 30/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Jason Matthews | Phone | Called JM to confirm him/Roley were attending site and staying in town. JM confirmed he would be attending but RW still feeling unwell. JM would be returning to Narrandera. On 4 May 2023 he wouldn't be able to attend as the community had a funeral. |
| 30/Apr/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Roland Atkinson | Phone | Called RA to confirm him and another rep were attending site and staying in town. He confirmed for both. Discussed Country boundaries between Wiradjuri and Brap Brap (Bangarang) and how community should be sharing knowledge and working together across border boundaries. |
| 30/Apr/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Keisha Reagan | Taylar Reid | Email/Phone | Emailed and texted requesting meeting details for tomorrow (1 May 2023). TR returned message noting that previous conversation with KR indicated that the project area was outside of their cultural boundaries and so they were removed from the fieldwork roster. KR confirmed that some of the project area may extend into their area, and that David Crew would call TR to discuss. |
| 1-5/May/23 | | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Roley Williams | Sam Elias, Taylar Reid | Roslyn Simpson, Roland Atkinson, Matthew Atkinson, Jason Matthews | In Person | Wind Survey |
| 4/May/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Alan Wiliams | | Email | Notification of test excavation proposed for late May. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 5/May/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Roslyn Simpson | Taylar Reid | Phone | RS texted TR to say thank you for the last few weeks and learned a lot. RS and AM having issues with GLALC, will get in touch with TR if they continue to have dramas. Enquired about registering as their own parties, TR confirmed they could register for the project and continue to be consulted, but EMM would need to confirm with Spark and other RAPs if it's OK they participate in upcoming fieldwork. RS would confirm if ongoing issues continue and go from there. |
| 5/May/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Roley Williams, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Roslyn Simpson, Roland Atkinson, Jason Matthews, Mark Saddler | Phone | TR texted team to say thank you for past few weeks and provided SE's mobile number as well as meeting time/location in Coleambally next week for final week of Wind survey. |
| 8-12/May/23 | | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Roley Williams, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Sam Elias, Pete Douglas | Roslyn Simpson, Roland Atkinson, Clinton Edwards, Jason Matthews, Mark Saddler | In Person | Wind Survey |
| 8/May/23 | Incoming | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to confirm details for invoices. TR also discussed upcoming Solar test excavation, KA confirmed he would have people available for the first week (22-26 May 2023). |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Called to lock in site rep for Solar test excavation (22 May - 2 June), noting that the second week may fall short if team finishes all the digging. If this occurs the groups rostered on for the second week of survey will be prioritised for the upcoming fieldwork package. JI confirmed he would have a rep available for both weeks. |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Called to lock in site rep for Solar test excavation (22 May - 2 June), noting that the second week may fall short if team finishes all the digging. If this occurs the groups rostered on for the second week of survey will be prioritised for the upcoming fieldwork package. MS requested TR to text him details as he was driving and that he would confirm his availability ASAP. TR texted the test ex dates. |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | No answer, left message on answering machine requesting callback to discuss availability for upcoming Solar test excavation. TR also requested clarification around Yarkuwa's Country boundaries within the project area following last conversation with KR and no further contact from DC. TR invited DC to still participate in upcoming fieldwork if it's in their cultural boundaries and if they are still interested. |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | Keesha Reagan | Phone | No answer, TR left message requesting callback to discuss cultural boundaries and whether Yarkuwa would like to be involved in the upcoming Solar test excavation program scheduled for the end of May. |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | TR called to check in on his health and discuss upcoming Solar test excavation program. RW confirmed JM will be available for the first week (22 - 26 May), RW thinks he will be feeling better by then and would like to attend as well. |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | No answer, requested callback to discuss availability for second week of Solar test excavation (29 May - 2 June) noting that if that week finishes early, those groups will be prioritised for the next upcoming package of fieldwork. |
| 9/May/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Phone | MS confirmed availability for first week 22 - 29 May of the Solar test excavation. |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Called to ask if JI would have availability for two reps for the second week only - to balance out fieldwork roster as several groups had prior commitments that week. JI confirmed he would have two reps available for the second week (29 May - 2 June). |
| 9/May/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | TR texted to confirm she will book MS accommodation for the week he is attending the Solar test excavation. |
| 9/May/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Phone | Returned call, confirmed RS will be available for the second week of Solar test excavation (29 May - 2 June). |

***Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)***

**ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG**

**Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | **Project #:** E220305

| DATE | OUTGOING / INCOMING | ORGANISATION | CONTACT MADE BY | CONTACT TO | CONTACT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9/May/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Kasey (Unknown) | Taylar Reid | Phone | Kacey received a call from DC requesting she contact TR to discuss project area and cultural boundaries as well as upcoming Solar test excavation. Kacey confirmed she will double check cultural boundaries with DC and call TR back to discuss. |
| 11/May/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Email | Sent details for Solar test excavation & conditions of engagement & handover/EMM contacts. |
| 11/May/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone/Email | Had to reshuffle roster, requested only 1 site rep for the second week of test ex. JI confirmed this was OK. TR sent Solar test ex engagement & EMM contacts handover email. |
| 11/May/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Allan McKenzie | Email | Griffith LALC email had automatic reply that SY was on leave until 15 May 2023. TR sent follow up email to AM to ensure at least contact details were received prior to her going on leave. |
| 11/May/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Email | Sent details for Solar test excavation & conditions of engagement & handover/EMM contacts. |
| 11/May/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Email | Sent details for Solar test excavation & conditions of engagement & handover/EMM contacts. Also requested RW obtain a Fit for Work letter from a doctor again prior to attending site. TR clarified two reps have been rostered for his group for additional safety and EMM want to continue to involve him with site work whenever he is feeling well to attend safely. |
| 11/May/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Email | Sent details for Solar test excavation & conditions of engagement & handover/EMM contacts. |
| 17/May/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Megan Sheppard Brennand | Mark Saddler | Phone | Called to confirm that Bundyi would have a site officer to attend the test excavation from 22nd - 26th May. Mark confirmed that he would be attending and asked Megan to resend the email and he would respond |
| 17/May/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Megan Sheppard Brennand | Roley Williams | Phone | Called to confirm that Roley would have two site officers to attend the test excavation from 22nd - 26th May. Roley confirmed that he would |
| 17/May/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Megan Sheppard Brennand | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | Called to confirm Bangarang would have two site officers to attend the test excavation from 22nd - 26th May. Kevin confirmed that he would |
| 17/May/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Megan Sheppard Brennand | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to confirm the LALC would have one site officer to attend the test excavation from 29th May-2nd June. They confirmed that they would. |
| 17/May/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | MS sent his cultural report for the Dinawan Solar Farm. |
| 17/May/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Megan Sheppard Brennand | Email | Replied to Taylar's email to confirm they would be attending the test excavation. |
| 17/May/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Megan Sheppard Brennand | David Crew | Phone | Called to check if Yarkuwa would have a site officer available to attend the test excavation from 29th May-2nd June. No answer, left voice message and said if we didn't hear anything by tomorrow we would have to give the work to another group. |
| 18/May/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Megan Sheppard Brennand | James Ingram | Phone | Called James to ask if he would have two site officers available to attend the test excavation from 29th May - 2nd June. James said that he would and asked Megan to forward Taylar's email so that he could reply. |
| 18/May/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Megan Sheppard Brennand | James Ingram | Email | Replied to Taylar's email to confirm they would be attending the test excavation with two site officers from 29th May - 2nd June. |
| 19/May/23 | Incoming | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Kasey (unknown) | Megan Sheppard Brennand | Phone | Kasey returned Megan's call to David. Megan informed Kasey that unfortunately another group had been invited to the test excavation but Yarkuwa could be involved in future fieldwork. Kasey said this was acceptable. |
| 22 - 30 May 2023 | | Mark Saddler, Roley Williams, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy | Sam Elias, Megan Sheppard Brennand, Pete Douglas, Courtney Culley | Mark Saddler, Roley Williams, Jason Matthews, Roland Atkinson, Roslyn Simpson, Bruce Crowe, Jason Crowe | On-site | Solar Farm Test Excavation |
| 27/May/23 | | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Bruce Crowe & Jason Crowe | Sam Elias | On-site | Issues with Bruce/Jason Crowe on site - frustrated and getting aggressive that Bangarang are involved with fieldwork and they're working off-Country. Also continuous inappropriate behaviour towards female archaeologist. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 19/Jun/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Emailed to inform of upcoming fieldwork for Wind (2 weeks additional survey, 1-2 weeks of test excavation) and requested Organisation's availability for four weeks from 10 July - 4 August 2023. |
| 19/Jun/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for 10 - 21 July 2023 additional Wind surveys. |
| 20/Jun/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for all proposed dates. TR provided two roster options considering the first week of survey falls on school holidays. |
| 24/Jun/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for all proposed dates. TR confirmed roster for one representative for weeks 10 - 14 Jul and 17 - 21 Jul. |
| 27/Jun/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Requested outstanding groups to provide availability for survey. Noted to all test excavation delayed to 31 July - 4 Aug and 7 - 11 Aug. Requested JI (Bidya Marra) to call Mel Thomson (EMM) to discuss ongoing issues with several representatives regarding inappriopriate behaviour on site. |
| 28/Jun/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Email | TR confirmed MS attendance for Wind survey, and requested any further availability in August. MS replied he is unavailable until September. |
| 28/Jun/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Email | Requesting attendance for wind survey first and second week. RW confirmed JM would be available but only for the second week due to school holidays. TR confirmed their attendance. |
| 28/Jun/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Mel Thomson | Tracey Hamilton | Email | MT spoke with TH on the phone regarding Yarkuwa's boundaries and provided an email with the methodology and map of the project area with LALC boundaries. |
| 2/Jul/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Email | Requested two representatives to attend both the first and second week of survey (10 - 14 July and 17 - 21 July). SY confirmed this would be possible. |
| 2/Jul/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Alan Williams | Phone | MS advised that a burial was recovered from a sand quarry in 2003 extremely close to the project area. No location details and he can find little record of it, but sand dunes are a landform of concern, notably regarding Wind area. |
| 6/Jul/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested meeting location for upcoming Wind survey (10 - 14 July). |
| 6/Jul/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Mel Thomson | | Email | Requested updated copies of public liability & professional indemnity insurances, and signed sub-contractors contract for new financial year. |
| 8/Jul/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Alan Williams, Mel Thomson, Taylar Reid | Email | MS spoke with Bidya Marra and heard there was to be a meeting about an issue on-site. MS requested to know the issue and why he was not notified of the meeting. Also noted the project area is on Wiradjuri Country and some representatives are working off-Country. EMM confirmed meeting is regarding a private matter unrelated to project works or Country. |
| 8/Jul/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Mark Saddler, Alan Williams, Mel Thomson, Taylar Reid | Email | JI also requested MS to attend the phone conversation to further discuss country boundaries. |
| 11/Jul/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Spark Renewables, EMM | Mel Thomson (EMM), David Richards (EMM), Kate Cox (EMM), Julian Kasby (Spark), Lawrence Wallis (Spark), James Ingram (Bidya Marra), Jason Crowe (Bidya Marra) | | Online meeting | Discussion about inappropriate behaviour towards female arch on-site. Requesting Jason not participate in future fieldwork but continue to be updated and consulted on project. Bidya Marra to continue to participate in fieldwork but use other representatives (Quentin/Bruce/Brandon). JI refused, insisting to only send Jason. EMM refuse to work with JC on-site, Spark to use a sub-contractor to complete fieldwork if JC continues to be only rep for BM. |
| 13/Jul/23 | Outgoing | Heritage NSW | Alan Williams | Nicole Davis | Email | Distributed test excavation notification to Heritage NSW. |
| 13/Jul/23 | Incoming | Yurung | Kira-Lea Dargin | Julian Kasby (Spark) | Email | Requested to register for Dinawan Wind project and whether the formal notification process was followed. JK responded 20 July and cc'd EMM, confirming the formal process was followed and EMM was the consultant undertaking the ACHA process. |
| 14/Jul/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Alan Williams | | Email | Notification of test excavation in Wind area proposed for late July/early August. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 14/Jul/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Mel Thomson | Email | Requested to know when official letter regarding issue on-site would be provided. MT responded, EMM and Spark Renewables are still conducting a review of the incident and drafting a formal response. |
| 19/Jul/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Mel Thomson | Email | Requested update on review progress and when Jason/Bruce Crowe could return to work on-site. MT responded, EMM and Spark are still continuing their conversation on the matter, also noted Wind farm survey will finish 21 July and not recommence until early August, requesting what dates his organisation is available to participate as well for an AFG between 31 July - 4 Aug. |
| 24/Jul/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Mel Thomson | James Ingram | Email | Confirmed availability for 31 July and 1 Aug, requested meeting at Yanco DPI complex at 10am if possible. |
| 1/Aug/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Notifying all RAPs of upcoming (3rd) AFG meeting. |
| 4/Aug/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Followed-up AFG meeting email, requesting a confirmation of availability. |
| 4/Aug/23 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed himself and Jason Matthews will be in attendance. |
| 5/Aug/23 | Incomimg | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed himself, Bruce, Jason, and Brandon crowe will be in attendance. |
| 9/Aug/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Mel Thomson | Phone | Confirmed that he would be available for the AFG meeting at the LALC offices at 2pm on Thrusday 17 August |
| 9/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Mel Thomson | Phone | Call to Kevin to request response for attendance at AFG. No response. |
| 14/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Mel Thomson | Phone | Follow up text message to check on availability to attend the AFG meeting onn Thursday 17 August |
| 15/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | | Email | Emailed groups requesting availability for upcoming test excavation program 28 August - 8 September. |
| 15/Aug/23 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for 2 reps second week of test excavation (4-8 Sept) |
| 15/Aug/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for second week of test excavation (4-8 Sept) |
| 15/Aug/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for 2 reps first week of test excavation (28 Aug - 1 Sept) |
| 16/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson, Roland Atkinson | Phone | Confirmed availability for 2 reps first week of test excavation (28 Aug - 1 Sept). Requested to include Roland Atkinson (RA) in email communications going forward as he is conducting the work. TR spoke with RA to discuss and confirmed EMM could organise an online AFG meeting. |
| 16/Aug/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed availability for test excavation for 2 reps second week. |
| 17/Aug/23 | | Roley Williams, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Griffith LALC | Alan Williams (EMM), Julian Kasby & Shaurntae Lyons (Spark) | Roley Williams, James Ingram, Bruce Crowe, Jason Crowe, Steven Young | In Person | AFG Meeting 3: AW provided detailed summary of works to date for Dinawan Solar and Wind Farms. Discussion of general contents of Solar ACHA with focus on significance, potential impacts, and recommendations. Outlined findings of Wind Farm investigations so far, discussed upcoming test ex program. Outlined broad timing of Solar/Wind farm activities through rest of 2023. |
| 21/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Melanie Thomson | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | Called Kevin to request insurance details prior to field work. No aswer so followed up with a text message. |
| 21/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Melanie Thomson | Phone | Called back and left message that he would be available for a chat tomorrow. |
| 22/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Melanie Thomson | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | Called Kevin back to request current insurances. Kevin emailed these through directly while we were speaking on the phone. He also confirmed their availability for reps in the week of the 28th August |
| 22/Aug/23 | Incoming | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Kevin Atkinson | Melanie Thomson | Email | Kevin provided relevant insurance documentation via email. |
| 22/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Melanie Thomson | Kevin Atkinson | Email | Provided details for meeting place and time for field work on Monday 28th August |
| 22/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Melanie Thomson | Stephen Young | Email | Requested change to field work dates from the week of the 4th September to the 28th August. |
| 22/Aug/23 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Melanie Thomson | Email | Stephen confirmed that Allan McKenzie would attend field work from the 28th for a week. |
| 22/Aug/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Melanie Thomson | James Ingram | Email | Requested update to field work dates for two week not one week between 28th August to 8 September |
| 22/Aug/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Melanie Thomson | Email | Confirmed availability of a team of 2 reps for 2 weeks, and EMM provided confirmation of meeting time and place. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 28 Aug - 8 Sept 2023 | | Mark Saddler, Roley Williams, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation, Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy | Sam Elias, Pete Douglas, Courtney Culley, Amber Morgan | Mark Saddler, Roley Williams, Jason Matthews, Roland Atkinson, Alan McKenzie, Bruce Crowe, Jason Crowe | On-site | Wind Farm Test Excavation |
| 29/Aug/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Provided copy of draft Solar Farm ACHA for review by 26 Sept 2023. |
| 31/Aug/23 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested to have a hard copy posted. |
| 1/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Email | EMM sent a colour copy of draft ACHA to RW, arrival by 5 Sept tracking number: 228074216 |
| 3/Sep/23 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Sam Elias | Email | Emailed to clarify which dates BM would be on-site for Wind test excavation. SE confirmed BM are rostered for 4-8 September. |
| 5/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Melanie Thomson | Stephen Young | Email | Emailed as GLALC had 2 RAPs on-site for 4 Sept 2023 but only rostered for first week of Wind test ex program (28 Aug - 1 Sept) |
| 21/Sep/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Reminder comments for the draft Solar ACHA are due by 26 September, will discuss outcomes of ACHA over the phone if preferred. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | No answer, left a message. Called to remind draft Solar ACHA comment period ends by COB tomorrow. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | BMC support the draft Solar ACHA impacts and mitigation methods. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | DC will review the draft Solar ACHA tonight and provide questions/comments before COB tomorrow. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Requested the email and link to be forwarded again, will review tonight and provide any questions/comments by COB tomorrow. Noted he was satisfied with impacts and mitigation methods discussed during the AFG, but wants to ensure that cultural training and awareness for the construction workers is included as a measure. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Only comment for draft Solar ACHA is to determine a reburial place for the artefacts that have been/would be recovered from site. TR confirmed this would be detailed in the ACHMP, in consultation with the RAPs, which is included as a recommendation in the ACHA. RW noted he would prefer the artefacts are reburied on Country rather than kept in a Keeping Place. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson | Phone | BAC support the draft Solar ACHA impacts and mitigations. |
| 25/Sep/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Supports the draft Solar ACHA generally, and provided several comments. All cultural materials identified during the field investigations should be documented and protected. Requested some parameters around artefact collection and reburial, monitoring site works, cultural inductions, etc are included in recommendations. Signs should be erected on all sites to acknowledge visitor is on Wiradjuri Country. Acknowledgement of Country should be included at beginning of ACHA report. Spark to incorporate minimum Aboriginal employment requirments in their employment contracts. EMM replied to all comments on 26 Sept and included in draft ACHA. |
| 22/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Called requesting availability for next week or Dec 11 for the Wind re-alignment survey. No answer, left message requesting callback. |
| 22/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Requested availability for next week or Dec 11 week for the Wind re-alignment survey. RW and JM are available week 11-13 Dec. |
| 22/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called requesting availability for next week or Dec 11 for the Wind re-alignment survey. No answer, sent a text with info and left a voicemail requesting callback. |
| 22/Nov/23 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Phone | MS texted and confirmed he is available 11-13 Dec if his new 2023-24 rates are approved and confirmed by client, which occurred and locked in. |
| 23/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called again requesting availability for next week or Dec 11 for the Wind re-alignment survey. No answer again, left message requesting callback. Called a second time, no answer, left a voicemail and sent a text requesting callback or we would need to invite another RAP to participate due to the short notice. |
| 24/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Called requesting availability for one sites officer for 11-13 Dec for Wind re-alignment survey. Confirmed he would have one available. |
| 24/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Texted SY stating all positions were full for the upcoming Wind re-alignment survey. TR followed up with phone call, SY was on leave but understands the spots are full and OK that GLALC will be prioritised for future works. |
| 30/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Texted requesting if MS needed accommodation organised for Coleambally, but already booked in. |

***Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)***

**ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG**

**Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | **Project #:** E220305

| DATE | OUTGOING / INCOMING | ORGANISATION | CONTACT MADE BY | CONTACT TO | CONTACT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30/Nov/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | - | Email | Provided meeting details for Wind Farm realignment surveys 11-13 December 2023. |
| 8/Dec/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | James Ingram, Mark Saddler, Roley Williams | Phone | Called to re-schedule Wind alignment surveys to 2024 due to extreme weather (heatwave) predicted for following week (11-13 Dec). |
| 14/Dec/23 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | James Ingram, Mark Saddler, Roley Williams | Phone/Email | Scheduling Wind alignment surveys for 17-19 January 2024. All confirmed availability. |
| 14/Dec/23 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Notified all RAPs that the Wind alignment surveys proposed for this week (11-13 Dec) were rescheduled for Jan 2024 and more info will be provided in the New Year. |
| 8/Jan/24 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | James Ingram | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to confirm Wind survey dates for next week (17-19 Jan 2024). |
| 8/Jan/24 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | James Ingram, Mark Saddler, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed Wind realignment surveys will be going ahead next week (17-19 Jan 2024), provided meeting details etc. |
| 9/Jan/24 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed receipt of email and fieldwork confirmation. |
| 9/Jan/24 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed receipt of emaill. Noted himself and Jason Matthews will not be in attendance on Thursday to attend a funeral in Narrandera. |
| 12/Jan/24 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Email | Responded to earlier email regarding a burial located 40km NE of project area requesting more information about the find. MS and TR to discuss in the field during Wind survey (17-19 Jan 2024). |
| 17-19/Jan/24 | | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Roley Williams | Amber Morgan, Taylar Reid | | In Person | Wind realigment surveys. |
| 22/Jan/24 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Provided report for Wind field investigations with recommendations for cultural monitors, inductions, and test excavation of several sites with hearths and/or PAD. |
| 25/Jan/24 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Provided Wind project update following completion of Wind field investigations. Solar RTS phase update and AFG to be organised in coming weeks. |
| 5/Feb/24 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Email | Received Wind report and have incorporated comments into the Wind ACHA recommendations. |
| 19/Feb/24 | Outgoing | Roley Williams, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Griffith LALC, Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams & Jason Matthews, James Ingram, Stephen Young, Mark Saddler, Kevin Atkinson & Roland Atkinson | Phone | Confirmed availability for AFG #4 on Weds 28 February followed by survey on Thurs (GLALC & Bangarang), potentially Friday. AFG to discuss findings of Wind ACHA and recommendations and Solar RTS comments & response. MS noted he will be unable to attend the AFG but trusts TR, AW, and the wider EMM team that we will make the correct decisions regarding protecting their cultural heritage, was happy with the proposed Solar RTS process (survey of areas outside EIS footprint). |
| 20/Feb/24 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Provided meeting information and topics of discussion for AFG #4 to be held on Weds 28 February. |
| 20/Feb/24 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young, Kevin Atkinson | Email | Provided details for Solar RTS survey Thurs 29 Feb - Fri 1 March. |
| 20/Feb/24 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young, Kevin Atkinson & Roland Atkinson | Phone | Called to confirm that the Solar survey is no longer going ahead, Spark will reduce original EIS footprint but remove small areas that were to extend outside the original footprint. TR left message with SY explaining situation and requesting callback. |
| 28/Feb/24 | | Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid (EMM), Alan Williams (EMM), Julian Kasby (Spark), Alexis Tubb (Spark) | Stephen Young (GLALC), James Ingram, Bruce Crowe & Robert Pengelly (BMC), Roley Williams & Jason Matthews (RM) | Meeting | AFG Meeting 4: provided overview of findings of Wind project & specifically the assessment process, timing & expected next steps including timing of EIS activities. Discussed response to submission process for Solar project, including comments made on ACHA by HNSW and EMM's subsequent addendum - involved detailed discussion of addendum report including changes and key points. Discussions included ACHMPs for both Wind and Solar projects, sought inputs from participants noting details would be determined during ACHMP process. |
| 8/Apr/24 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Provided draft Wind ACHA report for 28-day review period, comments due by 6 May 2024. |
| 8/Apr/24 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested a hard copy to be posted to him. |
| 10/Apr/24 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Email & Post | EMM sent draft Wind ACHA to RW via registered post - tracking # EZY000032698. |
| 11/Apr/24 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | FedEx Express | Email | RW received Dinawan Wind draft ACHA. |
| 23/Apr/24 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Sam Ellias | | Email | Sent out invitation for AFG #5 meeting 8 May 2024 in Griffith and Narrandera to discuss both the results of the Solar RTS addendum and the Dinawan Wind ACHA. |
| 23/Apr/24 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Alan Williams | Email | Will not be able to attend AFG #5 meeting on 8 May 2024, requested to organise an online meeting. AW responded that online facilities at the GLALC may not be available but can organise another online meeting sometime that week to discuss - requested his availability. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 3/May/24 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Reminder comments for the draft Wind ACHA are due 6 May, but the assessment and proposed management recommendations will be discussed at the AFG 8 May. TR included AFG meeting details email. |
| 10/May/24 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Roley Williams | Alan Williams (EMM), Julian Kasby (Spark), Alexis Tubb (Spark) | - | Meeting | AFG Meeting 5: provided overview of solar ACHA activities and undertook detailed discussion of the draft wind ACHA. See meeting minutes for details. |
| 13/May/24 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Alan Williams | Mark Saddler | Email | Asked MS if he wanted an online briefing since he could not make the AFG meeting. Indicated he was extremely busy and had no capacity. AW advised he would keep him in the loop and could provide a briefing whenver convenient in the coming weeks. |
| 16/May/24 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC, Bidya Marra Consultancy, Roley Williams | Alan Williams | - | Email | Distribution of AFG 5 meeting minutes for review and inputs where needed, and provision of link to report again |
| 17/May/24 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Alan Williams | Email | Sought clarification of the minutes, since he felt that revisitng all sites by RAPS was na outcome of the meeting. AW directed to specific points already in the minutes where these converations and acitons from them where determined, and asked if they were accurate |
| 10/Sep/24 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Provided final copy of Dinawan Solar ACHA addendum to RAPs. No formal comments required. |
| 10/Sep/24 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested hardcopy mailed to him. Copy was sent the following morning and received on 12 Sept 2024. |
| 10/Sep/24 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested TR give him a ring on Fri 13 Sept to discuss amended Solar ACHA email. TR confirmed. |
| 12/Sep/24 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested to move discussion to Monday as on site. TR replied & will be on leave but confirmed AW or MT could give him a ring next week to discuss. TR noted there is further discussion required regarding Dinawan Wind & further surveys in early Oct. |
| 13/Sep/24 | Outgoing | Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid | Kevin Atkinson, Roland Atkinson | Phone | Informed KA of Dinawan Wind realignments requiring an amended ACHA. TR requested their assitance with some proposed survey for 30 Sep-4 Oct. KA confirmed he would have two reps available, and requested TR call RA to discuss too. TR called but no answer, sent a text message with details. |
| 13/Sep/24 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Called to confirm if Dinawan amended Solar ACHA arrived and provided update regarding Wind realignments requiring an amended ACHA and further survey. Requested his availability for early Oct, he confirmed himself and Jason Matthews would be able to attend survey 30 Sep-4 Oct. TR confirmed details would be emailed next week. |
| 13/Sep/24 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | James Ingram | Phone | Provided update of Dinawan Wind ACHA amendment, and that survey is occuring early Sept with Roley Williams and Bangarang. ACHA will be updated and another AFG will occur before the end of the year. |
| 13/Sep/24 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to provide update regarding Wind ACHA amendment etc, went to voicemail but wasn't able to leave a message because the message bank was full. Sent a text with details. |
| 13/Sep/24 | Outgoing | Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre | Taylar Reid | David Crew | Phone | Called to provide update regarding Wind ACHA amendment and continued consultation. TR discussed the conversations last year confirmed the project area wasn't within their boundaries but Yarkuwa requested to continue to be consulted for the project, so TR was calling all RAPs to inform them that Wind would also need an amended ACHA like Solar. TR noted the survey teams had been selected but if more survey was required and Yarkuwa wanted to participate then this would be followed up with the client. DC noted if they were to be involved with fieldwork to contact Tracey Hamilton to organise. |
| 19/Sep/24 | Outgoing | Roley Williams, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Phillipa O'Brien-Pounde | Roley Williams, Jason Matthews, Kevin Atkinson, Roland Atkinson | Email | Provided invitation for upcoming Dinawan Wind Farm surveys between Monday September 30 and Friday October 4. |
| 30/Sep - 4/Oct/24 | | Roley Williams, Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation | Taylar Reid & Rohani Dutch (EMM) | Jason Matthews, Roland Atkinson, Roy Atkinson | In Person | Dinawan Wind Post-EIS surveys, eastern area. |
| 17/Jan/25 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Jason Matthews | Taylar Reid | Email | Requested an update regarding any potential upcoming fieldwork for Dinawan Wind or Solar. TR confirmed there is no upcoming fieldwork but an AFG to discuss the Wind post-EIS ACHA results will occur in early 2025. |
| 3/Feb/25 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Invitation for AFG #5 meeting to be held 19 February 2025 in Narrandera and Griffith to discuss Wind post-EIS ACHA results and next steps. |

***Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)***

**ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG**

**Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | **Project #:** E220305

| DATE | OUTGOING / INCOMING | ORGANISATION | CONTACT MADE BY | CONTACT TO | CONTACT TYPE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3/Feb/25 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Taylar Reid | Email | Unable to attend the AFG #5 meeting, requested to be kept up to date with the project. TR offered to organise an online meeting or a meeting in Wagga to discuss assessment results. |
| 3/Feb/25 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to confirm AFG #6 meeting 19 Feb 2025 and whether the Griffith meeting could be held at the Griffith LALC. No answer and TR unable to leave a message. |
| 4/Feb/25 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Confirmed the Griffith location meeting for AFG #6 at the Griffith LALC on 19 Feb 2025. |
| 5/Feb/25 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Email | MS unable to attend AFG meeting and not in Wagga the week of the meeting, TR requested availability in the coming weeks to discuss project via Teams or phone meeting. |
| 5/Feb/25 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed Griffith LALC is happy to host AFG meeting 19 Feb 2025. |
| 12/Feb/25 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Cancelled AFG 6 meeting following news of James Ingram's passing. New meeting will be proposed in the coming weeks. |
| 12/Feb/25 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Email | Appreciated rescheduling the AFG. Grew up with Uncle James, noted he was very passionate about Aboriginal Land Rights and protecting ACH. He was the former Chairperson for the Wiradjuri Regional LALC in the 80s and continued with these values his whole life. Very educated knolwedge holder of Wiradjuri Aboriginal cultural customs and traditions. He will be missed. |
| 17/Feb/25 | | | Taylar Reid, Julian Kasby | Bruce Crowe, Mark Saddler | | James Ingram funeral in Wagga Wagga. |
| 17/Feb/25 | | Bruce Crowe | Taylar Reid | Bruce Crowe | In Person | Discussed consultation for the Dinawan Energy Hub moving forward. BC plans to create RAP and register for projects. He doesn't use email but can be contacted on his mobile. Consultation for Bidya Marra Consultancy to continue through contact him via mobile moving forward for now. |
| 13/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Melanie Thomson | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to request if Griffith AFG meeting for 27 March could be held at Griffith LALC. No answer, inbox full and was unable to leave a voice message. Sent a text with the details. |
| 13/Mar/25 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Melanie Thomson | | Email | Wind ACHA amendment draft report sent out for 28 day review. Responses due 11 April 2025. Email included details for AFG meeting proposed for 27 March 2025. |
| 13/Mar/25 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Melanie Thomson | Email | Requested if travel from Wagga to Yanco and return would be paid. |
| 14/Mar/25 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Dylan Ingram | Melanie Thomson | Phone | Texted MT his contact details, representing Bidya Marra Consultancy going forward. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Melanie Thomson | Dylan Ingram | Email | Provided draft Wind ACHA amendment report and upcoming AFG meeting details for 27 March 2025. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Taylar Reid | Stephen Young | Phone | Called to request availability for AFG meeting 27 March and if Griffith meeting could be held at the LALC. No answer, TR left a voice message and followed up with text. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Roley Williams | Phone | Called to check in - have not received any calls or emails in the last few months. No answer, sent a text with the Wind ACHA amendment report review and upcoming AFG meeting details. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Jason Matthews | Phone | Called to check if he received the draft Wind amendment report and his availability for the upcoming AFG meeting. Also enquired about Roley as team haven't heard from him for a few months. No answer, left a voice message requesting callback. Sent follow up text message. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Incoming | Griffith LALC | Stephen Young | Taylar Reid | Email | Confirmed GLALC will host AFG meeting 27 March and he will attend as CEO. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | Bruce Crowe | Phone | Called but no answer so sent a text message. Confirmed AFG meeting details and requested if he wanted a hard copy of the draft Wind ACHA amendment report mailed out to him. |
| 17/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Taylar Reid | Mark Saddler | Phone | Texted to confirm TR would reply ASAP re Wagga - Yanco travel later today after DR and JK meeting. |
| 18/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Alan Williams | Mark Saddler | Email | Replied to email regarding travel & AFG and suggested online meeting. |
| 18/Mar/25 | Incoming | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Mark Saddler | Alan Williams | Email | Mark confirmed availability for online AFG meeting 24 or 25 March. AW confirmed EMM/Spark will confirm a date with him tomorrow. |
| 18/Mar/25 | Incoming | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Bruce Crowe | Taylar Reid | Phone | Returned missed calls and texts, TR did not receive as was afterhours. TR messaged saying will call tomorrow 19.3.25 after 5pm when BC is out of the field. |
| 19/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Jason Matthews | Phone | Texted requesting callback after work to sort a suitable AFG meeting as JM misinterpreted fieldwork dates and will be unable to make the AFG next week. Assuming this includes Bruce Crowe and Dylan Ingram as well. |
| 19/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | Dylan Ingram | Phone | Texted requesting callback at the end of the day to discuss upcoming AFG and possible opportunities to meet outside of fieldwork next week. |
| 19/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Bruce Crowe, Dylan Ingram, Jason Matthews, Roley Williams | Phone | Spoke with BC who was with DI, JM and RW onsite. BC confirmed they are finding out tonight if they're working the full week next week, and depending will confirm their availability/preferred meeting time for the AFG. |
| 20/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy | Taylar Reid | Bruce Crowe | Phone | Confirmed they haven't figured out their fieldwork expectations for next week, TR enquired if 4pm on the Thurs in Yanco would work. BC confirmed they would make it, want to keep up good working relations with us and discuss the project. TR confirmed they did not want to impact their other fieldwork commitments and an agreeable time would be confirmed with both teams. |

| *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010)* | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ABORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS LOG** | | | | | | |
| **Project Name:** Dinawan Energy Hub - Wind Farm | | | | | **Project #:** E220305 | |
| **DATE** | **OUTGOING / INCOMING** | **ORGANISATION** | **CONTACT MADE BY** | **CONTACT TO** | **CONTACT TYPE** | **COMMENTS** |
| 21/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consultancy, Roley Williams | Taylar Reid | Bruce Crowe, Dylan Ingram, Jason Matthews, Roley Williams | Phone/email | Confirmed AFG meeting will be held at 4pm in Coleambally on Thurs 27 March to accommodate everyone's fieldwork. |
| 21/Mar/25 | Incoming | Roslyn Simpson | Roslyn Simpson | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to let us know she has gone out on her own from the Griffith LALC and is her own RAP. Wanted to touch base about the Dinawan project. TR confirmed there is no more fieldwork for the project, but provided AFG meeting details. TR noted if RS wants to register for upcoming/future work with Dinawan it will need to be confirmed by all RAPs - she agreed and noted she has done this for other projects and all RAPs supported her registration as an individual. |
| 21/Mar/25 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Provided AFG meeting location and details for Thurs 27 March 2025. |
| 24/Mar/25 | Incoming | Roley Williams | Jason Matthews | Taylar Reid | Phone | Called to confirm JM and Roslyn Simpson would speak with their field survey team this week so they can finish early on Thursday to attend the AFG meeting. |
| 24/Mar/25 | Outgoing | All RAPs | Taylar Reid | | Email | Previous email for AFG contained old rates, TR sent email with new rates for RAPs to charge for their time for the AFG. |
| 25/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge | Alan Williams | Mark Saddler | Online meeting | Undertook an online meeting to discuss the draft ACHA report, and discuss ancestral remain management. See meeting minutes for further details |
| 27/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Griffith LALC | Alan Williams | Stephen Young | Meeting | Undertook a meeting to discuss the draft ACHA report, and discuss ancestral remain management. See meeting minutes for further details |
| 27/Mar/25 | Outgoing | Bidya Marra Consutancy, Barangang Aboriginal Corporation, Cumerganja LALC, Griffith LALC | Alan Williams | Bruce Crowe, Dylan Ingram, Jason Matthews, Roslyn Simpson, Roley Atkinson, Victoria Atkinson, Roy Atkinson, Charles Atkinson, Caleb, Cody | Meeting | Undertook a meeting to discuss the draft ACHA report, and discuss ancestral remain management. See meeting minutes for further details |
| 2/Apr/25 | Incoming | Roslyn Simpson | Roslyn Simpson | Spark Renewables | Email | Requested to register for Dinawan Wind & Solar project as an individual and her own RAP. Attended all of the fieldwork for the project with the Griffith LALC. LALC in support of her own RAP. This was discussed previously with TR and RS confirmed she has registered with other projects and was supported by the RAPs. RS is now included on the RAP list for all future work and communications. |

## B.2 List of identified Aboriginal stakeholders in the region

- Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation
- Miyagan Culture & Heritage
- Patricia Winch
- Will Carter
- Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre
- Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Waddi Housing and Advancement Corporation
- John Jackson
- Roley Williams
- Cummeragunja Local Aboriginal Land Council
- Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge
- Bidya Marra Consultancy

## B.3 Stage 1 – Notification and registration

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

22 November 2022

**Re: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - request for information**

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) has been commissioned by Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure (the project). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGA). The project is part of the Dinawan Energy Hub, which comprises a hybrid wind and solar farm and BESS, and will be delivered through two separate, but related, State Significant Development (SSD) applications to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE).

The project investigation area is west of Kidman Way and the majority is south of Four Corners Road (Table 1; Figure 1.1). Kidman Way is a regional road linking the Newell Highway (approximately 19 km south of the project investigation area) with the Sturt, Mid-Western, Barrier, Mitchell and Kamilaroi highways.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

The aim of the ACHA is to inform the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage in relation to the proposal and to develop suitable avoidance, minimisation, mitigation and/or management measures to facilitate the State Significant Development Application approval process.

The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

In accordance with NSW State government's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, I am writing to you to seek information on relevant Aboriginal individuals and/or communities that you are aware of in the region, and who may hold cultural knowledge and/or information about Aboriginal objects and sites in the vicinity of the site. I kindly request you please provide me with this information as soon as possible at the Sydney address above, or awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.

If you have any questions or enquiries, please don't hesitate to contact me on 02 9493 9500.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams**
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

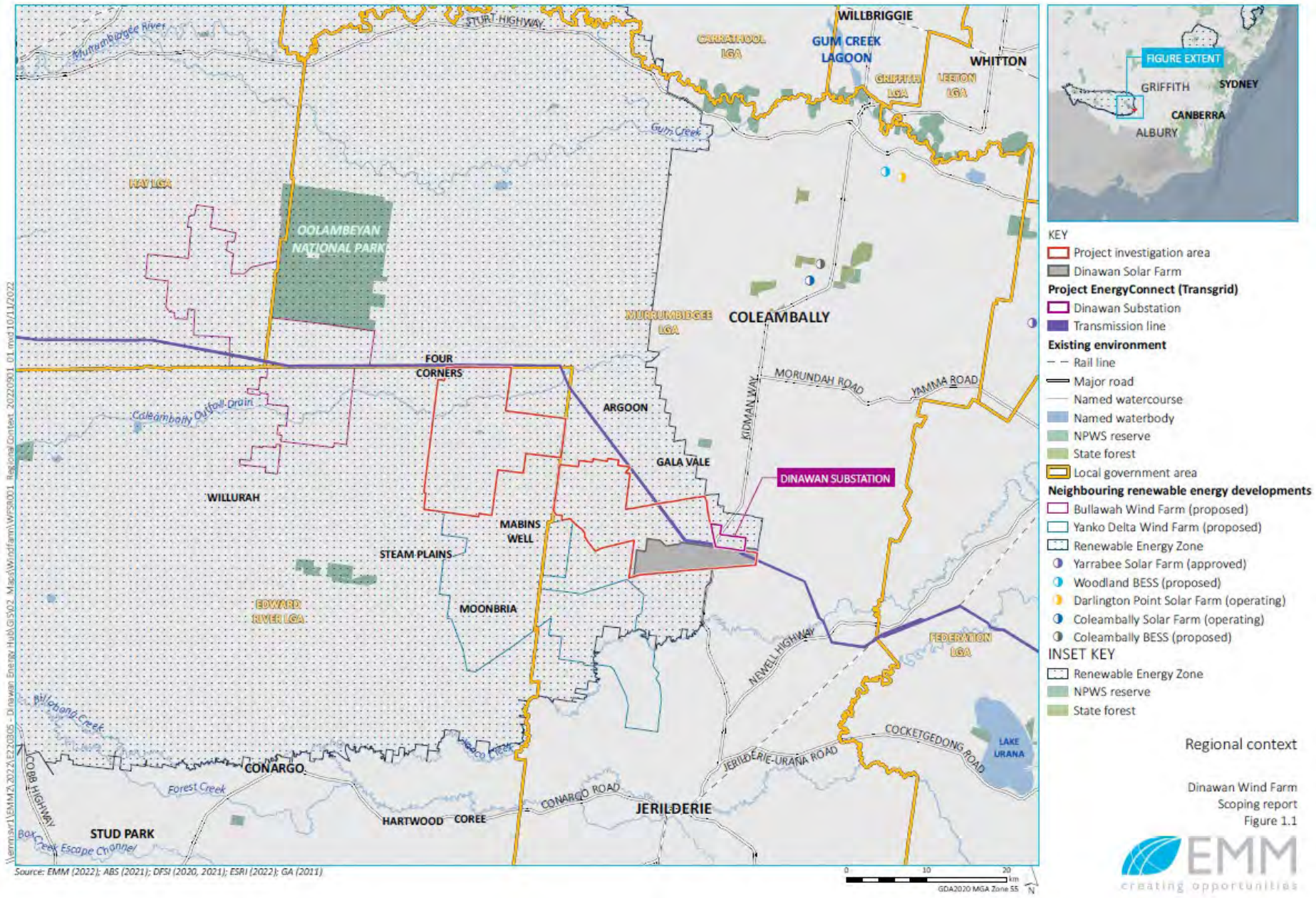
| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |

## Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |




Regional context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Scoping report
Figure 1.1

# REQUEST FOR SEARCH OF LAND CLAIM REGISTER

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983 (NSW)

Level 3, 2-10 Wentworth Street
Parramatta NSW 2124
02 8633 1266
PO Box 5068
Parramatta NSW 2124

Please print all details clearly using block letters

**1. Contact details**

| | |
|---|---|
| Full name: | Alan Williams |
| Name of company: | EMM Consulting Pty Ltd |
| Postal address: | Ground Floor, 20 Chandos Street<br>St Leonards NSW 2065 |
| Email address: | awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au |
| Telephone number: | 0438 104 740 |

**2. Real Property Details** (if more than one parcel please attach separate table)

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot / Section / Deposited Plan: | Please see attached spreadsheet |
| Parish: | Colkmannan |
| County: | Urana |

Attached is a copy of the current title search(es), please tick ( ✓ ): ☐

**3. To assist our office in assigning priorities please provide:**

a. The purpose for which information is required:

In accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines, we are seeking this information to inform an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment

b. The reason for urgency (when urgent consideration is required):

**Please note:**

i. Searches will only be performed on Crown Land.
ii. In order to process a search we require a copy of a current title search for the relevant land.
iii. Subject to demand, searches are normally completed within 10 working days. Complex searches may take longer.
iv. If your search is urgent, please indicate why at point 3b above.
v. Please send the completed form together with current relevant title search(es) via email to: **ALC@oralra.nsw.gov.au**

**4 Signature and date**: 23 November 2022

## Automated Response

OEH HD Heritage Mailbox <HERITAGEMailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au>
Wed 11/23/2022 9:05 AM
To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

2 attachments (31 KB)
image003.png; image001.png;

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Thank you for contacting Heritage NSW. We will respond to your email as soon as possible.

In the interim, please see the below information regarding some of our common enquiries, which may assist you.

**Heritage Act 1977 – s139(4) Exceptions**

Heritage NSW no longer accepts s139(4) applications as the new archaeological exceptions process is now live. Information on the new process, including how to self-assess your works may be found here s139(4)Exceptions - Self Assessment.

**Heritage Management System (HMS) is now live**

HMS is a new digital system for lodging Heritage Act applications and searching heritage information. Go to the Heritage NSW website for more information and to access the Heritage Management System

**Applications and Section 170 notifications**
If you have submitted an application under the Heritage Act 1977 or the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, or a section 170 notification, it will first be reviewed for completeness and then allocated to the appropriate assessment team or officer. An officer will contact you if any additional information is required. The completeness check is generally completed within 7-14 business days.
We aim to process applications or notifications within the timeframes below:

| **Application/Notification type** | **Timeframe**<br>**(Commences once an application or notification is complete)** |
|---|---|
| Planning Proposals<br>Section 140 Permits<br>Section 4.55 Modifications | 21 days |
| Integrated Development Applications | If advertised: 21 days following receipt of submissions, or advice there were no submissions,<br>or<br>If not advertised: 40 days |
| Section 60 Application (fast track)<br>Section 60 Applications (standard/ major works) | 21 days<br><br>40 days (or 60 days if advertised) |
| Section 90 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) | 60 days |
| Section 170 notifications – local heritage items | 14 days |

| | |
|---|---|
| Section 170 notifications – state heritage/SHR items | 40 days |
| Section 170 registers and heritage asset management strategies | As advised/ negotiated with an agency's single point of contact |

**Nominations for listing under the Heritage Act 1977 (State Heritage Register)**
A completed nomination form must accompany your application. The application form is available on our website (Nominate listing on the state heritage register). SHR Nominations are considered by the State Heritage Register Committee who will decide whether the nomination will proceed to the next stage of assessment.
**Nominations for Aboriginal Place listings under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974**
Nominations are allocated to the relevant team within 2 business days. An officer will contact you if any additional information is required. The Aboriginal Place proposal form is available on our website: Nominating an aboriginal place

**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Conservation and Repatriation**
Programs supported by Heritage NSW include the ACH Conservation and Repatriation of Aboriginal ancestors and objects. This work is managed by staff located across NSW. Enquiries into these programs are sent to the relevant team within 2 business days. Please send any enquiries to heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au and one of our staff will respond to you directly. Please advise us of any requests to modify our projects or timeframes to better accommodate your needs.
Please visit our website at Heritage NSW for further information.

Sincerely,
Customer Concierge Team.

Environment and Heritage.
Department of Planning and Environment

T (02 9873 8500 E Heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au
4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcy St
Parramatta NSW 2150

**Working days** Monday to Friday, 09:00am - 05:00pm

NSW GOVERNMENT

Website Facebook Instagram LinkedIn

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and pay respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

---
This email is intended for the addressee(s) named and may contain confidential and/or privileged information.
If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender and then delete it immediately.
Any views expressed in this email are those of the individual sender except where the sender expressly and with authority states them to be the views of the NSW Office of Environment, Energy and Science.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING THIS EMAIL

# Automatic reply: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Mail <mail@murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au>

Wed 11/23/2022 9:04 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Thank you for contacting Murrumbidgee Council.

This is an automatically generated reply acknowledging receipt of your email.

Your email will be forwarded to the relevant officer, and if a response is required, it will be provided within ten working days as outlined in the Murrumbidgee Council Customer Service Charter.

**Mail**

T 1300 MRMBGE (676243) mail@murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au
Jerilderie NSW 2716
PO Box 96 Jerilderie NSW 2716

PLEASE NOTE: Unless stated otherwise, this email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action that relies on it and any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and/or publication of this email is prohibited. We have taken precautions to minimise the risk of transmitting software viruses, but you are advised to carry out your own virus checks on any part of this message including any attachments. We cannot accept liability for any loss or damage caused by software viruses. The views expressed in this email are not necessarily those of the Murrumbidgee Council unless stated otherwise.

# Automatic reply: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

ERC Council <council@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au>

Wed 11/23/2022 9:04 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Thank you for contacting Edward River Council. We acknowledge receipt of your email and will forward to the relevant department for a response.

Council customers and business contacts should receive a personal reply within five business days.

You can also call our Customer Service Centre on 03 5898 3000 between 8.30am and 5.00pm Monday to Friday or our emergency call centre on 03 5898 3000 after hours.

Edward River Council

Edward River Council

---

Edward River Council
180 Cressy Street, PO Box 270
Deniliquin, NSW, 2710
T: 03 5898 3000
M:
E: council@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au
W: www.edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

Banner

facebook icon

linkedin icon

youtube icon

This message contains confidential information and is intended only for . If you are not you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. E-mail transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free as information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete, or contain viruses. Edward River Council therefore does not accept liability for any errors or omissions in the contents of this message, which arise as a result of e-mail transmission. If verification is required please request a hard-copy version. Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

22 November 2022

**Re: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - request for information**

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) has been commissioned by Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure (the project). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGA). The project is part of the Dinawan Energy Hub, which comprises a hybrid wind and solar farm and BESS, and will be delivered through two separate, but related, State Significant Development (SSD) applications to the NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DPE).

The project investigation area is west of Kidman Way and the majority is south of Four Corners Road (Table 1; Figure 1.1). Kidman Way is a regional road linking the Newell Highway (approximately 19 km south of the project investigation area) with the Sturt, Mid-Western, Barrier, Mitchell and Kamilaroi highways.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

The aim of the ACHA is to inform the assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage in relation to the proposal and to develop suitable avoidance, minimisation, mitigation and/or management measures to facilitate the State Significant Development Application approval process.

The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

In accordance with NSW State government's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*, I am writing to you to seek information on relevant Aboriginal individuals and/or communities that you are aware of in the region, and who may hold cultural knowledge and/or information about Aboriginal objects and sites in the vicinity of the site. I kindly request you please provide me with this information as soon as possible at the Sydney address above, or awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.

If you have any questions or enquiries, please don't hesitate to contact me on 02 9493 9500.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams**
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

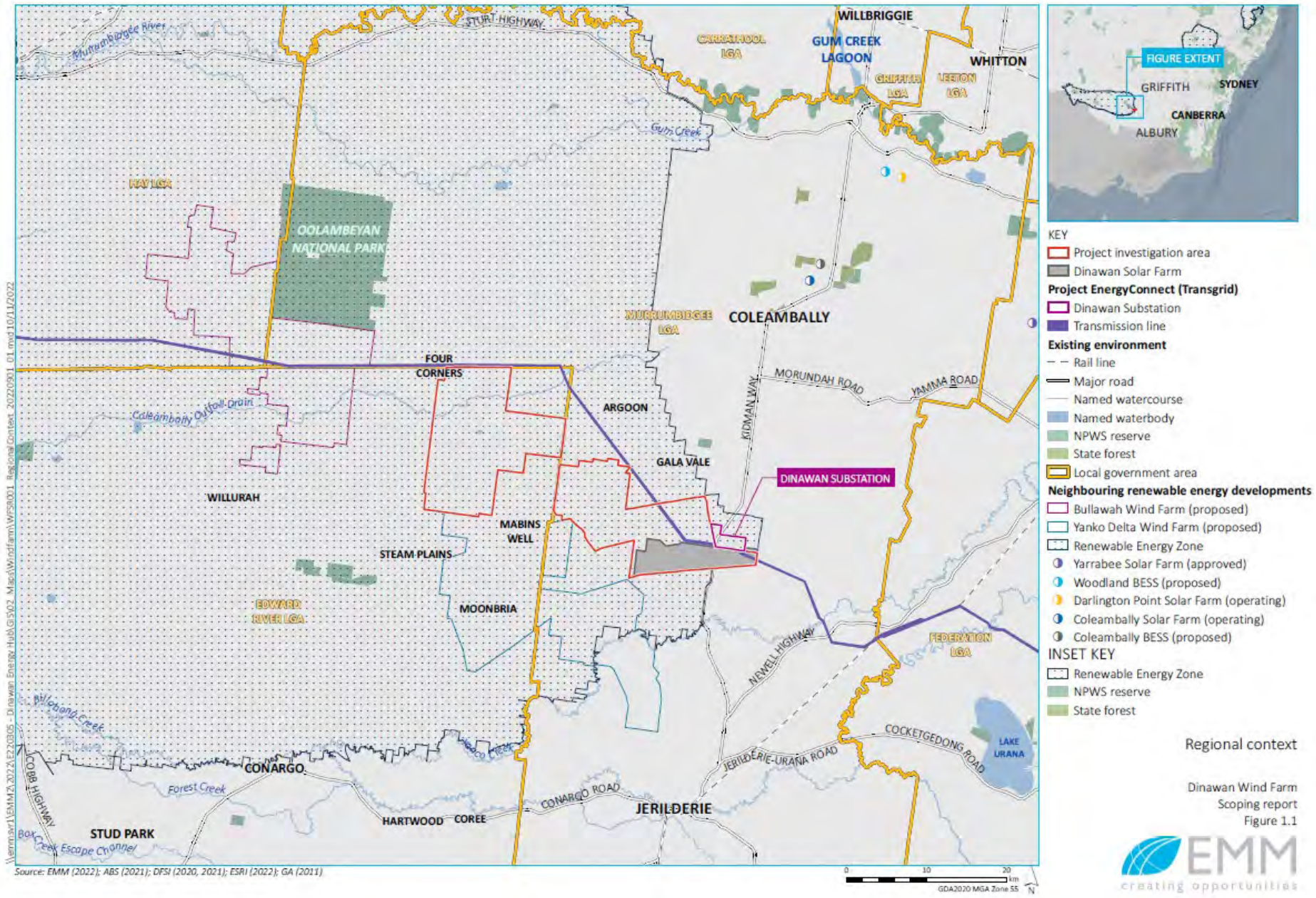
| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |

## Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |




Regional context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Scoping report
Figure 1.1

# Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

Wed 11/23/2022 9:03 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

1 attachments (507 KB)
E220305_AgencyRequest_Wind_v1.0.pdf;

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find a letter with further information, including maps, etc, attached.

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

EMM creating opportunities

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

# Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

Wed 11/23/2022 9:13 AM

To:Office of Registrar <adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

2 attachments (477 KB)
LotDPs.xlsx; E220305_ORALRA form.pdf;

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find your search request form with an excel spreadsheet of Lot and DPs attached

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

EMM
creating opportunities

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |

# REQUEST FOR SEARCH OF LAND CLAIM REGISTER

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR
ABORIGINAL LAND RIGHTS ACT 1983 (NSW)

Level 3, 2-10 Wentworth Street
Parramatta NSW 2124
02 8633 1266
PO Box 5068
Parramatta NSW 2124

Please print all details clearly using block letters

**1. Contact details**

| | |
|---|---|
| Full name: | Alan Williams |
| Name of company: | EMM Consulting Pty Ltd |
| Postal address: | Ground Floor, 20 Chandos Street<br>St Leonards NSW 2065 |
| Email address: | awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au |
| Telephone number: | 0438 104 740 |

**2. Real Property Details** (if more than one parcel please attach separate table)

| | |
|---|---|
| Lot / Section / Deposited Plan: | Please see attached spreadsheet |
| Parish: | Colkmannan |
| County: | Urana |

Attached is a copy of the current title search(es), please tick ( ✓ ): ☐

**3. To assist our office in assigning priorities please provide:**

a. The purpose for which information is required:

In accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines, we are seeking this information to inform an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment

b. The reason for urgency (when urgent consideration is required):

**Please note:**

i. Searches will only be performed on Crown Land.
ii. In order to process a search we require a copy of a current title search for the relevant land.
iii. Subject to demand, searches are normally completed within 10 working days. Complex searches may take longer.
iv. If your search is urgent, please indicate why at point 3b above.
v. Please send the completed form together with current relevant title search(es) via email to: **ALC@oralra.nsw.gov.au**

**4 Signature and date**: 23 November 2022

# RE: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

Wed 11/23/2022 9:14 AM

To:Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

2 attachments (3 MB)

LotDPs.xlsx; E220305 NNTT search request.docx;

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find your search request with a copy of Lot and DPs, attached.

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

EMM creating opportunities

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |

National Native Title Tribunal

# Request for Spatial Search of Tribunal Registers

## 1: Your details

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Your name: | *Alan Williams* | | |
| Your company: | *EMM Consulting Pty Ltd* | | |
| E-mail address: | *awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au* | Phone: | *0438 104 740* |
| Your reference: | *E220118* | Your state: | *New South Wales* |
| ☒ | *I have read and acknowledge the terms and conditions on the next page.* | | |

## 2: Areas to be searched

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction to be searched: | *New South Wales* | Tenure to be searched: | *Select one.* |

Parcel or tenement identifiers (add up to 20 separate identifiers). **Please see over for parcel identifiers.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parcel 1: | PLease see attached spreadsheet | Parcel 2: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 3: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 4: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 5: | | Parcel 6: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 7: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 8: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 9: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 10: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 11: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 12: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 13: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 14: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 15: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 16: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 17: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 18: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |
| Parcel 19: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* | Parcel 20: | *Click or tap here to enter text.* |

If your search area is not a parcel or mining or petroleum tenement, you can enter other tenure or administrative regions here (e.g. local government area, townsite or county). Please provide as much detail as you can.

