

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report Cover Sheet

Report Title	Tilbuster Solar Farm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report
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NGH



ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Tilbuster Solar Farm Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report

July 2020



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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACHA	Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment
ACHCRs	Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents (DECCW 2010b)
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AHIMS	Aboriginal heritage information management system
AHIP	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit
AS	Artefact scatter
BCD	Biodiversity and Conservation Division (formerly OEH)
BP	Before Present
CT	Cultural Tree
Cwth	Commonwealth
DECC	Department of Environment and Climate Change
DECCW	Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (Refer to OEH)
DE&E	(Cwth) Department of Environment and Energy
Development footprint / area	The area within the proposal site to which impacts will occur as a result of the construction, operation and/or decommissioning of the proposed solar farm
DPIE	(NSW) Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
Enerparc	Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd
EP&A Act	(NSW) <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
Heritage Act	(NSW) <i>Heritage Act 1977</i>
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
IF	Isolated find
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council

LEP	Local Environment Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
NGH	NGH Pty Ltd
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NSW)</i>
NSW	New South Wales
OEH	(NSW) Office of Environment and Heritage, formerly Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, (refer to BCD)
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
Proposal site	The area to which this assessment applies, proposed for the construction of the Tilbuster Solar Farm
RAPs	Registered Aboriginal Parties
SSD	State Significant Development
ST	Scarred Tree
TP	Test pit

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

NGH Pty Ltd (NGH) has been contracted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (Enerparc) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm Project. The subject land comprises part of 11915 New England highway and part of 12029-12049 New England Highway, Black Mountain NSW. The relevant lots include Lot 1 of DP 225170, Lot 1 of DP 585523 and Lot 3 of DP800611 (Figure 1-1). The project is within the Armidale Local Government Area (LGA).

The solar farm proposal would involve ground disturbance that has the potential to impact Aboriginal heritage sites and objects which are protected under the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). The purpose of the ACHA is therefore to investigate the presence of any Aboriginal sites and to assess their values and impacts and provide management strategies that may mitigate any impact.

All Aboriginal heritage sites and objects are protected under the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). The purpose of this ACHAR survey and subsurface testing program was therefore to investigate the presence of any Aboriginal objects within proposed work areas and to assess their values and impacts and provide management strategies that may mitigate any impacts.

PROJECT PROPOSAL

The proposal involves the construction, operation and decommissioning of a ground-mounted PV solar array which would generate approximately 152 Megawatts (AC) to be supplied directly to the national electricity grid. The Proposal would provide enough clean, renewable energy for about 48,000 average NSW homes while displacing approximately 250,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually. The proposal site is approximately 310 hectares of which approximately 165 hectares would be developed for the solar farm and associated infrastructure (Development Footprint). Two existing TransGrid transmission lines transect the site, a 132 kilovolts eastern line and a 330 kilovolts central line. The 330 kilovolts transmission line would be used to connect the solar farm to the national electricity grid.

The primary access point during construction and operation for light and heavy vehicles would be off New England Highway, east of the site. The proposed infrastructure map (Figure 1-2) illustrates the indicative layout, including a concept development footprint for the solar arrays.

Key development and infrastructure components would include:

- Installation of approximately 507,048 PV solar modules mounted on either fixed or horizontal single-axis tracking system
- Steel mounting frames with pile foundation
- Installation of up to 30 Power Conversion Units – totalling 60 inverters, 30 transformers and associated ancillary equipment
- Electrical cabling including overhead lines and underground electrical conduits to connect PV modules to outdoor substation
- Outdoor 330 kV substation including switchgears and ancillary equipment
- Onsite energy storage facility – Storage requirements will be 30 MW/h or less, battery technology is yet to be determined and subject to change based on detailed design
- Monitoring container as required for operation and maintenance
- Construction facilities including laydown, parking, site offices and staff facilities
- Storage container (40 ft)
- IB (Combiner) boxes
- Internal access road and upgrades including primary access on New England Highway – up to 6.8 km in length

- Perimeter security fencing
- Security camera poles
- Construction of creek crossing as required
- Native vegetative screening as required

In total, the construction phase of the proposal is expected to take 12 months, and the facility would be expected to operate for around 30 years or extended pending further approvals. Up to five full-time equivalent operations and maintenance staff and service contractors would operate the facility. At the end of its operational life, the facility would be decommissioned. All below-ground components to a depth of 500 mm would be removed and returned to their existing agricultural land capability.

The Proposal would require subdivision of Deposited Plan Lots within the proposal site for lease and purchase agreement purposes with the involved landowner.

ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

Consultation with Aboriginal stakeholders was undertaken in accordance with clause 60 (formerly 80C) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Objects and Aboriginal Places) Regulation 2019* following the consultation steps outlined in the ACHCRP guide. A comprehensive account of the consultation steps undertaken to comply with the guide, as well as a summary of the actions completed by NGH and responses received from RAPs are provided in Section 3 of this report. A full consultation log and relevant documentary evidence are available in Appendix A.

A copy of this draft report was provided to all registered parties and feedback was sought on the recommendations, the assessment and any other issues that may have been important. Feedback regarding cultural significance and responses to the draft report was received from Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation, Nunnawanna Aboriginal Corporation and Nyakka Aboriginal Culture Heritage Corporation Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Consultants. This included notes on the local cultural sites which are in close proximity to the proposal area, as well as preferences relating to the storage of artefacts. This information is outlined in Section 3 and has been incorporated into the recommendations of this report as appropriate.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

This assessment includes a review of relevant background information relating to the proposed solar farm location and includes a review of previous archaeological studies undertaken in the local and regional area, as well as presenting an overview of the existing environmental context and studies undertaken within the proposal site. A search of the AHIMS database also formed part of the background analysis.

The information retrieved from the above source indicates that there were no registered sites within the proposal site, however, an unregistered isolated find identified by Burke et al (2000) maybe have been located in or very close to the proposed solar farm location. Furthermore, modelling based on the environmental context and archaeological studies undertaken within the local area indicates that there is an increased likelihood for evidence of Aboriginal occupation to be located within the proposal site, specifically in association with Duval Creek.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

An archaeological survey was undertaken of the proposal site in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010a). The survey conducted for the purposes of this report was undertaken between the 24th and 25th of September and continued on the 11th of November through to the 15th of November 2019.

The survey resulted in 49 isolated finds, 28 artefact scatters, six scarred trees and three cultural trees being identified and recorded. It should be noted that a small number of sites were identified and recorded outside

the boundary of the proposal site where landforms containing artefacts continued outside to the boundary. Sites were also located while navigating between portions of the proposal site. We have reported on these sites as part of the survey results, and have been logically incorporated in accordance with the sections of the proposal site they are proximate to, however, we recognise that they are extraneous to the proposal site boundary and are unlikely to be impacted by the proposed solar farm works.

In general, the majority of the proposal site comprised very shallow redeposited A horizon silty topsoils laying over very compacted B horizon silty clay. Significant erosion has occurred due to the presence of large quantities of sheep on the property, in combination with the extreme drought conditions which have resulted in the near-complete absence of ground covering vegetation. Due to erosion and landform deflation, the identification of surface artefacts was increased, however, in most locations, it was clear that no subsurface deposits would be present within the heavily disturbed landforms. Subsurface potential was however identified on a lower slope landform near artefact scatters AS24 and AS25, and therefore it was determined that subsurface testing would be required in order to adequately assess the subsurface site.

The subsurface excavation was undertaken following the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2011). A total of sixteen 50 centimetres by 50 centimetres test pits were excavated, from which 30 artefacts were recovered. The pits were excavated across two areas: near AS24 (Pits 1 to 9) and AS25 (Pits 10 to 16). From the 16 test pits, a total of 1.2125 m³ was excavated and dry sieved. Test pits depth ranged from 20 centimetres to 40 centimetres, with the majority of test pits excavated to a depth of 30 centimetres below the surface.

The artefacts recovered from the testing programme were present in Pits TP1, TP2, TP3, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9 and TP13. Pits TP4, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP14, TP15 and TP16 did not yield artefacts. Pits TP10, TP11, TP12, TP14, TP15 and TP16 were located to the north of the elevated spur above Duval Creek, adjacent to a shallow ephemeral drainage line and below the crest on which the majority of AS24 artefacts were identified. This location was tested as it appeared to have greater depth in soils compared with locations further up the slope, however as a result of agricultural activities such as ploughing, in addition to water movement across the slope, much of the topsoils have eroded, and silty clay subsoils are present close to the surface. Disturbances to the soil profile were evident in all pits substantiating the characterisation of the proposal site as being highly disturbed. From the 16 test pits, a total of 1.2125 m³ was excavated and dry sieved. Test pits depth ranged from 20 centimetres to 40 centimetres, with the majority of test pits excavated to a depth of 30 centimetres below the surface. The locations of the test pits are shown in Figure 5-5 and all soil descriptions are provided in Appendix C.

The technological characteristics of the surface and subsurface artefact assemblage suggest that the artefacts recorded during the survey and testing program may have been made as a part of a 'general-purpose' toolkit and manufactured as required. The pattern and density of the stone artefacts recorded and recovered during the survey along with those recovered from a subsurface context suggest that the area was likely to have been frequently visited by Aboriginal people in the past. The low-moderate density of artefacts identified during the survey and testing program conducted across the Tilbuster proposal site demonstrate that the area was likely repeatedly used on multiple occasions by small to medium groups of people as they moved through New England region.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

An assessment of the proposed development footprint has identified that 53 sites are within the proposed impact zones of the array and site facilities. These comprise 37 isolated finds and 16 artefact scatters. It should be noted that this includes sites that are located immediately adjacent to areas that would be impacted by the proposed solar farm and it is considered likely that there may be incidental or indirect impacts to these locations. Recommendations have been developed to minimise the impacts of the proposed solar farm on the Aboriginal cultural heritage values identified to exist within the proposal site.

An analysis of the Tilbuster Solar Farm detailed design as compared with the locations of identified Aboriginal cultural heritage items enabled the impact of the proposed solar farm to be accurately characterised. Table 7-1 identifies the sites which will be impacted by the detailed design within the proposal site. The information provided in the table is based on the footprint as shown in Figure 7-1. Figure 7-2 has been prepared to demarcate the areas for which “no impact” zones must be designated and where existing fences must be maintained. This information is based on the development footprint as provided, and the no impact zones are designated within locations where no impacts are proposed. These should be included in the site inductions and any relevant management plans for the site.

The social and cultural values attributed to the artefacts and the sites by the local Aboriginal community may be impacted as a result of the development. The extent to which the total or partial loss of the sites would impact on the community is only something the Aboriginal community can articulate. In particular, it must be noted that a number of scarred and cultural trees are currently within the impact zone of proposed works.

Detailed comments regarding the cultural significance of the area were provided by Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation, including information about the specific significance of the scarred trees, which form a component of a cultural landscape including women’s and men’s sites, ceremonial routes, and songlines. The cultural significance of the area, in particular scarred trees, is very high.

The impact to the scientific values if the artefacts were to be impacted by the current proposal is considered moderate. This is due to the sheer number of sites that will be subject to direct and indirect impacts as a result of the proposal. While the site integrity of the majority of artefact sites has been significantly compromised by historic land use, compounded by the drought conditions, the quantity of artefacts present within this landscape has significantly increased the recorded data for the Armidale region and provided further insight into the use of raw materials and occupation patterns during the mid-to late Holocene. The intrinsic values of the artefacts themselves may be affected by the development of the proposal site. Any removal of the artefacts or their breakage would reduce the low to moderate scientific value they retain.

The current assessed scientific impact on the scarred trees recorded within the area is nil as the design has been amended to avoid these sites.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. The Tilbuster Solar Farm development avoids the six scarred tree sites (Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1, Tilbuster Solar Farm ST 2; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5 and Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6) as well as the cultural trees (Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1, Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2 and Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3), which are located within the proposed development footprint. A minimum of a five-metre buffer should be established by placing high visibility bunting (or similar) around each of these trees to avoid impacts, with 10 metres preferred where possible. Additionally, some of the locations of the trees have now been designated within a ‘No Impact Zone’ for further protection measures.
2. Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4 is located between two areas proposed for solar arrays. It is recommended that a minimum of a five-metre buffer should be established by placing high visibility bunting (or similar) around this tree to avoid impacts.
3. The two No Impact Areas within the proposal site boundary as shown in Figure 7 2, which are based on the areas outside the development footprint, but inside the proposal site, must be fenced or otherwise clearly delineated and included in all onsite inductions and management plans. The development should avoid any direct or indirect impacts to the sites located within these no impact zones, including Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8, IF12, IF13, IF18, IF30, IF31, IF33, IF51, IF52, IF53; Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1, AS8, AS9; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1, ST2, ST3, CT1 and CT3.

4. The southernmost No Impact Area, immediately to the south of the proposal site boundary must not be subject to any impacts, for the protection of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9, IF21, IF22, IF39, Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13, part of AS16, AS18, AS19; and Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1. The existing fences must remain in place. Further assessment will be required if any impacts will occur within this area, including the replacement of existing fencing.
5. There are three sites that were recorded during the survey which are located outside the proposal site boundary (and not included within the No Impact Area): Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38, AS26 and AS28. These must not be subject to indirect or direct impacts as a result of activities relating to the construction, operation or decommissioning of the solar farm. It is recommended that fencing be placed between the proposal site and AS26 during construction, operation and decommissioning of the site due to its proximity.
6. With the exception of the access road from the main house along the northern boundary of the proposal site (refer to Figure 1 2), existing farm tracks, not within the development footprint may not be used for the purposes of the solar farm, with specific reference to access by large vehicles or plant. If the use of such tracks is required, these tracks must be assessed including archaeological survey and amendments or addendums to this report.
7. Salvage of the isolated finds and artefact scatters within the development footprint and not within a designated No Impact Zone must be undertaken in the form of surface collection. This would include the collection of the artefacts to be temporarily stored at the NGH office for further analysis, with permanent storage to be at Armidale and Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre & Keeping Place for all artefacts, or where the storage of all artefacts cannot be achieved, formal tools will be stored/displayed at the Cultural Centre, and the remaining artefacts will be buried on site, outside of the development footprint.
8. Monitoring of topsoils stripping by representatives of the RAPs should be undertaken for sites AS4, AS23, AS24 and AS25, with reference to similar programs undertaken at other sites in the region.
9. A minimum five (5) metre buffer should be observed around all sites that are to be avoided and that are not within the designated No Impact Zones. Limited vehicle movement is allowed only within the demonstrated strip adjacent to the west of the middle No Impact Zone and vehicles may not proceed past the the No Impact Zone designated area and fencing.
10. Enerparc Australia should prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) to address the potential for finding additional Aboriginal objects during the construction of the solar farm and management of known sites and artefacts. The CHMP should include an unexpected finds procedure to deal with construction activity. The preparation of the CHMP should be completed in consultation with RAPs.
11. In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during the development works, all work must cease in the immediate vicinity. DPIE, the local police and the RAPs should be notified. Further assessment would be undertaken to determine if the remains were Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal.
12. Further archaeological assessment would be required if the proposal activity extends beyond the area of the current investigation. This would include consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties and may include further field surveys and subsurface testing.

Enerparc is reminded that it is an offence under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* to harm an Aboriginal object without a valid AHIP.

1. INTRODUCTION

NGH Pty Ltd (NGH) has been contracted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (Enerparc) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) for the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm Project. The subject land comprises part of 11915 New England highway and part of 12029-12049 New England Highway, Black Mountain NSW. The relevant lots include Lot 1 of DP 225170, Lot 1 of DP 585523 and Lot 3 of DP800611 (Figure 1-1). The project is within the Armidale Local Government Area (LGA).

The solar farm proposal will involve ground disturbance that has the potential to impact on Aboriginal heritage sites and objects which are protected under the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). The purpose of the ACHA is therefore to investigate the presence of any Aboriginal sites and to assess their values and impacts and provide management strategies that may mitigate any impact.

1.1. PROJECT PROPOSAL

The proposal involves the construction, operation and decommissioning of a ground-mounted PV solar array which would generate approximately 152 Megawatts (AC) to be supplied directly to the national electricity grid. The Proposal would provide enough clean, renewable energy for about 48,000 average NSW homes while displacing approximately 250,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide annually. The proposal site is approximately 310 hectares of which approximately 165 hectares would be developed for the solar farm and associated infrastructure (Development Footprint). Two existing TransGrid transmission lines transect the site, a 132 kilovolts eastern line and a 330 kilovolts central line. The 330 kilovolts transmission line would be used to connect the solar farm to the national electricity grid.

The primary access point during construction and operation for light and heavy vehicles would be off New England Highway, east of the site. The proposed infrastructure map (Figure 1-2) illustrates the indicative layout, including a concept development footprint for the solar arrays.

Key development and infrastructure components would include:

- Installation of approximately 400,000 PV solar modules mounted on either fixed or horizontal single-axis tracking system
- Steel mounting frames with pile foundation
- Installation of up to 30 Power Conversion Units – totalling 60 inverters, 30 transformers and associated ancillary equipment
- Electrical cabling including overhead lines and underground electrical conduits to connect PV modules to outdoor substation
- Outdoor 330 kV substation including switchgears and ancillary equipment
- Onsite energy storage facility – Storage requirements will be 40 MW/h or less, battery technology is yet to be determined and subject to change based on detail design
- Monitoring container as required for operation and maintenance
- Construction facilities including laydown, parking, site offices and staff facilities
- Storage container (40 ft)
- IB (Combiner) boxes
- Internal access road and upgrades including primary access on New England Highway – up to 6.8 km in length
- Perimeter security fencing
- Security camera poles
- Construction of creek crossing as required

In total, the construction phase of the proposal is expected to take 12 months, and the facility would be expected to operate for around 30 years or extended pending further approvals. At the end of its operational

life, the facility would be decommissioned. All below ground components to a depth of 500 mm would be removed and returned to their existing agricultural land capability.

The Proposal would require subdivision of Deposited Plan Lots within the proposal site for lease and purchase agreement purposes with the involved landowner.

1.2. PROPOSAL SITE

The Tilbuster Solar Farm (herein referred to as the proposal site) would be located on a rural property approximately 17 kilometres north of Armidale. The majority of the Proposal is contained within the proposal site, a 310-hectare plot of land that is currently owned by one landowner, comprising Lot 1 of DP 225170, Lot 1 of DP 585523 and Lot 3 of DP800611, in addition to some Crown Land. The assessment addresses all portions of these lots as shown in Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2.

The development footprint encompasses the land that would be used for the construction and operation of the solar farm and comprises the land required to construct the substation, the solar array, the proposed internal access tracks, and the connection to the existing 330 kV transmission line.

The proposal site is located on land zoned RU1 Primary Production to the north east under the *Armidale Dumaresq Local Environmental Plan 2012* (Armidale Regional LEP). Crown Land is located within the south east part of the proposal site. The proposal site, associated transmission and access roads are located on land zoned RU1 Primary Production under the Armidale Regional LEP.

The proposal site is located within the Parish of Duval, County of Sandon, and is considered to be within the suburb of Black Mountain, postcode 2365.

1.3. PROJECT PERSONNEL

The assessment was undertaken by NGH archaeologists Alexandra Byrne, Chelsea Jones and Shezani Nasoordeen, including research, Aboriginal community consultation, field survey and report preparation. NGH Senior Heritage Consultant Shoshanna Grounds reviewed the report.

Fieldwork was completed with the following site's officers:

- Rhonda Kitchener (Nyakka Aboriginal Corporation)
- Colin Ahoy (Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation)
- Anthony Simon (Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation)
- Tyson Ahoy (Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation)
- Steven Ahoy (Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation)
- Jocelyn Blair (Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation)

Consultation with relevant Aboriginal Community Stakeholders was undertaken following the process outlined in the guidelines *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010). Details about the consultation process and registered Aboriginal parties are provided in Section 3.

1.4. REPORT FORMAT

The ACHA for the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm has been prepared in accordance with the following:

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

The purpose of this ACHA report is therefore to provide an assessment of the Aboriginal cultural values associated with the proposal site and to assess the cultural and scientific significance of any Aboriginal heritage sites. This conforms to the intention of the SEARs.

The objectives of the assessment were to:

- Conduct consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders in accordance with Clause 60 (formerly Clause 80C) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009*, using the consultation process outlined in the ACHCRs;
- Undertaken an assessment of the archaeological and cultural heritage values of the proposal site and any Aboriginal objects, sites or places therein;
- Assess the cultural and scientific significance of any archaeological material;
- Assess the impacts of the development proposal on cultural heritage sites; and
- Provide management and mitigation recommendations for any objects identified.

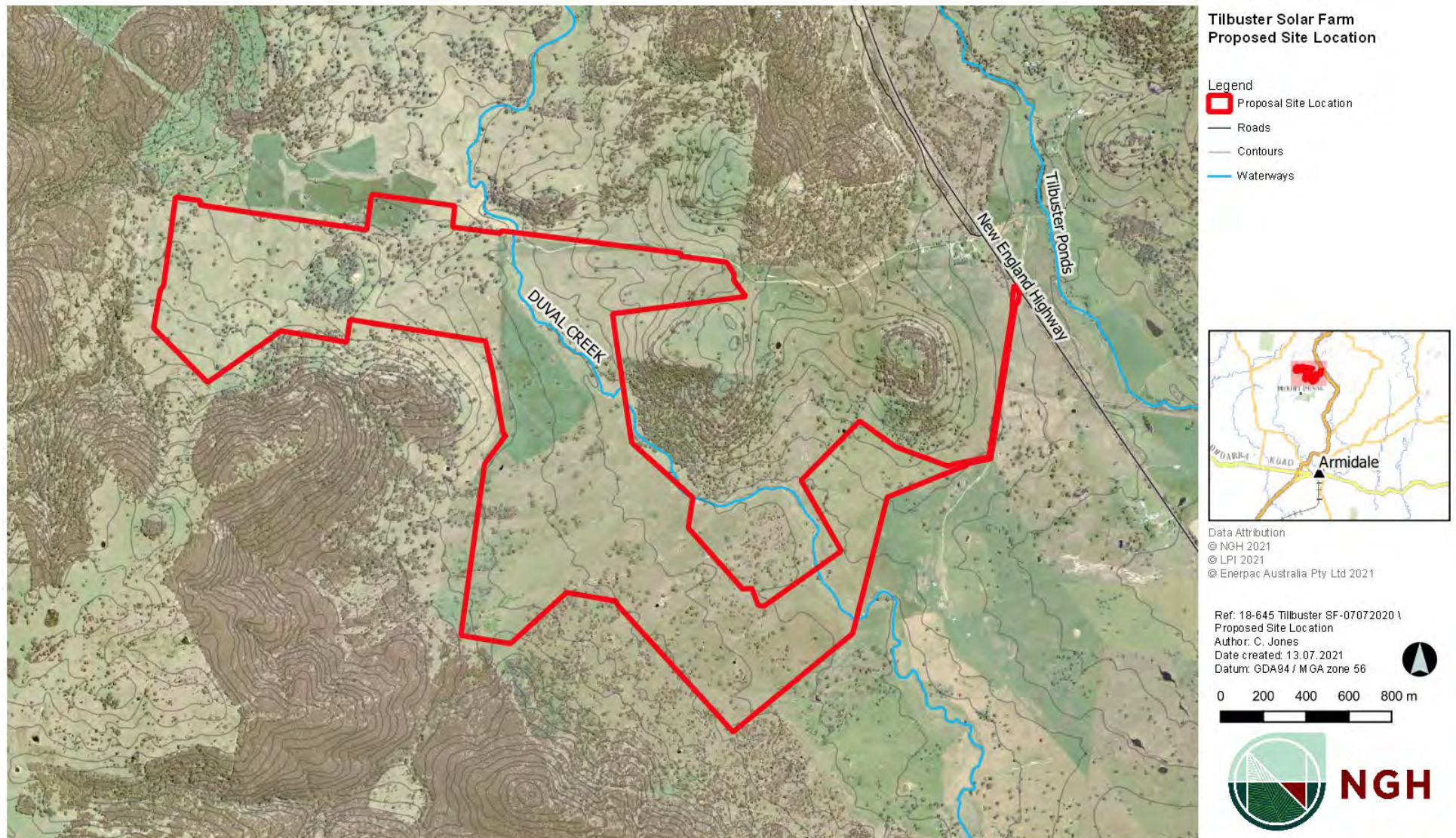


Figure 1-1 Proposal Site Location

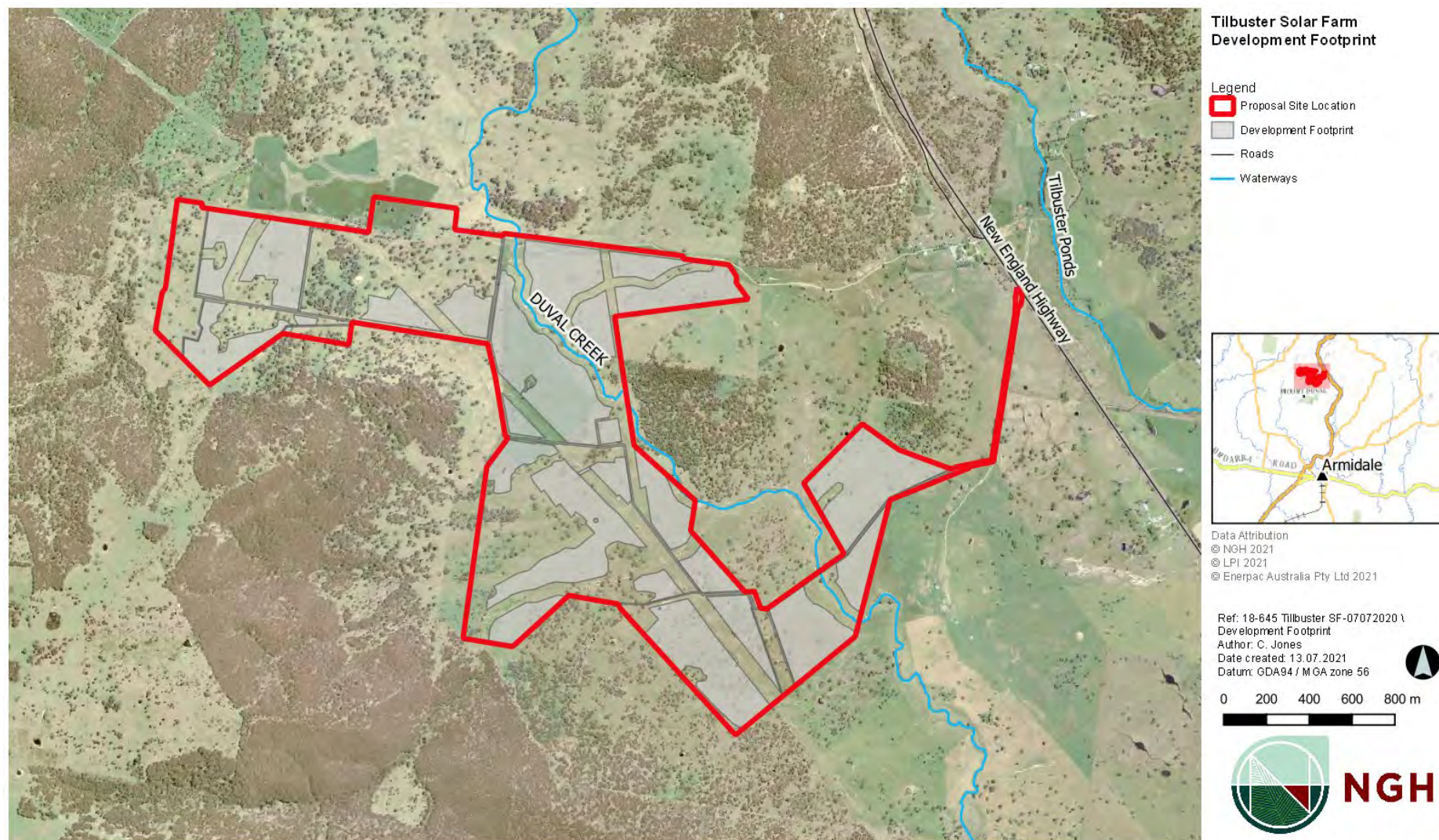


Figure 1-2 Development Footprint

2. LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

In NSW, Aboriginal heritage is principally protected by two legislative acts:

- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NSW) (NPW Act); and
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act).

Summaries of these Acts in the context of Aboriginal heritage have been provided below.

NSW National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

Aboriginal heritage is primarily protected under the NPW Act and as subsequently amended in 2010 with the introduction of the National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Objects and Places) Regulation 2010. The aim of the NPW Act includes:

The conservation of objects, places or features (including biological diversity) of cultural value within the landscape, including but not limited to places, objects and features of significance to Aboriginal people.

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 the occupation of that area by persons on non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains.

Part 6 of the NPW Act concerns Aboriginal objects and places and various sections describe the offences, defences and requirements to harm an Aboriginal object or place. The main offences under section 86 of the NPW Act are:

- A person must not harm or desecrate an object that the person knows is an Aboriginal object.
- A person must not harm an Aboriginal object.
- For the purposes of this section, "circumstances of aggravation" are:
 - that the offence was committed in the course of carrying out a commercial activity, or
 - that the offence was the second or subsequent occasion on which the offender was convicted of an offence under this section.
- A person must not harm or desecrate an Aboriginal place.

Under section 87 of the NPW Act, there are specified defences to prosecution including authorisation through an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) or through exercising due diligence or compliance through the regulation.

Section 89A of the Act also requires that a person who is aware of an Aboriginal object must notify the Director-General in a prescribed manner. In effect, this section requires the completion of site cards for all sites located during heritage surveys.

Section 90 of the NPW Act deals with the issuing of an AHIP, including that the permit may be subject to certain conditions. With reference to the below summary of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (NSW) (EP&A Act), an AHIP would not be required for this project as it is an SSD and consent provided by the Minister would include conditions relating to Aboriginal heritage.

NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The EP&A Act is legislation for the management of development in NSW. It sets up a planning structure that requires developers (individuals or companies) to consider the environmental impacts of new proposals. Under this Act, cultural heritage is considered to be a part of the environment. This Act requires that Aboriginal cultural heritage and the possible impacts to Aboriginal heritage that development may have are formally considered in land-use planning and development approval processes.

The proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm has been classified as a State Significant Development (SSD) and will be assessed under part 4 of the EP&A Act (SSD 9619). SSDs are major projects which require approval from the

Minister for Planning. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) relating to Aboriginal heritage were as follows:

Include an assessment of the likely Aboriginal and historic heritage (cultural and archaeological) impacts of the development, including consultation with the local Aboriginal community in accordance with the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents.

This ACHA has therefore been prepared in order to support the EIS in meeting this requirement.

3. CONSULTATION

The NSW government acknowledges that Aboriginal cultural heritage provides an important link between the past and present which contribute to Aboriginal people's cultural identity, connection and sense of belonging to Country. As such the NPW Act requires that effective consultation with Aboriginal people be undertaken as a fundamental component of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment process and acknowledges that:

- Aboriginal people should have the right to maintain culture, language, knowledge and identity;
- Aboriginal people should have the right to directly participate in matters that may affect their heritage;
- Aboriginal people are the primary determinants of the cultural significance of their heritage.

Clause 60 (formerly 80C) of the National Parks and Wildlife Amendment (Aboriginal Objects and Aboriginal Places) Regulation 2010 established consultation in accordance with the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents* (DECCW 2010b) as a requirement under the Act.

The ACHCRs outline a four-stage process of consultation as follows.

Stage 1 – Notification of project proposal and registration of interest

Aim: to identify, notify and register Aboriginal people who hold cultural knowledge relevant to determining the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places in the area of the proposed project (DECCW 2010b:10).

The proponent or their representative must use reasonable sources for identifying Aboriginal people who may hold cultural knowledge, including, but not limited to: the relevant local branch of the Biodiversity and Conservation Division (formerly OEH); the relevant Local Aboriginal Land Council; the relevant local government authority; the relevant local lands services office; the Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*; the National Native Title Tribunal; and Native Title Services Corporation Limited.

The proponent or their representative must then contact the Aboriginal organisations or individuals whose names were obtained from the above sources to notify them of the proposed project. An advertisement must also be placed in a local newspaper inviting expressions of interest in the project. A response period of a minimum of 14 days must be allowed for Aboriginal knowledge holders to register an interest. Aboriginal people who register their interest are referred to as “registered Aboriginal parties” or RAPs.

Stage 2 – Presentation of information about the proposed project

Aim: to provide registered Aboriginal parties with information about the scope of the proposed project and the proposed cultural heritage assessment process (DECCW 2010b:12).

The proponent or their representative must present information about the proposed project including details relating to the nature, scope, methodology and critical timelines. Opportunities must be provided for the RAPs to identify, raise and discuss their cultural concerns, perspective and assessment requirements (if any).

Stage 3 – Gathering information about cultural significance

Aim: to facilitate a process whereby Aboriginal parties can: (a) contribute to culturally appropriate information gathering and research methodology; (b) provide information that will enable the cultural significance of Aboriginal objects and/or places on the proposal site to be determined; (c) have input into the development of any cultural heritage management options (DECCW 2010b: 12).

The proponent or their representative must present and/or provide the proposed methodology for the cultural heritage assessment to the RAPs. A minimum of 28 days must be provided to RAPs to review and provide feedback on the proposed methodology. The proponent must seek cultural information from RAPs to identify

whether there are any Aboriginal objects of cultural value in the proposal site and whether there are any places of cultural value including places of spiritual, social and cultural value. The review by the RAPs should address any protocols for the management of information and provide information about any areas of cultural significance that the proposed project may affect, inform or refine the methodology.

Where the information provided is confidential or of a sensitive nature, the proponent will develop and implement appropriate protocols for sourcing and holding cultural information appropriately.

Stage 4 – Review of draft cultural heritage assessment report

Aim: to prepare and finalise an Aboriginal Cultural heritage assessment report with input from registered Aboriginal parties (DECCW 2010b:14).

The proponent or their representative must prepare a draft ACHA report and provide a copy of this report to the RAPs for review and comment. A minimum of 28 days must be allowed for responses to the draft ACHA report.

Once responses are received, these must be incorporated (included are the proponent's response to each comment) into the report and copies of all submissions received should be included as part of the document. The final version of the report must be provided to the RAPs.

3.1. RECORD OF CONSULTATION

Consultation has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements for this ACHA, a summary of which is provided below. A full consultation log and relevant documentary evidence is available in Appendix A.

In accordance with Stage 1 (step 4.1.2), letters requesting information about any known Aboriginal cultural knowledge holders were sent to the following:

- NSW BCD North East Regional Branch
- Armidale Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)
- Armidale Regional Council
- Northern Tablelands Local Lands Services
- The Registrar, *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*
- National Native Title Tribunal
- Native Title Services Corporation Limited

An advertisement was placed in the Armidale Express on 10 July 2019 and all Aboriginal stakeholders identified by the above agencies were then contacted on 29 July 2019 in accordance with Stage 1 (step 4.1.3). At the completion of Stage 1, a total of seven groups were registered for the project. The list of RAPs is provided in Table 3-1. In accordance with step 4.1.6, the names and details of the RAPs were forwarded to the LALC and BCD.

Table 3-1 Registered Aboriginal Parties

RAP	Contact Name
Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation	Colin Ahoy
Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Ahoy
Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Consultants	Rhonda Kitchener
Cheryl Kitchener	Cheryl Kitchener

Anaiwan Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	David Ahoy
Larissa Ahoy	Larissa Ahoy
Garby Elders	Anthony Dootson
Armidale LALC	Tom Briggs

In accordance with Stages 2 and 3, NGH provided RAPs with a copy of the proposed methodology on 13 August 2019 and responses were due by 10 September 2019. The RAPs were provided with information about the proposal and cultural heritage assessment process, including the methodology for collecting cultural information. All comments received have been incorporated into this ACHA as appropriate and are outlined in Table 3-2. A second version of the methodology incorporating the completion of test excavation in accordance with the SEARs and the Code of Practice was supplied to RAPs on 4 October 2019. A list of RAPs who were requested to participate in the field component of the work is included in Table 3-3.

Table 3-2 Responses to methodology

RAP	Comment	NGH Response
Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation	Agrees with methodology.	N/A
Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation	Agrees with methodology.	N/A
Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Consultants	Agrees with methodology.	N/A
Cheryl Kitchener	Agrees with methodology.	N/A
Anaiwan Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	Agrees with methodology.	N/A
Larissa Ahoy	Response combined with Anaiwan response.	N/A
Garby Elders	No response.	N/A
Armidale LALC	No response.	N/A

Table 3-3 RAPs requested to attend fieldwork

RAP	Representative/s
Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation	Colin Ahoy Tyson Ahoy Anthony Simon
Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation	Steven Ahoy Jocelyn Blair
Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Consultants	Rhonda Kitchener
Armidale Local Aboriginal Land Council	(Could not contact in time)

Comments from RAPs regarding cultural value were discussed on site and information was provided by Iwatta in writing on 9 December 2019. This information is incorporated into the responses to the draft report below.

In accordance with Stage 4 (step 4.4.2) the draft ACHA has been provided to the RAPs on 1 June 2020, with responses due by Monday 29 June 2020, and an extension until Friday 10 July 2020. The following responses were received:

Table 4 Cultural information provided by RAPs and responses to Draft ACHA

Organisation	Comments	NGH Response
Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation	<p>“The Area in which the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm in the past was highly utilised as a major campsite for members of the Anaiwan nation that was not participating in Cultural Ceremonies that was to be conducted in the surrounding area. Directly in the centre of the development area sits a directional marker, that acts as a road sign the Anaiwan people using the Cultural Songline, This marker is in the form of a scarred tree, with two scars that indicate the start of two separate ceremony paths, one for women and the other for men.</p> <p>The Anaiwan people have a very strong continuing Cultural connection to Duval Mountain and the surrounding area, As a Sacred Men’s site, Men’s Ceremonies was to be conducted on the Mountain, while all other members of the Anaiwan community camped on the lower grounds of the Proposed solar farm development. To the north east of the development zone, the Women’s ceremony site is located.</p> <p>Due to past farming practices, most of the identifying markers and Artifactual evidence has been destroyed or disturbed, however, in saying this the Anaiwan still have strong Cultural interest in the proposal site. “</p> <p><i>Several maps were also provided showing locations of women’s and men’s sites, camp sites and song lines.</i></p>	<p>This information has been incorporated into Section 6 of this report.</p>

	<p><i>There are three known women's sites in the local area, one to the north east, one to the south east and one to the south of the project area. The men's site is immediately south of the project area. These maps have been included in Appendix A but are considered confidential and will not be supplied to any parties except the proponent, Heritage NSW & DPIE, and Iwatta AC, without prior permission.</i></p>	
<p>Nunnawanna Aboriginal Corporation</p>	<p>"Due to the land of the solar farm being developed behind Mt Duval which is of high significance to the Anaiwan people, I would like to recommend that a RAP should be present when the solar farm developers are erecting their fence as the boundary of the solar farm will impact the knapping site at AS1 in figure 5.1. In the case of salvaging of all the artefacts I would like them to be stored in a display case at the Armidale Cultural Centre and Keeping Place."</p>	<p>This response has been incorporated into the recommendations.</p>
<p>Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Consultants</p>	<p>"Thanks for the report, it's very informative as a scientific report, unfortunately, it's clear that the information regarding the local landscape has been omitted from the report.</p> <p>Regarding Cultural Heritage Values, I would like it noted that I spoke to you about the Women's sites within the cultural landscape which Tilbuster is part of, too many times Women's sites and business is left out of the reports and our value to the cultural record is diminished or not recognised. If not too late I would at least like this to be noted in this section.</p> <p>For the management of the artefacts which will be recovered from the project area, we would like the axes displayed at the Armidale Aboriginal Cultural Centre and other artefacts buried on Country land outside the project area."</p>	<p>NGH responded that some information that had been provided in writing by Iwatta regarding cultural sites, including women's sites, had been included in the report, specifically, Section 6, however it had been redacted from draft reports supplied to all RAPs except Iwatta, in order to avoid breaching confidentiality.</p> <p>Management of artefacts has been included in the recommendations.</p>

4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The purpose of carrying out an assessment of background information is to analyse available information in order to understand the context of a proposal site. In accordance with the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011:5), developing an adequate understanding of a cultural landscape requires information including:

- The physical setting or landscape;
- History of peoples living on that land;
- Material evidence of Aboriginal land use.

This report has provided that information as follows:

- Environmental context (Section 4.1)
- Historic and Ethnographic Background (Section 4.1.5)
- Archaeological Context (Section 4.2)

4.1. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTEXT

The environmental context or physical setting of the proposal site is relevant as the character of a place influences how it was utilised by past Aboriginal people. In some cases, such interaction or attributed significance continues into the present day. Descriptions are provided below of the environment as it would have been prior to colonisation, and its current condition.

4.1.1. Geology, Soils and Topography

The landscape context assessment is based on a number of classifications that have been made at the national and regional levels for Australia. The national Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) system identifies the proposal area as located within the NSW New England Tableland Bioregion (DE&E 2016). The dominant IBRA subregion intersected by the proposal is the Armidale Plateau subregion.

The bioregion comprises part of the north eastern section of the New England Fold Belt consisting of extensively faulted Carboniferous and Permian age sedimentary rocks. The majority of bedrock is superimposed by Tertiary basalt underlain by gravels, sands and lake sediments. Within the sands, beneath the basalt, inclusions of gold, diamond, tin ore and sapphires have been mined.

The Armidale Plateau subregion is characterised by an undulating plateau at around 1100 metres above sea level with broad valleys and a stepped landscape extending across basalt flows with valleys steepening towards the Great Escarpment Gorges. The geology of the plateau is characterised by fine-grained permo-carboniferous sedimentary rocks, multiple tertiary basalt flows and granites.

The New England Geological Map (1:500 000 1973/333) indicates the geology underlying the proposal site consists of Permian and Carboniferous Geological sequences are detailed below. The northern component of the proposal site is within the Dummy Creek Conglomerate (Pd) and the southern component in the Sandon Beds Formation (cs).

- Pd Dummy Creek conglomerate: comprising pebble conglomerate, coarse sandstone and massive mudstone
- Cs Sandon Beds: comprising greywacke, claystone, chert, jasper and black volcanic.

The basalt, greywacke and chert geology would have provided suitable material for stone tool manufacture.

A contrast in soils of the subregion is evident through the friable well drained soils on the upper slopes and compact poorly drained soils of the lower slopes. Soil types vary between black earths along valley floors, inconstant stony loams and dark loamy alluvium in swampy valleys (DE&E 2016).

Tilbuster Ponds is located approximately 900 metres to the east of the proposal site, and Dumaresq Creek is four kilometres west. Duval Creek, a fourth order stream that usually contains water (in the current drought the stream is dry), runs through the proposal site. Historic newspaper articles suggest it has rarely been dry (The Armidale Express and New England General Advertiser 1938).

In general, the proposal site is characterised by 'Dingo Spur Meta-sediments' (DSM) according to the landscape information provided by Mitchell (Mitchell Landscapes) (DECC 2002), a description for which is provided in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 Description of the Dingo Spur Meta-sediments (Dsm) (DECC 2002: 78-79)

Dingo Spur Meta-sediments
"Steep ranges and hills intersected by a dendritic drainage pattern leading into deep gorges with high waterfalls on the Great Escarpment, extends west onto the tablelands. Gorges incised into faulted, steep dipping Devonian quartzose sandstone, greywacke, massive argillite and slate. Tablelands area on Permo-Carboniferous mudstone, lithic sandstone, tuff, slate, hornfels and some schist. General elevation 300 to 1400m, local relief 600m. Shallow stony loam on steep scree slopes with moderate organic content. Shallow gradational loam and sandy loam elsewhere with deeper uniform profiles in low valleys. . (DECC 2002)"

4.1.2. Flora and Fauna

Vegetation mapping of NSW and the ACT has been undertaken on a broad-scale by Keith (2004) including a compilation of vegetation as per present day, as well as reconstructed vegetation mapping prior to land-clearing. Relevant information from this study has been provided in this section. This information is not considered to be an ecological study and is used for general reference only.

The proposal site is located within the New England Grassy Woodlands as classified and reconstructed by Keith (2004) and is near related communities such as the Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands and the Northern Tableland Dry Sclerophyll Forests.

Prior to extensive land clearing, New England Grassy Woodlands are characterised by a number of species including rough-barked apple (*Angophora floribunda*), Blakely's red gum (*Eucalyptus blakelyi*), a variety of box species including *E. bridgesiana*, *E. melliodora* and *E. moluccana* and stringybarks including *E. caliginosa*, *E. laevopinea* and *E. youmanii*. In deeper soils the canopy may reach as tall as 25 metres, however on hills, and areas with drier less fertile soils, the shorter stringybarks were the dominant species. On flats and open valleys, the New England peppermint (*E. nova-anglifolia*) dominates the vegetation community. Understorey species would have been sparse but included wattles (*Acacia filicifolia* and *A. implexa*), blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa*), dogwood (*Cassinia quinquefaria*, *Hibbertia obtusifolia*, *Jacksonia scoparia*) and others. A variety of grasses and herbs were also present within this vegetation community, including kangaroo grass (*Themeda australis*), though grassy ground cover is generally less continuous in this community when compared with the Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands (Keith 2004: 90-91).

Animals for which the New England Grassy Woodlands may have provided habitat would have included varieties of kangaroos and wallabies, as well as smaller marsupials such as bettongs and quolls, and the now-extinct placental mammal, the white-footed tree rat. A huge variety of birds and reptiles were also present, as well as fish and frogs within the rivers and creeks (Keith 2004: 83).

Such plant and animal species would have provided very important resources for food, shelter, medicine, implements, clothing and other day-to-day items. For example, eucalyptus trees provide a number of resources including bark for the manufacture of tools and weapons, as well as other useful items such as coolamons, shields and construction materials for shelters; and oil for medicine, as it is effective in the treatment of sinus congestion and headaches. Animal species would have been hunted or trapped for food, and evidence from other parts of NSW indicate that the bones and skins of animals were also put to use as tools, ornaments and clothing (Attenbrow 2006).

4.1.3. Climate

The continent has been subject to a number of sea level changes as a result of changes in the climate. Approximately 70,000 years ago, oceans dropped to more than 60 metres below the current sea level, exposing the landmass of 'Sahul' which included Tasmania, Australia and Papua New Guinea (Hiscock 2008:21). From this time, through the last glacial maximum, or ice age, until the melting of the ice caps commenced approximately 18,000 years ago, significantly more land was exposed and accessible for Aboriginal people. From the start of the Holocene approximately 11,700 years before present, sea levels began to rise significantly, forming new coastlines. By 6,500 years before present, sea levels had risen by 120 metres (Short 2000:21). The climate continued to warm to present temperatures until approximately 1,000 years ago, from which time it stabilised to present conditions.

The climate of the New England Tableland in the present day is temperate to cool-temperate comprising warm summers with uniform rainfall. The mean annual temperature is between 9 and 17 degrees Celsius, with a mean annual rainfall between 653-1765 millimetres. This would have provided a year-round habitable environment for past Aboriginal people and the resources they relied on.

4.1.4. Historic Land Use and Disturbances

John Oxley's expedition reached the southern part of the plateau in 1818, however, European movement into the New England region didn't commence in earnest until the 1830s and 1840s during the expansion of squatters west into the interior of what is now NSW. As such the main activity during the early development of the area related to farming and pastoralism. The number of sheep and cattle stations had reached 178 by 1852. Through the second half of the nineteenth century, mining of gold, diamonds, asbestos, antimony and tin commenced in other parts of the New England region, however, farming remained the primary economy in Armidale and surrounds. Wheat, maize, oats and potatoes were grown in the area (RPS 2019:9-11). The proposal area is located within Duval Parish on the border with Tilbuster Parish and historical parish maps indicate that much of this land was originally granted to the Bank of New South Wales. Articles dating to 1865 (The Maitland Mercury and Hunter River General Advertiser 1865) indicate that gold had been found in Duval Creek and applications were still being made to dredge the creek for gold as late as 1938 (The Armidale Express and New England General Advertiser).

Livestock grazing and agriculture are still major economic activities for the region, with the proposal site having been extensively cleared of native vegetation in order to make way for grazing livestock and the planting of crops. Several large power easements have also been established within the proposal site which have required the removal of additional trees and installation of towers and vehicle tracks. A number of other land modifications associated with farming practices have occurred including terracing on slopes, dam construction and drainage modification.

As a result of these disturbances, the landscape has been significantly altered since European arrival and such disturbances may have resulted in the removal or disturbance of sites. As a result of vegetation clearance and broad-scale pastoral activity, a chain reaction of topsoil erosion has been set in motion leading to the deflation of the soil profile in the proposal site.

4.1.5. Historic and Ethnographic Context

Historic information about the presence and lifestyle of Aboriginal people is important for identifying and mapping any potentially important places, landscapes and features which may be within the proposal site. Such information may be retrieved from relevant archival, historical and ethnohistoric sources, as well as existing heritage registers including the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), NSW State Heritage Register and the Australian Heritage Database (refer to Section 4.2 for register searches). It must be noted that many local histories and ethnographic accounts provide biased information which must be read critically (OEH 2011:6).

Cultural areas are difficult to define and "must encompass an area in which the inhabitants have cultural ties, that is, closely related ways of life as reflected in shared meanings, social practices and interactions" (Egloff *et al.* 2005:8). Depending on the culture-defining criteria chosen - i.e. which cultural traits and the temporal context (historical or contemporary) - the definition of the spatial boundary may vary. In Australia, Aboriginal "marriage networks, ceremonial interaction and language have been central to the constitution of regional cultural groupings" with the distribution of language speakers being the main determinate of groupings larger than a foraging band (Egloff *et al.* 2005:8 & 16).

The current study area is generally noted as being within the traditional lands of the Anaiwan language group according to (UNE 2019) who part of the Nganyaywana language group were according to Horton (1994). Mathews, in 1898, noted that the "Anaywan" tribe was "scattered over the table-land of New South Wales, bound the Thangatty and Koombanggary people on the west (Mathews 1898)." According to the NSW Heritage Office, the New England Tablelands Bioregion encompasses the traditional lands of the following three language groups: the Anaiwan for the area around Armidale, the Kwaimbul to the north and the Banbai around the middle of the region near Ben Lomond and Mt Mitchell. Additionally, the Bunjalung people inhabited the north-eastern side. The Ngarrabul people inhabit the area around Kingplains, Wellingrove and Strathbogie stations. The Tablelands are posited to have been occupied seasonally with predominant occupation occurring

in summer and autumn and communities moving towards the west river systems and coast towards the winter months. Items such as boomerangs, waddies and spears as well as stone materials and hardwood from the Tableland groups were traded amongst the Western Slopes populations. Carved trees, art sites and bora grounds are just some of the cultural sites within the region (HO and DUAP 1996).

Mathews provides further descriptions of ceremonies of the Anaiwan (also Anaiwan), Thangatty (also Dhunghutti) and Koombaggary (also Gumbaynggir) including the “Burbung”, ceremony in which a number of tribes would gather for the initiation of boys into tribesman. He also describes the encampment set up by the hosting tribe which includes a meeting place for initiated men (to which women and uninitiated men may not go) and a separate space for the single women and girls (Mathews 1898). The description provided by Mathews indicates that the traditions of groups from Kempsey up to the Clarence and west to New England were interlinked with one another.

However, Mathews’ descriptions were outlining events that occurred rarely. It was the small family group that was at the core of Aboriginal society, the basis for their hunting and gathering life. The immediate family camped, sourced food, made shelter and performed daily rituals together. The archaeological manifestations of these activities are likely to be small campsites, characterised by small artefact scatters across the landscape. Places that were visited more frequently would develop into larger site complexes and are represented archaeologically through higher numbers of artefacts and possibly more diverse archaeological assemblages.

The small family units were part of a larger band which comprised a number of families. They moved within an area defined by their particular religious sites (MacDonald 1983). Such groups might come together on special occasions such as pre-ordained times for ceremonies, rituals or simply if their paths happened to cross. They may also have joined together at particular times of the year and at certain places where resources were known to be abundant. The archaeological legacy of these gatherings would be larger sites than small family camps.

The Anaiwan and Ngarrabal people are thought to have utilised the majority of the area north of the Macintyre River, making use of a broad range of natural resources. Although occupation seems to have been focused on the riverine margins, it is believed that their occupation was not restricted to these areas but traversed a variety of landform units away from the major water sources for the gathering of resources, hunting and transport. (McIntyre 1998).

The Ngarrabal continue an oral history that describes traditional seasonal movement patterns between the tablelands in the east during the summer and autumn, and the western river systems during the cooler winter months (DECC, 2008). Traditional knowledge communicated about the area focused on this use of the ridgelines as travel routes, regularly followed seasonally, through the mountains (S. Ahoy and O. Connors *pers comm*).

Prior to European settlement, the Armidale region supported open to dense woodlands, which provided habitat for a broad range of plant and animal species that formed the core of Aboriginal dietary items prior to contact with early European explorers and settlers. Groups are documented as having utilised a broad range of plant species as both food and material resources, including bracken fern, orchids, tubers and lilies, kurrajong trees and the daisy yam, to mention just a few (Morris, 1999:4-6). Major watercourses such as the Duval Creek in the proposal site and other perennial creeks were also a valuable sources of plant and animal food and material resources.

With the advancement of the European colonisation into New England in the early 1800s, Armidale saw settlement from the mid-1820s, which increased significantly through the 1830s and 1840s, altering the landscape and impacting the traditionally available resources through the introduction of farming activities. Aboriginal traditional lifestyles were heavily disrupted by the spread of European settlement, with disease and violence by early settlers leading to a decline in the local population. The Myall Creek Massacre in 1836 and the Bluff Rock Massacre of 1842 were two examples of the extreme violence towards the local Aboriginal people which ran almost unchecked in the region. Some remaining families found employment on the large

pastoral stations that had become established in the region (DECC. 2008). Aboriginal men also found employment within the shearing or timber industries.

Aboriginal reserves were established at Armidale, Guyra, Ashford, Ingelba and Tingha. Many families congregated at these centres and ceased traditional lifeways as a result of the pressure from the European invaders.

Previous anthropological studies were undertaken by Paton (1998, referenced in Burke et al 2000) for the preliminary assessment of the Armidale to Queensland Transmission Line project. The Armidale LALC and NSW ALC (Northern Tablelands Branch) stressed the importance of the Black Mountain (Mt Boral) ceremonial site and indicated that there were additional potential areas of sensitivity/significance associated with the ceremonial ground. The ceremonial ground was recorded by McBryde in the 1960s as a locally known traditional meeting place and Bora Ground – when recorded an extensive stone arrangement was still present *in situ* but all traces of carved trees (recorded in 1871) were gone (McBryde 1974: 41-42, in Burke et al 2000: 38). Additionally, information regarding a potential massacre that occurred on or near Burying Ground Creek was also recorded (though other sources indicate this is not the reason for the naming of the creek), however, this location is not in the vicinity of the current proposal site.

A number of culturally important sites were identified in proximity to the proposal site by the RAPs during the completion of fieldwork. Information relating to these sites is provided in Sections 3 and 6.

4.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

Information from previous archaeological studies, as well as records held by heritage registers including AHIMS, the State Heritage Register and the Australian Heritage Database, can provide a context and baseline for our understanding of what is and what may be present within the proposal site (OEH 2011:6). A summary of the results of the register searches undertaken, and summaries of relevant archaeological reports, have been provided in this section.

4.2.1. Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System

AHIMS provides a database of previously recorded Aboriginal objects and sites, as well as Aboriginal Places, which is established and is maintained by the NSW Government in accordance with Section 90Q of the NPW Act. A Basic Search of the AHIMS database provides limited information regarding the presence or absence of registered sites or Places within specified search parameters; an Extensive Search provides additional information including the site type, location and associated reports or permits for the sites registered within these parameters. However, a search of the database cannot be considered to be conclusive with regard to the presence or absence of Aboriginal objects or places, as AHIMS contains only those sites which have already been identified, and the information submitted to the Aboriginal Heritage Information Office of Heritage NSW. An AHIMS search is therefore utilised as a starting point for establishing whether any sites are known within or adjacent to a proposal site and can also provide information that assist in establishing potential site patterning based on known site types in a region.

An updated extensive search of the AHIMS database was conducted on the 13th of July 2021 using the following parameters:

- **Zone:** MGA Zone 56
- Shapefile of Project Area plus 3 km buffer
- **Aboriginal objects and sites:** 6 (excluding those sites now added to the database as a result of this assessment)
- **Aboriginal Places:** 0
- **Client Service ID:** 606367

The search identified 13 registered sites within approximately five kilometres of the proposal site. A summary of the AHIMS results broken down by site type is provided in Table 4-2 and locations of these sites are shown in Figure 4-1.

Table 4-2 AHIMS Results by Site Type

Site Type	Quantity
Artefact Scatter / Open Camp Site	6
TOTAL	6

The dominant site types identified in the local area are constituted by artefact scatters and isolated finds. Artefact sites can occur across the landscape, however higher density scatters tend to be present in association with specific landform units such as creek lines or broad ridgelines. As the New England region contains numerous and various raw stone material resources which are available as surface outcrops or alluvial gravels, the presence of significant numbers of such sites is to be expected. Further information regarding the characteristic patterning of Aboriginal site locations is provided in Section 4.2.5.

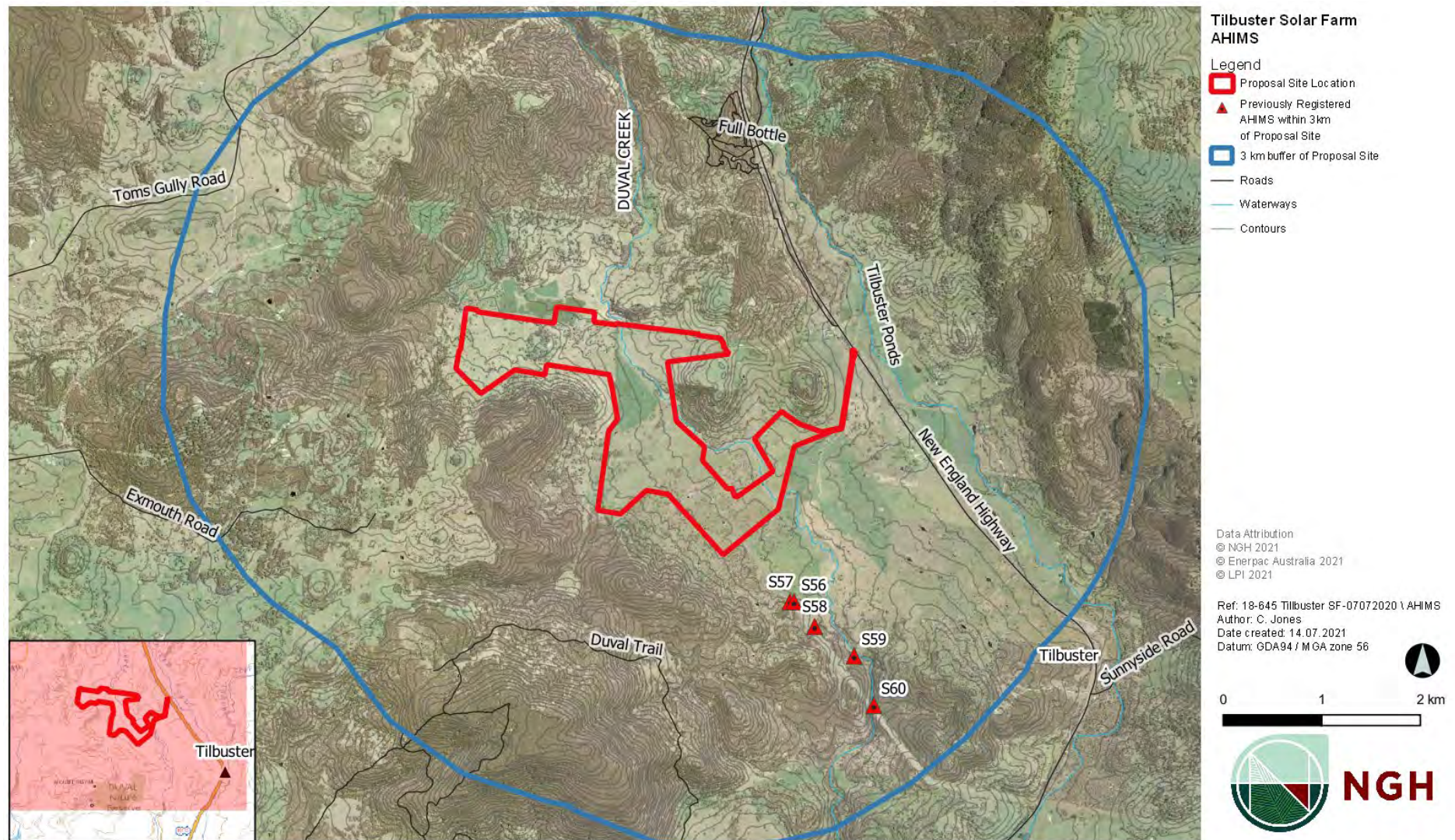


Figure 4-1 AHIMS within 3km of Proposal Site

4.2.2. Other Heritage Register Searches

Searches of the State Heritage Inventory and the Australian Heritage Database were also undertaken for the proposal site.

- The NSW State Heritage Inventory (SHI) includes items of heritage value on the State Heritage Register, as well as items listed by government agencies in accordance with Section 170 of the *NSW Heritage Act 1977* and items listed by local government authorities in accordance with the EP&A Act.
- The Australian Heritage Database includes items of heritage value on the National and Commonwealth Heritage Lists.

No Aboriginal Places or sites are listed on these registers in proximity to the proposal site. There is one local heritage item listed on the Armidale-Dumaresq LEP which is technically within less than 50 metres of the proposal site, however, it should be noted that the location of the actual heritage item, a house, is 2.1 kilometres from the proposal site, and it is one edge of the curtilage of the site which is across the road from the proposal site. This will therefore not be impacted by the project.

Table 4-3 LEP item located in proximity to the Proposal Site

Item	Address and details	Distance from proposal site
Lydbrook, Pinch Flat	12150 New England Highway Armidale NSW 2365	Curtilage 20 m east of proposal site, House approximately 2.1 km north east of proposal site.

4.2.3. Previous Studies and Archaeological Models

The Tilbuster area is within a region identified as part of the Nganyaywana (Anaiwan) language group. This name defines an assemblage of many small clans and bands speaking a number of similar dialects (Howitt 1996, Tindale 1974 and Horton 1996). The borders are, however, not static but rather fluid, expanding and contracting over time with relation to the movements of smaller family or clan groups. Boundaries ebbed and flowed through contact with neighbours, the seasons and periods of drought or abundance.

As a result of the archaeological research of the wider New England Tablelands region, there are a number of theoretical stances which are important to outline—the majority of these are mainly based on the quantity of stone artefact concentrations present. This is due to their ability to survive in the record more commonly than other archaeological features or objects – stone does not break down as organics such as wood and bone do. Many research questions surrounding the analysis of stone artefacts are concerned with the interpretation of stone artefacts as representations of occupational histories in the landscape. Researchers have asked questions such as:

- How did Aboriginal people use the landscape?
- How did Aboriginal people use the resources and landscape available to them?
- What patterns of occupation can we see?
- Did Aboriginal people stay in some places longer than others?
- What is the age of the deposit and what time duration does the deposit represent?

Limited dating information regarding the occupation of the New England region by Aboriginal people is available. Excavations undertaken in the Hunter Valley and Nepean region further to the south east have indicated dates at least as far back as 20,000 years and up to 40,000 years before present (Koettig 1987, McDonald 2005; Nanson et al. 1987; Stockton 1993; Stockton & Holland 1974). Dates retrieved from archaeological sites in New England are detailed in Table 4-4.

Table 4-4. Dated Sites in Greater New England Region (Source: McBryde 1977, in RPS 2010)

Site	Date	Laboratory Reference
Seelands (near Grafton)	6444 ±74 BP	V-27
Graman Shelter B1 (near Inverell)	5450 ±100 BP	Gak-806
Moore Creek (near Tamworth)	3820 ±110 BP	Gak-1631

This is consistent with the majority of dates retrieved from other sites throughout south eastern NSW, with a number of theories posited to explain this. One such theory suggests that an increase in occupation density during the last 3,000 to 5,000 years is responsible for the higher number of sites identified which date to this period, while another theory suggests that sites that were concentrated along the coast were inundated during sea level rise and therefore lost from the archaeological record (Kohen 1986; McDonald 1994; McDonald & Rich 1993).

Analysis from excavations at Bendemeer Rockshelters 1 and 2 and Graman Rockshelters by McBryde (1974; 1977, in Davies 2002), revealed occupation dates of 4,400 and 9,000 years before present respectively. The Graman rock shelters are located on the western edges of the tablelands, where the underlying geological formations comprise basalt and sandstone. Of four sites excavated, two contained evidence of backed blade industries dating to 4,960 and 5,450 years before present. Grindstones were also present, suggesting some reliance on grass seeds as part of the diet. Faunal remains likely remains of food consumption, include brush-tailed possum, bandicoot, grey kangaroo, lizard, fish and shellfish. The upper layers of one of the shelters, GB4, contained a marked increase in the presence of bandicoot remains, coinciding with a decrease in kangaroo remains, a change which was accompanied by greater quantities of edge-ground axes.