*This request is made in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines, which we acknowledge NNTT is seeking to remove themselves from. Unfortunately, the guidelines have yet to be changed.*

*I am unsure of the tenure of these parcels of land, but suspect they may be freehold.*

E-mail the completed form to GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

## Parcel Identifiers

In most jurisdictions please identify parcels using lot on plan, or lot/section/plan as appropriate. The NNTT is generally not able to identify parcels using land title information. Where possible, the NNTT uses the terminology and formatting of unique identifiers used in each state to uniquely identify a land parcel. More details are below:

1. **Lot on plan**. Use for Western Australia and Queensland.
2. **Lot/Section/Plan**. Use for New South Wales.
3. **LAISKEY**. Use for the Northern Territory. The laiskey is a unique identifier for each parcel comprised of the location code, LTO code (derived from the survey plan) where applicable and the parcel number.
4. **Parcel ID** – Use for South Australia. Concatenation of Parcel Type, Parcel, Plan Type and Plan.
5. **SPI** (Standard Parcel Identifier) – Use for Victoria.

## Terms and Conditions

1. Specify only one jurisdiction (e.g. Queensland) and one type of tenure (e.g. mining tenement) per form. You can add up to 20 separate tenements or parcels per search request. For more than 20 parcels or tenements please submit additional search requests or contact GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au to discuss your requirements.

   Note: if your area of interest cannot be clearly identified from the search form, or is not held in NNTT datasets, we may instead provide search results for a surrounding local government area, or other suitable regional area.

2. Freehold land.

   Under the Native Title Act 1993 (Cth), the valid grant of a freehold estate (other than certain types of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander land) on or before 23 December 1996 is known as a 'previous exclusive possession act'. This means that native title has been extinguished over the area. Native title claimants are not allowed to include land and waters covered by previous exclusive possession acts in their applications; therefore they would normally exclude freehold areas. A native title application may, however, be made over freehold land on the basis that freehold was invalidly granted, but the chances of this happening are very low.

3. Cultural Heritage in NSW.

   The National Native Title Tribunal has undertaken steps to remove itself from the formal list of sources for information about indigenous groups in development areas. The existence or otherwise of native title is quite separate to any matters relating to Aboriginal cultural heritage. Information on native title claims, native title determinations and Indigenous Land Use Agreements is available on the Tribunal's website.

4. Spatial searches rely on data obtained from the relevant custodian. Whilst efforts are taken to update such datasets on a regular basis, the collection and interpretation of such datasets may be influenced by a number of factors that can impact of the completeness and accuracy of your search results.

## Disclaimer

While the National Native Title Tribunal (NNTT) and the Native Title Registrar (Registrar) have exercised due care in ensuring the accuracy of the information provided, it is provided for general information only and on the understanding that neither the NNTT, the Registrar nor the Commonwealth of Australia is providing professional advice. Appropriate professional advice relevant to your circumstances should be sought rather than relying on the information provided. In addition, you must exercise your own judgment and carefully evaluate the information provided for accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance for the purpose for which it is to be used.

The information provided is often supplied by, or based on, data and information from external sources, therefore the NNTT and Registrar cannot guarantee that the information is accurate or up-to-date.

The NNTT and Registrar expressly disclaim any liability arising from the use of this information.

This information should not be relied upon in relation to any matters associated with cultural heritage.

# RE: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>

Wed 11/23/2022 9:16 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Your email has been received and is being actioned. For information regarding timeframes and what you will receive in response please refer to our website at this address:
http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/Geospatial_Searches.aspx

**Geospatial Searches**
**National Native Title Tribunal | Perth**
Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | **www.nntt.gov.au**

# FW: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Marie Sutton <marie.sutton@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au>

Wed 11/30/2022 3:25 PM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

Good morning Al,

Please find contact details for local aboriginal organisations in the Edward River Council area, as requested in your email of 23 November 2022;

David Crew JP
Manager
Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre
Aboriginal Corporation

104 End Street
Deniliquin NSW 2710

(03) 58813312 (Office)
(03) 58815494 (Fax)
0429 355 740 (Mobile)

Deniliquin Aboriginal Land Council

PO Box 846
DENILIQUIN
NSW

0358814891

0358812852

Marie Sutton
Manager Development Services

Edward River Council
180 Cressy Street, PO Box 270
Deniliquin, NSW, 2710

T: 03 5898 3000
M: 0428 268 270
E: marie.sutton@edwardriver.nsw.gov.au
W: www.edwardriver.nsw.gov.au

This message contains confidential information and is intended only for . If you are not you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail. Please notify immediately by e-mail if you have received this e-mail by mistake and delete this e-mail from your system. E-mail transmission cannot be guaranteed to be secure or error-free as information could be intercepted, corrupted, lost, destroyed, arrive late or incomplete, or contain viruses. Edward River Council therefore does not accept liability for any errors or omissions in the contents of this message, which arise as a result of e-mail transmission. If verification is required please request a hard-copy version. Please consider the environment before printing this email.

# FW: ACHA - Dinawan Wind Farm - 23 November 2022

grifflalc@bigpond.com <grifflalc@bigpond.com>
Fri 11/25/2022 1:33 PM
To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

1 attachments (504 KB)
E220305_AgencyRequest_Wind_v1.0.pdf;

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Hi Alan,

I write to advise that Griffith LALC will provide ACH Officers to assist in undertaking the ACHA.

Regards

Stephen Young
CEO

Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council
P.O Box 8043 East Griffith NSW
5 Wiradjuri Pl, Griffith NSW 2680
Ph: (02) 69626711
Fax: (02) 69641477
Email: grifflalc@bigpond.com

---

**From:** Maggie Laing <MLaing@ntscorp.com.au>
**Sent:** Friday, 25 November 2022 9:54 AM
**To:** grifflalc@bigpond.com
**Cc:** Conor Wakefield <cwakefield@ntscorp.com.au>
**Subject:** ACHA - Dinawan Wind Farm - 23 November 2022

Dear Griffith LALC,

Please see attached notice of an ACHA.

EMM Consulting Pty Limited have been engaged by Spark Renewables Pty Limited to prepare an ACHA ahead of the installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators on the Dinawan Wind Farm.

The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas.

EMM Consulting is seeking the details of Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places at the project location. To register an interest in the project please contact EMM Consulting.

Kind regards,

**Maggie Laing** | Paralegal

ntscorp

**NTSCORP proudly acknowledge that our office is situated on the country of the Gadigal People of the Dharug Nation. We also acknowledge and pay our respect to their Elders past and present.**

t 61 2 9310 3188 | f 61 2 9310 4177
e mlaing@ntscorp.com.au | w www.ntscorp.com.au
Level 1, 44-70 Rosehill Street, Redfern, NSW 2016 Australia

Caution: This message is intended only for the addressee. It is confidential and may be legally privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, any disclosure, copying, or distribution is prohibited and may be unlawful. By opening any attachment, you agree that NTSCORP Limited (NTSCORP) will not be liable for any loss resulting from viruses or other defects. Any views in this message are those of the individual sender, except where the sender expressly and with authority, states them to be the views of NTSCORP.
Please consider the environment before printing this email

---

**From:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 23 November 2022 9:04 AM
**To:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Cc:** Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>; David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find a letter with further information, including maps, etc, attached.

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

EMM creating opportunities

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

# DPE Aboriginal stakeholder list for the Dinawan Wind Farm.

Barry Gunther <Barry.Gunther@environment.nsw.gov.au>

Tue 11/29/2022 10:43 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

3 attachments (578 KB)

E220305_AgencyRequest_Wind_v1.0.pdf; Aboriginal Stakeholder list request Dinawan Wind Farm.docx; Aboriginal Stakeholder List- Murrumbidgee and Edward River Local Government Area - LIST OF ABORIGINAL STAKEHOLDERS FOR THE DEPARTMENT of PLANNING and ENVIRONMENT.docx;

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Hi Alan,

Please find attached the DPE Aboriginal stakeholder list for the Dinawan Wind Farm.

regards

**Barry Gunther, Aboriginal Senior Assessment Officer**
Environment and Heritage – Heritage NSW
Department of Planning and Environment
**T: 02 9995 6830 | barry.gunther @environment.nsw.gov.au**
**Heritage.nse.gov.au and dpie.nsw.gov.au**
**Locked Bag 5020**
**Parramatta NSW 2124**

NSW GOVERNMENT Heritage NSW **Department of Planning and Environment**

**Please lodge all Applications to Heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au**

Website Facebook Instagram LinkedIn

**The Heritage Management System is live from 31 May. More information is available here**

*I acknowledge and respect the traditional custodians and ancestors of the lands I work across.*

**Heritage NSW and coronavirus (COVID-19)**
Heritage NSW has taken steps to protect the safety, health and wellbeing of our staff, communities and customers. Whilst our offices remain open, we have put in place flexible working arrangements for our teams across NSW and continue to adapt our working arrangements as necessary. Face-to-face meetings and field work/site visits with our customers are subject to rules on gatherings and social distancing measures. We thank you for your patience and understanding at this time.

---
This email is intended for the addressee(s) named and may contain confidential and/or privileged information.
If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender and then delete it immediately.
Any views expressed in this email are those of the individual sender except where the sender expressly and with authority states them to be the views of the NSW Office of Environment, Energy and Science.

PLEASE CONSIDER THE ENVIRONMENT BEFORE PRINTING THIS EMAIL

## RE: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Heidi Bryce <heidib@murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au>
Tue 12/6/2022 11:34 AM
To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

Good morning Alan

Council does not have any direct contacts from the area however Waddi Housing and Advancement Corporation are an organisation within our LGA that may be able to help you (02 6968 1390) or the Griffith Aboriginal Land Council, 02 6962 6711

I hope this information is helpful.

Kind regards

**Heidi Bryce**
Technical Support Officer
Murrumbidgee COUNCIL
T 1300 MRMBGE (676243)
www.murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au
D 03 5886 1200
F 03 5886 1701
heidib@murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au
35 Jerilderie St Jerilderie NSW 2716
PO Box 96 Jerilderie NSW 2716
*I am available in the office Tuesday through to Friday. If your matter is urgent please forward to mail@murrumbidgee.nsw.gov.au*

PLEASE NOTE: Unless stated otherwise, this email, together with any attachments, is intended for the named recipient(s) only and may contain privileged and confidential information. If received in error, you are asked to inform the sender as quickly as possible and delete this email and any copies of this from your computer system. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, you must not copy, distribute or take any action that relies on it and any form of disclosure, modification, distribution and/or publication of this email is prohibited. We have taken precautions to minimise the risk of transmitting software viruses, but you are advised to carry out your own virus checks on any part of this message including any attachments. We cannot accept liability for any loss or damage caused by software viruses. The views expressed in this email are not necessarily those of the Murrumbidgee Council unless stated otherwise.

---

**From:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 23 November 2022 9:04 AM
**To:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Cc:** Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>; David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find a letter with further information, including maps, etc, attached.

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions
EMM creating opportunities
T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us
**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

# RE: SR22/1863 - Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information - SR22/1863 [SEC=OFFICIAL]

Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Thu 11/24/2022 1:16 PM
To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

1 attachments (52 KB)
OverlapReport_SR1863_NSW.xlsx;

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

**OFFICIAL**

**Your ref:** *E220118*

**Dear** Alan Williams,

Thank you for your search request, please find your results in the document attached.

**Search Results**
The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

- Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
- Register of Native Title Claims
- Native Title Determinations
- Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our website.

Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: Native title claims and freehold land .

**Please note**: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

**Search results and the existence of native title**
Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

**The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information**
The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

**Geospatial Searches**
**National Native Title Tribunal | Perth**
Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | **www.nntt.gov.au**

---

**From:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 23 November 2022 6:14 AM
**To:** Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
**Cc:** Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>; David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** SR22/1863 - RE: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Caution: This is an external email. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find your search request with a copy of Lot and DPs, attached.

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

# RE: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Brendan Smith <brendan.smith167@oralra.nsw.gov.au>
Mon 11/28/2022 10:27 AM
To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

1 attachments (130 KB)
20221128_AO Search_ACHA_proposed Dinawan wind farm south of Coleambally, Griffith-Jerilderie_EMM_Griffith + Cummerg LALCs FINAL.pdf;

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

OFFICIAL

Dear Alan,

Please find attached the response from the Office of the Registrar, ALRA to your letter and email of 23 November 2022, regarding the proposed Dinawan wind farm south of Coleambally and Griffith, and north of Jerilderie, NSW.

In future, given the large number of Lot and DP numbers in this request, it would be helpful to provide a map of the total study area to assist us to determine if there are registered Aboriginal Owners for the area and which LALCs we recommend you should consult with.

If you have any further questions, please respond by return email.

Kind regards and best wishes

Brendan

**Brendan Smith**
Senior Project Officer, Aboriginal Owners
Office of the Registrar, Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983
**Premier and Cabinet**
**T** (02) 8575 1160 **M** 0439 454 485 **E** brendan.smith167@oralra.nsw.gov.au
www.oralra.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 787
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124
**Working days** Monday to Friday, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

I acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and pay respects to Elders past and present. I also acknowledge all the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff working with NSW Government at this time.

The Office of the Registrar stands on Aboriginal land. We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land and we show our respect for Elders past, present and emerging through thoughtful and collaborative approaches to our work, seeking to demonstrate our ongoing commitment to supporting the return of land to Aboriginal people as compensation for past dispossession; and to support self-determination through participation and representation in the land council network.

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

---

**From:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 23 November 2022 9:14 AM
**To:** Admin Officer <cor0826adminofficer@aboriginalaffairs.nsw.gov.au>
**Cc:** Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>; David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find your search request form with an excel spreadsheet of Lot and DPs attached

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions
EMM creating opportunities
T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

OFFICIAL

OFFICIAL

# Connect with **Trades and Services**

Is your business missing? We can fix that! Call us on 1300 656 562 to get your business in front of new potential customers.

The Area News

## Automotive

**DAMAGED, ABANDONED OR UNWANTED VEHICLES**

**We buy cars from $100 - $20,000**

WE BUY ANY CAR, TRUCK, UTE, VAN ETC.. IN ANY CONDITION.

RM6924573

**CALL MARTY ON 0499 979 719**

NO LABOUR or MATERIALS over $5000



Every 36 hours an Australian child is diagnosed with an incurable blood cancer.

Help us find a cure quicker. Donate at captaincourageous.com.au

CAPTAIN COURAGEOUS



# Connect with **Classifieds**

The Area News

**Phone: 1300 656 562**

**riverinaclassifieds@austcommunitymedia.com.au**

## Index


Adult Services....20
For Lease....19
Garage Sales....19
General Notices....19
Mining Notices....19
Motor Vehicles....19
Positions Vacant....20
Public Notices....19-20
Tenders....20
Trades & Services....19



The Area News

Connect with **Classifieds**

**Place a Classifieds ad**

1300 656 562

riverinaclassifieds@austcommunitymedia.com.au

Save time, submit online 24/7 **addirect.com.au**

Print and online packages available throughout Australia

Advertising self service enquiries: acmadonline@austcommunitymedia.com.au

Self Service


## Garage Sales

**GRIFFITH** 24A Merrigal St, Sat 10 Dec, 7.30am - 2pm. Household, electricial, sporting, golf buggy, weights, dolls, pictures, craft.


ADD COLOUR TO YOUR AD


## For Lease

**Cropping Land Barellan**

Looking to lease between 2000 - 4000 acres around Barellan and surrounding areas.

Land would be leased for cropping.

Please call Brandon 0447178745

## Motor Vehicles


**Kia Carnival Platinum**

2016 YP MY16, Auto Diesel,

144,000km, 7months rego,

Platinum Model features + DVD player + KIA dashmat, full service history. Rego - EAB60R

**$36,000 ono**

**0427 345 128**


## General Notices

**Catholic Education**
Diocese of Wagga Wagga

**EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST**
**BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**
**HEAD CONTRACTOR**
**St Francis De Sales College, LEETON NSW**

Construction of New Stadium with stage area and performing arts, Admin Building and Refurbishment works throughout site.

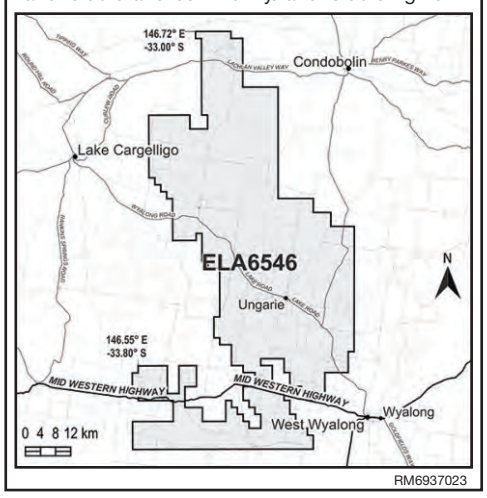
Interested parties are invited to register their interest via tenders.net #1332425
By 1pm 16th December 2022.

akps
Invested in the best outcome.

## Mining Notices

**EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION**

Notice is given in accordance with Section 13A of the Mining Act 1992 and Clause 15 of the Mining Regulation 2016 that exploration licence application 6546 (Act 1992) for Group 1 (Metallic Minerals) has been lodged with the Department of Regional NSW by Jamieson Minerals Pty Ltd ACN 165 056 333, over an area of 1190 units (about 3570 square kilometres) which is located approximately 51 km NW of West Wyalong, as shown on the diagram below. Information regarding this application can be obtained from Tanya Badenhorst, Australian Mining & Exploration Title Services, phone number 0436 033 192. Information about landholder's rights is available on the Department's website: http://www.resourcesandgeoscience.nsw.gov.au/landholders-and-community/landholders-rights




RM6937023

## Public Notices

**Invitation for Registrations of Interest**

**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment**

**Dinawan Wind Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA**

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure. The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, west of Kidman Way and mostly south of Four Corners Road, and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edward River local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

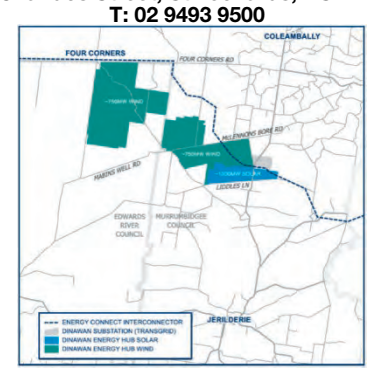
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

**Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than 1 January 2023 to;**

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**
**T: 02 9493 9500**





NOT SURE HOW TO BEST ADVERTISE YOUR ITEMS FOR SALE?

Why not enjoy the same service as Barbara did recently

"I just want to say that your classified ladies were so helpful - you must be so happy having such wonderful & efficient staff. It was a pleasure dealing with them.

Barbara."

# Connect with Classifieds

The Area News

Phone: 1300 656 562
riverinaclassifieds@austcommunitymedia.com.au

## Public Notices

### Invitation for Registrations of Interest
### Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

**Dinawan Solar Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee LGA**

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Solar Farm, a large-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) generation facility and battery energy storage system (BESS). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, on either side of Kidman Way, and lies within the Murrumbidgee local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

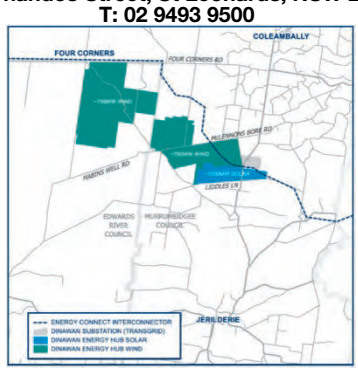
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

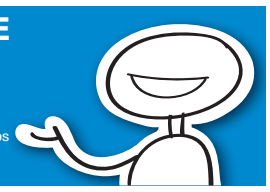
**Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than 1 January 2023 to;**

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**
**T: 02 9493 9500**




**SAVE TIME, SUBMIT ONLINE**
By placing your classified ad through our self-service portal, **addirect.com.au**
- Submit your ad at any time of the day
- Access the portal from anywhere in Australia
- Place an ad into newspaper, website and mobile with three easy steps

Connect with **Classifieds**



## Tenders

Meridian Construction Services are the successful bidders for the internal refurbishment to Griffith Ex Servicemen's Club and invite all local subcontractors and suppliers to register interest in working on the project which will start early 2023.

**Please send all enquiries to Olivier Cerise - omc@meridianconst.com.au**
**Phone: 0438 233 001**

RM6941306

## Positions Vacant

TAFE NSW
NSW GOVERNMENT

### Teachers of Disability and Aged Care

TAFE NSW currently has multiple opportunities for experienced candidates to join our Health, Wellbeing and Community Services Skills teams in the Riverina region. Sharing your passion for your industry you will play a vital role in providing education to rural and regional NSW.

We have 4 full time ongoing roles available in Aged Care, and 1 in Disability – with multiple campus locations available to work from, this is an opportunity not to be missed!

**Applications Close: Monday 9 January 2023 at 11.59pm**

For more details and how to apply for the role/s, please visit **iworkfor.nsw.gov.au**

- **Teachers Aged Care:** Job Reference Number 00009B6C
- **Teacher Disability:** Job Reference Number 00009B6F

LP0274

## Positions Vacant

### Accountant

This is a great opportunity for a qualified Accountant to work for local government.For a more detailed advertisement and to apply please visit our website: www.leeton.nsw.gov.au

LEETON SHIRE COUNCIL

### Business Support Officer – Operations

Are you well-organised, a good administrator with attention to detail, and able to multi-task? This could be the role for you!

For a more detailed advertisement and to apply please visit our website: www.leeton.nsw.gov.au

LEETON SHIRE COUNCIL

## Adult Services

**4 NEW LADIES**
Rita (21yo Korea)
Yoyo (21yo Vietnam)
Page (19yo Australia)
Fianna (23yo Sing)
**Private Car Service!**
**Open 9am - 2am**
**7 days In/out calls**
**8 Hams St, Griffith**
**0472 792 682**
Lic: BPB1642

## Adult Services

**ANELIA**
Very busty, E cup, curves, attractive.
European
Private
In/out calls.
0424 704 558

## Adult Services

Vixens PURE ROMANCE
**VICKIE VIXEN**
0447 158 925
SUNDAY 11th & MONDAY 12th

ALL OUR CLASSIFIEDS APPEAR ONLINE

With our **Price Estimator** tool, realestateview.com.au is the trusted source for house value estimates & property data.
realestate view .com.au

# The Area News

## Merry Christmas & Happy Holidays!

**The Area News** will not be published on
**26, 28 & 30 December 2022 or 2, 4 & 6 January 2023**

We appreciate your support and readership in 2022 and look forward to an exciting 2023.

classifieds.northern@austcommunitymedia.com.au (02) 8894 3200

RM6934068

rural bookshop

**Rainfall History for 25 Years**

Keep a record of your rainfall in this A4 two page per year book plus pages of rural information and tables.

www.ruralbookshop.com.au

## Return Thanks

**Del Blowes**

Thank you to the drs, nursers and staff at Wagga Base Hospital, 5th floor Surgical and 4th floor Gem.
The Wagga Fijian fellowship for conducting the celebration of Del's life.
Family and friends for your loving messages and floral tributes.
*Rest in Peace Del*
Laurie Blowes ♥

## Garage Sales

☐ VISIT ☐ VISITED

**GOBBAGOMBALIN,** 12 Goonawarra Street. Sat + Sun, 9am - 4pm both days. Tools, generator, welder, grinder, chainsaw, caravan and fishing gear house hold items + much more.

☐ VISIT ☐ VISITED

**SAN ISIDORE,** 20 Benedict Ave. Sat & Sun 8am - 4.30 pm. Large sale, heaps of books, tins, hardware, toys, more. 0429 446 878.

## Garage Sales

☐ VISIT ☐ VISITED

**WAGGA WAGGA** 12 Gossett Wagga, 8am to Sat &Sun. Worth a look. New tread mill, exercise gear, golf clubs & buggy clothes ,jewellery vintage cutlery. Bric abrac

☐ VISIT ☐ VISITED

**WAGGA** 6 Norman St, rear of house, Sat 10 Dec, from 12 noon - 4pm. Fishing gear, equipment lots, treadmill, gas heater, misc items.

## Motor Vehicles

**FOR SALE**
**2013 Holden Ute**
**"VF Evoke"**
SV6 Sports. 3600cc,
Fuel injection, twin exhaust, floor shift, 151, 000 km, twin seats, ARB canopy, mags, tow bar, rego 06/23. Pampered.
Phone Bob **0427 281 536**.
Price on application.

## Produce

**HAY FOR SALE** new seasons wheat oats and rye grazing cereal varieties average 550kg per bale. Yerong Creek. Andrew 0428 475 869

Looking for property?
realestate view .com.au

## General Notices

Catholic Education
Diocese of Wagga Wagga

**EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST**
**BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**
**HEAD CONTRACTOR**
**St Francis De Sales College, LEETON NSW**

Construction of New Stadium with stage area and performing arts, Admin Building and Refurbishment works throughout site.

Interested parties are invited to register their interest via tenders.net #1332425
By 1pm 16th December 2022.

akps
Invested in the best outcome.

## Public Notices

•INTEGRITY•RESPECT•ACCOUNTABLE•AGILE•INNOVATIVE

The GEO Group Australia Pty Ltd.

**YOUTH IN FOCUS**
**SCHOLARSHIPS**

Nominations are now being accepted!

**A number of Scholarships up to $2500 value each**

Categories include:
**Academic Excellence**
**Sporting Distinction**
**Creative, Performing and Visual Arts**

Open to Junee residents aged between 13-25 years ONLY

Better Corrections Safer Communities

**NOMINATIONS CLOSE:**
**Sunday 8th January 2023**

For information about the scholarships, including how to nominate, please go to the following link:
**https://applynow.net.au/jobs/GEO6009**
or contact HR Manager, Kelly Eisenhauer on (02) 6930 5514 or via email:
jccrecruitment@geogroup.com.au

RM6942782

## Invitation for Registrations of Interest

## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

**Dinawan Wind Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA**

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure. The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, west of Kidman Way and mostly south of Four Corners Road, and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edward River local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

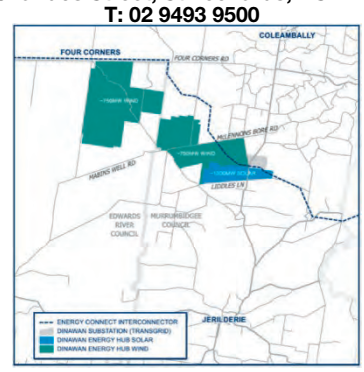
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

**Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than 1 January 2023 to;**

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**
**T: 02 9493 9500**



## Public Notices

## Invitation for Registrations of Interest

## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

**Dinawan Solar Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee LGA**

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Solar Farm, a large-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) generation facility and battery energy storage system (BESS). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, on either side of Kidman Way, and lies within the Murrumbidgee local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

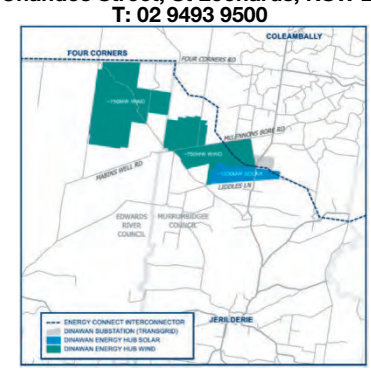
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

**Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than 1 January 2023 to;**

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**
**T: 02 9493 9500**




## Trade Services

**Ray Bell Building**
- Full Bathroom & Laundry renovations - Shower leak repairs - Specializing in reapplying grout and silicone in wet areas - General Carpentry work - Attention to detail

0412 827 809
Lic 166068c

**A Job for Bob**
- Lawn Mowing
- Tree Lopping
- Rose Pruning
- Mulching
- Best Rates

Phone 0418 658 770

**Peter Wood Chairs**
Quality office chairs
Chair repairs
Office furniture repairs
0412 267 491

careerone

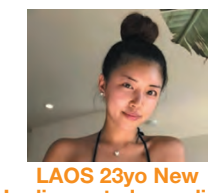
## Adult Services

**ASIAN NEW TO TOWN**
**NANCY**
Hot, busty, sexy, friendly, slim
Mature men welcome
0422 751 299

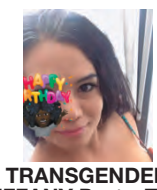
Connect with Classifieds

## Adult Services

Holiday Special
0420 505 129



LAOS 23yo New In discreet place, slim, busty. In/out calls. 0422 584 376



**TRANSGENDER TIFFANY** Busty, Thai, Lovely, New in town
0456 178 434

**Temporary Office Closure**

**Due to an upcoming office relocation, our Peter Street office will be closing effective Friday December 2nd, 5pm.**

You can still reach us via phone and email

Exciting new office announcement coming soon!