The Bendemeer shelters, sites 1 and 2, were located west of Bendemeer and yielded sequences of approximately 3,000 to 300 years before present, and 4,350 to 950 years before present respectively. Evidence from these sites suggests that yam was a more common food source than grass seeds, grindstones being absent. Backed blades were also common (McBryde 1976 in Davies 2002). As a result of the analysis of the excavated material, it was noted that stone tool assemblages on the Tablelands and the coast were distinct from one another after 3,000 years before present, and McBryde indicated that determining whether this difference was representative of a cultural boundary or rather indicated assemblages specialised to the environments in which they were used and the associated resources available, was an important question for New England (1974, in Davies 2002).

Later research by Hall and Lomax (1991, in Davies 2002), suggested that the separation of technologies may not have been as distinct in the north eastern parts of the tablelands.

McBryde's research also indicated that there were no recorded artefacts, stratified archaeological deposits or surface Bondaian sites above 1,000 metres above sea level. However, research by Godwin resulted in the identification of sites above 1,000 metres, citing a bias in McBryde's survey methodology (1983, in Davies). Godwin's results indicated that while there was some interaction between the people of the tablelands and the people of the western slopes, there was little evidence to suggest that the people of the tablelands interacted much with the coastal people, which had been theorised by Belshaw (1978) and Bowdler (1981) (Godwin 1993, in Davies 2002:33).

It has been noted by Appleton (1990) that a number of predictive models, specifically those of McBryde (1974;1977) and Bowdler (1981), for the New England region, formulated in the 1970s and 1980s, were based on discussions with local knowledge holders during fieldwork, and not necessarily on the results of the systematic survey. Appleton suggests that Godwin's research was the first to include intensive surveys which provided suitable data for the preparation of an accurate model for the region (Appleton 1993: 7). Godwin's

observations included that many relatively dense artefact scatters are located on woodland (or formerly wooded) ridges, parallel to and at a short distance from water courses. He also observed that the two site types, near water or in woodland settings, exhibited differing characteristics, both in density of artefacts and in distinctive characteristics of lithic artefacts identified.

In the Armidale area and surrounds, Sutton (1988, in Appleton 1990) recorded a number of artefact sites at locations around the township. These sites included three surface scatters and five isolated surface artefacts; material was primarily silcrete, with porcellanite and mudstone also present at one site.

Davidson and Appleton (1990) recorded a number of artefact locations along Cluny Road to the north of Armidale. These were also surface sites dominated by artefacts manufactured from silcrete materials. A silcrete quarry was identified by Piper (nd, in Appleton 1990), containing upwards of 100 artefacts per square metre. Appleton and Davidson also identified a chert/silcrete quarry and sandstone boulder with grinding grooves was recorded to the northeast of Armidale Airport. Appleton states that with the exception of the two quarries, and two other sites, the artefacts were all recorded on erosion features in a secondary context (Appleton 1990:11).

Tilbuster and Black Mountain

Extensive surveys undertaken as part of the Transgrid Queensland Connection project included portions of the current proposal site. The assessment identified a number of previously identified sites within the transmission line study area including cultural sites. Several sites labelled “Aboriginal Special Place” were mapped to the north west of the proposal site, less than one kilometre from the northern boundary of the current proposal site. This map is provided below (Figure 4-2). It also notes that previous studies have identified that silcrete is an extremely important raw material for the manufacture of stone implements within the region, and that site types range from artefact sites (including isolated finds) to bora grounds/ceremonial sites, scarred trees and stone quarries. In general artefact sites identified have been primarily “non-stratified isolated stone artefacts and low-density artefact scatters” (2000:27).

Stone quarries have been identified to the south of the proposal site within Armidale, which contained densities to 100 artefacts per 100m². Artefact types identified at one of these quarries included flakes, retouched flakes, flaked pieces, cores, an axe, two broken axes and three grindstones manufactured from fine and coarse-grained siliceous raw material.

Prior to the completion of the transmission line, a detailed archaeological survey by Burke et al (2000) and Paton (1998, referenced in Burke et al 2000) undertook a sample survey of the local area as part of the preliminary archaeological assessment for the whole transmission line from Armidale to the Queensland border. He divided his study area into four separate environmental zones of which the Armidale region was categorised as Zone 1, described as undulating hills drained by small ephemeral creeks which flow into larger watercourses, and stated that this zone was unlikely to have been an area favoured for camping due to “it’s high elevation and cold climate and comparative lack of water” (Paton 1998:63 in Burke et al). Burke et al (2000:36) note that this interpretation was likely to have been based on the studies undertaken by McBryde and Bowdler, which suggested that the Tablelands were abandoned during the colder months, however more recent work has revised this model. High concentrations of sites in the region indicate that occupation was year-round.

The assessment predicted that stone artefact scatters were the most likely site type to be present within the transmission line study area, followed by: Aboriginal special places and other significant sites; scarred trees; quarries; stone arrangements; carved trees; burials; rock art sites (Burke et al 2000:40).

During the archaeological survey completed by Burke et al (2000), it was noted that sedimentation was generally very stable though some exposures as a result of erosion were observed within the alignment. Exposures made up less than 5% of each survey unit, primarily caused by stock and ant activity, gully bank erosion and through the building dams and contour banks. Between the New England Highway and the Main Northern Railway (including parts of the current proposal site), these were in addition to the bulldozing

undertaken to create the access road for the existing powerline. The report notes that the ground surface visibility was limited but that the survey was undertaken comprehensively (Burke et al 2000:48).

In total, 33 sites and 11 isolated finds were identified in the transmission line study area, totalling 293 stone artefacts. Of these, one artefact scatter was located within less than 200 metres of the current proposal site (recorded as S55 and later registered on AHIMS as 21-1-0074), and one isolated artefact identified within the proposal site, recorded as IF11 but never recorded on AHIMS. The location of IF11 is shown in Figure 4-3 below, taken directly from Burke et al (2000). This isolated artefact likely formed part of the assemblage identified during the completion of the archaeological survey for the current study. S55 was described as a scatter of four artefacts including silcrete, quartz and quartzite raw materials, with a density of approximately two artefacts per metre, located on a creek flat. The isolated find IF11 was described as a broken silcrete flake knapped from a rotated core, probably a blade core, on a lower-mid slope on the southern bank of a tributary. Both sites were assessed to be in poor condition.

Overall silcrete was the dominant raw material, which is in keeping with other studies in the area. It was noted that, although Appleton had previously predicted that sites closer to Armidale would contain more silcrete of a grey type with blue and white inclusions, and sites closer to Hillgrove (east of Armidale) would contain more fine-grained cream silcrete artefacts, however, this was not the case. Sites in the transmission line proposal site (closer to Armidale) were found to contain an assortment of silcrete types but did not include the grey silcrete predicted, with the exception of IF8. Silcrete raw material resources identified were limited to one type near Puddledock Road from which only one artefact identified was manufactured. Other common raw material types present in the overall assemblage were quartz, chert, metabasalt and quartzite.

The analysis concluded that all the raw materials were being used in the sites in a conservative manner, suggesting that sources may have been some distance from the study area. The presence of artefacts that did not appear in the Australian archaeological record until approximately 5000 years before present (such as backed blades, Bondi points and eloueras) suggesting that these sites were deposited at or after this time period. Comparison of the artefact assemblages detailed in previous studies suggests that those located by Burke et al (2000) are typical of assemblages in the area. The authors concluded that it was unlikely that the artefacts they recorded represented the true extent of each site, but rather what was visible within the extent of the transmission line study area at the time of survey. Therefore, they assessed that, where visibility was improved, in many instances the sites would likely be found to contain higher densities of artefacts. Specific reference was made to the likelihood that IF11 and a number of other isolated finds recorded may be associated with larger numbers of obscured artefacts.

A summary of the overall analysis by Burke et al (2000:140) concluded that:

- The variation in artefact numbers and site extent at each location is likely to have been resultant of the ground surface visibility at the time of the survey and may not be reflective of a preference by Aboriginal people for selection of camping location;
- Silcrete was the preferred raw material for the manufacture of stone implements across the study area, which may be due to the lack of abundance of other raw materials, but it is noted that the silcrete identified at all sites was always of high quality for knapping;
- The silcrete source/s are likely to be located to the south [sic] of the New England Highway, possibly within the area between Rockvale Road and Puddledock Road;
- Quartz sources are likely located in association with the Tilbuster Granodiorite;
- The metabasalt source/s are most likely located south of the New England Highway within one kilometre of Rockvale Road;
- Chert source/s are most likely to be found south of the New England Highway and close to the Rockvale Road area; and
- Quartzite source/s are most likely found south of the New England Highway and closest to Rockvale Road.

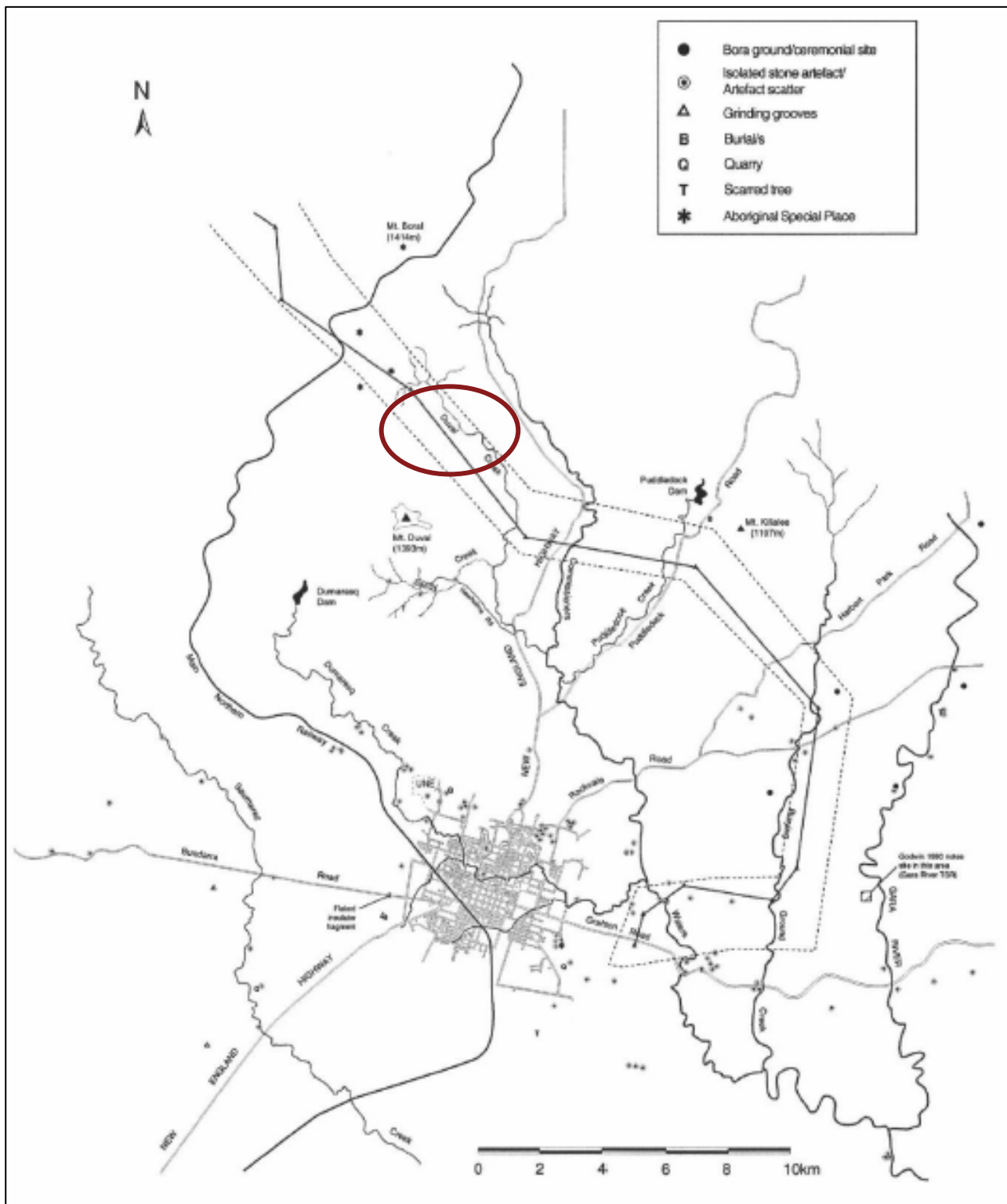


Figure 4-2 Previously recorded sites identified by Burke et al (2000:28). Proposal site circled in red.

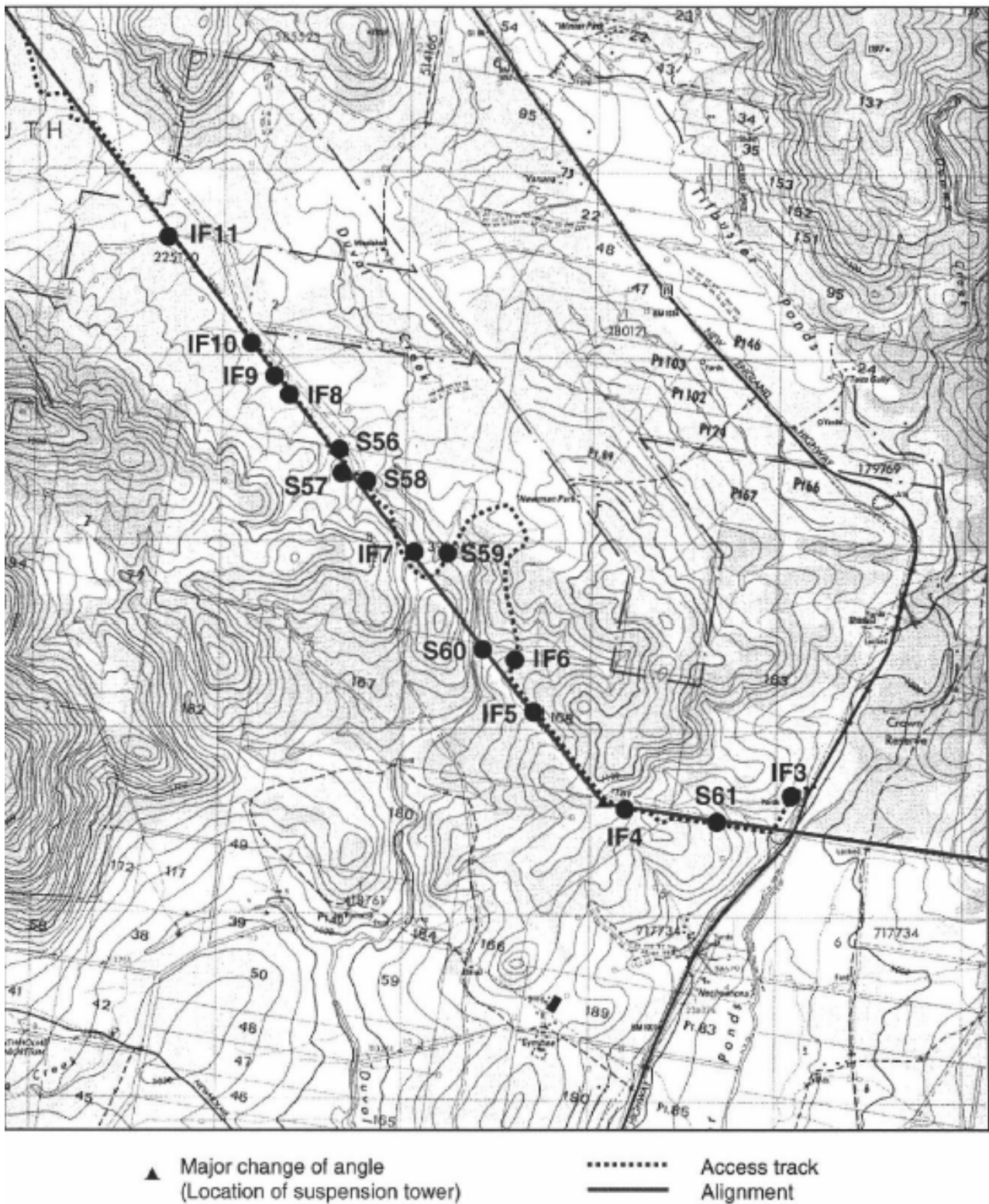


Figure 4-3 Location of IF11 and other sites identified by Burke et al (2000:55, Figure 7.1).

Umwelt (Australia) Pty Ltd completed a study of a number of circular features that had been identified within the Northern Tablelands to assess whether they were cultural or natural in origin. Umwelt concluded that the features in the New England area were natural and not associated with traditional activities undertaken by past Aboriginal people (Umwelt 2000).

Davies (2002) was engaged to complete an assessment at Tilbuster in 2002, and a review of previous literature for the local and regional area indicated that the area had low to moderate archaeological potential. The study area was located approximately five kilometres to the south of the current proposal site, near Newholme Road. Davies' survey identified no Aboriginal objects or sites within the 5.15 ha proposal site, however, the report indicated that there was a potential archaeological deposit on the southern bank of Duval Creek to the east of the road reserve within the proposal site. It was therefore recommended that a preliminary research permit be obtained to undertake test excavation at the site prior to works.

4.2.4. Summary of Aboriginal Land Use

The results of previous archaeological surveys in close proximity to the proposal area show that there are sites and artefacts present throughout the landscape. There is a notable dominance of artefacts either as isolated finds or artefact scatters. There appears to be a pattern of site location that relates to the presence of potential resources for Aboriginal use, in particular, the local area contains a wide variety of suitable raw stone materials of the manufacture and maintenance of stone tools. This is in contrast to the findings of Burke et al (2000), however, it is noted that as a result of the linear nature of that survey, opportunities to understand the availability of resources in the local area were limited. The current study identified outcrops of raw stone materials which may have been suitable for knapping, including pink silcrete, white quartz and jasper. Furthermore, the creek bed of Duval Creek contains cobbles and pebbles of a variety of stone types, some of which would likely be suitable for the manufacture of stone tools. The Aboriginal site modelling for the region to date suggests that while Aboriginal sites may be expected throughout all landscapes the most archaeologically sensitive areas occur in proximity to water courses on the wooded (or formerly wooded) ridges which provide elevated locations suitable for camping.

The Aboriginal land use of the area has been subject to a large number of studies, undertaken both as a result of development projects as well as academic or community research. However, much of this work is still ongoing and currently inaccessible. It is possible, however, to ascertain that proximity to raw materials and resources was a key factor in the location of Aboriginal sites. It is also reasonable to expect that Aboriginal people ventured away from these resources to utilise the broader landscape, but the archaeological record of that activity is currently limited.

4.2.5. Archaeological Site Location Model

A detailed understanding of Aboriginal land use of the proposal site is lacking, as few in depth studies completed in the local area are accessible. Furthermore, with specific reference to the Burke et al (2000) study, the sites previously recorded did not describe the full extent of these sites, due to the linear study area which limited the opportunity to gather data by targeting landform units. In general, previous studies have indicated that areas of deflation or erosion have allowed the identification of sites and are these impacts are therefore the reason that higher numbers of sites are identified in an area, as opposed to being a reflection of preference by Aboriginal people. While the Tilbuster proposal site has also been subject to extensive deflation of the soil profiles, the extent of the survey area allowed a more adequate set of data to be obtained, which accommodated the characterisation of the archaeological landscape. Disturbances in the proposal site are extensive enough to reduce the scientific significance of the sites, however, the presence of high numbers of displaced artefacts in a localised area cannot be mistaken as anything other than evidence of focussed occupation of this area.

It is possible, however, to ascertain that proximity to water sources and raw materials was a key factor in the location of Aboriginal sites. It is also reasonable to expect that Aboriginal people ventured away from these resources to utilise the broader landscape, but the current archaeological record of that activity is limited.

Solar farm developments are proceeding throughout the south eastern Australian landscape. The majority of these projects are based in landscapes similar in topography to the current proposal site. These landscapes

also mainly consist of grids of panels located on broad, level paddocks, set away from the riparian zone, though they are still within less than 200 metres of water courses.

Per the results of Godwin's studies, it is noted that proximity to water is one of the defining factors for the presence of sites containing higher densities of artefacts (Godwin, in Appleton 1990). Results from the work of Appleton and predecessors including McBryde (1977) indicate that the most common site type in the region is surface artefact sites, with closed sites such as shelters occurring only on the scarps and slopes of the upper slopes areas.

Appleton (2000:30, as cited in Davies 2002) notes, for the New England region, that the majority of sites are stone artefact sites including scatters and isolated finds, located in the following contexts:

- In proximity to geological outcrops or deposits of suitable raw material resources such as quartz, quartzite, jasper, silcrete, chert, chalcedony, metamorphosed greywacke and other siliceous sedimentary rocks, or redeposited fine-grained volcanics;
- Adjacent to watercourses including rivers, creeks or gullies, especially junctions of watercourses, which contain raw materials as listed above; or
- On ridges and spurs, or other locations with views over watercourses, waterholes or swamps, or over access routes of the area such as saddles.

Based on this information, it is assessed that the Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal area has moderate to high potential to contain Aboriginal objects, particularly in association with the raised spurs and low ridges adjacent to Duval Creek. This section of Duval Creek is in proximity to a number of outcrops of notable raw stone materials including quartz, silcrete and jasper. The creek itself also contains a gravel bed likely to include suitable stone materials.

Based on the results of these previous archaeological investigations in the local area, it is possible to provide the following model of site location in relation to the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal site.

Stone artefact scatters – representing camp sites these sites can occur across the landscape, usually in association with some form of resource or landscape unit such as broad ridgelines which were used for travel through the mountainous landscape. Creek lines and small water holding bodies can also be a focus of Aboriginal occupation. Boundaries between changes in vegetation can also be a focus for occupation. Within the solar farm proposal site, gently sloping simple slopes and low ridgelines, with small creek line crossings are present. As such, there is moderate to high potential for this site type to be present.

Burials – are generally found in sandy contexts or in association with rivers and major creeks. No such features exist with the solar farm proposal site and therefore such sites are unlikely to occur.

Scarred Trees – these require the presence of mature trees and are likely to be concentrated along major ridgelines, flat level open areas in the landscape or in association with water courses. Much of the proposal site has been cleared for use as agricultural land, however there are some wooded areas still extant. If mature trees exist in the area, there is moderate potential for scarred trees to occur in the study area.

Stone resources – are areas where people used natural stone outcrops as a source material for flaking. This requires geologically suitable material outcropping so as to be accessible. The solar farm proposal site may contain some natural outcropping stone including silcrete. There is therefore moderate potential for this site type to occur.

Isolated Artefacts – are present across the entire landscape, in varying densities. As Aboriginal people traversed the entire landscape for thousands of years, such finds can occur anywhere and indicate the presence of isolated activity, dropped or discarded artefacts from hunting or gathering expeditions or the ephemeral presence of short-term camps. Discarded single artefacts are most likely to be present in the vicinity of creeks.

In summary, the presence of low gently sloping simple slopes, and Duval Creek and its tributaries may have made the area attractive to past Aboriginal people for camping or resource procurement. This suggests that there is a moderate to high probability for site types such as artefact scatters or isolated finds to be present.

Repeated use of these areas would increase the probability of leaving archaeological traces and increasing the significance of the site location. Nonetheless, given that Aboriginal people have lived in the region for tens of thousands of years, there is some potential for archaeological evidence to occur in all areas. This low density, dispersed material away from loci is most likely to be in the form of isolated stone artefacts or scarred trees.

4.2.6. Comment on Existing Information

The AHIMS database is a record of those places that have been identified and had site cards submitted to the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management office of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (formerly part of OEH within the Department of Planning and Infrastructure). It is not a comprehensive list of all places in NSW as site identification relies on an area being surveyed and on the submission of site forms to AHIMS. There are likely to be many areas within NSW that have yet to be surveyed and therefore have no sites recorded. However, this does not mean that sites are not present.

Within the general vicinity of the current proposal area, there has been at least one archaeological assessment which included the proposal site, and multiple studies undertaken in the region around Armidale. The information relating to site patterns, their age and geomorphic context is relatively well understood. The AHIMS survey results are therefore considered to be moderately accurate for the present investigation, as there are a number of sites recorded near the proposal site. However, it is considered likely that there are sites present within the proposal site which are as yet unrecorded. Past land use activity has greatly disturbed the archaeological record and there are unlikely to be many places that retain *in situ* archaeological material.

With regard to the limitations of the information available, archaeologists rely on Aboriginal parties to impart information about places with cultural or spiritual significance in situations where non-archaeological sites may be threatened by development. NGH has been advised that there are a number of significant cultural sites in proximity to the proposal site, but none known within the boundaries of the proposal site. Further information on the cultural sites in the area is provided in Section 6.

5. ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

5.1. SURVEY

5.1.1. Survey Strategy

The pedestrian survey strategy was to cover as much of the ground surface as possible within the proposal area. The survey conducted for the purposes of this assessment was undertaken on the 24th and 25th of September and continued on the 11th of November through to the 15th of November 2019. The survey team comprised two NGH archaeologists, one representative from Nunnawunna Aboriginal Corporation, one representative from Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation and one representative from Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Consultants. The survey followed a systematic approach walking transects in straight lines where possible within areas identified to have at least 80% visibility owing to severe drought, at a spacing between 20 and 30 metres. The shape of the proposal site and terrain resulted in transects of unusual shape as needed in order to achieve adequate coverage.

Owing to the high levels of visibility and sparse grass cover, broader transects and more coverage of the proposal area was achievable. Any mature trees within the proposal area were also inspected for any evidence of Aboriginal scarring (c.f. Long 2005). Notes were made about visibility, photos taken, and any possible Aboriginal objects or features identified were inspected, assessed and recorded if deemed to be Aboriginal in origin.

5.1.2. Survey Coverage

Transects were completed across the entire proposal site, with transect widths, lengths and axis. On average visibility within the areas surveyed was very high and averaged more than 80%. Soils within the proposal site consisted of grey-brown silty sand which overlies a sandy clay, atop compact clay. Table 5-1 below show the calculations of effective survey coverage for the ACHA field assessments, including their results combined. Plates 1-6 show examples of the transected landforms and visibility for the proposal site. Between the five survey participants present per day over the course of the field survey, approximately 20,270 metres (20.27 kilometres) of transects were walked across the proposal area. Allowing for an effective view width of approximately five (5) metres per person, with 5 people present, this equates to a total surface area examined of 496,750 square metres or approximately 49.68 hectares. However, allowing for the visibility restrictions, the effective survey coverage overall is calculated to have been 39.74 hectares or 12.82% of the total proposal area.

Overall, it is considered that the archaeological survey programme achieved sufficient and effective coverage. The subsurface testing program also facilitated the identification of further archaeological material at one location within the proposal site which contained a high density of surface artefacts and was assessed to contain A horizon soils. Much of the remainder of the proposal site contained only surface artefacts redeposited atop heavily eroded B horizon clays. The archaeological potential of the proposal area was assessed during the survey and then test pits were excavated at the location/s identified to have some archaeological potential. This was considered the most effective method for identifying sites in the landscape. The sites identified are therefore considered to be a true reflection of the nature of the Aboriginal archaeological record present within the proposal area. This is further supported by previous archaeological assessments conducted in the wider Armidale region.



Plate 5-1 Spacing between survey transects



Plate 5-2 Drainage gully



Plate 5-3 Lowest visibility example around fence line and cluster of trees. Still approximately 80%.



Plate 5-4 Cleared paddock, excellent visibility, only occasional tufts of grass due to extreme drought.



Plate 5-5 High visibility within cleared paddock, with grey- brown silty clay subsoils exposed on surface



Plate 5-6 Good visibility with scattered trees surrounding transmission line

Table 5-1. Effective Survey Coverage Table

Survey unit/ Landscape unit/Topography	Number of Survey Transects	Exposure type	Survey Unit Area (ha)	Surveyed area (length m x width covered per transect m)	Surveyed Area m ²	Archaeological Visibility	Effective coverage (area x visibility) m ²	Effective coverage (ha)	Percentage of survey unit effectively surveyed	Survey Result
Lower slopes	25	Bare ground, soil mounds, vehicle tracks, ground disturbance areas	251	400m x 25; 630m x 25; 550m x 25; 400m x 25; 750m x 25; 750m x 25; 775m x 25; 500m x 20; 500m x 20; 500m x 20; 500m x 20; 350m x 25; 700m x 25; 650m x 25; 300m x 25; 400m x 25; 300m x 25; 700m x 25; 430m x 25; 285m x 25; 650m x 25; 500m x 25; 600m x 25; 800m x 25; 650m x 25	329,250	80% average	263,400	26.34	10.49%	39 isolated finds 26 artefact scatters 4 scarred trees 1 cultural tree
Low-lying swamp	4	Bare ground, soil mounds, vehicle tracks, ground disturbance areas	44	1200m x 25; 1200m x 25; 1200m x 25; 1200m x 25	120,000	80% average	96,000	9.6	21.82%	6 isolated finds 2 artefact scatters 1 scarred tree 2 cultural trees
Upper slopes	2	Bare ground, soil mounds, vehicle tracks, ground disturbance areas	15	950m x 25; 950m x 25	47,500	80% average	38,000	3.8	25.33%	4 isolated finds 1 scarred tree
TOTAL	31	-	310	-	496,750	80% average	397,400	39.74	12.82%	84 sites

5.1.3. Survey results

Over the course of the two survey periods, 49 isolated finds, 28 artefact scatters, six scarred trees and three cultural trees were identified and recorded. It should be noted that a small number of sites were identified and recorded outside the boundary of the proposal site where landforms containing artefacts were continuous and during attempts to access certain portions of the proposal site. These have been incorporated into the results as part of the survey unit to which they lay closest. In general, the majority of the proposal site comprised very shallow redeposited A horizon silty topsoils laying over very compacted B horizon silty clay. It must also be noted that data processing has resulted in site names that do not match with the actual quantity of that site type, for example, IF53 refers to the 49th isolated find site.

Significant erosion has occurred due to the presence of large quantities of sheep on the property, in combination with the extreme drought conditions which have resulted in the near-complete absence of ground covering vegetation. This assisted in the identification of surface artefacts, however, in most locations it was clear that no subsurface deposits would be present within the heavily disturbed sheep paddocks.

While Duval Creek is a major stream in the local area, at present it is dry, with the exception of very small areas of moist soil within the gully. Additionally, tributaries of Duval Creek, a number of which are deeply incised and likely to contain water regularly outside of drought periods, were all dry. Numerous dead animals were observed adjacent to these streams and in the creek beds, likely having arrived there in search of water. This indicates that when healthy, Duval Creek and its tributaries forms an important source of potable water and attracts flora and fauna which would have been important resources for Aboriginal people during the last 5,000 during the mid-late Holocene climatic conditions.

Trees present in the proposal site were surveyed to identify any potential cultural scarring.

The details of the sites are outlined below. Their locations are shown in Figure 5-1 and Figure 5-4.

Isolated Finds

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1 AHIMS #21-1-0280

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain in a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a quartzite flake located approximately 24 metres north of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek and immediately west of the existing transmission line. The soils consisted of a redeposited A horizon grey-brown sandy silt atop visible eroded B horizon silt clay. Visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-7 Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1.



Plate 5-8 Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1.

This site consisted of a single artefact in a predominantly cleared paddock on an upper slope. The artefact was a volcanic core with only one flake scar. It was located approximately 30 metres south of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek which has been utilised to create a small farm dam. Vehicle tracks and movement has disturbed the area close to the artefact location. The soil consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam A horizon deposit atop visible B horizon clay. Visibility within the area was 70%.



Plate 5-9 Close up of volcanic core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2.



Plate 5-10 Close up of volcanic core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2.

This site consisted of a single artefact broken in two, beneath the existing transmission line within a previously cropped field. The artefact was a greywacke flaked piece located approximately 98 metres north of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam A horizon deposit with B horizon clay visible through the shallow topsoils. Visibility within the area was 70%.



Plate 5-11 Greywacke flaked piece, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3.



Plate 5-12 General location of greywacke flaked piece, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3.

This site consisted of a single artefact with a predominantly cleared paddock that has previously been used for cropping. The artefact was a silcrete scraper located approximately 47 metres west of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek and less than 100 metres west of Duval Creek itself. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-13 Close up of silcrete scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4.



Plate 5-14 Close up of silcrete scraper Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4.

This site consisted of a single artefact within a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a silcrete flake located between two unnamed tributaries of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-15 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7.



Plate 5-16 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7.

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a small cluster of trees that had not been previously cleared. The artefact was a basalt distal fragment located approximately 17 metres south of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek and 155 metres north of a third order tributary. The soils consisted of a shallow yellow-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-17 Close up of basalt distal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8.



Plate 5-18 Close up of basalt fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9 AHIMS #21-1-0275

This site consisted of a single silcrete flake located at the confluence of a first order and third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-19 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9.



Plate 5-20 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10 AHIMS #21-1-0276

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a basalt broken flake located approximately 225 metres east of an unnamed first order drainage line associated with Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

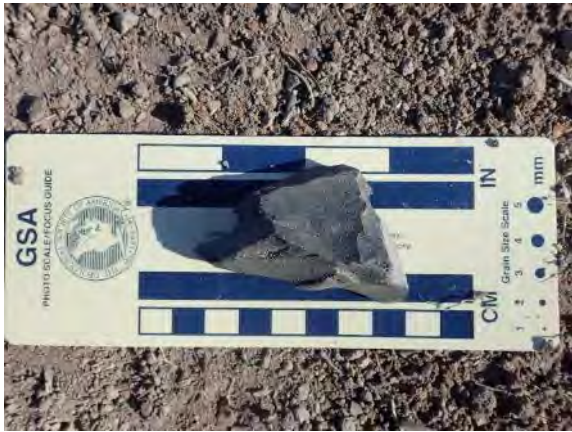


Plate 5-21 Close up of basalt broken flake,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10.



Plate 5-22 General location of basalt broken flake
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF11 AHIMS #21-1-0277

This site consisted of a single artefact within a cluster of trees south of a third order unnamed tributary of Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 54 metres south of the stream. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-23 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster
Solar Farm IF11.



Plate 5-24 Close up of silcrete, Tilbuster Solar Farm
IF11.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12 AHIMS #21-1-0326

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a sparse collection of trees. The artefact was a chert proximal fragment located approximately 18 metres south of an unnamed drainage line and 154 metres north of an unnamed first order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-25 Close up of chert proximal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12.



Plate 5-26 Close up of chert proximal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13 AHIMS #21-1-0278

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a tree. The artefact was a volcanic distal fragment located approximately 39 metres north of an unnamed first order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-27 Close up of volcanic distal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13.



Plate 5-28 Close up of volcanic distal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF14 AHIMS #21-1-0321

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a cluster of trees. The artefact was a cream chert flake located along an unnamed third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-29 Close up of chert flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF14.



Plate 5-30 Close up of chert flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF14.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15 AHIMS #21-1-0322

This site consisted of a single unifacial silcrete flake core located approximately 10 metres south of a third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-31 Close up of unifacial silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15.



Plate 5-32 Close up of unifacial silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF16 AHIMS #21-1-0323

This site consisted of a single artefact along the existing transmission line easement adjacent to a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a quartz flake located approximately 145 metres south of a third order tributary and 60 metres north of a first order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-33 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF16.



Plate 5-34 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF16.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18 AHIMS #21-1-0281

This site consisted of a single artefact west of the existing transmission line. The artefact was a greywacke flake located near the confluence of a first order and third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-35 Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18.



Plate 5-36 Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19 AHIMS #21-1-00282

This site consisted of a single greywacke flake located at the confluence of a first order and third order tributary of Duval Creek, west of the transmission line. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-37 Close up of greywacke flake,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19.



Plate 5-38 Close up of greywacke flake, Tilbuster
Solar Farm IF19.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21 AHIMS #21-1-0283

This site consisted of a single artefact within a large cluster of trees. The artefact was a quartz flake located approximately 30 metres east of an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-39 Close up of quartz flake, part of
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21.



Plate 5-40 Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster
Solar Farm IF21.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22 AHIMS #21-1-0284

This site consisted of a single artefact along the lower slope of a hill. The artefact was a silcrete distal fragment located approximately 108 metres east of an unnamed third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-41 Close up of silcrete distal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22.



Plate 5-42 Close up of silcrete distal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23 AHIMS #21-1-0285

This site consisted of a single artefact 30 metres east of the existing transmission line within a previously cropped field. The artefact was a chert proximal fragment located approximately 96 metres north west of an unnamed second order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-43 Close up of chert proximal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23.



Plate 5-44 Close up of chert proximal fragment,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24 AHIMS #21-1-0286

This site consisted of a single artefact within a previously cropped paddock. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 30 metres south west of an unnamed drainage line and approximately 60 metres from Duval Creek itself. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-45 Close up of tertiary silcrete flake,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24.



Plate 5-46 Close up of tertiary silcrete flake,
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25 AHIMS #21-1-0287

This site consisted of a single artefact within a previously cropped paddock. The artefact was a chert split located approximately 158 metres west of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 90%.



Plate 5-47 Close up of chert split flake, Tilbuster
Solar Farm IF25.



Plate 5-48 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26 AHIMS #21-1-0288

This site consisted of a single artefact 80 metres south of a vehicle track with a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete distal fragment located approximately 102 metres south east of an unnamed first order tributary of Duval Creek, and less than 200 metres east of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-49 Close up of silcrete distal fragment
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26.



Plate 5-50 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF27 *AHIMS #21-1-0289*

This site consisted of a single artefact within a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a cream silcrete core of a highly siliceous silcrete (“cherty” in appearance) located approximately 56 metres south of an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-51 Close up of silcrete core, Tilbuster
Solar Farm IF27.



Plate 5-52 Close up of silcrete core, Tilbuster Solar
Farm IF27.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28 *AHIMS #21-1-0290*

This site consisted of a single artefact on the base of a slope. The artefact was a silcrete flake with 20% cortex present indicating a secondary production phase, located approximately 28 metres south east of an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-53 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28.



Plate 5-54 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29 *AHIMS #21-1-0291*

This site consisted of a single artefact along the base of a slope. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 66 metres south of an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-55 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29.



Plate 5-56 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF30 *AHIMS #21-1-0292*

This site consisted of a single artefact along an existing transmission line easement. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 57 metres east of an unnamed drainage line; the left and right lateral margins exhibited some evidence of retouch. The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-57 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF30.



Plate 5-58 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF30.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31 AHIMS #21-1-0293

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a small cluster of trees west of the existing transmission line easement. The artefact was a silcrete core located approximately 102 metres south of an unnamed drainage line associated with a major tributary of Duval Creek known as Sams Gully. The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-59 Close up of silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31.



Plate 5-60 Close up of silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32 AHIMS #21-1-0294

This site consisted of a single artefact located with a small group of trees. The artefact was a silcrete scraper located approximately 54 metres east of Duval Creek. The scraper contained 50% cortex and was therefore likely the result of primary production. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-61 Close up of silcrete scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32.



Plate 5-62 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32, looking west towards Duval Creek (mid-ground).

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33 AHIMS #21-1-0295

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a small cluster of trees between two unnamed tributaries of Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete proximal fragment located 104 metres south of one unnamed drainage line and 74 metres north of another. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-63 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33.



Plate 5-64 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34 AHIMS #21-1-0296

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 10 metres north of an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-65 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34.



Plate 5-66 General location of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF35 AHIMS #21-1-0297

This site consisted of a single artefact located immediately adjacent to an alluvial depression and small group of trees. The artefact was a quartz flake located approximately four metres south of a third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-67 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF35.



Plate 5-68 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF35.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36 AHIMS #21-1-0298

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly cleared field approximately 86 metres east of a third order and 36 metres west of a first order tributary of Sams Gully, which is itself a major tributary of Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete proximal fragment. The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-69 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36.



Plate 5-70 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF37 AHIMS #21-1-0299

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain within a cleared paddock. The artefact was a volcanic flake located approximately 43 metres south east of an unnamed drainage line and 70 metres north east of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-71 Close up of volcanic flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF37



Plate 5-72 Close up of volcanic flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF37

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38 AHIMS #21-1-0300

This site consisted of a single artefact on the crest of an upper slope in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a chert core located approximately 80 metres north east of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-73 Close up of chert core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38.



Plate 5-74 Close up of chert core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF39 AHIMS #21-1-0301

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a large cluster of trees. The artefact was a jasper located within a third order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a redeposited grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-75 Close up of jasper flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF39.



Plate 5-76 Close up of jasper flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF39.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40 AHIMS #21-1-0302

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a chert debitage flake located approximately 100 metres south of the confluence of two unnamed tributaries of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-77 Close up of chert debitage flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40.



Plate 5-78 Close up of chert debitage flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF41 AHIMS #21-1-0303

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a retouched silcrete flake located approximately 58 metres south of an unnamed drainage line associated with Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-79 Close up of retouched silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF41.



Plate 5-80 Close up of retouched silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF41.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42 AHIMS #21-1-0304

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope overlooking Duval Creek, with a westerly aspect. The artefact was a retouched silcrete notched scraper located approximately 39 metres south of an unnamed drainage line and 23 metres north of another unnamed drainage line, both tributaries of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-81 Close up of retouched silcrete notched scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42.



Plate 5-82 Close up of retouched silcrete notched scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF43 AHIMS #21-1-0305

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope. The artefact was a quartz flake, a possible scraper, located approximately 19 metres south of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

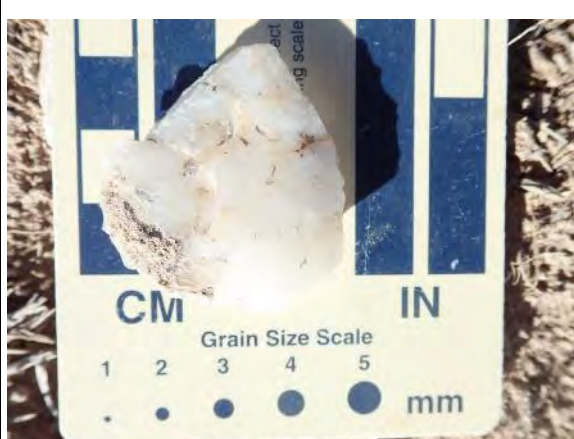


Plate 5-83 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF43

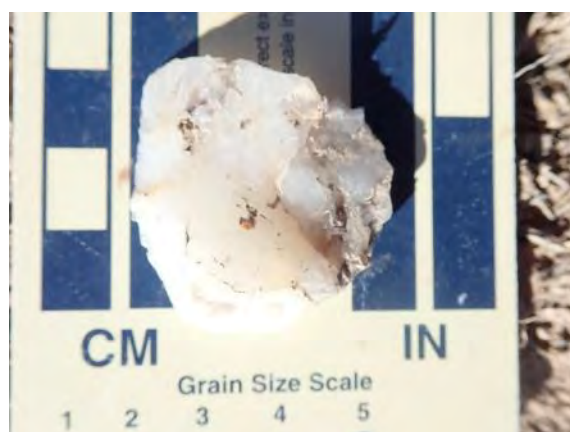


Plate 5-84 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF43.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44 AHIMS #21-1-0306

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope. The artefact was a chert angular fragment with 30% cortex located approximately 100 metres east of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-85 Close up of chert angular fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44.



Plate 5-86 Close up of chert angular fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF45 AHIMS #21-1-0307

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain adjacent to a fence line in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 40 metres south of a second order tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-87 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF45.



Plate 5-88 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF45.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46 AHIMS #21-1-0308

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a possible distal silcrete flake located directly adjacent to an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-89 General location of distal silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46, facing south west.



Plate 5-90 Close up of possible distal silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47 AHIMS #21-1-0309

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a quartz proximal fragment located approximately 82 metres south east of an unnamed drainage line associated with Duval Creek. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%. This site is likely associated with AS20 and AS21.



Plate 5-91 Close up of quartz proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47.



Plate 5-92 Close up of quartz proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48 AHIMS #21-1-0310

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on lower slope overlooking Duval Creek, with an easterly aspect. The artefact was a basalt axe. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-93 Close up of basalt axe, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48.



Plate 5-94 Close up of basalt axe, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49 AHIMS #21-1-0311

This site consisted of a single artefact on an existing vehicle track within a cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete manuport located approximately 67 metres south of an unnamed drainage line, a tributary of Duval Creek. The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-95 Close up of silcrete manuport, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49.



Plate 5-96 Close up of silcrete manuport, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF50 AHIMS #21-1-0312

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly a cleared paddock beside a tree, with a south west aspect overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 48 metres north west of an unnamed drainage line. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-97 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF50.



Plate 5-98 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF50.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51 AHIMS #21-1-0313

This site consisted of a single artefact along an existing vehicle track on a lower slope with a north-easterly aspect. The artefact was a silcrete proximal fragment. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-99 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51.



Plate 5-100 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52 AHIMS #21-1-0314

This site consisted of a single artefact along an existing transmission line and adjacent to a vehicle track on a lower slope with a north-easterly aspect, overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete flake. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-101 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52.



Plate 5-102 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52.

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF53 AHIMS #21-1-0315

This site consisted of a single artefact within a large cluster of trees. The artefact was a secondary quartz flake located east of the existing transmission line. The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.



Plate 5-103 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF53.



Plate 5-104 Close up of quartz flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF53.

Artefact Scatters

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 1 AHIMS #21-1-0337

This site consisted of large artefact scatter comprising 48 artefacts located adjacent to a vehicle track in the north of the proposal area. The site was on a level to very gently sloping low ridge overlooking Duval Creek, with an easterly aspect. Material composition of the artefact scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete and chert material with lesser inclusions of basalt, quartz and volcanic. Flakes were the most common artefact type (n=26), followed by proximal flakes (n=6), retouched flakes (n=3) and cores (n=3). Distal flakes (n=2), broken flakes (n=2) and a singular medial fragment (n=1) were also recorded. Notable artefacts included two basalt ground-edge axes (n=2), two geometric microliths (n=2) and one silcrete core tool (n=1). The majority of complete flakes were all identified as products of the tertiary stage of reduction with one or two anomalous artefacts exhibiting characteristics of the secondary reduction phase, with partial cortex visible on

the dorsal surface. The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was approximately 100% along the vehicle track and 80% adjacent to the vehicle track. The area has been subject to disturbance associated with continued vehicle use of the track and the slope exhibits significant erosion, which has removed topsoils from much of the area. The presence of artefacts on and adjacent to the track is a result of the high visibility in addition to the more level gradient on which it runs, meaning that movement of artefacts as a result of erosion is reduced compared with on the nearby slope. An assessment of the site determined that, due to erosion, there was nil to low potential for subsurface material to be present.



Plate 5-105 Close up of one basalt axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1.



Plate 5-106 Close up of retouched silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1.



Plate 5-107 Detail of second basalt axe, showing ground edge



Plate 5-108 Close up of silcrete core tool, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1.



Plate 5-109 Close up of silcrete geometric microlith, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1



Plate 5-110 Detail of silcrete geometric microlith, showing backing on left lateral margin



Plate 5-111 Looking east along the track main cluster of artefacts from Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1



Plate 5-112 Looking west along track, west extent of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 2 AHIMS #21-1-0336

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts and one manuport located along a vehicle track towards the middle of the north boundary of the proposal site over 500 metres east of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1. The scatter included one silcrete flake (n=1), one silcrete proximal fragment (n=1) and one silcrete manuport (n=1). The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam redeposited on clay and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the vehicle track. The area has been subject to disturbance associated with continued vehicle use of the track.



Plate 5-113 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2.



Plate 5-114 Context of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 3 AHIMS #21-1-0335

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising three artefacts located within Duval Creek near the eastern side of the proposal site. The scatter included two flakes (silcrete (n=1) and chert (n=1)) and a

greywacke core (n=1). The artefacts were located on a redeposited grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the creek bed. The area has been subject to disturbance through alluvial processes and these artefacts are likely to have been washed to this location during periods of high-water movement.



Plate 5-115 Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3.



Plate 5-116 Termite mound located near Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 4 AHIMS #21-1-0334

This site consisted of large artefact scatter comprising 39 artefacts located within a cleared paddock east of the existing transmission line and overlooking Duval Creek with an easterly aspect. The landform was gently sloping. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete material with some of chert, greywacke, volcanic and quartz materials. Lithic types mainly included flakes (n=22) with some occurrences of cores (n=6), broken flakes (n=3), proximal fragments (n=2), split flakes (n=1). Additionally, there were some formal type inclusions also including two scrapers (silcrete (n=1), greywacke (n=1)), one greywacke axe (n=1), a silcrete core tool (n=1) and one chert flake tool (n=1, possibly an implement for piercing). The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 70% visibility within a cleared paddock along an existing fence line. The area has been subject to disturbance through alluvial processes.



Plate 5-117 Close up of greywacke axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4.



Plate 5-118 Close up of greywacke scraper part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4.



Plate 5-119 Close up of chert flake tool, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4.



Plate 5-120 Detail of silcrete scraper part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4.



Plate 5-121 Location of Tilbuster Solar farm AS4, facing east



Plate 5-122 General location of Tilbuster Solar farm AS4, facing west

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 5 AHIMS #21-1-0333

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts located within a cleared paddock along the existing transmission line, approximately 200 metres west of Duval Creek. The scatter included one silcrete flake and one silcrete axe. The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the vehicle track.



Plate 5-123 Close up of silcrete axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5.



Plate 5-124 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 6 AHIMS #21-1-0332

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts located within a small clump of trees. The scatter included two silcrete flakes. The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 70% visibility along the cleared paddock.



Plate 5-125 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6.



Plate 5-126 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 7 AHIMS #21-1-0331

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising nine artefacts located west of the transmission line and 70 metres north of an unnamed drainage line. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete and chert material with some inclusions of quartz and greywacke. Artefact types included silcrete flakes (n=4), manuports (n=2), a core (n=1), a broken flake (n=1) and a proximal flake (n=1). The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam A horizon and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 80% visibility along the cleared paddock.



Plate 5-127 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7.



Plate 5-128 Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 8 AHIMS #21-1-0330

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising four artefacts located on a low rise between two tributaries of Duval Creek, a third order stream on the southern side and a first order stream on the northern side. The rise was vegetated by a small open woodland. The scatter was predominantly characterised by quartz material with one chert artefact. Artefact types included flake (n=2), one proximal fragment (n=1) and one manuport (n=1). The artefacts were located on an eroded orange grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 70% visibility along the cleared paddock.



Plate 5-129 Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8.



Plate 5-130 Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 9 AHIMS #21-1-0329

This site consisted of low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts located 24 metres north west of an unnamed waterway. The scatter comprised one silcrete flake (n=10) and one medial chert fragment (n=1). The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 90% visibility along the cleared paddock.



Plate 5-131 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm AS9.



Plate 5-132 Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm AS9.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 10 AHIMS #21-1-0328

This site consisted of an artefact scatter comprising 11 artefacts located 62 metres north west of an unnamed third order tributary of Duval Creek within a small cluster of trees. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete material with single instances of chert, volcanic and quartz made items. Artefact types included flakes (n=4), proximal fragments (n=3), distal fragments (n=1) and manuports (n=3). The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the small cluster of trees was approximately 50% due to surrounding leaf litter material.



Plate 5-133 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10.



Plate 5-134 Context of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 11 AHIMS #21-1-0327

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts located four metres east of an unnamed drainage line associated with Duval Creek. The scatter included a retouched silcrete flake (n=1) with a point and a retouched chert flake (n=2). The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 90% within the cleared paddock.



Plate 5-135 Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11.



Plate 5-136 Close up of silcrete flake with point, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 12 AHIMS #21-1-0349

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts located 45 metres east of an unnamed third order tributary of Duval Creek. The scatter included one silcrete flake (n=1) and one volcanic flake (n=1). The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%.



Plate 5-137 Close up of volcanic flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12.



Plate 5-138 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 13 AHIMS #21-1-0348

This site was an artefact scatter comprising 10 artefacts located adjacent to a small cluster of trees. The site was predominantly characterised by silcrete and quartz material with one instance of chert. Artefact types included flakes (n=3), manuports (n=3), broken flakes (n=2), a proximal fragment (n=1) and a distal fragment (n=1). The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbance.



Plate 5-139 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13.



Plate 5-140 Location, facing west, of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 14 AHIMS #21-1-0347

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising six artefacts located adjacent to a small cluster of trees on a lower slope overlooking a third order tributary of Duval Creek, with a northerly aspect. The scatter included equal quantities of silcrete, quartz and chert materials. Tool types included cores (n=2), flakes (n=2), a distal fragment (n=1) and a proximal fragment (n=1). The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbance.



Plate 5-141 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS14.



Plate 5-142 Chert core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS14.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 15 AHIMS #21-1-0346

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts located adjacent to a small cluster of trees on a lower slope overlooking a third order tributary of Duval Creek, with a northerly aspect. The scatter included one silcrete flake (n=1) and one silcrete proximal fragment (n=1). The artefacts were located on an eroded redeposited grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbance.



Plate 5-143 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm A15.



Plate 5-144 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm A15.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 16 AHIMS #21-1-0345

This site consisted of a large artefact scatter comprising 36 artefacts located within a small cluster of trees and within a highly eroded area of sheetwash, with rill erosion evident in some areas. The scatter is predominantly characterised by silcrete material with some quartz, basalt and volcanic materials and one occurrence each of quartzite and chert. Lithic types were mainly characterised by flakes (including one backed) (n=22), proximal fragments (n=3), flaked pieces (n=3), distal fragments (n=2), cores (n=2), broken flakes (n=2), a medial fragment (n=1) and a split flake (n=1). The majority of artefacts showed evidence of tertiary stage reduction. The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%.

Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbance.



Plate 5-145 Close up of two silcrete flakes, the one on the left being backed, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16.



Plate 5-146 Location, facing west, of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 17 AHIMS #21-1-0344

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising three artefacts located between two first order tributaries of Duval Creek. The scatter included a retouched silcrete flake (n=1), a broken silcrete flake (n=1) and a silcrete manuport (n=1). The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility was approximately 90%.



Plate 5-147 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17.



Plate 5-148 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 18 AHIMS #21-1-0343

This site consisted of a large artefact scatter comprising 12 artefacts located along a vehicle track. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete material with some inclusions of quartz and volcanic materials. Lithic types were mainly characterised by flakes (n=5), distal fragments (n=2), a broken flake (n=1), a core (n=1), a medial fragment (n=1) and a split flake (n=1). Additionally, one formal type, a silcrete scraper, was also identified (n=1). The majority of artefacts showed evidence of tertiary stage reduction and also

demonstrated evidence of vehicle damage. The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%.



Plate 5-149 Close up of silcrete scraper, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18.



Plate 5-150 Two silcrete flakes located at Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 19 AHIMS #21-1-0342

This site consisted of a low-density scatter comprising two artefacts located between two low order tributaries of Duval Creek on a low-lying cleared paddock containing scattered trees. The scatter included a silcrete flake (n=1) and a chert core (n=1). The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam which has been significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought, and visibility was approximately 80%.



Plate 5-151 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19.



Plate 5-152 Close up of chert core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 20 AHIMS #21-1-0357

This site consisted of a low-density scatter comprising two artefacts located adjacent to a small cluster of trees and a first order tributary of Duval Creek. The scatter included a chert flake (n=1) and a quartz core (n=1). The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%. This site is likely associated with AS21 and IF47.

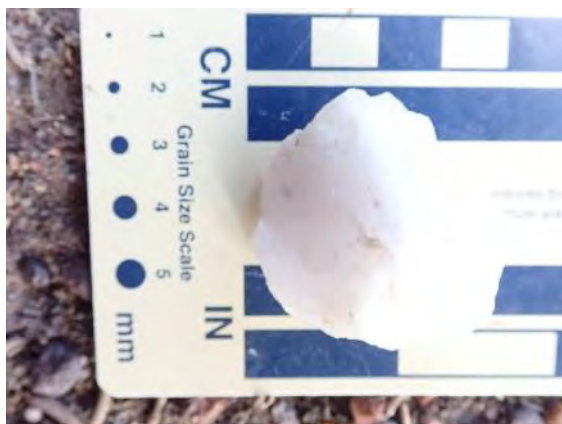


Plate 5-153 Close up of quartz core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20.



Plate 5-154 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 21 AHIMS #21-1-0358

This site consisted of a low-density scatter comprising two artefacts located adjacent to a small cluster of trees and a first order tributary of Duval Creek. The scatter included silcrete proximal fragment (n=1) and a chert retouched flake (n=1). The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%. This site is likely associated with AS20 and IF47.



Plate 5-155 Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21.



Plate 5-156 Close up of chert retouched flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 22 AHIMS #21-1-0356

This site consisted of a low-density scatter comprising two artefacts located adjacent to a small cluster of trees along a low order tributary of Duval Creek. The scatter included one silcrete and one chert flake (n=2). The artefacts were located shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%.



Plate 5-157 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22.



Plate 5-158 Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 23 AHIMS #21-1-0355

This site consisted of a large artefact scatter comprising 39 artefacts located towards the south of the proposal site and 26 metres south of the confluence of two second order tributaries of Duval Creek. The artefacts occurred in association with a contour line on a lower slope which overlooked the incised drainage lines and Duval Creek further to the north. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete material with some occurrences of greywacke, chert and basalt materials. The assemblage was dominated by flakes (n=10) and cores (n=8), proximal fragments (n=3), broken flakes (n=3), distal fragments (n=2), medial fragments (n=2), retouched flakes (n=2), a split flake (n=1), an angular fragment (n=1), a geometric microlith (n=1), one hammerstone (n=1) and a core tool scraper (n=1). There were also four manuports recorded (n=4). The artefacts were located on shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%.



Plate 5-159 Detail of silcrete flake scraper, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23.



Plate 5-160 Blade core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23.

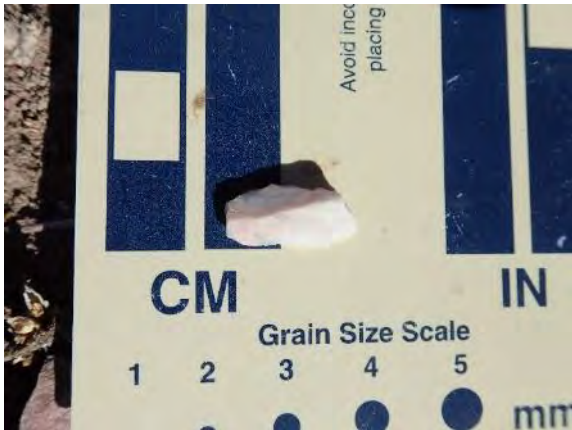


Plate 5-161 Close up of geometric microlith, Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23.

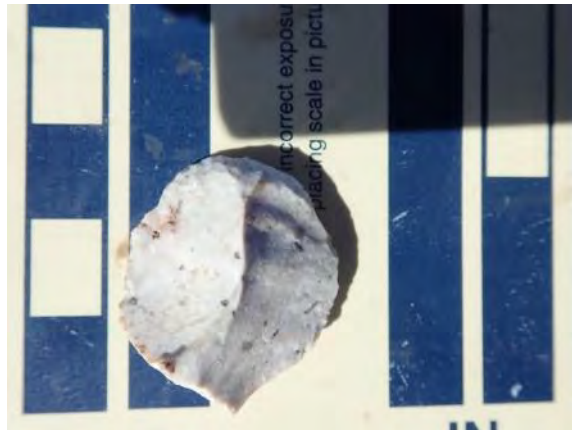


Plate 5-162 Retouched silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23.



Plate 5-163 Hammerstone at AS23



Plate 5-164 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23 (mid-ground) facing north east.

This site consisted of a large artefact scatter comprising a minimum of 47 artefacts located in a cleared paddock 20 metres east of Duval Creek, overlooking the creek on two sides of a low-lying spur. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete, quartz and chert materials with some instances of basalt and greywacke. The assemblage contained flakes (n=18), broken flakes (n=6), cores (n=6), proximal fragments (n=5), angular fragments (n=3), medial fragments (n=2), retouched flakes (n=2), one axe (n=1), a hammerstone (n=1), a scraper (n=1), a flake tool (n=1) and a distal fragments (n=1). The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. This location did not exhibit the effects of erosion and sheep grazing to the same extent as the rest of the proposal site. AS24 is likely to be closely related to AS25.



Plate 5-165 Close up of basalt axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24.



Plate 5-166 Hammerstone identified at AS24



Plate 5-167 Detail of backing on silcrete flake, part of AS24



Plate 5-168 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24, facing south west to edge of spur overlooking Duval Creek.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 25 AHIMS #21-1-0353

This site consisted of a large artefact scatter comprising 36 artefacts between two drainage lines feeding into the nearby Duval Creek. The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete and quartz with some inclusions of chert, basalt and greywacke material. The assemblage was dominated by flakes (n=12), followed by angular fragments (n=7), broken flakes (n=6), manuports (n=3), proximal flakes (n=2), a retouched flake (n=1), a core (n=1) and a split flake (n=1). Additionally, two axes (n=2) and a scraper (n=1) were identified and characterised the only formal tool types identifiable throughout the assemblage. The artefacts were located on

a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. AS25 is closely related to AS24. This location did not exhibit the effects of erosion and sheep grazing to the same extent as the rest of the proposal site.



Plate 5-169 Close up of axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25.



Plate 5-170 Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25.



Plate 5-171 Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25.



Plate 5-172 Context of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25, facing north

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 26 AHIMS #21-1-0352

The site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts, a quartz core (n=1) and a quartz flake (n=1). The artefacts were located on the banks of Duval Creek atop an eroded sandy silt redeposited A horizon layer.



Plate 5-173 Close up of quartz core, part of
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS26



Plate 5-174 Quartz flake at Tilbuster Solar Farm
AS26

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 27 AHIMS #21-1-0351

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts between in cleared paddock. The scatter comprised two greywacke flakes (n=2). The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility was approximately 80%.



Plate 5-175 Close up of greywacke flake, part of
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27.



Plate 5-176 Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27,
facing south east.

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS 28 AHIMS #21-1-0350

This site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising three artefacts in the bed of Duval Creek. These may have been eroding out of the banks of the creek but equally may have been washed into the creek bed and then imbedded as a result of sedimentation. The deeply incised banks of Duval Creek suggest that movement of water can be rapid at times of flood or heavy rain. The scatter comprised two broken silcrete flakes and one broken greywacke flake (n=3). Visibility was approximately 80%.



5.1.4. Summary of Artefact Sites Recorded

Table 5-2 Summary of Artefact Sites Recorded

Site Name	Site Type	Details
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF11	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF14	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF16	Isolated find	1 artefact

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF27	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF30	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF35	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF37	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF39	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF41	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF43	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44	Isolated find	1 artefact

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF45	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF50	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF53	Isolated find	1 artefact
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1	Artefact scatter	48 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2	Artefact scatter	3 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3	Artefact scatter	3 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4	Artefact scatter	39 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7	Artefact scatter	9 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8	Artefact scatter	4 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS9	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10	Artefact scatter	11 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13	Artefact scatter	10 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS14	Artefact scatter	6 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS15	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16	Artefact scatter	36 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17	Artefact scatter	3 artefacts

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18	Artefact scatter	12 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23	Artefact scatter	39 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24	Artefact scatter	47 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25	Artefact scatter	36 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS26	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27	Artefact scatter	2 artefacts
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS28	Artefact scatter	3 artefacts

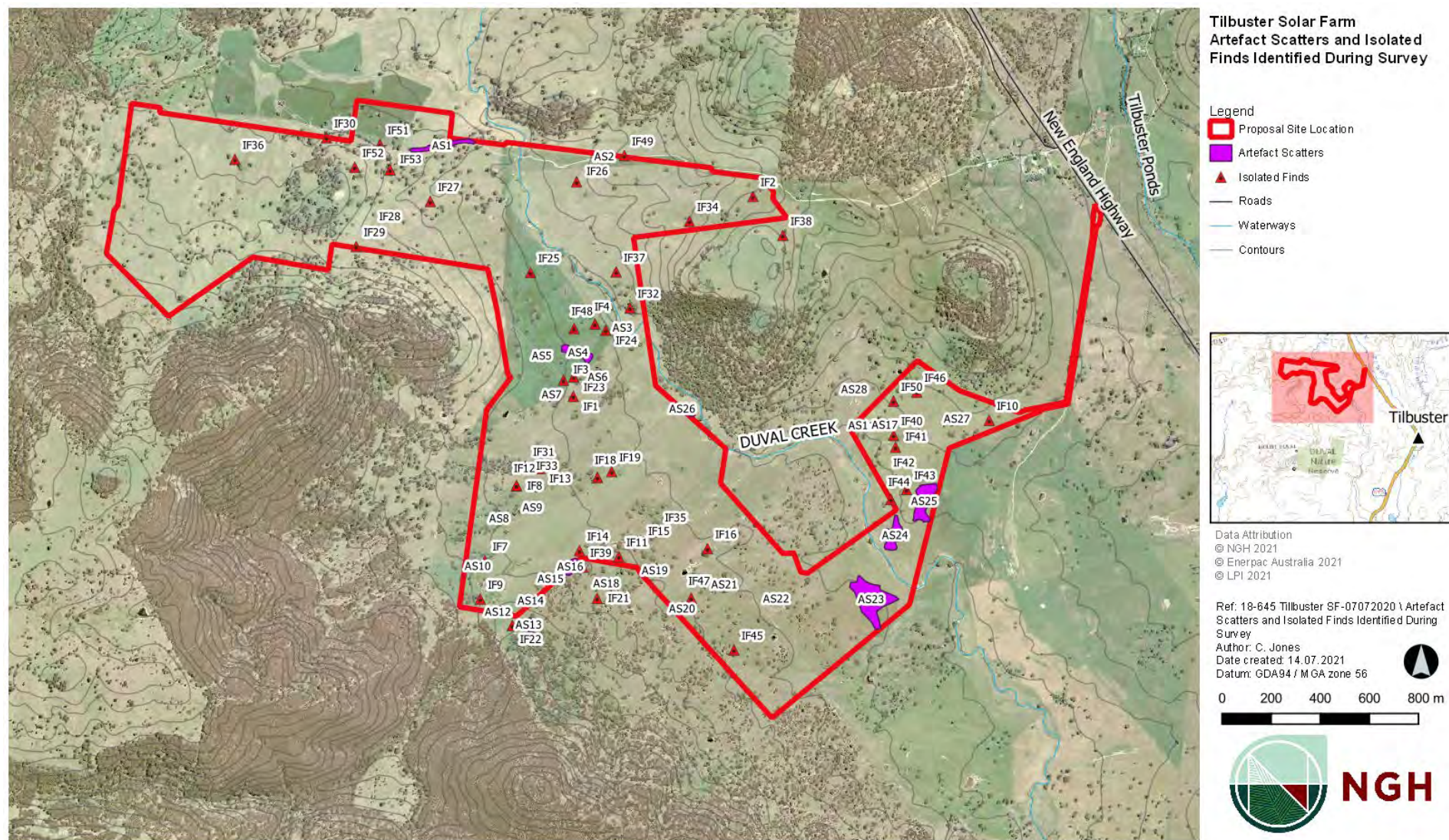


Figure 5-1. Artefact Scatters and Isolated Artefacts Identified During Survey

5.1.5. Material Recorded During Survey

As noted above, 49 isolated finds and 28 artefact scatters, containing a total of 382 artefacts, were recorded during the archaeological survey of the proposal site. The artefact data is provided in Appendix B, and a breakdown of the data has been provided in Table 5-3, Figure 5-2 and Figure 5-3. The spatial distribution of the surface artefacts recorded during the archaeological survey of the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm is shown in Figure 5-1.

The data indicates that the majority of artefacts (n=366, 95.81%) were recorded in lower slopes landforms, with 13 sites (3.4%) recorded in the swamp/low-lying ground in the central portion of the proposal site and the least artefacts were identified on upper slopes (n=3, 0.79%), although it should be noted that these two landform types comprised much smaller portions of the proposal site, therefore there is considered to be some bias in the results. In particular, the artefacts were identified in landforms directly associated with Duval Creek or its tributaries. Sites with higher densities, including Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1 (n=49), AS4 (n=39), AS23 (n=39), AS24 (n=47), and AS25 (n=36) were all located on lower slopes overlooking Duval Creek itself, while AS16 (n=33) was located at the base of a simple slope with a north facing aspect overlooking a third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Silcrete was the dominant raw material in the assemblage (n=201, 52.62%), followed by chert (n=66, 17.28%) and quartz (n=62, 16.23%). Smaller numbers of a variety of other raw materials were also present including: basalt (n=18, 4.71%), greywacke (n=16, 4.19%), hornfels (n=3, 0.79%), indurated mudstone-tuff-chert (IMSTC) (n=1, 0.26%), red jasper (n=1, 0.26%), quartzite (n=1, 0.26%) and other (n=1, 0.26%).

The most commonly occurring artefact type was flakes (n=175, 45.81%), followed by cores (n=39, 10.21%), proximal fragments (n=37, 9.69%), broken flakes (n=37, 8.64%), manuports (n=18, 4.71%), distal fragments (n=16, 4.19%), retouched flakes (n=13, 3.40%), angular fragments (n=12, 3.14%), axes (n=8, 2.09%), medial fragments (n=8, 2.09%), split flake (n=6, 1.57%), flaked piece (n=4, 1.05%), scraper (n=3, 0.79%), core tools (n=3, 0.79%), flake tools (n=2, 0.52%), geometric microliths (n=2, 0.52%), hammerstones (n=2, 0.52%) and one notched scraper (n=1, 0.26%). It should be noted that angular fragments were included in the assemblage as the evidence of damage as a result of agricultural activities such as ploughing was clear among the finds and these angular fragments, while retaining no characteristic features, are likely to be broken artefacts as opposed to waste material from the manufacturing process. Manuports were incorporated into the assemblage because they represent the movement of raw materials from source to the location of the artefact scatter or open campsites and human movement of stone material forms a significant element of these sites.

Of these artefacts, the majority were recorded with 0-25% cortex (n=371, 97.12%), with a smaller number in the secondary (n=8, 2.09%) and tertiary (n=3, 0.79%) reduction stages.

The technological characteristics of the artefacts would suggest they were for the most part discarded pieces formed as collateral during the manufacture of a general-purpose toolkit. Such tools would likely have been manufactured as required, with some blade manufacturing potentially occurring onsite. This is consistent with the core and flake industry as outlined by Witter (1990) and consistent with observations made in the region and local area by Godwin (1993), Davidson and Appleton (1990) and Burke et al (2000). It is also worth noting that the high number of flake fragments is likely a result of damage sustained by ploughing.

Table 5-3 Breakdown of lithology and artefact types by landform

Landform	Lithologies											Typologies																Total		
	Silcrete	Quartz	Chert	Basalt	Greywacke	Volcanic misc.	Hornfels	IMSTC	Quartzite	Red Jasper	Other	Flake	Core	Proximal frag	Broken flake	Manuport	Distal frag	Retouched flake	Angular frag	Axe	Medial frag	Split flake	Flaked piece	Scraper	Core tool	Flake tool	Hammerstone		Geometric microlith	Notched scraper
Lower slopes	196	63	59	17	14	10	3	1	1	1	1	168	36	34	33	17	15	13	12	8	7	6	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	366
Swamp/ low lying	4	3	2	1	2	1						6	1	3		1	1				1									13
Upper slopes	1		1			1						1	2																	3
Total	201	66	62	18	16	12	3	1	1	1	1	175	39	37	33	18	16	13	12	8	8	6	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	382

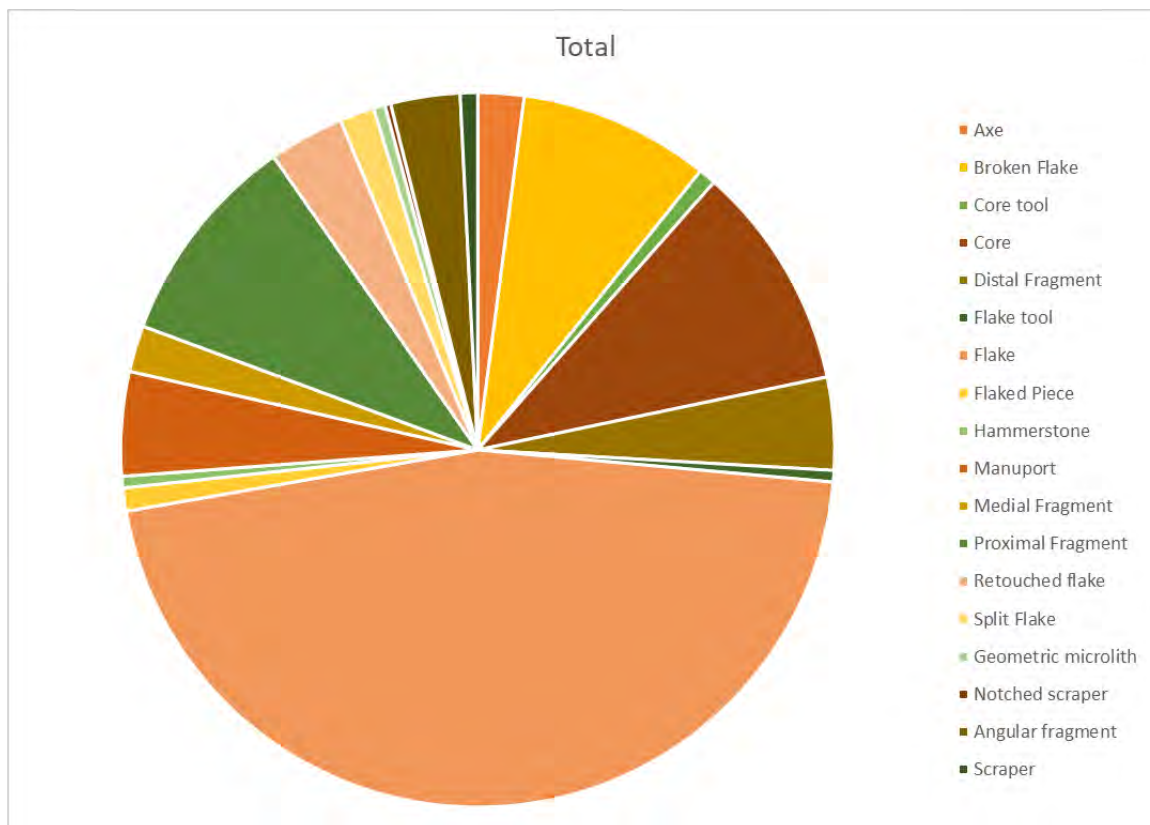


Figure 5-2 Artefact types by quantity, recorded during archaeological survey

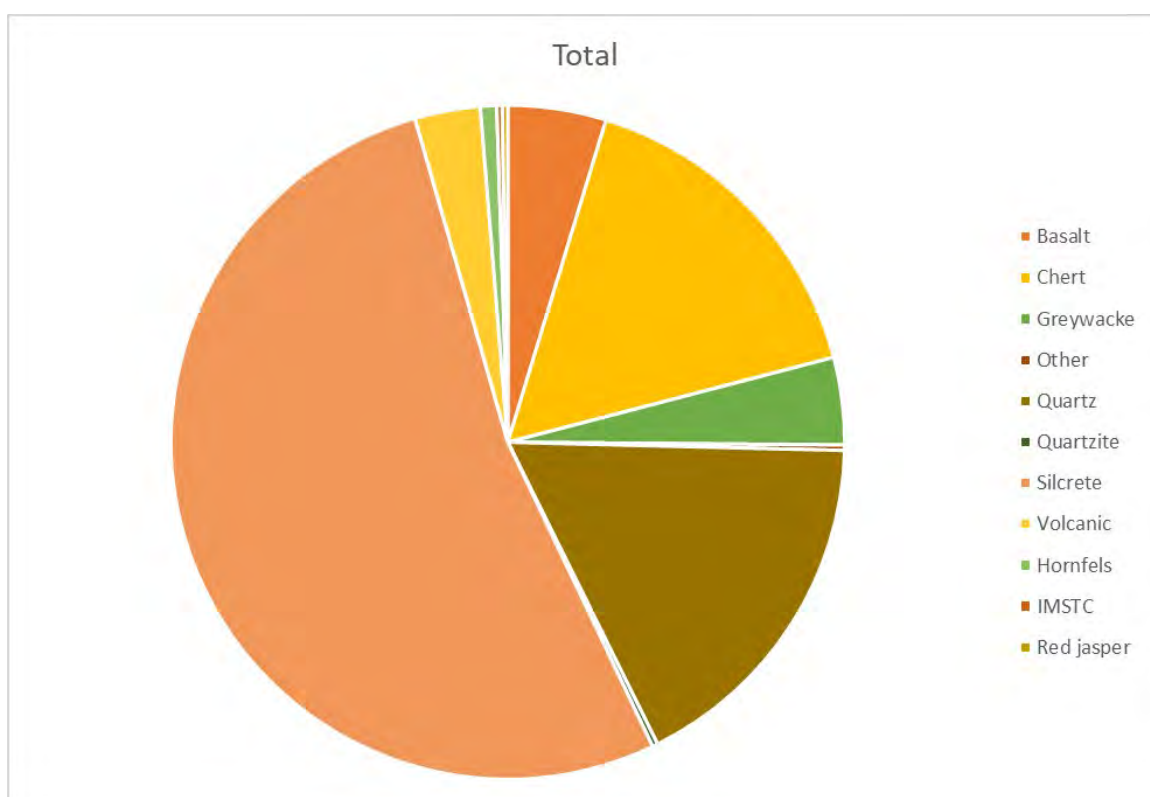


Figure 5-3 Raw materials recorded during survey

Scarred Trees (Figure 5-4)

Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1

AHIMS # 21-1-0338

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The tree is a dead, standing, and of undetermined species in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar assessed as conforming to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The tree is located between a third order and first order tributary of Duval Creek, near an isolated artefact (IF9) in south west of the proposal site and is approximately 5 metres in height. The oval scar is in good condition and located on the trunk of the tree facing north. The scar measures 90 centimetres in length by 23 centimetres in width and has a depth of 20 centimetres. The base of the scar is approximately 20 centimetres above the ground. No axe marks were visible. It was noted that the perimeter of the scar appeared hollowed and the general degradation of the tree was likely due to age and insect damage.



Plate 5-179 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1.



Plate 5-180 View south south-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1.

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The tree is an alive, standing and of box species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar assessed as conforming to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The tree is located towards the north west of the proposal site located with a moderately sized cluster of trees and is approximately 8 metres in height. The oval scar is in poor condition and located on the trunk of the tree facing southwest. The scar measured 187 centimetres in length by 40 centimetres in width and has a depth of 20 centimetres. The base of the scar is approximately 42 centimetres above the ground. No axe marks were visible. It was noted that scar was in poor condition with large sections of the dry face missing and generally degraded.



Plate 5-181 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST2.



Plate 5-182 View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST2.

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The tree is a dead, standing and of undetermined species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar assessed as conforming to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The tree is located within a small cluster of trees in the central part of the proposal site along the western boundary and is approximately 5 metres in height. It was noted that the scar preservation was poor, while the oval shape and possible regrowth were evident the scar timber had physically decayed leaving a hollowed oval shape. The oval scar is located on the trunk of the tree facing northeast. The scar measures 110 centimetres in length by 20 centimetres in width and has a depth of 7 centimetres. The base of the scar is approximately 53 centimetres above the ground. No axe marks were visible.



Plate 5-183 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3.



Plate 5-184 View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3.

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The tree is alive, standing and is a stringybark species, in good condition that has a curved pre-form single scar assessed as conforming to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The tree is located along a drainage line towards the north east corner of the proposal site and is approximately 7 metres in height. It was noted that the upper perimeter of the scar had been subject to significant weathering. The oval scar is located on the trunk of the tree facing north east. The scar measure 370 centimetres in length by 36 centimetres in width and has a depth of 20 centimetres. The base of the scar is approximately 24 centimetres above the ground. No axe marks were visible.



Plate 5-185 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4.



Plate 5-186 View south-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4.

This site consists of a scarred tree with two cultural scars considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The tree is a dead, standing and of undetermined species, in poor condition that has two scars assessed as conforming to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The tree is located south of Duval Creek on a lower slope in the central portion of the proposal site along the eastern perimeter. It is approximately 7 metres in height. Both scars are of a rounded rectangular shape. The south facing scar measures 65 centimetres in length by 40 centimetres in width and has a depth of 6 centimetres. The base of the scar is approximately 72 centimetres above the ground. The west facing scar is approximately 61 centimetres in length by 37 centimetres in width and has a depth of 5 centimetres. The base of the west scar is approximately 73 centimetres from the ground. No axe marks were visible. It was noted in the field by the registered Aboriginal parties that this tree may have been a marker tree related to movement around Mount Duval (a sacred site).



Plate 5-187 Close up of west scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.



Plate 5-188 Close up of south scar Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.



Plate 5-189 View of west scar, facing east of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.



Plate 5-190 View of south scar, facing north of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.

This site consists of a scarred tree with two cultural scars considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The tree is alive, standing and appears to be a box species, in moderate condition that has two scars assessed as conforming to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The tree is located also within the central portion of the proposal site, west of the transmission line along the bottom of the hill slope and is approximately 5 metres in height. The narrow oval scar and the large misshapen oval scar are both located on the trunk of the tree facing west. The narrow oval scar measures 40 centimetres in length by 19 centimetres in width. The base of the scar narrow oval scar is approximately 87 centimetres above the ground. The misshapen larger oval scar measures 40 centimetres in length and 10 centimetres in width. The base of the larger misshapen oval scar is 47 centimetres from the ground. No axe marks were noted. The registered Aboriginal parties present during the survey indicated that the narrow oval scar may reflect manufacture of Coolamon and the larger oval scar some sort of food or water receptacle.



Plate 5-191 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6.



Plate 5-192 View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6.

Cultural Scarred Trees (Figure 5-4)

The scar identified on this tree were determined to not be archaeological in nature and did not conform to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The morphological characteristics of the scarring are interpreted to conform with natural scarring (cf. Long 2005). Despite the overall oval shape, the scar splits towards the base of the tree and this in association with splitting and degradation towards the top of the trunk likely indicates the result of natural scarring rather than cultural scarring. The assessment of the tree concluded it not to be consistent with Aboriginal scarring morphology is due to the amorphous shape of the scar and hollowed out interior through trauma damage. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was determined to be of cultural importance to the community.



Plate 5-193 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1.



Plate 5-194 View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1.

The scar identified on this tree were determined to not be archaeological in nature and did not conform to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The morphological characteristics of the scarring are interpreted to conform with natural scarring (cf. Long 2005). There is fleece evident along the bottom of the scar indicating sheep rubbing along the trunk of the tree may have contributed to the damage. The assessment of the tree concluded it not to be consistent with Aboriginal scarring morphology due to the amorphous shape of the scar and hollowed out interior through trauma damage. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was determined to be of cultural importance to the community.



Plate 5-195 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2.



Plate 5-196 View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2.

The scar identified on this tree were determined to not be archaeological in nature and did not conform to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The morphological characteristics of the scarring are interpreted to conform with natural scarring (cf. Long 2005). Modern axe marks were evident at regular intervals on either side of the scar and the amorphous shape of the scar is likely associated with breakage from the likely European tree felling process. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was determined to be of cultural importance to the community.



Plate 5-197 Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3.



Plate 5-198 View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3.

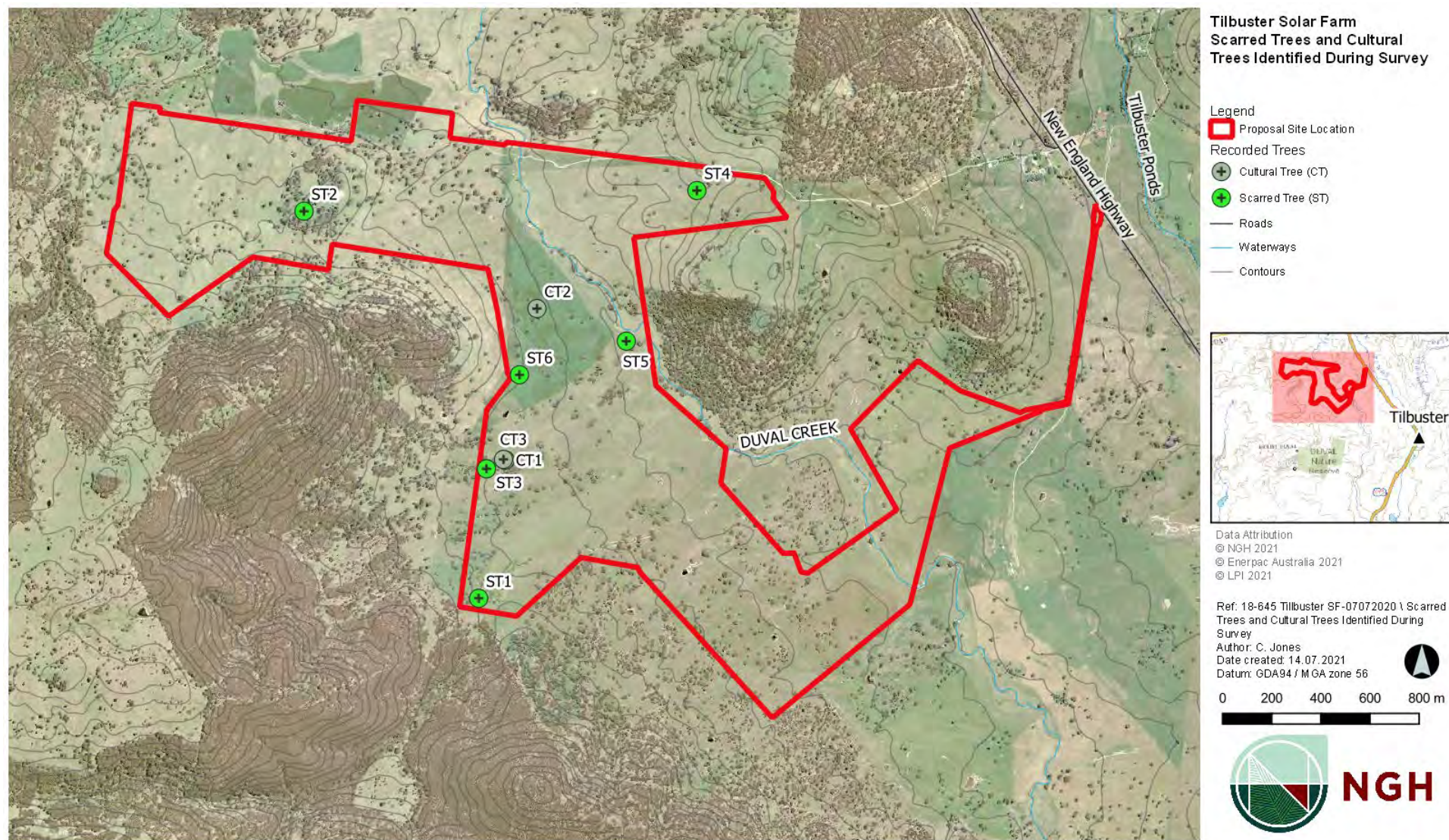


Figure 5-4. Scarred Trees and Cultural Trees Identified During Survey

5.1.6. Consideration of Potential for Subsurface Material

The field survey of the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal site, in conjunction with an assessment of contour data, archaeological modelling and consideration of the comments from the RAPs resulted in the identification of one location within the overall proposal site which was considered to have some potential to contain subsurface material, the depth of which would determine whether *in situ* material would be present or not. As such, this area required further assessment.

The PAD area was located in the southern and eastern portion of the proposal site on a lower slope landform in proximity to Duval Creek, within a paddock that did not contain sheep but had been subject to agricultural activities such as grazing. A large number of surface artefacts was identified across this paddock, which was divided into two artefact scatters and several isolated find sites, determined by landform unit and distance between surface finds. A disused and dilapidated feed station with a wooden frame and tin roof was also present within the paddock, indicating that it has once been utilised for livestock grazing. This PAD encompassed two artefact scatters (AS24 and AS25) and 3 isolated finds (IF49, IF52 and IF53).

Avoidance of the PAD was not considered a viable option for the solar farm proposal as the location was intended for the placement of solar panel arrays. Therefore, further archaeological assessment was undertaken in the form of test excavations in order to establish the nature and significance of any subsurface deposits.

The remaining parts of the proposal site were determined to contain little to no topsoil and it was assessed that subsurface potential was nil to low as a result of extensive erosion due to drought, vegetation clearance and livestock grazing.



Plate 5-199 View of PAD near AS25, facing south west across spur towards Duval Creek (mid-ground)



Plate 5-200 View of PAD from AS25 towards AS24, facing north and showing lower slope landform

5.2. TEST EXCAVATION

5.2.1. Excavation Methodology

Based on the results of the survey component of this assessment it was determined that subsurface testing was required to investigate the presence and extent of archaeological material with the lower slope landform where it forms a spur above Duval Creek on which multiple surface artefacts were identified. The subsurface excavation was undertaken following the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2011). As such, the basic parameters of the investigation were limited to the methodology outlined in *the Code*. The following provides details of the methodology used in the testing strategy for the current Tilbuster Solar Farm subsurface testing program.

A total of sixteen 50 centimetres by 50 centimetres test pits were excavated. Test pits were numbered in sequential order as they were excavated. Two clusters of test pits were placed, one across the northern artefact scatter (AS25) adjacent to a shallow ephemeral drainage line feeding into Duval Creek, and one on the southern artefact scatter (AS24), overlooking Duval Creek. AS24 included two transects of pits running north-south and AS25 included four transects, running east-west. Test pits were placed at approximate 20 metre intervals along each of the transects with some deviation from this in order to investigate the drainage line cutting across this area. Excavation proceeded in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice and outlined in the methodology provided to the Aboriginal stakeholders. The test pitting methodology involved the following actions.

- Each test pit was 50cm x 50cm in area;
- The upper spits of the first pit at each PAD/Site was excavated by shovel in 5cm increments;
- Subsequent pits were excavated at 10cm spit depths to a clay, sterile layer, or until they were unable to be excavated by hand any deeper;
- All excavated material from each spit was dry sieved through a 5mm aperture sieve;
- Descriptions of soil and any other features were noted on standardised recording sheets;
- Photos were taken of each completed test pit (TP);
- Scale-drawn records of the stratigraphy/soil profile were completed for each TP;
- A sort through the residual gravels and material retained in the sieve was conducted in the field;
- Any suspected cultural material was retained and bagged according to pit and spit details for later recording in the lab; and
- All TPs were backfilled with the excavated deposit.

The recording and analysis of the artefacts recovered from the test excavations was undertaken at the NGH office in Newcastle. The artefacts had a range of variables and technological attributes recorded including the following:

- Provenance (pit number, spit number);
- Raw material;
- Technological category;
- Dimensions (maximum dimensions);
- Platform details (including type and presence of overhang removal);
- Cortex (type and %);
- Scar count and location;
- Usewear/retouch type and location; and
- General comments.



Plate 5-201 View north towards location of TP1



Plate 5-202 View west towards location of TP2



Plate 5-203 View east to the location of TP11



Plate 5-204 View north to location of TP12

5.2.2. Testing Results

A total of 16 test pits were excavated during the subsurface testing program undertaken at the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal site, from which 30 artefacts were recovered. The pits were excavated across two areas: near AS24 (Pits 1 to 9) and AS25 (Pits 10 to 16). From the 16 test pits, a total of 1.2125m³ was excavated and dry sieved. Test pits depth ranged from 20 centimetres to 40 centimetres, with the majority of test pits excavated to a depth of 30 centimetres below the surface.

The artefacts recovered from the testing programme were present in Pits TP1, TP2, TP3, TP5, TP6, TP7, TP8, TP9 and TP13. Pits TP4, TP10, TP11, TP12, TP14, TP15 and TP16 did not contain artefacts. Pits TP10, TP11, TP12, TP14, TP15 and TP16 were located to the north of the elevated spur above Duval Creek, adjacent to a shallow ephemeral drainage line and below the crest on which the majority of AS24 artefacts were identified. This location was tested as it appeared to have greater depth in soils compared with further up the slope, however as a result of agricultural activities such as ploughing, in addition to water movement across the slope, much of the topsoils have eroded, and silty clay subsoils are present close to the surface. Disturbances to the soil profile were evident in all pits.

From the 16 test pits, a total of 1.2125m³ was excavated and dry sieved. Test pits depth ranged from 20 centimetres to 40 centimetres, with the majority of test pits excavated to a depth of 30 centimetres below the

surface. The locations of the test pits are shown in Figure 5-5 and all soil descriptions are provided in Appendix C.


5.2.3. Deposit Characteristics

The test excavation programme revealed a relatively homogenous soil profile across the lower slope landform, with a loose grey-brown sandy clayey silt forming the topsoils between 5 and 15 centimetres in depth, atop a more compact layer of the same, before very compact silty clay was reached, which generally appeared at approximately 30 centimetres depth. No modern inclusions were identified during excavations, and no charcoal or large roots were present. Evidence of bioturbation resulting from insect activity and rootlets of small plants was noted in most pits. Significant disturbance of soils was evident as a result of the agricultural use of the land, with plough furrows still evident across the site. This is likely the reason that soils were largely indistinguishable between pits, and the soil profile was for the most part stratified by compactness rather than natural layers of sediment. Due to the effects of drought, soils were compacted and difficult to excavate, with crowbars employed to assist in soil removal from pits.

Two test pits (TP1 and TP6) were excavated to a depth of 40 centimetres, as artefacts were identified at a depth of 30cm. In TP6, one artefact was recovered between 30- and 40-centimetres depth, however, due to the nature of the clay layer, which was present at the base of the pit, the pit was terminated. Ploughing practices however may have contributed to post depositional stratigraphic shifting of materials, as the vast majority of artefacts identified in all pits were recovered from the top 10 centimetres (n=23, 76.7%). It is considered likely that artefacts identified in the lower layers had been displaced as a result of extensive soil disturbance.

The characteristics of the sediments recorded on site are summarised in Table 5-4 below.

Table 5-4 Sediment units at Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal site

Unit	Image	Sediment Description	Test Pits	Landform	Artefacts Present?
1		Grey-brown sandy clayey silt, with gravel inclusions, generally 0-15cm	All	Lower slope and spur	23
2		Compact grey-brown sandy clayey silt, generally 15-30cm, max 40cm	All	Lower slope and spur	6
3		Very compact/concreted, light grey silty clay	All	Lower slope and spur	1

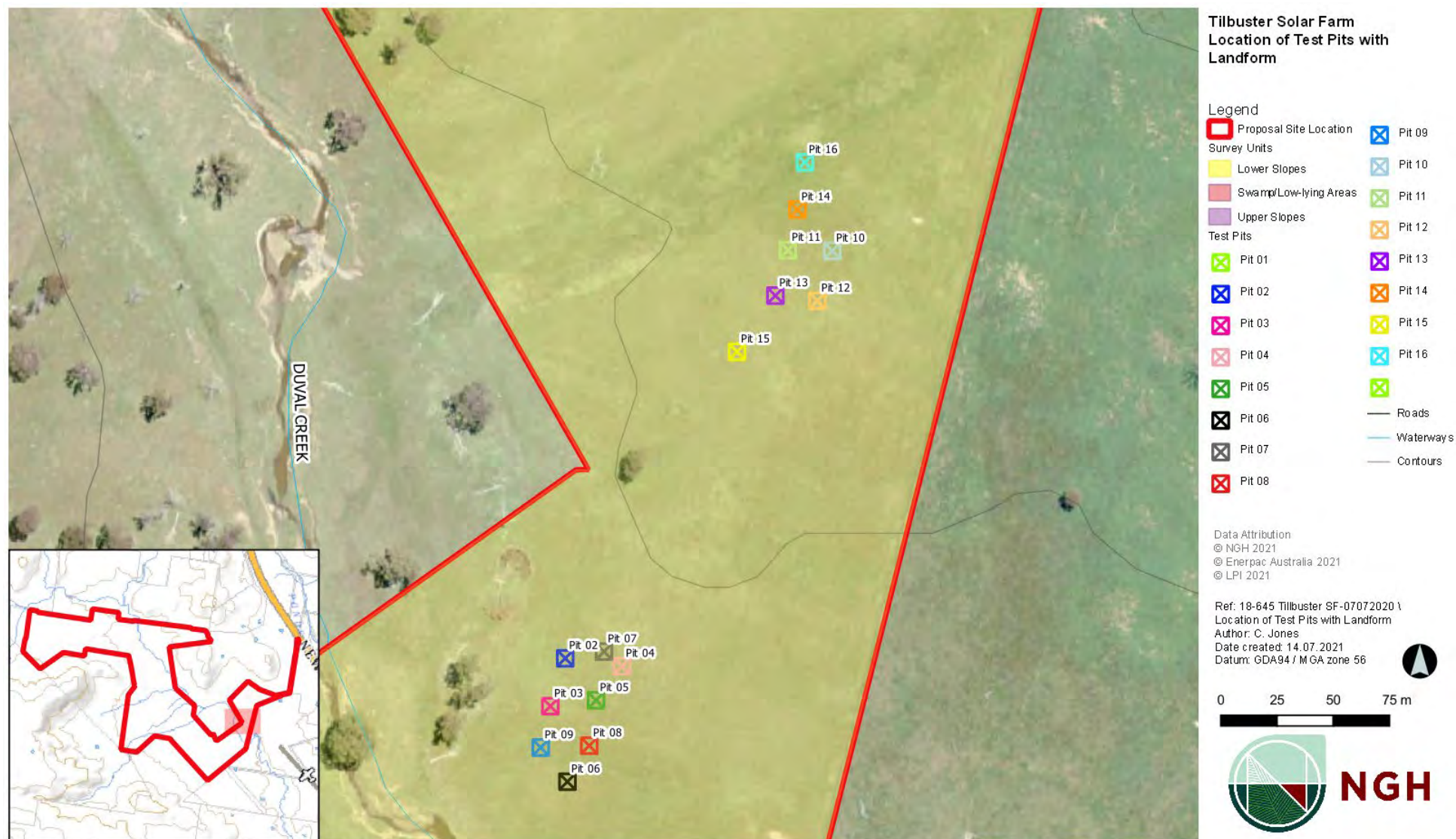


Figure 5-5. Location of test pits at AS24 and AS25 with landform indicated

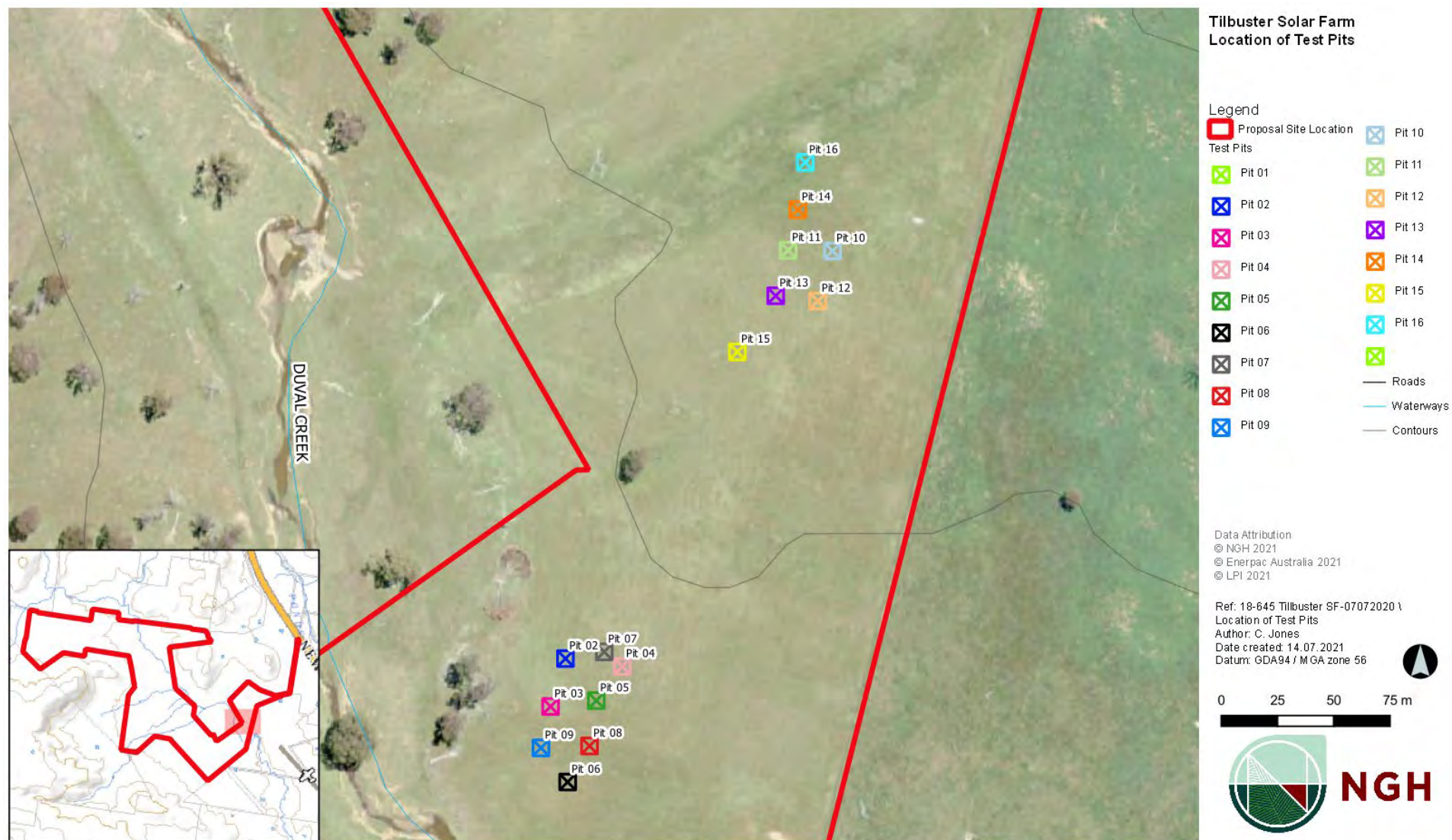


Figure 5-6 Location of Test Pits

5.2.4. Material Recovered from Test Pits

As noted above, seven out of the 16 test pits did not contain artefacts, with a total of 30 artefacts recovered from the remaining nine pits. The artefact data is provided in Appendix B, and a breakdown of the data has been provided in Table 5-5 and Table 5-6. The spatial distribution of the subsurface cultural material recovered during the current testing programme at the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm is shown in Figure 5-9.

The distribution through the soil profile as shown in Table 5-5 indicates that the majority of artefacts were retrieved from spit 1 (0 to 10 centimetres below the surface) (n=23, 76.7%), with artefact numbers decreasing drastically below 10 centimetres depth, with four artefacts recovered from between 10 to 20 centimetres (n=4, 13.3%), two artefacts recovered from between 20 to 30 centimetres (n=2, 6.67%) and one artefact recovered from between 30 to 40 centimetres (n=1, 3.33%). The compaction of soils from a shallow depth combined with the agricultural disturbance is likely to explain the general presence of artefacts on the ground surface and in the top 10 centimetres in comparison with the limited numbers in deeper layers.

When the data is separated by pit location and associated landform unit it is noted that only one pit (TP13) of those excavated near AS24, on the slope adjacent to an ephemeral drainage line, contained artefacts (n=2), which were both within spit 1 (10 to 20 centimetres). The remainder of the artefacts were recovered from the pits located on the spur overlooking Duval Creek near AS25. Of nine pits excavated near AS25, only one did not contain any artefacts (TP4), while all others on this landform contained at least one artefact.

Table 5-5. Distribution of artefacts by test pit and spit

Spit	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5	TP6	TP7	TP8	TP9	TP10	TP11	TP12	TP13	TP14	TP15	TP16	TOTAL
1 (0-10 cm)	5	2	4	0	1	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	23
2 (10-20 cm)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
3(20-30 cm)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	2
4 (30-40 cm)	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1
Total	7	2	6	0	1	3	2	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	30

While the vast majority of artefacts were retrieved from the upper 10 centimetres, some few artefacts were recovered between 10- and 40-centimetres depth. Specifically, TP3 and TP9 contained artefacts in spit 2 (10-20 centimetres), while TP1 contained an artefact in spit 3 (20-30 centimetres) and TP6 contained an artefact in spit 4 (30-40 centimetres). These pits were generally located lower down the spur landform unit than the pits which contained only artefacts in spit 1. Pits with artefacts only in spit 1 were generally located on the more level portion of the spur. It is likely that the ploughing of the paddock has resulted in the movement of topsoil further down the slope and may have therefore resulted in the covering of already disturbed artefacts with additional sediment.

It is considered unlikely that any of the artefacts identified were *in situ*, as the soils were shallow and exhibited evidence of disturbances throughout, as a result of agricultural activities and bioturbation. The limited number of subsurface artefacts and absence of *in situ* material prevents any meaningful analysis of technology, distribution or density but the data in combination with the surface artefact data does provide an indication of the distribution of archaeological material across the lower slopes in a broader sense within the proposal site.

Table 5-6 shows the technological characteristics of the artefacts recovered from the test pits. The majority of artefacts as shown in Figure 5-7 were flakes (n=14, 46.67%); followed by flake fragments including proximal fragments (n=7, 23.33%), distal fragments (n=3, 10%), medial fragments (n=3, 10%); as well as geometric microliths (n=2, 6.67%) and split flakes (n=1, 3.33%). The technological characteristics of the artefacts would suggest they were for the most part discarded pieces formed as collateral during the manufacture of a general-purpose toolkit. Such tools would likely have been manufactured as required, with some blade manufacturing potentially occurring onsite. This is consistent with the core and flake industry as outlined by Witter (1990) and

consistent with observations made in the region and local area by Godwin (1993), Davidson and Appleton (1990) and Burke et al (2000). It is also worth noting that the high number of flake fragments is likely a result of damage sustained as a result of ploughing.

Table 5-6 Breakdown of lithology and artefact types by pit

Test pit	Lithologies					Typologies						Total
	Silcrete	Chert	Chalcedony	Greywacke	Quartz	Flake	Proximal frag	Distal frag	Medial frag	Geometric microlith	Split flake	
TP1	5	2				3	1	1	1	1		7
TP2			1		1		1	1				2
TP3	4	2				3	3					6
TP5				1		1						1
TP6	2	1				1	1				1	3
TP7	2					1				1		2
TP8	3	1			1	2	1	1	1			5
TP9	2					2						2
TP13		1		1		1			1			2
Total	18	7	1	2	2	14	7	3	3	2	1	30

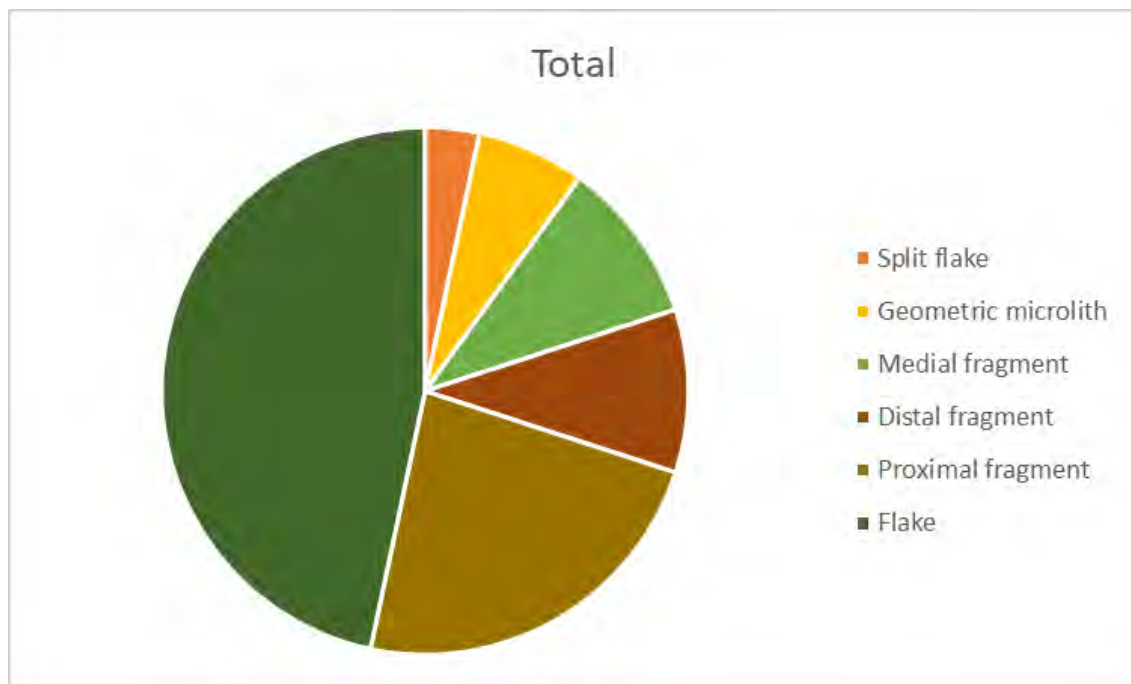


Figure 5-7 Artefact types by quantity, recovered from test excavation

The excavated artefacts were predominantly manufactured from silcrete (n=18, 60%), however, it should be noted that in the New England region, and specifically in the area around Armidale, a variety of 'silcretes' are present and the classification of silcrete here does not mean that all artefacts were manufactured from identical raw material. The next most commonly occurring raw material within the subsurface assemblage was chert (n=7, 23.33%), followed by greywacke (n=2, 6.67%) and quartz (n=2, 6.67%) and one artefact manufactured from chalcedony (n=1, 3.33%). This is shown in Table 5-6 and Figure 5-8.

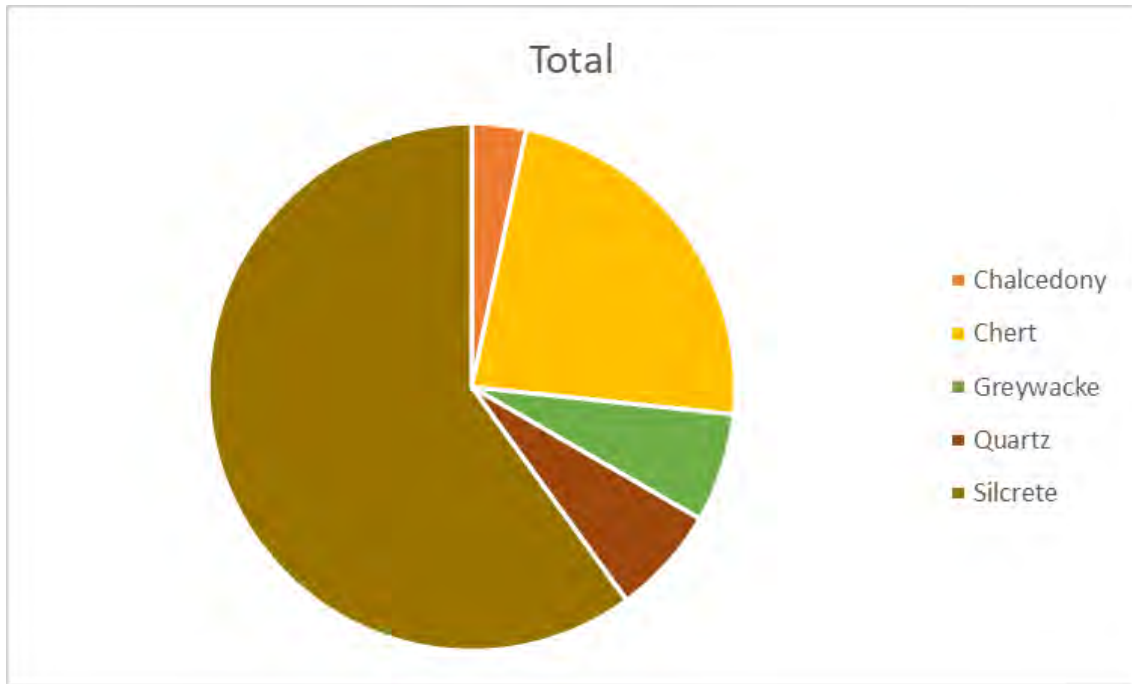


Figure 5-8 Raw materials recovered from subsurface excavation



Plate 5-205 Artefacts recovered from TP1 near AS25, including one chert distal fragment and a medial fragment, flake and geometric microlith all manufactured from silcrete



Plate 5-206 Silcrete geometric microlith recovered from TP1, image showing backing on lateral edge



Plate 5-207 Artefacts recovered from TP3, two silcrete proximal fragments

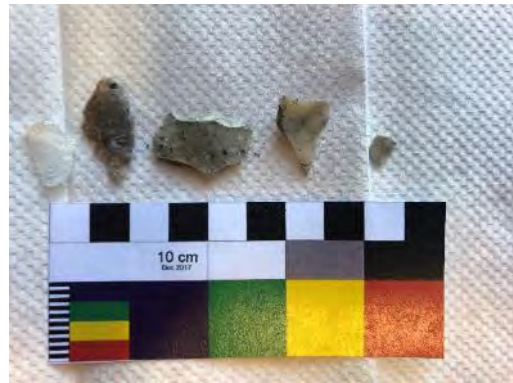


Plate 5-208 Artefacts recovered from TP8, including proximal, distal and medial fragments of silcrete, a quartz flake and a chert flake



Plate 5-209 Artefacts from TP9, including a grey silcrete flake and a red yellow silcrete flake containing 50% cortex. Note difference between two materials, both "silcrete".

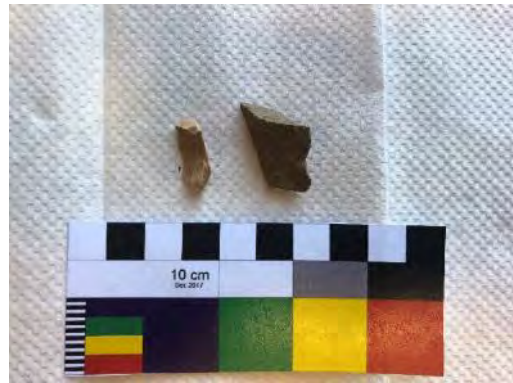


Plate 5-210 Artefacts from TP13, including one chert flake and one greywacke flake

Within the subsurface assemblage, two artefacts contained cortex ($n=2$, 6.67%), one of which exhibited up to 50% cortex, suggesting primary reduction stages for that artefact, while the other contained only 5% cortex. Both artefacts were manufactured from silcrete, however, each was made using different silcrete types.

The subsurface density of artefacts recovered from the test pits during the current assessment averaged $23.52/\text{m}^3$, ranging from $13.33/\text{m}^3$ (excluding pits with zero artefacts) up to $80/\text{m}^3$ (average calculations only – based on the number of artefacts recovered from the $500\text{mm} \times 500\text{mm}$ test pits). The subsurface archaeological material appears to occur at the highest densities on the spur overlooking Duval Creek. This landform unit contained a moderate density of artefacts, which ranged from $80/\text{m}^3$ (TP3) to $13.33/\text{m}^3$ (TP5). The area in the north of the PAD, near AS24, contained only one pit with artefacts, with an average density calculated to be $36.36/\text{m}^3$. Where the calculations are separated by area (AS24 and AS25), the average number of artefacts per m^3 at AS25 is calculated to be $37.77/\text{m}^3$ and the average for AS24 is calculated to be $5.19/\text{m}^3$.

The presence of the artefact assemblage on the lower slope spur overlooking Duval Creek is in keeping with modelling for the region, with particular reference to Godwin (1993) and Appleton (2000), whereby occupation sites are identified in open woodlands and lower slopes, and in association with permanent watercourses (noting that Duval Creek is usually a permanent watercourse and has dried up only as a result of extreme drought conditions at the time of writing).

The artefacts recovered from the current subsurface testing program are likely to be waste materials from the flaking process, particularly as few formal tool types were recorded. The low number of cores may be representative of the low discard rate of raw materials brought into the area or merely a sampling bias. The artefacts themselves however are typical of the region and do not appear to represent any departure from the basic toolkit used by Aboriginal people.

The artefacts identified during the current survey and the subsurface testing programme are previously unrecorded sites. The artefacts identified during the test excavation are likely to have formed part of a subsurface deposit which has now been significantly affected by the ploughing activities, resulting in an absence of *in situ* material. Figure 5-9 shows the test pits with subsurface artefacts recorded during the current testing programme. The pattern and density of the stone artefacts recorded along Duval Creek and its tributaries suggest that the area was visited frequently by Aboriginal people. Although the range of stone artefact types recorded is limited, the occurrence of at least moderate densities of surface and subsurface artefacts, including formal tool types such as hand axes and hammerstones across the area suggests people stopped at this location to undertake tool maintenance and resource procurement or such activities.

It should also be noted that as a consequence of the concreted clayey silt and clay sediment, pits were excavated to a maximum of 40 centimetres, with most being terminated at 30 centimetres depth and two pits were terminated at just over 20 centimetres depth. Excavation to those depths was in accordance with the Code of Practice, as B horizon clays are generally archaeologically sterile.

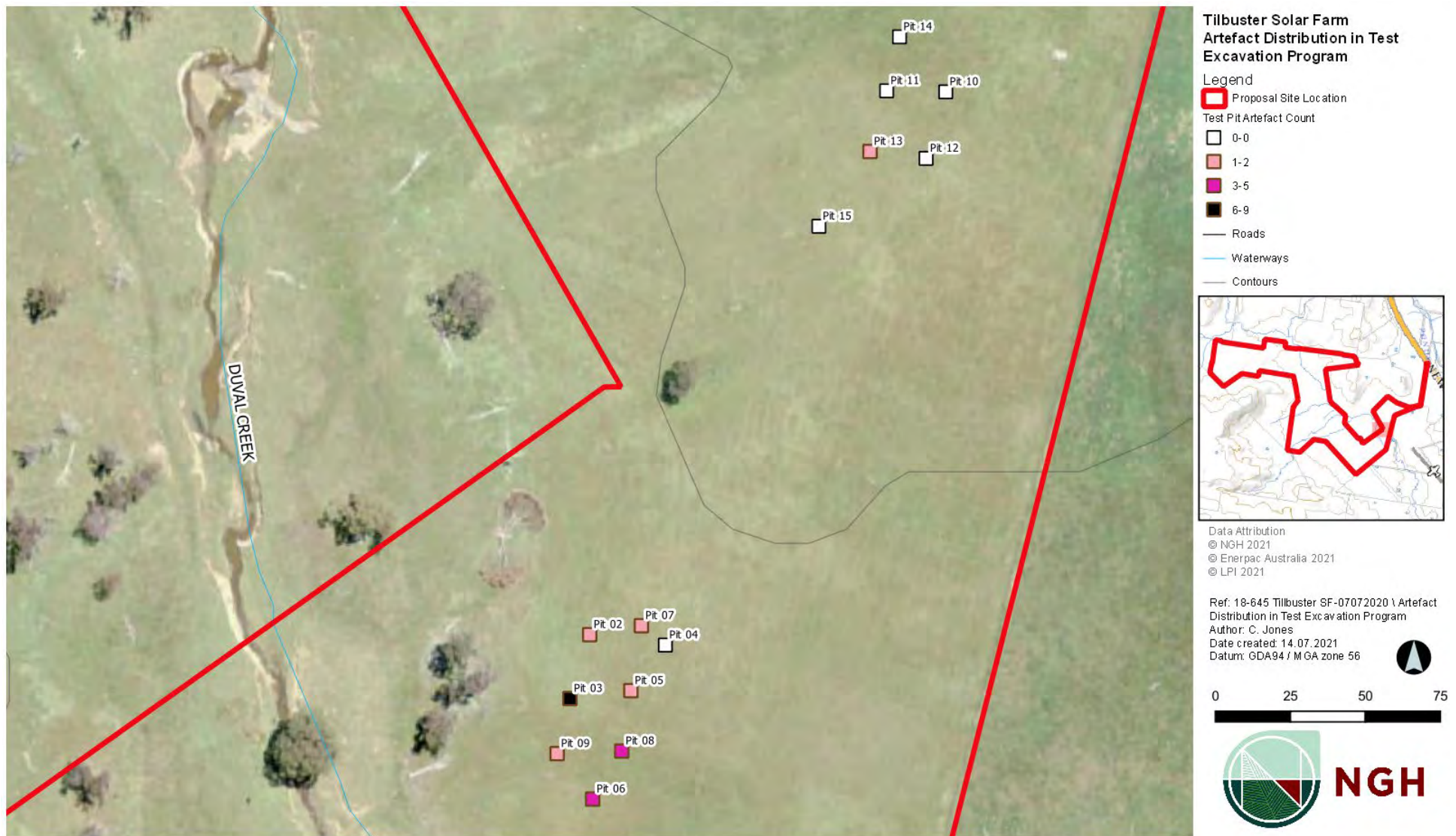


Figure 5-9. Artefact Distribution in Test Excavation Programme

5.3. ARTEFACT DATA - DISCUSSION

Based on the site modelling it was generally predicted that stone artefacts were the most likely evidence of past Aboriginal occupation to be present across the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal site. Such evidence was most likely to occur along lower slope landforms including landform units such as low elevated spurs and creek terraces in proximity to Duval Creek and its tributaries. The identification of surface and subsurface artefacts at the previously unrecorded sites across the proposal site within lower slope landforms associated with Duval Creek has substantiated the modelling of the area.

Three pits excavated as part of the testing programme contained five (5) artefacts or more (TP1, TP3 and TP8), however due to the extensive disturbances this data cannot be extrapolated to conclude that activities were concentrated at the locations of these pits. It can, though, be shown that in general the concentration of artefacts on the spur above Duval Creek, though no longer in situ, is indicative of the central activity area which may have been visited a number of times or for an extended period of time.

The broad low gently sloping to level lower slopes would once have provided suitable space for occupation by past Aboriginal people. In general, the evidence suggests that the lower slopes along Duval Creek may have been a focus of Aboriginal occupation within the landscape, particularly given its location adjacent to a number of known culturally significant sites. Furthermore, the availability of raw stone materials suitable for manufacturing stone tools, and the likelihood that the proposal site was once vegetated by open woodlands which would have contained an abundance of flora and fauna (also attracted by the water source) which formed important resources for past Aboriginal people.

Consistent with the findings of the test excavations, the surface artefacts recorded were predominantly silcrete artefacts including flakes, and portions of flakes including proximal, distal and medial fragments, broken flakes, split flakes and flaked pieces. However, while no cores were identified in the subsurface assemblage, over 10% of the surface artefacts were recorded as cores. In general, this is likely because cores are *generally* bulkier than flake type artefacts, making them less susceptible to vertical movement both during ploughing and during the natural contraction of the clay subsoils. A number of tools were identified including ground edge axes, scrapers and backed blades. The presence of ground edge axes indicates that there was likely a suitable surface for the grinding of such tools in the local area, though grinding groove sites were not identified within the proposal site. Furthermore, axes would likely have been utilised for the purpose of removing wood and bark and wood from trees for the purposes of construction of shelters, shields, canoes, and coolamons, forming scars on the trees such as those recorded on site. The presence of a hammerstone at AS25 indicates that raw material reduction processes and stone tool manufacture were likely to have occurred at this site and at other site locations within the proposal site too. The presence of backed artefacts provides a broad range date for the sites. The process of 'backing' is characterised by unidirectional or bidirectional retouch of one lateral edge of a flake. This technique, while present in assemblages as old as 40,000 years before present elsewhere in the world, appeared on the Australian continent approximately 5,000 years ago and forms part of the Australian small tool tradition (Holdaway and Stern 2004:259-260). As such it can be concluded that the sites identified within the proposal site are less than 5,000 years in age. In the same way, the presence of ground-edge stone axes in the southern parts of Australia are thought to date to no earlier than a few thousand years ago (Hiscock 2008:110).

A previous investigation which included a portion of the current proposal site identified no artefact scatters and one isolated find only within the proposal site (Burke et al 2000). As such, the quantity of surface artefacts identified across the site was somewhat unexpected. However, in general, previous archaeological surveys confirm the presence of sites and artefacts across the landscape within the broader Tilbuster area. The predictive modelling indicates that the most common site types likely to be present in the proposal site would be stone artefact sites, which would occur in proximity to geological outcrops of suitable raw stone materials, adjacent to watercourses and on ridges and spurs with views over watercourses. The survey and test

excavation programme confirmed these predictions, with the majority of high-density surface scatters located adjacent to Duval Creek, and one located overlooking a third order tributary of Duval Creek.

The material composition of the artefacts recorded was predominantly characterised by silcrete material, which is also in keeping with the findings of past investigations for the Armidale region. The Armidale region also contains sources of a number of other suitable raw materials which were represented to lesser degrees, such as quartz, chert, greywacke, basalt and other unidentified volcanic types. This is likely due to the high quality and readily available silcrete varieties, which are favourable for the manufacture of stone tools due to the siliceous nature of the fabric. The presence of cores, hammerstones and flakes indicate that tool manufacture likely occurred onsite.

As noted above, silcrete occurs in a number of forms and is generally defined on the basis of micromorphology. As such the classification of artefacts identified during the survey and test excavation programme as 'silcrete' does not allow for the variation in this stone raw material type. Silcrete is a sedimentary rock formed from the concretion of sediments by a quartz-like cement. Varieties identified on site ranged from fine matrix-supported silcretes to coarser grain-supported types, with colours from white and cream through to grey, yellow and brown. It is therefore considered that the variety of raw materials suitable for stone tool manufacture available in the region was extensive. The dominance of silcrete types suggests that these materials were locally available, potentially as both cobbles available from nearby waterways including Duval Creek and Tilbuster Ponds, as well as primary source outcrops, which would explain the variety of silcrete types as well as its abundance. However, the near absence of cortex within the assemblage indicates that primary and secondary production stages may have been happening elsewhere, which correlates with the results of previous studies such as Burke et al (2000).

Comparisons with past studies are limited to information retrieved from survey work, as few test excavation programmes have been undertaken in the immediate vicinity of the proposal site. In general, the number of artefacts identified in the proposal site in comparison with sites such as the quarries identified by Davidson and Appleton (1990) is low, however it is significantly higher than previous studies undertaken more local to Tilbuster, and is nonetheless indicative of land use by medium to large groups of Aboriginal people in the past. Appleton's (1990) observation regarding the presence of artefact sites in secondary context on erosion features are also consistently demonstrated within the Tilbuster Solar Farm proposal site. It should also be noted that predictions regarding the occurrence of silcrete types made by Appleton (1990) and refuted by Burke et al (2000) were also refuted by the results of this assessment within the current proposal site, where fine-grained cream coloured silcretes were identified within a number of scatters and as isolated finds across the landscape, in addition to the coarse-grained grey types.

While it is necessary to consider the impact of agricultural activities and erosional processes on the artefact distribution across the proposal site, the pattern of distribution clearly demonstrates that artefacts are likely to be spread over the lower slopes in close proximity to creeks and tributaries even where some disturbance has occurred. Based on this conclusion, there is every chance that there are similar artefact scatters across similar topographic features along Duval Creek wherever the lower slopes allow the formation of flats and terraces.

The distribution of cultural material across the landscape, including the presence of artefact sites, provide an indication that the site was revisited on multiple occasions. The site types, artefacts and raw materials are common for the region and it should be noted that this investigation has increased the number of sites recorded in the local area significantly. The dominance of artefacts as a common site type within the area is further supported by the results of the survey and testing programme. The implications for this relate to significance assessments and the appraisal of site representativeness. The results of the current archaeological programme have provided an opportunity for the characterisation of the archaeology and disturbance across the landscape, largely due to the proposal site shape in comparison with the linear nature of the Qld Interconnection Project survey undertaken by Burke et al (2000). The nature of the current proposal site was such that a broader insight into land use patterns could be gained.

It is likely that there are many more similar sites within the local area on properties which have not yet been subject to archaeological survey, however not all such sites would have an association with an important cultural site.

6. CULTURAL HERITAGE VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The assessment of the significance of Aboriginal archaeological sites is currently undertaken largely with reference to criteria outlined in the ICOMOS Burra Charter (Marquis-Kyle and Walker 1994). Criteria used for assessment are:

- **Social or Cultural Value:** In the context of an Aboriginal heritage assessment, this value refers to the significance placed on a site or place by the local Aboriginal community – either in a contemporary or traditional setting.
- **Scientific Value:** Scientific value is the term employed to describe the potential of a site or place to answer research questions. In making an assessment of scientific value issues such as representativeness, rarity and integrity are addressed. All archaeological places possess a degree of scientific value in that they contribute to understanding the distribution of evidence of past activities of people in the landscape. In the case of flaked stone artefact scatters, larger sites or those with more complex assemblages are more likely to be able to address questions about past economy and technology, giving them greater significance than smaller, less complex sites. Sites with stratified and potentially in situ sub-surface deposits, such as those found within rock shelters or depositional open environments, could address questions about the sequence and timing of past Aboriginal activity, and will be more significant than disturbed or deflated sites. Groups or complexes of sites that can be related to each other spatially or through time are generally of higher value than single sites.
- **Aesthetic Value:** Aesthetic values include those related to sensory perception and are not commonly identified as a principal value contributing to management priorities for Aboriginal archaeological sites, except for art sites.
- **Historic Value:** Historic value refers to a site or place's ability to contribute information on an important historic event, phase or person.
- **Other Values:** The Burra Charter makes allowance for the incorporation of other values into an assessment where such values are not covered by those listed above. Such values might include Educational Value.

All sites or places have some degree of value, but of course, some have more than others. In addition, where a site is deemed to be significant, it may be so on different levels or contexts ranging from local to regional to national, or in very rare cases, international. Further, sites may either be assessed individually or where they occur in association with other sites the value of the complex should be considered.

Social or cultural value

While the true cultural and social value of Aboriginal sites can only be determined by local Aboriginal people, as a general concept, all sites hold cultural value to the local Aboriginal community. An opportunity to identify cultural and social values was provided to all the registered Aboriginal stakeholders for this proposal through the draft reporting process. The following information has been provided to NGH regarding cultural significance of the proposal site.

A number of cultural sites have been identified in proximity to the proposal site, particularly to the south of the proposal site near Sunnyside Road. Duval Mountain itself, located to the south of the proposal site, has been identified as a place of cultural significance relating to the spiritual beliefs of Aboriginal people. The following information was provided by Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation regarding cultural significance in the proposal site:

“The Area in which the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm in the past was highly utilised as a major campsite for members of the Anaiwan nation that was not participating in Cultural Ceremonies that was to be conducted

in the surrounding area. Directly in the centre of the development area sits a directional marker, that acts as a road sign the Anaiwan people using the Cultural Songline, This marker is in the form of a scarred tree, with two scars that indicate the start of two separate ceremony paths, one for women and the other for men.