ACM trusted voice
The Daily Advertiser

**Paper Delivery**
circulation.nr@austcommunitymedia.com.au
Or 1300 131 095

**Editorial / Letter to the Editor**
news@dailyadvertiser.com.au
letters@dailyadvertiser.com.au
Or 02 6938 3300, option 3

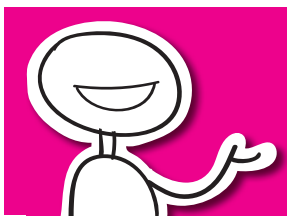
**Classifieds**
classifieds.northern@austcommunitymedia.com.au
Or 02 6938 3300, option 1

**General Advertising**
elena.obst@austcommunitymedia.com.au
Or 02 6938 3300, option 2

**Online Subscription**
subscriptionsupport@austcommunitymedia.com.au
1300 090 805

SCAN ME

RM6939179



**SAVE TIME, SUBMIT ONLINE**

**Place your classified ad anytime 24/7 addirect.com.au**

## localclassies-Proof of Adverts

Coral Knight <coral.knight@localclassies.com.au>

Mon 12/12/2022 11:51 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

2 attachments (99 KB)

63617.pdf; 63618.pdf;

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Hi Alan
Sorry for the delay

Please find attached a proof of your advertisement in the **Public Notices** classification for the following publications

**Southern Riverina News**
Wednesday, Dec 14

**Proof: 63617**
Size: 2cols (6.3cms wide) x 26cms (deep)
Costing: $533 inc GST each

**Proof: 63618**
Size: 2cols (6.3cms wide) x 24cms (deep)
Costing: $492 inc GST each

Please confirm proof prior to 5pm today, Mnday, Dec 12
**Please note we require pre-payment prior to publication.**
**For your convenience we accept Visa and MasterCard which we can take details over the phone.**
*The accuracy of the notice/s is the advertiser's responsibility.* ***Please check your proof thoroughly.***
*If no alterations are advised by the deadline shown above, the notice/s will appear in print as shown.*

Kind regards,
**Coral Knight**
Classified Advertising Sales Consultant

localclassies

**Direct:** (03) 5820 3130 **Phone:** 1300 660 886 **Fax:** 1300 714 453

Shepparton News | Country News | Riverine Herald | Campaspe News | Kyabram Free Press
Ensign | The Courier Cobram | The Telegraph | Deniliquin Pastoral Times | Southern Riverina News

**From:** Advertise Local Classies <classie.advertise@localclassies.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 7 December 2022 4:44 PM
**To:** awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au
**Cc:** Coral Knight <coral.knight@localclassies.com.au>
**Subject:** Fw: Southern Riverina News - Contact Us Form

Thank you for emailing localclassies. Your email has been received and forwarded to a

Classified Advertising Consultant, who will be in contact with you at their earliest convenience.

Feel free to contact the Classified Advertising Consultant on their direct email, cc'd above.

**Kind regards,**

---

**From:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 7 December 2022 4:14 PM
**To:** Advertise Local Classies <classie.advertise@localclassies.com.au>
**Subject:** RE: Southern Riverina News - Contact Us Form

Thanks Carol,

Please find the two adverts attached. I will need to make a small change (highlighted) once I know the dates you publish.

A

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director | Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage
T 02 9493 9584
M 0438 104 740
[www.emmconsulting.com.au]www.emmconsulting.com.au

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

**From:** Advertise Local Classies <classie.advertise@localclassies.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 7 December 2022 3:53 PM
**To:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** Re: Southern Riverina News - Contact Us Form

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

Hi Alan,

Thank you for contacting Local Classifieds.

Please forward the information you wish to place in your advertisement directly to this email address.

I will be in contact with you promptly with the best solution for your enquiry.

Kind regards

**Coral Knight**

Classified Advertising Sales Consultant

**Direct:** (03) 5820 3130 **Phone:** 1300 660 886 **Fax:** 1300 714 453

Thank you for emailing localclassies. Your email has been received and forwarded to a

Classified Advertising Consultant, who will be in contact with you at their earliest convenience.

Feel free to contact the Classified Advertising Consultant on their direct email, cc'd above.

**Kind regards,**

Shepparton News | CountryNEWS | Riverine Herald | Campaspe News | Kyabram Free Press
Benalla Ensign | The Courier Cobram | The Telegraph | Deniliquin Pastoral Times | Southern Riverina News

---

**From:** forms@mmgmail.com.au <forms@mmgmail.com.au> on behalf of IT Systems <forms@mmgmail.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 7 December 2022 3:39 PM
**To:** Advertise@LocalClassies <advertise@localclassies.com.au>
**Subject:** Southern Riverina News - Contact Us Form

From: Alan Williams

Email: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

Contact Number: 0438104740

Message: Dear Sir/Madam

I would like to put two adverts in your classified sections, could someone please provide me with an email to submit these, and your day/date of publication.

Thanks
Al

# INVITATION FOR REGISTRATIONS OF INTEREST

## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

### Dinawan Wind Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure. The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, west of Kidman Way and mostly south of Four Corners Road, and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edward River local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

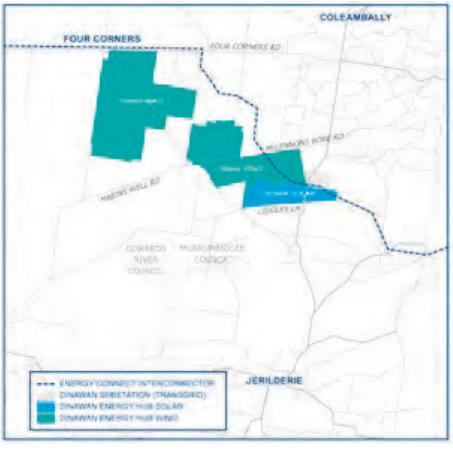
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than date to;

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065;**
**T: 02 9493 9500;**



# INVITATION FOR REGISTRATIONS OF INTEREST

## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

### Dinawan Solar Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee LGA

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Solar Farm, a large-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) generation facility and battery energy storage system (BESS). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, on either side of Kidman Way, and lies within the Murrumbidgee local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

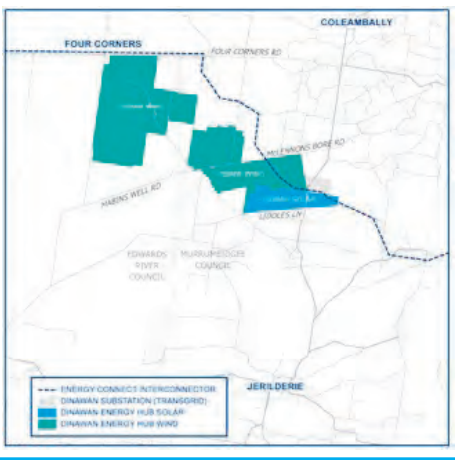
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than date to;

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065;**
**T: 02 9493 9500;**



## Invitation for Registrations of Interest
## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
## Dinawan Solar Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee LGA

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Solar Farm, a large-scale solar photovoltaic (PV) generation facility and battery energy storage system (BESS). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, on either side of Kidman Way, and lies within the Murrumbidgee local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

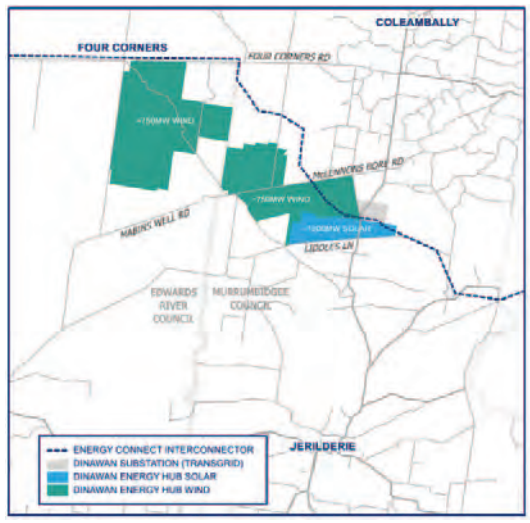
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than 1 January 2023.

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065;**
**T: 02 9493 9500**




## Invitation for Registrations of Interest
## Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
## Dinawan Wind Farm, Kidman Way, near Coleambally, Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure. The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie, west of Kidman Way and mostly south of Four Corners Road, and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edward River local government area (LGA) (see below figure).

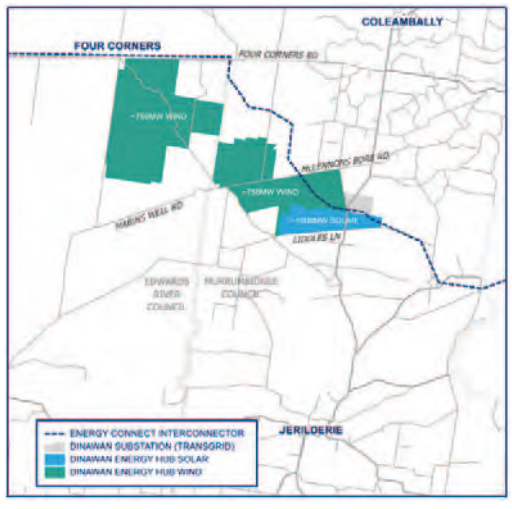
The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

EMM, on behalf of Spark Renewables, invites Aboriginal individuals and organisations who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area, and who wish to be involved in the consultation process undertaken as part of the assessment to register their interests.

The purpose of Aboriginal community consultation is to assist Spark Renewables in: 1) assessing the Aboriginal heritage values of the area; 2) to assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project; and 3) to support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Registrations of interest are to be provided by no later than 1 January 2023.

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au.**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065;**
**T: 02 9493 9500**




## PUBLIC NOTICES

Narrandera Shire Council

### APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE 2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

Council is currently seeking applications from community organisations who may wish to apply for financial assistance for specific projects for the 2023/2024 financial year.

Only those applications submitted using Council's 'Application for Financial Assistance' form will be considered and all applications must acknowledge an understanding of Policy POL008 Financial Assistance Program Policy.

Applications must be received by Council by 4pm Friday 10 February 2022.

For further information or to obtain a copy of the 'Application for Financial Assistance' form and a copy of Policy POL008 Financial Assistance Program Policy, please contact Council on 6959 5510 or email council@narrandera.nsw.gov.au or alternatively view Council's website www.narrandera.nsw.gov.au. Or Council's social media platforms.

**George Cowan**
**General Manager**

## PUBLIC NOTICE

## PUBLIC NOTICES

If you have a Position Vacant advertising in the **Narrandera Argus** will get you results

**Phone: 6947 2422 – Email: ads@tatimes.com.au**


Your guide to our local TRADES and SERVICES

LicNo 112824C
GS & BD ELECTRICS
ELECTRICAL
• Electrical and Data Contractors
• Electrical Engineering & Automation
• Energy Auditing • Metering & underground services
• Level 2 provider (AP5000095)
Ph:02 6959 1313
On Call:0428 695 844 Fax:02 6959 3000

R & J HUTCHISON PLUMBING
Lic No 165218C
GENERAL MAINTENANCE
HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEMS
SEWER & DRAINAGE SPECIALISTS
EMERGENCY WORK
Tel Office: 6959 1882 or
0428 181 006

Murrumbidgee Plumbing Services
CHRIS WALSH Proprietor
PLUMBER • DRAINER • GAS FITTER
Lic No 264437C
ABN 76 827 703 877
PO Box 523 Narrandera NSW 2700
Email bidgeeplumb@bigpond.com
0427 762 743

Lic No 112824C
GS & BD ELECTRICS
AIR CONDITIONING
• Evap & rev cycle sales • Service • Repairs
• Ducted gas heaters • Refrigeration
Ph:02 6959 1313
On Call:0428 695 844 Fax:02 6959 3000

NARRANDERA Auto WRECKERS
MD067262
NICK HETHERINGTON
Dismantle most vehicle makes and models!
Specialising in 4WDs
Phone 6959 1555
We buy most late model damaged vehicles!

thinkwater Ph.6953 5500
• PUMPS • PIPELINES • FILTRATION
• WATERING SYSTEMS
• TRENCHING
• COMPETENT SERVICE
Ph 6953 5500 - Fax 6953 5501
14 Wamoon Ave, Leeton
Email: pat.currie@thinkwater.com.au

MITCHELL'S PEST MANAGEMENT
The Specialists in all Domestic, Commercial and Industrial Pest Control
Scott & Julianne Mitchell
Phone 6959 3953
MOBILE 0427 766 570

G.M. & S.M HEATH
ELECTRICAL
Glenn Heath
Travel to all areas
• Domestic (No job too small)
• Industrial
• Commercial
6953•3317
0419•744•429
Lic No: EC33088 – Level 2 Service Provider: Lic No AP31404

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

2 December 2022

**Re: Dinawan Energy Hub (Wind Farm) - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - notification**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure (the project). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGA) (Figure 1.1). EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) is undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to identify the presence of any Aboriginal heritage values and to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or manage impacts to Aboriginal heritage resulting from the project.

The project investigation area is west of Kidman Way and the majority is south of Four Corners Road (Table 1; Figure 1.1). Kidman Way is a regional road linking the Newell Highway (approximately 19 km south of the project investigation area) with the Sturt, Mid-Western, Barrier, Mitchell and Kamilaroi highways.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

This project is being undertaken in accordance with NSW State government's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. As per the first stage of the NSW State government consultation guidelines, I am writing to notify you of the project and seeking you and/or your organisation's interest in being registered for subsequent consultation and involvement. We are interested in Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations who may hold relevant cultural knowledge for determining the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the area, and who wish to be involved in the project.

The purpose of consultation is to assist Spark Renewables to:

1. Assess the Aboriginal heritage values of the area.

2. Assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project.

3. Support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and/or NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

If you wish to register your interest as an Aboriginal party in subsequent consultation, please contact Alan Williams at the below details by **1 January 2023**.

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au**
**T: 02 9493 9500**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**

In your response, please provide the following information:

- clear identification of the individual and/or organisation registering an interest. Please ensure all contact details and personal, along with relevant phone, address and email (if available) is provided;
- preferred communication method (eg email) during the consultation of this project, along with your organisation's nominated contact person and their details;
- the level of project involvement you or your organisation wishes, including attendance of meetings, fieldwork participation and/or simply reviewing documentation;
- identification of any procedures, protocols or requirements for the use and reproduction of any cultural information or materials you or your organisation provides EMM Heritage as part of this project; and
- identification of any Aboriginal objects, sites and/or areas of cultural value that you are aware of in, or near, the project investigation area.

As required by the consultation guidelines, details of people registering as Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to Heritage NSW and the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council unless you specify otherwise in your response.

If you have any questions or enquiries, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams FRSA FSA MAACAI**
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

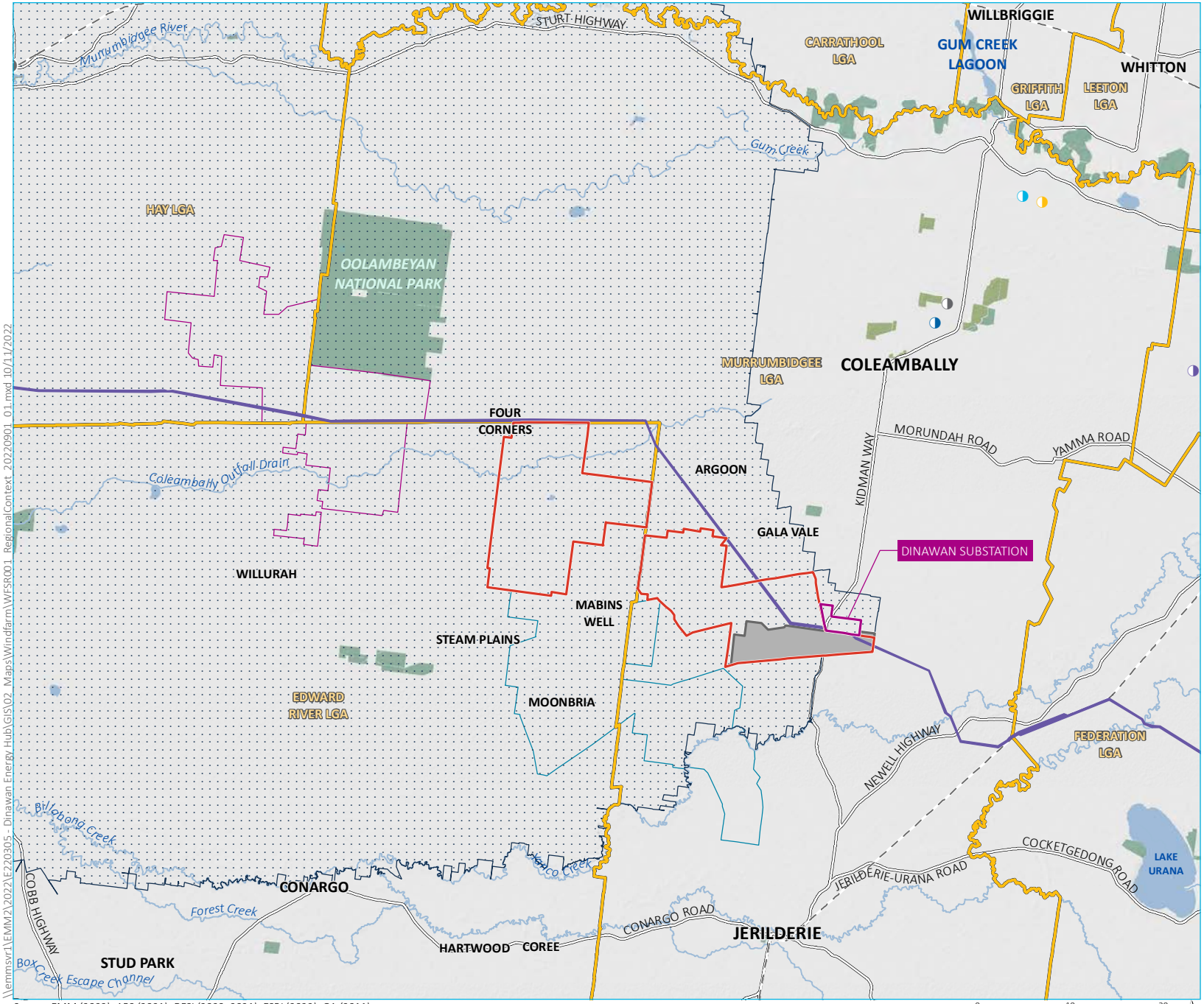
| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |




\\emmsvr1\EMM2\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Windfarm\WFSR001 RegionalContext 20220901 01.mxd 10/11/2022

Source: EMM (2022); ABS (2021); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2022); GA (2011)

Regional context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Scoping report
Figure 1.1

EMM
creating opportunities

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

2 December 2022

**Re: Dinawan Energy Hub (Wind Farm) - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - notification**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure (the project). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGA) (Figure 1.1). EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) is undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to identify the presence of any Aboriginal heritage values and to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or manage impacts to Aboriginal heritage resulting from the project.

The project investigation area is west of Kidman Way and the majority is south of Four Corners Road (Table 1; Figure 1.1). Kidman Way is a regional road linking the Newell Highway (approximately 19 km south of the project investigation area) with the Sturt, Mid-Western, Barrier, Mitchell and Kamilaroi highways.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

This project is being undertaken in accordance with NSW State government's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. As per the first stage of the NSW State government consultation guidelines, I am writing to notify you of the project and seeking you and/or your organisation's interest in being registered for subsequent consultation and involvement. We are interested in Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations who may hold relevant cultural knowledge for determining the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the area, and who wish to be involved in the project.

The purpose of consultation is to assist Spark Renewables to:

1. Assess the Aboriginal heritage values of the area.

2. Assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project.

3. Support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and/or NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

If you wish to register your interest as an Aboriginal party in subsequent consultation, please contact Alan Williams at the below details by **1 January 2023**.

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au**
**T: 02 9493 9500**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**

In your response, please provide the following information:

- clear identification of the individual and/or organisation registering an interest. Please ensure all contact details and personal, along with relevant phone, address and email (if available) is provided;
- preferred communication method (eg email) during the consultation of this project, along with your organisation's nominated contact person and their details;
- the level of project involvement you or your organisation wishes, including attendance of meetings, fieldwork participation and/or simply reviewing documentation;
- identification of any procedures, protocols or requirements for the use and reproduction of any cultural information or materials you or your organisation provides EMM Heritage as part of this project; and
- identification of any Aboriginal objects, sites and/or areas of cultural value that you are aware of in, or near, the project investigation area.

As required by the consultation guidelines, details of people registering as Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to Heritage NSW and the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council unless you specify otherwise in your response.

If you have any questions or enquiries, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams FRSA FSA MAACAI**
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

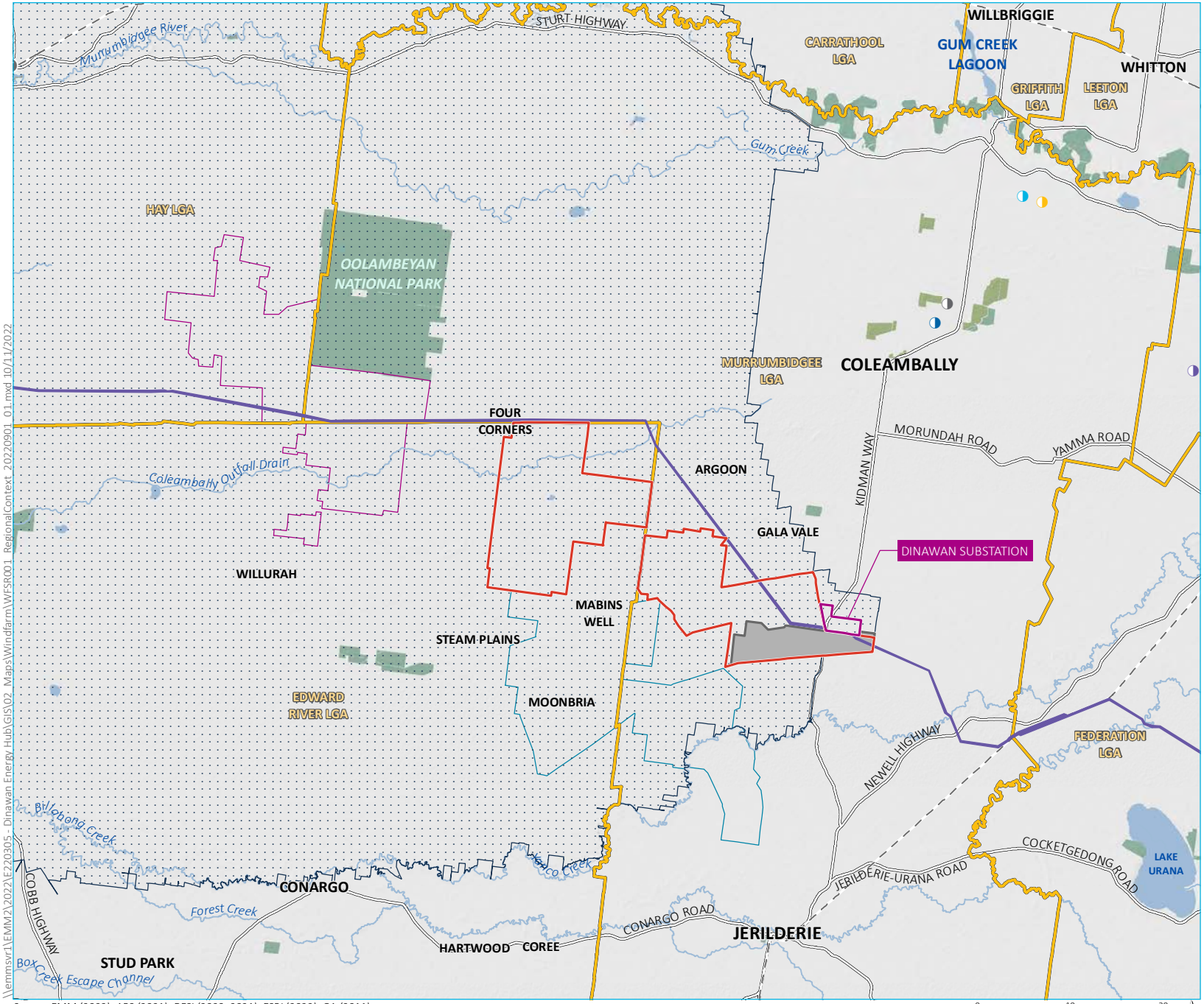
| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |




\\emmsvr1\EMM2\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Windfarm\WFSR001 RegionalContext 20220901 01.mxd 10/11/2022

Source: EMM (2022); ABS (2021); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2022); GA (2011)

Regional context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Scoping report
Figure 1.1

EMM
creating opportunities

# Dinawan WIND Farm - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - notification of project

Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

Fri 12/9/2022 11:53 AM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
Cc:Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

1 attachments (1 MB)
E220305_NotificationLetter_Wind_v1.pdf;

Dear All,

Spark Renewables Pty Limited is proposing to develop a wind farm west of Coleambally, NSW. EMM Consulting Pty Limited is assisting with the broader Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process, and as part of this undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) in accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines. Please find attached a letter providing more information on the project and seeking your interest in being consulted on the project.

I want to highlight a couple of points:

1. Spark Renewables are also proposing the development of a solar farm in close proximity to the wind farm. However, while the wind and solar farms are both near each other and both proposed for development by the same proponent, they are being assessed separately and may ultimately run on different timeframes. As such, we are going to be undertaking two ACHAs, one for each of the projects and running them independently, albeit acknowledging that there will be a lot of crossover. For this reason, a second email seeking your interest in the solar farm will be provided shortly. Please ensure in any response you identify whether your wish to be involved in one or both of the projects.

2. Some initial Aboriginal consultation for this project was undertaken late 2021/early 2022 by another consultant. Given the delays since this process and change to EMM, we are asking that those that have previously registered in the project, please do so again here if you wish to remain involved. This will just ensure we have all the relevant personnel, contact information, etc, from everyone going forward. We apologise for the inconvenience that this may cause.

If you wish to be involved, could you get back to me by the 1 January 2023. Once we identified those interested, we'll touch based in mid-January 2023 when everyone is back from the holidays to discuss next steps.

Happy to discuss

Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

EMM creating opportunities

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

2 December 2022

**Re: Dinawan Energy Hub (Wind Farm) - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - notification**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) is proposing the development of the Dinawan Wind Farm, which includes installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure (the project). The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGA) (Figure 1.1). EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) is undertaking an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to identify the presence of any Aboriginal heritage values and to avoid, minimise, mitigate and/or manage impacts to Aboriginal heritage resulting from the project.

The project investigation area is west of Kidman Way and the majority is south of Four Corners Road (Table 1; Figure 1.1). Kidman Way is a regional road linking the Newell Highway (approximately 19 km south of the project investigation area) with the Sturt, Mid-Western, Barrier, Mitchell and Kamilaroi highways.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

The proponent contact is: Julian Kasby, Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables, T: 0411 638 651, E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com, A: 4/1A Rialto Lane, Manly, NSW 2095.

This project is being undertaken in accordance with NSW State government's *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*. As per the first stage of the NSW State government consultation guidelines, I am writing to notify you of the project and seeking you and/or your organisation's interest in being registered for subsequent consultation and involvement. We are interested in Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations who may hold relevant cultural knowledge for determining the Aboriginal cultural heritage of the area, and who wish to be involved in the project.

The purpose of consultation is to assist Spark Renewables to:

1. Assess the Aboriginal heritage values of the area.

2. Assist NSW Government in the assessment of Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project.

3. Support any future applications or approvals for the project sought under NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and/or NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

If you wish to register your interest as an Aboriginal party in subsequent consultation, please contact Alan Williams at the below details by **1 January 2023**.

**Alan Williams**
**E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au**
**T: 02 9493 9500**
**EMM Consulting Pty Ltd**
**20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065**

In your response, please provide the following information:

- clear identification of the individual and/or organisation registering an interest. Please ensure all contact details and personal, along with relevant phone, address and email (if available) is provided;
- preferred communication method (eg email) during the consultation of this project, along with your organisation's nominated contact person and their details;
- the level of project involvement you or your organisation wishes, including attendance of meetings, fieldwork participation and/or simply reviewing documentation;
- identification of any procedures, protocols or requirements for the use and reproduction of any cultural information or materials you or your organisation provides EMM Heritage as part of this project; and
- identification of any Aboriginal objects, sites and/or areas of cultural value that you are aware of in, or near, the project investigation area.

As required by the consultation guidelines, details of people registering as Aboriginal Parties will be forwarded to Heritage NSW and the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council unless you specify otherwise in your response.