The Anaiwan people have a very strong continuing Cultural connection to Duval Mountain and the surrounding area, As a Sacred Men's site, Men's Ceremonies was to be conducted on the Mountain, while all other members of the Anaiwan community camped on the lower grounds of the Proposed solar farm development. To the north east of the development zone, the Women's ceremony site is located.

Due to past farming practices, most of the identifying markers and Artifactual evidence has been destroyed or disturbed, however, in saying this the Anaiwan still have strong Cultural interest in the proposal site. "

In addition to this information, a number of maps were provided indicating the locations of culturally significant locations mentioned in this text. These maps have not been provided for reasons of confidentiality.

Nunnawanna Aboriginal Corporation also noted that Mt Duval is a place of high cultural significance to the local Aboriginal people.

Nyakka Aboriginal Culture Heritage Corporation Archaeological & Cultural Heritage Consultants also noted that the local area around the Tilbuster Solar Farm development area contains a number of important women's sites and the significance of the area as part of the cultural landscape with regard to these sites must be considered.

Therefore the cultural significance of the proposal site is therefore assessed by the registered Aboriginal parties to be high for its association with a number of significant spiritual and cultural activity sites, in addition to the archaeological evidence for the use of the area as a campsite.

In particular, scarred tree site ST5, which contains two scars, is significant for its association with cultural activities.

Scientific (archaeological) value.

The archaeological value of the site has been assessed as an overall complex, as well as by individual sites. The details of this assessment are outlined below and in Table 6-1.

The low number of subsurface artefacts recovered during the current investigation restricts the ability to extrapolate other aspects of Aboriginal site use. The absence of cultural charcoal from the testing program means that there is no potential for dating the site using radiocarbon. The lack of temporal context of the assemblage diminishes much of the research potential. While individually the artefacts are interesting, the sites are considered typical of the local and broader archaeological record. Nevertheless, this assemblage is larger than many previously identified in local studies and contains a number of significant formal tool types including axes, scrapers and backed blades. The relationship between Duval Creek (and its tributaries) and the archaeological sites is of some significance for the modelling of site occurrences in the locality, as it correlates with the landscape predictions made by previous studies. Furthermore, the presence of a variety of material types, including several silcrete types, may provide further information about the accessibility of favoured raw materials. Unfortunately, no portion of these sites is assessed to be undisturbed and as such further detail about the sites is based only on assumptions.

The presence of six scarred trees bearing scars of differing sizes and apparent purposes are assessed to have moderate to high scientific significance as they are an archaeological manifestation of the use of the area for resource gathering as well as for navigation and communication.

Therefore, research potential, representativeness and rarity of the overall proposal site is considered moderate.

Table 6-1 Individual scientific significance of each site

Site Name	Site Type	Individual significance
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF11	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF14	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF16	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF27	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28	Isolated find	Low

Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF30	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF35	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF37	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF39	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF41	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF43	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF45	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF50	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm IF53	Isolated find	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1	Artefact scatter	Moderate

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4	Artefact scatter	Moderate
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS9	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS14	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS15	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16	Artefact scatter	Moderate
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23	Artefact scatter	Moderate
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24	Artefact scatter	Moderate
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25	Artefact scatter	Moderate
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS26	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27	Artefact scatter	Low

Tilbuster Solar Farm AS28	Artefact scatter	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1	Scarred tree	Moderate - High
Tilbuster Solar Farm ST2	Scarred tree	Moderate - High
Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3	Scarred tree	Moderate - High
Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4	Scarred tree	Moderate - High
Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5	Scarred tree	Moderate - High
Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6	Scarred tree	Moderate - High
Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1	Cultural tree	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2	Cultural tree	Low
Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3	Cultural tree	Low

Aesthetic value

There are no specific aesthetic values associated with the archaeological sites, apart from the presence of Aboriginal artefacts and modified trees in the landscape and the outlook of some site locations over Duval Creek.

Historic Value

There are no known historic values associated with the proposal site or the sites identified.

Other Values

There are no other known heritage values associated with the proposal site. The area may have some educational value (not related to archaeological research) through the possible provision of educational material to the public about the Aboriginal occupation and use of the area. Educational material could be presented as an information board. The presentation of educational material about the Aboriginal occupation and use of the area could be developed in consultation with the local Aboriginal community.

7. PROPOSED ACTIVITY

7.1. HISTORY AND LANDUSE

The proposal site was originally part of the land purchased by the Bank of New South Wales and since the mid-nineteenth century has been subjected to extensive vegetation clearing to accommodate pastoral and agricultural activities, as well as the creation and maintenance of the electricity easements which crisscross the property. Additionally, a number of small-time gold mining ventures have occurred along Duval Creek and may have included disturbances such as dredging and diversion of the creek, modifying the landscape.

Land disturbances within the proposal site are largely those commonly associated with farming practices and the construction of a residential dwelling within the proposal site. These ground disturbance activities have resulted in a disturbed landscape that however still retains its larger pre-European landforms which are readily identifiable as lower slope, upper slope and low-lying swamp landforms. However, the soils in the proposal site have been impacted by broad-scale vegetation clearance, succeeded by grazing and cropping, which in combination with severe drought conditions, has culminated in the near-total removal of topsoils. Despite disturbances and impacts, Aboriginal artefacts remain in the crest landform and evidence attesting to the presence of archaeological sites and the Aboriginal use of the area has been retained despite the severe erosion. While the archaeological integrity of the area has been compromised through land-use practises, the presence of the stone artefacts attests to their resilience and abundance, though contextual information is for the most part lost.

7.2. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

As noted above in section 1.1, the proposal involves the construction, operation and decommissioning of a ground-mounted PV solar array which would generate approximately 152 Megawatts (AC) to be supplied directly to the national electricity grid.

Key development and infrastructure components would include:

- Installation of approximately 507,048 PV solar modules mounted on either fixed or horizontal single-axis tracking system
- Steel mounting frames with pile foundation
- Installation of up to 30 Power Conversion Units – totalling 60 inverters, 30 transformers and associated ancillary equipment
- Electrical cabling including overhead lines and underground electrical conduits to connect PV modules to outdoor substation
- Outdoor 330 kV substation including switchgears and ancillary equipment
- Onsite energy storage facility – Storage requirements will be 40 MW/h or less, battery technology is yet to be determined and subject to change based on detailed design
- Monitoring container as required for operation and maintenance
- Construction facilities including laydown, parking, site offices and staff facilities
- Storage container (40 ft)
- IB (Combiner) boxes
- Internal access road and upgrades including primary access on New England Highway – up to 6.8km in length
- Perimeter security fencing
- Security camera poles
- Construction of creek crossing as required
- Native vegetative screening as required

7.3. ASSESSMENT OF HARM

The archaeological assessment has identified a total of 49 isolated finds, 26 artefacts scatters, six scarred trees and three cultural trees within the proposal site. The assessment of the significance of Aboriginal archaeological sites is currently undertaken largely with reference to criteria outlined in the ICOMOS Burra Charter (Marquis-Kyle and Walker 1994). The survey participants agreed that all sites hold cultural value to the Aboriginal community, with particular reference to a number of significant cultural sites located close to the proposal site in association with Mt Duval and other landmarks. The impact to the scientific values of the 75 artefact sites and nine trees if they were to be impacted by the proposal is considered moderate to high. There were no aesthetic values and no historic values identified in association with the proposal site however the location does present an opportunity for education of the general public to the Aboriginal occupation and use of the area.

An assessment of the proposed development footprint has identified that a number of sites are within the proposed impact zones of the array and site facilities, including 37 isolated finds and 16 artefact scatters. Table 7-1 outlines the impacts to the known sites within the proposal site, based on the information provided. The information provided in the table is based on the footprint as shown in Figure 7-1.

7.3.1. No Impact Zones

The development footprint does not include the total proposal site, as indicated in Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2. The archaeological survey included the entirety of the proposal site in order to meet best practice requirements and ensure that all potential impacts to Aboriginal heritage could be adequately assessed. However, this assessment considers that where Aboriginal objects have been recorded outside the proposed development footprint, this represents an opportunity to establish “no impact” zones, whereby access to these areas would be restricted to use of existing vehicle tracks by light vehicles *only* or access by pedestrians. No plant, heavy machinery, laydown areas, excavation or other ground surface disturbance works would be permitted within these areas.

Figure 7-2 has been prepared to indicate the areas for which “no impact” zones must be designated, based on the development footprint and overall design for the proposal. This includes locations where existing fences must be maintained. This information should be included in the site inductions and any relevant management plans for the site.

Where additional impacts not illustrated on this figure, such as access roads, easements, laydown areas or other infrastructure or facilities may impact areas outside those assessed, further assessment will be required.

7.4. IMPACT TO VALUES

The values potentially impacted by the development are any social and cultural values attributed to the artefacts and the sites by the local Aboriginal community. The extent to which the total or partial loss of the sites would impact the community is only something the Aboriginal community can articulate. In particular, it must be noted that a number of scarred and cultural trees are currently within the impact zone of proposed works.

The scarred trees have been assessed to have high cultural significance and moderate to high scientific significance (cultural trees have low scientific significance but high cultural significance). The cultural significance of the trees is supported by comments supplied by RAPs and outlined in Section 6.

The impact to the scientific values if the artefacts were to be impacted by the current proposal is considered moderate. This is due to the sheer number of sites which will be subject to direct and indirect impacts as a result of the proposal. While the site integrity of the majority of artefact sites has been significantly compromised by historic land use, compounded by the drought conditions, the number of artefacts present within this landscape has significantly increased the recorded data for the Armidale region and provided further

insight into the use of raw materials and occupation patterns during the mid-to late Holocene. The intrinsic values of the artefacts themselves may be affected by the development of the proposal site. Any removal of the artefacts or their breakage would reduce the low to moderate scientific value they retain.

The current assessed scientific impact on the scarred trees recorded within the area is nil, as the se will be avoided by the amended development footprint.

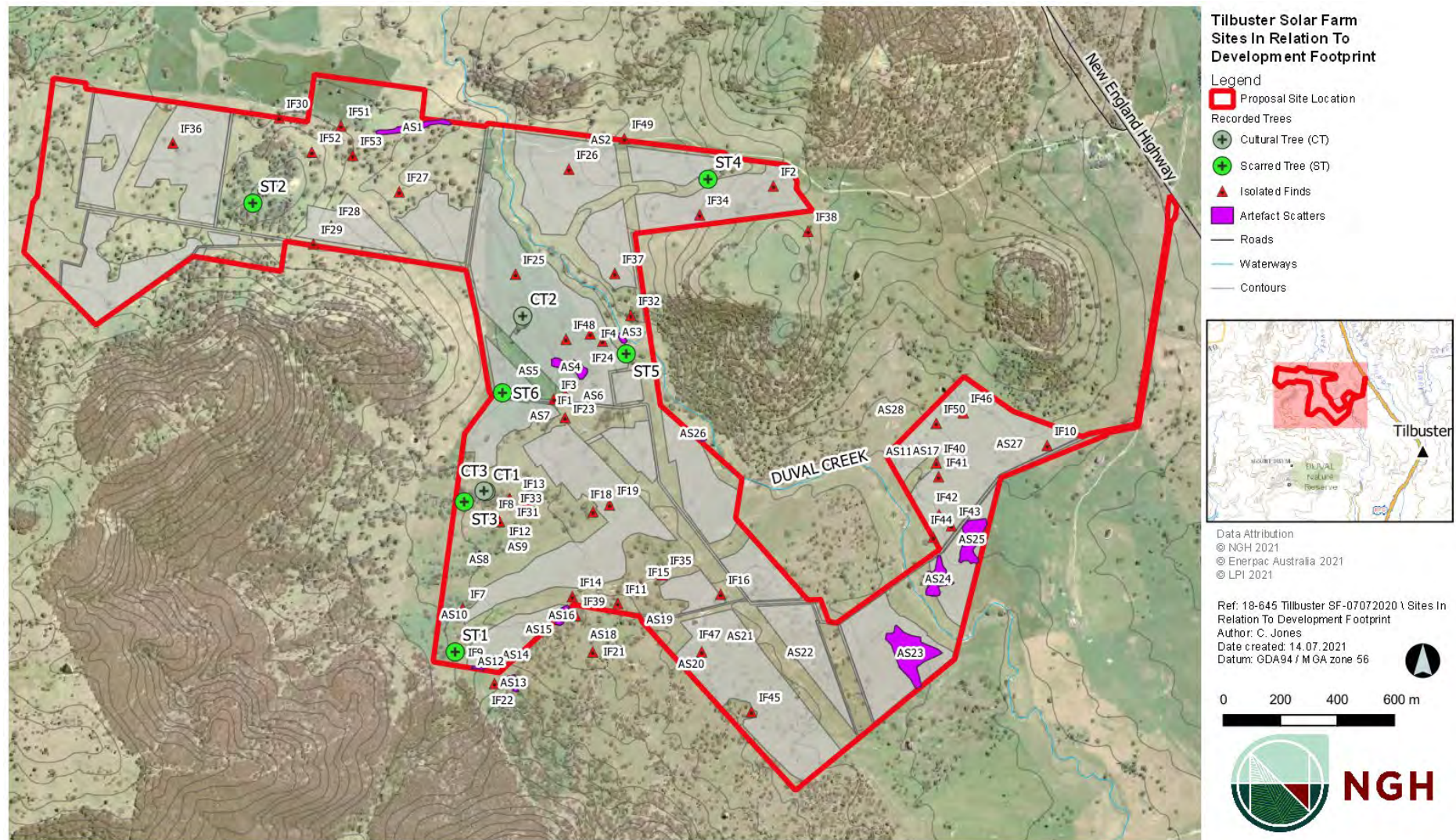


Figure 7-1. All sites identified within or near Development Footprint

Table 7-1 Identified risk to known sites

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0280	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to the agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0325	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0279	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0324	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0273	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0274	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0275	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	Include within the fencing of ST1. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0276	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0277	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF11	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0326	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0278	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0321	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF14	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0322	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0323	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF16	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0281	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0282	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0283	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. Current fencing must remain.
21-1-0284	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0285	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to the agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0286	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0287	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0288	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0289	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF27	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0290	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0291	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0292	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF30	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0293	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0294	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0295	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0296	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0297	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF35	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0298	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0299	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF37	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0300	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. Current fencing must remain.
21-1-0301	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF39	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0302	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0303	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF41	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0304	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0305	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF43	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0306	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0307	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF45	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0308	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0309	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0310	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0311	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0312	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF50	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0313	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0314	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0315	Tilbuster Solar Farm IF53	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0337	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Moderate	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0336	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0335	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0334	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Moderate	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0333	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0332	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0331	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0330	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0329	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS9	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0328	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0327	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0349	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0348	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0347	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS14	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0346	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS15	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0345	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Moderate	Direct	Partial	Partial loss of value	Salvage objects within footprint prior to development. Property fencing must remain to protect the remainder of site.
21-1-0344	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0343	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0342	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0357	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0358	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0356	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0355	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Moderate	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0354	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Moderate	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0353	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Moderate	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.
21-1-0352	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS26	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Indirect	Total	Partial loss of value	Salvage objects within proposal site boundary prior to development. Fence to be placed between proposal site boundary and site for duration of construction and operation.
21-1-0351	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Direct	Total	Total loss of value	Salvage objects prior to development.

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0350	Tilbuster Solar Farm AS28	Poor – The landform has been heavily disturbed due to agricultural uses and significant erosion of sediment has modified soil profiles	Low	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0338	Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1	Poor – the tree is dead though still standing	Moderate-High	Nil	N/a	N/a	Fencing with a buffer of 5m minimum to be placed around the site (including IF9).
21-1-0317	Tilbuster Solar Farm ST2	Fair – the tree is alive and in good condition, but some deterioration of the dry face has the scar in poor condition	Moderate-High	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0318	Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3	Poor – the tree is dead though still standing	Moderate-High	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0319	Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4	Good – the tree is alive, and the scar shows minor signs of deterioration	Moderate-High	Nil	N/a	N/a	Fencing with a buffer of 5m minimum to be placed around the site
21-1-0320	Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5	Poor – the tree is dead though still standing	High	Nil	N/a	N/a clearly demarcates a 10m buffer protecting this area	Fencing with a buffer of 10m minimum to be placed around the site

AHIMS #	Site name	Site integrity	Scientific significance	Type of harm	Degree of harm	Consequence of harm	Recommendation
21-1-0339	Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6	Fair – the tree is alive, and the scars are somewhat deteriorated but overall, in fair condition	Moderate-High	Nil	N/a	N/a clearly demarcates a 5m buffer protecting this area	Fencing with a buffer of 5m minimum to be placed around the site
21-1-0340	Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1	Poor – the tree is dead though still standing	Low (note the site is of cultural significance)	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.
21-1-0316	Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2	Fair – the tree is alive however exhibits damage from sheep activity	Low (note the site is of cultural significance)	Nil	N/a	N/a	Fencing with a buffer of 5m minimum to be placed around the site
21-1-0341	Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3	Very poor – the tree is dead and has fallen	Low (note the site is of cultural significance)	Nil	N/a	N/a	No action required. To be included as no impact zone in CHMP and site inductions.

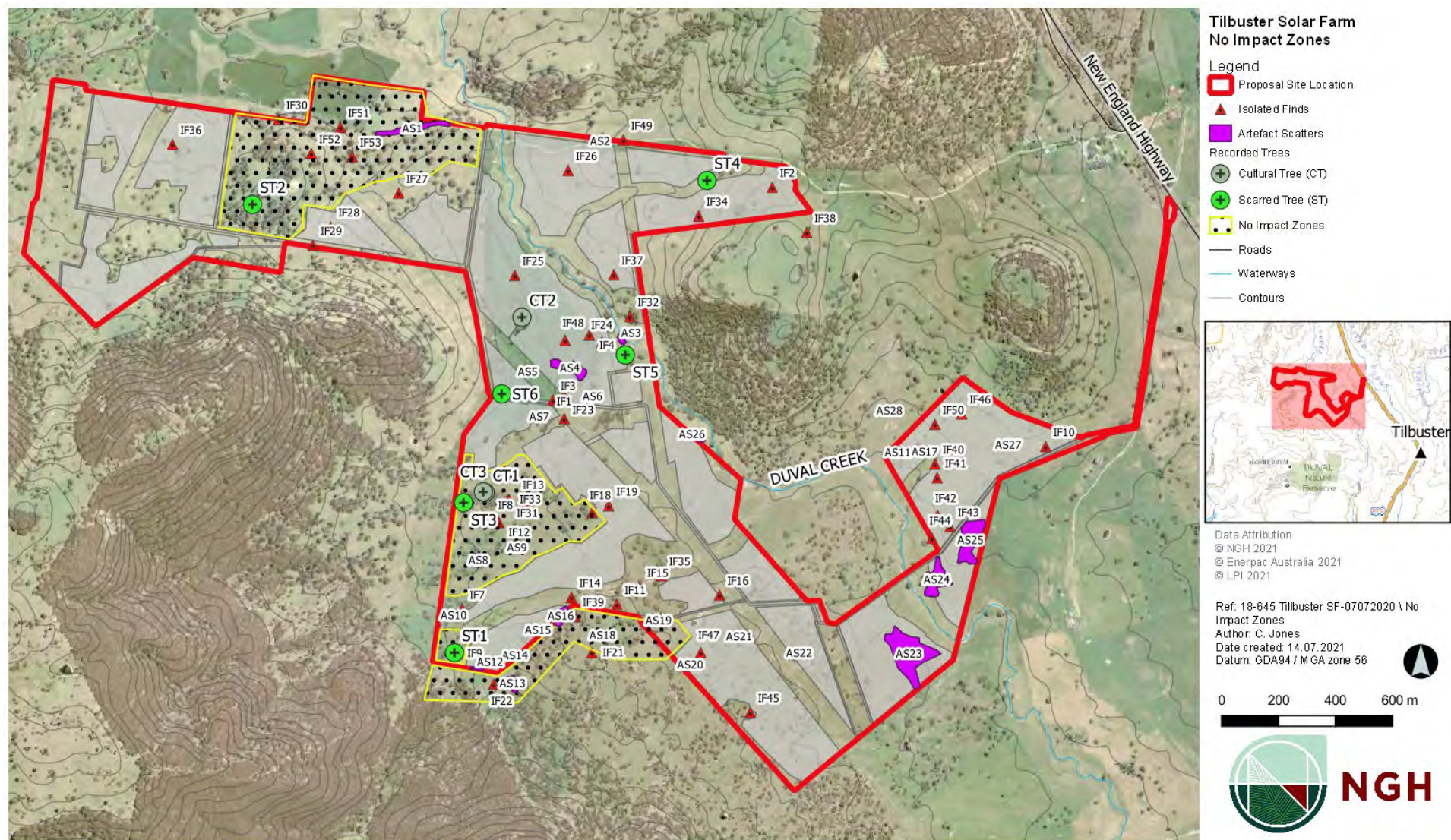


Figure 7-2. 'No Impact Zones' to be established for the protection of Aboriginal objects

8. AVOIDING OR MITIGATING HARM

8.1. CONSIDERATION OF ESD PRINCIPLES

Consideration of the principles of Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) and the use of the precautionary principle was undertaken when assessing the harm to the sites and the potential for mitigating impacts to the sites recorded during the survey for the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm. The main consideration was the cumulative effect of the proposed impact on the sites and the wider archaeological record. The precautionary principle in relation to Aboriginal heritage implies that development proposals should be carefully evaluated to identify possible impacts and assess the risk of potential consequences.

In broad terms, the archaeological material located during this investigation is similar to what has been found previously within the Armidale region. Currently, there are a number of suggested models for the nature, number, extent and content for archaeological sites within the Armidale-Dumaresq LGA. Nevertheless, given the size of the geographical area and results of previous studies, it is certain that there would be similar Aboriginal objects and sites present within the region.

The results of this Aboriginal heritage assessment have confirmed the proposed model of site location and site distribution whereby sites could be expected to occur across the landscape and in particular in proximity to a water source, even in ploughed areas. The results of this Aboriginal heritage assessment suggest that more sites could be expected to occur in the area than was previously envisaged.

The implications for ESD principles are that in fact, more sites are likely to be present in the region than previously thought. This may reduce the individual value of individual sites within the proposal site as they are likely to be represented elsewhere and potentially with better integrity. However, it must be recognised that large parts of the region have been heavily cleared, mined, farmed and developed through the construction and maintenance of roads and residential structures and therefore other sites are also likely to have been subjected to heavy disturbance. The sites present within the proposal area generally have low integrity due to the historical disturbances and exacerbated by the current drought conditions; furthermore, they conform to site types associated with modelling for the area. These sites, therefore, are heavily disturbed and not considered to be unique reducing their representativeness across the broader Armidale landscape. It should also be noted that not all sites recorded during this survey fall within the proposed development footprint and that the sites outside the development footprint will not be impacted by the proposed solar farm development.

As noted above, the archaeological values of the sites within the development footprint, considering the scientific, representative and rarity values, was assessed to be moderate. It is believed therefore that the proposed impacts to the sites through the development would not significantly adversely affect the broader archaeological record for the local area or the region.

The sustainability principle of inter-generational equity as applied to the archaeological resource requires that the present generation takes measures to ensure that the health and diversity of the archaeological record is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations. It is assessed that the diversity of the archaeological record with reference to the artefact sites in the proposal site would not be compromised by the proposed development, particularly given the existing disturbed nature of the sites. Furthermore, stone artefacts are the most common site type so far recorded within the local area. Further, the design has been amended in order to avoid impacts to the scarred tree sites ST1, ST2, ST3, ST4, ST5 and ST6, as well as cultural trees CT1, CT2 and CT3. This is considered to conserve the diversity of the archaeological record as few scarred tree sites are currently recorded in the region, based on the current records of scarred trees in the area which indicate that few are present. However, it should be noted that most archaeological studies were undertaken (and publicly available) in the Armidale region have covered previously cleared land, while the remaining forested areas such as Mount Duval and Black Mountain have not been subject to a survey to date, as such it is likely that more scarred trees are present in areas where remnant vegetation remains.

NGH estimate, that while the current development proposal will impact the majority of sites identified, the overall cumulative impact on the archaeological record for the region is likely to be minimal, assuming a similar density of artefact sites, perhaps with greater intactness, remain across the wider region and perhaps greater numbers of scarred trees where land clearing has been less extensive. Additionally, Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2 and AS3, as well as scarred trees ST1-6 and cultural trees CT1-3 will not be impacted by the proposal. Therefore, it is argued that the cumulative impacts of the proposal are not enough to reject outright the development proposal.

Three no impact zones have been designated within the proposal area, which will result in the protection of 12 isolated find sites, 10 artefact scatters and one partial artefact scatter, six scarred trees and three cultural trees. These no impact zones have been identified based on the design of the development footprint, which does not include any proposed works within these areas. The outcomes of these no impact zones include the preservation of a portion of the overall archaeological record within this locality.

8.2. CONSIDERATION OF HARM

Avoiding harm to all the sites within the proposal site is possible only via a significant reduction in the footprint of the arrays and associated facilities and infrastructure, which would also result in a significant reduction in the production levels of the solar farm. This is not considered to be practical and has therefore not been assessed as an option.

Given the current avoidance of all scarred trees and cultural trees, 10 artefact scatters and 12 isolated finds, it is not considered necessary to prevent all development at this location.

The sites with stone artefacts have been shown to be highly disturbed with much of the scientific value removed as a result. Cultural value has been determined by the local Aboriginal community to be high due to the connection between these artefacts, representing former campsites, and the local cultural sites including women's and men's sites, as well as known songlines.

Sixteen of the 26 artefact scatters and 37 of the 49 isolated finds are situated within the development footprint area of the proposed transmission line, solar arrays, tracks, cables, office parking and facilities or within areas where indirect impacts as a result of vehicle movement, vibration or other such activities may occur. The most likely cause of harm to the artefacts will be through ground preparation activities such as topsoil stripping, installation of posts and arrays, tracks and underground cabling, as well as the movement by construction vehicles and plant.

Furthermore, it is considered possible that additional artefacts not identified and recorded during the archaeological survey will be present, most likely in the form of isolated artefacts or very small, low density scatters. Without knowing their exact locations, it is difficult to manage the impacts. We do not consider that the risk of such disturbances means the development should be abandoned.

The registered Aboriginal parties have indicated that the artefacts collected during the subsurface test excavation programme undertaken as part of this assessment, in addition to artefacts salvaged prior to construction works, should be stored at the Armidale Cultural Centre and Keeping Place where possible. In the event that storage of all artefacts at this location is not possible, formal tools and artefacts of particular cultural or scientific significance should be stored in a display case at the cultural centre and the remainder of the artefacts should be buried on Country, outside of the proposed impact area of the Tilbuster Solar Farm.

8.3. MITIGATION OF HARM

Mitigation of harm to cultural heritage sites generally involves some level of detailed recording to preserve the information contained within the site. Mitigation can be in the form of minimising harm, through slight changes in the development plan or through direct management measures of the sites and Aboriginal objects.

It is argued here that as mitigation in the form of minor amendments to the design in order to avoid the locations of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5, ST6 and CT2 have been employed, further alteration beyond this is not considered feasible or warranted within the solar farm development footprint for the artefact scatters and isolated find sites. Due to it not being feasible to modify the proposal site footprint to a large degree, it is recommended that all sites within the development footprint that will not be managed by other mitigation strategies, be salvaged as part of a surface collection programme. This recommendation was proffered by the Aboriginal community representative onsite during the field survey.

Mitigation in the form of a surface salvage programme is therefore recommended for all artefact sites located within the proposal site that will be impacted by the proposed development footprint. This measure may increase knowledge of the Aboriginal use of raw materials in the area along with the employment and preference for specific tool types through a more detailed study of the stone artefacts in the lab (rather than field recording). Furthermore, artefacts not recorded during the archaeological survey may be identified and collected during the surface salvage.

The salvage program for sites recorded within the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm development footprint should be undertaken by an archaeologist accompanied by representatives of the registered Aboriginal parties, prior to the proposed development commencing. The artefacts should be collected and moved to a safe area within the property that will not be subject to any ground disturbance. An option to undertake monitoring during topsoil stripping at the locations of artefact scatters AS4, AS23, AS24 and AS25 was requested by the registered Aboriginal party representatives on site.

The registered Aboriginal parties noted their preference for the salvaged artefacts to be stored at the Armidale Cultural Centre and Keeping Place where possible. In the event that storage of all artefacts at this location is not possible, formal tools and artefacts of particular cultural or scientific significance should be stored in a display case at the cultural centre and the remainder of the artefacts should be buried on Country, outside of the proposed impact area of the Tilbuster Solar Farm.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations are based on the following information and considerations:

- Results of the current archaeological survey and subsurface testing of the area;
- Results of the previous archaeological survey and subsurface testing of the area;
- Consideration of results from other local archaeological studies;
- Results of consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties;
- The assessed significance of the sites;
- Appraisal of the proposed development, and
- The legislative context for the development proposal.

It is recommended that:

1. The Tilbuster Solar Farm development avoids the six scarred tree sites (Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1, Tilbuster Solar Farm ST 2; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5 and Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6) as well as the cultural trees (Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1, Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2 and Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3), which are located within the proposed development footprint. A minimum of a five-metre buffer should be established by placing high visibility bunting (or similar) around each of these trees to avoid impacts, with 10 metres preferred where possible. Additionally, some of the locations of the trees have now been designated within a 'No Impact Zone' for further protection measures.
2. Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4 is located between two areas proposed for solar arrays. It is recommended that a minimum of a five-metre buffer should be established by placing high visibility bunting (or similar) around this tree to avoid impacts.
3. The two No Impact Areas within the proposal site boundary as shown in Figure 7-2, which are based on the areas outside the development footprint, but inside the proposal site, must be fenced or otherwise clearly delineated and included in all onsite inductions and management plans. The development should avoid any direct or indirect impacts to the sites located within these no impact zones, including Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8, IF12, IF13, IF18, IF30, IF31, IF33, IF51, IF52, IF53; Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1, AS8, AS9; Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1, ST2, ST3, CT1 and CT3.
4. The southernmost No Impact Area, immediately to the south of the proposal site boundary must not be subject to any impacts, for the protection of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9, IF21, IF22, IF39, Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13, part of AS16, AS18, AS19; and Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1. The existing fences must remain in place. Further assessment will be required if any impacts will occur within this area, including the replacement of existing fencing.
5. There are three sites that were recorded during the survey which are located outside the proposal site boundary (and not included within the No Impact Area): Tilbuster Solar Farm IF38, AS26 and AS28. These must not be subject to indirect or direct impacts as a result of activities relating to the construction, operation or decommissioning of the solar farm. It is recommended that fencing be placed between the proposal site and AS26 during construction, operation and decommissioning of the site due to its proximity.
6. With the exception of the access road from the main house along the northern boundary of the proposal site (refer to Figure 1-2), existing farm tracks, not within the development footprint may not be used for the purposes of the solar farm, with specific reference to access by large vehicles or plant. If the use of such tracks is required, these tracks must be assessed including archaeological survey and amendments or addendums to this report.
7. Salvage of the isolated finds and artefact scatters within the development footprint and not within a designated No Impact Zone must be undertaken in the form of surface collection. This would include the collection of the artefacts to be temporarily stored at the NGH office for further analysis, with permanent storage to be at Armidale and Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre & Keeping Place for all

artefacts, or where the storage of all artefacts cannot be achieved, formal tools will be stored/displayed at the Cultural Centre, and the remaining artefacts will be buried on site, outside of the development footprint.

8. Monitoring of topsoils stripping by representatives of the RAPs should be undertaken for sites AS4, AS23, AS24 and AS25, with reference to similar programs undertaken at other sites in the region.
9. A minimum five (5) metre buffer should be observed around all sites that are to be avoided and that are not within the designated No Impact Zones. Limited vehicle movement is allowed only within the demonstrated strip adjacent to the west of the middle No Impact Zone and vehicles may not proceed past the the No Impact Zone designated area and fencing.
10. Enerparc Australia should prepare a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) to address the potential for finding additional Aboriginal objects during the construction of the solar farm and management of known sites and artefacts. The CHMP should include an unexpected finds procedure to deal with construction activity. The preparation of the CHMP should be completed in consultation with RAPs.
11. In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered during the development works, all work must cease in the immediate vicinity. DPIE, the local police and the RAPs should be notified. Further assessment would be undertaken to determine if the remains were Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal.
12. Further archaeological assessment would be required if the proposal activity extends beyond the area of the current investigation. This would include consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties and may include further field surveys and subsurface testing.

Enerparc is reminded that it is an offence under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act* to harm an Aboriginal object without a valid AHIP.

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APPENDIX A CONSULTATION LOG AND DOCUMENTATION

APPENDIX B ARTEFACT DATA

SURFACE

Artefact ID	Date	Type	Raw Material	Colour	Size Class	Length mm	Width mm	Thickness	Weight	Plat surf	Plat Type	Terminatio	Shape	Reduc stag	Notes	Photo	Retouch	AS
1	2019-11-12T23:53:42.000Z	Flake	Chert	Speckled white		24	10	4		Crushed	Broad	Hinge			Crushed term	2258 to 2259		AS01
2	2019-11-12T23:56:51.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<30mm	26	23	6			Broad	Bipolar				2260 to 2261		AS01
3	2019-11-13T00:00:08.000Z	Retouched flake	Basalt	Grey		60	50	11			Broad					2262 to 2263		AS01
4	2019-11-13T00:02:55.000Z	Broken Flake	Volcanic	Grey		22	19	6			Broad					2264 to 2265		AS01
5	2019-11-13T00:08:56.000Z	Flake	Chert	Speckled chert		42	25	10			Broad	Feather			Split medically into 2 pieces	2226 to 2227		AS01
6	2019-11-13T00:14:15.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Chert	Whitr	<20mm	11	16	2			Broad	Feather				2268 and 2269		AS01
7	2019-11-13T00:16:45.000Z	Axe	Basalt	Grey		100	59	25							2270 to 2271 s of track beneath rock	Ground edge axe		AS01
8	2019-11-13T00:44:13.000Z	Retouched flake	Quartz	Cream white	<60mm	60	34	16		Crushed	Broad	Feather	Triangular		Retouched lateral margins	2286 to 2287		AS01
9	2019-11-13T00:47:56.000Z	Broken Flake	Chert	Grey		15	7	3								228i to 2289		AS01
10	2019-11-13T00:51:01.000Z	Core				63	50	50							8 scars unidirectional	2290 to 2291		AS01
11	2019-11-13T01:08:47.000Z	Retouched flake	Silcrete	Grey cream	<60mm	50	55	20			Focal	Hinge				2292 to 2293		AS01
12	2019-11-13T01:11:14.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Chert	White		15	6	1			Broad				No term	2294 to 2295		AS01
13	2019-11-13T01:15:12.000Z	Flake	Chert	White		20	16	5			Broad	Hinge				2297 . To 2296		AS01

14	2019-11-13T01:18:29.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		20	15	4			Broad	Feather				2298 to 2299		AS01
15	2019-11-13T00:25:43.000Z	Flake	Chert	Quartz	<20mm	10	16	1			Focal	Feather				2276 to 2277		AS01
16	2019-11-13T00:29:12.000Z	Flake	Chert	Speckled white and cream	<30mm	26	10	4		Crushed	Broad	Plunge				2378 to 2279		AS01
17	2019-11-13T00:36:47.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<10mm	9	8	1			Focal	Feather				2282 2283		AS01
18	2019-11-13T00:20:05.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White		10	9		2		Broad	Feather				2272 to 2273		AS01
19	2019-11-13T00:23:50.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<20mm	20	5	3		Crushed	Broad	Feather				2274 to 2275		AS01
20	2019-11-13T00:30:52.000Z	Flake	Chert	Brown red		29	19	9			Focal	Feather			Appears to be a flake taken from the ventral side of the flake	2280 to 2281		AS01
21	2019-11-13T00:41:13.000Z	Core	Chert	Speckled	<30mm	25	25	9								4 flakes unidirectional	2284 to 2285	AS01
22	2019-11-12T23:56:46.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		18	14	10		Faceted	Focal	Axial		Tertiary (no cortex)		0036,37,38, area 39,40		AS01
23	2019-11-12T23:58:03.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	White		9	21	9		Flake scar	Focal			Tertiary (no cortex)		0036to38		AS01
24	2019-11-12T23:59:17.000Z	Core	Silcrete	White		16	13	6						Tertiary (no cortex)	Very reduced, exhausted. Poss vehicle damage			AS01

25	2019-11-13T00:02:05.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White pink		21	15	8		Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0039,40 area, 41,42		AS01
26	2019-11-13T00:12:33.000Z	Axe	Basalt	Dark grey		85	59	26							Ground edge, vehicle damage	0043to55, area 57to59		AS01
27	2019-11-13T00:14:26.000Z	Flake	Tin	White	<10mm					Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	Found near axe	56, area 57to59		AS01
28	2019-11-13T00:19:48.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		19	24	8		Flake scar	Broad	Hinge		Secondary (partial dorsal is cortex)	15% cortex	0060,61		AS01
29	2019-11-13T00:24:52.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White banded w grey		18	14	8		Crushed	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	Grouped with 4 other pieces with less than 1m	0062,63		AS01
30	2019-11-13T00:27:26.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White banded w grey		17	11	5		Flake scar	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0062,63		AS01
31	2019-11-13T00:28:44.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	White w grey		14	13	4		Faceted	Broad			Tertiary (no cortex)		0062 ,63		AS01
32	2019-11-13T00:29:57.000Z	Distal Fragment	Silcrete	White banded w grey		10	8	2				Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0062,63		AS01
33	2019-11-13T00:31:14.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White banded w grey		14	11	9		Crushed	Focal	Axial		Tertiary (no cortex)		0062,63		AS01

34	2019-11-13T00:36:50.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		18	12	9		Crushed	Focal	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		0073to75		AS01
35	2019-11-13T00:40:03.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Grey		32	27	16		Flake scar	Broad			Tertiary (no cortex)	7 neg flk scars on ventral and dorsal	0076to79		AS01
36	2019-11-13T00:42:30.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White pink		25	20	7		Crushed	Broad	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		0076to79		AS01
37	2019-11-13T00:44:14.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		30	15	6		Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0076to79		AS01
38	2019-11-13T00:45:23.000Z	Medial Fragment	Chert	Dark grey		16	7	3								0076to79		AS01
39	2019-11-13T00:46:27.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey		17	14	4		Crushed	Shattered	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0076to79		AS01
40	2019-11-13T00:48:06.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		21	12	3		Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	Broken in two pieces	0080to82, 86 (Distal piece)		AS01
41	2019-11-13T00:52:32.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Grey		16	13	3		Ridge	Broad			Tertiary (no cortex)		0083to85		AS01
42	2019-11-13T00:55:15.000Z	Flake	Basalt	Dark grey		14	12	1		Indeterminate	Focal	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)	Poss removed from one axe	0087,88		AS01
43	2019-11-13T01:04:57.000Z	Geometric microlith	Silcrete	Cream		25	11	8		Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	Backed, w point	0089to94		AS01

44	2019-11-13T01:09:15.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		10	14	4		Faceted	Focal	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		0095to97		AS01
45	2019-11-13T01:10:38.000Z	Distal Fragment	Silcrete	Cream		22	11	5				Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0095to97		AS01
46	2019-11-13T01:15:09.000Z	Geometric microlith	Silcrete	Cream		24	10	7		Flake scar	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	Backed	0098to103		AS01
47	2019-11-13T01:19:14.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		31	27	8		Flake scar	Indeterminate	Feather		Secondary (partial dorsal is cortex	3 neg flk scars on ventral ,poss cortex or patina on dorsal	0106to7		AS01
48	2019-11-13T01:23:59.000Z	Core tool	Silcrete	Brown yellow		48	46	22		Indeterminate	Indeterminate			Secondary (partial dorsal is cortex	5% cortex,sc raper	0108to110		AS01
49	2019-11-13T01:16:49.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Cream		18	26	4		Flake scar	Focal			Tertiary (no cortex)		0104to0105		AS02
50	2019-11-14T20:45:16.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Cream	<30mm	29	15	6			Focal	Feather				2305 to 2306		AS02
51	2019-11-14T20:48:35.000Z	Manuport	Silcrete												No diagnostics manuport	2307 to 2308		AS02
52	2019-11-11T01:07:20.000Z	Manuport	Silcrete	Grey												2085 and 2084		AS10

53	2019-11-11T01:20:02.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Grey	<20mm	20	16	5			Broad				Broken term	2090 and 2091		AS10
54	2019-11-11T00:47:21.000Z	Distal Fragment	Silcrete	Pink white		10	15	2							Distal flake	2070 2071		AS10
55	2019-11-11T00:50:04.000Z	Flake	Chert	Cream		8	9	2		Crushed	Focal					2072 to 2073		AS10
56	2019-11-11T00:52:58.000Z	Flake	Chert	Cream		25	6	4			Focal	Feather				Pressure 2074 and 2075	Pro retouch	AS10
57	2019-11-11T00:57:48.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Whit punk	<10mm	10	8	1			Focal					2076 and 2077		AS10
58	2019-11-11T01:00:15.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White cream	<20mm	14	6	1			Focal					2078 and 2079		AS10
59	2019-11-11T01:02:41.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Clear	<20mm	11	6	2		Crushed	Focal					2080 and 2081		AS10
60	2019-11-11T01:04:54.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Volcanic	Grey	<20mm	10	14	2			Broad					2082 and 2083		AS10
61	2019-11-11T01:09:30.000Z	Manuport		Grey with white striations														AS10
62	2019-11-11T01:11:36.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	Crystal												2088 and 2089		AS10
63	2019-09-23T23:42:21.000Z	Retouché d flake	Chert	IMSTC grey	<40mm							Hinge				0038to0039		AS11
64	2019-09-23T23:40:08.000Z	Retouché d flake	Silcrete	Grey	<50mm								POINT		Matrix supporté d silcrete	0034to37		AS11

65	2019-11-10T22:56:24.000Z	Flake	Volcanic	Grey	<50mm	50	45	32		More than 1	Broad				Two flakes taken off outside broken term	2037 and 2038		AS12
66	2019-11-11T00:29:57.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<30mm	20	11	2		Flake scar	Broad	Step		Tertiary (no cortex)		1129x2		AS12
67	2019-11-10T23:34:08.000Z	Broken Flake	Chert	White grey	<30mm	30		25	9	Crushed	Broad				Absent term	2059 and 2060		AS13
68	2019-11-10T23:40:48.000Z	Flake	Chert	White		24	10	4			Broad					2065 to 2066		AS13
69	2019-11-10T23:11:44.000Z	Manuport	Quartz													2043 2042		AS13
70	2019-11-10T23:14:25.000Z	Flake	Volcanic	White grey	<30mm	25	24	6		Crushed	Focal	Step				2045 and 2046		AS13
71	2019-11-10T23:17:01.000Z	Distal Fragment	Volcanic	Grey white		14	15	4				Feather				2047 and 2048		AS13
72	2019-11-10T23:19:27.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White quartz		20	16	6		Crushed	Indeterminate	Feather				2049 and 2050		AS13
73	2019-11-10T23:24:06.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Volcanic	White grey		15	16	5			Broad					2053 and 2054		AS13
74	2019-11-10T23:32:30.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	White												2056 and 2057		AS13
75	2019-11-10T23:36:43.000Z	Manuport	Silcrete	White with pink striations	<20mm											2061 and 2062		AS13
76	2019-11-10T23:38:26.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	White		16	10	2			Focal				Absent term	2063 and 2064		AS13
77	2019-11-10T23:01:30.000Z	Distal Fragment	Quartz	Crystal whitish		11	16	4				Feather			Distal no	2039 and 2040		AS14

78	2019-11-10T23:04:23.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Chert	Grey		15	26	5			Broad				Pros flake craked at cone	2041 and 2042		AS14
79	2019-11-10T22:58:28.000Z	Core	Chert	Black						More than 1					White patina on 70%	958 x 2		AS14
80	2019-11-10T23:01:17.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Cream	<20mm					Crushed	Focal	Axial		Tertiary (no cortex)		1001 x 2		AS14
81	2019-11-10T23:03:41.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<10mm					Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		1003 x1		AS14
82	2019-11-10T23:06:27.000Z	Core	Quartz	Crystal	<30mm										1 x neg flk scar	1006 x4		AS14
83	2019-11-10T22:13:47.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Other	Pink and cream		20	19	6		Crushed	Broad					2020and 2021		AS15
84	2019-11-10T22:16:59.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Red pink		39	11	6			Broad	Step				2022 and 2023		AS15
85	2019-11-10T21:39:41.000Z	Flake	Chert	Brown and cream banded		21	11	4		Crushed	Bipolar	Step			Banded chert full flske	2012 and 2013		AS16
86	2019-11-10T22:03:11.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Volcanic	Grey	<40mm	30	38	19			Broad				Prox flake greywacke	2018 and 2019		AS16
87	2019-11-10T21:26:41.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Grey	<10mm	8	5	2				Feather			Broken flake	2007		AS16
88	2019-11-10T21:31:48.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	brown	<40mm	13	34	7			Broad				Broken	2008 and the 2009		AS16
89	2019-11-10T21:35:47.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	Crystal clear	<20mm	14	2	13		Crushed	Focal				Broken flake	210ans 2011		AS16
90	2019-11-10T21:24:43.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<40mm					Ridge	Focal	Step				827 x 4		AS16

91	2019-11-10T21:31:24.000Z	Core	Silcrete	White	<30mm					More than 1	Focal			Tertiary (no cortex)		830 x 2	No	AS16
92	2019-11-10T21:32:33.000Z	Flaked Piece	Silcrete	White	<20mm					Crushed	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		830 x 4	No	AS16
93	2019-11-10T21:34:11.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Brown	<60mm					Faceted	Focal	Plunge		Tertiary (no cortex)		836 x 2		AS16
94	2019-11-10T21:36:40.000Z	Flaked Piece	Silcrete	White	<10mm					Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		837 x 2		AS16
95	2019-11-10T21:38:37.000Z	Flake	Basalt	Dark grey	<70mm					Crushed	Broad	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		838 x 2	No	AS16
96	2019-11-10T21:41:16.000Z	Split Flake	Silcrete	White	<20mm					Faceted	Broad	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		843 x 2		AS16
97	2019-11-10T21:45:49.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<20mm					Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	Backed	844 x 2, 845 x 1		AS16
98	2019-11-10T21:48:36.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White/red						Flake scar	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		844 x 2		AS16
99	2019-11-10T21:50:30.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<40mm					Crushed	Focal	Step		Tertiary (no cortex)		851 x 2		AS16
100	2019-11-10T21:58:29.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Crystl	<10mm					Flake scar	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		858 x 3		AS16

Date	Description of Action	Method of Contact	Details	Sent/Received By (NGH Personnel)
Stage 1 (Agencies)				
10/07/2019	Letters sent to BCD (North East), Armidale Council, North Eastern Local Land Services, Armidale LALC, Native Title Services, The Registrar of Aboriginal Owners, NNTT.	Email	Responses due 31/07/2019	AB
18/07/2019	Response received from Registrar	Email	No Aboriginal Owners known for the project, suggest contacting Armidale LALC	AB
16/07/2019	Response received from DPIE	Email	Provided list of stakeholders	AB
10/07/2019	Response received from NNTT	Email	No relevant entries - no NT determination applications, determinations or ILUAs	AB
Stage 1 (Advert and Registrations)				
10/07/2019	Advertisement placed in Armidale Express	Advert	Responses due 24/07/2019	AB
29/07/2019	Requests for registrations sent to all identified RAPS including: Lorraine Towney, Anaiwan Traditional Owners Ac (David Ahoy), AT Gomilaroi Cultural Consultancy (Aaron Talbott), Indigenous Outcomes (Cheryl Kitchener), Nyakka AC (Rhonda Kitchener), Armidale Aboriginal Elders Congress, Brian Draper, DFTV Enterprises (Derrick Vale), Michael Long, Ronald Long, Ron Smith, Roslyn Smith, Scott Smith, Armidale LALC, Nulla Nulla Boongutti AC (c/o Willawarrun PO), Paul Moodie, Thawan (Jennifer Hampton), Craig Archibald, Aaron Broad, Garby Elders (Anthony Dootson, Deborah Dootson), Steven Ahoy, Colin Ahoy, Marunng Baalijin (Michael Donovan), Gomeroi People (c/-Mishka Holt NTSCorp Ltd), Larissa Ahoy	Email/mail	Responses due 27/08/2019	AB
11/07/2019	Registration received from Nunnawanna (Colin Ahoy)	Email		AB
12/07/2019	Registration received from Iwatta AC (Steven Ahoy)	Email		AB
12/07/2019	Registration received from Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation & Cultural Heritage Consultants (Rhonda Kitchener)	Email		AB
16/07/2019	Registration received from Indigenous Outcomes (Cheryl Kitchener)	Email		AB
24/07/2019	Registration received from Anaiwan TOAC (David Ahoy)	Email		AB

1/08/2019	Registration received from Larissa Ahoy	Email		AB
1/08/2019	Registration received from Garby Elders (Tony Dootson)	Email		AB
Stage 2_3 (Methodology)				
13/08/2019	Methodology sent to Nunnawanna, Iwatta, Nyakka, Indigenous Outcomes, Anaiwan TOAC, Larissa Ahoy and Garby Elders	Email/mail	Responses due 10/09/2019	AB
13/08/2019	Response received from Nunnawanna	Email	No comments on methodology	AB
13/08/2019	Response received from Iwatta	Email	No direct comments on methodology - provided information regarding Iwatta AC's previous experience on projects. A later email received 16/08/2019 from Stephen notes that he has been speaking to his elders who have a lot of information.	AB
13/08/2019	Response received from Cheryl Kitchener	Email	Agrees with methodology	AB
14/08/2019	Response received from Nyakka	Email	Agrees with methodology	AB
14/08/2019	Response received from Garby Elders	Email	No comments on methodology, indicated willingness to contribute to fieldwork if needed, with cultural knowledge associated with resources	AB
26/08/2019	Response received from Larissa Ahoy	Email	No comments on methodology	AB
Stage 2_3 (Fieldwork)				
10/09/2019	Invitations for fieldwork to Armidale LALC, Nunnawanna, Iwatta and Nyakka	Email/phone	Armidale LALC uncontactable, other RAPS available for fieldwork	AB
	Fieldwork - survey undertaken 24 and 25/09/2019			
4/10/2019	Amended methodology provided to all RAPS	Email/mail	Responses due 1/09/2019	AB
4/11/2019	Invitations for fieldwork to Nunnawanna, Iwatta, Nyakka	Email/phone	Confirmed availability for fieldwork 11 to 15/11/2019	AB
	Fieldwork - survey and testing undertaken 11 to 15/11/2019			
9/12/2019	Cultural information provided by Iwatta	Email	Included information and maps regarding mens, womens and camping sites, as well as songlines, in the area. Incorporated into unredacted version of final report (Section 3 and 6)	AB
Project Update				
30/04/2020	Update on project provided to all RAPS	Email	No response required	CJ

Stage 4 (Draft Report)				
1/06/2020	Draft report provided to all RAPS	Email/mail	Responses due 29 June 2020	CJ
27/06/2020	Request for kml file of artefact data from Steven	Email		CJ - please find attached (30/6)
30/06/2020	Issues opening kml, can you resend from Steven	Email		CJ - Data corrected and attached (7/07), steven replied thank you and comments on draft from lwatta would be returned by the end of the week (8/07)
8/07/2020	Reminder to provide responses	Email	Responses due 10 July 2020	AB
9/07/2020	Response received from Colin Ahoy of Nunnawanna	Email	Noted that, as Mt Duval is of high cultural significance, a RAP should be present during the installation of the fence. Also indicated that salvaged artefacts should be placed into a display case at Armidale Cultural Centre and Keeping Place.	AB
12/07/2020	Response received from Rhonda Kitchener of Nyakka Culture Heritage Corporation	Email	Noted that the report omits that there are known women's sites within the local area, and that this information should be noted in the report. Requested that the axes be stored at the Armidale Cultural Centre and other artefacts should be buried on Country, outside the development area.	AB

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Public Notices

**ARMIDALE LOCAL
ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL
MEMBERS MEETING****Date: Monday 5th August 2019****Time: 1:00pm****Venue: Legacy Hall, 89 Faulkner St
Armidale**

Members of the Armidale Local Aboriginal Land Council are advised that a Members Meeting is to be held at Legacy Hall, Faulkner Street Armidale at 1pm on Monday August 5th.



Public Notices

**Notification for registration of interest
for Aboriginal stakeholders**

NGH Environmental has been contacted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (223 Liverpool St Darlinghurst NSW 2010) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to support an Environmental Impact Statement addressing the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm on the New England Highway near Tilbuster, NSW. The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant Development under Part 4 of the NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

The proposed solar farm is located within the Armidale local government area and consists of part of 11915 New England Highway and part of 12029-12049 New England Highway, Black Mountain, NSW. The total site has an area of 150ha.

The purpose of consultation with Aboriginal people is to provide an opportunity to assist in the preparation of the ACHA; to be involved in consultation regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage; and to be involved in the assessment and management of potential impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage values in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for the project.

In order to fulfil the requirements set out in the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, NGH is seeking interested Aboriginal parties who hold cultural knowledge of the assessment area to register their interest in the consultation process for the project and to assist in the determination of cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects or places located there.

Registrations should be provided in writing to:

**NGH Environmental Pty Ltd
Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street
HAMILTON NSW 2303**Or via email to: ali.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Closing date for registration is Wednesday 24th July 2019

Those registering an interest will be contacted to discuss the project further. Those who do register are advised that their details will be provided to OEH and the LALC, unless they specifically advise that their details are not to be forwarded.

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Marie is here to help you connect with your community.

AW3770826

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Please send you resume to
☐ Operations@Ontracksec.com.au**Uralla Shire Council****Waste Collection Operator
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AW3770829

From: [Ali Byrne](#)
To: ["adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au"](mailto:adminofficer@oralra.nsw.gov.au)
Subject: Request for Aboriginal stakeholder - Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 8:28:00 AM
Attachments: [18-465_TilbusterSF_OfficeOfTheRegistrar_20190710.pdf](#)
[image001.jpg](#)

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali

Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
BAarch |

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From: [Ali Byrne](#)
To: ["geospatialsearch@nntt.gov.au"](mailto:geospatialsearch@nntt.gov.au)
Subject: Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 8:33:00 AM
Attachments: [18-465_TilbusterSF_NationalNativeTitleTribunal_20190710.pdf](#)
[image001.jpg](#)

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali

Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
BAarch |

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From: [Ali Byrne](#)
To: information@ntscorp.com.au
Subject: Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 8:33:00 AM
Attachments: [18-465_TilbusterSF_NativeTitleServiceCorporationLimited_20190710.pdf](#)
[image001.jpg](#)

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali

Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
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From: [Ali Byrne](#)
To: ["admin.northerntablelands@lts.nsw.gov.au"](mailto:admin.northerntablelands@lts.nsw.gov.au)
Subject: Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 8:34:00 AM
Attachments: [18-465_TilbusterSF_NorthernTablelands_Services_20190710.pdf](#)
[image001.jpg](#)

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali

Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
BAarch |

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From: [Ali Byrne](#)
To: ["rog.ne@environment.nsw.gov.au"](mailto:rog.ne@environment.nsw.gov.au)
Cc: ["roger.mehr@environment.nsw.gov.au"](mailto:roger.mehr@environment.nsw.gov.au)
Subject: Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 8:36:00 AM
Attachments: [18-465_TilbusterSF_OEHNorthEastPlanningTeam_20190710.pdf](#)
[image001.jpg](#)

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali

Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
BAarch |

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From: [Ali Byrne](#)
To: ["council@armidale.nsw.gov.au"](mailto:council@armidale.nsw.gov.au)
Subject: Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 8:31:00 AM
Attachments: [18-465_TilbusterSF_ArmidaleRegionalCouncil_20190710.pdf](#)
[image001.jpg](#)

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali

Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
BAarch |

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Our Ref: DOC19/607065
Your Ref: Letter dated 10 July 2019

Ali Byrne
NGH Environmental Pty Ltd
Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street
Hamilton NSW 2303

Dear Ms Byrne

Subject: 18-465 Notification for registration of interest for Aboriginal stakeholders for proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm.

Thank you for your letter of 10 July 2019 about Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation for an assessment for the proposed subdivision in the Armidale Regional local government area. I appreciate the opportunity to provide input.

Please find enclosed a list of known Aboriginal parties for the Armidale Regional local government area (Attachment 1) that we consider likely to have an interest in the proposal. Note this is not an exhaustive list of all interested Aboriginal parties. Receipt of this list does not remove the requirement for a proponent/consultant to advertise the proposal in the local print media and contact other bodies and community groups seeking interested Aboriginal parties, in accordance with the '*Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010*' (the CRs).

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment would also like to take this opportunity to remind the proponent and consultant to:

- Ensure the project documents the full consultation process in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and to include copies of all correspondence sent to or received from all relevant stakeholders (including Aboriginal stakeholders and the agencies listed in section 4.1.2 of the CRs). Omission of these records in the final report may cause delays in the assessment of the Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit application or require parts of the consultation process to be repeated if the evidence provided to us does not demonstrate that the consultation process has been fair, equitable and transparent.
- Ensure we are provided with evidence that reasonable attempts have been made to contact the relevant parties associated with the CRs. If this is not provided, then we will deem that the consultation process has not complied with the CRs. We consider evidence of reasonable efforts to contact relevant parties would include, but not be limited to, multiple forms of communication; faxes (with confirmation slips demonstrating successful transmission), an e-mail log, registered post details, copies of letters and a phone call log.

- Forward to us any changes to the contact details of interested Aboriginal parties, or information regarding additional parties, so that we can update its records.
- Ensure that consultation is fair, equitable and transparent. If the Aboriginal parties express concern or are opposed to parts of or the entire project, we expect that evidence will be provided to demonstrate the efforts made to find common ground between the opponents and the proponent.

If you have any further questions about this issue, Mr Roger Mehr, Archaeologist, Biodiversity and Conservation, can be contacted on 6773 7005 or at Roger.Mehr@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



16 July 2019

RACHEL LONIE
A/Senior Team Leader Planning,
North East Branch, Biodiversity and Conservation

Contact officer: ROGER MEHR
6773 7005

Enclosure: Attachment A - Known Aboriginal Parties for the Armidale Regional LGA

**ABORIGINAL PARTIES IN THE AREA OF INTEREST
ARMIDALE REGIONAL LGA**

1. Lorraine Towney
32 Dewhurst Street
QUIRINDI NSW 2343
2. Anaiwan Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
David Ahoy
5 Killara Drive
CARDIFF SOUTH NSW 2285
3. AT Gomilaroi Cultural Consultancy
Aaron Talbott
6 Bando Street
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380
Ph: 0457 617 117
4. Indigenous Outcomes
Cherly Kitchener
Cki23701@bigpond.net.au
5. Nyakka Aboriginal Corporation
Chairperson
265 Rusden Street
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
6771 2374
6. Armidale Aboriginal Elders Congress
Chairperson
PO Box 1967
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
7. Brian Draper
7 Sovereign Street
DUBBO NSW 2830
8. D F T V Enterprises
Derrick Vale
5 Mountbatten Close
RUTHERFORD NSW 2320
9. Michael Long
17 Albion Street
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380
10. Ronald Long
32 High Street
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380
11. Ron Smith
Flat 8
6 Hastings River Drive
PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444

11. Roslyn Smith
Unit 4
122 Upper Street
TAMWORTH NSW 2340
12. Scott Smith
Unit 4
122 Upper Street
TAMWORTH NSW 2340
13. Armidale LALC
PO Box 1439
ARMIDALE NSW 2350
14. Nulla Nulla Boongutti Aboriginal Corporation
c/o Willawarrin PO
WILLAWARRIN VIA KEMPSEY NSW 2440
15. Paul Moodie
15 Schwager Street
GUNNEDAH NSW 2380
0467 967 880
16. Thawan Heritage Consultant
Jennifer Hampton
35 Larool St
TAMWORTH NSW 2340
0428 540 646 or 0403 721 167
thawanheritageconsultant@hotmail.com
17. Mr Craig Archibald
27 Margaret Street
TERALBA NSW 2284
Phone: 0455550549
18. Aaron Broad
1 Waratah Ave
ALBION PARK RAIL NSW 2527
Mob: 0402 526 888
minnamunnung@gmail.com
19. Larissa Ahoy
LarissaAhoy@gmail.com
Mob: 0412 570 664

19. Garby Elders
Anthony Dootson
11 Kelly Street,
Corindi Beach NSW 2465
0405 708 865
gaargulgoyas@outlook.com
or
Deborah Dootson
21 Knox Street
WOOLGOOLGA NSW 2456
0499 684 400
deb@ngurralla.com
20. Steven Ahoy
46 Simmons Street
Armidale NSW 2350
Mob 0413990868
Steven1ahoy@gmail.com
21. Colin Ahoy
4 Archibald Street
Armidale NSW 2350
Mob 0423943756
Anaiwan2@outlook.com
22. Maruung Baalijin
Michael Donovan
12 Nineteenth Avenue,
STUARTS POINT NSW 2441
Ph: 0481 988 082
Email: maruung@icloud.com
23. Gomeroi People
C/- Mishka Holt
NTSCORP Ltd
PO Box 2105
Strawberry Hills NSW 2012
Phone: 9310 3188
Fax: 93104177

18 July 2019

By email: Ali.B@nghenvironmental.com.au

Ali Byrne
Archaeologist
NGH Environmental
PO Box 62
FYSHWYCK ACT 2609

Dear Ali,

Request - Search for Registered Aboriginal Owners

We refer to your letter dated 10 July 2019 regarding an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the proposed development at 11915 New England Highway and part of 12029-12049 New England Highway, Black Mountain, NSW.

Under Section 170 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* the Office of the Registrar is required to maintain the Register of Aboriginal Owners (RAO). A search of the RAO has shown that there are not currently any Registered Aboriginal Owners in the project area.

We suggest you contact Armidale Local Aboriginal Land Council on 02 6772 2447 as they may be able to assist you in identifying Aboriginal stakeholders who wish to participate.

Yours sincerely



Elizabeth Loane
Project Officer, Aboriginal Owners
Office of the Registrar, ALRA

From: [Geospatial Search Requests](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: RE: SR6066 - Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm - SR6066
Date: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 12:48:22 PM

UNCLASSIFIED

Native title search – NSW Parcels – DP392067 and DP585523

Your ref: 18-465 - **Our ref:** SR6066

Dear Chelsea Jones,

Thank you for your search request received on 10 July 2019 in relation to the above area. Based on the records held by the National Native Title Tribunal as at 10 July 2019 it would appear that there are no Native Title Determination Applications, Determinations of Native Title, or Indigenous Land Use Agreements over the identified area.

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
- National Native Title Register
- Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements
- Notified Indigenous Land Use Agreements

At the time this search was carried out, there were **no relevant entries** in the above databases.

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 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 on the free call number 1800 640 501.

Regards,

Geospatial Searches

National Native Title Tribunal | Perth

Email: GeospatialSearch@nntt.gov.au | www.nntt.gov.au

From: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghenvironmental.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 10 July 2019 6:33 AM
To: Geospatial Search Requests <GeospatialSearch@NNTT.gov.au>
Subject: SR6066 - Request for Aboriginal stakeholders - Tilbuster Solar Farm

Good morning,

Please find attached a request for the details of any Aboriginal people who may hold an interest in the region of Tilbuster Solar Farm near Armidale NSW.

Kind regards,
Ali


Alexandra Byrne | Senior Heritage Consultant, Hunter and North Coast Region
BAarch |

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(po box 62)
fyshwick act 2609
t 02 6280 5053

newcastle

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hamilton nsw 2303
t 02 4929 2301

sydney

unit 18, level 3
21 mary st
surry hills nsw 2010
t 02 8202 8333

wagga wagga

suite 1, 39 fitzmaurice st
(po box 5464)
wagga wagga nsw 2650
t 02 6971 9696
f 02 6971 9693

ngh@nghconsulting.com.au
www.nghconsulting.com.au



Dear SAMPLE ,

RE – 18-465 Notification for registration of interest for Aboriginal stakeholders for proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm

NGH Pty Ltd (NGH) has been contracted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (223 Liverpool St Darlinghurst NSW 2010) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to support an Environmental Impact Statement addressing the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm on the New England Highway near Tilbuster, NSW. The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant Development under Part 4 of the *NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The proposed solar farm is located within Armidale Local Government Area and consists of part of 11915 New England Highway and part of 12029-12049 New England highway, Black Mountain, NSW. The total site has an area of 150ha (Figure 1).

The purpose of the consultation with Aboriginal people is to provide an opportunity to assist in the preparation of the ACHA; to be involved in consultation regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage; and to be involved in the assessment and management of potential impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage values in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for the project.

In order to fulfil the requirements set out in the *OEH Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, NGH is seeking interested Aboriginal parties who hold cultural knowledge of the assessment area to register their interest in the consultation process for the project and to assist in the determination of cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects or places located there.

NGH, on behalf of the proponent, is seeking expressions of interest from Aboriginal parties who hold cultural knowledge for the Tilbuster and surrounding area to participate in the consultation process for the proposed works and to assist in the determination of cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects or places located within the proposal area.

If you would like to register an interest in this project or know of any Aboriginal parties who may hold cultural knowledge, could you please respond in writing by 27 August 2019:

NGH Pty Ltd
Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street
Hamilton NSW 2303

Or via email to: ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me on 02 4917 3971

Yours sincerely,
Ali Byrne
Senior Heritage Consultant
Ph 02 4917 3971
NGH Pty Ltd
ABN: 31 124 444 622
ACN: 124 444 622

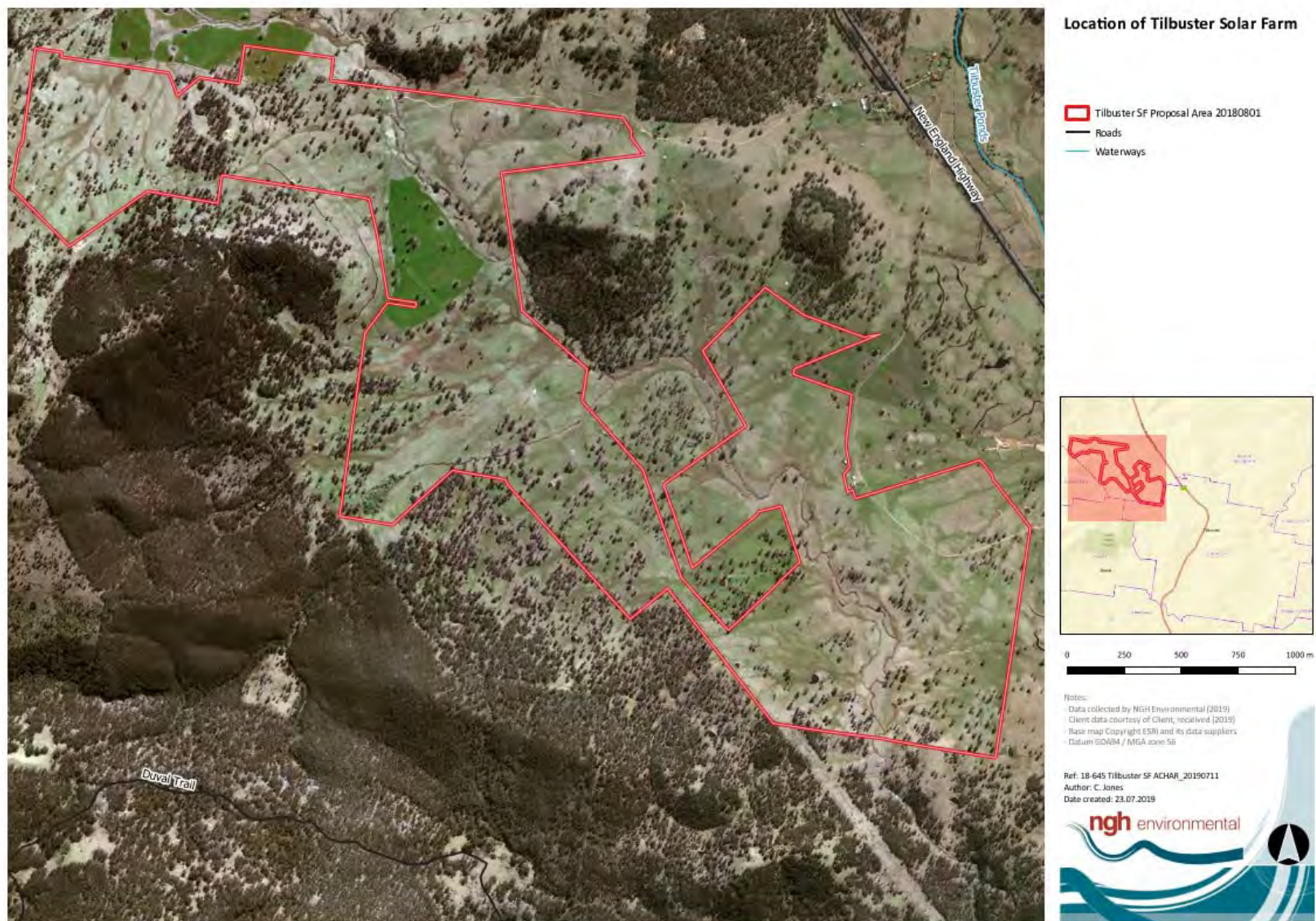


Figure-1 Location of Tilbuster SF Proposal Area

Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation
10 Dale Crescent
Armidale NSW 2350
Email:cahoy7@myune.edu.au
Mob: 0421655192

NGH Environment Pty Ltd
Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street,
Hamilton, NSW 2303

11/07/2019

Dear NGH,

I am writing to you in response of the proposed development as advertised in the Armidale Express local paper in the local tablelands on Wednesday, July 10, 2019.

I would kindly ask if you would put my organization's name Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation to your list as a Aboriginal stake holder in the proposed work area.

As a Aboriginal stake holder we would appreciate if our organization be involved in the Aboriginal cultural and heritage and preparation of the environmental impact report for the proposed Tilbuster Solarfarm on the New England Highway near Tilbuster.

I have a long asscioation with the country where the proposed work will take place (part of 11915 New England Highway and part of 12029-12049 of New England Highway, Black Mountain, NSW) which is on the Songline for the Anaiwan Custodians. having lived in this community for many years, I have a strong connection to the Anaiwan land.

I have worked with many archeologists in the New England Area over the years and I have the trust and respect from those Archeologists. I worked on other major projects in the area.

Archeologist reference:

Graham Knuckey Remnant Archeaology

Wendy Beck Assciote professor at the University of New England

John Appleton Consultant

Sincerely

Colin Ahoy

Chairperson

Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation
10 Dale Crescent
Armidale NSW 2350
Email:cahoy7@myune.edu.au
Mob: 0421655192

Previous experience has been on multiple Archeological digs and surveys the most recent being the New England Solarfarm, UNE solarfarm, Metz Solarfarm.

From: [Anaiwan TOAC](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Solar Farm
Date: Tuesday, 23 July 2019 10:04:45 PM

Hi

On behalf of ATOAC I would like to register an interest in the Tilbuster Solar Farm.

--

Thank You David Ahoy
Director
ATOAC
Mobile 0421329520

Yugga danya Ngawanya
(I am a Man of the Anaiwan people.)
Roonyahra tanya tampida Ngawanya
(This is the ancestral land of the Ngawanya.)
Ootila tanya yoonyarah
(I welcome you to this land.)



This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the sender immediately.

From: [Anaiwan TOAC](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Solar Farm
Date: Tuesday, 23 July 2019 10:04:45 PM

Hi

On behalf of ATOAC I would like to register an interest in the Tilbuster Solar Farm.

--

Thank You David Ahoy
Director
ATOAC
Mobile 0421329520

Yugga danya Ngawanya
(I am a Man of the Anaiwan people.)
Roonyahra tanya tampida Ngawanya
(This is the ancestral land of the Ngawanya.)
Ootila tanya yoonyarah
(I welcome you to this land.)



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Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation



ABN: 62 426 745 509

June 26, 2019

46, Simmons, st

Armidale, NSW. 2350

HI,

Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation would like to express interest in taking part with the ACHA to be carried out as part of the Tilbuster Solar Farm development. There are non-recorded Aboriginal sites very close to the project area, that suggest a high potential for Cultural Artefacts to be present. I have cultural knowledge of the area and would like to request participation in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment.

**Notification for registration of interest
for Aboriginal stakeholders**

NGH Environmental has been contacted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (223 Liverpool St Darlinghurst NSW 2010) to undertake an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to support an Environmental Impact Statement addressing the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm on the New England Highway near Tilbuster, NSW. The proposal is to be assessed as a State Significant Development under Part 4 of the NSW Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979.

The proposed solar farm is located within the Armidale local government area and consists of part of 11915 New England Highway and part of 12029-12049 New England Highway, Black Mountain, NSW. The total site has an area of 150ha.

The purpose of consultation with Aboriginal people is to provide an opportunity to assist in the preparation of the ACHA; to be involved in consultation regarding Aboriginal cultural heritage; and to be involved in the assessment and management of potential impact to Aboriginal cultural heritage values in accordance with the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements for the project.

In order to fulfil the requirements set out in the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*, NGH is seeking interested Aboriginal parties who hold cultural knowledge of the assessment area to register their interest in the consultation process for the project and to assist in the determination of cultural significance of any Aboriginal objects or places located there.

Registrations should be provided in writing to:

**NGH Environmental Pty Ltd
Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street
HAMILTON NSW 2303**

Or via email to: ail.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Closing date for registration is Wednesday 24th July 2019

Those registering an interest will be contacted to discuss the project further. Those who do register are advised that their details will be provided to OEH and the LALC, unless they specifically advise that their details are not to be forwarded.

Yours sincerely

Steven Ahoy

Senior sites officer.

0478595878

iwattaac@gmail.com

From: [Emily Nagy](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: FW: Tilbuster/Solar farm
Date: Wednesday, 31 July 2019 5:07:07 PM
Attachments: [IMG_4389.jpg](#)
[image001.png](#)

EMILY NAGY
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION OFFICER

BEnvSci
T. 02 4917 3979 **D.** 02 4917 3979
E. emily.n@nghconsulting.com.au
Unit 2, 54 Hudson St
Hamilton NSW 2303



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WWW.NGHCONSULTING.COM.AU

From: david ahoy <larissaahoy@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 31 July 2019 5:05 PM
To: Emily Nagy <emily.n@nghconsulting.com.au>
Subject: Tilbuster/Solar farm

Re: Tilbuster/Solar Farm

Hi Emily,

Please accept my response to your email.

Sincerely
Larissa Ahoy



**NYAKKA ABORIGINAL CULTURE HERITAGE
CORPORATION ARCHAEOLOGICAL & CULTURAL
HERITAGE CONSULTANTS**

12/07/2019

**TILBUSTER SOLAR FARM NEW ENGLAND HIGHWAY VIA ARMIDALE, NEW
SOUTH WALES**

Attention: NGH ENVIRONMENTAL

I would like to formally register an interest in the above project.

Nyakka Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Corporation was established by Aboriginal people who have direct connection to Anaiwan country. Surrounding areas mentioned form part of the Anaiwan country therefore, we would like to register our group as interested stakeholders and Aboriginal Owners within Armidale and Hillgrove area.

Rhonda Kitchener is our Senior Sites Officer and Knowledge Holder who can assist you with cultural information in the Anaiwan country.

Can you please ensure that Rhonda is placed on your data base as a registered Knowledge Holder and Aboriginal Owner in Anaiwan Country

Yours sincerely

Rhonda Kitchener

Chairperson

265 RUSDEN STREET ARMIDALE 2350 NSW Ph: 0422820657
EMAIL: rhondakitchener09@hotmail.com
ABN 88064518658

From: [Cheryl Kitchener](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Fwd: Tilbuster Solar Farm
Date: Tuesday, 16 July 2019 10:56:57 AM

Please see email I unfortunately sent the previous email to the wrong address

Cheryl

Cheryl Kitchener
0431519607

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Cheryl Kitchener** <anaiwannation@gmail.com>
Date: Tue, Jul 16, 2019 at 10:52 AM
Subject: Tilbuster Solar Farm
To: <ali@nghenvironmental.com.au>

Dear Sir/Madam

I would like to register an interest in the Tilbuster Solar Farm project. I understand that this is a late request but I've only been notified of the project.

I am a registered Anaiwan Aboriginal Owner is which the Solar Farm is being proposed, I was raised in Armidale and have worked in and around Anaiwan Country for approximately 40 years. I am a qualified archaeologist and have not only worked but studied under Elders both past and present on cultural issues and values within Country. I have previously worked in the Tilbuster area, notably on the Sunnyside Women's site in early 2000's and the Tilbuster bridge in the early 1990's. I continue to work as a cultural officer for Culturally Aware in Anaiwan Country.

I am a Knowledge Holder is the local community and sit on a variety of committees that involve the protection and preservation of Anaiwan Culture.

I would like to be considered for this project.

Regards

Cheryl

Cheryl Kitchener
0431519607

From: [tony dootson](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: RE: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645
Date: Wednesday, 14 August 2019 8:33:10 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Ali ,

Can you please advise that I will be available for consultation on ground's of walking track's and a source called citrean (arh) from the ocean ? will talk soon .

Thank you very much cant wait to catch up , love ya work

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Ali Byrne](#)
Sent: Tuesday, 13 August 2019 9:05 AM
Subject: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645

Good morning
Thank you for registering your interest in this project.

Please find attached the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW.

We welcome your questions or comments on the methodology and any cultural information you might be willing to provide to aid us in the assessment.

Please provided your response in writing (email or mail) by Tuesday 10 September 2019.

Kind regards,
Ali

ALEXANDRA BYRNE
SENIOR HERITAGE CONSULTANT
BA(Archaeology)
T. 02 4929 2301 **D.** 4917 3971 **M.** 0428 747 615
E. ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au
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Hamilton NSW 2303



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NGH



ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Tilbuster Solar Farm

August 2019

Project Number: 18-645

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Project Title:	Tilbuster Solar Farm
Project Number:	18-645
Project File Name:	18-645 Tilbuster SF Report

Revision	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Draft	9/08/2019	Ali Byrne	Chelsea Jones	Ali Byrne

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E. ngh@nghconsulting.com.au

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Hamilton NSW 2303 **T.** (02) 4929 2301

SYDNEY REGION

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Surry Hills NSW 2010 **T.** (02) 8202 8333

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Suite 1, 39 Fitzmaurice Street (PO Box 5464)
Wagga Wagga NSW 2650 **T.** (02) 6971 9696

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ABN 31 124 444 622 ACN 124 444 622

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1. INTRODUCTION

NGH has been contracted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (Enerparc) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to investigate and examine the presence, extent and nature of Aboriginal heritage for the proposed State Significant Development Tilbuster Solar Farm, located at:

- Lot 1 DP225170
- Lot 1 DP585523
- Lot 3 DP800611

The proposal area comprises approximately 150 hectares (ha) of agricultural land within the Armidale Local Government Area (LGA).

The solar farm proposal will involve ground disturbance works that have the potential to impact Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects, protected under the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). The purpose of the ACHA is therefore to investigate the presence of any Aboriginal sites and their values; and to assess the potential impacts to these values, providing recommendations for management measures which may mitigate, reduce or prevent impact.

The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project identify that Aboriginal heritage must be addressed by the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The SEARs identify that the following codes and guides should be followed in relation to Aboriginal heritage assessment.

- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/20110263ACHguide.pdf>
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Objects in NSW
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/10783FinalArchCoP.pdf>
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf>

The above codes and guidelines are issued by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's (DPIE) Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) (formerly OEH) and are followed for most Aboriginal heritage assessments. The approach undertaken by NGH will be consistent with other heritage assessments undertaken in NSW.

2. ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

NGH will consult with the Aboriginal community throughout the project, in line with the requirements outlined in the OEH *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*. This has included the following steps:

- Advertising for interested parties by placing a public notice advertisement in *The Armidale Express* on 10 July 2019;
- Writing to required agencies, including OEH, advising of the project and seeking known interested parties; and
- Writing to any additional identified parties from OEH, seeking their interest.

This methodology is now being provided for comment to the registered Aboriginal parties as the next step in the consultation process.

A site survey of the proposal area is recommended as part of this ACHA methodology and this fieldwork component will proceed with assistance from representatives of the Aboriginal community. Once fieldwork is completed, a draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report will be written, and this will be provided to registered Aboriginal parties for comment.

The final report will incorporate information provided by the Aboriginal community and a copy will be provided to each party for their records.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW (see Figure 1), is a State Significant Development and therefore includes the following requirements for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (SEARS):

- Identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that would be affected by the development and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). The identification of cultural heritage values must be conducted in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010), and guided by the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011);
- Consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land must be documented in the ACHAR; and
- Impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values are to be assessed and documented in the ACHAR. The ACHAR must demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH.



Figure 3-1. General location of project area.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

4.1.1. Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System – Identified Aboriginal Heritage Sites

The purpose of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is to investigate the presence and extent of any Aboriginal sites within or adjacent to the project area and to assess their significance and any possible impacts from the proposed works. As part of the desktop assessment for this project, an extensive search was undertaken of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), which is maintained by NSW BCD (formerly OEH). This search identified 15 previously recorded Aboriginal heritage sites in an approximately 2.5 x 3-kilometre zone centred on the project area.

4.2. AHIMS – PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES NEAR THE STUDY AREA

The AHIMS is maintained by the NSW BCD (formerly OEH) and provides a database of previously recorded Aboriginal heritage sites. A search provides basic information about any sites previously identified within a search area. However, a register search is not conclusive evidence of the presence or absence of Aboriginal heritage sites, as it requires that an area has been inspected and details of any sites located have been provided to BCD to add to the register. As a starting point, the search will indicate whether any sites are known within or adjacent to the investigation area.

A search of the AHIMS database was conducted on 30 July 2019 by NGH, centred around the project area using the following parameters:

- Client Service ID: 437091
- GDA Zone 56
- Eastings 366386 – 375450
- Northings: 6634815 – 6641601
- Buffer: 200 metres
- Aboriginal objects: 15

The results of the AHIMS search are shown in Figure 4-1 and Table 4-1. Table 4-2 lists the registered sites located less than one kilometre from the project area.

Table 4-1 AHIMS Registered sites

Site Type	Number
Open Camp Site / Artefact Scatter	13
Isolated Find	1
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	1
TOTAL	15

There are six registered sites within one kilometre of the project area, with the closest sites (identified as an artefact) located on the southern boundary of the project area (AHIMS ID 21-1-0058 and 21-2-0066).

Table 4-2 below, shows the sites located within 1km of the project area.

Table 4-2 AHIMS registered sites within 1km of the Project Area

No.	AHIMS ID	Status	Site Type
1	21-1-0058	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
2	21-1-0066	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
3	21-1-0074	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
4	21-1-0075	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
5	21-1-0068	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
6	21-1-0069	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Tilbuster Solar Farm

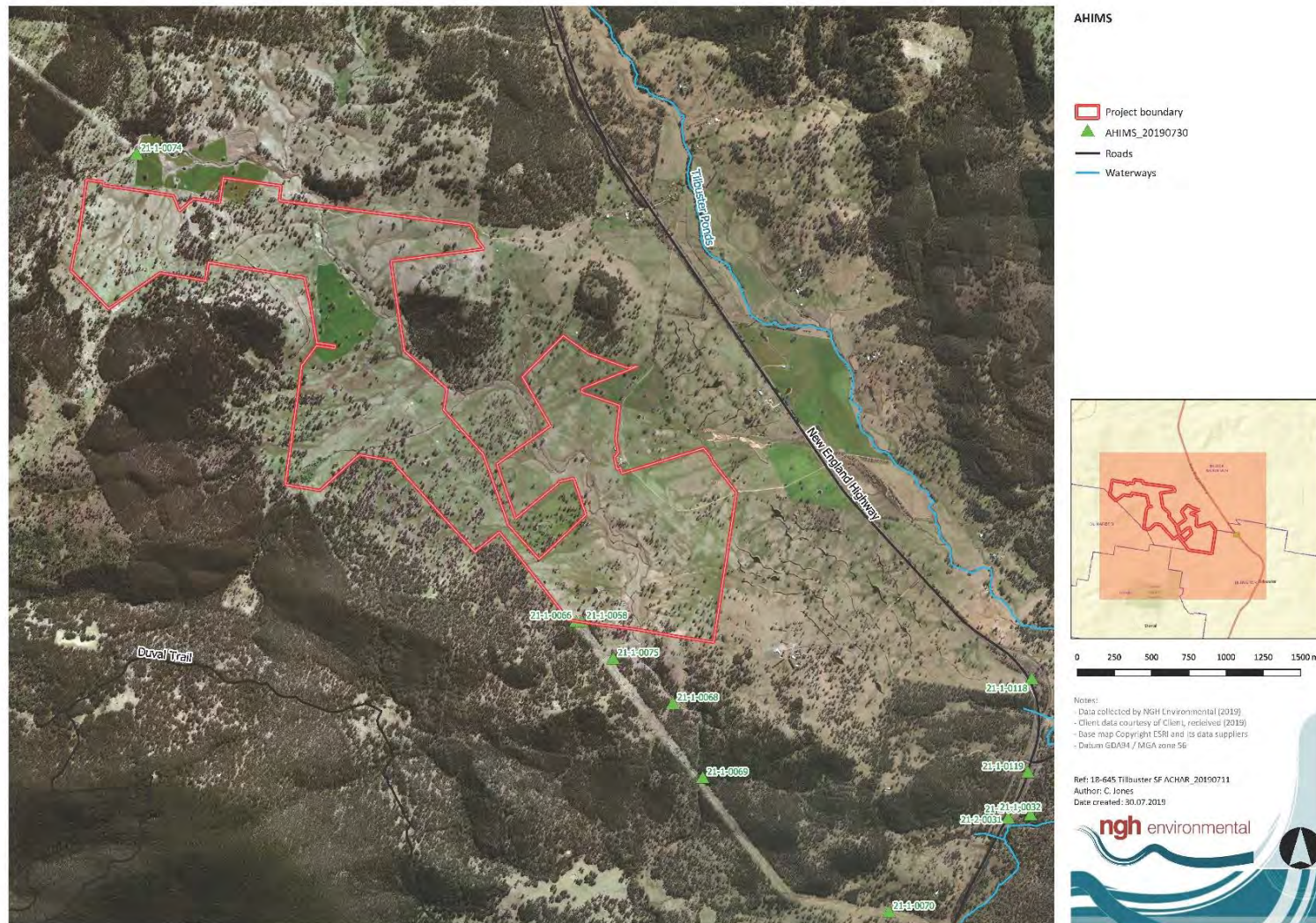


Figure 4-1 Location of AHIMS sites near project area

4.3. PROJECT AREA ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND

4.3.1. General Description

The project area is located within the locality of Tilbuster in the Armidale LGA. The site has a total area of 150ha and is proposed to include 12,171 panels, with a total capacity of 300 MW.

Land within the project area is predominately cleared, with some scattered trees, and several more thickly wooded areas, and disturbances are limited to farming activities including livestock grazing, dam construction and fencing.

4.3.2. Geology and Topography

The landscape context assessment is based on a number of classifications that have been made at national and regional level for Australia. The national IBRA system identifies the proposal area as located within the NSW New England Tableland Bioregion (DE&E 2016). The dominant IBRA subregion affected by the proposal is the Armidale Plateau subregion.

The bioregion comprises part the north eastern section of the New England Fold Belt consisting of extensively faulted Carboniferous and Permian age sedimentary rocks. The majority of bedrock is superimposed by Tertiary basalt underlain by gravels, sands and lake sediments. Within the sands, beneath the basalt, inclusions of gold, diamond, tin ore and sapphires have been mined.

The Armidale Plateau subregion is characterised by an undulating plateau at around 1100m with broad valleys, stepped landscape across basalt flows with valleys steepening towards the Great Escarpment Gorges. Geology of the plateau is characterised by fine grained permo-carboniferous sedimentary rocks, multiple tertiary basalt flows and granites. A contrast in soils of the subregion is evident through the friable well drained soils on the upper slopes and compact poorly drained soils of the lower slopes. Soil types vary between black earths along valley floors, inconstant stony loams and dark loamy alluvium in swampy valleys (DE&E 2016).

The New England Geological Map (1:500 000 1973/333) indicates the geology underlying the proposal area consists of Permian and Carboniferous Geological sequences. The northern component of the Proposal Area is within the Dummy Creek Conglomerate (Pd) and the southern component in the Sandon Beds Formation (cs).

- Pd Dummy Creek conglomerate: comprising pebble conglomerate, coarse sandstone and massive mudstone
- Cs Sandon Beds: comprising greywacke, claystone, chert, jasper and black volcanic.

Water supply is often suggested as being the most significant factor influencing peoples' prior land-use strategies. Tilbuster Ponds runs adjacent to the proposal area to the east but is still approximately 900m away with Dumaresq Creek four kilometres to the west.

The proposal area is encompassed by the Dingo Spur Meta-sediments (Dsm) soil landscape type. The Mitchell Landscape descriptions are provided in Table 3.

Table 3 Dingo Spur Meta-sediments soil landscape

Mitchell Landscape

Dingo Spur Meta-sediments

“Steep ranges and hills intersected by a dendritic drainage pattern leading into deep gorges with high waterfalls on the Great Escarpment, extends west onto the tablelands. Gorges incised into faulted, steep dipping Devonian quartzose sandstone, greywacke, massive argillite and slate. Tablelands area on Permo-Carboniferous mudstone, lithic sandstone, tuff, slate, hornfels and some schist. General elevation 300 to 1400m, local relief 600m. Shallow stony loam on steep scree slopes with moderate organic content. Shallow gradational loam and sandy loam elsewhere with deeper uniform profiles in low valleys.

A very complex vegetation environment encompassing coastal closed forests, dry hardwood forests and cold high plateau components. Open forest of New England blackbutt (*Eucalyptus andrewsii ssp. campanulata*), messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*), silvertop stringybark (*Eucalyptus laevopinea*) with New England peppermint (*Eucalyptus cinerea*), snow gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*) and black sallee (*Eucalyptus stellulata*) in high cool environments. Dry closed forest species such as; shatterwood (*Backhousia sciadophora*), giant stinging tree (*Dendrocnide excelsa*), shiny-leaved stinging tree (*Dendrocnide photinophylla*), and yellow tulip (*Drypetes australasica*) in lower moister environments and in patches on scree slopes where protected from fire. Riveroak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*) along all streams and dry hardwood forests of; yellow box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*), Blakely's red gum (*Eucalyptus blakelyi*), broad-leaved stringybark (*Eucalyptus caliginosa*) and cabbage gum (*Eucalyptus amplifolia*) on valley floors. “(DECC 2002)

4.3.3. Climate

The climate of the New England Tableland is temperate to cool temperate comprising warm summers with uniform rainfall. The mean annual temperature is between 9 and 17 degrees, with a mean annual rainfall between 653-1765mm.

4.3.4. Flora and Fauna

Vegetation characteristic of basalt-derived soils within the New England Tableland bioregion include open forests and woodland of black sallee, snow gum and manna gum. Additionally, community's characteristic of these soils and this bioregion include New England peppermint (*Eucalyptus nova-anglica*), wattle-leaved peppermint (*Eucalyptus acaciiformis*), narrow-leaved peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*), yellow box, New England stringybark (*Eucalyptus caliginosa*) and New England blackbutt (*Eucalyptus campanulata*).

The Bioregions also supports ninety-two fauna species listed under the TSC Act, included 18 endangered species, 72 vulnerable species and some now extinct (NSW NPWS 2001).

4.4. PREVIOUS STUDIES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MODELS

The Tilbuster area is within a region identified as part of the Nganyaywana (Anaiwan) language group. This name defines an assemblage of many small clans and bands speaking a number of similar dialects (Howitt 1996, Tindale 1974 and Horton 1996). The borders are, however, not static but rather fluid, expanding and contracting over time with relation to the movements of smaller family or clan groups. Boundaries ebbed and flowed through contact with neighbours, the seasons and periods of drought or abundance.

As a result of the archaeological research of the wider New England Tablelands region, there are a number of theoretical stances which are important to outline—the majority of these are mainly based on the quantity of stone artefact concentrations present. This is due to their ability to survive in the record more commonly than other archaeological features or objects – stone does not break down as organics such as wood and bone do. Many research questions surrounding the analysis of stone artefacts are concerned with the interpretation of stone artefacts as representations of occupational histories in the landscape. Researchers have asked questions such as:

- How did Aboriginal people use the landscape?
- How did Aboriginal people use the resources and landscape available to them?
- What patterns of occupation can we see?
- Did Aboriginal people stay in some places longer than others?
- What is the age of the deposit and what time duration does the deposit represent?

Limited dating information regarding occupation of the New England region by Aboriginal people is available. Excavations undertaken in the Hunter Valley and Nepean region further to the south east have indicated dates at least as far back as 20,000 years and up to 40,000 years before present (Koettig 1987, McDonald 2005; Nanson et al. 1987; Stockton 1993; Stockton & Holland 1974). Dates retrieved from New England are detailed in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Dated sites in greater New England region (Source: McBryde 1977, in RPS 2010)

Site	Date	Laboratory Reference
Seelands (near Grafton)	6444 ±74 BP	V-27
Graman Shelter B1 (near Inverell)	5450 ±100 BP	Gak-806
Moore Creek (near Tamworth)	3820 ±110 BP	Gak-1631

This is consistent with the majority of dates retrieved from other sites throughout south eastern NSW, with a number of theories posited to explain this. One such theory suggests that an increase in occupation density during the last 3,000 to 5,000 years is responsible for the higher number of sites identified which date to this period, while another theory suggests that sites which were concentrated along the coast were inundated during sea level rise and therefore lost from the archaeological record (Kohen 1986; McDonald 1994; McDonald & Rich 1993).

Analysis from excavations at Bendemeer Rockshelters 1 and 2 and Graman Rockshelters by McBryde (1974; 1977, in Davies 2002), revealed occupation dates of 4,400 and 9,000 years before present respectively. The Graman rockshelters are located on the western edges of the tablelands, where the underlying geological formations comprise basalt and sandstone. Of four sites excavated, two contained evidence of backed blade industries dating to 4,960 and 5,450 years before present. Grindstones were also present, suggesting some reliance on grass seeds as part of the diet. Faunal remains, likely remains of food

consumption, include brush-tailed possum, bandicoot, grey kangaroo, lizard, fish and shellfish. The upper layers of one of the shelters, GB4, contained a marked increase in the presence of bandicoot remains, coinciding with a decrease in kangaroo remains, a change which was accompanied by greater quantities of edge-ground axes.

The Bendemeer shelters, sites 1 and 2, were located west of Bendemeer, and yielded sequences of approximately 3,000 to 300 years before present, and 4,350 to 950 years before present respectively. Evidence from these sites suggests that yam was a more common food source than grass seeds, grindstones being absent. Backed blades were also common (McBryde 1976 in Davies 2002). As a result of the analysis of the excavated material, it was noted that stone tool assemblages on the Tablelands and the coast were distinct from one another after 3,000 years before present, and McBryde indicated that determining whether this difference was representative of a cultural boundary or rather indicated assemblages specialised to the environments in which they were used and the associated resources available, was an important question for New England (1974, in Davies 2002).

Later research by Hall and Lomax (1991, in Davies 2002), suggested that the separation of technologies may not have been as distinct in the north eastern parts of the tablelands.

McBryde's research also indicated that there were no recorded artefacts, stratified archaeological deposits or surface Bondaian sites above 1,000 metres above sea level. However, research by Godwin resulted in the identification of sites above 1,000 metres, citing a bias in McBryde's survey methodology (1983, in Davies). Godwin's results indicated that while there was some interaction between the people of the tablelands and the people of the western slopes, there was little evidence to suggest that the people of the tablelands interacted much with the coastal people, which had been theorised by Belshaw (1978) and Bowdler (1981) (Godwin 1993, in Davies 2002:33).

It has been noted by Appleton (1990) that a number of predictive models, specifically those of McBryde (1974;1977) and Bowdler (1981), for the New England region, formulated in the 1970s and 1980s, were based on discussions with local knowledge holders during field work, and not necessarily on the results of systematic survey. Appleton suggests that Godwin's research was the first to include intensive surveys which provided suitable data for the preparation of an accurate model for the region (Appleton 1993: 7). Godwin's observations included that many relatively dense artefact scatters are located on woodland (or formerly wooded) ridges, parallel to and at a short distance from water courses. He also observed that the two site types, near water or in woodland settings, exhibited differing characteristics, both in density of artefacts and in distinctive characteristics of stone tool.

In the Armidale area and surrounds, Sutton (1988, in Appleton 1990) recorded a number of artefact sites at locations around the township. These sites included three surface scatters and five isolated surface artefacts; material was primarily silcrete, with porcellanite and mudstone also present at one site.

Davies (2002) was engaged to complete an assessment at Tilbuster in 2002, and a review of previous literature for the local and regional area indicated that the area had low to moderate archaeological potential. Davies' survey identified no Aboriginal objects or sites within the 5.15ha project area, however the report indicated that there was some potential for sites to be present on the terrace of a creek within the project area.

Davidson and Appleton (1990) recorded a number of artefact locations along Cluny Road to the north of Armidale. These were also surface sites dominated by artefacts manufactured from silcrete materials. A silcrete quarry was identified by Piper (nd, in Appleton 1990), containing upwards of 100 artefacts per square metre. Appleton and Davidson also identified a chert / silcrete quarry and sandstone boulder with grinding grooves was recorded to the northeast of Armidale Airport.

Appleton states that with the exception of the two quarries, and two other sites, the artefacts were all recorded on erosion features in a secondary context (Appleton 1990:11).

4.5. PREDICTIVE MODEL

A detailed understanding of Aboriginal land use of the region is lacking, as few in depth studies have been completed in close proximity to the proposal area. It is possible, however, to ascertain that proximity to water sources and raw materials was a key factor in the location of Aboriginal sites. It is also reasonable to expect that Aboriginal people ventured away from these resources to utilise the broader landscape, but the current archaeological record of that activity is limited.

Solar farm developments are proceeding throughout the south eastern Australian landscape. The majority of these projects are based in landscapes similar in topography to the current project area. These landscapes also mainly consist of grids of panels located on broad, level paddocks, set away from the riparian zone, though they are still within less than 200 metres of water courses.

Per the results of Godwin's studies, it is noted that proximity to water is one of the defining factors for the presence of sites containing higher densities of artefacts (Godwin, in Appleton 1990). Results from the work of Appleton and predecessors including McBryde (1977) indicate that the most common site type in the region is surface artefact sites, with closed sites such as shelters occurring only on the scarps and slopes of the upper slopes areas.

Based on the results of these previous archaeological investigations in the local area, it is possible to provide the following model of site location in relation to the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm project area.

Stone artefact scatters – representing camp sites these sites can occur across the landscape, usually in association with some form of resource or landscape unit such as broad ridgelines which were used for travel through the mountainous landscape. Creek lines and small water holding bodies can also be a focus of Aboriginal occupation. Boundaries between changes in vegetation can also be a focus for occupation. Within the solar farm project area, gently sloping simple slopes and low ridgelines, with small creek line crossings are present. As such, there is moderate to high potential for this site type to be present.

Burials – are generally found in sandy contexts or in association with rivers and major creeks. No such features exist with the solar farm project area and therefore such sites are unlikely to occur.

Scarred Trees – these require the presence of mature trees and are likely to be concentrated along major ridgelines, flat level open areas in the landscape or in association with water courses. Much of the project area has been cleared for use as agricultural land, however there are some wooded areas still extant. If mature trees exist in the area, there is moderate potential for scarred trees to occur in the study area.

Stone resources – are areas where people used natural stone outcrops as a source material for flaking. This requires geologically suitable material outcropping so as to be accessible. The solar farm project area may contain some natural outcropping stone including silcrete. There is therefore moderate potential for this site type to occur.

Isolated Artefacts – are present across the entire landscape, in varying densities. As Aboriginal people traversed the entire landscape for thousands of years, such finds can occur anywhere and indicate the presence of isolated activity, dropped or discarded artefacts from hunting or gathering expeditions or the ephemeral presence of short-term camps. Discarded single artefacts are most likely to be present in the vicinity of creeks.

In summary, the presence of low gently sloping simple slopes, and Duval Creek and its tributaries, may have made the area attractive to past Aboriginal people for camping or resource procurement. This suggests that there is a moderate to high probability for site types such as artefact scatters or isolated finds to be present. Repeated use of these areas would increase the probability of leaving archaeological traces and increasing the significance of the site location. Nonetheless, given that Aboriginal people have lived in the region for tens of thousands of years, there is some potential for archaeological evidence to occur in all areas. This low density, dispersed material away from loci is most likely to be in the form of isolated stone artefacts or scarred trees.

5. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

5.1. AIMS

Broadly, the aims of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment are to:

- Verify known Aboriginal sites within the proposal area and within a 200-metre buffer zone, and determine if these sites will be impacted by the proposed works;
- Consult with the Aboriginal community about the project;
- Record any Aboriginal sites/objects identified within the study area;
- Determine any areas of potential Aboriginal heritage sensitivity;
- Assess the significance of any sites, and
- Develop recommendations for options on how to manage identified Aboriginal heritage sites and objects.

5.2. METHODOLOGY OUTLINE

The following is an outline of the steps that would be involved in completing the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the project area. This forms the methodology for the assessment:

- Consultation with Aboriginal parties;
- Notification of the project and registration of interest – obtain names of people who may hold cultural knowledge through written requests to relevant bodies and authorities and advertising in the local paper (**Completed**);
- Provide details of the project and the heritage assessment methodology to registered parties for comment (**This document**);
- Seek any information on whether there are any known places or objects of cultural significance to the Aboriginal people (**This document and ongoing until finalisation of report**);
- Involvement of selected representatives of the registered parties in survey fieldwork;
- Provide opportunity for the registered parties to review and comment on the draft cultural heritage assessment;
- Incorporate any comments from Aboriginal parties into the cultural heritage assessment;
- Review of background information relevant to the subject area. Request an AHIMS register search to identify the location of previously recorded sites and review any archaeological reports or site records of the immediate area (**Completed**);
- Undertake field assessment. The project area has been identified as an agricultural property primarily comprising cleared paddocks, with some farm structures and dams;
- It is our intention to assess the area to identify the boundaries of any PADs and to establish if there are artefacts present through surface survey;
- Field survey will involve the following elements:
 - Walking across the project area in a systematic way to identify Aboriginal objects. The survey would aim to provide enough surface coverage to be confident of assessing the area for the presence of Aboriginal sites. Survey transect participants would be staged 20 metres apart.
 - Recording all Aboriginal heritage objects using standard archaeological techniques including: location, environmental context, extent, content, disturbance level.
 - Photograph sites.
 - Record stone artefacts, collecting standard information including: type, raw material, dimensions, note of technical attributes. The GPS location of individual stone artefacts would

be recorded up to a point but for higher density sites or clusters of artefacts, we would record them as a polygon. If large sites were identified, we would record samples of artefacts;

- Undertake a significance assessment of any Aboriginal cultural objects, sites or places;
- To the extent possible with information available, assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological sites and devise ways to avoid or mitigate any impact, if possible;
- Prepare a draft ACHAR. The report will be a cultural heritage assessment of the subject area and include the results of the steps outlined above. The draft ACHAR will be provided to registered Aboriginal parties for comment;
- Prepare final report. Consider all comments and finalise report.

5.3. REPORT

A report detailing the results of the survey and assessment will be prepared. The report will be structured to provide the following information:

- Introduction
- Aboriginal consultation
- Project setting
- Archaeological setting
- Archaeological methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Significance assessment
- Conclusions
- Recommendations

The report will include descriptions of sites, artefact attributes and photographs. A draft copy of the report will be provided to the registered Aboriginal parties for comment. The report will then be finalised.

6. CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE

As part of assessing the potential impact of the development on Aboriginal cultural values, NGH is seeking any information from the local Aboriginal community that will assist in this process. The significance of any archaeological sites identified within the project area will be assessed for their scientific values. We would also seek the input from the Aboriginal community on the cultural values of any sites found.

In addition, we also seek information about any other values that may be attributed to the land identified for development.

Information can be held confidentially if that is required, although such information would be used in providing an assessment of any impacts to Aboriginal values by the project.

Information should be forwarded to the project manager, senior heritage consultant Ali Byrne, or to heritage consultant, Chelsea Jones, either prior to the field survey, at the time of the field survey, or prior to the finalisation of the report. The contact details for Ali and Chelsea are included below.

7. PERSONNEL

This cultural heritage assessment will be managed by the NGH senior heritage consultant, Ali Byrne.

Contact details for Ali are:

Postal: Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street, Hamilton NSW 2303

Email: ali.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Phone: (02) 4917 3971

Contact details for Chelsea are:

Postal: Suite 4, Level 5, 87 Wickham Terrace Spring Hill QLD 4000

Email: Chelsea.j@nghenvironmental.com.au

Phone: (07) 3129 7683

8. NEXT STEPS

As part of the consultation program, set out in the OEH Consultation Requirements, this methodology is provided to the registered Aboriginal parties. There is a 28-day period for comment on the assessment methodology. If any member of the organisation has any comments about the project, the cultural heritage assessment or has information that may be of assistance, please contact Ali Byrne (details included above in section 7.).

We are also seeking information on the experience your representatives may have in the field, and your association or knowledge of the project area, in order to put together the field team. It would be appreciated if you could provide the following information via email:

- Insurance cover certificates of currency (Workers Compensation/Injury Insurance);
- Fee rates for fieldwork,
- Field experience and information about cultural connections to the area, and
- Any other relevant information.

The closing date for comments for this methodology is the 10th of September 2019.

9. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A AHIMS BASIC SEARCH

NGH Heritage - Fyshwick

Date: 24 July 2019

17/27 Yallourn St

Fyshwick Australian Capital Territory 2609

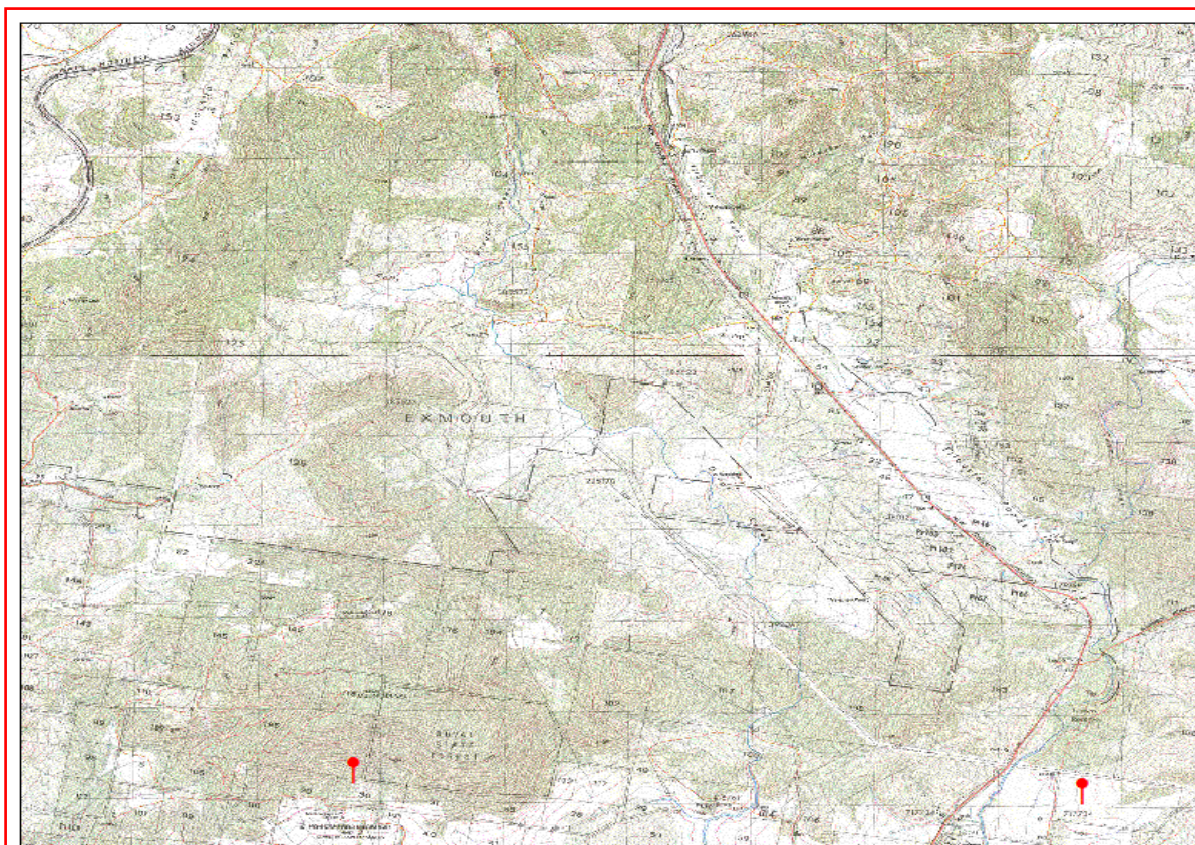
Attention: Chelsea Jones

Email: chelsea.j@ngHENvironmental.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 366386 - 375450, Northings : 6634815 - 6641601 with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Chelsea Jones on 24 July 2019.

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



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

15	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

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

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

Important information about your AHIMS search

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

APPENDIX B AHIMS EXTENSIVE SEARCH

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 18-645

Client Service ID : 437091

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
21-2-0031	JADS2;TSR; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374450	6635180	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	
21-2-0032	JADS1;TSR; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374600	6635200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	
21-1-0129	Sunnyside Women's site <u>Contact</u> Ms.Rhonda Kitchener	GDA	56	374770	6636230	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -, Artefact : 20 <u>Permits</u>		
21-1-0070	S61 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	373650	6634550	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Isolated Find	99974
21-1-0071	S62 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374950	6635250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0074	S55 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	368600	6639640	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0075	S58 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	371800	6636250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0066	S57 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	371550	6636500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0068	S59 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	372200	6635950	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0069	S60 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	372400	6635450	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0058	S56 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	371590	6636500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	99974
21-1-0118	Sunnyside AS2 (NE Highway, Armidale) <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374609	6636115	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2 <u>Permits</u>		100859,100861
21-1-0119	Sunnyside EAS1 (NE Highway, Armidale) <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374583	6635487	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 16 <u>Permits</u>	2942,2953	100859,100860,100861
21-1-0031	JASD2 <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374950	6635250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	2489,100859,100861
21-1-0032	jasd 1; <u>Contact</u>	AGD	56	374600	6635200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : - <u>Permits</u>	Open Camp Site	2489

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 30/07/2019 for Chelsea Jones for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone : 56, Eastings : 366386 - 375450, Northings : 6634815 - 6641601 with a Buffer of 200 meters. Additional Info : ACHAR. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 15

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

From: [Cheryl Kitchener](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Re: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645
Date: Tuesday, 13 August 2019 12:10:15 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Good Morning Ali,

I'm happy with the methodology.

Kind Regards

Cheryl

Cheryl Kitchener
0431519607

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 9:04 AM Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au> wrote:

Good morning,

-

Thank you for registering your interest in this project.

-

Please find attached the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW.

-

We welcome your questions or comments on the methodology and any cultural information you might be willing to provide to aid us in the assessment.

-

Please provided your response in writing (email or mail) by Tuesday 10 September 2019.

-

Kind regards.
Ali

-

ALEXANDRA BYRNE
SENIOR HERITAGE CONSULTANT
BA(Archaeology)

T. 02 4929 2301 D. 4917 3971 M. 0428 747 615
E. ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au
Unit 2, 54 Hudson St
Hamilton NSW 2303



BEGA · BRISBANE · CANBERRA · GOLD COAST · NEWCASTLE · SYDNEY · WAGGA WAGGA
WWW.NGHCONSULTING.COM.AU

From: [Colin Ahoy](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: AAGG
Date: Tuesday, 13 August 2019 7:16:02 PM
Attachments: [Newsletter 2\(ColinAhoy\).docx](#)
[Expression of interest for Tilbuster.pdf](#)

Hello Ali,

I am currently involved with UNE in a project located 10 east of Uralla.

Kind Regards.

Colin Ahoy
0421655192
Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation
10 Dale Crescent
Armidale NSW 2350
Email:cahoy7@myune.edu.au
Mob: 0421655192

NGH

14/08/2019

Dear Ali Byrne,

I am writing to you in response of the proposed methodology.

As a registered Aboriginal stake holder, I would kindly ask if you would put my organization's name **Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation** to your list as an Aboriginal stake holder in the proposed work area.

Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation has a long association with the area where the proposed work will take place on and around Tilbuster area, which is on the Song line for the Nunawanna people. Having lived in this community for many years, I have a strong cultural connection to the Anaiwan country.

I have has also worked with many Archaeologists in the New England Area over the years and has the trust and respect from those Archaeologists. Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation has worked on other major projects in the area.

Archaeologist reference:

Wendy Beck, Associate professor at the University of New England

John Appleton, Consultant

Graham Knuckey, Remnant Archaeology

Ryan Desic, EMM consulting

Sincerely

Colin Ahoy

Chairperson

Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation
10 Dale Crescent
Armidale NSW 2350
Email:cahoy7@myune.edu.au
Mob: 0421655192

Nunawanna Aboriginal Corporation experience has been on multiple Archaeological digs and surveys, the most recent being the New England solar farm, UNE solar farm, Metz solar farm.

From: [tony dootson](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: RE: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645
Date: Wednesday, 14 August 2019 8:33:10 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Ali ,

Can you please advise that I will be available for consultation on ground's of walking track's and a source called citrean (arh) from the ocean ? will talk soon .

Thank you very much cant wait to catch up , love ya work

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

From: [Ali Byrne](#)
Sent: Tuesday, 13 August 2019 9:05 AM
Subject: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645

Good morning
Thank you for registering your interest in this project.

Please find attached the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW.

We welcome your questions or comments on the methodology and any cultural information you might be willing to provide to aid us in the assessment.

Please provided your response in writing (email or mail) by Tuesday 10 September 2019.

Kind regards,
Ali

ALEXANDRA BYRNE
SENIOR HERITAGE CONSULTANT
BA(Archaeology)
T. 02 4929 2301 **D.** 4917 3971 **M.** 0428 747 615
E. ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au
Unit 2, 54 Hudson St
Hamilton NSW 2303



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WWW.NGHCONSULTING.COM.AU

From: [Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Re: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645
Date: Tuesday, 13 August 2019 12:50:15 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[tilbuster.pdf](#)
[2019INSURANCE.pdf](#)

Hi Ali,
Attached you will find our information, please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank You

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 9:04 AM Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au> wrote:

Good morning,

Thank you for registering your interest in this project.

Please find attached the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW.

We welcome your questions or comments on the methodology and any cultural information you might be willing to provide to aid us in the assessment.

Please provided your response in writing (email or mail) by Tuesday 10 September 2019.

Kind regards,
Ali

ALEXANDRA BYRNE
SENIOR HERITAGE CONSULTANT
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WWW.NGHCONSULTING.COM.AU

Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation



ABN: [62 426 745 509](#)

Aug 13, 2019

8, Morson, Ave

Armidale, NSW. 2350

Hi,

For the past 20years Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation (IAC) have been involved with all ACHA projects that have been conducted in the borders of the Anaiwan Nation, such as-

: The Metz Solar Farm

: The New England Solar Farm

: The Glenn Innes Wind Farm

: Armidale Regional Council Road Upgrades and Developments

: The Armidale Airport

: The UNE Solar Farm

: Hillgrove Mine

ECT.....

Our field Rates are: \$120ph with a minimum of 4hours a day. we are open to Negotiation base on the projects budget.

: IAC are Currently developing a Cultural Map of all of the University of New England's properties, some of these properties are next to your proposed development and have very little recorded sites on the AHIMS database. Our experienced Sites officers have Cultural Knowledge/information that will be invaluable to your development.

Yours sincerely

Steven Ahoy

Senior sites officer.

0478595878

iwattaac@gmail.com

From: [Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Re: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645
Date: Friday, 16 August 2019 7:24:13 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

I have been talking to my Elders about the known Aboriginal sites at Tilbuster and they have a lot of information

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 1:06 PM Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation <iwattaac@gmail.com> wrote:

Thank you, looking forward to it.

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 1:02 PM Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au> wrote:

Hi Stephen,

Thanks for the response. We'll be in touch.

Ali

ALEXANDRA BYRNE
SENIOR HERITAGE CONSULTANT
BA(Archaeology)

T. 02 4929 2301 **D.** 4917 3971 **M.** 0428 747 615
E. ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au
Unit 2, 54 Hudson St
Hamilton NSW 2303



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From: Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation <iwattaac@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, 13 August 2019 12:50 PM
To: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au>
Subject: Re: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645

Hi Ali,

Attached you will find our information, please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Thank You

On Tue, Aug 13, 2019 at 9:04 AM Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au> wrote:

Good morning,

Thank you for registering your interest in this project.

Please find attached the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW.

We welcome your questions or comments on the methodology and any cultural information you might be willing to provide to aid us in the assessment.

Please provided your response in writing (email or mail) by Tuesday 10 September 2019.

Kind regards,
Ali

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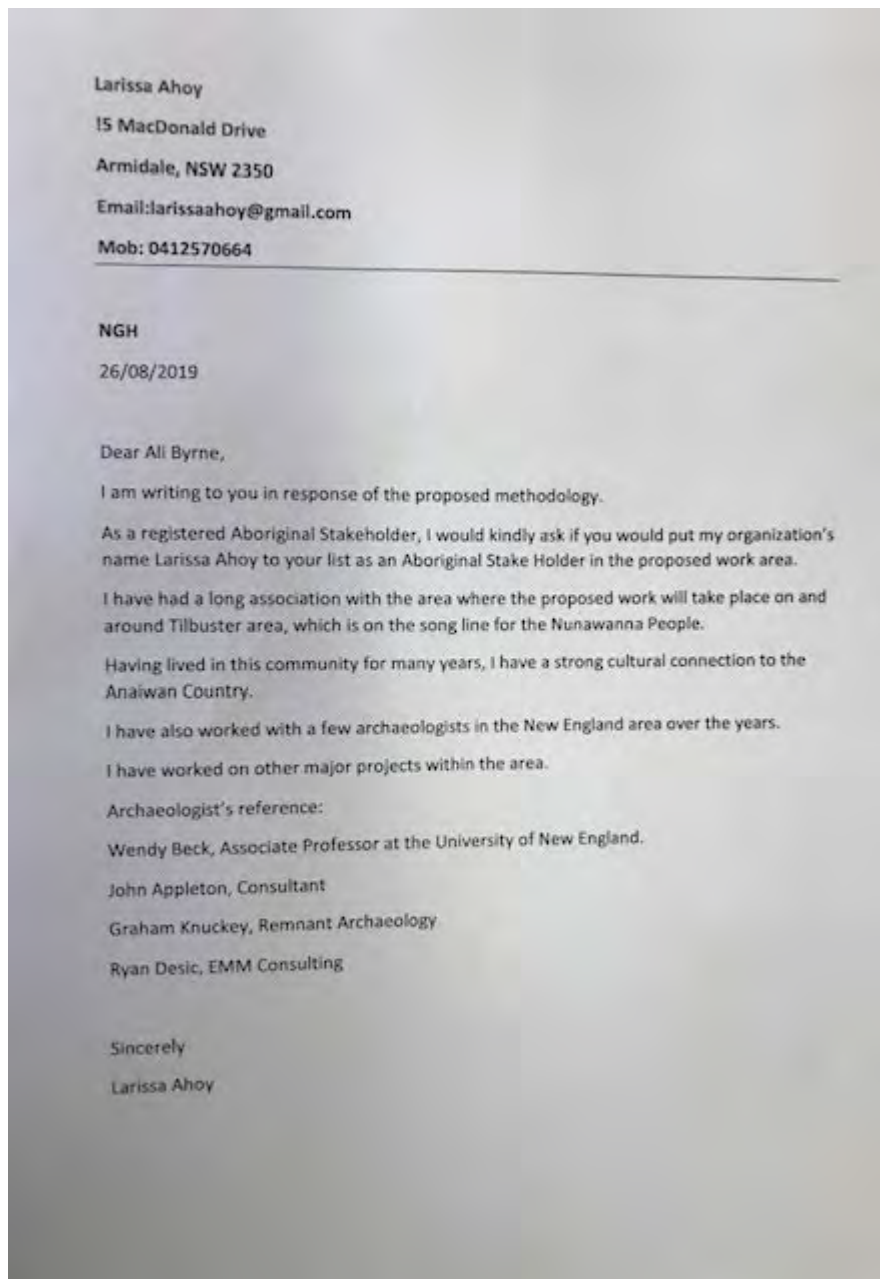
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From: [david ahoy](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Methodology- Solar Farm
Date: Monday, 26 August 2019 3:26:03 PM

Hi Ali,

Please accept my reply.

Sincerely
Larissa Ahoy



Sent from my iPhone

From: [rhonda.kitchener](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Re: Tilbuster/Solar Farm OUR REF:18-645
Date: Wednesday, 14 August 2019 10:43:27 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hi Ali

Nyakka agrees with the methodology.

Thanks

Rhonda

Sent from my iPad

On 13 Aug 2019, at 9:04 AM, Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au> wrote:

Good morning,

Thank you for registering your interest in this project.

Please find attached the proposed methodology for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for a proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW.

We welcome your questions or comments on the methodology and any cultural information you might be willing to provide to aid us in the assessment.

Please provide your response in writing (email or mail) by Tuesday 10 September 2019.

Kind regards,
Ali

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NGH



ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Tilbuster Solar Farm

August 2019

Project Number: 18-645

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

Project Title:	Tilbuster Solar Farm
Project Number:	18-645
Project File Name:	18-645 Tilbuster SF Report

Revision	Date	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Draft	9/08/2019	Ali Byrne	Chelsea Jones	Ali Byrne
Amended	4/10/2019	Ali Byrne	Zeina Jokadar	Ali Byrne

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1. INTRODUCTION

NGH has been contracted by Enerparc Australia Pty Ltd (Enerparc) to prepare an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA) to investigate and examine the presence, extent and nature of Aboriginal heritage for the proposed State Significant Development Tilbuster Solar Farm, located at:

- Lot 1 DP225170
- Lot 1 DP585523
- Lot 3 DP800611

The proposal area comprises approximately 150 hectares (ha) of agricultural land within the Armidale Local Government Area (LGA).

The solar farm proposal will involve ground disturbance works that have the potential to impact Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects, protected under the NSW *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act). The purpose of the ACHA is therefore to investigate the presence of any Aboriginal sites and their values; and to assess the potential impacts to these values, providing recommendations for management measures which may mitigate, reduce or prevent impact.

The Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) for the project identify that Aboriginal heritage must be addressed by the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The SEARs identify that the following codes and guides should be followed in relation to Aboriginal heritage assessment.

- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/20110263ACHguide.pdf>
- Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Objects in NSW
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/10783FinalArchCoP.pdf>
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010
<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/commconsultation/09781ACHconsultreq.pdf>

The above codes and guidelines are issued by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's (DPIE) Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) (formerly OEH) and are followed for most Aboriginal heritage assessments. The approach undertaken by NGH will be consistent with other heritage assessments undertaken in NSW.

2. ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

NGH will consult with the Aboriginal community throughout the project, in line with the requirements outlined in the OEH *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*. This has included the following steps:

- Advertising for interested parties by placing a public notice advertisement in *The Armidale Express* on 10 July 2019;
- Writing to required agencies, including OEH, advising of the project and seeking known interested parties; and
- Writing to any additional identified parties from OEH, seeking their interest.

This methodology is now being provided for comment to the registered Aboriginal parties as the next step in the consultation process.

A site survey of the proposal area is recommended as part of this ACHA methodology and this fieldwork component will proceed with assistance from representatives of the Aboriginal community. Once fieldwork is completed, a draft Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report will be written, and this will be provided to registered Aboriginal parties for comment.

The final report will incorporate information provided by the Aboriginal community and a copy will be provided to each party for their records.

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

3.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

The proposed solar farm at Tilbuster, NSW (see Figure 1), is a State Significant Development and therefore includes the following requirements for the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (SEARS):

- Identify and describe the Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist across the whole area that would be affected by the development and document these in an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report (ACHAR). The identification of cultural heritage values must be conducted in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigations of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* (DECCW 2010), and guided by the *Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW* (OEH 2011);
- Consultation with Aboriginal people must be undertaken and documented in accordance with the *Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010* (DECCW 2010). The significance of cultural heritage values for Aboriginal people who have a cultural association with the land must be documented in the ACHAR; and
- Impacts on Aboriginal cultural heritage values are to be assessed and documented in the ACHAR. The ACHAR must demonstrate attempts to avoid impact upon cultural heritage values and identify any conservation outcomes. Where impacts are unavoidable, the ACHAR must outline measures proposed to mitigate impacts. Any objects recorded as part of the assessment must be documented and notified to OEH.

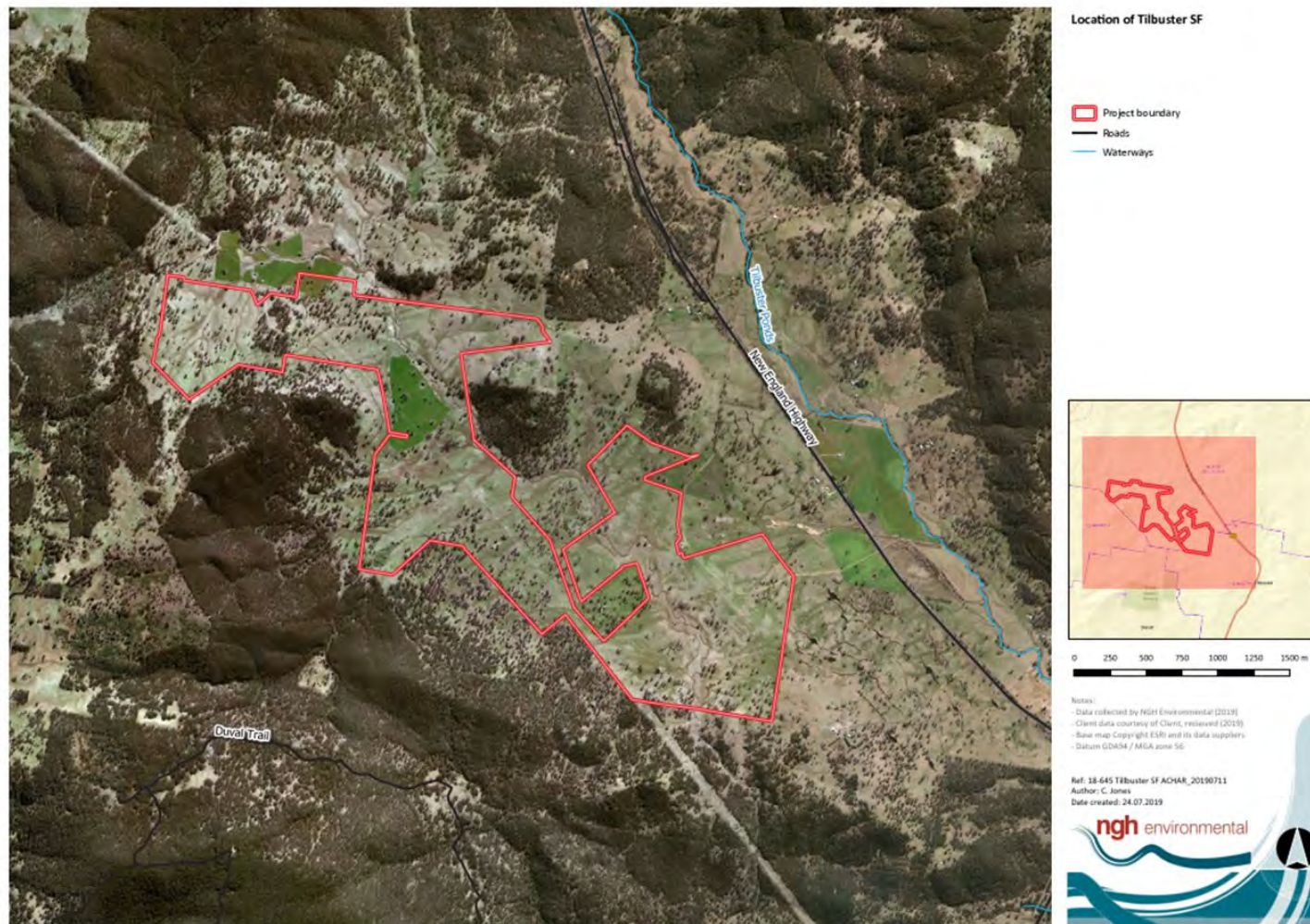


Figure 3-1. General location of project area.

4. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

4.1.1. Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System – Identified Aboriginal Heritage Sites

The purpose of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment is to investigate the presence and extent of any Aboriginal sites within or adjacent to the project area and to assess their significance and any possible impacts from the proposed works. As part of the desktop assessment for this project, an extensive search was undertaken of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS), which is maintained by NSW BCD (formerly OEH). This search identified 15 previously recorded Aboriginal heritage sites in an approximately 2.5 x 3-kilometre zone centred on the project area.

4.2. AHIMS – PREVIOUSLY RECORDED SITES NEAR THE STUDY AREA

The AHIMS is maintained by the NSW BCD (formerly OEH) and provides a database of previously recorded Aboriginal heritage sites. A search provides basic information about any sites previously identified within a search area. However, a register search is not conclusive evidence of the presence or absence of Aboriginal heritage sites, as it requires that an area has been inspected and details of any sites located have been provided to BCD to add to the register. As a starting point, the search will indicate whether any sites are known within or adjacent to the investigation area.

A search of the AHIMS database was conducted on 30 July 2019 by NGH, centred around the project area using the following parameters:

- Client Service ID: 437091
- GDA Zone 56
- Eastings 366386 – 375450
- Northings: 6634815 – 6641601
- Buffer: 200 metres
- Aboriginal objects: 15

The results of the AHIMS search are shown in Figure 4-1 and Table 4-1. Table 4-2 lists the registered sites located less than one kilometre from the project area.

Table 4-1 AHIMS Registered sites

Site Type	Number
Open Camp Site / Artefact Scatter	13
Isolated Find	1
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming	1
TOTAL	15

There are six registered sites within one kilometre of the project area, with the closest sites (identified as an artefact) located on the southern boundary of the project area (AHIMS ID 21-1-0058 and 21-2-0066).

Table 4-2 below, shows the sites located within 1km of the project area.