If you have any questions or enquiries, please don't hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams FRSA FSA MAACAI**
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 593484 |
| 14 | 756418 |
| 147 | 756418 |
| 36 | 756418 |
| 148 | 756418 |
| 3 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756418 |
| A | 100260 |
| 28 | 756418 |
| 8 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756265 |
| 48 | 756265 |
| 26 | 756265 |
| 27 | 756265 |
| 51 | 756265 |
| 60 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756265 |
| 50 | 756265 |
| 63 | 756334 |
| 1 | 756334 |
| 66 | 756334 |
| 76 | 756299 |
| 29 | 756299 |
| 28 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756265 |
| 23 | 756265 |
| 19 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756291 |
| 72 | 756291 |
| 43 | 756291 |
| 2 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 17 | 756291 |
| 70 | 756291 |
| 3 | 756291 |
| 41 | 756291 |
| 60 | 756291 |
| 8 | 532988 |
| 127 | 756418 |
| 130 | 756418 |
| 134 | 756418 |
| 135 | 756418 |
| 140 | 756418 |
| 141 | 756418 |
| 144 | 756418 |
| 64 | 756459 |
| 63 | 756459 |
| 62 | 756459 |
| 61 | 756459 |
| 60 | 756459 |
| 59 | 756459 |
| 53 | 756459 |
| 58 | 756459 |
| 100 | 756444 |
| 101 | 756444 |
| 102 | 756444 |
| 37 | 756444 |
| 36 | 756444 |
| 41 | 756444 |
| 143 | 756418 |
| 113 | 739677 |
| 112 | 739677 |
| 111 | 739677 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 123 | 756418 |
| 139 | 756418 |
| 136 | 756418 |
| 49 | 756444 |
| 48 | 756444 |
| 42 | 756444 |
| 47 | 756444 |
| 46 | 756444 |
| 29 | 756444 |
| 28 | 756444 |
| 27 | 756444 |
| 103 | 756444 |
| 104 | 756444 |
| 105 | 756444 |
| 106 | 756444 |
| 107 | 756444 |
| 108 | 756444 |
| 26 | 756444 |
| 24 | 756444 |
| 16 | 756444 |
| 15 | 756444 |
| 32 | 756444 |
| 33 | 756444 |
| 34 | 756444 |
| 35 | 756444 |
| 38 | 756444 |
| 39 | 756444 |
| 40 | 756444 |
| 31 | 756444 |
| 30 | 756444 |
| 45 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 44 | 756444 |
| 43 | 756444 |
| 142 | 756418 |
| 126 | 756418 |
| 125 | 756418 |
| 137 | 756418 |
| 124 | 756418 |
| 34 | 756418 |
| 128 | 756418 |
| 44 | 756396 |
| 10 | 113903 |
| 41 | 756396 |
| 39 | 756396 |
| 52 | 756459 |
| 56 | 756459 |
| 7 | 113903 |
| 4 | 44554 |
| 54 | 756396 |
| 110 | 756444 |
| 125 | 756444 |
| 22A | 756444 |
| 19 | 756444 |
| 18 | 756444 |
| 13 | 756444 |
| 111 | 756444 |
| 112 | 756444 |
| 20A | 756444 |
| 12 | 756444 |
| 109 | 756444 |
| 23 | 756444 |
| 17 | 756444 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 14 | 756444 |
| 5 | 594041 |
| 133 | 756396 |
| 113 | 756444 |
| 55 | 756396 |
| 3 | 593483 |
| 21A | 756444 |
| 11 | 756444 |
| 57 | 756459 |
| 114 | 756444 |
| 134 | 756396 |
| 40 | 756396 |
| 1 | 532988 |
| 2 | 532988 |
| 8 | 113903 |
| 3 | 532988 |
| 4 | 532988 |
| 5 | 532988 |
| 6 | 532988 |
| 6 | 113903 |
| 7 | 532988 |
| 9 | 113903 |
| 6 | 594041 |
| 43 | 756396 |
| 7005 | 1050527 |
| 35 | 756418 |
| 146 | 756418 |
| 4 | 593483 |
| 30 | 756418 |
| 17 | 756418 |
| 22 | 756418 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 32 | 756418 |
| 31 | 756418 |
| 59 | 756334 |
| 5 | 756418 |
| 4 | 756418 |
| 6 | 756418 |
| 15 | 756418 |
| 7 | 756418 |
| 16 | 756418 |
| 29 | 756418 |
| 23 | 756418 |
| B | 100260 |
| 42 | 756265 |
| 41 | 756265 |
| 36 | 756265 |
| 3 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756265 |
| 1 | 756257 |
| 9 | 756257 |
| 10 | 756257 |
| 11 | 756257 |
| 1 | 756265 |
| 40 | 756265 |
| 43 | 756265 |
| 37 | 756265 |
| 35 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756265 |
| 33 | 756265 |
| 34 | 756265 |
| 30 | 756265 |
| 29 | 756265 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 2 | 756257 |
| 8 | 756257 |
| 12 | 756257 |
| 52 | 756291 |
| 51 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756265 |
| 39 | 756265 |
| 17 | 756257 |
| 18 | 756257 |
| 7 | 756257 |
| 13 | 756257 |
| 15 | 756257 |
| 23 | 756257 |
| 16 | 756257 |
| 20 | 756257 |
| 19 | 756257 |
| 3 | 756257 |
| 6 | 756257 |
| 14 | 756257 |
| 4 | 756257 |
| 56 | 756265 |
| 53 | 756265 |
| 52 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756257 |
| 5 | 756257 |
| 46 | 756265 |
| 57 | 756265 |
| 2 | 756265 |
| 54 | 756265 |
| 15 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 22 | 756257 |
| 69 | 756291 |
| 64 | 756291 |
| 63 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756265 |
| 62 | 756265 |
| 47 | 756265 |
| 28 | 756265 |
| 25 | 756265 |
| 24 | 756265 |
| 21 | 756265 |
| 20 | 756265 |
| 7 | 756291 |
| 6 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756291 |
| 14 | 756291 |
| 15 | 756265 |
| 5 | 756291 |
| 4 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756265 |
| 45 | 756265 |
| 61 | 756265 |
| 68 | 756291 |
| 59 | 756265 |
| 65 | 756291 |
| 16 | 756265 |
| 77 | 756265 |
| 32 | 756291 |
| 44 | 756291 |
| 48 | 756291 |
| 49 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 1 | 756291 |
| 37 | 756291 |
| 35 | 756291 |
| 34 | 756291 |
| 46 | 756291 |
| 39 | 756291 |
| 40 | 756291 |
| 38 | 756291 |
| 36 | 756291 |
| 55 | 756265 |
| 59 | 756291 |
| 56 | 756291 |
| 47 | 756291 |
| 33 | 756291 |
| 45 | 756291 |
| 54 | 756291 |
| 50 | 756291 |
| 53 | 756291 |
| 58 | 756291 |
| 57 | 756291 |
| 11 | 756291 |
| 12 | 756291 |
| 10 | 756291 |
| 9 | 756291 |
| 19 | 756291 |
| 21 | 756291 |
| 26 | 756291 |
| 29 | 756291 |
| 30 | 756291 |
| 67 | 756291 |
| 23 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

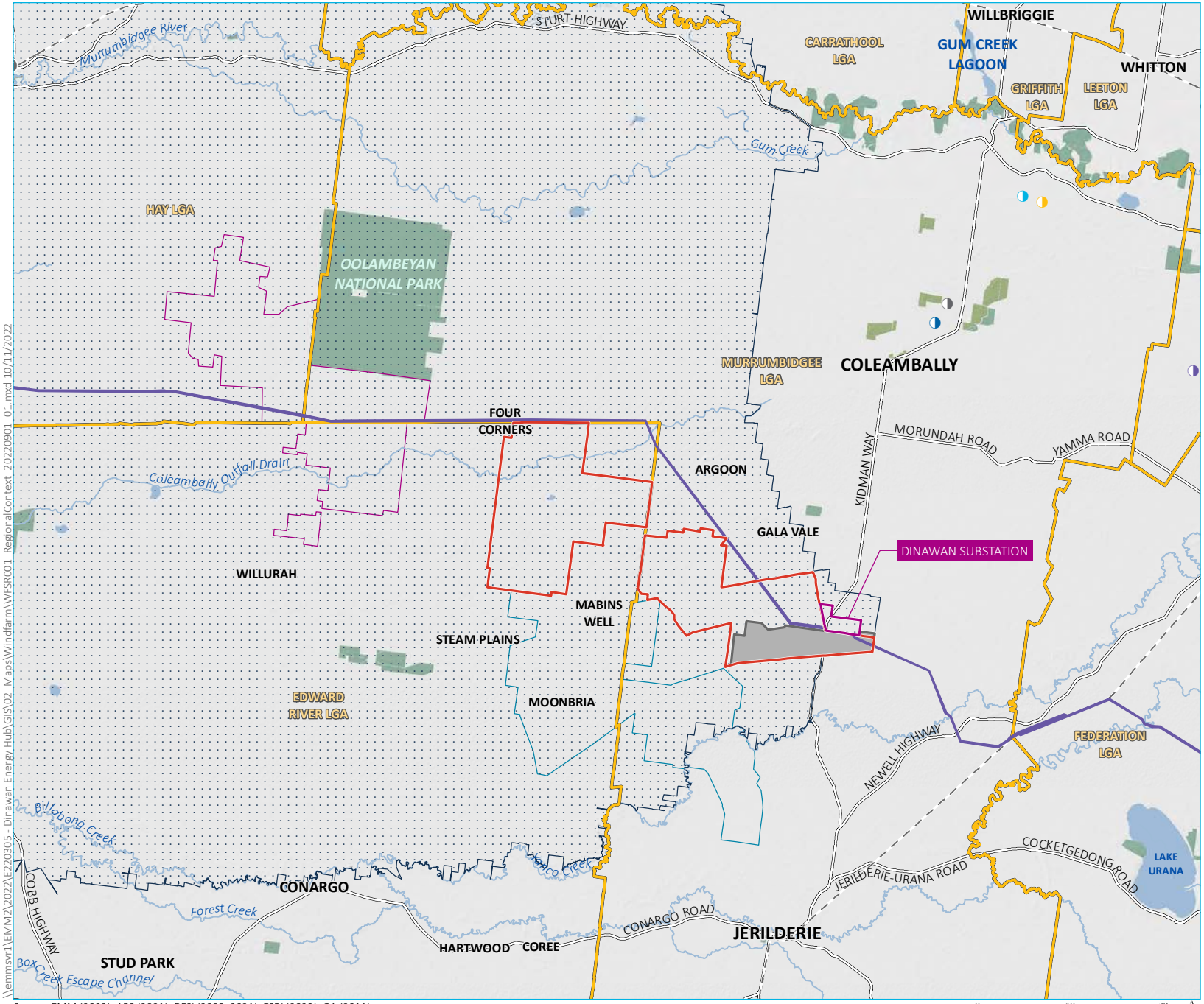
| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 24 | 756291 |
| 42 | 756291 |
| 22 | 756291 |
| 18 | 756291 |
| 13 | 756299 |
| 12 | 756299 |
| 11 | 756299 |
| 20 | 756299 |
| 39 | 756299 |
| 14 | 756299 |
| 21 | 756299 |
| 30 | 756299 |
| 32 | 756299 |
| 35 | 756299 |
| 36 | 756299 |
| 24 | 756299 |
| 23 | 756299 |
| 22 | 756299 |
| 19 | 756299 |
| 42 | 756299 |
| 43 | 756299 |
| 33 | 756299 |
| 34 | 756299 |
| 41 | 756299 |
| 37 | 756299 |
| 67 | 756299 |
| 40 | 756299 |
| 66 | 756299 |
| 18 | 756265 |
| 31 | 756299 |
| 27 | 756299 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 25 | 756418 |
| 154 | 756418 |
| 26 | 756418 |
| 153 | 756418 |
| 84 | 756450 |
| 58 | 756450 |
| 41 | 756450 |
| 11 | 756418 |
| 20 | 756418 |
| 33 | 756418 |
| 12 | 756418 |
| 18 | 756418 |
| 107 | 568083 |
| 19 | 756418 |
| 27 | 756418 |
| 13 | 756418 |
| 152 | 756418 |
| 21 | 756418 |
| 10 | 756418 |
| 9 | 756418 |
| 2 | 756418 |
| 1 | 756418 |
| 62 | 756334 |
| 39 | 756334 |
| 67 | 756334 |
| 3 | 756334 |
| 2 | 756334 |
| 26 | 756334 |
| 25 | 756334 |
| 38 | 756334 |
| 61 | 756291 |

**Table 1 Cadastral lots within project investigation area**

| Lot | DP |
|---|---|
| 62 | 756291 |
| 66 | 756291 |
| 1 | 48568 |
| 71 | 756291 |
| 2 | 733637 |
| 1 | 706781 |
| 101 | 246957 |
| 1 | 113903 |
| 7 | 594041 |
| 129 | 756418 |
| 131 | 756418 |
| 132 | 756418 |
| 133 | 756418 |
| 24 | 756257 |
| 42 | 756396 |
| 45 | 756396 |
| 46 | 756396 |
| 47 | 756396 |
| 48 | 756396 |
| 7303 | 1159319 |
| 4 | 1245394 |
| 1 | 1244278 |
| 2 | 1244278 |
| 3 | 1244278 |
| 1 | 1252143 |
| 2 | 1252143 |
| 1 | 1245394 |
| 2 | 1245394 |
| 3 | 1245394 |




\\emmsvr1\EMM2\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02 Maps\Windfarm\WFSR001 RegionalContext 20220901 01.mxd 10/11/2022

Source: EMM (2022); ABS (2021); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2022); GA (2011)

Regional context

Dinawan Wind Farm
Scoping report
Figure 1.1

EMM
creating opportunities

## EOI Dinawan Windfarm, Kidman Way, Coleambally

James Ingram [redacted]

Fri 12/30/2022 6:49 PM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Hi Alan Williams

This email is to certify that the following people on behalf of Bidya Marra Consultancy wish to register a interest to be involved in the consultation process to assist Sparks Renewables Energy in assessing the Wiradyuri/Aboriginal heritage values of the area and assist the NSW Government in the assessment of Wiradyuri/Aboriginal heritage reports prepared for this project and to support any future applications or approvals for the project under the NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and/or the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Those people being:

[redacted]

These people have extensive Wiradyuri cultural knowledge around Yanco Creek, Colombo Creek, Yellow Clay Creek, Turn Back Jimmy Creek, Bundure Channel, Marbin Wells, Morundah, Four Corners, Berigan, Jerilderie,Coleambally and Conargo.

Bidya Marra Consultancy has own insurances and believes all participants who have a interest must also be insured. Bidya Marra Consultancy wil provide its own transportation to the assessment site and provide its PPE to all its participants.

Looking forward to hearing from you in regards to the assessment dates.

Regards

James Ingram

Bidya Marra Consultancy

Wiradyuri NSW Australia

[redacted]

## RE: Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Leon Atkinson <CEO@CummeraLALC.com.au>
Wed 11/23/2022 9:47 AM
To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

---

Morning Allan
Not in my area, im reasonably new and not sure of whos who at this stage,, to get the right person you can try the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council who will provide correct contact details for Reginal Offices

Cheers

**Leon Atkinson**
**CEO | Cummeragunja Local Aboriginal Land Council**
(p) 03 5869 3372 | (m) 0417 314 170 | ceo@cummeralalc.com.au
PO Box 99 Moama NSW 2713

---

**From:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, 23 November 2022 9:04 AM
**To:** Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Cc:** Morgan Wilcox <mwilcox@emmconsulting.com.au>; David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation began on this project last year, however with the changing consultant and some delays in this process, we have opted to re-start the process. As such, and in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines, we request any information your organisation has available in relation to Aboriginal individuals and/or organisations that may be interested in being consulted on the project. Please find a letter with further information, including maps, etc, attached.

I also want to highlight that this project is one of two being undertaken concurrently – the other being an adjacent solar farm. Given they are both being assessed separately and potentially at different timeframes, we will also be providing a separate request for the solar farm shortly.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage

Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions

T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
D 02 9493 9584
Connect with us

**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

*I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours*

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

| | |
|---|---|
| **From:** | Morgan Wilcox |
| **To:** | HERITAGEMailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au; grifflalc@bigpond.com; CEO@CummeraLALC.com.au |
| **Cc:** | Alan Williams |
| **Subject:** | Dinawan Energy Hub Project - Wind Farm - Stage 1 Consultation |
| **Date:** | Tuesday, 24 January 2023 11:48:00 AM |
| **Attachments:** | image001.png<br>image002.png<br>image003.png<br>E220305_NotificationLetter_Wind_V1.0_Final.pdf<br>Tearsheet_NarranderaArgus_WindFarm_SolarFarm_151222.pdf<br>Tearsheet_WeekendAdvertiser_WindFarm_SolarFarm_053-10_12_2022.pdf<br>Tearsheet_AreaNews_WindFarm_19-09_12_2022.pdf |

---

Dear Heritage NSW, Griffith LALC, Cummeragunja LALC,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited on behalf of Spark Renewables is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of the proposed Dinawan Energy Hub (the project). The project comprises of two separate development applications: a solar farm; and a wind farm. Separate (but concurrent) consultation processes per development application are being undertaken in accordance with Heritage NSW consultation guidelines.

The attached documents (listed below) relate to the **proposed wind farm** and are provided as per item 4.1.6 of the consultation guidelines:

- Example notification letter sent to Aboriginal parties; and
- Newspaper adverts which appeared in the Narrandera Argus, The Area News and Weekend Advertiser.

Aboriginal people/organisations who have registered to be consulted for the project (wind farm) are listed below:

- Griffith Local Aboriginal Lands Council (Stephen Young)
- Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre (David Crew)
- Bundyi Aboriginal Cultural Knowledge and Tours (Mark Saddler)
- Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation (Kim and Kevin Atkinson)
- Roley Williams
- Bidya Marra Consultancy (James Ingram and the following affiliated individuals Bruce Crowe, Jason Crowe, Joel Crowe, Mitchell Crowe, Brandon Crowe, and Robert Penngelly)

Kind regards,
Morgan

**Morgan Wilcox**
Associate Archaeologist / Aboriginal Heritage Team Lead
Bushfire, Ecology, Heritage and Spatial Solutions Division
EMM creating opportunities
T 02 4907 4800
M 0436 443 205
D 02 4907 4821
Connect with us
**NEWCASTLE | Level 3, 175 Scott Street, Newcastle NSW 2300**

Please consider the environment before printing my email.
*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

| | |
|---|---|
| **From:** | Geospatial Search Requests |
| **To:** | Taylar Reid |
| **Cc:** | Melanie Thomson; David Richards; Sofia Stergio |
| **Subject:** | RE: SR24/594 - Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information [SEC=OFFICIAL] |
| **Date:** | Thursday, 4 April 2024 10:23:13 AM |
| **Attachments:** | image001.png<br>image002.png<br>image003.png<br>SR24_594_Results.xlsx<br>GeospatialSearch2023.pdf<br>GeospatialSearch2023.dotx |

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

**OFFICIAL**

**Your ref:** *E220305* **Our ref:** *SR24/594*

Dear Taylar Reid

Thank you for your search request, please find your results attached.

**Please note**: We have attached our current search forms for your future use.

**Search Results**
The results provided are based on the information you supplied and are derived from a search of the following Tribunal databases:

0. Schedule of Native Title Determination Applications
1. Register of Native Title Claims
2. Native Title Determinations
3. Indigenous Land Use Agreements (Registered and notified)

For more information about the Tribunal's registers or to search the registers yourself and obtain copies of relevant register extracts, please visit our website.

Information on native title claims and freehold land can also be found on the Tribunal's website here: Native title claims and freehold land .

**Please note**: There may be a delay between a native title determination application being lodged in the Federal Court and its transfer to the Tribunal. As a result, some native title determination applications recently filed with the Federal Court may not appear on the Tribunal's databases.

The search results are based on analysis against external boundaries of applications only. Native title applications commonly contain exclusions clauses which remove areas from within the external boundary. To determine whether the areas described are in fact subject to claim, you need to refer to the "Area covered by claim" section of the relevant Register Extract or Schedule Extract and any maps attached.

**Search results and the existence of native title**
Please note that the enclosed information from the Register of Native Title Claims and/or the Schedule of Applications is **not** confirmation of the existence of native title in this area. This cannot be confirmed

until the Federal Court makes a determination that native title does or does not exist in relation to the area. Such determinations are registered on the National Native Title Register.

**The Tribunal accepts no liability for reliance placed on enclosed information**
The enclosed information has been provided in good faith. Use of this information is at your sole risk. The National Native Title Tribunal makes no representation, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or suitability of the information enclosed for any particular purpose and accepts no liability for use of the information or reliance placed on it.

If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact us via GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

Regards,

**Geospatial Searches**
**National Native Title Tribunal | Perth**
Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au **| www.nntt.gov.au**

---

**From:** Sofia Stergio <sstergio@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Sent:** Wednesday, April 3, 2024 1:27 PM
**To:** Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
**Cc:** Taylar Reid <treid@emmconsulting.com.au>; Melanie Thomson <mthomson@emmconsulting.com.au>; David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>
**Subject:** SR24/594 - Dinawan Wind Farm - Aboriginal heritage - request for information

You don't often get email from sstergio@emmconsulting.com.au. Learn why this is important

Caution: This is an external email. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Sir/Madam,

EMM Consulting Pty Limited, on behalf of Spark Renewables, is undertaking an Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA) of a proposed wind farm south of Coleambally, in the vicinity of Kidman Way and Four Corners Road (Murrumbidgee and Edward River LGA). Aboriginal consultation has been ongoing since 2021, including a search request in 2022.

As this project is going, we would like to undertake this search again to ensure our data is up to date.

Please find attached a search request form with an excel spreadsheet of Lot and DPs.

Thanks,

**Sofia Stergio**
Graduate Environmental Consultant – Environmental Planning and Approvals

**T** 02 9493 9500
**M** 0478 912 157
**LI** Connect on LinkedIn
**emmconsulting.com.au**

**SYDNEY | Gamaraigal Country, Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**

Please consider the environment before printing my email.
*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

Message protected by MailGuard: e-mail anti-virus, anti-spam and content filtering.
https://www.mailguard.com.au/mg

Report this message as spam

## Spatial Search for Overlapping Native Title

**Selected search: Cadastre**
**Date: 03/04/2024**
***Note:***

- *Links to the ILUA extract will not work if the ILUA is not yet registered.*
- *Links to the National Native Title Register details and extract will not work if the determination is not yet registered.*
- *Areas derived using SQL Server Geography.*
- *Datum: GDA2020*

**Results for overlapping native title matters in NSW:**

| Feature ID | Tenure | Cadastre Data As At | Feature Area SqKm | Overlapping Native Title Feature | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1//DP113903 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.3686 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP1244278 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.3605 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP1245394 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0970 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP1252143 | NSW GOVERNMENT | 8/03/2024 | 5.0193 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP48568 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.2803 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0554 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP593484 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 4.1088 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP706781 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 7.9431 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2826 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2970 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2634 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2484 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 1//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2986 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 10//DP113903 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0380 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 10//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9806 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 10//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2717 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 10//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1327 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 100//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9384 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 101//DP246957 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 7.9865 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 101//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9533 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 102//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9518 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 103//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3122 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 104//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0170 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 105//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8566 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 106//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7018 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 107//DP568083 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 4.2898 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 107//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5588 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 108//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.4449 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 109//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8824 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 11//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9834 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 11//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2892 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 11//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2982 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 11//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.4731 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9486 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 110//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7514 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 111//DP739677 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 5.6405 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 111//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2950 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 112//DP739677 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.7668 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 112//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3107 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 113//DP739677 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5114 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 113//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2958 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 114//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1329 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 12//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0127 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 12//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2920 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 12//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2894 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 12//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2754 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 12//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9471 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 123//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9435 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 124//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.1838 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 125//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.1747 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 125//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2965 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 126//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.2032 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 127//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 2.6341 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 128//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.1922 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 129//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6035 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 13//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8597 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 13//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2854 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 13//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0163 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 13//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9751 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 130//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.1642 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 131//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.2273 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 132//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.1927 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 133//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3147 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 133//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.2179 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 134//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0042 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 134//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3324 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 135//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3340 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 136//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2521 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 137//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5013 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 139//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2837 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 14//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3068 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 14//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3131 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 14//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3088 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 14//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0620 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 14//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9206 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 140//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1338 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 141//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3475 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 142//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2923 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 143//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2969 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 144//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.5441 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 146//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 2.5141 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 147//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3416 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 148//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9408 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 15//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2985 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 15//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9082 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 15//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3238 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 15//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9925 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 15//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9390 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 152//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6737 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 153//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7155 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 154//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0815 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 16//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6483 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 16//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9846 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 16//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3027 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 16//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9631 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 16//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2878 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 17//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8536 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 17//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0529 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 17//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3038 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 17//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.4862 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 17//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2475 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 18//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8913 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 18//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1472 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 18//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2954 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 18//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2750 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 18//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7741 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 19//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9280 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 19//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2893 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 19//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2937 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 19//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3323 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2669 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 19//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5385 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP1244278 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3233 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP1245394 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6567 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP1252143 | NSW GOVERNMENT | 8/03/2024 | 1.1581 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0458 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP733637 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 5.1050 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2810 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.8100 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3160 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6527 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 2//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3054 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 20//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2936 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 20//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3109 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 20//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2833 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 20//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0753 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 20A//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2998 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 21//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7309 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 21//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2925 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 21//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9735 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 21//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2823 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 21//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1329 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 21A//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2943 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 22//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8219 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 22//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2991 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 22//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3077 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 22//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2645 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 22//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.4331 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 22A//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5672 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 23//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3100 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 23//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2725 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 23//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2845 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 23//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2755 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 23//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3271 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 23//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 2.0016 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 24//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.8438 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 24//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3044 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 24//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9859 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 24//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3205 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 24//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2983 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 25//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2932 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 25//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6374 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 25//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3034 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 26//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2878 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 26//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9905 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 26//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9711 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 26//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 2.5749 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 26//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3150 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 27//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2915 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 27//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1493 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 27//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2881 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 27//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2908 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 28//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2925 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 28//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.4842 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 28//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3087 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 28//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2859 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 29//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3027 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 29//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7311 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 29//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2900 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 29//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3135 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 29//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3006 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP1244278 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.3651 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP1245394 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6911 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0010 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP593483 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.9206 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8155 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3284 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2868 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9954 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 3//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3200 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 30//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0234 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 30//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7564 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 30//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2963 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 30//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2921 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 30//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3147 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 31//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3329 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 31//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7684 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 31//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2890 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 31//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9806 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 31//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2983 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 32//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9946 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 32//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9991 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 32//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2827 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 32//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2744 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 32//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3065 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 33//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2738 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 33//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9598 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 33//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2762 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 33//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.2584 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 33//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2985 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 34//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2924 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 34//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9719 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 34//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2894 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 34//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2884 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 34//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2829 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 35//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0101 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 35//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9764 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 35//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3039 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 35//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.4217 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 35//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2965 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 36//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3323 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 36//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2969 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 36//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3159 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 36//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5352 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 36//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.7192 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 37//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0099 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 37//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9713 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 37//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3068 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 37//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1359 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 38//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2954 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 38//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3288 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 38//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9517 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 38//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2950 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 39//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2688 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 39//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2652 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 39//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3020 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 39//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8395 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 39//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8708 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 39//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2897 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 4//DP1245394 | NSW GOVERNMENT | 8/03/2024 | 0.0652 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 4//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0272 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 4//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8763 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 4//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2934 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 4//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3336 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 40//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9739 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 40//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2687 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 40//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2972 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 40//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8858 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 40//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.4809 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 41//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2727 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 41//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2973 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 41//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2885 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 41//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0164 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 41//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8039 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 41//DP756450 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3084 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 42//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2598 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 42//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3186 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 42//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2710 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 42//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2613 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 42//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7043 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 43//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9402 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 43//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2968 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 43//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2916 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 43//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3167 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 43//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5988 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 44//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3005 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 44//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2616 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 44//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9264 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 44//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2971 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 45//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6509 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 45//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2271 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 45//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0449 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 45//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3187 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 46//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9008 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 46//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3468 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 46//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7563 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 46//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3050 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 47//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8957 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 47//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2950 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 47//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8068 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 47//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2716 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 48//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3015 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 48//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3088 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 48//DP756396 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8915 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 48//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2913 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 49//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0161 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 49//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3274 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 49//DP756444 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2971 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 5//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0269 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 5//DP594041 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0917 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 5//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6432 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 5//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2985 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 5//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3243 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 50//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6404 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 50//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3228 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 51//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6904 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 51//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9978 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 52//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2237 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 52//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3145 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 52//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0075 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 53//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7268 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 53//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2468 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 53//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 2.5042 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 54//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2972 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 54//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9565 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 55//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2212 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 55//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2880 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 56//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9807 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 56//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2700 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 56//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1043 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 57//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3059 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 57//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2984 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 57//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9148 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 58//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2714 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 58//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9856 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 58//DP756450 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.3236 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 58//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0202 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 59//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1871 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 59//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2958 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 59//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2138 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 59//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.8034 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 6//DP113903 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0278 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 6//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0276 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 6//DP594041 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6230 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 6//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8726 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 6//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3003 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 6//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8696 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 60//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9149 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 60//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7823 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 60//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.5805 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 61//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8260 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 61//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.9948 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 61//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3761 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 62//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2433 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 62//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6835 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 62//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6527 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 62//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.1701 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 63//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3029 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 63//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2775 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 63//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9810 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 64//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3262 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 64//DP756459 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.7626 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 65//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2750 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 66//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6707 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 66//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2945 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 66//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9511 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 67//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.4247 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 67//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2860 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 67//DP756334 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9993 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 68//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3011 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 69//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3205 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0021 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 7//DP594041 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.1873 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 7//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8194 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 7//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2878 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 7//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.8488 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 70//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 2.5274 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 7005//DP1050527 | CROWN | 8/03/2024 | 0.2628 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 71//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.5151 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 72//DP756291 | CROWN | 8/03/2024 | 0.5511 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 7303//DP1159319 | CROWN | 8/03/2024 | 3.2516 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 76//DP756299 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6394 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 77//DP756265 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.3667 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 8//DP113903 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0141 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 8//DP532988 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0558 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 8//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.6655 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 8//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2690 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 8//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3315 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 84//DP756450 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.0106 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 9//DP113903 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.0300 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 9//DP756257 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.3027 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 9//DP756291 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2720 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| 9//DP756418 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 1.2990 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| A//DP100260 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.9177 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |
| B//DP100260 | FREEHOLD | 8/03/2024 | 0.4187 | **NNTT File Number** | **Name** | **Category** | **Overlap Area SqKm** | **% Selected Feature** |
| | | | | No overlap | | | - | 0.00% |

**These items not found in NNTT Cadastre data in NSW:**

| **Parcel ID** |
|---|
| 55//DP756396 |
| 4//DP593483 |
| 7//DP113903 |
| 54//DP756396 |
| 4//DP44554 |

# E220305 - Dinawan Wind Farm - ACH - Test excavation

Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

Thu 7/13/2023 9:05 PM

To:OEH HD Heritage Mailbox <HERITAGEMailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au>
Cc:David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>;Laressa Barry <lbarry@emmconsulting.com.au>;Melanie Thomson <mthomson@emmconsulting.com.au>

2 attachments (2 MB)

Figure 1 - G001_PotentialTestExSites_20230712_02.pdf; E220305_Methods_Wind_V1.0_Final.pdf;

Dear Kym, Nic and ACH Team,

In accordance with Requirement 15 of the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW, we wish to advise that EMM Consulting Pty Ltd is proposing to undertake Aboriginal archaeological test excavations for Dinawan Wind Farm (SSD- 50725708) between 31 July 2023 and mid-August 2023.

Further details of these excavations are included in the attached documentation (refer Section 4.3 provided to the RAPs on 23 January 2023) and supplemented with the attached figure on 13 July 2023, which identifies potential extent of test excavation within the development corridor.

Test pits may also be undertaken at select Aboriginal sites identified within the development corridor to confirm validity of some site types should it be required.

-
Happy to discuss

-
Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams** FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MEIANZ
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage | Associate Director
EMM creating opportunities
T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
LI Connect on LinkedIn
emmconsulting.com.au
**SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065**
Carbon Neutral Climate Active ORGANISATION

Associate Investigator
ARC Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage (CABAH)
University of New South Wales
Sydney, NSW 2052

Adjunct Senior Lecturer
School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences
University of New South Wales,
Sydney, NSW 2052

Industry Fellow
Institute of Sustainable Futures
University Technology Sydney
Ultimo, NSW 2007

AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage
UNSW
UNSW Earth and Sustainability Science Research Centre
UTS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY

I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

23 January 2023

**Re: Dinawan Energy Hub (Wind Farm) - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - project information and assessment methodology**

Dear Sir/Madam,

# 1 Introduction

Thank you for your interest in the proposed Dinawan Energy Hub (the project). The project comprises of two separate (but related) development applications:

- a solar farm with a generation capacity of up to approximately 1,000 MW(AC), with a development footprint of 2,500 ha and an investigation area of 4,500 ha; and
- a wind farm with a capacity of 1-1.5 GW, via the instalment of 250 wind turbine generators, with an investigation area of 39,000 ha.

This document relates to the proposed wind farm (Figures 1.1 and 1.2).

The project is State significant development (SSD) pursuant to Schedule 1 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021*. Accordingly, approval for the project is required under Part 4 of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act). As part of investigations to inform an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) required for this process, Spark Renewables Pty Limited has engaged EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) to assist in the assessment of cultural materials within the proposed investigation area, determine any potential impacts, and develop suitable Aboriginal cultural heritage management strategies for the project.

The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGAs) in New South Wales (NSW). The land within the project investigation area is privately owned and is divided into two distinct sections, an eastern section and western section, which will be connected by an access road and cabling or powerline corridor.

This document forms part of the formal Aboriginal consultation requirements for the project, as described in sections 4.2 (Stage 2) and 4.3 (Stage 3) of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010).

The aims of this letter are to:

- provide an overview of the project and how it will be assessed;
- provide background on the project and some of the initial investigations to date;
- establish the purpose and aims of the Aboriginal consultation process;

- seek information about any Aboriginal cultural heritage values and sensitivities associated with the project and how they may affect, inform or refine the project and/or assessment methods;
- seek information on any cultural activities (such as fishing and hunting) that has historically and/or is actively being undertaken in the study area;
- identify any culturally appropriate protocols that registered parties wish to be adopted during the information gathering process (eg protocols during field survey, or handling of culturally sensitive information); and
- present a draft of the intended assessment methods for your review and comment.

We welcome your feedback at your earliest convenience. We will be consulting with the registered Aboriginal parties for the duration of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA), currently proposed to extend to early 2023. However, for the purposes of this initial stage of consultation and in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010), we request any written response on the information and process included below by **20 February 2023** (28 days from date of distribution).

For reference, the applicant contact is:

Julian Kasby

Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables

T: 0411 638 651

E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com

EMM is working on the applicant's behalf, and all queries should be directed through EMM. Feedback can be provided to:

Dr Alan Williams

A: 1/20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065

T:02 9493 9500

E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

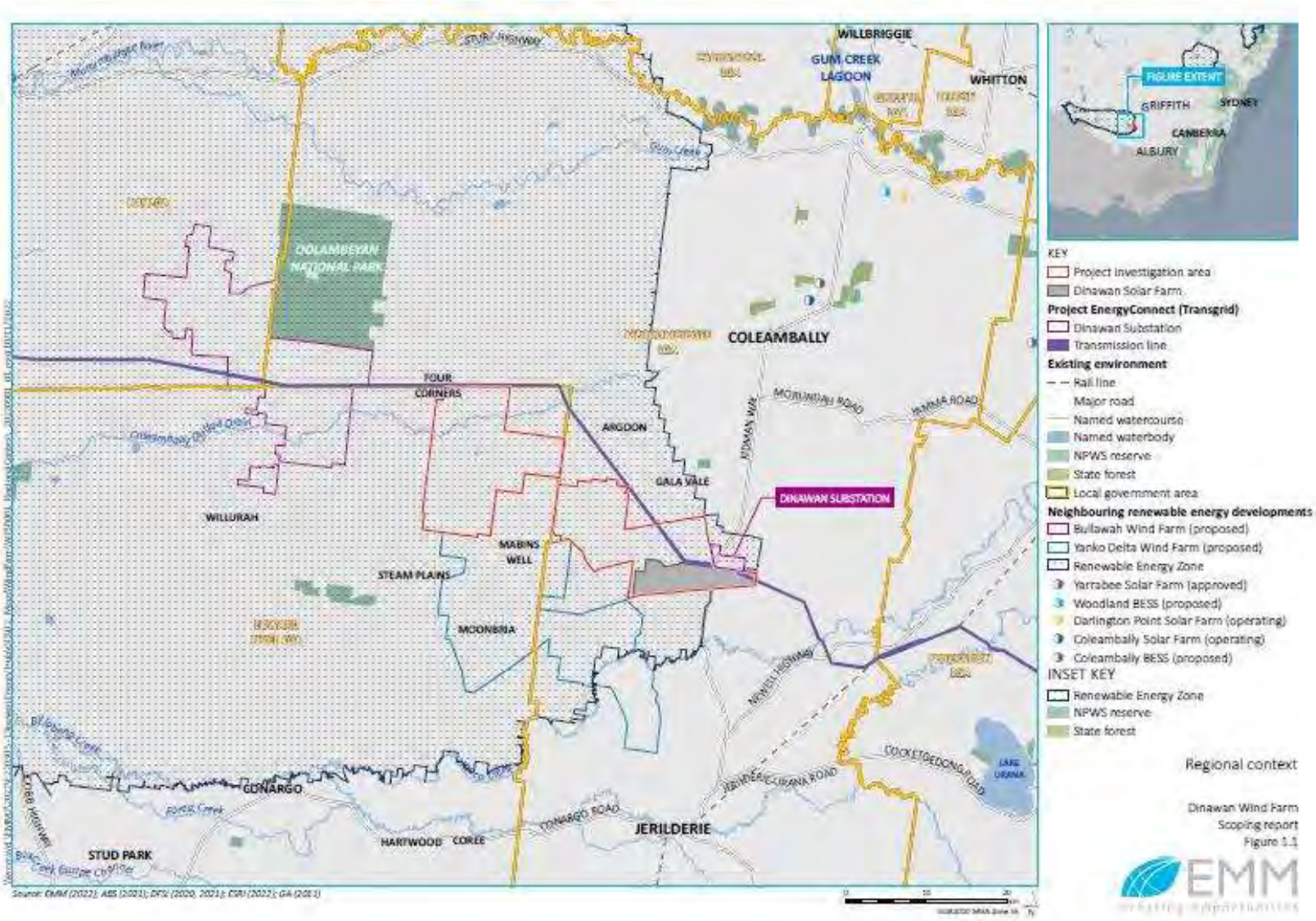



**Figure 1.1** Regional context.

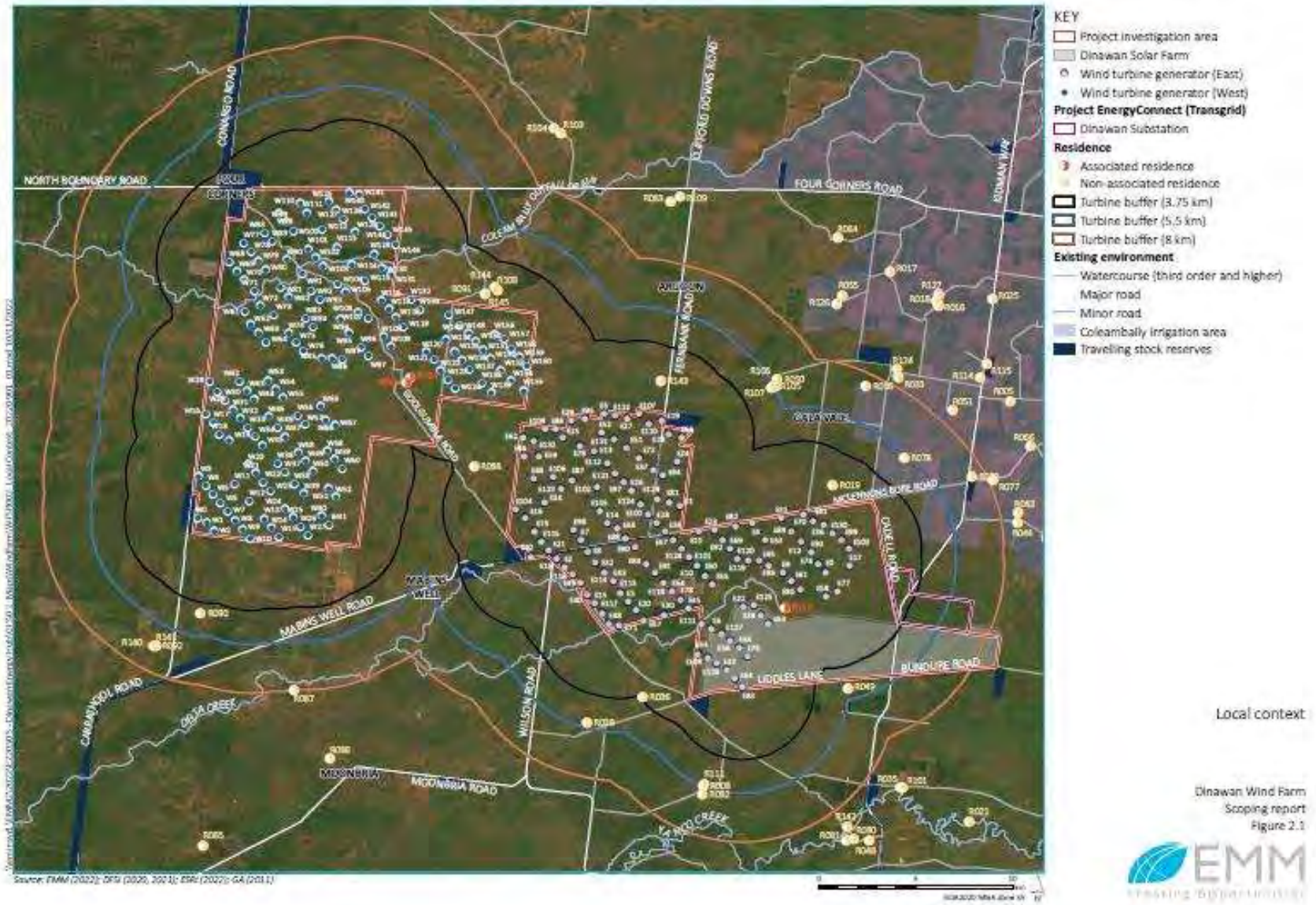



**Figure 1.2** Local context.

# 2 Project Information

## 2.1 Overview

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) proposes to develop the Dinawan Wind Farm (the project). The project includes the installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure. The project is within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) and would connect to the Dinawan Substation, which is approved to be built by Transgrid as part of the Project EnergyConnect interconnector that will run between Robertstown in South Australia and Wagga Wagga in NSW.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The land within the project investigation area is privately owned and is divided into two distinct sections, an eastern section and western section, which will be connected by an access road and cabling or powerline corridor.

The project will have a generation capacity of up to approximately 1.5 GW. The BESS will have a capacity of up to approximately 300 MW (AC or DC coupled) and will have provision for up to four hours of storage (1,200 MWh). The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

## 2.2 Project elements

The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification (including Aboriginal heritage), outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of infrastructure. It is anticipated that the physical layout and design of the project will comprise the following key infrastructure elements (Figure 2.1):

- Wind turbines – up to 250 (3 blade) wind turbine generators with a height of up to 280 m (uppermost blade tip) and a tower (hub) height of up to 180 m. Each turbine location will also include a hard stand area and a turbine laydown area for assembly. Wind turbines will be connected via network of internal access tracks.
- Battery energy storage system (BESS) – to store and discharge electricity as required with a storage capacity of up to approximately 300 MW (AC or DC coupled)/4 hour.
- Substation and transmission connection – on-site collector substations and overhead powerlines to connect the wind farm and BESS to the electricity transmission network via the proposed Dinawan Substation.
- Electrical connections – a combination of underground cables and overhead powerlines connecting WTGs to the on-site collector substations.
- Operations and maintenance (O&M) facility – including site offices, O&M buildings, amenities, equipment sheds, storage, and parking areas.
- Site access and internal access roads – including access points from Kidman Way, Goolgumbla Road and McLennons Bore Road.
- Road upgrades – to facilitate the delivery of WTG components to the development corridor (to be determined).
- Temporary construction infrastructure – to facilitate construction and likely to include on-site concrete batching plants, rock crushing facilities, stockpiles, laydown and storage areas and site offices.

- Temporary and permanent meteorological masts.

Subdivision for the purpose of construction, operation and maintenance of a substation may be required.

## 2.3 Previous Investigations

In 2021, Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (Austral) was engaged by Spark Renewables to provide heritage advice for the project. This advice was intended to assist Spark Renewables in understanding the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and constraints which may be present in the study area. The brief report outlined a desktop review of previous major archaeological studies and created a predictive model for the study area. The report outlines some 82 Aboriginal archaeological objects, sites and/or places were found within 50 km of the study area; and one was within its boundary (and consisting of an undefined stone artefact site) (Plate 2.1). While previous investigations extending back to the 1980s demonstrated that hearths, earth mounds, potentially culturally modified trees, and various densities of stone artefact material have been documented. It was considered unlikely that art sites, grinding grooves, stone quarries or stone arrangements are present in the study area given the characteristics of the landscape.

Austral subsequently developed a predictive model of the site, which hypothesised that Aboriginal heritage sites are most likely to occur between 40 and 400 metres from water, located on the Murrumbidgee Scalded Plains soil landscape and the Murrumbidgee Source-bordering Dunes soil landscapes (Plate 2.2).

Following this review, Austral recommended that a formal ACHA be undertaken to further inform the project. This includes the need for consultation with the local Aboriginal community, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for proponents*.

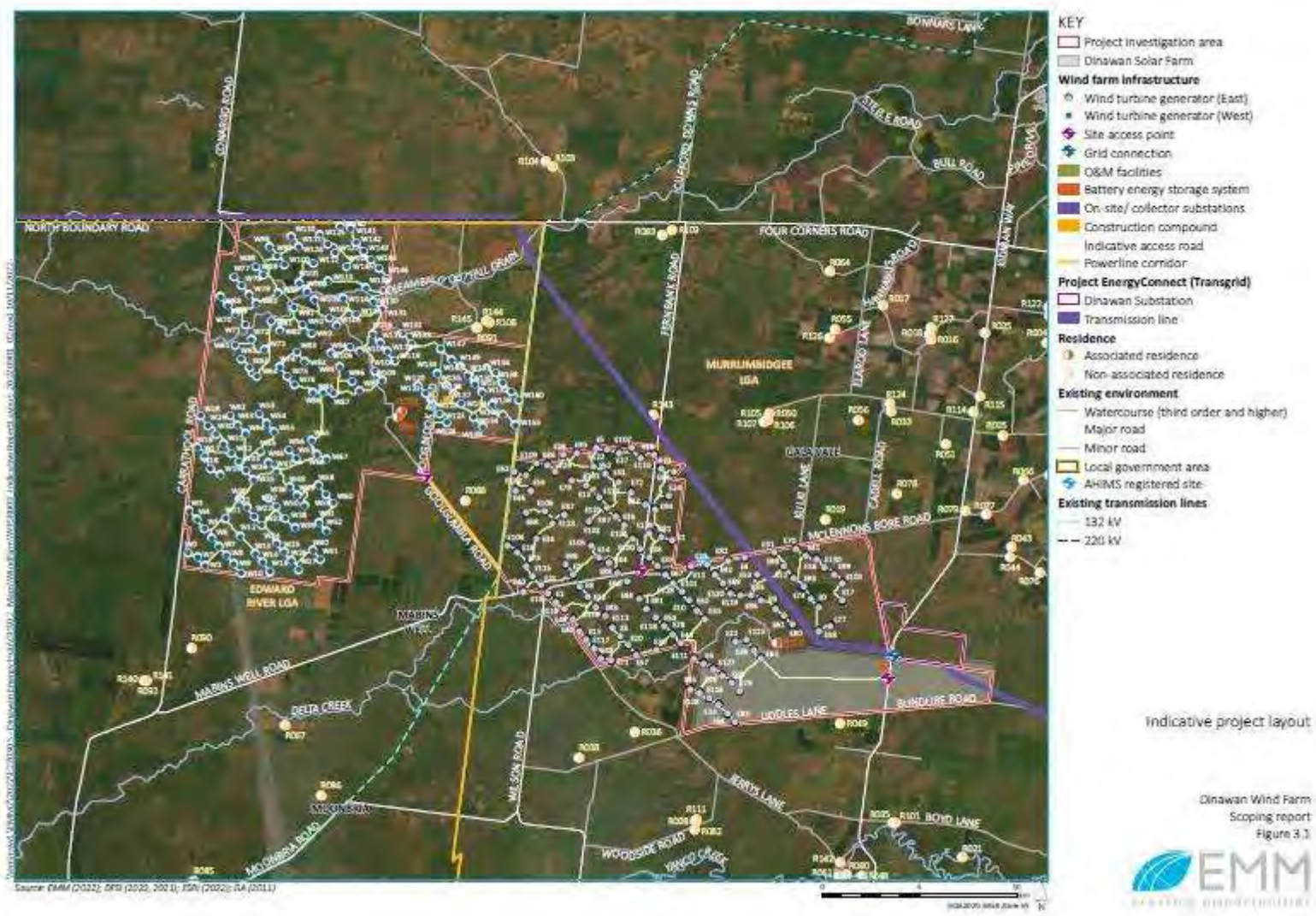



**Figure 2.1** **Project elements**

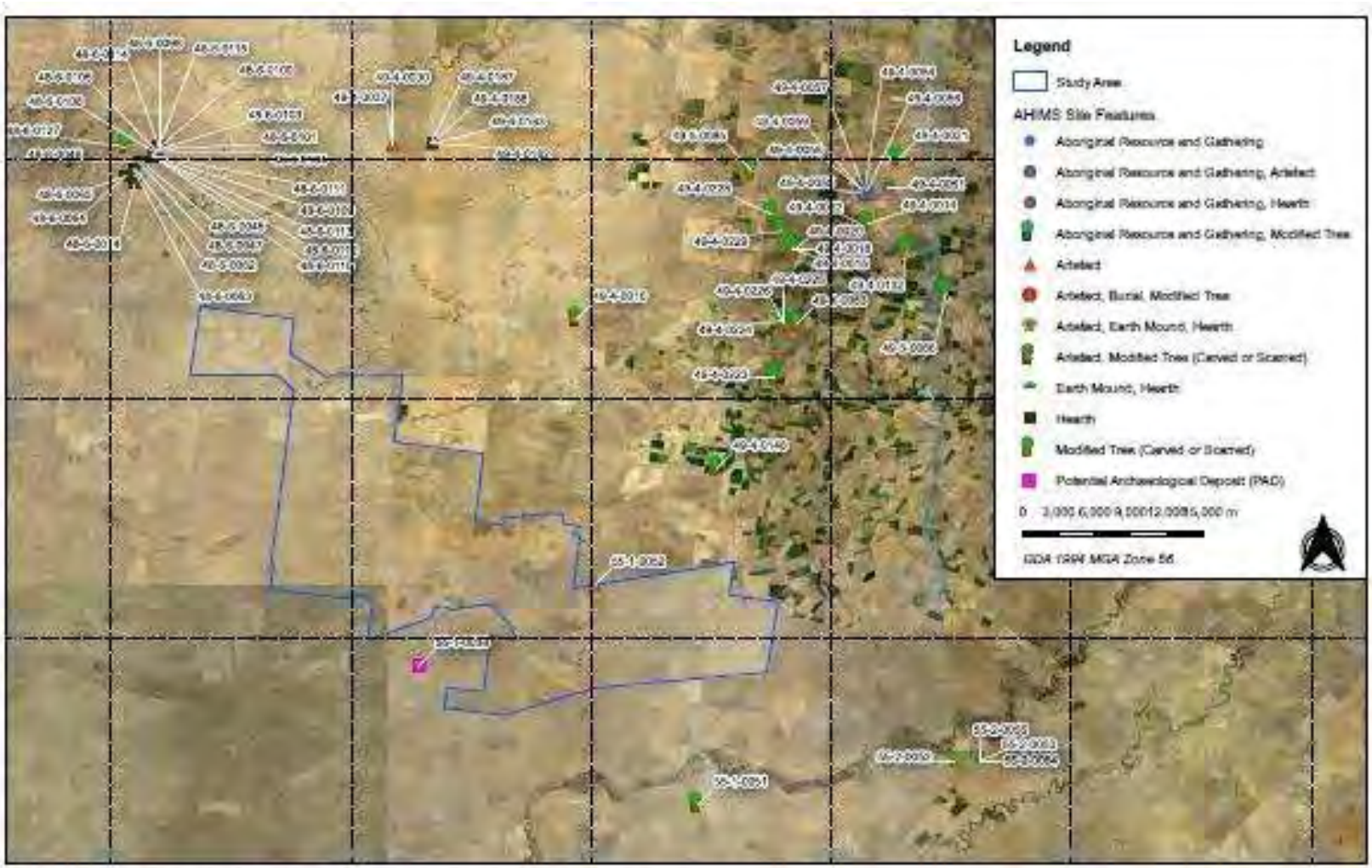



**Figure 3 AHIMS site locations in relation to the study area**

21101 Dinawan Energy Hub

*Source: NSW LPI, AHIMS* *Drawn by: WA Date: 2021-08-25*

AUSTRAL ARCHAEOLOGY

**Plate 2.1 The AHIMS data as presented in Austral's (2021) initial assessment of the study area.**

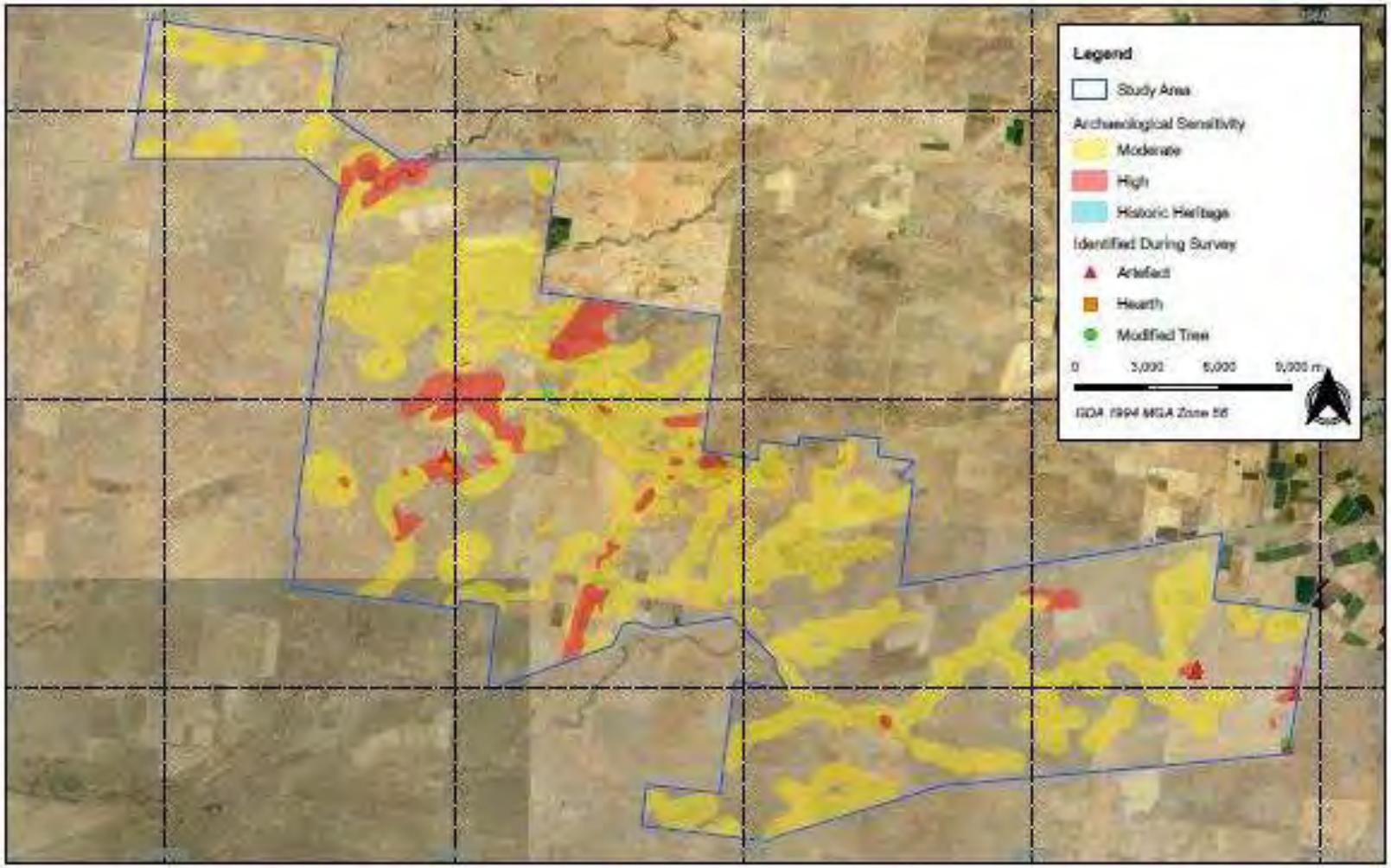



**Figure 7 Archaeological sensitivity evident within the study area with ground truthing**

21101 - Dinawan Energy Hub ACHDDA

*Source: NSW LPI Aerial* *Drawn by: WA Date: 2021-09-28*

AUSTRAL ARCHAEOLOGY

**Plate 2.2 An archaeological predictive model of the study area as proposed by Austral (2021).**

# 3 Aboriginal Stakeholder engagement

In accordance with the consultation process, EMM contacted a number of State and Commonwealth government organisations to provide information on Aboriginal individuals and organisations known to participate in cultural heritage management in the relevant LGAs. This was undertaken in November and December 2022. Once this information was obtained, a process of notifying these individuals and organisations was undertaken. This included distribution of letters advising them of the project in early December 2022, and publication of the project in several newspapers across the project study area and nationally.