Table 4-2 AHIMS registered sites within 1km of the Project Area

No.	AHIMS ID	Status	Site Type
1	21-1-0058	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
2	21-1-0066	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
3	21-1-0074	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
4	21-1-0075	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
5	21-1-0068	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter
6	21-1-0069	Valid	Open camp site / artefact scatter

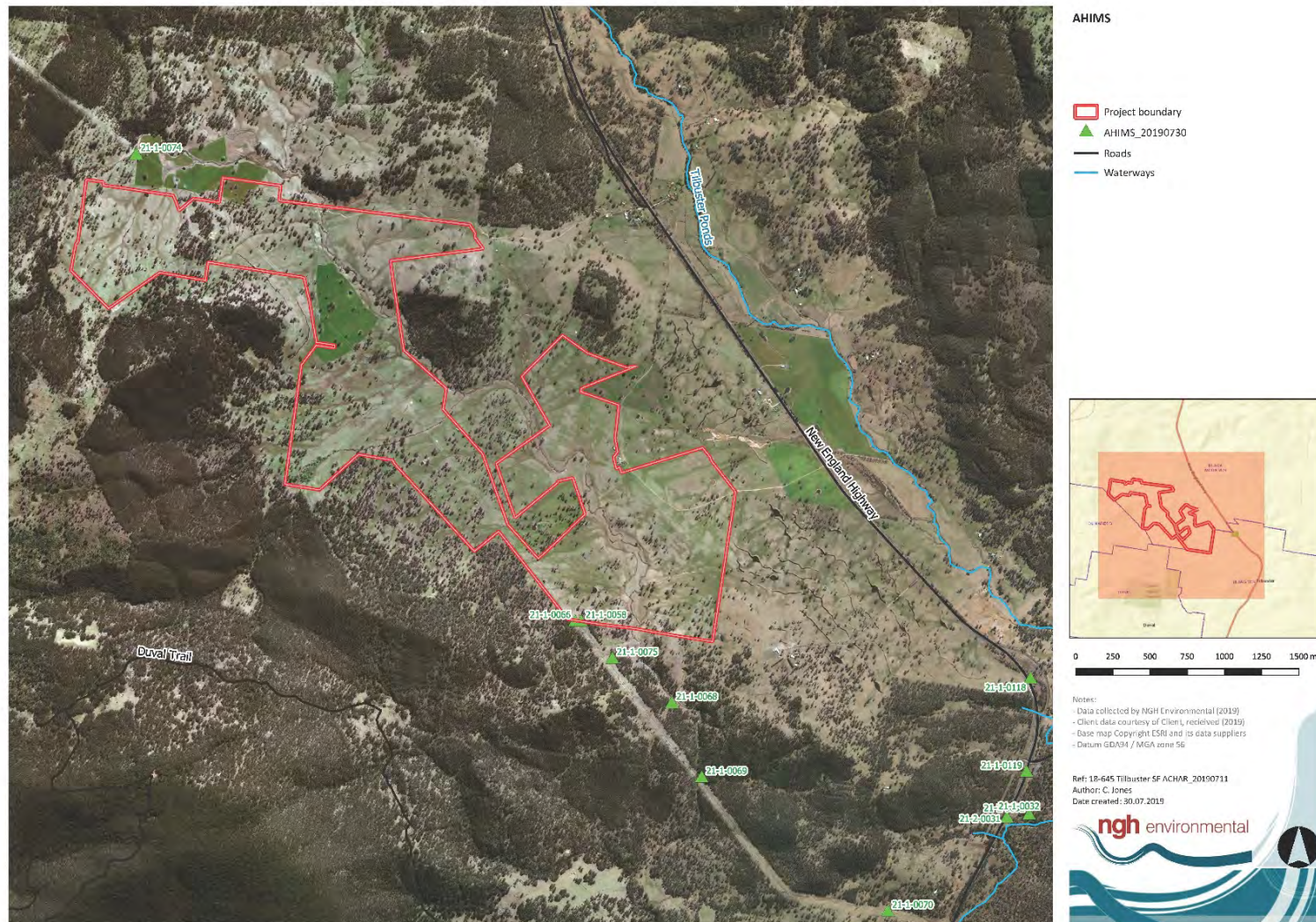


Figure 4-1 Location of AHIMS sites near project area

4.3. PROJECT AREA ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND

4.3.1. General Description

The project area is located within the locality of Tilbuster in the Armidale LGA. The site has a total area of 150ha and is proposed to include 12,171 panels, with a total capacity of 300 MW.

Land within the project area is predominately cleared, with some scattered trees, and several more thickly wooded areas, and disturbances are limited to farming activities including livestock grazing, dam construction and fencing.

4.3.2. Geology and Topography

The landscape context assessment is based on a number of classifications that have been made at national and regional level for Australia. The national IBRA system identifies the proposal area as located within the NSW New England Tableland Bioregion (DE&E 2016). The dominant IBRA subregion affected by the proposal is the Armidale Plateau subregion.

The bioregion comprises part the north eastern section of the New England Fold Belt consisting of extensively faulted Carboniferous and Permian age sedimentary rocks. The majority of bedrock is superimposed by Tertiary basalt underlain by gravels, sands and lake sediments. Within the sands, beneath the basalt, inclusions of gold, diamond, tin ore and sapphires have been mined.

The Armidale Plateau subregion is characterised by an undulating plateau at around 1100m with broad valleys, stepped landscape across basalt flows with valleys steepening towards the Great Escarpment Gorges. Geology of the plateau is characterised by fine grained permo-carboniferous sedimentary rocks, multiple tertiary basalt flows and granites. A contrast in soils of the subregion is evident through the friable well drained soils on the upper slopes and compact poorly drained soils of the lower slopes. Soil types vary between black earths along valley floors, inconstant stony loams and dark loamy alluvium in swampy valleys (DE&E 2016).

The New England Geological Map (1:500 000 1973/333) indicates the geology underlying the proposal area consists of Permian and Carboniferous Geological sequences. The northern component of the Proposal Area is within the Dummy Creek Conglomerate (Pd) and the southern component in the Sandon Beds Formation (cs).

- Pd Dummy Creek conglomerate: comprising pebble conglomerate, coarse sandstone and massive mudstone
- Cs Sandon Beds: comprising greywacke, claystone, chert, jasper and black volcanic.

Water supply is often suggested as being the most significant factor influencing peoples' prior land-use strategies. Tilbuster Ponds runs adjacent to the proposal area to the east but is still approximately 900m away with Dumaresq Creek four kilometres to the west.

The proposal area is encompassed by the Dingo Spur Meta-sediments (Dsm) soil landscape type. The Mitchell Landscape descriptions are provided in Table 3.

Table 3 Dingo Spur Meta-sediments soil landscape

Mitchell Landscape

Dingo Spur Meta-sediments

“Steep ranges and hills intersected by a dendritic drainage pattern leading into deep gorges with high waterfalls on the Great Escarpment, extends west onto the tablelands. Gorges incised into faulted, steep dipping Devonian quartzose sandstone, greywacke, massive argillite and slate. Tablelands area on Permo-Carboniferous mudstone, lithic sandstone, tuff, slate, hornfels and some schist. General elevation 300 to 1400m, local relief 600m. Shallow stony loam on steep scree slopes with moderate organic content. Shallow gradational loam and sandy loam elsewhere with deeper uniform profiles in low valleys.

A very complex vegetation environment encompassing coastal closed forests, dry hardwood forests and cold high plateau components. Open forest of New England blackbutt (*Eucalyptus andrewsii ssp. campanulata*), messmate (*Eucalyptus obliqua*), silvertop stringybark (*Eucalyptus laevopinea*) with New England peppermint (*Eucalyptus cinerea*), snow gum (*Eucalyptus pauciflora*) and black sallee (*Eucalyptus stellulata*) in high cool environments. Dry closed forest species such as; shatterwood (*Backhousia sciadophora*), giant stinging tree (*Dendrocnide excelsa*), shiny-leaved stinging tree (*Dendrocnide photinophylla*), and yellow tulip (*Drypetes australasica*) in lower moister environments and in patches on scree slopes where protected from fire. Riveroak (*Casuarina cunninghamiana*) along all streams and dry hardwood forests of; yellow box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*), Blakely's red gum (*Eucalyptus blakelyi*), broad-leaved stringybark (*Eucalyptus caliginosa*) and cabbage gum (*Eucalyptus amplifolia*) on valley floors. “(DECC 2002)

4.3.3. Climate

The climate of the New England Tableland is temperate to cool temperate comprising warm summers with uniform rainfall. The mean annual temperature is between 9 and 17 degrees, with a mean annual rainfall between 653-1765mm.

4.3.4. Flora and Fauna

Vegetation characteristic of basalt-derived soils within the New England Tableland bioregion include open forests and woodland of black sallee, snow gum and manna gum. Additionally, community's characteristic of these soils and this bioregion include New England peppermint (*Eucalyptus nova-anglica*), wattle-leaved peppermint (*Eucalyptus acaciiformis*), narrow-leaved peppermint (*Eucalyptus radiata*), yellow box, New England stringybark (*Eucalyptus caliginosa*) and New England blackbutt (*Eucalyptus campanulata*).

The Bioregions also supports ninety-two fauna species listed under the TSC Act, included 18 endangered species, 72 vulnerable species and some now extinct (NSW NPWS 2001).

4.4. PREVIOUS STUDIES AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MODELS

The Tilbuster area is within a region identified as part of the Nganyaywana (Anaiwan) language group. This name defines an assemblage of many small clans and bands speaking a number of similar dialects (Howitt 1996, Tindale 1974 and Horton 1996). The borders are, however, not static but rather fluid, expanding and contracting over time with relation to the movements of smaller family or clan groups. Boundaries ebbed and flowed through contact with neighbours, the seasons and periods of drought or abundance.

As a result of the archaeological research of the wider New England Tablelands region, there are a number of theoretical stances which are important to outline—the majority of these are mainly based on the quantity of stone artefact concentrations present. This is due to their ability to survive in the record more commonly than other archaeological features or objects – stone does not break down as organics such as wood and bone do. Many research questions surrounding the analysis of stone artefacts are concerned with the interpretation of stone artefacts as representations of occupational histories in the landscape. Researchers have asked questions such as:

- How did Aboriginal people use the landscape?
- How did Aboriginal people use the resources and landscape available to them?
- What patterns of occupation can we see?
- Did Aboriginal people stay in some places longer than others?
- What is the age of the deposit and what time duration does the deposit represent?

Limited dating information regarding occupation of the New England region by Aboriginal people is available. Excavations undertaken in the Hunter Valley and Nepean region further to the south east have indicated dates at least as far back as 20,000 years and up to 40,000 years before present (Koettig 1987, McDonald 2005; Nanson et al. 1987; Stockton 1993; Stockton & Holland 1974). Dates retrieved from New England are detailed in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3 Dated sites in greater New England region (Source: McBryde 1977, in RPS 2010)

Site	Date	Laboratory Reference
Seelands (near Grafton)	6444 ±74 BP	V-27
Graman Shelter B1 (near Inverell)	5450 ±100 BP	Gak-806
Moore Creek (near Tamworth)	3820 ±110 BP	Gak-1631

This is consistent with the majority of dates retrieved from other sites throughout south eastern NSW, with a number of theories posited to explain this. One such theory suggests that an increase in occupation density during the last 3,000 to 5,000 years is responsible for the higher number of sites identified which date to this period, while another theory suggests that sites which were concentrated along the coast were inundated during sea level rise and therefore lost from the archaeological record (Kohen 1986; McDonald 1994; McDonald & Rich 1993).

Analysis from excavations at Bendemeer Rockshelters 1 and 2 and Graman Rockshelters by McBryde (1974; 1977, in Davies 2002), revealed occupation dates of 4,400 and 9,000 years before present respectively. The Graman rockshelters are located on the western edges of the tablelands, where the underlying geological formations comprise basalt and sandstone. Of four sites excavated, two contained evidence of backed blade industries dating to 4,960 and 5,450 years before present. Grindstones were also present, suggesting some reliance on grass seeds as part of the diet. Faunal remains, likely remains of food

consumption, include brush-tailed possum, bandicoot, grey kangaroo, lizard, fish and shellfish. The upper layers of one of the shelters, GB4, contained a marked increase in the presence of bandicoot remains, coinciding with a decrease in kangaroo remains, a change which was accompanied by greater quantities of edge-ground axes.

The Bendemeer shelters, sites 1 and 2, were located west of Bendemeer, and yielded sequences of approximately 3,000 to 300 years before present, and 4,350 to 950 years before present respectively. Evidence from these sites suggests that yam was a more common food source than grass seeds, grindstones being absent. Backed blades were also common (McBryde 1976 in Davies 2002). As a result of the analysis of the excavated material, it was noted that stone tool assemblages on the Tablelands and the coast were distinct from one another after 3,000 years before present, and McBryde indicated that determining whether this difference was representative of a cultural boundary or rather indicated assemblages specialised to the environments in which they were used and the associated resources available, was an important question for New England (1974, in Davies 2002).

Later research by Hall and Lomax (1991, in Davies 2002), suggested that the separation of technologies may not have been as distinct in the north eastern parts of the tablelands.

McBryde's research also indicated that there were no recorded artefacts, stratified archaeological deposits or surface Bondaian sites above 1,000 metres above sea level. However, research by Godwin resulted in the identification of sites above 1,000 metres, citing a bias in McBryde's survey methodology (1983, in Davies). Godwin's results indicated that while there was some interaction between the people of the tablelands and the people of the western slopes, there was little evidence to suggest that the people of the tablelands interacted much with the coastal people, which had been theorised by Belshaw (1978) and Bowdler (1981) (Godwin 1993, in Davies 2002:33).

It has been noted by Appleton (1990) that a number of predictive models, specifically those of McBryde (1974;1977) and Bowdler (1981), for the New England region, formulated in the 1970s and 1980s, were based on discussions with local knowledge holders during field work, and not necessarily on the results of systematic survey. Appleton suggests that Godwin's research was the first to include intensive surveys which provided suitable data for the preparation of an accurate model for the region (Appleton 1993: 7). Godwin's observations included that many relatively dense artefact scatters are located on woodland (or formerly wooded) ridges, parallel to and at a short distance from water courses. He also observed that the two site types, near water or in woodland settings, exhibited differing characteristics, both in density of artefacts and in distinctive characteristics of stone tool.

In the Armidale area and surrounds, Sutton (1988, in Appleton 1990) recorded a number of artefact sites at locations around the township. These sites included three surface scatters and five isolated surface artefacts; material was primarily silcrete, with porcellanite and mudstone also present at one site.

Davies (2002) was engaged to complete an assessment at Tilbuster in 2002, and a review of previous literature for the local and regional area indicated that the area had low to moderate archaeological potential. Davies' survey identified no Aboriginal objects or sites within the 5.15ha project area, however the report indicated that there was some potential for sites to be present on the terrace of a creek within the project area.

Davidson and Appleton (1990) recorded a number of artefact locations along Cluny Road to the north of Armidale. These were also surface sites dominated by artefacts manufactured from silcrete materials. A silcrete quarry was identified by Piper (nd, in Appleton 1990), containing upwards of 100 artefacts per square metre. Appleton and Davidson also identified a chert / silcrete quarry and sandstone boulder with grinding grooves was recorded to the northeast of Armidale Airport.

Appleton states that with the exception of the two quarries, and two other sites, the artefacts were all recorded on erosion features in a secondary context (Appleton 1990:11).

4.5. PREDICTIVE MODEL

A detailed understanding of Aboriginal land use of the region is lacking, as few in depth studies have been completed in close proximity to the proposal area. It is possible, however, to ascertain that proximity to water sources and raw materials was a key factor in the location of Aboriginal sites. It is also reasonable to expect that Aboriginal people ventured away from these resources to utilise the broader landscape, but the current archaeological record of that activity is limited.

Solar farm developments are proceeding throughout the south eastern Australian landscape. The majority of these projects are based in landscapes similar in topography to the current project area. These landscapes also mainly consist of grids of panels located on broad, level paddocks, set away from the riparian zone, though they are still within less than 200 metres of water courses.

Per the results of Godwin's studies, it is noted that proximity to water is one of the defining factors for the presence of sites containing higher densities of artefacts (Godwin, in Appleton 1990). Results from the work of Appleton and predecessors including McBryde (1977) indicate that the most common site type in the region is surface artefact sites, with closed sites such as shelters occurring only on the scarps and slopes of the upper slopes areas.

Based on the results of these previous archaeological investigations in the local area, it is possible to provide the following model of site location in relation to the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm project area.

Stone artefact scatters – representing camp sites these sites can occur across the landscape, usually in association with some form of resource or landscape unit such as broad ridgelines which were used for travel through the mountainous landscape. Creek lines and small water holding bodies can also be a focus of Aboriginal occupation. Boundaries between changes in vegetation can also be a focus for occupation. Within the solar farm project area, gently sloping simple slopes and low ridgelines, with small creek line crossings are present. As such, there is moderate to high potential for this site type to be present.

Burials – are generally found in sandy contexts or in association with rivers and major creeks. No such features exist with the solar farm project area and therefore such sites are unlikely to occur.

Scarred Trees – these require the presence of mature trees and are likely to be concentrated along major ridgelines, flat level open areas in the landscape or in association with water courses. Much of the project area has been cleared for use as agricultural land, however there are some wooded areas still extant. If mature trees exist in the area, there is moderate potential for scarred trees to occur in the study area.

Stone resources – are areas where people used natural stone outcrops as a source material for flaking. This requires geologically suitable material outcropping so as to be accessible. The solar farm project area may contain some natural outcropping stone including silcrete. There is therefore moderate potential for this site type to occur.

Isolated Artefacts – are present across the entire landscape, in varying densities. As Aboriginal people traversed the entire landscape for thousands of years, such finds can occur anywhere and indicate the presence of isolated activity, dropped or discarded artefacts from hunting or gathering expeditions or the ephemeral presence of short-term camps. Discarded single artefacts are most likely to be present in the vicinity of creeks.

In summary, the presence of low gently sloping simple slopes, and Duval Creek and its tributaries, may have made the area attractive to past Aboriginal people for camping or resource procurement. This suggests that there is a moderate to high probability for site types such as artefact scatters or isolated finds to be present. Repeated use of these areas would increase the probability of leaving archaeological traces and increasing the significance of the site location. Nonetheless, given that Aboriginal people have lived in the region for tens of thousands of years, there is some potential for archaeological evidence to occur in all areas. This low density, dispersed material away from loci is most likely to be in the form of isolated stone artefacts or scarred trees.

5. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

5.1. AIMS

Broadly, the aims of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment are to:

- Verify known Aboriginal sites within the proposal area and within a 200-metre buffer zone, and determine if these sites will be impacted by the proposed works;
- Consult with the Aboriginal community about the project;
- **Investigate and record** any Aboriginal sites/objects identified within the study area;
- Determine any areas of potential Aboriginal heritage sensitivity;
- Assess the significance of any sites, and
- Develop recommendations for options on how to manage identified Aboriginal heritage sites and objects.

5.2. METHODOLOGY OUTLINE

The following is an outline of the steps that would be involved in completing the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the project area. This forms the methodology for the assessment:

- Consultation with Aboriginal parties;
- Notification of the project and registration of interest – obtain names of people who may hold cultural knowledge through written requests to relevant bodies and authorities and advertising in the local paper (**Completed**);
- Provide details of the project and the heritage assessment methodology to registered parties for comment (**This document**);
- Seek any information on whether there are any known places or objects of cultural significance to the Aboriginal people (**This document and ongoing until finalisation of report**);
- Involvement of selected representatives of the registered parties in survey fieldwork;
- Provide opportunity for the registered parties to review and comment on the draft cultural heritage assessment;
- Incorporate any comments from Aboriginal parties into the cultural heritage assessment;
- Review of background information relevant to the subject area. Request an AHIMS register search to identify the location of previously recorded sites and review any archaeological reports or site records of the immediate area (**Completed**);
- Undertake field assessment. The project area has been identified as an agricultural property primarily comprising cleared paddocks, with some farm structures and dams;
- It is our intention to assess the area to identify the boundaries of any PADs and to establish if there are artefacts present through surface survey;
- Field survey will involve the following elements:
 - Walking across the project area in a systematic way to identify Aboriginal objects. The survey would aim to provide enough surface coverage to be confident of assessing the area for the presence of Aboriginal sites. Survey transect participants would be staged 20 metres apart.
 - Recording all Aboriginal heritage objects using standard archaeological techniques including: location, environmental context, extent, content, disturbance level.
 - Photograph sites.
 - Record stone artefacts, collecting standard information including: type, raw material, dimensions, note of technical attributes. The GPS location of individual stone artefacts would

be recorded up to a point but for higher density sites or clusters of artefacts, we would record them as a polygon. If large sites were identified, we would record samples of artefacts;

- Undertake test excavation programme in accordance with the *Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*. This will include following the accepted methodology for the completion of testing at locations identified to contain potential archaeological deposits within the project area, based on landscape analysis and survey results. Indicative testing areas are shown on Figure 5-1, Figure 5-2 and Figure 5-3. Note that the number and location of pits may vary and will not be determined until completion of survey. The number and extent of these will be determined in the field. Testing will include:
 - Completion of test excavation in accordance with Requirement 16 of the Code of Practice;
 - Excavation of a minimum of ten (10) test pits at between 1 and 4 locations as needed; and
 - Excavation of a maximum of fifty (50) test pits at between 1 and 4 locations as needed.
- Undertake a significance assessment of any Aboriginal cultural objects, sites or places;
- To the extent possible with information available, assess the impact of the proposed development on the archaeological sites and devise ways to avoid or mitigate any impact, if possible;
- Prepare a draft ACHAR. The report will be a cultural heritage assessment of the subject area and include the results of the steps outlined above. The draft ACHAR will be provided to registered Aboriginal parties for comment;
- Prepare final report. Consider all comments and finalise report.

5.3. REPORT

A report detailing the results of the survey and assessment will be prepared. The report will be structured to provide the following information:

- Introduction
- Aboriginal consultation
- Project setting
- Archaeological setting
- Archaeological methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Significance assessment
- Conclusions
- Recommendations

The report will include descriptions of sites, artefact attributes and photographs. A draft copy of the report will be provided to the registered Aboriginal parties for comment. The report will then be finalised.



Figure 5-1 Indicative test excavation areas (note these may be subject to change)



Figure 5-2 Indicative test excavation areas (note these may be subject to change)

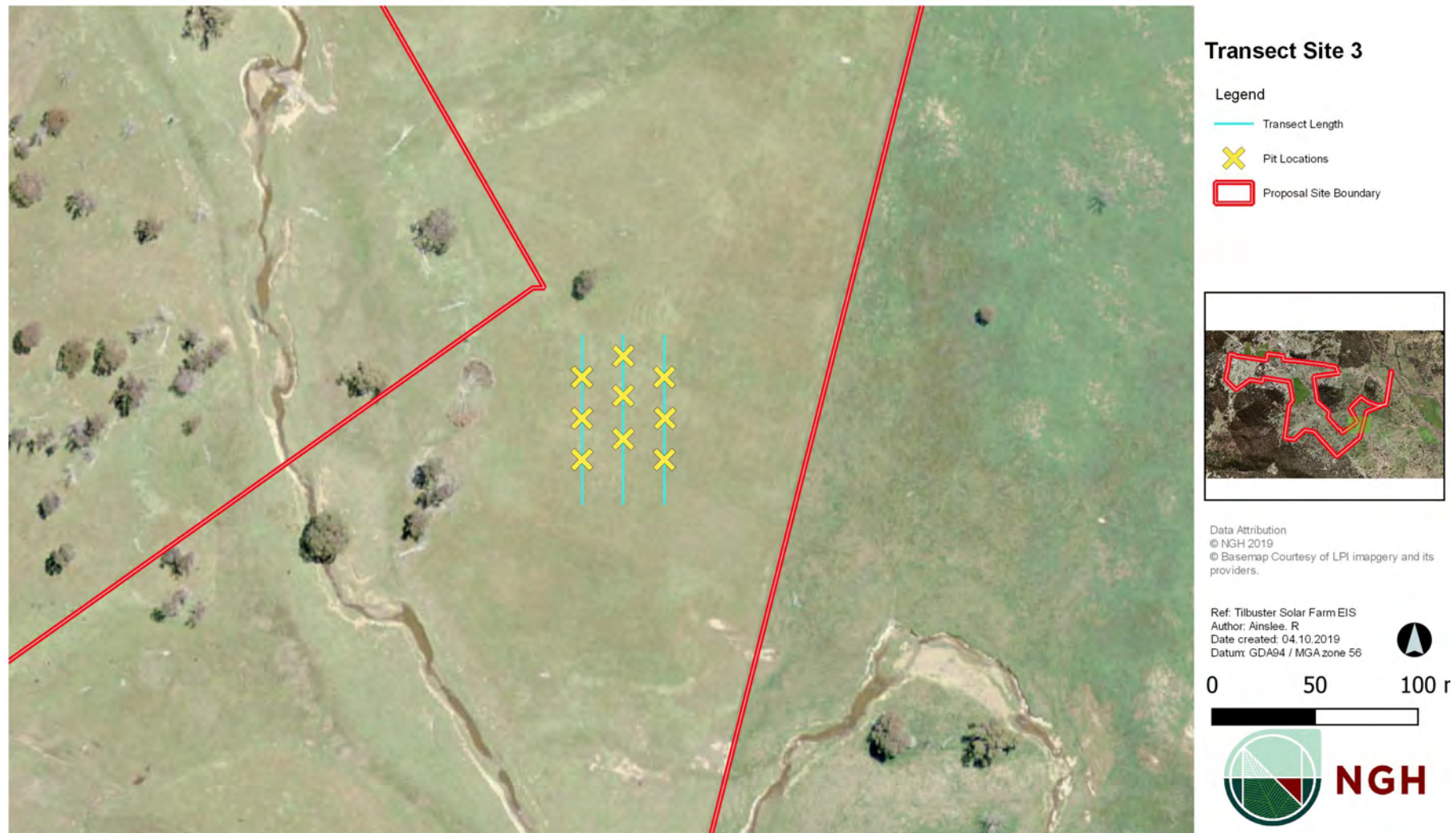


Figure 5-3 Indicative test excavation areas (note these may be subject to change)

6. CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE

As part of assessing the potential impact of the development on Aboriginal cultural values, NGH is seeking any information from the local Aboriginal community that will assist in this process. The significance of any archaeological sites identified within the project area will be assessed for their scientific values. We would also seek the input from the Aboriginal community on the cultural values of any sites found.

In addition, we also seek information about any other values that may be attributed to the land identified for development.

Information can be held confidentially if that is required, although such information would be used in providing an assessment of any impacts to Aboriginal values by the project.

Information should be forwarded to the project manager, senior heritage consultant Ali Byrne, or to heritage consultant, Chelsea Jones, either prior to the field survey, at the time of the field survey, or prior to the finalisation of the report. The contact details for Ali and Chelsea are included below.

7. PERSONNEL

This cultural heritage assessment will be managed by the NGH senior heritage consultant, Ali Byrne.

Contact details for Ali are:

Postal: Unit 2, 54 Hudson Street, Hamilton NSW 2303

Email: ali.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Phone: (02) 4917 3971

Contact details for Chelsea are:

Postal: Suite 4, Level 5, 87 Wickham Terrace Spring Hill QLD 4000

Email: Chelsea.j@nghenvironmental.com.au

Phone: (07) 3129 7683

8. NEXT STEPS

As part of the consultation program, set out in the OEH Consultation Requirements, this methodology is provided to the registered Aboriginal parties. There is a 28-day period for comment on the assessment methodology. If any member of the organisation has any comments about the project, the cultural heritage assessment or has information that may be of assistance, please contact Ali Byrne (details included above in section 7.).

We are also seeking information on the experience your representatives may have in the field, and your association or knowledge of the project area, in order to put together the field team. It would be appreciated if you could provide the following information via email:

- Insurance cover certificates of currency (Workers Compensation/Injury Insurance);
- Fee rates for fieldwork,
- Field experience and information about cultural connections to the area, and
- Any other relevant information.

The closing date for comments for this methodology is the **1st of November 2019**.

9. REFERENCES

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<<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/eSpade2Webapp>>
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- Sutton, S. (1989). *Results of a survey of Aboriginal sites in the City of Armidale.* Council of Armidale.
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- Wheeler, J. (2008) *An Aboriginal Archaeological Study of the Proposed Glen Innes – Inverell 132kV Overhead Electricity Transmission Line (66kV Powerline Replacement).*

From: [Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Tilbuster solarfarm
Date: Monday, 9 December 2019 1:57:08 PM
Attachments: [Tilbuster Solar Farm1.pdf](#)

Hi Ali,

Without getting in to much of the details, i have outlined some of the Cultural aspects of the proposed area.

Let me and Steven know if you need anything further.

--

Thank You
Jocelyn Blair
Sites Officer
Iwatta Aboriginal Corporation
(E) iwattaac@gmail.com

Tillbuster Solar Farm



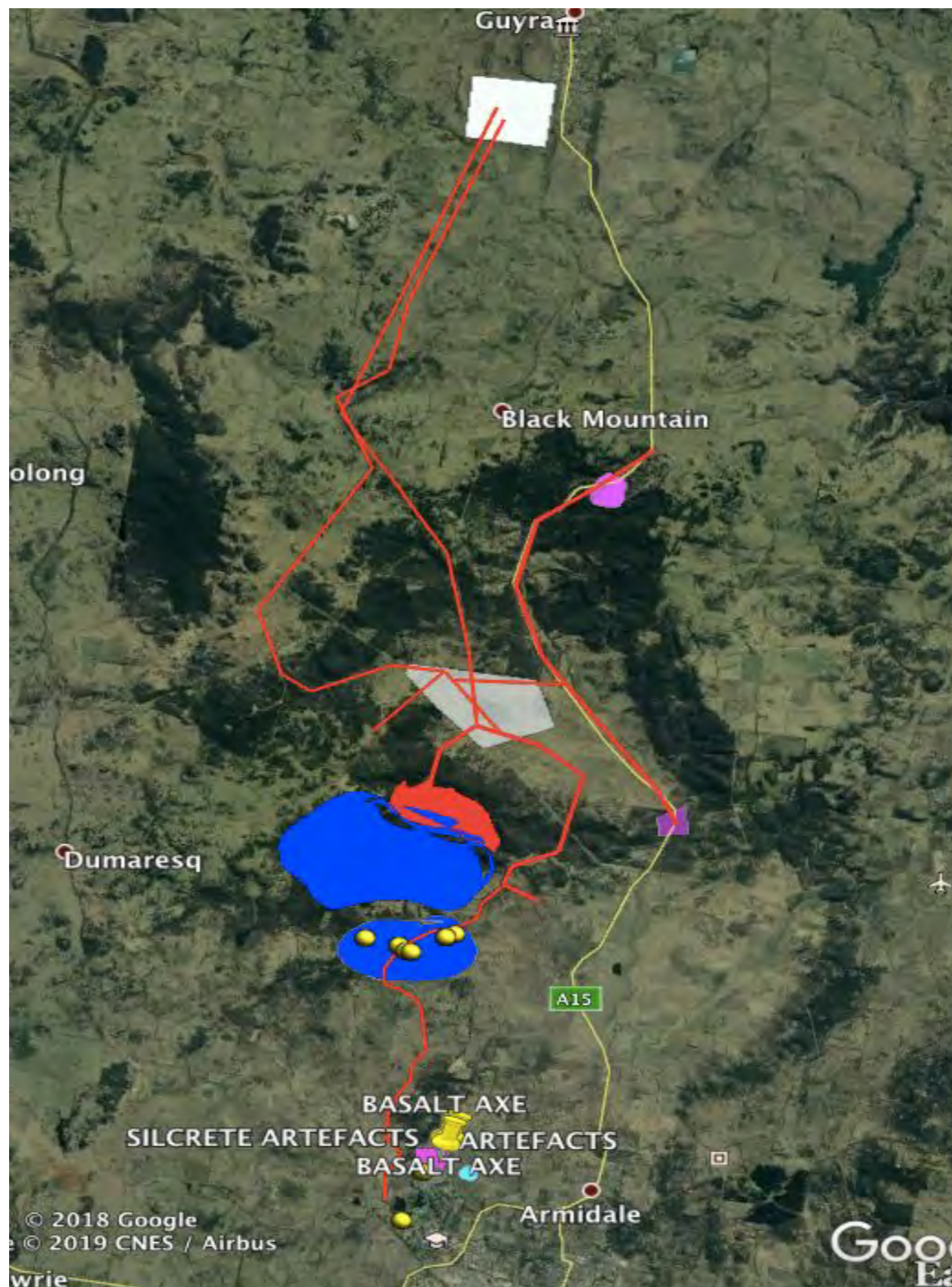
The Area in which the proposed Tilbuster Solar Farm in the past was highly utilised as a major campsite for members of the Anaiwan nation that was not participating in Cultural Ceremonies that was to be conducted in the surrounding area.

Directly in the center of the development area sits a directional marker, that acts as a road sign to the Anaiwan people using the Cultural Songline, This marker is in the form of a scarred tree, with two scars that indicates the start of two separate ceremony paths, one for women and the other for Men.

The Anaiwan people have a very strong continuing Cultural connection to Duval Mountain and the surrounding area, As a Sacreate Men's site, Men's Ceremonies was to be conducted on the Mountain, while all other members of the Anaiwan community camped on the lower grounds of the Proposed solar farm development.

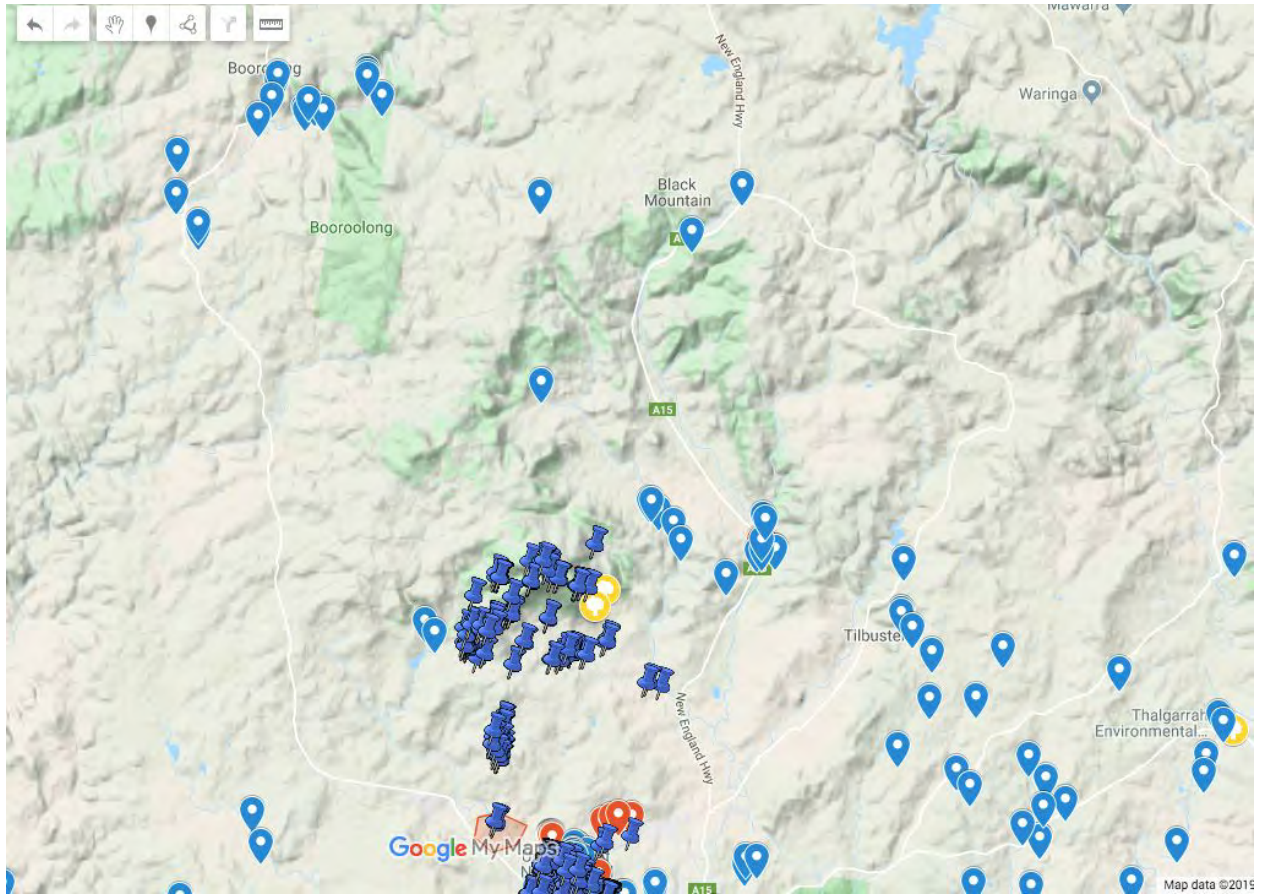
To the north east of the development zone, the Women's ceremony site are located.

Due to past farming practices, most of the identifying markers and Artifactual evidence has been destroyed or disturbed, how ever, in saying this the Anaiwan people still have strong Cultural interest in the project area.



Map 1

In the map1 below i have highlighted in Blue the men's site, in white camping sites are located, Pink Women sites are located and Red shows some of the songline.



Map 2

Map 2 show Artefacts recorded by the local Anaiwan Sites Officers, that relate directly to the development area.

From: [Colin Ahoy](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Re: 18-645 Tilbuster Draft ACHA Comments Due COB 29 June 2020 Please
Date: Wednesday, 8 July 2020 5:36:22 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Hello Ali,

Due to the land of the solar farm being developed behind MT Duval which is of high significance to the Anaiwan people

I would like to recommend that a RAP should be present when the solar farm developers (ENPARC) are erecting their fence as the boundary of the solar farm will impact the knapping site at AS1 in figure 5.1. In the case of salvaging of all the artefacts I would like them to be stored in a display case at the Armidale Cultural Centre and Keeping Place.

From: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 8 July 2020 10:05 AM
To: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au>
Cc: Chelsea Jones <chelsea.j@nghconsulting.com.au>
Subject: FW: 18-645 Tilbuster Draft ACHA Comments Due COB 29 June 2020 Please

Good afternoon,

This is a reminder to provide your comments on the attached report.

We look forward to your input by Friday 10 June, at which time we will finalise the report for submission. In particular we would appreciate input regarding the management of the artefacts which have been and will be recovered from the project area.

Kind regards,
Ali

ALEXANDRA BYRNE
SENIOR HERITAGE CONSULTANT
BA(Archaeology)
T. 02 4929 2301 D. 4917 3971 M. 0428 747 615
E. ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au
Unit 2, 54 Hudson St
Hamilton NSW 2303



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Due to precautions around COVID-19, I am currently working from home. Email and mobile are best to contact me. Thanks for your patience.

From: Chelsea Jones <chelsea.j@nghconsulting.com.au>
Sent: Monday, 1 June 2020 10:28 AM
To: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au>
Subject: 18-645 Tilbuster Draft ACHA Comments Due COB 29 June 2020 Please

Good morning all,

Please find attached the draft copy of the Tilbuster SF draft ACHA.

Please return any comments or feedback by COB on the 29th of June 2020.

Please feel free to contact myself or Ali if you have any comments or concerns.

Regards,

Chelsea

CHELSEA JONES

HERITAGE CONSULTANT

BA Hons (Archaeology)

Working Mon-Thurs 7am-3.30pm and Friday 7am-1.30pm

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Suite 4, level 5, 87 Wickham Terrace

Spring Hill QLD 4000

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From: [rhonda.kitchener](#)
To: [Ali Byrne](#)
Subject: Re: 18-645 Tilbuster Draft ACHA Comments Due COB 29 June 2020 Please
Date: Sunday, 12 July 2020 3:53:00 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Comments from Tilbuster Draft.docx](#)

Hi

Please find attached letter with comments from the report.

Thanks

Rhonda

From: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 8 July 2020 10:05 AM
To: Ali Byrne <ali.b@nghconsulting.com.au>
Cc: Chelsea Jones <chelsea.j@nghconsulting.com.au>
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We look forward to your input by Friday 10 June, at which time we will be finalise the report for submission. In particular we would appreciate input regarding the management of the artefacts which have been and will be recovered from the project area.

Kind regards,
Ali

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Good morning all,

Please find attached the draft copy of the Tilbuster SF draft ACHA.

Please return any comments or feedback by COB on the 29th of June 2020.

Please feel free to contact myself or Ali if you have any comments or concerns.

Regards,

Chelsea

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NYAKKA ABORIGINAL CULTURE HERITAGE CORPORATION ARCHAEOLOGICAL & CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSULTANTS

12/072020

Hi Ali & Chelsea,

Sorry for the late notice, but I had to provide the information to Elders and their timeframe for consultation is not the same as yours, therefore, my comments will reflect the comments from the Elders and myself.

Thanks for the report, it's very informative as a scientific report, unfortunately it's clear that the information regarding the local landscape has been omitted from the report.

Regarding Cultural Heritage Values, I would like it noted that I spoke to you about the Women's sites within the cultural landscape which Tilbuster is part of, too many times Women's sites and business is left out of the reports and our value to the cultural record is diminished or not recognised. If not too late I would at least like this to be noted in this section.

For the management of the Artefacts which will be recovered from the project area, we would like the Axes displayed at the Armidale Aboriginal Cultural Centre and other Artefacts buried on Country land outside project area.

Yours sincerely

Rhonda Kitchener

Chairperson

265 RUSDEN STREET ARMIDALE 2350 NSW Ph: 0422820657
EMAIL: rhondakitchener09@hotmail.com
ABN 88064518658

101	2019-11-10T22:00:38.000Z	Flaked Piece	Quartz	Crystal	<10mm					Indeterminate	Indeterminate			Tertiary (no cortex)		901 x 1		AS16
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103	2019-11-10T22:04:50.000Z	Flake	Basalt	Dark grey	<60mm					Crushed	Focal	Step		Tertiary (no cortex)		906 x 1	No	AS16
104	2019-11-10T22:07:25.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Pink	<50mm					More than 1				Tertiary (no cortex)	Blade core	909 x 3	No	AS16
105	2019-11-10T22:10:32.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Light grey	<30mm					Crushed	Focal			Tertiary (no cortex)		911 x 2		AS16
106	2019-11-10T22:12:32.000Z	Flake	Volcanic	Dark grey						Flake scar	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		913 x 2		AS16
107	2019-11-10T22:16:38.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink	<10mm					Flake scar	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		916 x 3		AS16
108	2019-11-10T22:19:15.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<20mm					Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		918 x 1		AS16
109	2019-11-10T22:22:09.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Yellow	<40mm					Flake scar	Broad	Axial		Tertiary (no cortex)	Neg flakes scars x 3 on dorsal	921 x 3		AS16
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113	2019-11-10T22:29:26.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Light grey	<20mm					Cortex	Broad	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		929 x 2		AS16
114	2019-11-10T22:30:57.000Z	Flake	Quartzite		<20mm					Crushed	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		931 x 2		AS16
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117	2019-11-10T22:36:45.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink red	<30mm					Flake scar	Focal	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		936 x 2		AS16
118	2019-11-10T22:44:20.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Cream	<20mm					Indeterminate	Focal	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		944 x 2		AS16
119	2019-11-10T22:45:58.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<40mm					Cortex	Broad	Feather		Secondary (partial dorsal is cortex)	10% cortex	945 x 2		AS16

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122	2019-09-23T23:46:44.000Z	Retouched flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<10mm								Geometric micropolith			0040to41		AS17
123	2019-09-24T00:01:35.000Z	Manuport	Silcrete	Pale grey	<60mm										Colin says no			AS17
124	2019-11-11T04:36:41.000Z	Scraper	Silcrete	Brown grey	<80mm	78	70	36		Crushed	Indeterminate	Hinge			Scraper	2122 to 2123		AS18
125	2019-11-11T04:49:21.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Grey		24	20	9		Crushed	Focal					2130to 2131		AS18
126	2019-11-11T04:41:23.000Z	Flake	Volcanic	Grey		25	15	4		Crushed	Focal	Hinge				2124 to 2125		AS18
127	2019-11-11T04:43:52.000Z	Distal Fragment	Volcanic	Grey		15	11	3				Feather				2126 to 2127		AS18
128	2019-11-11T04:46:56.000Z	Split Flake	Silcrete	Grey		35	64	25				Feather				2128 to 2129		AS18
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130	2019-11-11T04:43:05.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White		23	33	12		Flake scar	Focal	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex)		0344x2		AS18
131	2019-11-11T04:47:15.000Z	Core	Silcrete	White		17	15	13		More than 1				Tertiary (no cortex)		0348x2		AS18
132	2019-11-11T04:50:57.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Light grey		24	12	9		Crushed	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0350x2		AS18

[illegible]

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151	2019-09-24T04:18:05.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Yellow	<90mm									Unifacial		0122to124	AS23
152	2019-09-24T04:21:29.000Z	Split Flake	Silcrete	White	<20mm								Longitudal				AS23
153	2019-09-25T00:23:57.000Z	Distal Fragment	Silcrete	Grey	<20mm											0147to0148	AS23
154	2019-09-25T00:29:10.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<30mm											0149to150	AS23
155	2019-09-25T00:30:38.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Grey	<50mm											0151to154	AS23
156	2019-09-24T03:32:25.000Z	Manuport	Silcrete	Pale grey	>100mm												AS23
157	2019-09-24T03:44:32.000Z	Manuport	Silcrete	Pale grey	<60mm											117to118	AS23
158	2019-09-24T03:45:23.000Z	Hammerstone	Basalt	Dark grey	<80mm									Broken		119to120	AS23
159	2019-09-24T04:26:48.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey	<30mm											0127to128	AS23
160	2019-09-24T04:30:53.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Pale grey	<50mm											0129to131	AS23
161	2019-09-24T04:34:20.000Z	Core	Quartz	White	<20mm									Potentially bipolar			AS23

[illegible]

[illegible]

188	2019-09-24T23:39:38.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White	<30mm											0108to109		AS24
189	2019-09-24T23:40:41.000Z	Flake	Chert	White	<20mm											0110to111		AS24
190	2019-09-24T23:41:31.000Z	Distal Fragment	Silcrete	Pink	<10mm											112to113		AS24
191	2019-09-24T23:42:06.000Z	Medial Fragment	Silcrete	Grey	<20mm											114to115		AS24
192	2019-09-24T23:46:01.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	White	<40mm											0116to119		AS24
193	2019-09-24T23:59:22.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Grey						More than 1						0132to135		AS24
194	2019-09-25T00:03:30.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Grey	<40mm											0136to137		AS24
195	2019-09-25T00:04:30.000Z	Angular fragment	Silcrete	Grey	<20mm								Angular frag Poss refit			0128to0129		AS24
196	2019-09-25T00:08:19.000Z	Core	Chert	White	>100mm											0140to143		AS24
197	2019-09-24T03:13:05.000Z	Core	Chert	White	<30mm									Unifacial		0113to115		AS24
198	2019-09-24T05:37:28.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<20mm											0199to0200		AS24
199	2019-09-24T05:43:37.000Z	Flake tool	Silcrete	Grey	<40mm								Scraper	Retouched scraper?		0201to0203		AS24
200	2019-09-24T22:23:58.000Z	Scraper	Silcrete	White	<80mm								Angular frag poss broken flake			0023to24		AS24
201	2019-09-24T22:28:45.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	White	<60mm											0025to26		AS24

202	2019-09-24T22:30:17.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<60mm											0027to28		AS24
203	2019-09-24T22:32:17.000Z	Flake	Chert	Grey	<40mm											0029to30		AS24
204	2019-09-24T22:33:13.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	White	<20mm											31		AS24
205	2019-09-24T22:36:47.000Z	Flake	Basalt	Dark grey	<20mm											0032to33		AS24
206	2019-09-24T22:38:03.000Z	Retouched flake	Chert	Dark grey	<20mm								Backed blade			0034to36		AS24
207	2019-09-24T22:47:18.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink grey	<30mm											0043to44		AS24
208	2019-09-24T22:48:57.000Z	Broken Flake	Chert	Pale grey	<40mm											0045to046		AS24
209	2019-09-24T22:49:50.000Z	Flake	Chert	Pale grey	<30mm								Core rejuvenation flake			0047to48		AS24
210	2019-09-24T22:51:25.000Z	Medial Fragment	Chert	Pale grey	<20mm											49		AS24
211	2019-09-24T22:53:06.000Z	Angular fragment	Greywacke	Grey									Angular frag	Greywacke		0050to51		AS24
212	2019-09-24T22:54:46.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<20mm											0052to54		AS24
213	2019-09-24T23:16:11.000Z	Flake	Chert	White	<20mm											0083to85		AS24
214	2019-09-24T23:47:26.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Basalt	Dark grey	<40mm											0120to124		AS24
215	2019-09-24T23:02:04.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	Grey and white	<40mm											0062to063		AS24
216	2019-09-24T23:02:47.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Clear white	<10mm											0064to65		AS24
217	2019-09-24T23:08:45.000Z	Core	Chert	White	<30mm					Bipolar	Bipolar					0071to074		AS24

218	2019-09-24T23:10:47.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	White	<10mm											0075to76		AS24
219	2019-09-24T23:12:07.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey	<30mm											0077to79		AS24
220	2019-09-24T23:13:34.000Z	Flake	Chert	Pale grey	<20mm					Faceted						0080to0082		AS24
221	2019-09-24T23:20:22.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink grey	<30mm										Grain supported silcrete	0086to88		AS24
222	2019-09-24T23:23:49.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink cream	<30mm											0088to91		AS24
223	2019-09-24T23:27:06.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Grey	<40mm								Broken			0092to95		AS24
224	2019-09-24T23:28:36.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	Crystal	<20mm											96		AS24
225	2019-09-24T23:31:04.000Z	Angular fragment	Quartz	Crystal	<10mm								Angular frag			0097to98		AS24
226	2019-09-24T22:56:29.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Chert	Pink cream	<20mm											0055to56		AS24
227	2019-09-24T22:58:23.000Z	Flake	Chert	White	<30mm											0057to61		AS24
228	2019-11-14T23:03:35.000Z	Hammerstone	Volcanic	Cream		51	54	45							Broken by plough, but likely hammerstone	0018, 19, 20		AS24
229	2019-11-15T00:04:27.000Z	Axe	Other	Greywacke grey		92	63	29							Very damaged by plough	0028,29,30		AS24
230	2019-09-24T00:29:45.000Z	Axe	Basalt	Dark grey	>100mm								Ground edge		Conjoined - prob broken by plough	0052to56		AS25

231	2019-09-24T00:37:40.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Cream	<80mm											57		AS25
232	2019-09-24T00:46:19.000Z	Angular fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey										2xangular frags	0058to59			AS25
233	2019-09-24T00:52:20.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	White	<60mm									Quartz is not local immediately	61			AS25
234	2019-09-24T00:56:19.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<20mm							Feather				0062to66		AS25
235	2019-09-24T01:01:27.000Z	Flake	Other	Grey	<50mm									Hornfels ? Eraillure scar	67to69			AS25
236	2019-09-24T01:03:49.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<20mm											70to71		AS25
237	2019-09-24T01:04:59.000Z	Angular fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey	<40mm								Angular frag			0072to73		AS25
238	2019-09-24T01:09:09.000Z	Scraper	Other	Dark grey	<50mm								Side scraper , patinated hornfels					AS25
239	2019-09-24T01:12:46.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<50mm					Bipolar			Bipolar			0076to77		AS25
240	2019-09-24T01:15:37.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	White														AS25
241	2019-09-24T01:16:46.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<50mm							Feather			Platform prep, edge damage	0079to82		AS25
242	2019-09-24T21:54:27.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<40mm											0004to5		AS25
243	2019-09-24T01:20:12.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink	<30mm							Feather				0084to0085		AS25
244	2019-09-24T01:22:39.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey ,pink	<30mm											0086to87		AS25

245	2019-09-24T01:23:47.000Z	Angular fragment	Silcrete	Pink, pale grey	<20mm								Angular frag			0088to089		AS25
246	2019-09-24T01:24:43.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<30mm											0090to91		AS25
247	2019-09-24T01:26:21.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<30mm											0092to93		AS25
248	2019-09-24T01:29:59.000Z	Broken Flake	Other	White	<30mm								Hornfels			0094to95		AS25
249	2019-09-24T01:32:58.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Quartz	White	<10mm													AS25
250	2019-09-24T01:33:54.000Z	Angular fragment	Quartz	White	<30mm								Angular					AS25
251	2019-09-24T01:34:17.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	White	<20mm													AS25
252	2019-09-24T01:34:37.000Z	Angular fragment	Quartz	White	<40mm								Angular frag					AS25
253	2019-09-24T01:35:11.000Z	Split Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<30mm								Longitudinal			0096to97		AS25
254	2019-09-24T01:42:16.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	White	<20mm											102		AS25
255	2019-09-24T01:44:19.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pale grey	<50mm											0103to106		AS25
256	2019-09-24T01:46:33.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Quartz	White	<20mm											0107to108		AS25
257	2019-09-24T01:49:09.000Z	Angular fragment	Quartz	White	<20mm								Angular frag			0109to110		AS25
258	2019-09-24T01:52:27.000Z	Retouched flake	Quartz	White grey	<50mm											0111to112		AS25
259	2019-09-24T21:52:48.000Z	Flake	Chert	Pale grey	<30mm											100-0001to3		AS25
260	2019-09-24T21:57:17.000Z	Broken Flake	Quartz	White	<20mm											0006to7		AS25

261	2019-09-24T22:03:59.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<10mm											0010to11		AS25
262	2019-09-24T22:04:49.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White	<10mm											0012to14		AS25
263	2019-09-24T22:06:22.000Z	Angular fragment	Chert	White	<20mm								Angular frag			0016to18		AS25
264	2019-09-24T22:07:55.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	White	<40mm											19		AS25
265	2019-11-14T23:44:36.000Z	Axe	Basalt	Grey		77	70	20							Fragmen t only	0021to23		AS25
266	2019-11-11T03:24:35.000Z	Flake	Quartz	White		16	18	4		Crushed	Focal	Feather		Tertiar y (no cortex)		223x2		AS26
267	2019-11-11T03:27:14.000Z	Core	Quartz	White		34	41	19		More than 1				Tertiar y (no cortex)		227x2		AS26
268	2019-09-23T22:20:19.000Z	Flake	Other	Pale grey	<40mm					Faceted		Hinge				0005 area; 0006 dorsal to 0007 plat; 0008 ventral		AS27
269	2019-09-23T22:18:19.000Z	Flake	Other	Pale grey	<40mm							Feather			Greywac ke	0003 ventral to 0004dor sal		AS27
270	2019-09-23T23:12:29.000Z	Broken Flake	Other	Dark grey	<90mm										Greywac ke	21		AS28
271	2019-09-23T23:10:42.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Yellow	<30mm											0019; 0020		AS28
272	2019-09-23T23:13:44.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Yellow	<30mm											0022 to 0023		AS28

273	2019-11-11T21:31:11.000Z	Core	Other			54	42	19							Greywacke, longest scar 60	2146 and 2147		AS3
274	2019-11-11T21:33:15.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink		10	9	5			Focal	Feather				2148 and 2149		AS3
275	2019-11-11T21:37:00.000Z	Flake	Chert	Black brown	<20mm	10	15	5			Broad				2 small debitage pieces of same material in association	2150 to 2152		AS3
276	2019-11-12T00:25:29.000Z	Axe	Other	Grey		110	59	24							Greywacke, usewear on ventral and lateral	2183 to 2185		AS4
277	2019-11-12T00:32:47.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		30	40	10			Focal					2189 to 2190		AS4
278	2019-11-12T00:34:57.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey	<30mm	22	28	5			Broad	Hinge				2191 to 2192		AS4
279	2019-11-12T00:39:39.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Crystal clear	<20mm	20	15	3		Crushed	Shattered				Crushed term	2196 to 2195		AS4
280	2019-11-12T00:42:55.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Orange cream	<20mm	13	12	2		Crushed	Focal	Feather				2197 to 2198		AS4
281	2019-11-12T00:45:04.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Speckled white grey and orange											Multi directional core 11 scars longest scar is 50	2199 to 2200		AS4
282	2019-11-12T00:48:19.000Z	Scraper	Greywacke	Grey	<80mm	76	50	20							Scraper greywacke? Cutgrooves on ventral surface	2201 to 2202		AS4

283	2019-11-12T01:06:28.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Speckled grey and white	<20mm	20	92				Broad	Feather				2213 to 2214		AS4
284	2019-11-12T01:08:42.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Speckled whit and grey		26	14	3		More than 1	Broad	Feather				2215 to 2216		AS4
285	2019-11-12T01:10:56.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		10	6	1			Broad	Feather				2217 to 2218		AS4
286	2019-11-12T01:13:46.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Grey		15	10	4			Broad				Broken term	2219 to 2220		AS4
287	2019-11-12T01:18:46.000Z	Flake	Chert	Brown		9	5	2			Broad	Feather				2223 to 2224		AS4
288	2019-11-12T01:21:24.000Z	Flake tool	Chert	Speckled white	<70mm	70	15	14							Cutting implement or spear head but quite large def tool	2225 to 2226		AS4
289	2019-11-12T01:25:00.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Grey		30	22	15							3 flake scars unidirectional	2227 to 2228		AS4
290	2019-11-12T01:27:34.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Brown grey		36	30	30							3 scars unidirectional	2229 to 2230		AS4
291	2019-11-12T00:37:25.000Z	Flake	Chert	Speckled white and orange	<30mm	22	10	2			Broad	Feather				2193 to 2194		AS4
292	2019-11-12T00:53:17.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey	<30mm	24	15	1			Broad	Feather				2204 to 2203		AS4
293	2019-11-12T00:55:41.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey and white speckled	<10mm	10	10	1			Broad	Feather				2205 to 2206		AS4

294	2019-11-12T00:57:48.000Z	Flake	Other	Grey	<30mm	22	20	5		Broad	Feather			Greywacke potluck at term distal end	2208 to 2207 retouch around lateral margins		AS4
295	2019-11-12T01:00:47.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Speckled white	<30mm	22	20	9		Broad				Term broken off	2209 to 2210		AS4
296	2019-11-12T01:03:32.000Z	Core	Volcanic	Cream	<50mm	45	30	25						6 scars multidirectional	2211 to 2212		AS4
297	2019-11-12T01:16:21.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	White pink		13	12	1		Broad				Broken term	2221 to 2222		AS4
298	2019-11-12T01:30:41.000Z	Flake	Chert	Brown	<30mm	30	22	10		Crushed	Focal	Feather			2231 to 2232		AS4
299	2019-11-12T01:56:59.000Z	Flake	Chert	Red brown	<30mm	28	20	5			Broad	Feather			2237 to 2238		AS4
300	2019-11-11T23:16:44.000Z	Scraper	Basalt	Dark grey		68	59	26		Flake scar	Broad	Hinge		Tertiary (no cortex) Poss scraper	0034,35,36	Y	AS4
301	2019-11-12T00:38:12.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Pink grey		52	81	24		Cortex	Broad	Hinge		Secondary (partial dorsal is cortex) 15% cortex	0041,42		AS4
302	2019-11-12T00:40:25.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		96	71	31		Ridge	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)	0041,42		AS4
303	2019-11-12T00:44:17.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Grey		45	39	33		More than 1				Tertiary (no cortex) 4 neg flk scars	0043,44		AS4

304	2019-11-12T00:49:10.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey		24	24	10		Ridge	Broad			Tertiary (no cortex)		0045,46		AS4
305	2019-11-12T00:53:45.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		52	41	15		Faceted	Broad	Axial		Secondary (partial dorsal is cortex)	20% cortex	0047,48		AS4
306	2019-11-12T00:59:30.000Z	Flake	Other	Greywacke grey		20	30	6		Flake scar	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		49		AS4
307	2019-11-12T01:04:10.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Milky		24	21	5		Faceted	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		0050,51		AS4
308	2019-11-12T01:06:28.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		17	18	3		Faceted	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		52		AS4
309	2019-11-12T01:11:26.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Banded grey white		62	50	18		Flake scar	Focal	Axial		Tertiary (no cortex)		53		AS4
310	2019-11-12T01:18:02.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		62	51	23		Faceted	Broad	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		57		AS4
311	2019-11-12T01:21:56.000Z	Core	Silcrete	Grey		20	32	15								58		AS4
312	2019-11-12T01:27:20.000Z	Core tool	Silcrete	Red		57	63	21						Primary (all cortex dorsal)	Core scraper from pebble 60% cortex	0059,60		AS4

313	2019-11-12T01:30:44.000Z	Split Flake	Silcrete	White		28	7	5		Crushed	Focal	Feather		Tertiary (no cortex)		61	AS4
314	2019-11-12T01:33:23.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Chert	Cream brown		36	25	12		Ridge	Broad			Tertiary (no cortex)		0062,63	AS4
315	2019-11-12T02:05:54.000Z	Axe	Basalt	Grey		120	55	40								2239 to 2241 last photo poss blank	AS5
316	2019-11-12T02:08:38.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Brown yellow		25	10	4		Crushed	Focal	Feather				2243 to 2242	AS5
317	2019-11-11T21:02:19.000Z	Flake	Chert	Speckled chert	<30mm	24	15	3		Crushed	Focal	Plunge				2136 to 2137	AS6
318	2019-11-11T21:04:58.000Z	Flake	Chert	White		20	30	9			Broad	Feather				2138 to 2139	AS6
319	2019-11-12T00:12:02.000Z	Broken Flake	Silcrete	Grey		20	10	2		Crushed	Focal					2176 to 2177	AS7
320	2019-11-12T00:16:35.000Z	Manuport	Other	White quartz like but longitudinal crystallisation												2180	AS7
321	2019-11-11T23:52:33.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		65	25	15			Broad	Step				2163 to 2164	AS7
322	2019-11-11T23:55:09.000Z	Core	Other	Grey	<40mm	40	36	24							Greywacke, longest scar 40	2165 to 2166	AS7
323	2019-11-11T23:58:54.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Chert	White		25	26	6		Crushed	Broad				Absent term	2167 to 2168	AS7
324	2019-11-12T00:01:08.000Z	Flake	Chert	White	<20mm	20	14	3			Focal	Feather				2169 to 2170	AS7



325	2019-11-12T00:03:54.000Z	Flake	Other	Grey	<50mm	46	29	7			Broad	Hinge			Greywacke	2171 to 2172		AS7
326	2019-11-12T00:06:11.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		32	19	6			Broad	Feather				2173 to 2174		AS7
327	2019-11-12T00:14:40.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	White												2178 to 2179		AS7
328	2019-11-11T01:40:07.000Z	Flake	Chert	Cream		14	8	2			Focal					2100 to 2101		AS8
329	2019-11-11T01:27:53.000Z	Proximal Fragment	Quartz	Crystal clear	<20mm	18	16	5		Crushed					Absent term			AS8
330	2019-11-11T01:36:15.000Z	Flake	Quartz	Crystal	<30mm	30	15	6		Crushed						2096 to 2097		AS8
331	2019-11-11T01:38:13.000Z	Manuport	Quartz	Clear white												2099 to 2098		AS8
332	2019-11-11T02:57:07.000Z	Flake	Silcrete	White		22	10	2		Crushed	Focal	Axial				0156x2		AS9
333	2019-11-11T02:58:23.000Z	Medial Fragment	Chert	Cream		9	11	4						Tertiary (no cortex)		0156x2		AS9





SUBSURFACE





Artefact ID	Pit No.	Spit No.	Depth (cm)	Date	Type	Raw Materi	Colour	Size Class	Length mm	Width mm	Thickness	Weight	Plat surf	Plat Type	Terminati o	Reduc stag	Notes	Photo	Retouch
334	1	1	0 to 5	14/11/2019	Geometric microlith	Silcrete	Grey		19	9	4		flaked	focal	feather?	tertiary	backed	IMG_260 to 263	1
335	1	1	0 to 5	14/11/2019	Distal fragment	Chert	Cream, grey banded		27	32	16		flaked	broad	n/a	tertiary		IMG_260, 261	
336	1	1	0 to 5	14/11/2019	Medial fragment	Silcrete	Cream		24	11	9		n/a	n/a	n/a	tertiary		IMG_260, 261	
337	1	1	0 to 5	14/11/2019	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		14	18	11		flaked	focal	axial	tertiary		IMG_260, 261	
338	1	2	5 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Chert	Pink cream		24	16	3		flaked	focal	hinge	tertiary		IMG_264, 265	
339	1	5	20 to 30	14/11/2019	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		14	8	5		natural	focal	hinge	tertiary	backing	IMG_266, 267	1
340	1	5	20 to 30	14/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey		10	7	2		flaked	focal	n/a	tertiary		IMG_266, 267	
341	2	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Chalcedony	Dark grey		16	13	4		crushed	focal	n/a	tertiary		IMG_0271, 272	
342	2	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Distal fragment	Quartz	Clear		9	5	2		n/a	n/a	feather	tertiary		IMG_0271, 272	
343	3	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Chert	Cream, pink		18	23	10		crushed	focal	hinge	tertiary		IMG_258, 259	
344	3	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Silcrete	Red		15	15	6		natural	broad	axial	tertiary		IMG_258, 259	
345	3	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Chert	Dark grey		17	6	4		flaked	focal	feather	tertiary		IMG_258, 259	
346	3	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey		10	10	5		natural	broad	n/a	tertiary		IMG_258, 259	
347	3	2	10 to 20	14/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey		14	22	5		flaked	focal	n/a	tertiary		IMG_268, 269	
348	3	2	10 to 20	14/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Silcrete	Cream		24	8	9		flaked	focal	n/a	tertiary	2 x neg flk scars on right lateral surface	IMG_268, 269	
349	5	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Greywacke	Grey		26	15	2		flaked	focal	hinge	tertiary	1 x neg flake scar on dorsal	IMG_0254, 0255	
350	6	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Chert	White		10	9	1		crushed	focal	hinge	tertiary		IMG_270	
351	6	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Silcrete	Grey		10	4	2		crushed	focal	n/a	tertiary	debitage	IMG_270	
352	6	4	30 to 40	14/11/2019	Split flake	Silcrete	Pink		19	8	3		crushed	focal	feather	tertiary		IMG_256, 257	
353	7	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Flake	Silcrete	Grey		25	10	3		flaked	broad	hinge	tertiary		IMG_250, 251	

354	7	1	0 to 10	14/11/2019	Geometric microlith	Silcrete	Grey		19	11	3		flaked	focal	feather?	secondary	5% cortex highly siliceous	IMG_250 to 253	1
355	8	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Proximal fragment	Silcrete	Grey		17	25	6		flaked	focal	n/a	tertiary		IMG_245, 246	
356	8	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Flake	Chert	Grey		26	12	3		flaked	focal	feather	tertiary		IMG_245, 246	
357	8	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Distal fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey		20	14	4		n/a	n/a	feather	tertiary		IMG_245, 246	
358	8	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Flake	Quartz	Crystal		16	11	3		flaked	broad	step	tertiary		IMG_245, 246	
359	8	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Medial fragment	Silcrete	Pale grey		7	5	1		n/a	n/a	n/a	tertiary	debitage	IMG_245, 246	
360	9	2	10 to 20	15/11/2019	Flake	Silcrete	Red yellow		64	44	10		natural	broad	axial	primary	50% cortex, extremely coarse material	IMG_247 to 249	
361	9	2	10 to 20	15/11/2019	Flake	Silcrete	Grey brown		22	15	3		flaked	broad	feather	tertiary		IMG_247 to 249	
362	13	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Flake	Chert	Cream, pink banded		18	8	5		flaked	broad	plunge	tertiary		IMG_236 to 244	
363	13	1	0 to 10	15/11/2019	Medial fragment	Greywacke	Grey		30	18	11		n/a	n/a	n/a	tertiary		IMG_236 to 244	




APPENDIX C TEST EXCAVATION DATA





Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
1	1	0-5	Light brown loamy sand. Grass root inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact from bucket.
	2	5-10	Light brown loamy sand. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact from bucket.
	3	10-15	Light brown loamy sand. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	4	15-20	Light brown loamy sand. Clay nodules and rock inclusions evident. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	5	20-30	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Gravel inclusions evident and more clay inclusions. Excavation switched to 10cm spits owing to increased clay content and lack of material for previous two spits. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	2 artefacts, 2 possible artefacts.
	6	30-40	Yellow-grey compacted clay. Gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
 <p>Pit 1 Spit 6</p>			 <p>Pit 1 Spit 6 Northern wall profile</p>	
2	1	0-13	Grey silt. Grass root inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	2 possible artefacts.
	2	13-20	Grey silty clay. Inclusion of oranges clay nodules and pebbles. Increasing compactness. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Compact yellow-grey orange clay with stone inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	



Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
 <p>Pit 2 Spit 3</p>			 <p>Pit 2 Spit 3 Eastern wall profile</p>	
3	1	0-10	Friable grey brown silt. Grass root and stone inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Yellow mottled clay with stone inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	2 artefacts.
	3	20-30	Compact yellow-grey orange clay with increased stone inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact.
 <p>Pit 3 Spit 3</p>			 <p>Pit 3 Spit 3 Northern wall profile</p>	
4	1	0-10	Light brown loamy sand. Grass root and pebble inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Increased pebble inclusions with some rootlets protruding from the north wall. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Yellow-grey compacted clay. Increased gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	





Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
 <p>Pit 4 Spit 3</p>			 <p>Pit 4 Spit 3 Northern wall profile</p>	
5	1	0-10	Light brown loamy sand. Grass root and rock inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact.
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Increased pebble inclusions with clumps of clay being extracted through bucket material. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Yellow-grey compacted clay. Even more gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
 <p>Pit 5 Spit 8</p>			 <p>Pit 5 Spit 3 Northern wall profile</p>	
6	1	0-17	Friable grey brown silt. Grass root inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact. 2 possible artefacts.
	2	17-20	Grey brown silty clay. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact. 2 possible.



Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
	3	20-30	Compact grey orange clay with increased stone inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact. 2 possible.
	4	30-40	Brown clay soils with increased compaction and clay nodules. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
Pit 6 Spit 4			Pit 6 Spit 4 Northern wall profile	
7	1	0-10	Light brown loamy sand. Grass root and pebble inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact.
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Increased gravel inclusions. Colour transitions to a cream as more clay content is included. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Yellow-grey compacted clay. Increased gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
Pit 7 Spit 3			Pit 7 Spit 3 Northern wall profile	
8	1	0-10	Light brown loamy sand. Grass root and gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	5 artefacts.

Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Increased gravel inclusions. Clay clumps extracted. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Yellow-grey compacted clay. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
Pit 8 Spit 3		Pit 8 Spit 3 Northern wall profile		
9	1	0-10	Friable grey brown silt. Gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Friable grey brown silt. Gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact. 1 possible artefact.
	3	20-30	Compact grey orange clay with increased stone inclusions and clay nodules. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
Pit 9 Spit 3		Pit 9 Spit 3 Northern wall profile		
10	1	0-10	Light brown grey loamy sand. Grass root and gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Big chunky clay inclusions with large amounts of gravel content. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Orange-brown/cream compacted clay. Large amounts of gravel. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	

Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
				
Pit 10 Spit 3		Pit 10 Spit 3 Northern wall profile		
11	1	1-16	Friable grey brown silt. Gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	16-23	Friable grey brown silt. Gravel and clay nodule inclusions. Increasing compactness with depth. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	23-30	Compact pale cream clay with increased stone inclusions and compactness. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
Pit 11 Spit 3		Pit 11 Spit 3 Northern wall profile		
12	1	0-10	Light grey loamy sand. Grass root/insect and small amount of gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Increased gravel and insect inclusions as well as compactness with depth. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Orange-brown/cream compacted clay. Large amounts of gravel. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	

Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
				
Pit 12 Spit 3		Pit 12 Spit 3 Northern wall profile		
13	1	0-10	Friable grey brown silt. Gravel and rootlet inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	1 artefact.
	2	10-30	Compact pale cream clay with increased stone inclusions and compactness. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
Pit 13 Spit 2		Pit 13 Spit 2 Eastern wall profile		
14	1	0-10	Light brown grey loamy sand. Grass root/insect and small amount of gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Light grey-brown loamy silt, gravel inclusions.	
	3	20-30	Orange-brown/cream compacted clay. Large amounts of gravel. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	

Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
				
				
		<p>Pit 14 Spit 3</p> <p>Pit 14 Spit 3 Northern wall profile</p>		
15	1	0-10	Friable grey brown silt. Gravel and root inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Compact orange-yellow clay with increased stone inclusions and compactness. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
				
				
		<p>Pit 15 Spit 2</p> <p>Pit 15 Spit 2 Western wall profile</p>		
16	1	0-10	Light brown grey loamy sand. Grass root/insect and small amount of gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	2	10-20	Light brown loamy sandy clay. Increased gravel inclusions. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	
	3	20-30	Orange-brown/cream compacted clay. Large amounts of gravel. No PH or Munsell was recorded.	

Pit no	Spit number	Depth (cm)	Soil Description	Artefacts
				
Pit 16 Spit 3		Pit 16 Spit 3 Northern wall profile		

APPENDIX D SITE CARDS

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0273

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7

Easting: 369808 Northing: 6637805 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

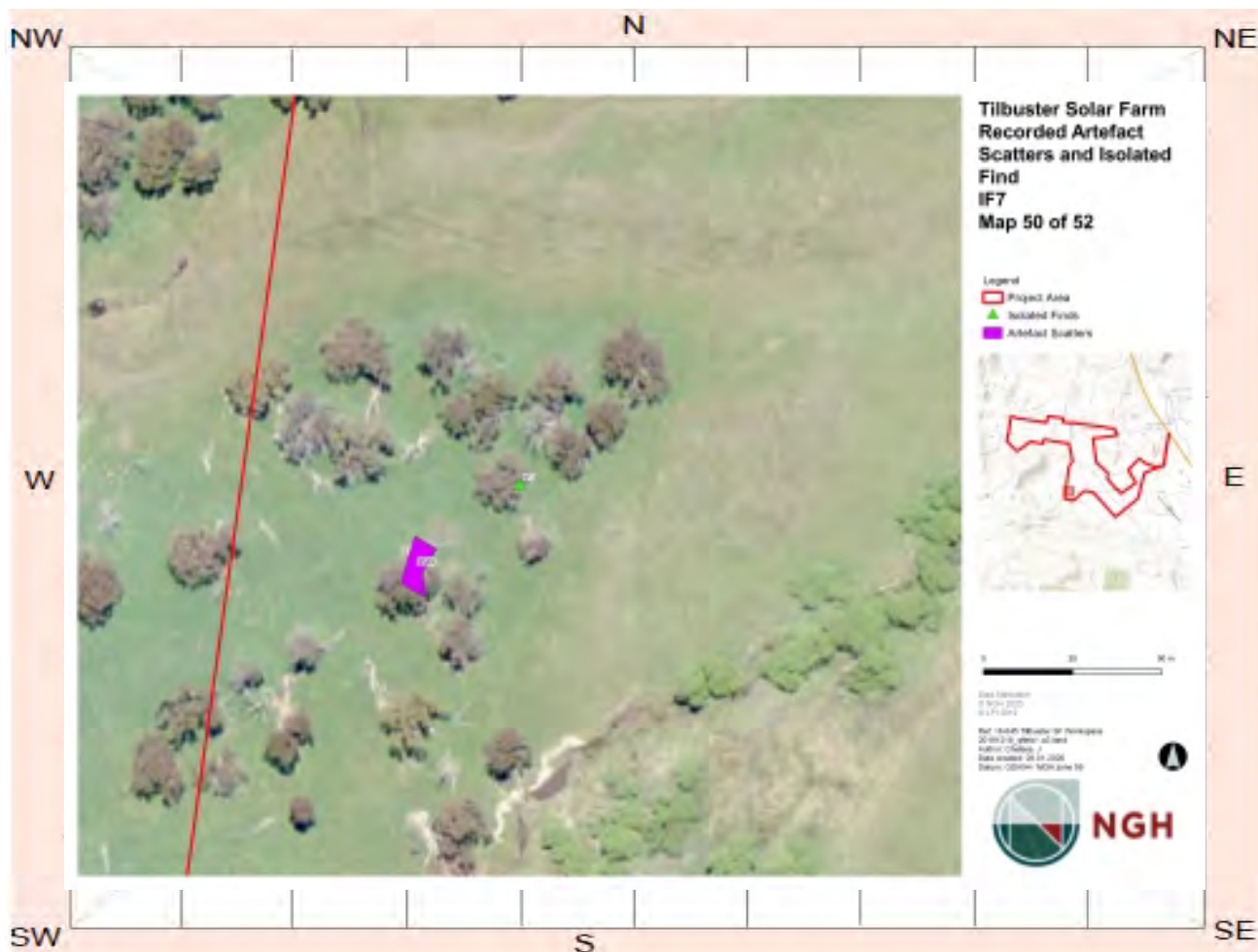
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1570 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a silcrete flake located between two unnamed tributaries of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

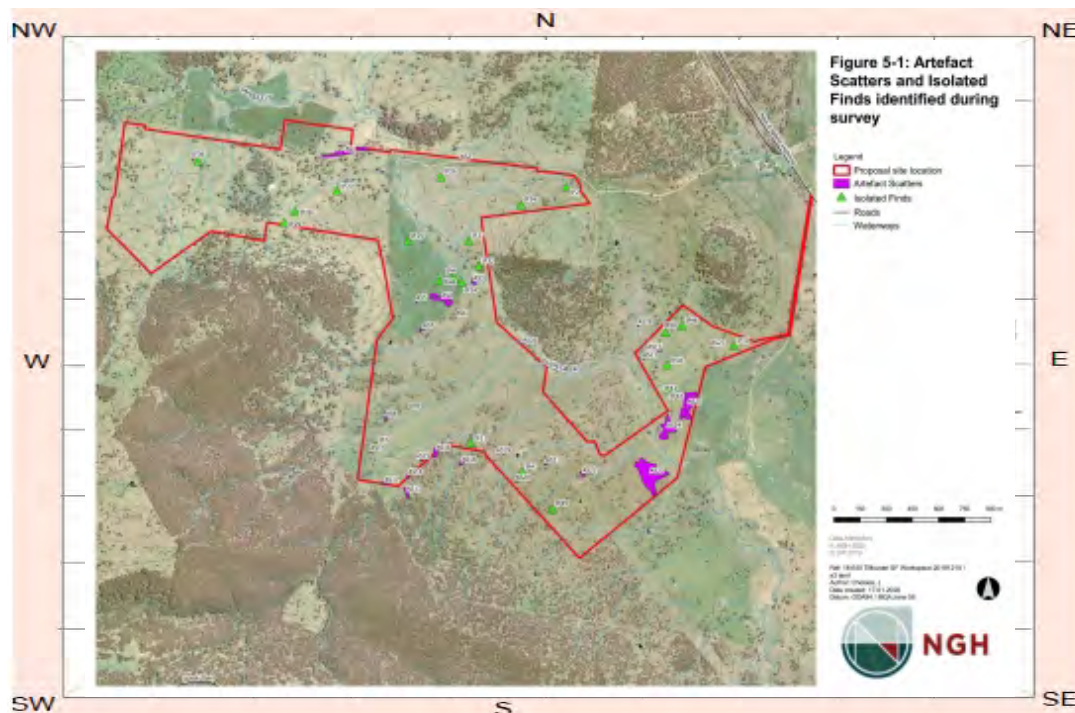
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



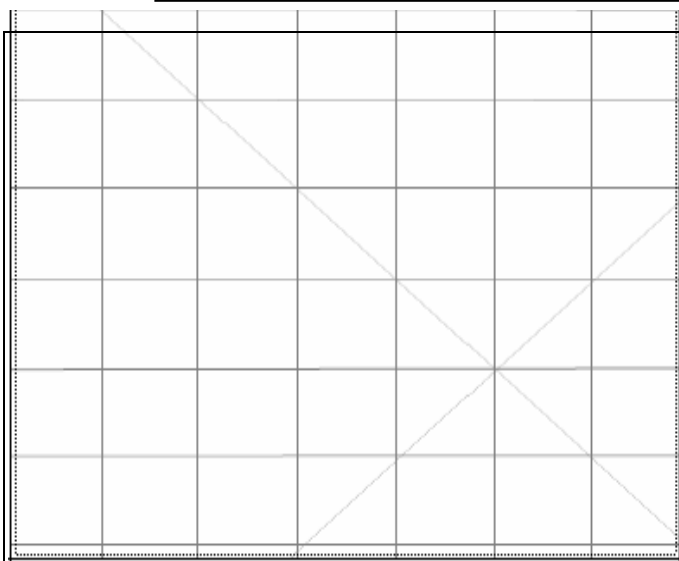
Description:

Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7.

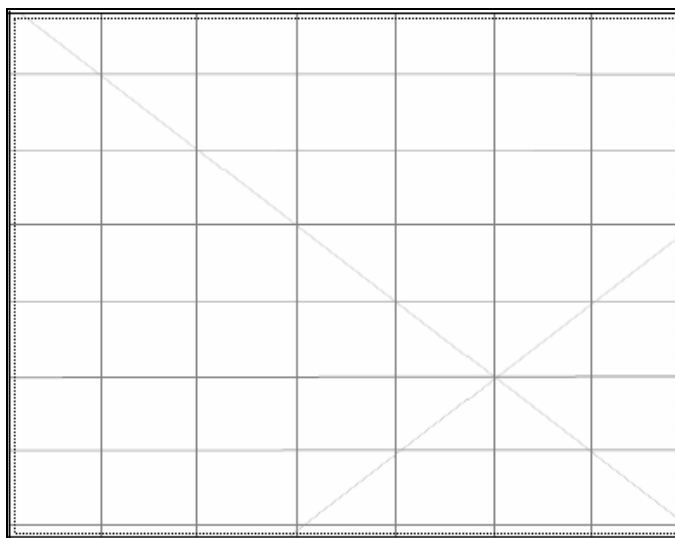


Description:

Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF7.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation: <input type="text"/>		
Address: <input type="text"/>		
Phone: <input type="text"/>	E-mail: <input type="text"/>	

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0274

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8

Easting: 369936 Northing: 6638110 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

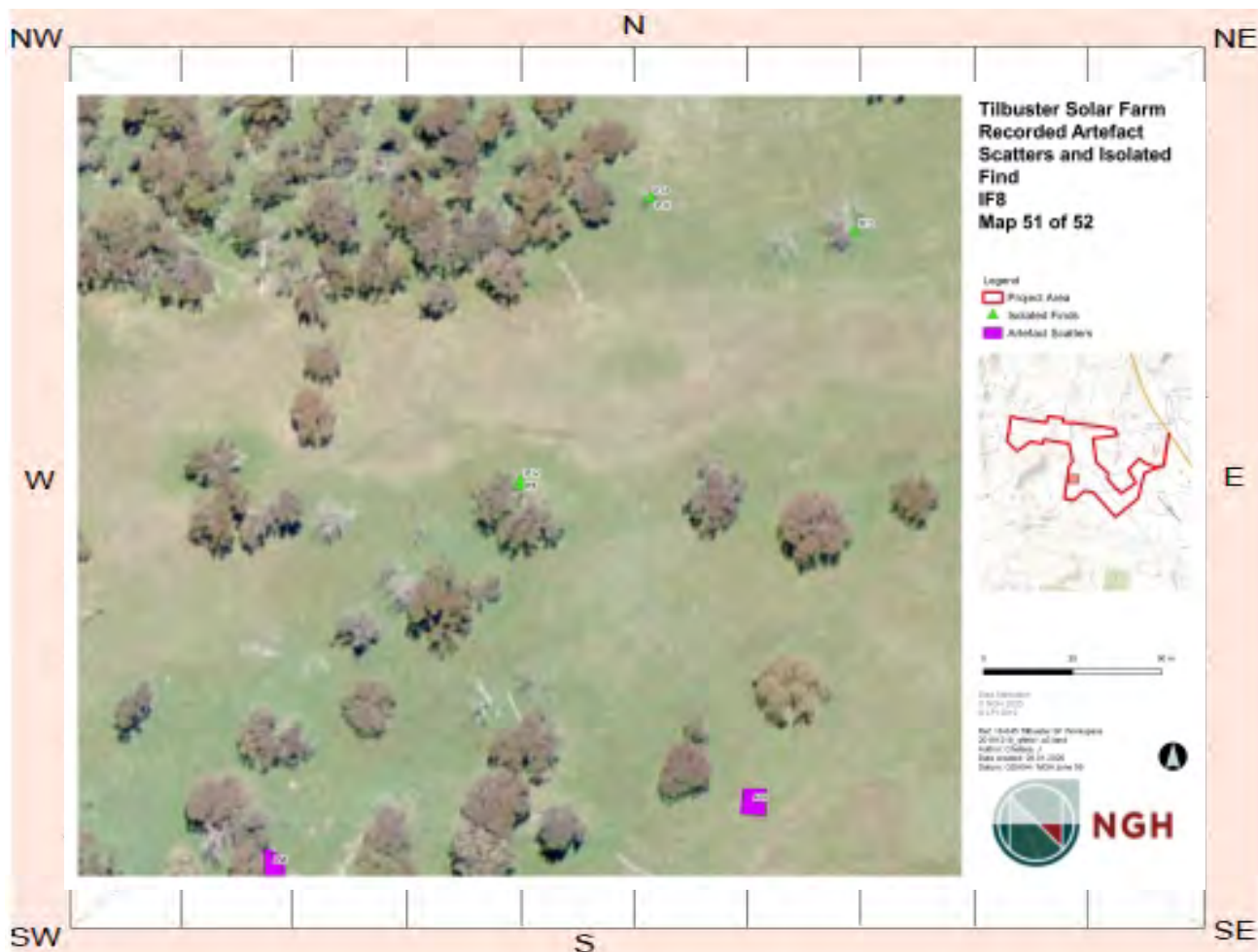
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 17 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow yellow-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a basalt distal fragment located approximately 17 metres south of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek and 155 metres north of a third order tributary.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

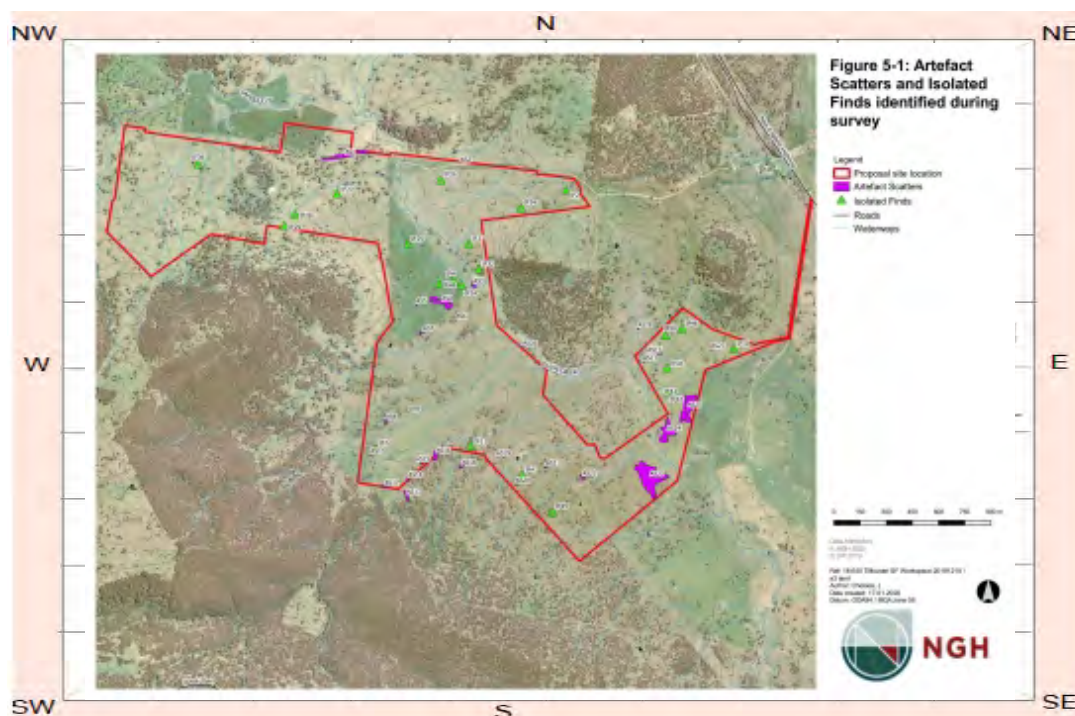
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow yellow-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



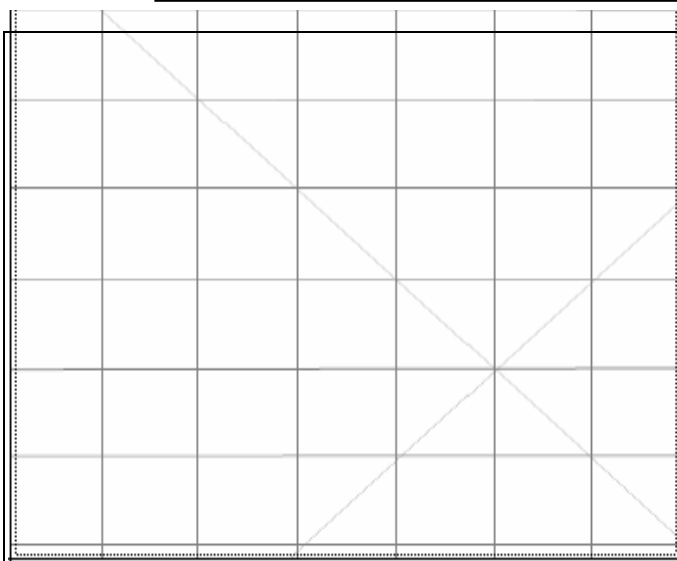
Site photographs



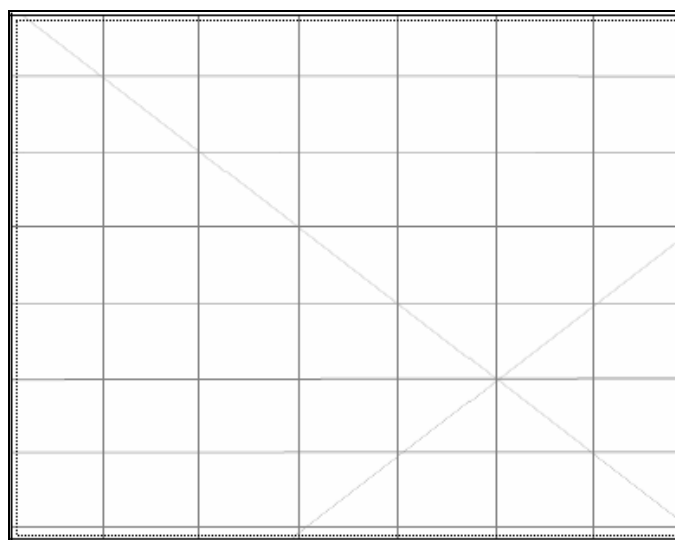
Description: Close up of basalt distal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8.



Description: Close up of basalt fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF8.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0275

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9

Easting: 369788 Northing: 6637649 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

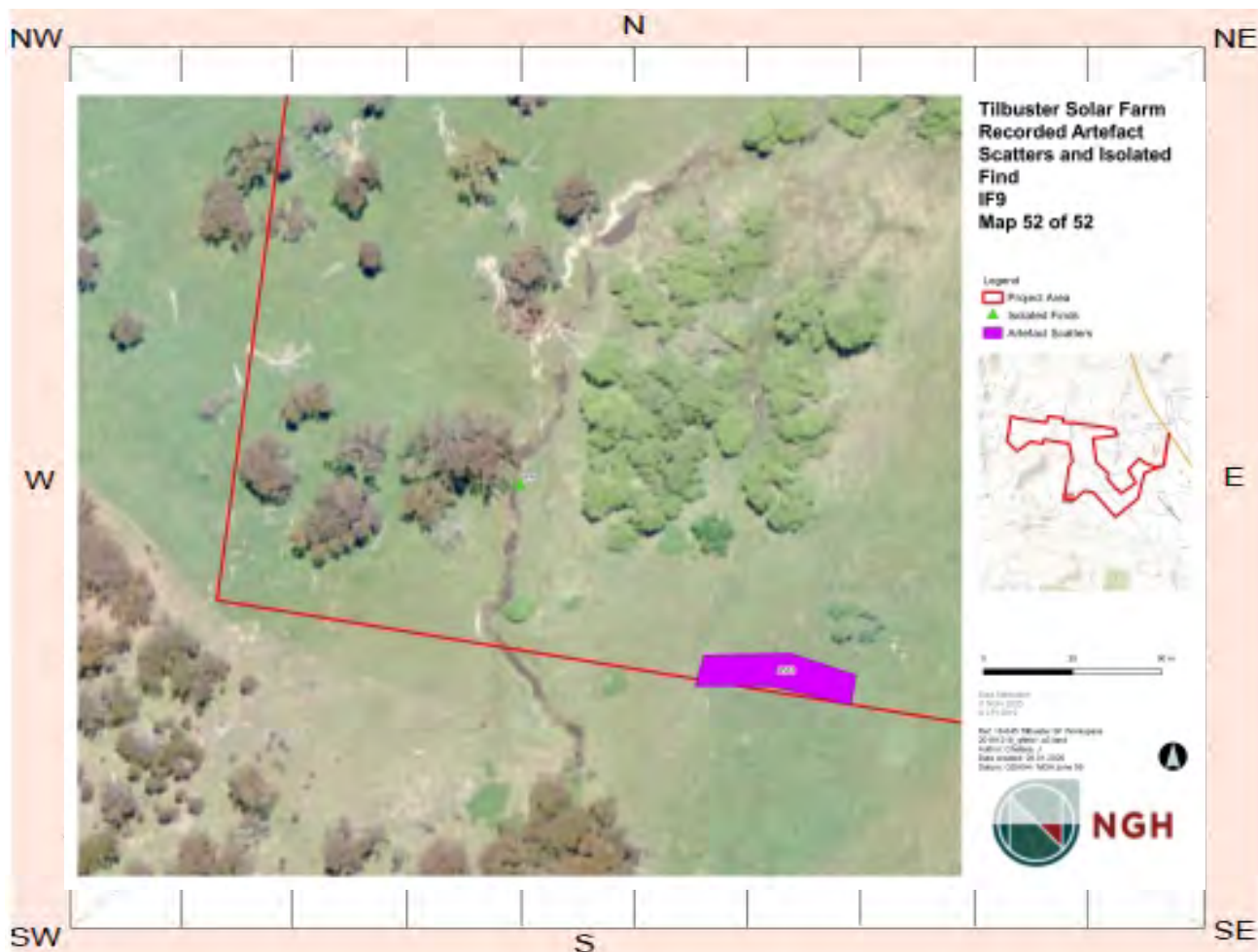
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1650 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.2km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single silcrete flake located at the confluence of a first order and third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

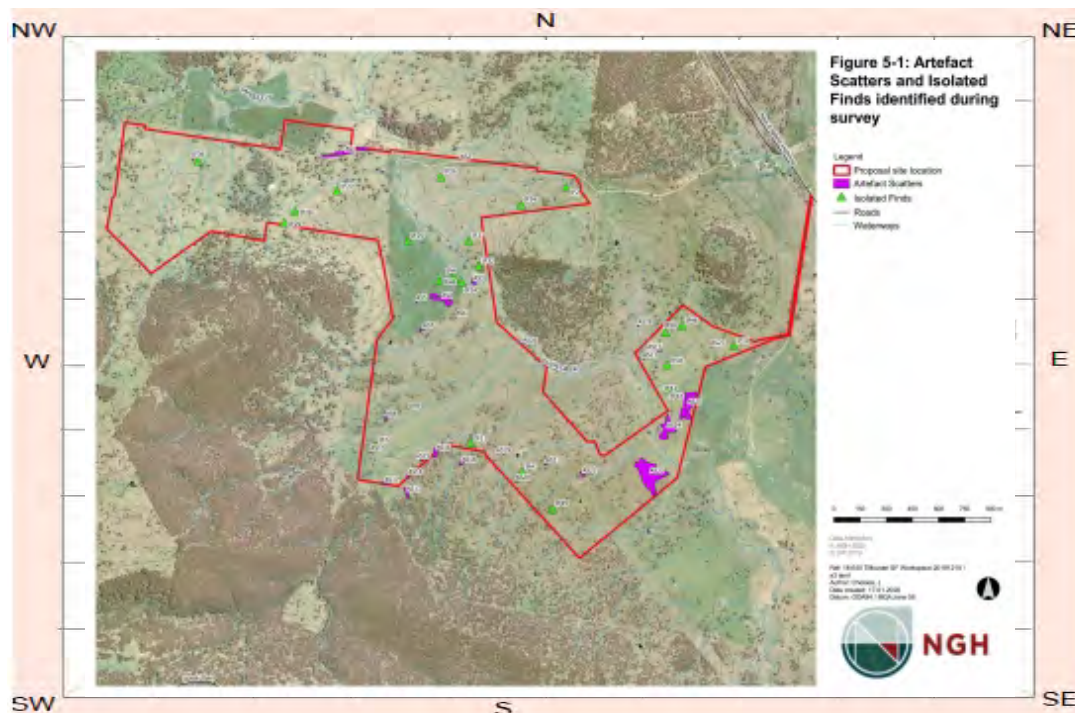
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



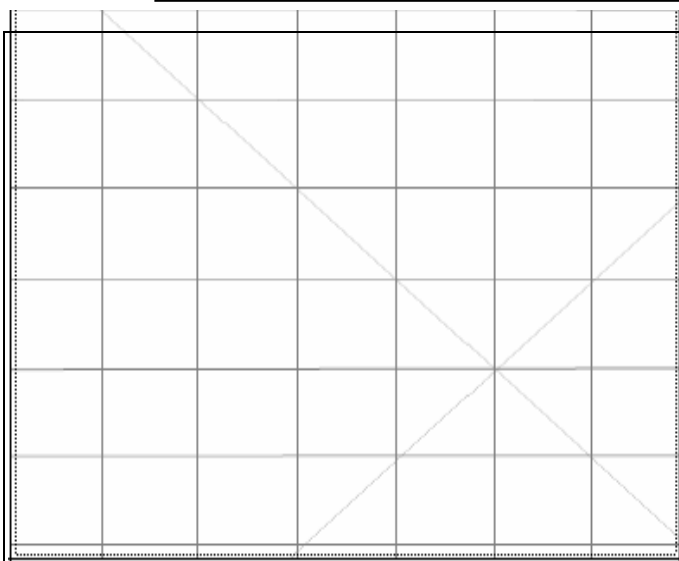
Site photographs



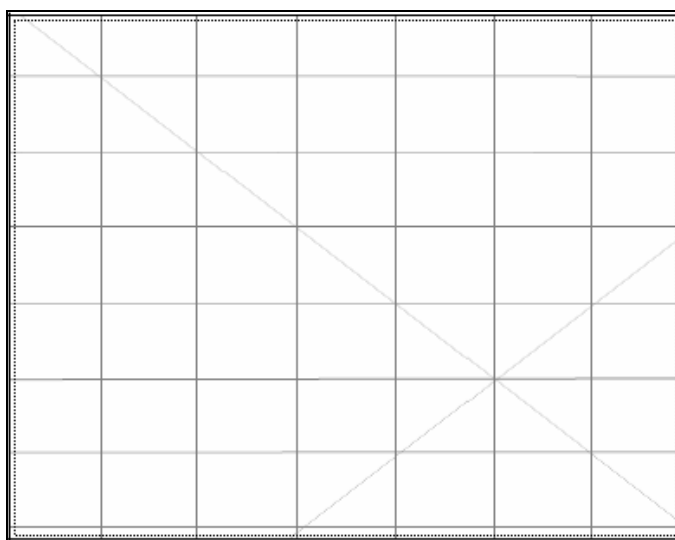
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF9.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0276

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10

Easting: 371860 Northing: 6638377 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

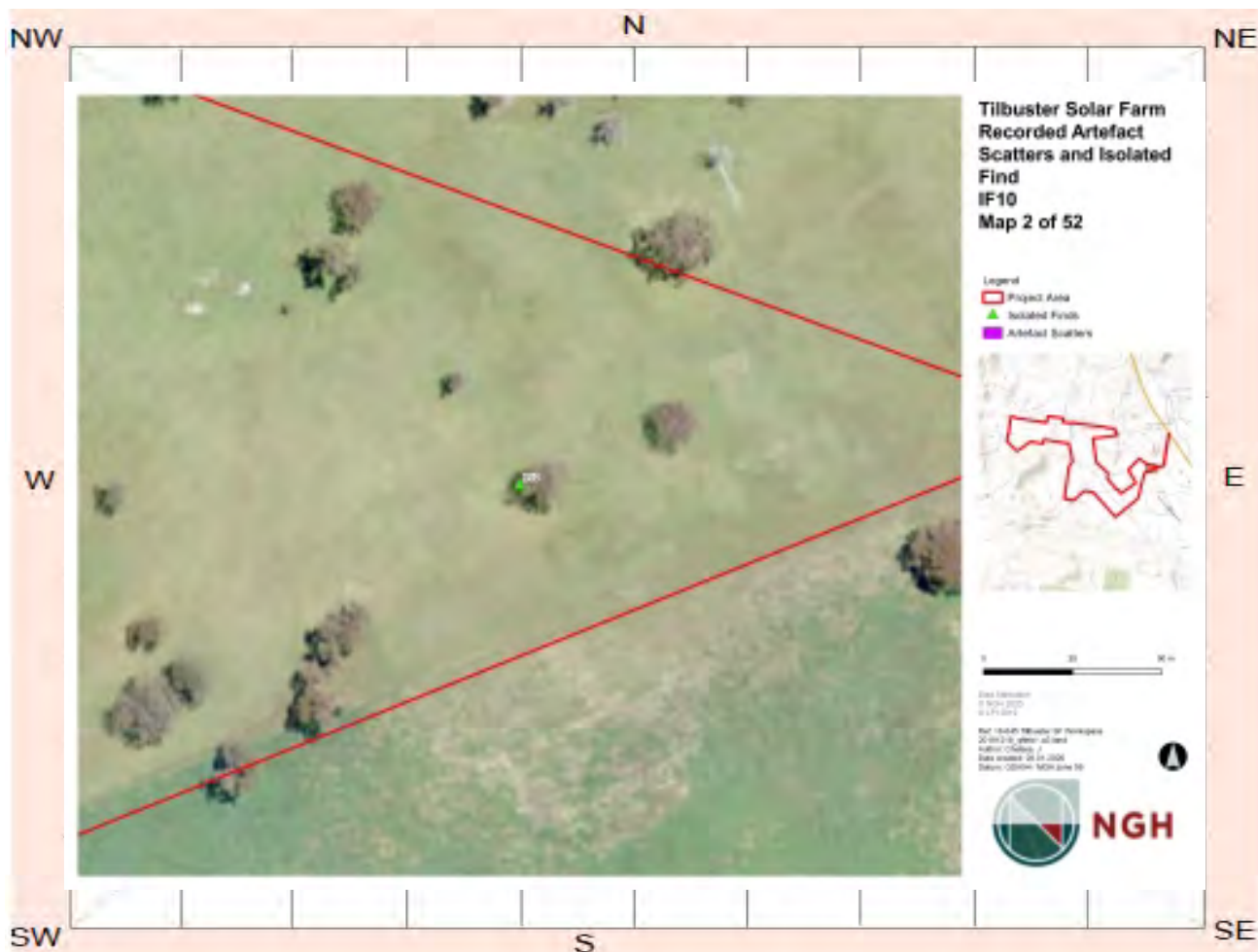
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 225 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 640m N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on within a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a basalt broken flake located approximately 225 metres east of an unnamed first order drainage line associated with Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

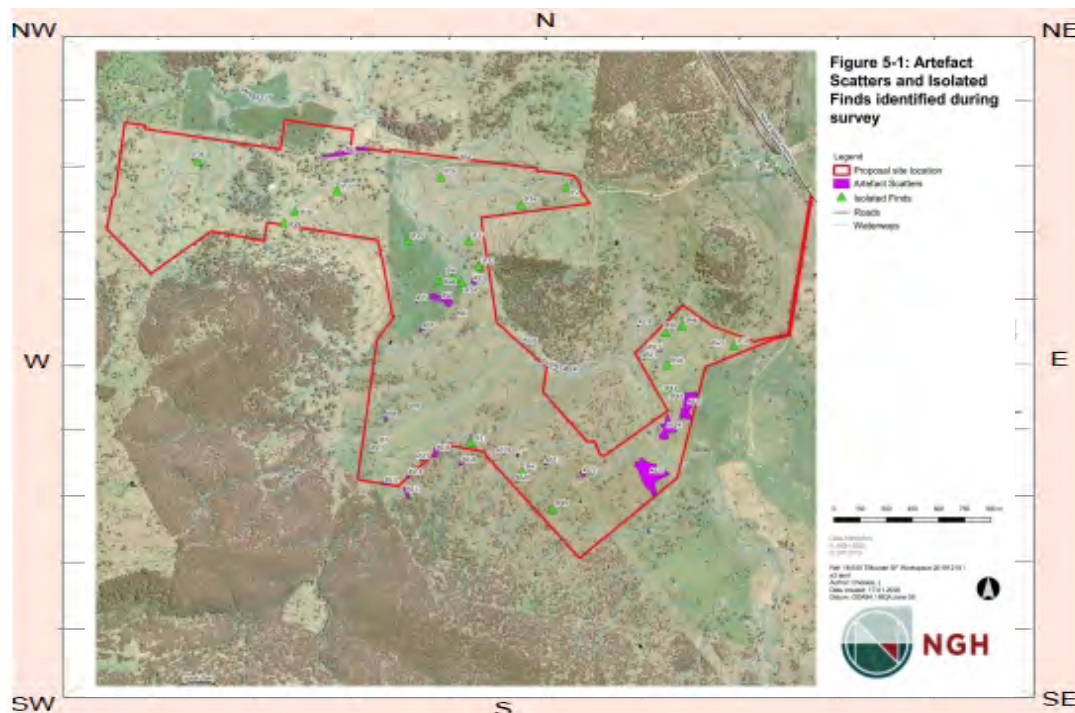
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of basalt broken flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10.
--------------	---

A 6x6 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and a dashed diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right.

Description:



Description:	General location of basalt broken flake Tilbuster Solar Farm IF10.
--------------	--

A blank 6x6 grid with a dotted border and two diagonal lines intersecting at the center. The grid is composed of 6 columns and 6 rows of squares. A dotted line runs diagonally from the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner, and another dotted line runs diagonally from the bottom-left corner to the top-right corner. The two lines intersect at the center of the grid, specifically at the intersection of the third and fourth columns and the third and fourth rows.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
Male	10	10
Female	10	10
Other	10	10

11

General

7

Location

11

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

11

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

--

Phone:

E-mail:

--

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0277

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF11

Easting: 370352 Northing: 6637822 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

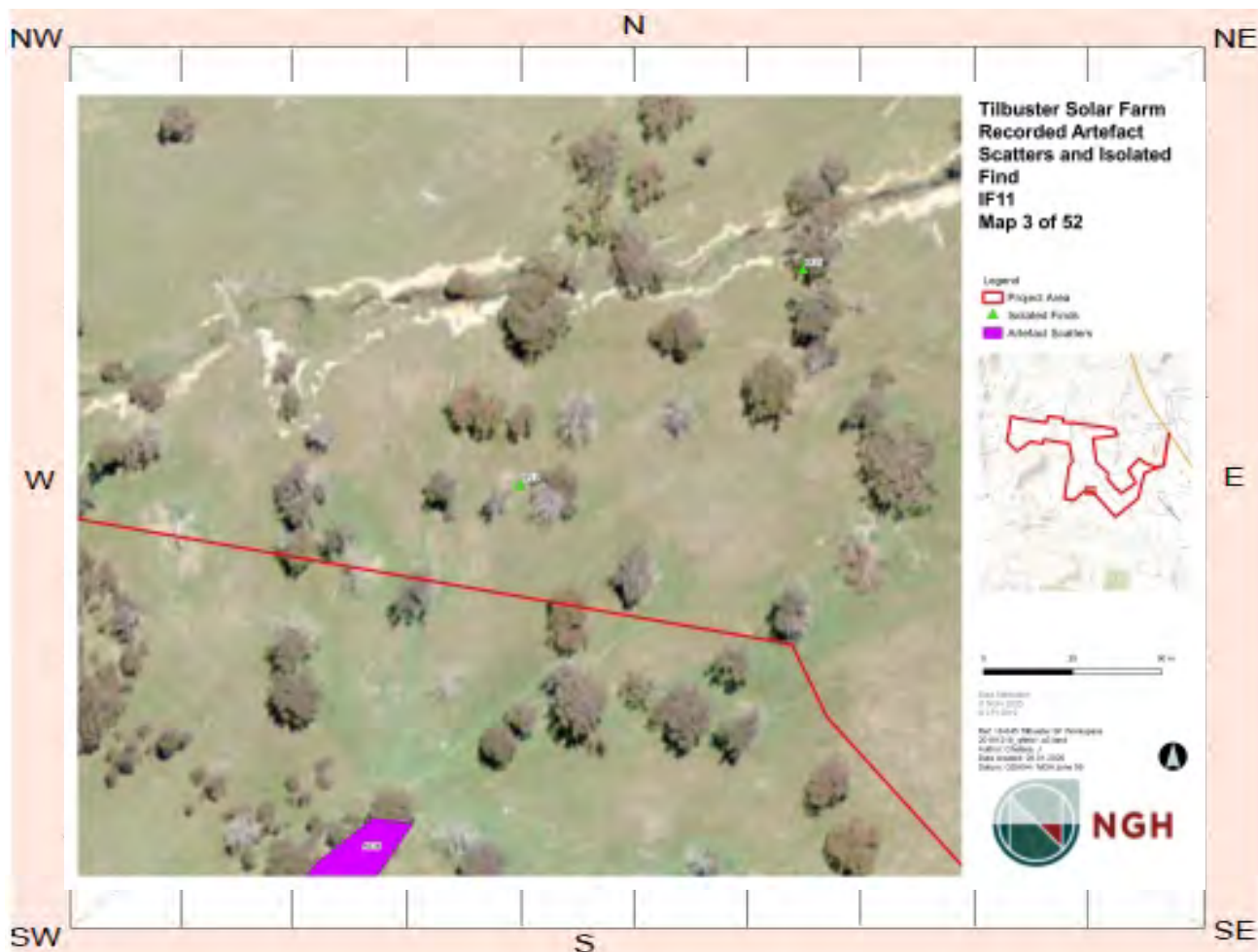
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 54 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.6 W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a cluster of trees south of a third order unnamed tributary of Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 54 metres south of the stream.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

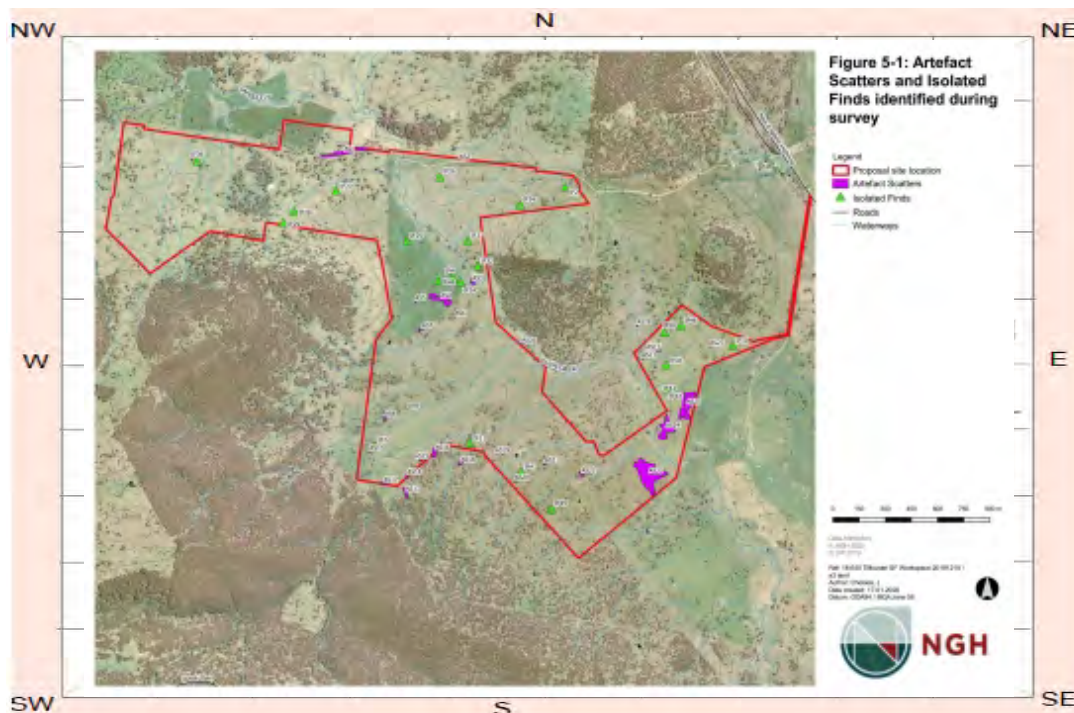
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0278

Date recorded: 21-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13

Easting: 370030 Northing: 6638181 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

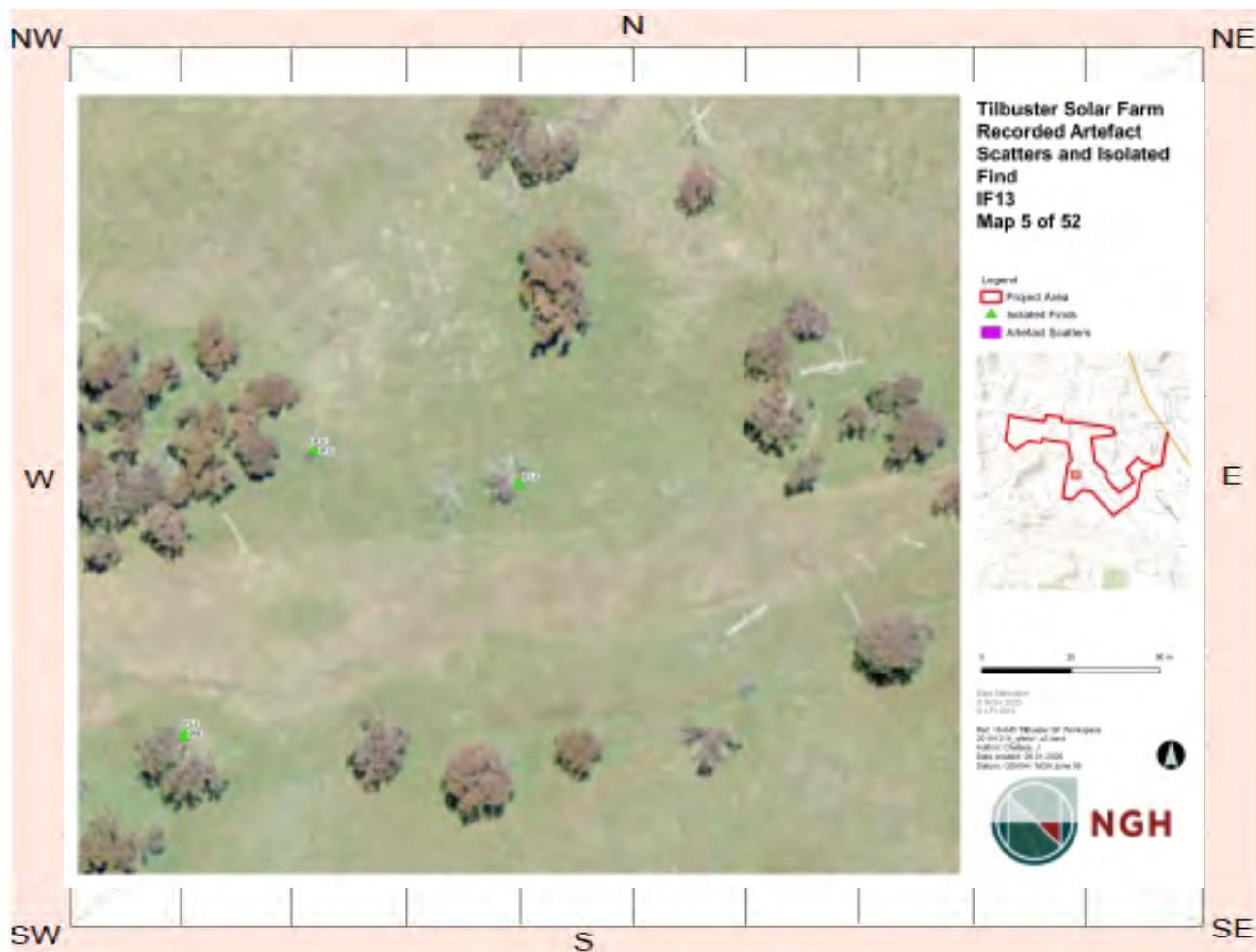
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 39 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a tree. The artefact was a volcanic distal fragment located approximately 39 metres north of an unnamed first order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

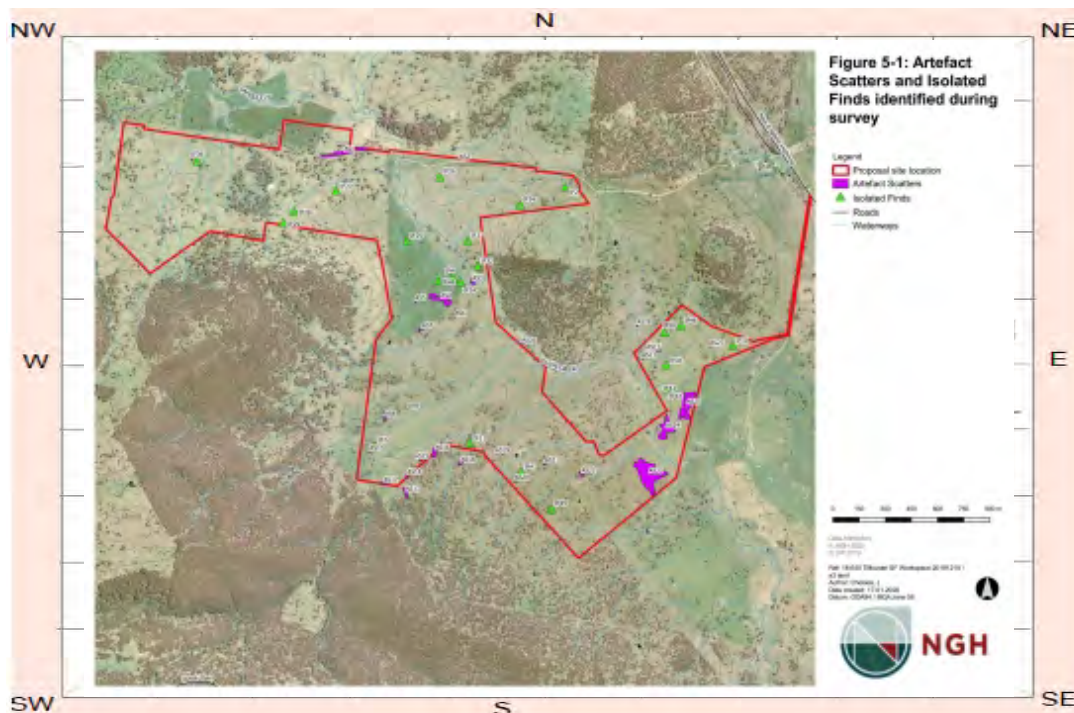
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of volcanic distal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13.

Description:

Description: Close up of volcanic distal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF13.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation:	<input type="text"/>	
Address:	<input type="text"/>	
Phone:	<input type="text"/>	E-mail: <input type="text"/>

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0279

Date recorded: 21-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3

Easting: 370127 Northing: 6638540 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Dune Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 100 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam A horizon deposit with B horizon clay visible through the shallow topsoils. Visibility within the area was 70%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact broken in two, beneath the existing transmission line within a previously cropped field. The artefact was a greywacke flaked piece located approximately 98 metres north of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

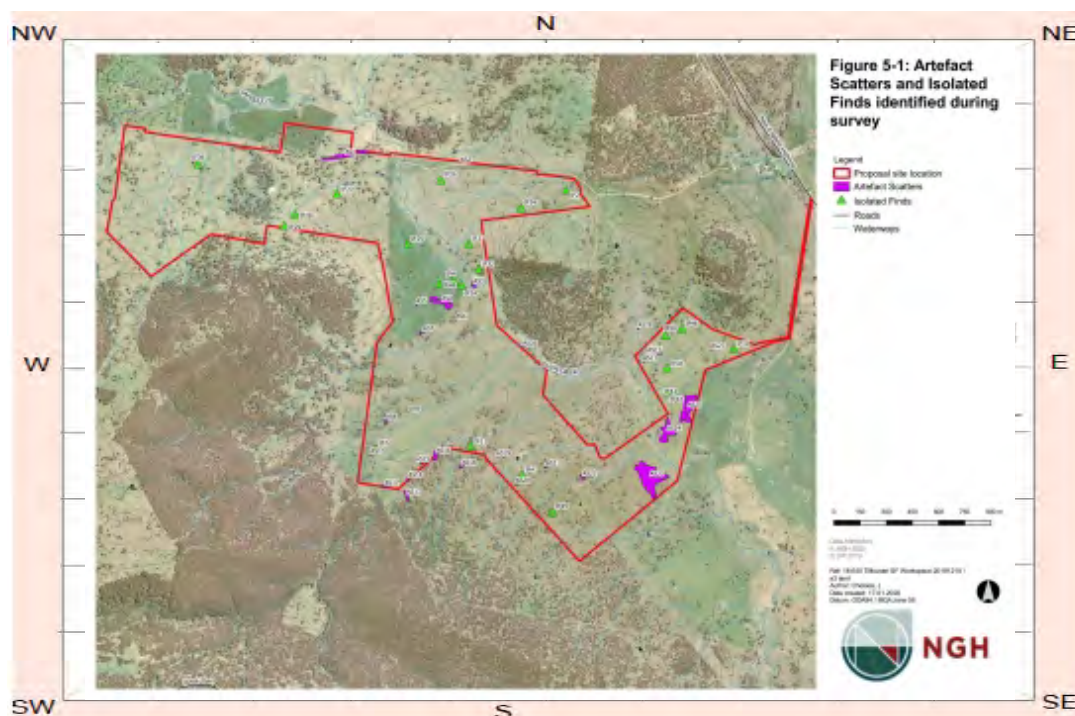
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam A horizon deposit with B horizon clay visible through the shallow topsoils. Visibility within the area was 70%.

Site plan



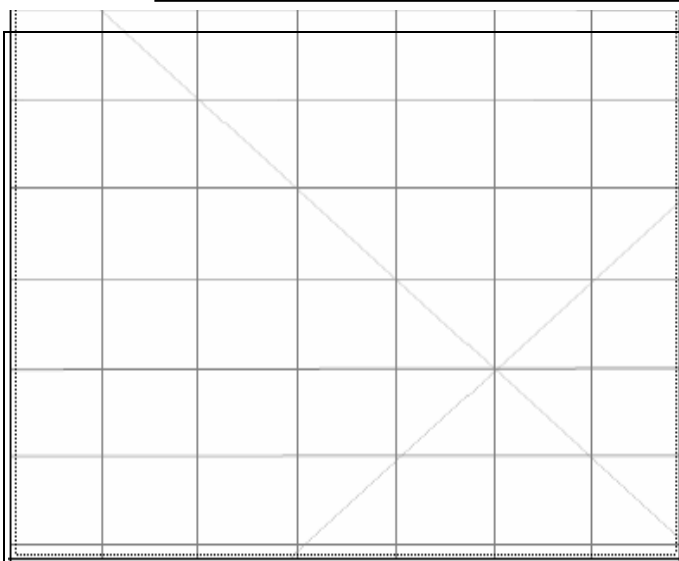
Site photographs



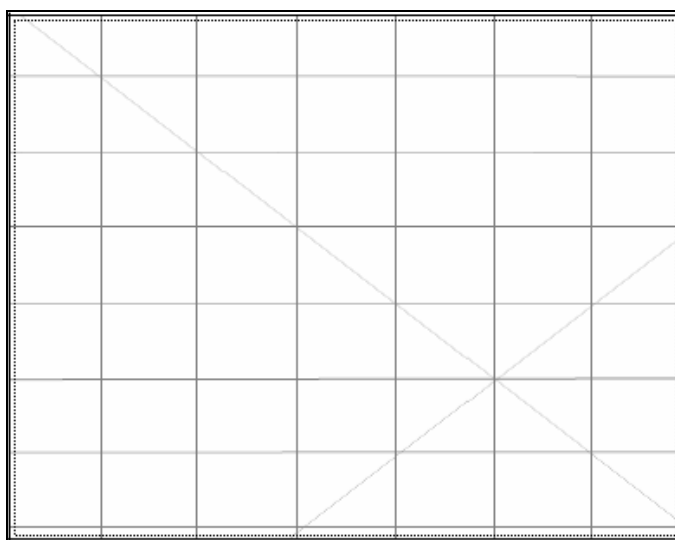
Description: Greywacke flaked piece, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3.



Description: General location of greywacke flaked piece, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF3.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0280

Date recorded: 21-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1

Easting: 370167 Northing: 6638474 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

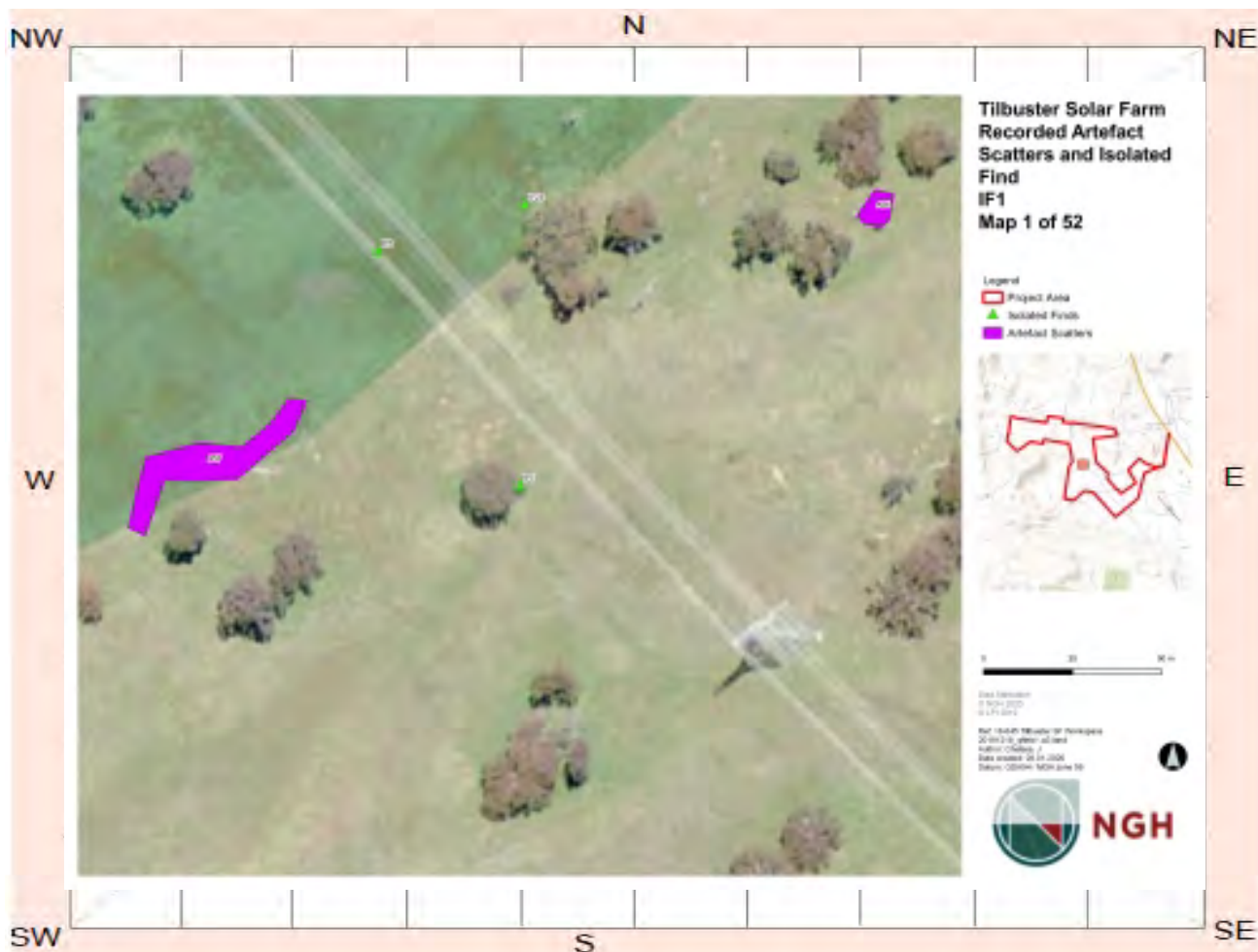
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 24 Primary Report: NGH 2020 Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHAR

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.9km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a redeposited A horizon grey-brown sandy silt deposit atop visible eroded B horizon silt clay. Visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1.	Artefact			1	.1	.1				

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain in a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a quartzite flake located approximately 24 metres north of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek and immediately west of the existing transmission line.

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2.										