Following this notification process undertaken between 9 December 2022 and 1 January 2023, the following Aboriginal stakeholders have expressed an interest in being involved in the project:

- Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council;
- Bundyi Cultural Knowledge and Tours;
- Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre;
- Bidya Marra Consultancy;
- Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation;
- Roley Williams; and
- Kevin Atkinson.

In accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines, these stakeholders are referred to as Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) in subsequent documentation and communication for the project.

The roles, functions and responsibilities of all stakeholders involved in the consultation process are outlined in Table 3.1.

The information and feedback relevant to this project assessment we are currently requesting from RAPs is detailed in Section 5 of this letter.

**Table 3.1 Roles and responsibilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| RAPs | Provide cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice to EMM.<br>Indicate areas of cultural significance.<br>Provide Aboriginal sites representatives for archaeological fieldwork (if desired, and representatives are suitably qualified and insured).<br>Have an awareness and understanding of the commercial environment and constraints in which the applicant operates.<br>Demonstrate awareness and understanding of the opportunities to provide input into the ACHA and management recommendations for the continued design, construction and operation of the project.<br>Identify, raise, and discuss cultural concerns, perspectives and assessment requirements (if any). |
| EMM | Undertake the ACHA in accordance with the relevant policies, legislation and guidelines, including coordinating and directing the fieldwork.<br>Facilitate the Aboriginal consultation process.<br>Consider the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice of the RAPs in assessing cultural significance and developing management measures.<br>Provide clear management measures that comply with relevant legislation, guidelines and significance. |

**Table 3.1 Roles and responsibilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| All stakeholders | Mutual respect (each person has the right to have a say and be heard)<br>Communicate in a professional manner. |

# 4 Assessment methodology

## 4.1 Overview

As the project is declared as SSD under Part 4 (Division 4.7) of the EP&A Act, additional approvals for impacts to Aboriginal Heritage typically required under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* do not apply. However, the SEARs for the project, issued on 14 December 2022, require that an assessment of impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage items (ie an ACHA) be prepared for the project in accordance with the Heritage NSW guidelines. These typically include:

- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (the Code of Practice) (DECCW 2010a);
- *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (DECCW 2010b); and
- *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010c).

The purpose of the ACHA is to describe any Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values within the study area, identify the potential impacts that the project may have on these sites and values, and detail mitigation measures for the avoidance, minimisation and management of any impacts to identified to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values. the preparation of the ACHA will involve:

- consultation with RAPs to identify socio-cultural values of the project study area and places of special significance that should be considered.
- a review of past Aboriginal heritage reports covering the study area to further understand the location, nature and survivability of cultural materials in a given area, and how this may extrapolate into a project study area;
- a review of the existing environment and environmental characteristics of the project footprint to identify past Aboriginal resources and suitable occupation areas. The presence of certain landforms and landscapes are critical in determining the potential presence of Aboriginal cultural materials (e.g. proximity to water), while the last 200 years of activity often have resulted in disturbance and loss of such materials. This review will provide an understanding of both the current conditions, but also the historical evolution of the project study area;
- archaeological field survey to ground-truth the predictive model, and to identify previously documented and undocumented cultural heritage;
- archaeological test excavation of areas of potential archaeological deposits (PAD) and based on the findings of the archaeological survey and existing information (Plate 2.2);
- an assessment of significance for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites values in the project study area (with input from the registered Aboriginal stakeholders);
- an assessment of the potential impacts that construction and operation of the project may affect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values in the project study area; and

- development of mitigation measures based on the results of the impact assessment and input from registered Aboriginal stakeholders during the consultation process and particularly from the draft ACHA review period. The mitigation measures would detail how the project would aim to avoid, minimise and manage the potential impacts of the project on Aboriginal cultural sites and values in the project study area.

## 4.2 Archaeological field survey

Archaeological field survey of the study area will be undertaken to identify any extant Aboriginal objects or sites and cultural values present. Field survey will be attempted across the entire study area and focus on those landforms that the predictions outlined in Section 2.3 (and subsequent desktop information) indicate have the highest potential for cultural materials to be present. Given the large size, it is probable that the entire study area may not be achieved in the proposed field program, and where this eventuates focus on the proposed impact footprints would be prioritised.

Surface investigation will consist of the survey team evenly spaced (10-20 m apart) walking transects across accessible parts of the study area. At this stage, a team of 5-7 people are proposed to undertake this work for a period of up to four weeks. Assuming 8-10 km per day is investigated, this would total transects of 160-200 km across the study area. Following these investigations, consideration of whether additional time is required prior to, or following, the EIS if substantive areas remain un-investigated at the of the proposed program.

The focus of the archaeological field survey will be to both investigate soil exposures for extant Aboriginal objects and identify landforms that have potential for cultural material to be present (either in surface or subsurface deposits). A focus will also be on other site types, with hearths, modified trees, shell middens and fish traps all known to be present in the region. All Aboriginal objects and/or landforms of interest would be mapped and documented using hand-held GPS, photographs, sketches and/or written description.

Where possible, a significant focus of the survey will be to discuss intangible values associated with the project study area, such as connection to other cultural places, stories, view-lines, contemporary values, etc.

The archaeological field survey will be undertaken in accordance with Requirements 5 to 10 of the Code of Practice. In summary, the Code of Practice requires the following general methodology:

- Pedestrian survey of the project study area.
- Recording of beginning and end points of transects or the boundaries of survey units, and the spacing between survey personnel.
- Recording of landform, soil information, land surface, vegetation conditions, visibility and exposure, and survey coverage.
- Recording of any identified Aboriginal sites identified according to Requirements 6-8, and recording of any identified Aboriginal objects in accordance with Requirements 18-24 of the Code of Practice. This would include the spatial location, photographs and sketches, and written description of any identified sites, such as culturally modified trees, artefact sites, etc.
- If any Aboriginal objects and/or sites are identified in the course of the survey, site cards will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS registrar.
- In the event of Aboriginal heritage being identified within the project footprint, undertake discussions on site as to the potential further investigation and/or management of these finds. Where sites are considered of high archaeological and/or cultural value, further characterisation, consideration of avoidance and re-design would be explored with the registered Aboriginal parties. Appropriate mitigation measures would be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties and Heritage NSW for any potential unavoidable impacts.

## 4.3 Test excavations

The project has potential to disturb ground that intersects a number of landforms where buried cultural material is considered probable (Plate 2.2). These areas of sensitivity both proposed by Austral (2021) (Plate 2.2) and additional desktop information would be validated and refined by the field survey (Section 4.2). Subsequent areas of moderate and high archaeological potential that intersect with the proposed development footprint that are unable to be avoided would be subject to test excavations. The test excavations would consist of the following approach and methods:

All test excavations would adopt the Heritage NSW Code of Practise methods, and include the following:

- all test excavation pits would be spatially located using a differential GPS device, which would also provide elevation data;
- manual excavation of 0.25m² (50 x 50 cm) test pits in a systematic grid across areas of archaeological interest within the impact footprint. The spatial resolution of the grid would be dependent on on-ground conditions but would typically have test pits between 10-40 m apart, with high resolution in areas of identified cultural materials and/or high potential, with lower resolution in areas of moderate potential. Additional in-filling of this initial grid of test pits and/or the expansion of test pits (up to 3m$^2$) may be undertaken to further resolve any uncertainties about the cultural deposits.;
- excavation would use hand tools. Excavation of the first unit would be in 5 cm spits, with subsequent excavation allowed in 10 cm spits or according to stratigraphy (whichever is smallest) depending on the results of the first unit. Manual excavation would continue to either: i) the base of the cultural deposits; ii) to the depth of the underlying geology; or iii) to the maximum depth possible via hand excavation (likely ~50 cm);
- sieving of all manually excavated material through a 5 mm sieve;
- reduced levels of the top and bottom of the test pit would be documented using a dumpy level against a known elevation. Other levels may be taken as required;
- soil profiles would be recorded in accordance with the Code of Practice, including scaled drawings, photographs, and written descriptions;
- soil samples may be collected for description, sedimentological and chronological analysis where such analysis is considered likely to contribute significant information; and excavation procedures and protocols may be modified at the discretion of the Excavation Director, in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders and the proponent as the conditions in the field and nature of the excavations develop. This includes the movement of test pits to avoid existing built structures, buried services and disturbances not identified during the desktop phase.

## 4.4 Timeframes

The following indicative timeframes would apply:

- Distribution of this document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders: **23 January 2023**
- Field survey of the study area: commence mid-late February 2023
- If required: test excavations of the study area: March – April 2023
- Distribution of the draft ACHA report for RAP review and comment: June 2023
- Input into recommendations and review of draft report by RAPs: June 2023; and
- Report finalisation: July 2023.

# 5 What we need from you

In addition to the archaeological evidence described above, Aboriginal heritage incorporates a wide range of values such as stories, traditions and cultural practices. EMM welcomes advice from the Aboriginal community about cultural values (which might include archaeological sites or other types of values) relevant to the study area and its surrounds. EMM is relying on the Aboriginal community for advice on nonarchaeological and intangible Aboriginal values for the study area. We are happy to discuss any information which you are willing to share and will respect confidentiality where requested.

EMM would appreciate your feedback on the above methodology proposed for the investigation and assessment of the study area. In responding, please also consider the following questions:

- Are there any other knowledge-holders or traditional owner groups we should be contacting to obtain cultural information on this area?
- Are there any protocols in relation to community interaction and/or cultural heritage that you would like adopted during the project?
- Are you aware of any Aboriginal objects, places, sites or stories of cultural significance and/or importance that you are aware of within the study area? If so, please advise us how you wish them to be dealt with during the project.
- Are you aware of any past or current fishing and hunting activities within the project study area? Do you have any views on how these should be managed into the future?
- Is the information you are providing sensitive, gender specific, etc? If so, how would you like the information you provide to EMM to be managed? Noting that some documentation for the ACHA process will be required.
- Do you require any further information prior to EMM proceeding with the ACHA investigations?
- In your response, can you please also clearly identify who you would like EMM to talk to within your organisation, and provide contact details for these individuals. Please also ensure your preferred method of communication (eg telephone call, e-mail, letter etc) is highlighted for subsequent stages of the project.

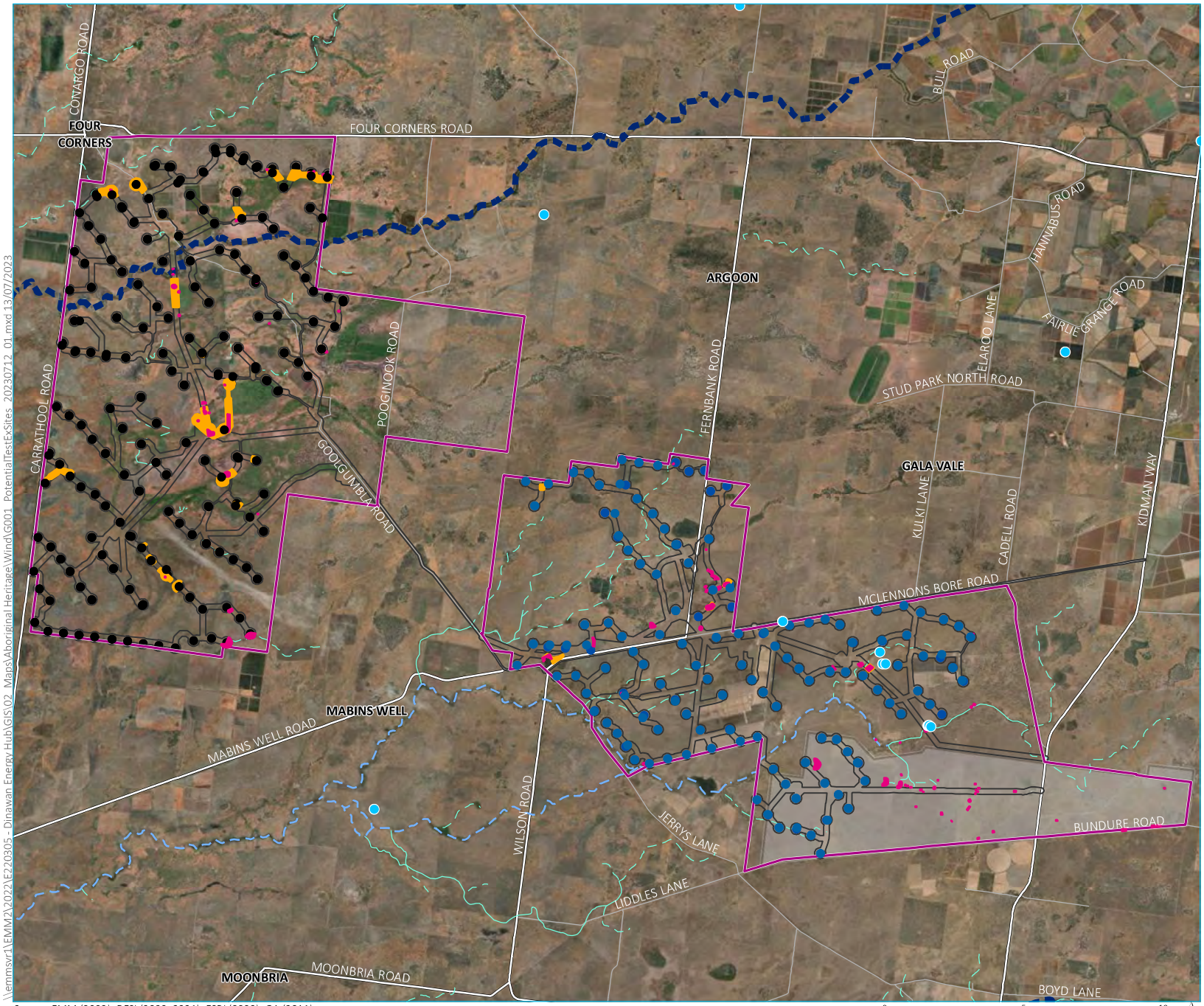
# 6 Closing

We look forward to receiving any response your organisation wishes to make about the proposed method by **20 February 2023** (28 days from distribution). Your response will be documented and considered in the assessment. Most importantly, your cultural information is also welcome within this timeframe; but it can also be submitted up until the completion of the draft ACHA.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au




KEY

- Project area
- AHIMS sites
- Potential test excavation area
- Aboriginal heritage site
- Dinawan Solar Farm

Wind farm infrastructure

- Wind turbine generator (East)
- Wind turbine generator (West)
- Development corridor

Existing environment

- Major road
- Minor road

Strahler stream order

- 1st order
- 2nd order
- 3rd order
- 9th order

\\emmsvr1\EMM2\2022\E220305 - Dinawan Energy Hub\GIS\02_Maps\Aboriginal Heritage\Wind\G001_PotentialTestExSites_20230712_01.mxd 13/07/2023

Source: EMM (2022); DFSI (2020, 2021); ESRI (2022); GA (2011)

0 5 10 km

GDA2020 MGA Zone 55

N

Potential test excavation locations

Dinawan Wind Farm
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 1.0

EMM
creating opportunities

Ground floor 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
PO Box 21
St Leonards NSW 1590
02 9493 9500
www.emmconsulting.com.au

23 January 2023

**Re: Dinawan Energy Hub (Wind Farm) - Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment - project information and assessment methodology**

Dear Sir/Madam,

# 1 Introduction

Thank you for your interest in the proposed Dinawan Energy Hub (the project). The project comprises of two separate (but related) development applications:

- a solar farm with a generation capacity of up to approximately 1,000 MW(AC), with a development footprint of 2,500 ha and an investigation area of 4,500 ha; and
- a wind farm with a capacity of 1-1.5 GW, via the instalment of 250 wind turbine generators, with an investigation area of 39,000 ha.

This document relates to the proposed wind farm (Figures 1.1 and 1.2).

The project is State significant development (SSD) pursuant to Schedule 1 of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021*. Accordingly, approval for the project is required under Part 4 of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act). As part of investigations to inform an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) required for this process, Spark Renewables Pty Limited has engaged EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) to assist in the assessment of cultural materials within the proposed investigation area, determine any potential impacts, and develop suitable Aboriginal cultural heritage management strategies for the project.

The project will be located about halfway between the towns of Coleambally and Jerilderie and lies within the Murrumbidgee and Edwards River local government areas (LGAs) in New South Wales (NSW). The land within the project investigation area is privately owned and is divided into two distinct sections, an eastern section and western section, which will be connected by an access road and cabling or powerline corridor.

This document forms part of the formal Aboriginal consultation requirements for the project, as described in sections 4.2 (Stage 2) and 4.3 (Stage 3) of the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010).

The aims of this letter are to:

- provide an overview of the project and how it will be assessed;
- provide background on the project and some of the initial investigations to date;
- establish the purpose and aims of the Aboriginal consultation process;

- seek information about any Aboriginal cultural heritage values and sensitivities associated with the project and how they may affect, inform or refine the project and/or assessment methods;
- seek information on any cultural activities (such as fishing and hunting) that has historically and/or is actively being undertaken in the study area;
- identify any culturally appropriate protocols that registered parties wish to be adopted during the information gathering process (eg protocols during field survey, or handling of culturally sensitive information); and
- present a draft of the intended assessment methods for your review and comment.

We welcome your feedback at your earliest convenience. We will be consulting with the registered Aboriginal parties for the duration of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment (ACHA), currently proposed to extend to early 2023. However, for the purposes of this initial stage of consultation and in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010), we request any written response on the information and process included below by **20 February 2023** (28 days from date of distribution).

For reference, the applicant contact is:

Julian Kasby

Senior Development Manager, Spark Renewables

T: 0411 638 651

E: julian.kasby@sparkrenewables.com

EMM is working on the applicant's behalf, and all queries should be directed through EMM. Feedback can be provided to:

Dr Alan Williams

A: 1/20 Chandos Street, St Leonards, NSW 2065

T:02 9493 9500

E: awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

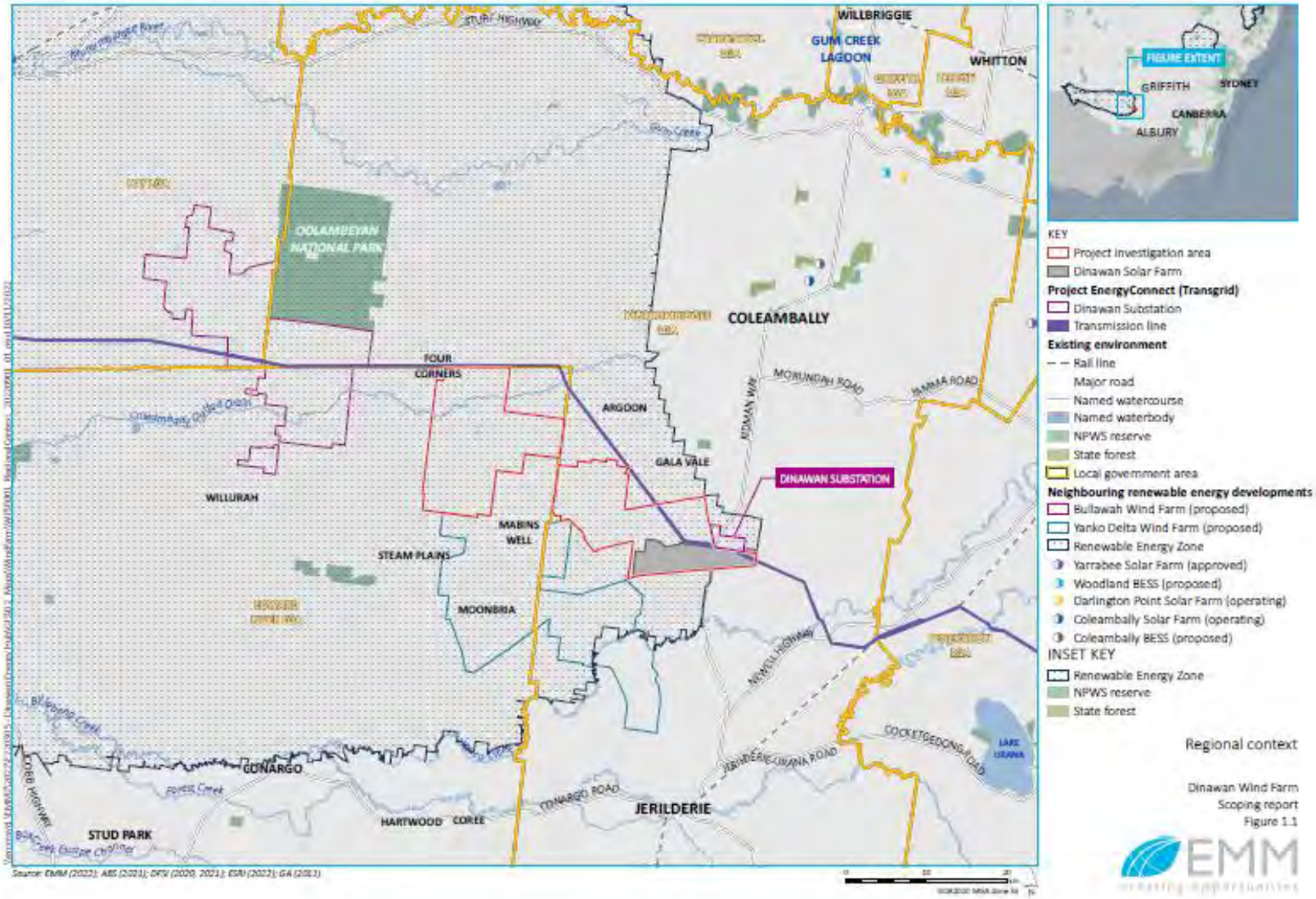



**Figure 1.1** Regional context.

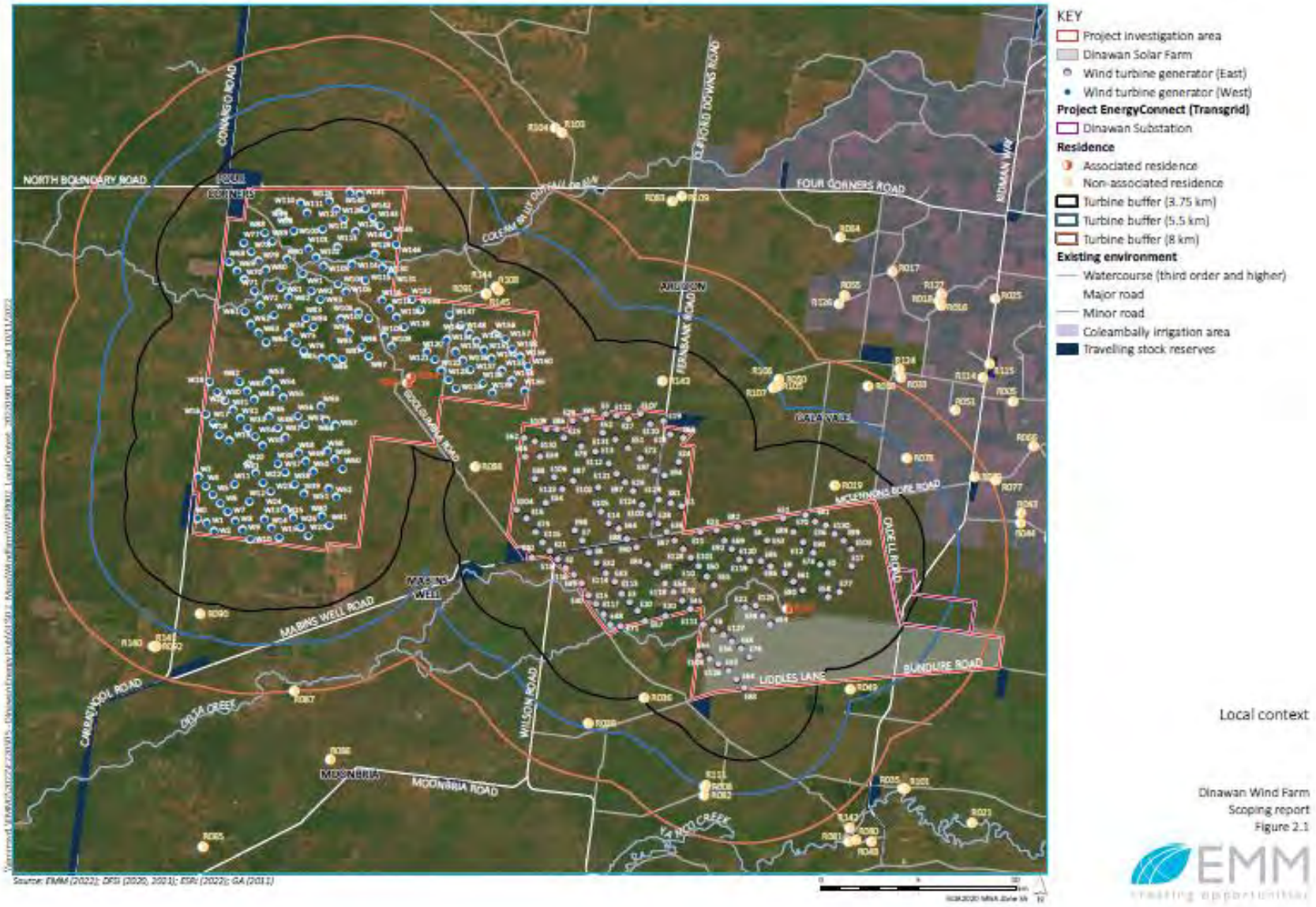



**Figure 1.2** Local context.

# 2 Project Information

## 2.1 Overview

Spark Renewables Pty Limited (Spark Renewables) proposes to develop the Dinawan Wind Farm (the project). The project includes the installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of up to approximately 250 wind turbine generators (WTGs), as well as a battery energy storage system (BESS) and associated infrastructure. The project is within the South-West Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) and would connect to the Dinawan Substation, which is approved to be built by Transgrid as part of the Project EnergyConnect interconnector that will run between Robertstown in South Australia and Wagga Wagga in NSW.

The project investigation area is approximately 39,000 ha and encompasses 370 land parcels. Within the project investigation area, the development corridor is estimated to be around 10,300 ha. The overall disturbance footprint for the project is anticipated to be in the order of 1–2% of the project investigation area. The land within the project investigation area is privately owned and is divided into two distinct sections, an eastern section and western section, which will be connected by an access road and cabling or powerline corridor.

The project will have a generation capacity of up to approximately 1.5 GW. The BESS will have a capacity of up to approximately 300 MW (AC or DC coupled) and will have provision for up to four hours of storage (1,200 MWh). The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification, outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of project infrastructure.

## 2.2 Project elements

The final layout and capacity of the project will be selected on the basis of environmental constraints identification (including Aboriginal heritage), outcomes of stakeholder engagement, engineering assessments and design of infrastructure. It is anticipated that the physical layout and design of the project will comprise the following key infrastructure elements (Figure 2.1):

- Wind turbines – up to 250 (3 blade) wind turbine generators with a height of up to 280 m (uppermost blade tip) and a tower (hub) height of up to 180 m. Each turbine location will also include a hard stand area and a turbine laydown area for assembly. Wind turbines will be connected via network of internal access tracks.
- Battery energy storage system (BESS) – to store and discharge electricity as required with a storage capacity of up to approximately 300 MW (AC or DC coupled)/4 hour.
- Substation and transmission connection – on-site collector substations and overhead powerlines to connect the wind farm and BESS to the electricity transmission network via the proposed Dinawan Substation.
- Electrical connections – a combination of underground cables and overhead powerlines connecting WTGs to the on-site collector substations.
- Operations and maintenance (O&M) facility – including site offices, O&M buildings, amenities, equipment sheds, storage, and parking areas.
- Site access and internal access roads – including access points from Kidman Way, Goolgumbla Road and McLennons Bore Road.
- Road upgrades – to facilitate the delivery of WTG components to the development corridor (to be determined).
- Temporary construction infrastructure – to facilitate construction and likely to include on-site concrete batching plants, rock crushing facilities, stockpiles, laydown and storage areas and site offices.

- Temporary and permanent meteorological masts.

Subdivision for the purpose of construction, operation and maintenance of a substation may be required.

## 2.3 Previous Investigations

In 2021, Austral Archaeology Pty Ltd (Austral) was engaged by Spark Renewables to provide heritage advice for the project. This advice was intended to assist Spark Renewables in understanding the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage sensitivity and constraints which may be present in the study area. The brief report outlined a desktop review of previous major archaeological studies and created a predictive model for the study area. The report outlines some 82 Aboriginal archaeological objects, sites and/or places were found within 50 km of the study area; and one was within its boundary (and consisting of an undefined stone artefact site) (Plate 2.1). While previous investigations extending back to the 1980s demonstrated that hearths, earth mounds, potentially culturally modified trees, and various densities of stone artefact material have been documented. It was considered unlikely that art sites, grinding grooves, stone quarries or stone arrangements are present in the study area given the characteristics of the landscape.

Austral subsequently developed a predictive model of the site, which hypothesised that Aboriginal heritage sites are most likely to occur between 40 and 400 metres from water, located on the Murrumbidgee Scalded Plains soil landscape and the Murrumbidgee Source-bordering Dunes soil landscapes (Plate 2.2).

Following this review, Austral recommended that a formal ACHA be undertaken to further inform the project. This includes the need for consultation with the local Aboriginal community, in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for proponents*.

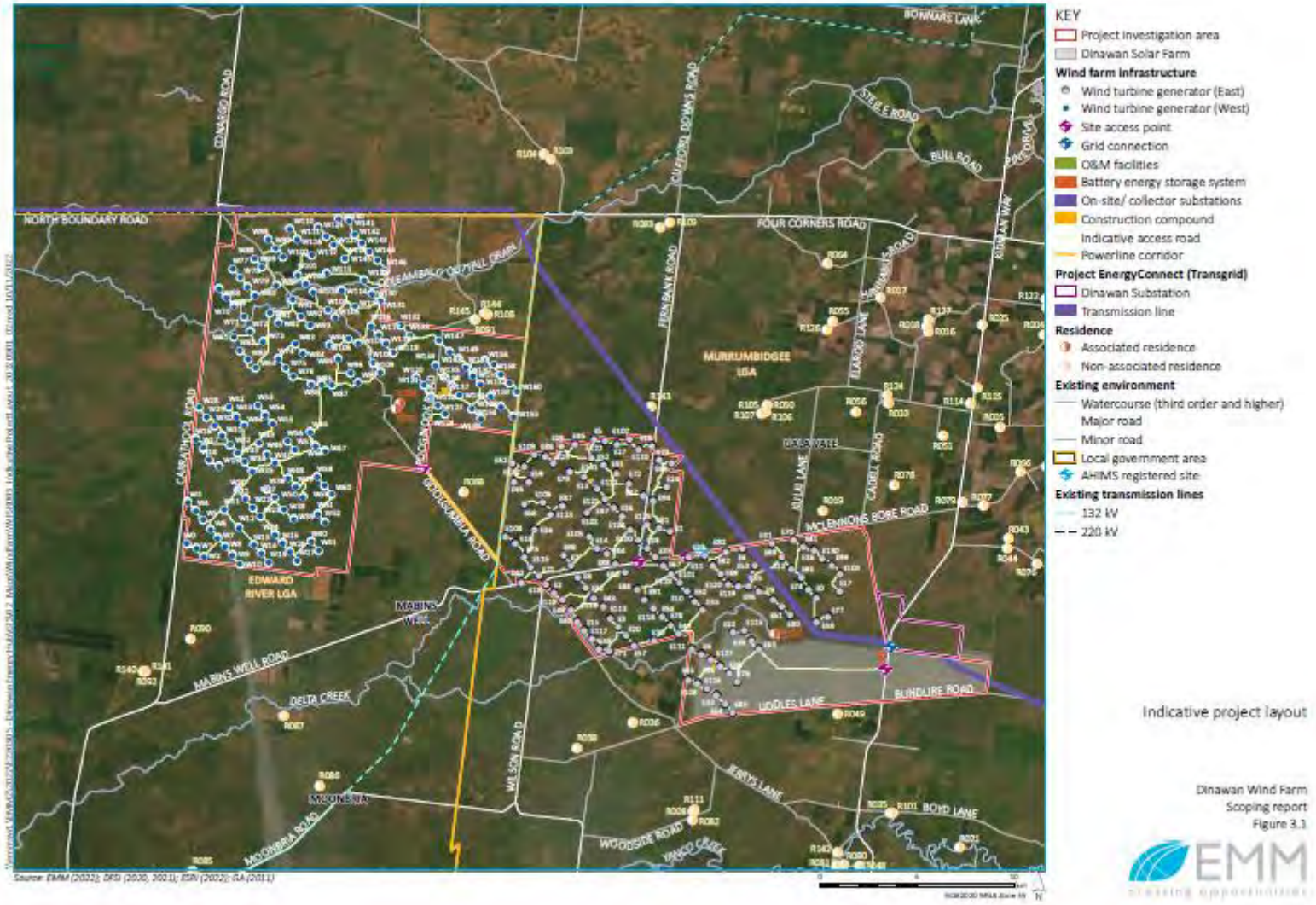



**Figure 2.1** **Project elements**

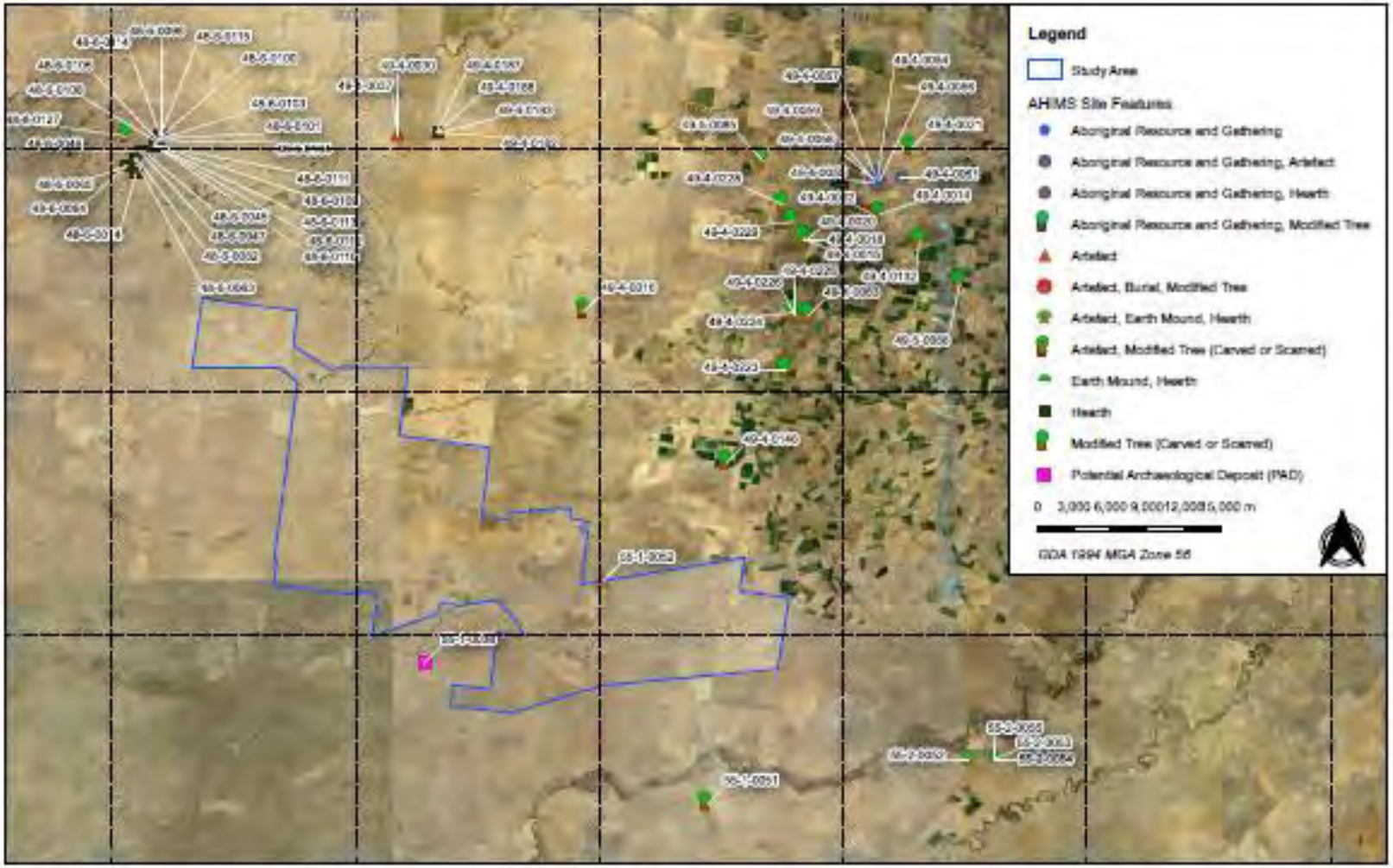



**Figure 3 AHIMS site locations in relation to the study area**

21101 Dinawan Energy Hub

*Source: NSW LPI, AHIMS* *Drawn by: WA Date: 2021-08-25*

AUSTRAL ARCHAEOLOGY

**Plate 2.1 The AHIMS data as presented in Austral's (2021) initial assessment of the study area.**

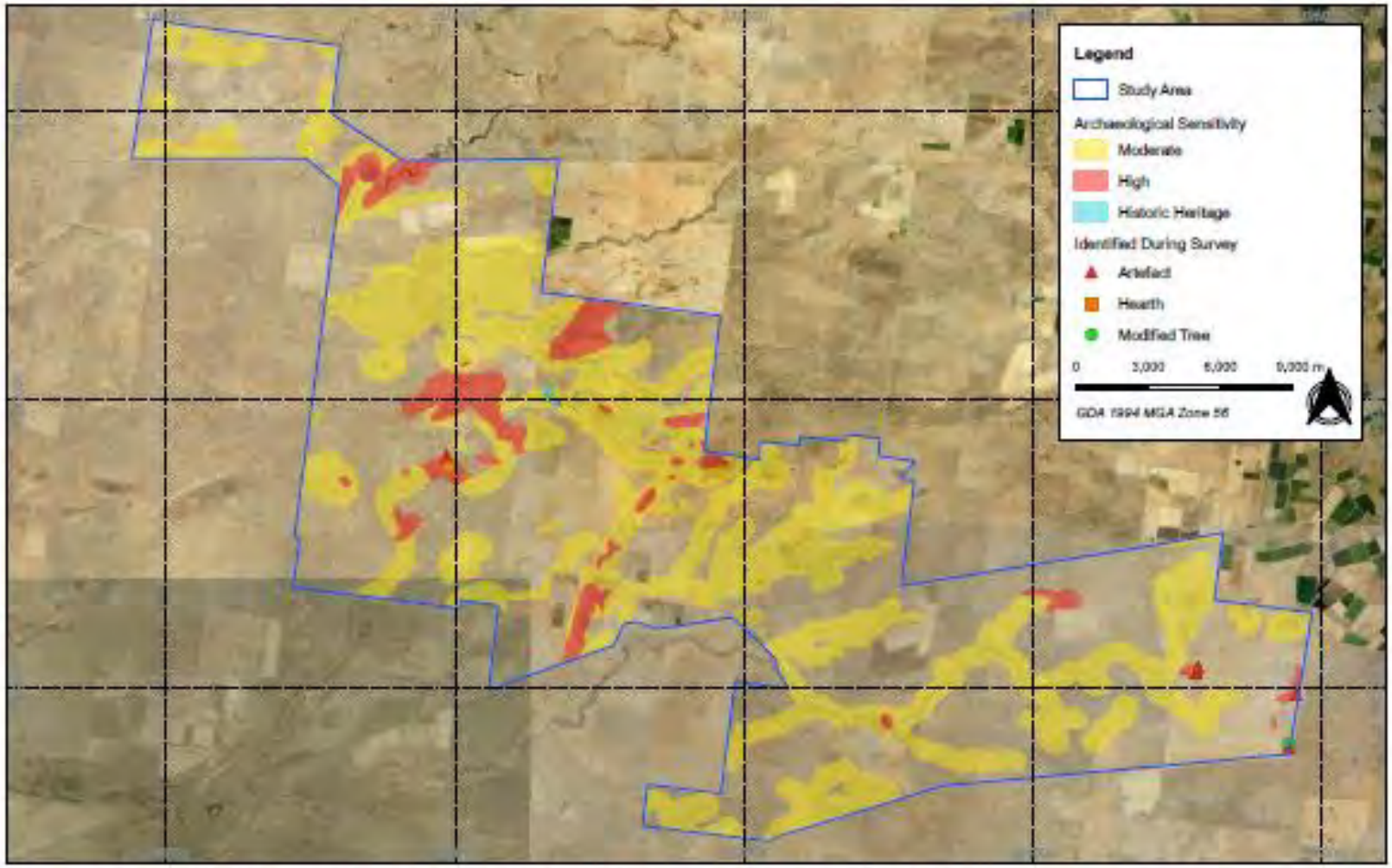



**Plate 2.2** **An archaeological predictive model of the study area as proposed by Austral (2021).**

# 3 Aboriginal Stakeholder engagement

In accordance with the consultation process, EMM contacted a number of State and Commonwealth government organisations to provide information on Aboriginal individuals and organisations known to participate in cultural heritage management in the relevant LGAs. This was undertaken in November and December 2022. Once this information was obtained, a process of notifying these individuals and organisations was undertaken. This included distribution of letters advising them of the project in early December 2022, and publication of the project in several newspapers across the project study area and nationally.

Following this notification process undertaken between 9 December 2022 and 1 January 2023, the following Aboriginal stakeholders have expressed an interest in being involved in the project:

- Griffith Local Aboriginal Land Council;
- Bundyi Cultural Knowledge and Tours;
- Yarkuwa Indigenous Knowledge Centre;
- Bidya Marra Consultancy;
- Bangarang Aboriginal Corporation;
- Roley Williams; and
- Kevin Atkinson.

In accordance with Heritage NSW guidelines, these stakeholders are referred to as Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) in subsequent documentation and communication for the project.

The roles, functions and responsibilities of all stakeholders involved in the consultation process are outlined in Table 3.1**.**

The information and feedback relevant to this project assessment we are currently requesting from RAPs is detailed in Section 5 of this letter.

**Table 3.1 Roles and responsibilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| RAPs | Provide cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice to EMM.<br>Indicate areas of cultural significance.<br>Provide Aboriginal sites representatives for archaeological fieldwork (if desired, and representatives are suitably qualified and insured).<br>Have an awareness and understanding of the commercial environment and constraints in which the applicant operates.<br>Demonstrate awareness and understanding of the opportunities to provide input into the ACHA and management recommendations for the continued design, construction and operation of the project.<br>Identify, raise, and discuss cultural concerns, perspectives and assessment requirements (if any). |
| EMM | Undertake the ACHA in accordance with the relevant policies, legislation and guidelines, including coordinating and directing the fieldwork.<br>Facilitate the Aboriginal consultation process.<br>Consider the cultural perspectives, views, knowledge and advice of the RAPs in assessing cultural significance and developing management measures.<br>Provide clear management measures that comply with relevant legislation, guidelines and significance. |

**Table 3.1 Roles and responsibilities**

| | |
|---|---|
| All stakeholders | Mutual respect (each person has the right to have a say and be heard)<br>Communicate in a professional manner. |

# 4 Assessment methodology

## 4.1 Overview

As the project is declared as SSD under Part 4 (Division 4.7) of the EP&A Act, additional approvals for impacts to Aboriginal Heritage typically required under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* do not apply. However, the SEARs for the project, issued on 14 December 2022, require that an assessment of impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage items (ie an ACHA) be prepared for the project in accordance with the Heritage NSW guidelines. These typically include:

- *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (the Code of Practice) (DECCW 2010a);
- *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (DECCW 2010b); and
- *Aboriginal Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010c).

The purpose of the ACHA is to describe any Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values within the study area, identify the potential impacts that the project may have on these sites and values, and detail mitigation measures for the avoidance, minimisation and management of any impacts to identified to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values. the preparation of the ACHA will involve:

- consultation with RAPs to identify socio-cultural values of the project study area and places of special significance that should be considered.
- a review of past Aboriginal heritage reports covering the study area to further understand the location, nature and survivability of cultural materials in a given area, and how this may extrapolate into a project study area;
- a review of the existing environment and environmental characteristics of the project footprint to identify past Aboriginal resources and suitable occupation areas. The presence of certain landforms and landscapes are critical in determining the potential presence of Aboriginal cultural materials (e.g. proximity to water), while the last 200 years of activity often have resulted in disturbance and loss of such materials. This review will provide an understanding of both the current conditions, but also the historical evolution of the project study area;
- archaeological field survey to ground-truth the predictive model, and to identify previously documented and undocumented cultural heritage;
- archaeological test excavation of areas of potential archaeological deposits (PAD) and based on the findings of the archaeological survey and existing information (Plate 2.2);
- an assessment of significance for Aboriginal cultural heritage sites values in the project study area (with input from the registered Aboriginal stakeholders);
- an assessment of the potential impacts that construction and operation of the project may affect Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and values in the project study area; and

- development of mitigation measures based on the results of the impact assessment and input from registered Aboriginal stakeholders during the consultation process and particularly from the draft ACHA review period. The mitigation measures would detail how the project would aim to avoid, minimise and manage the potential impacts of the project on Aboriginal cultural sites and values in the project study area.

## 4.2 Archaeological field survey

Archaeological field survey of the study area will be undertaken to identify any extant Aboriginal objects or sites and cultural values present. Field survey will be attempted across the entire study area and focus on those landforms that the predictions outlined in Section 2.3 (and subsequent desktop information) indicate have the highest potential for cultural materials to be present. Given the large size, it is probable that the entire study area may not be achieved in the proposed field program, and where this eventuates focus on the proposed impact footprints would be prioritised.

Surface investigation will consist of the survey team evenly spaced (10-20 m apart) walking transects across accessible parts of the study area. At this stage, a team of 5-7 people are proposed to undertake this work for a period of up to four weeks. Assuming 8-10 km per day is investigated, this would total transects of 160-200 km across the study area. Following these investigations, consideration of whether additional time is required prior to, or following, the EIS if substantive areas remain un-investigated at the of the proposed program.

The focus of the archaeological field survey will be to both investigate soil exposures for extant Aboriginal objects and identify landforms that have potential for cultural material to be present (either in surface or subsurface deposits). A focus will also be on other site types, with hearths, modified trees, shell middens and fish traps all known to be present in the region. All Aboriginal objects and/or landforms of interest would be mapped and documented using hand-held GPS, photographs, sketches and/or written description.

Where possible, a significant focus of the survey will be to discuss intangible values associated with the project study area, such as connection to other cultural places, stories, view-lines, contemporary values, etc.

The archaeological field survey will be undertaken in accordance with Requirements 5 to 10 of the Code of Practice. In summary, the Code of Practice requires the following general methodology:

- Pedestrian survey of the project study area.
- Recording of beginning and end points of transects or the boundaries of survey units, and the spacing between survey personnel.
- Recording of landform, soil information, land surface, vegetation conditions, visibility and exposure, and survey coverage.
- Recording of any identified Aboriginal sites identified according to Requirements 6-8, and recording of any identified Aboriginal objects in accordance with Requirements 18-24 of the Code of Practice. This would include the spatial location, photographs and sketches, and written description of any identified sites, such as culturally modified trees, artefact sites, etc.
- If any Aboriginal objects and/or sites are identified in the course of the survey, site cards will be completed and submitted to the AHIMS registrar.
- In the event of Aboriginal heritage being identified within the project footprint, undertake discussions on site as to the potential further investigation and/or management of these finds. Where sites are considered of high archaeological and/or cultural value, further characterisation, consideration of avoidance and re-design would be explored with the registered Aboriginal parties. Appropriate mitigation measures would be developed in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties and Heritage NSW for any potential unavoidable impacts.

## 4.3 Test excavations

The project has potential to disturb ground that intersects a number of landforms where buried cultural material is considered probable (Plate 2.2). These areas of sensitivity both proposed by Austral (2021) (Plate 2.2) and additional desktop information would be validated and refined by the field survey (Section 4.2). Subsequent areas of moderate and high archaeological potential that intersect with the proposed development footprint that are unable to be avoided would be subject to test excavations. The test excavations would consist of the following approach and methods:

All test excavations would adopt the Heritage NSW Code of Practise methods, and include the following:

- all test excavation pits would be spatially located using a differential GPS device, which would also provide elevation data;
- manual excavation of 0.25m² (50 x 50 cm) test pits in a systematic grid across areas of archaeological interest within the impact footprint. The spatial resolution of the grid would be dependent on on-ground conditions but would typically have test pits between 10-40 m apart, with high resolution in areas of identified cultural materials and/or high potential, with lower resolution in areas of moderate potential. Additional in-filling of this initial grid of test pits and/or the expansion of test pits (up to 3m$^2$) may be undertaken to further resolve any uncertainties about the cultural deposits.;
- excavation would use hand tools. Excavation of the first unit would be in 5 cm spits, with subsequent excavation allowed in 10 cm spits or according to stratigraphy (whichever is smallest) depending on the results of the first unit. Manual excavation would continue to either: i) the base of the cultural deposits; ii) to the depth of the underlying geology; or iii) to the maximum depth possible via hand excavation (likely ~50 cm);
- sieving of all manually excavated material through a 5 mm sieve;
- reduced levels of the top and bottom of the test pit would be documented using a dumpy level against a known elevation. Other levels may be taken as required;
- soil profiles would be recorded in accordance with the Code of Practice, including scaled drawings, photographs, and written descriptions;
- soil samples may be collected for description, sedimentological and chronological analysis where such analysis is considered likely to contribute significant information; and excavation procedures and protocols may be modified at the discretion of the Excavation Director, in consultation with the Aboriginal stakeholders and the proponent as the conditions in the field and nature of the excavations develop. This includes the movement of test pits to avoid existing built structures, buried services and disturbances not identified during the desktop phase.

## 4.4 Timeframes

The following indicative timeframes would apply:

- Distribution of this document to registered Aboriginal stakeholders: **23 January 2023**
- Field survey of the study area: commence mid-late February 2023
- If required: test excavations of the study area: March – April 2023
- Distribution of the draft ACHA report for RAP review and comment: June 2023
- Input into recommendations and review of draft report by RAPs: June 2023; and
- Report finalisation: July 2023.

# 5 What we need from you

In addition to the archaeological evidence described above, Aboriginal heritage incorporates a wide range of values such as stories, traditions and cultural practices. EMM welcomes advice from the Aboriginal community about cultural values (which might include archaeological sites or other types of values) relevant to the study area and its surrounds. EMM is relying on the Aboriginal community for advice on nonarchaeological and intangible Aboriginal values for the study area. We are happy to discuss any information which you are willing to share and will respect confidentiality where requested.

EMM would appreciate your feedback on the above methodology proposed for the investigation and assessment of the study area. In responding, please also consider the following questions:

- Are there any other knowledge-holders or traditional owner groups we should be contacting to obtain cultural information on this area?
- Are there any protocols in relation to community interaction and/or cultural heritage that you would like adopted during the project?
- Are you aware of any Aboriginal objects, places, sites or stories of cultural significance and/or importance that you are aware of within the study area? If so, please advise us how you wish them to be dealt with during the project.
- Are you aware of any past or current fishing and hunting activities within the project study area? Do you have any views on how these should be managed into the future?
- Is the information you are providing sensitive, gender specific, etc? If so, how would you like the information you provide to EMM to be managed? Noting that some documentation for the ACHA process will be required.
- Do you require any further information prior to EMM proceeding with the ACHA investigations?
- In your response, can you please also clearly identify who you would like EMM to talk to within your organisation, and provide contact details for these individuals. Please also ensure your preferred method of communication (eg telephone call, e-mail, letter etc) is highlighted for subsequent stages of the project.

# 6 Closing

We look forward to receiving any response your organisation wishes to make about the proposed method by **20 February 2023** (28 days from distribution). Your response will be documented and considered in the assessment. Most importantly, your cultural information is also welcome within this timeframe; but it can also be submitted up until the completion of the draft ACHA.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.

Yours sincerely

**Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA MAACAI**
Associate Director
awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au

# Request for Spatial Search of Tribunal Registers

National Native Title Tribunal

Your assistance in providing information in the correct format will ensure that your search request is dealt with as efficiently as possible. **The completed form must accompany your emailed request.**

It may take up to three working days to provide you with your search results when you submit conventional search criteria (tenement or land parcel identifiers). It may take up to five working days for more complex or larger searches. The Tribunal will contact you if a result cannot be provided within this timeframe.

**Parcel Identifiers**

The NNTT uses the terminology and formatting of unique identifiers used in each state to uniquely identify a land parcel. Please identify land parcels using the formats below:

1. **Western Australia and Queensland** – use Lot on plan details (e.g. WA - 124/P098764 or QLD - 124DP98764).
2. **New South Wales** – use Lot/Section/Plan details (e.g. 124/7/DP258456 or 124//DP568954).
3. **Northern Territory** - use LAISKEY details (e.g. 695 1256 or 000 2568). The laiskey is a unique identifier for each parcel comprised of the location code, LTO code (derived from the survey plan) where applicable and the parcel number
4. **South Australia –** use Plan/Parcel ID (e.g. H529687AL125). Concatenation of Plan Type, Plan, Parcel Type and Parcel.
5. **Victoria -** use SPI (Standard Parcel Identifier) details (e.g. 1\PP2870 or 9E~\PP3306).

**The Search Form**

1. Specify only **one jurisdiction** (e.g. Queensland) and **one type of tenure** (e.g. mining tenement) per form.
2. You can add up to 20 separate tenements or parcels per search request. Enter one parcel identifier per form field. Do not use ranges such as lots 5 to 15 on Plan DP1486.
3. **For more than 20 parcels or tenements, please submit additional search requests or alternatively attach an Excel spreadsheet along with your completed search form**. List the parcel identifiers in the correct unique format (see above).
4. If your area of interest cannot be clearly identified from the search form, or is not held in NNTT datasets, we may instead provide search results for a surrounding local government area, or other suitable regional area

Disclaimers and additional notes in relation to timeframes, freehold land and cultural heritage in NSW are addressed on the Geospatial Searches homepage and these should be referred to prior to lodging your request.

If you have any further queries please contact GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au to discuss.

# Request for Spatial Search of Tribunal Registers

National Native Title Tribunal

## 1: Your details

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Your name: | | | |
| Your company: | | | |
| E-mail address: | | Phone: | |
| Your reference: | | Your state: | ACT |
| ☐ | *I have read and acknowledge the terms and conditions on the previous page.* | | |

## 2: Areas to be searched

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jurisdiction to be searched: | ACT | Tenure to be searched: | Mining tenement |

Parcel or tenement identifiers (add up to 20 separate identifiers). **Please see previous page for parcel identifiers.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Parcel 1: | | Parcel 2: | |
| Parcel 3: | | Parcel 4: | |
| Parcel 5: | | Parcel 6: | |
| Parcel 7: | | Parcel 8: | |
| Parcel 9: | | Parcel 10: | |
| Parcel 11: | | Parcel 12: | |
| Parcel 13: | | Parcel 14: | |
| Parcel 15: | | Parcel 16: | |
| Parcel 17: | | Parcel 18: | |
| Parcel 19: | | Parcel 20: | |

If your search area is not a parcel or mining or petroleum tenement, you can enter other tenure or administrative regions here (e.g. local government area, townsite or county). Please provide as much detail as you can.

E-mail the completed form to GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au

# E220305 - Dinawan Wind Farm - ACH - Test excavation

Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>

Fri 7/14/2023 12:47 PM

To:Alan Williams <awilliams@emmconsulting.com.au>
Cc:Melanie Thomson <mthomson@emmconsulting.com.au>;David Richards <drichards@emmconsulting.com.au>

2 attachments (2 MB)

Figure 1 - G001_PotentialTestExSites_20230712_02.pdf; E220305_Methods_Wind_V1.0_Final.pdf;

Dear All,

Thank you for your ongoing involvement with the proposed Dinawan Wind Farm.

As we mentioned during our previous Aboriginal focus group meeting/s, and various provided documentation, one of the aims of the survey is to identify the need for, and the location of, test excavations where sub-surface cultural material may be present. The field team has identified areas considered to have potential for subsurface material. EMM is currently working with Spark Renewables to confirm which of these can be avoided through project redesign; however, a test excavation program will be required in late July/early August.

The methodology for these works was outlined in our original methodology document in January (refer attached) and in discussions at the various meetings and during fieldwork. Potential excavation locations based on the current design are identified in the attached figure; however, these are likely to be refined further based on additional field survey outcomes and design changes.

Localised investigation of some of the identified sites, such as hearths may also be investigated in discussion with yourselves during the field program. The excavations would adopt Heritage NSW guidelines requirements and include small manually dug test pits across these areas, with sediment sieved through a mesh for cultural materials.

The team will be in touch to discuss the logistics of this component of work.

Happy to discuss

Thanks
Al

**Dr Alan Williams** FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MEIANZ
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage | Associate Director
EMM creating opportunities
T 02 9493 9500
M 0438 104 740
LI Connect on LinkedIn
emmconsulting.com.au
SYDNEY | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065
Climate Active Carbon Neutral ORGANISATION

Associate Investigator
ARC Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage (CABAH)
University of New South Wales
Sydney, NSW 2052

Adjunct Senior Lecturer
School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences
University of New South Wales,
Sydney, NSW 2052

Industry Fellow
Institute of Sustainable Futures
University Technology Sydney
Ultimo, NSW 2007

AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage
UNSW
UNSW Earth and Sustainability Science Research Centre
UTS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY

I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours

Please consider the environment before printing my email.

*This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and are only to be read or used by the intended recipient as it may contain confidential information. Confidentiality or privilege is not waived or lost by erroneous transmission. If you have received this email in error, or are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete this email from your computer. You must not disclose, distribute, copy or use the information herein if you are not the intended recipient.*