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

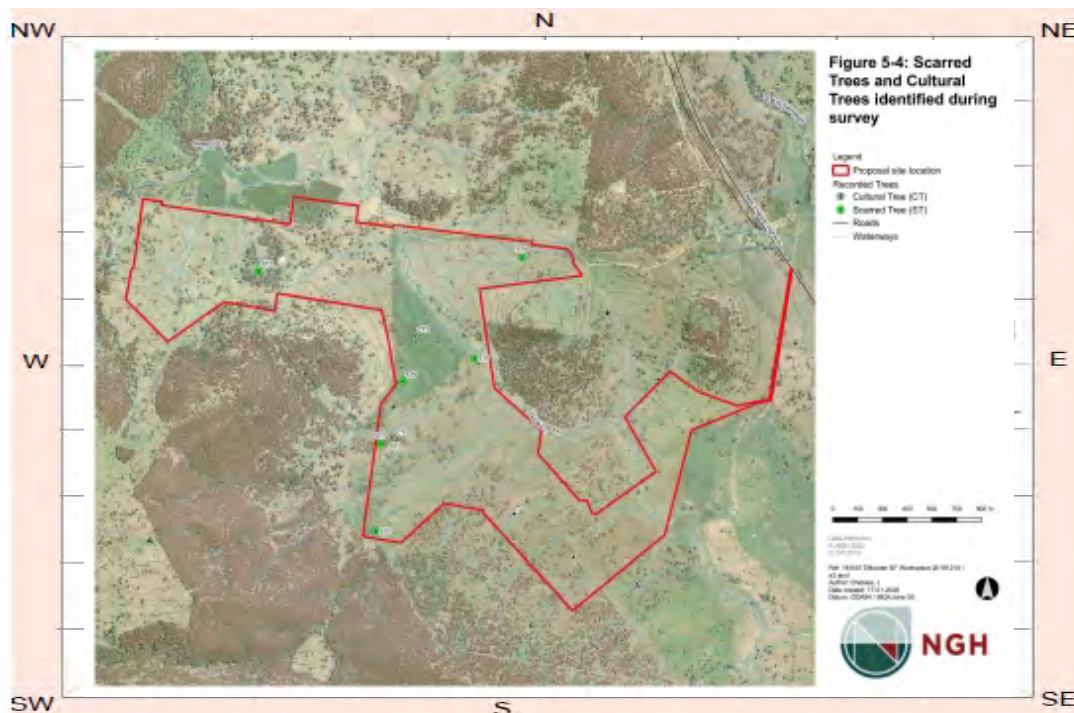
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a redeposited A horizon grey-brown sandy silt deposit atop visible eroded B horizon silt clay. Visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1.

Description:

Description:

Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF1.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0281

Date recorded: 03-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF18

Easting: 370265 Northing: 6638144 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

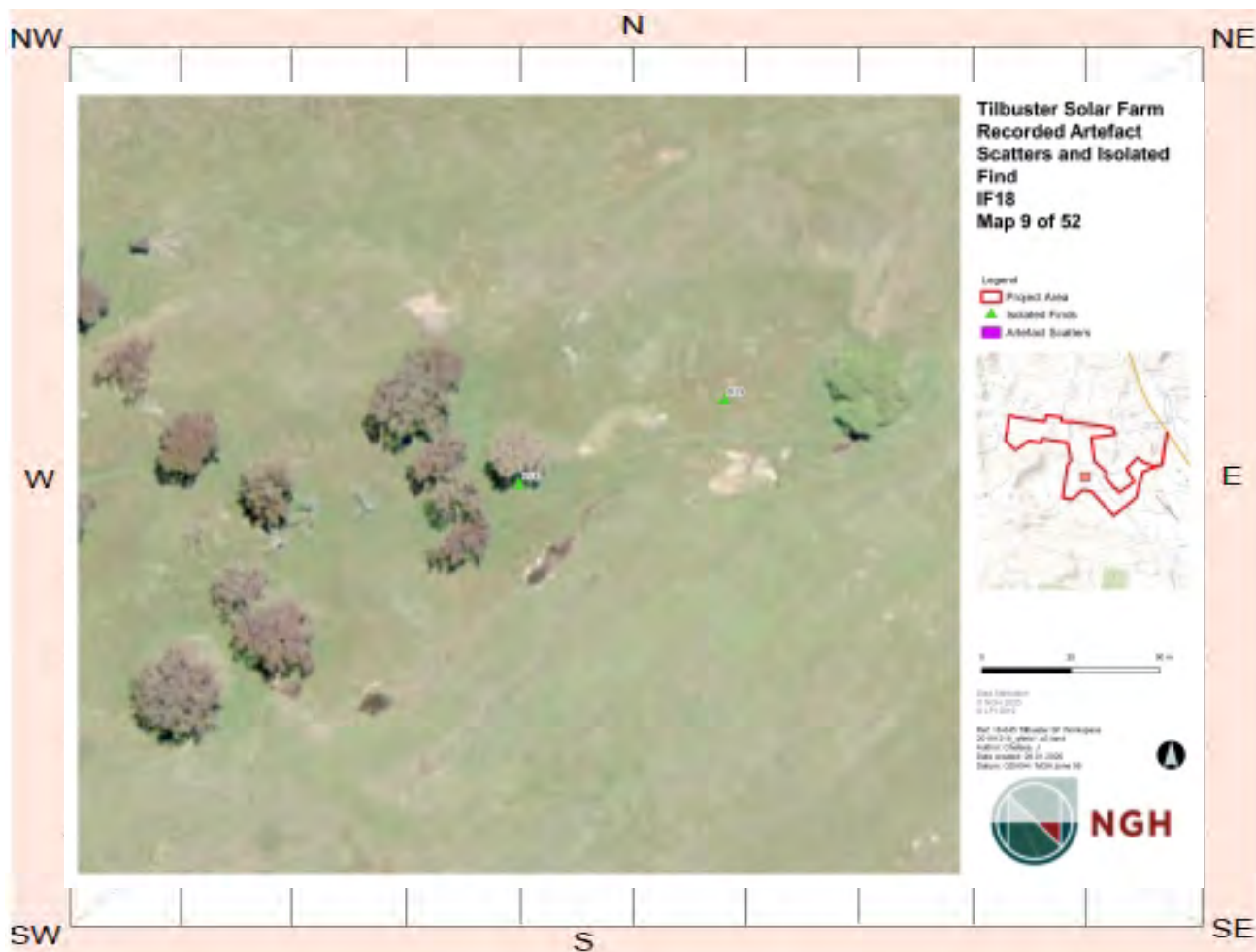
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 600 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.75km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:	Open
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Site condition:	Stock Damage
------------------------	--------------

Features:

1.

Artefact

Number of features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scar
(cm)

h Regrowth (cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

1

1

1

7

7

7

[illegible]

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact west of the existing transmission line. The artefact was a greywacke flake located near the confluence of a first order and third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

2.

Number of features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scar
(cm)

h Regrowth (cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

7

7

7

11

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

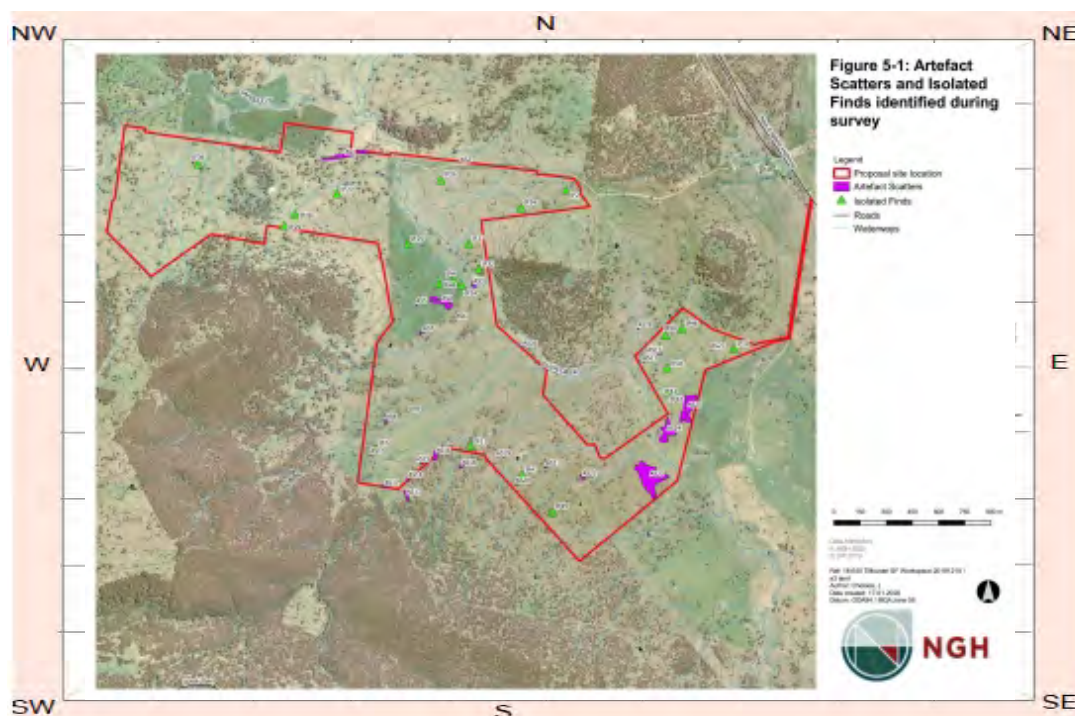
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



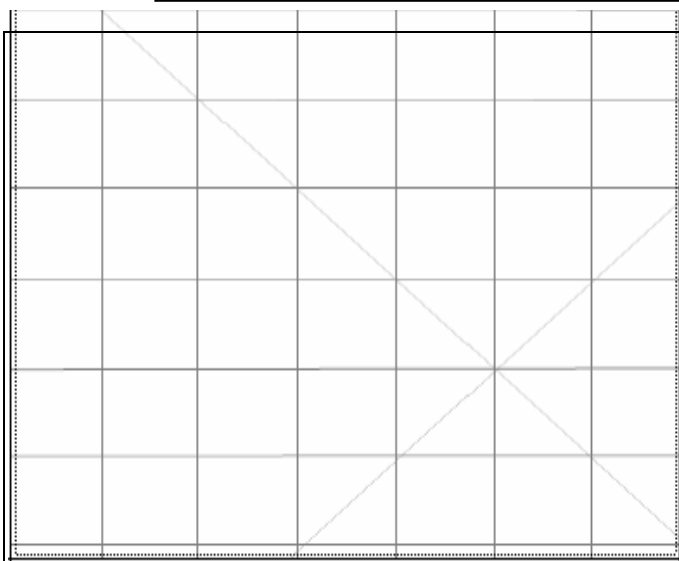
Site photographs



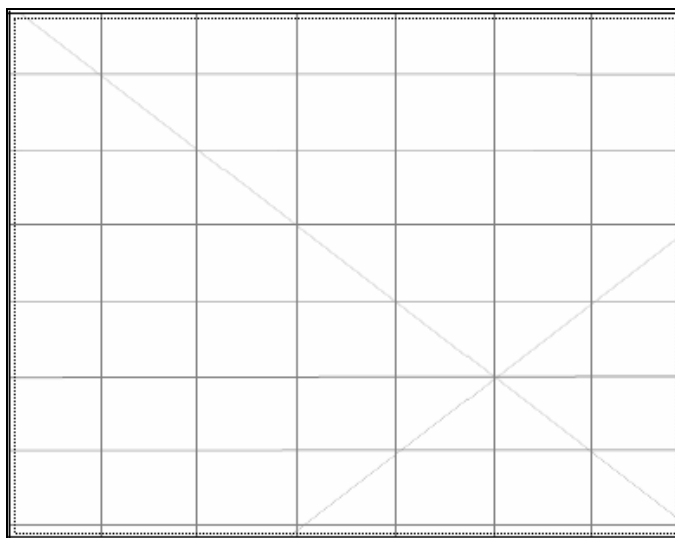
Description: Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18.



Description: Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF18.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0282

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF19

Easting: 370323 Northing: 6638168 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

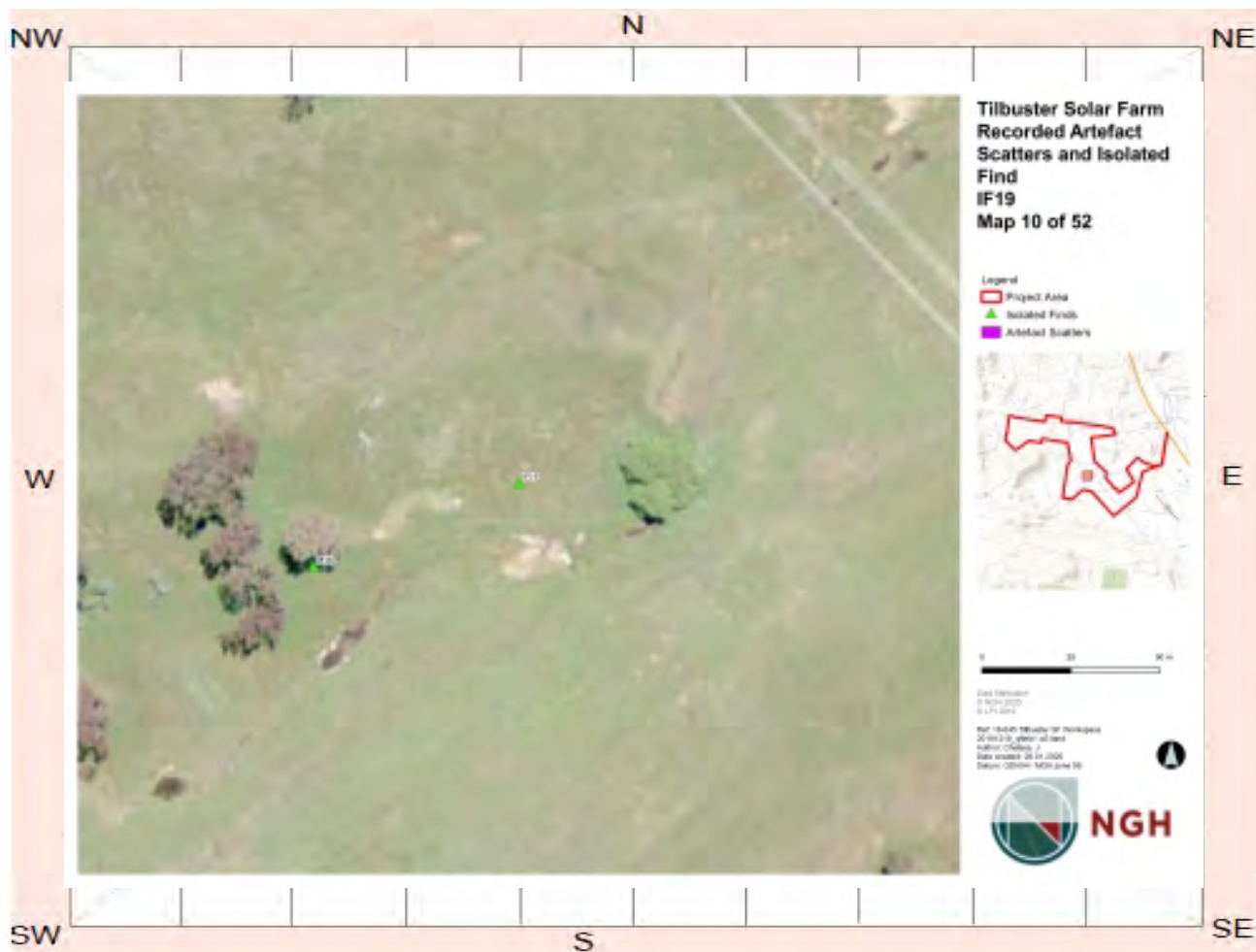
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 20 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.7km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single greywacke flake located at the confluence of a first order and third order tributary of Duval Creek, west of the transmission line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

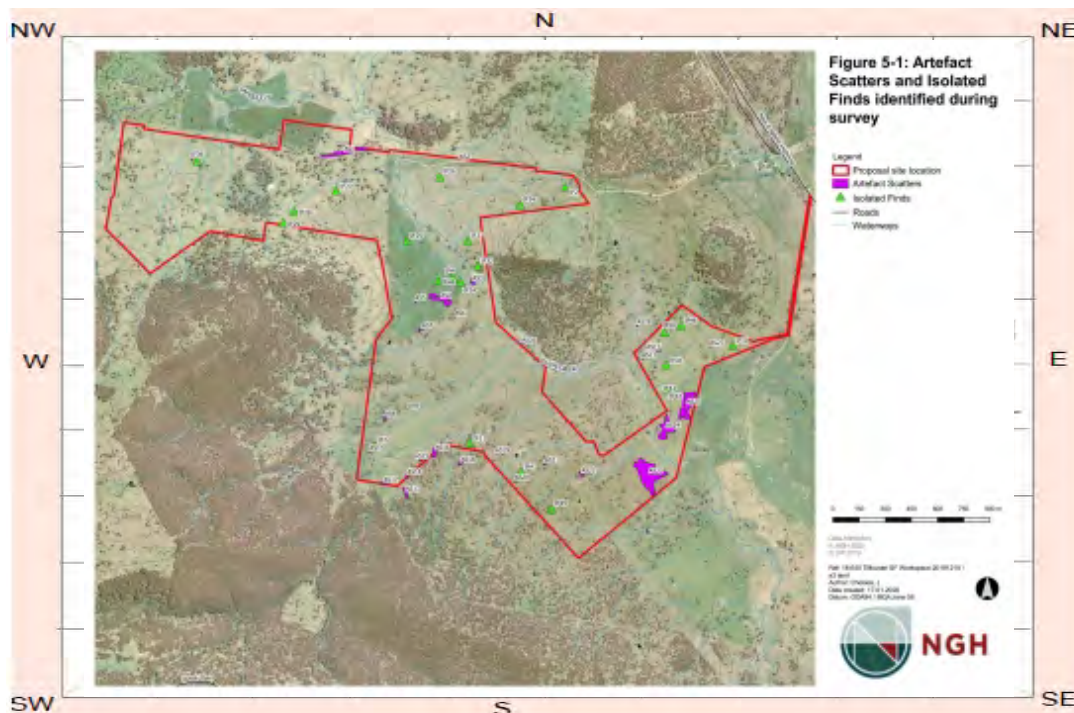
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



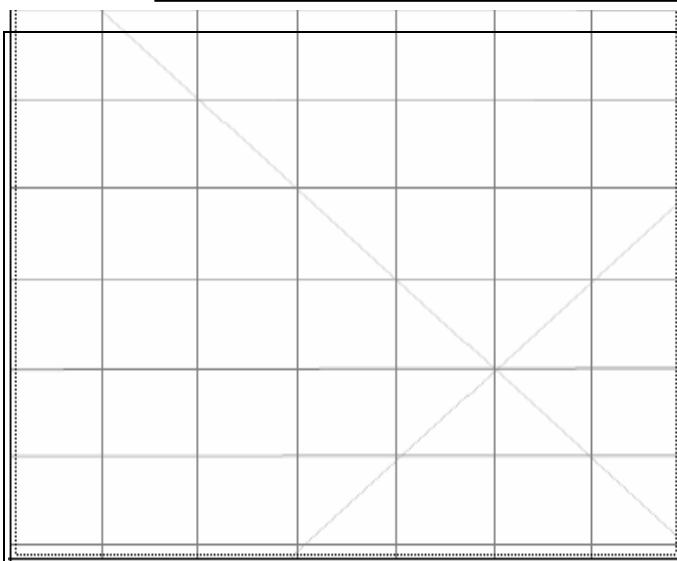
Site photographs



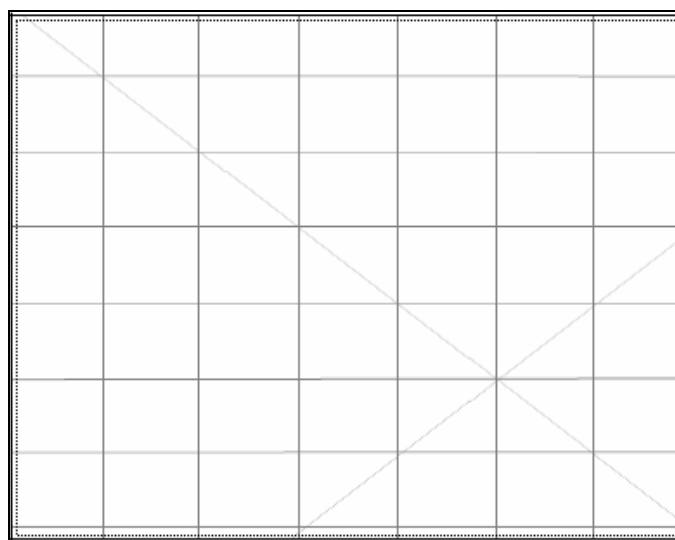
Description: Close up of greywacke flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19.



Description: Close up of greywacke flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF19.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0283

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF21

Easting: 370264 Northing: 6637652 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

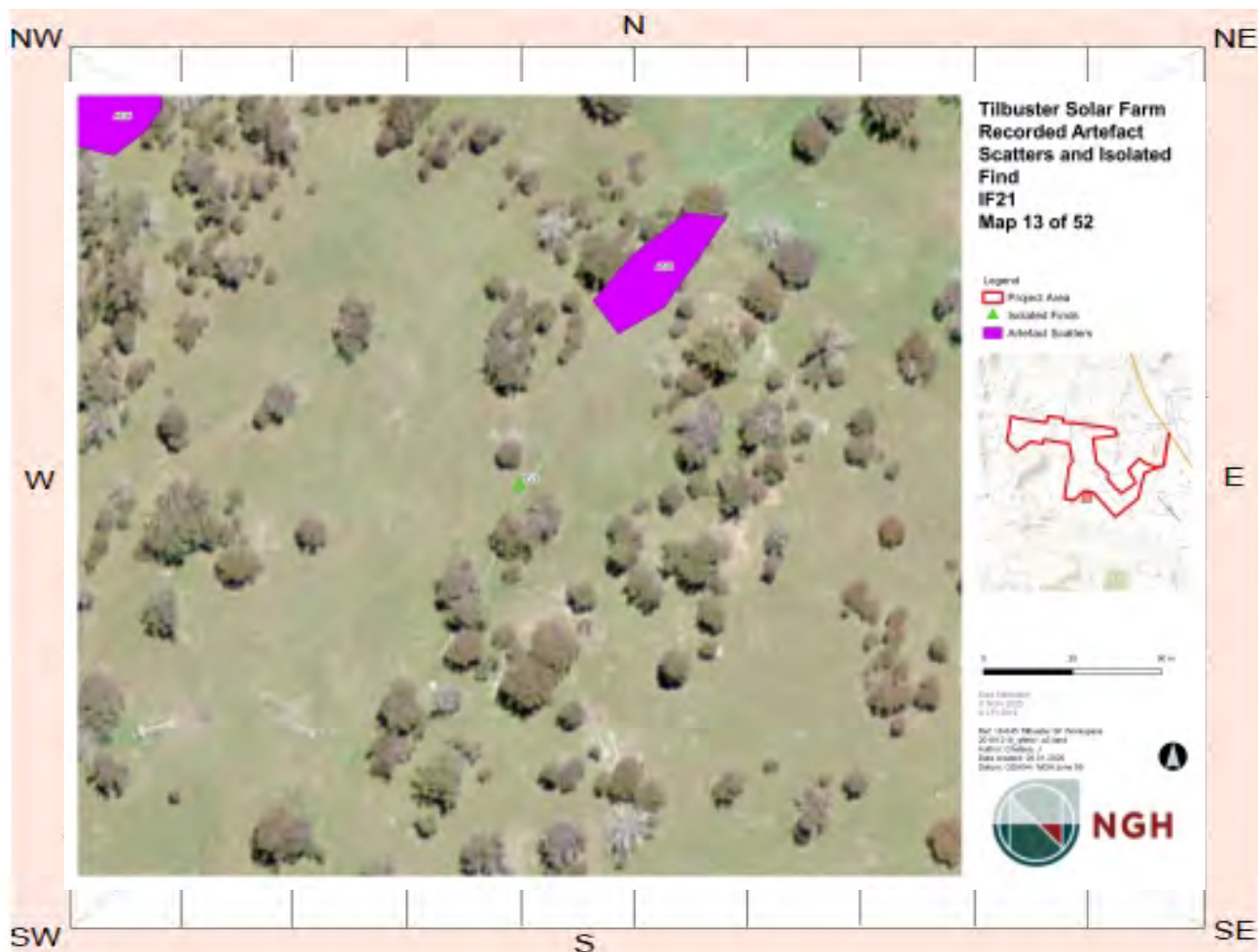
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 30 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.7km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a large cluster of trees. The artefact was a quartz flake located approximately 30 metres east of an unnamed drainage line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

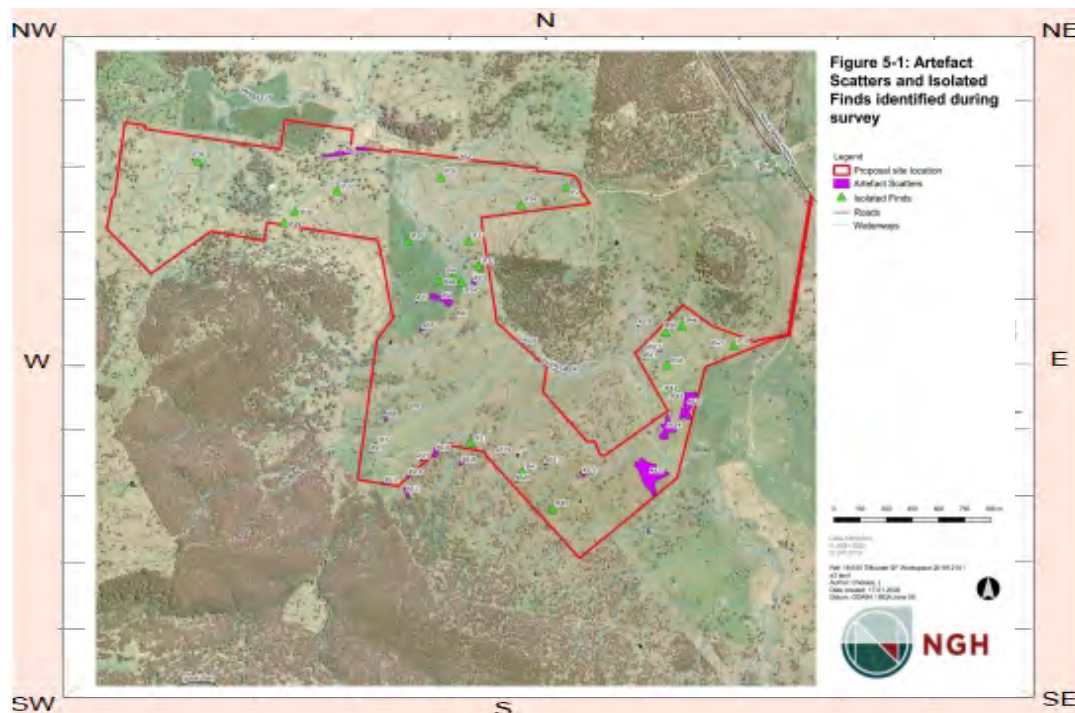
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21.
--------------	--

Description:



Description:	Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF21.
--------------	--

A blank 8x8 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right. The grid is composed of 8 columns and 8 rows. A single diagonal line runs from the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner, passing through the center of the grid.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
Male	10	10
Female	10	10
Other	10	10

11

General

11

Location

11

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

11

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

--

Phone:

E-mail:

--

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0284

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF22

Easting: 369919 Northing: 6637541 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

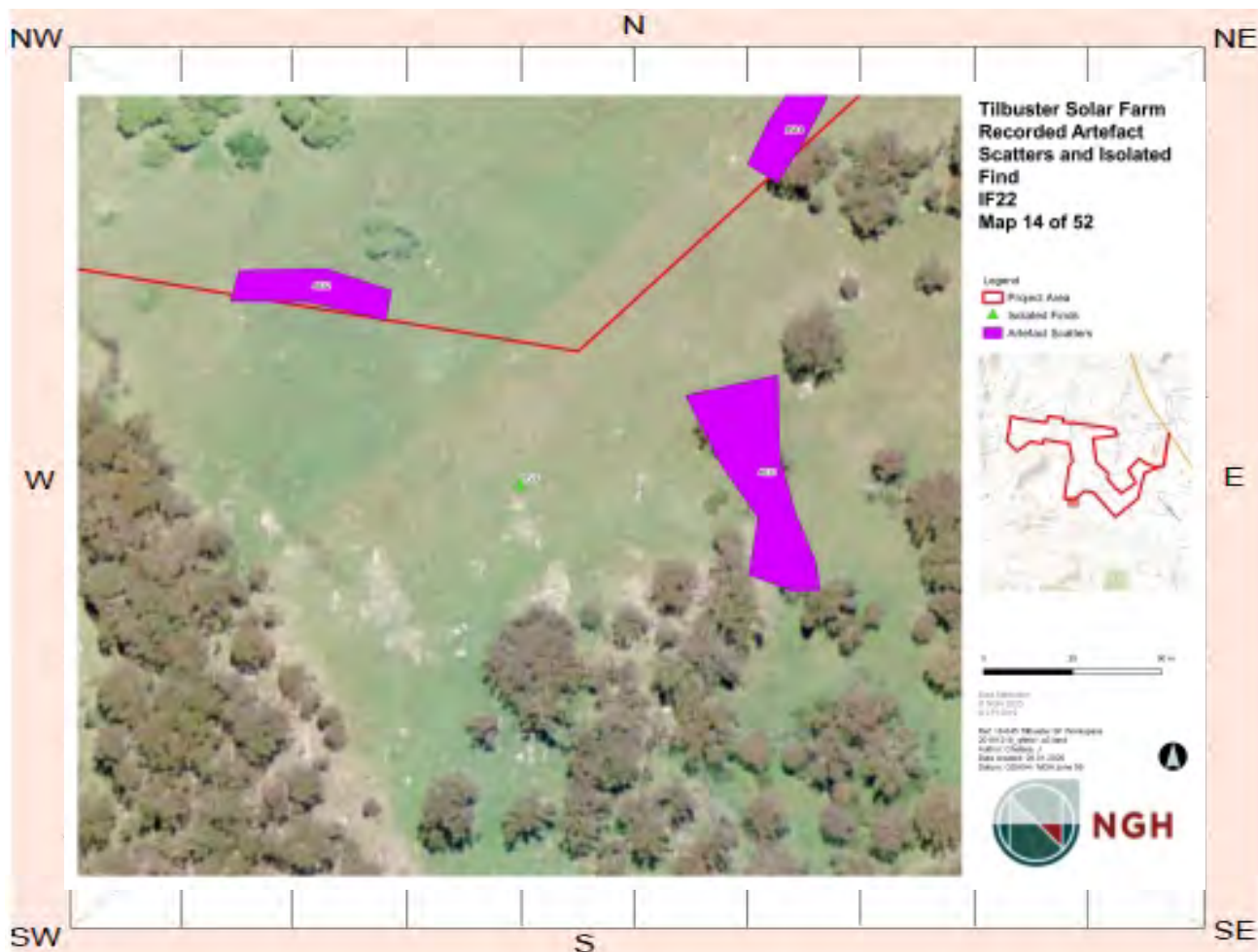
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 108 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact along the lower slope of a hill. The artefact was a silcrete distal fragment located approximately 108 metres east of an unnamed third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

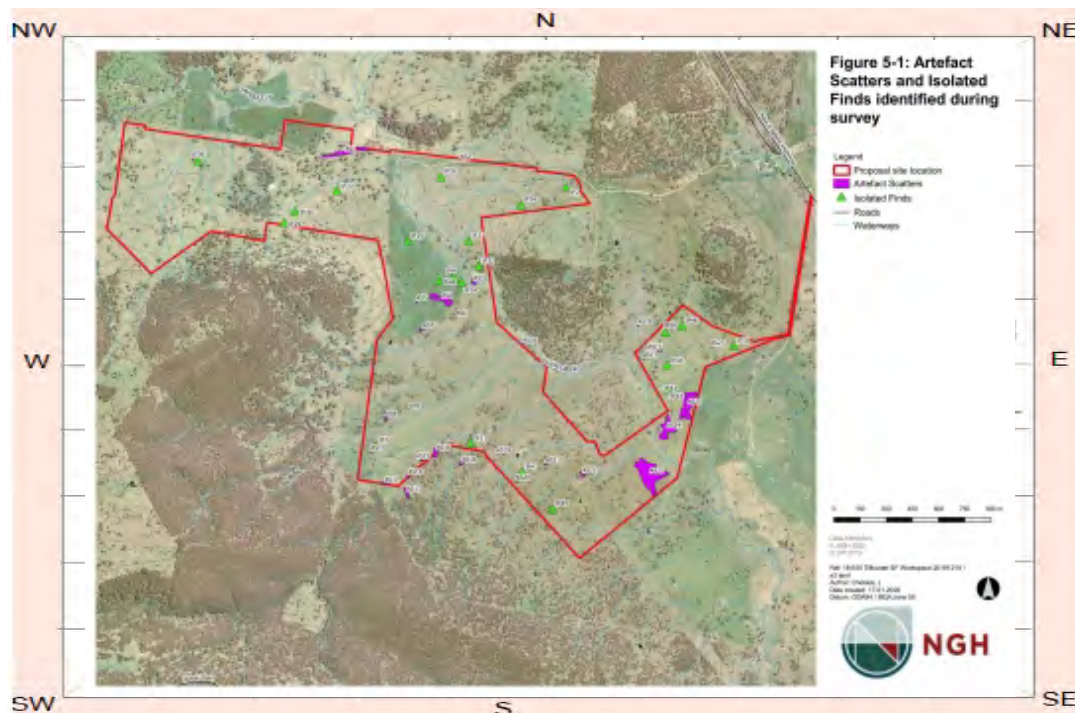
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Close up of silcrete distal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22.

Description:

Description:

Close up of silcrete distal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF22.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0285

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF23

Easting: 370168 Northing: 6638553 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

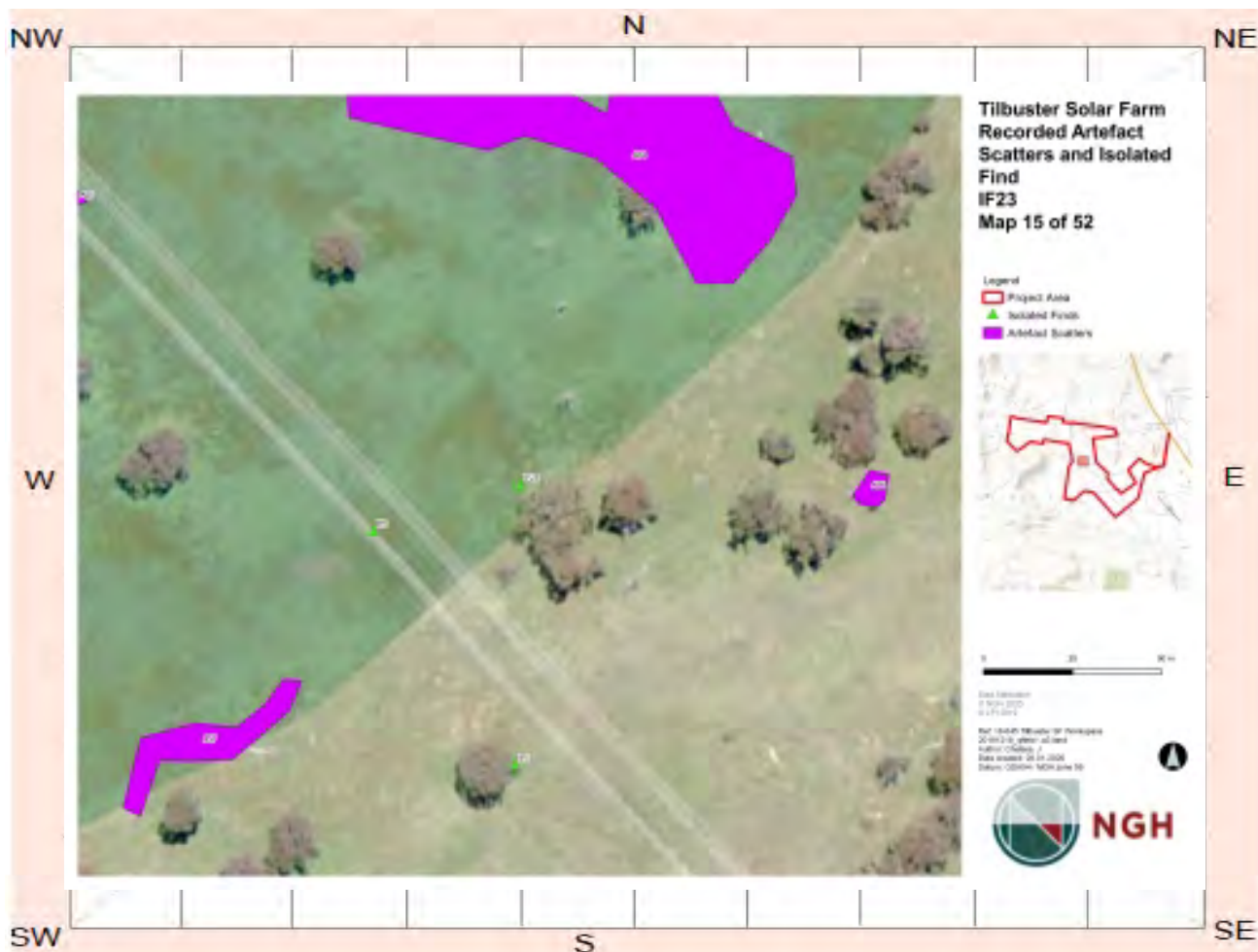
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 96 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1.	Artefact			1	.1	.1				

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact 30 metres east of the existing transmission line within a previously cropped field. The artefact was a chert proximal fragment located approximately 96 metres north west of an unnamed second order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2.										

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

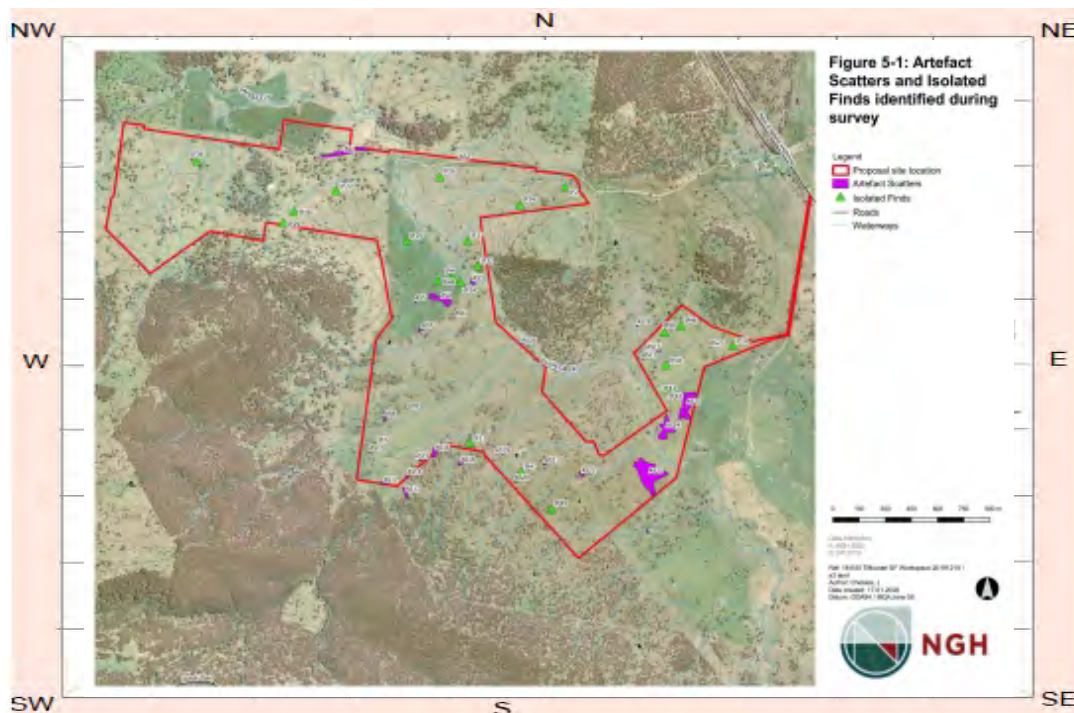
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of chert proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23.

Description:

Description: Close up of chert proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF23.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0286

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF24

Easting: 370299 Northing: 6638743 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 60 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.9km NNW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a previously cropped paddock. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 30 metres south west of an unnamed drainage line and approximately 60 metres from Duval Creek itself.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

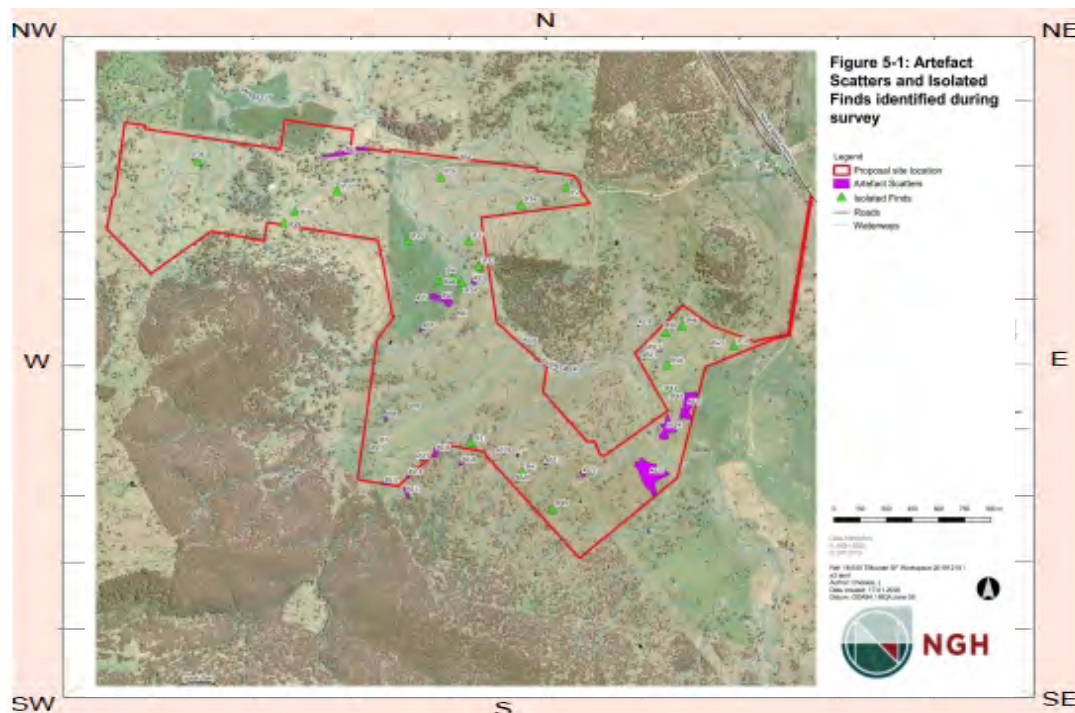
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of tertiary silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24.

Description:

Description: Close up of tertiary silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF24.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0287

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF25

Easting: 369993 Northing: 6638978 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

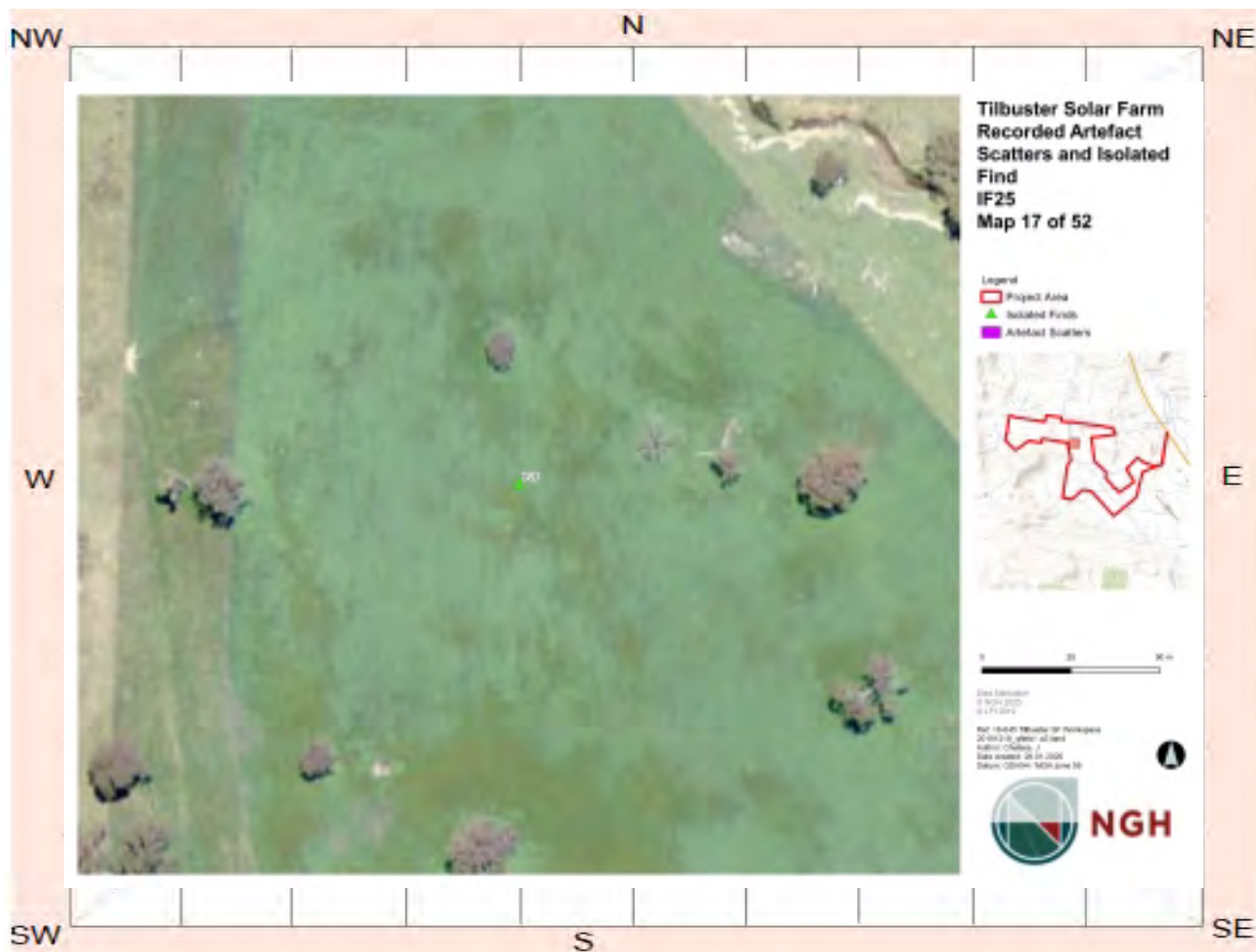
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 158 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.3km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 90%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a previously cropped paddock. The artefact was a chert split located approximately 158 metres west of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

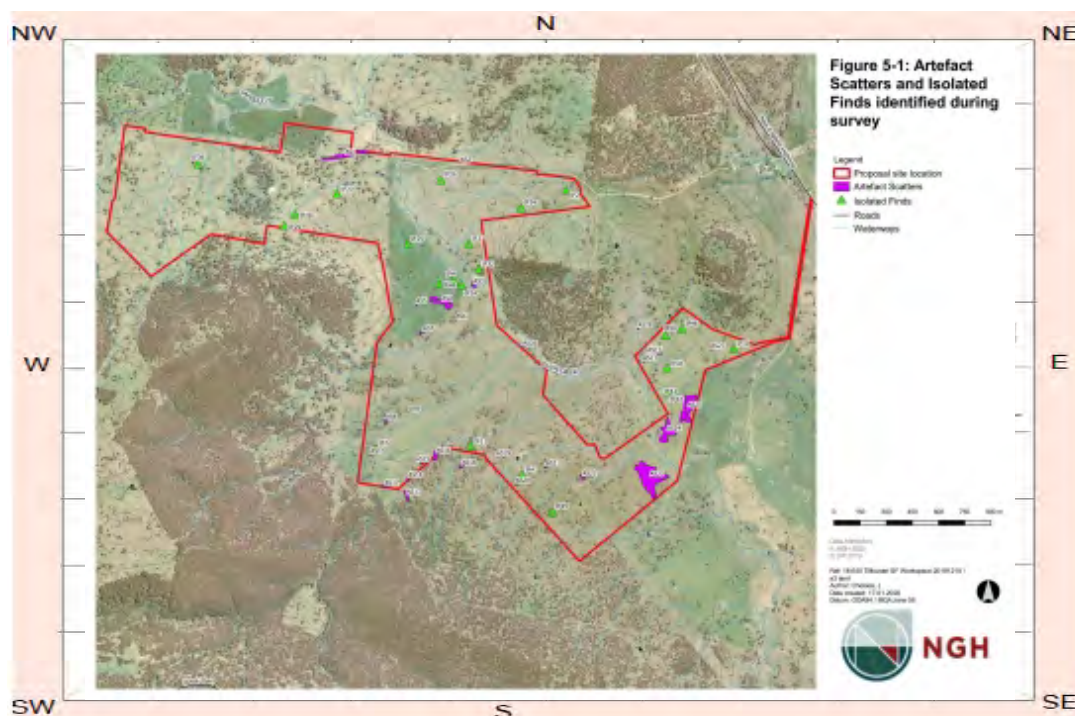
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

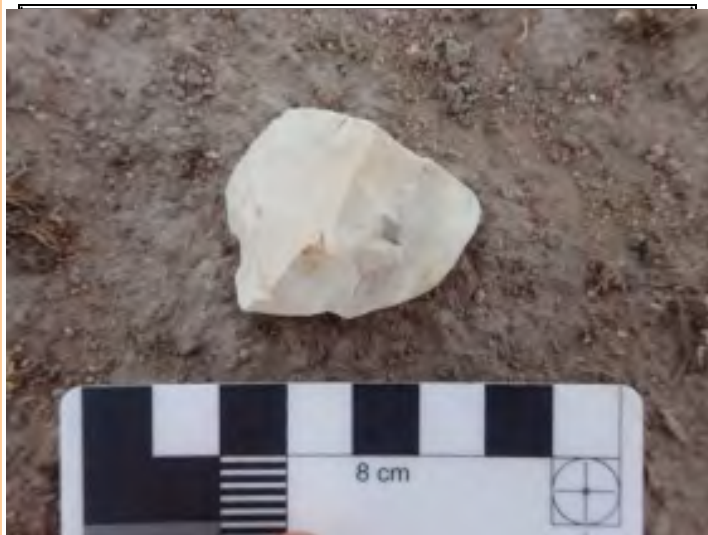
Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 90%.

Site plan



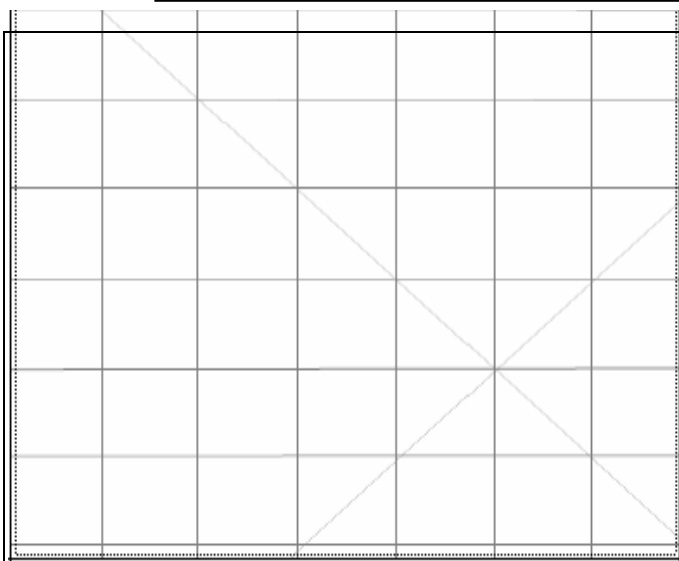
Site photographs



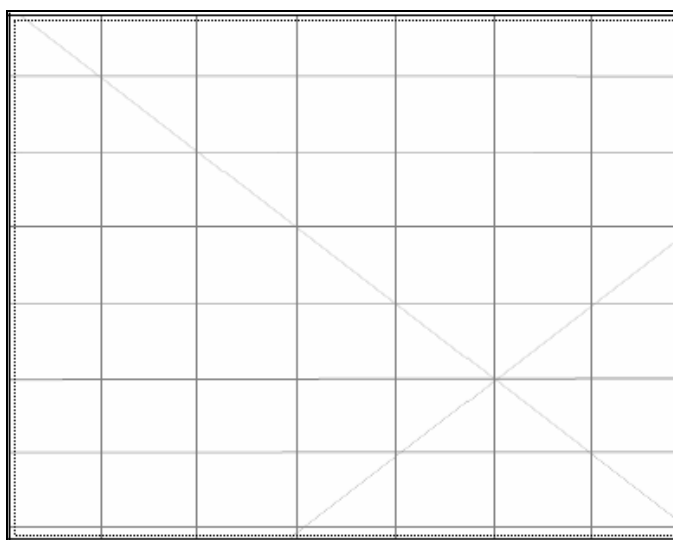
Description: Close up of chert split flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25.



Description: Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF25.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0288

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF26

Easting: 370181 Northing: 6639347 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name

Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

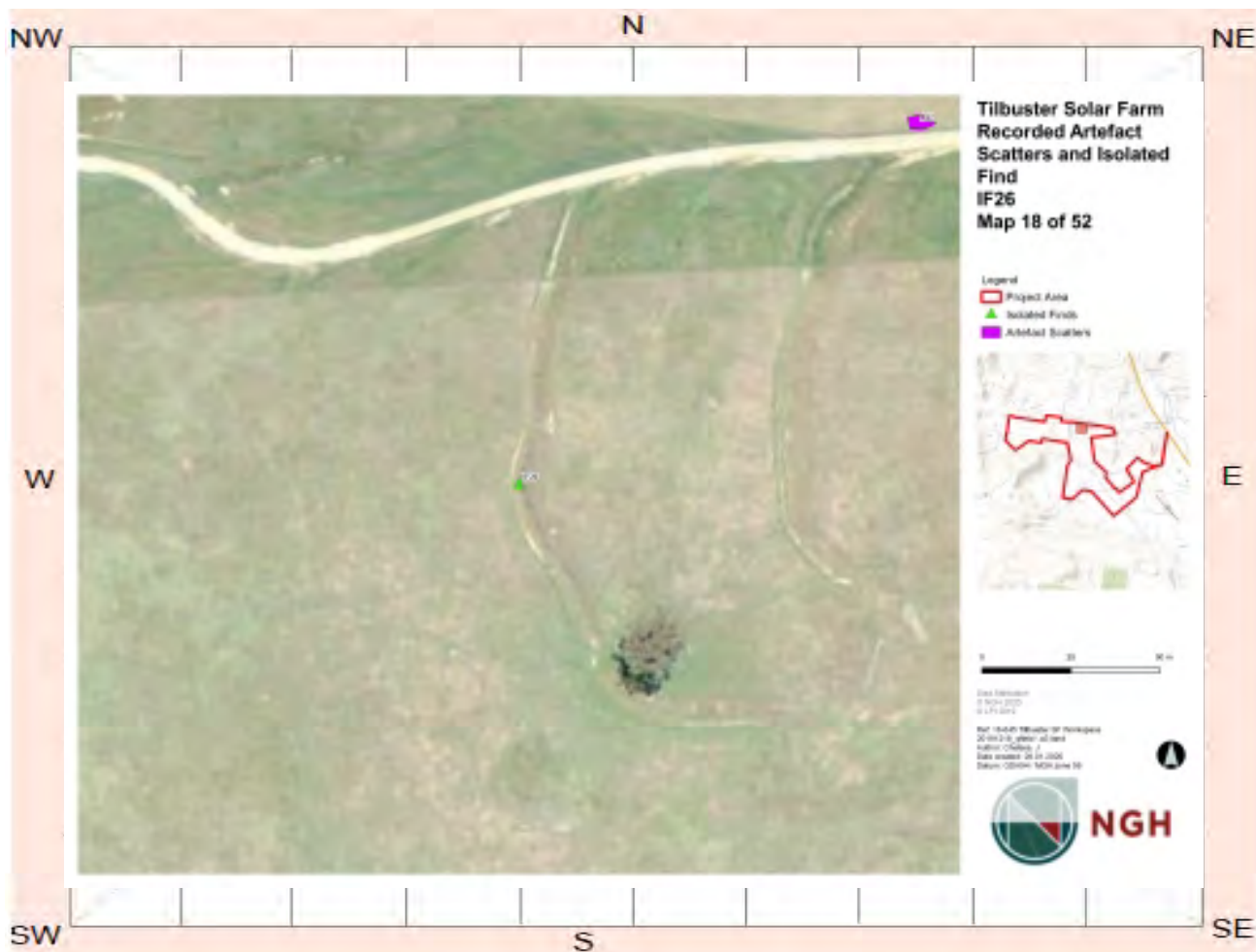
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 56 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.4km NNW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact 80 metres south of a vehicle track with a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete distal fragment located approximately 102 metres south east of an unnamed first order tributary of Duval Creek, and less than 200 metres east of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

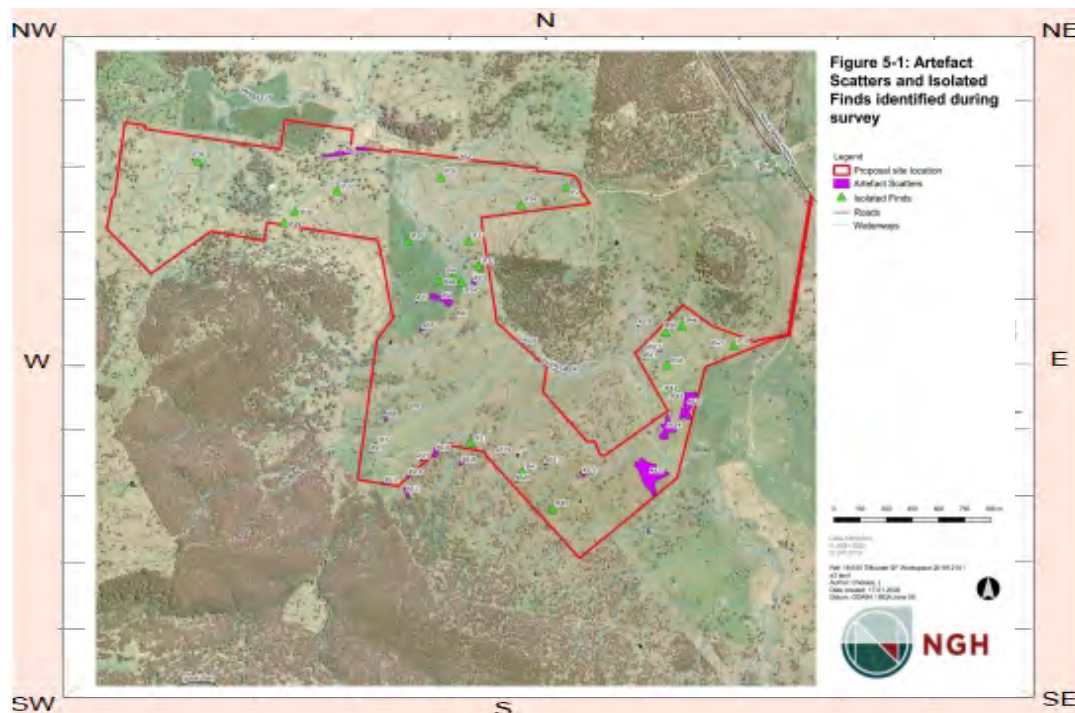
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of silcrete distal fragment Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26.

Description:

Description: Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF26.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0289

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF27

Easting: 369585 Northing: 6639267 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name

Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 56 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.8km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a cream silcrete core of a highly

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

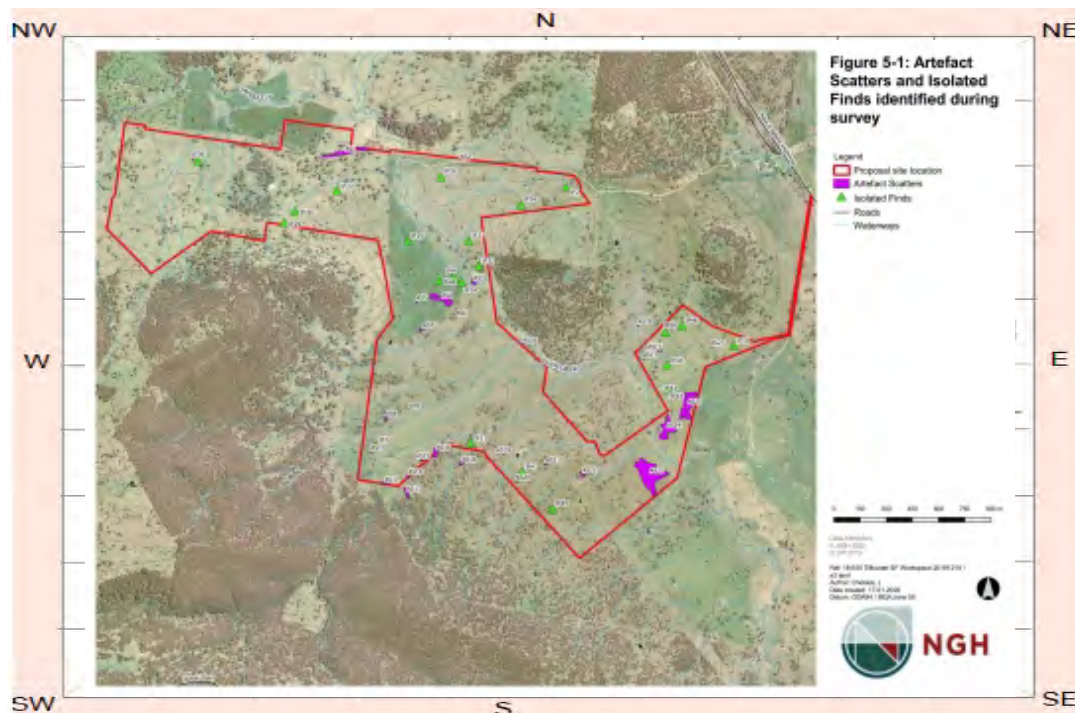
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0290

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF28

Easting: 369345 Northing: 6639149 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

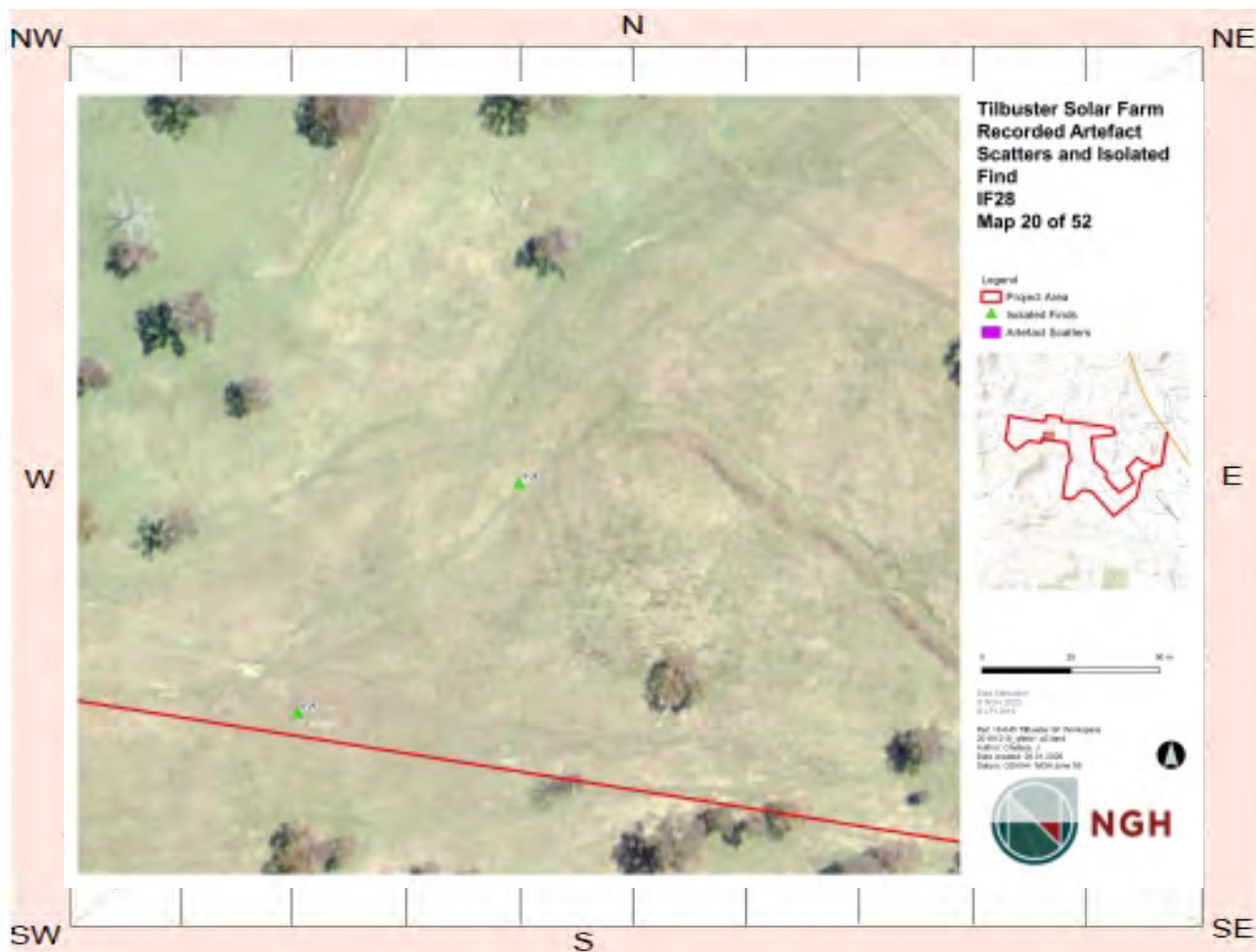
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 28 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on the base of a slope. The artefact was a silcrete flake with 20% cortex present indicating secondary production phase, located approximately 28 metres south east of an unnamed drainage line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

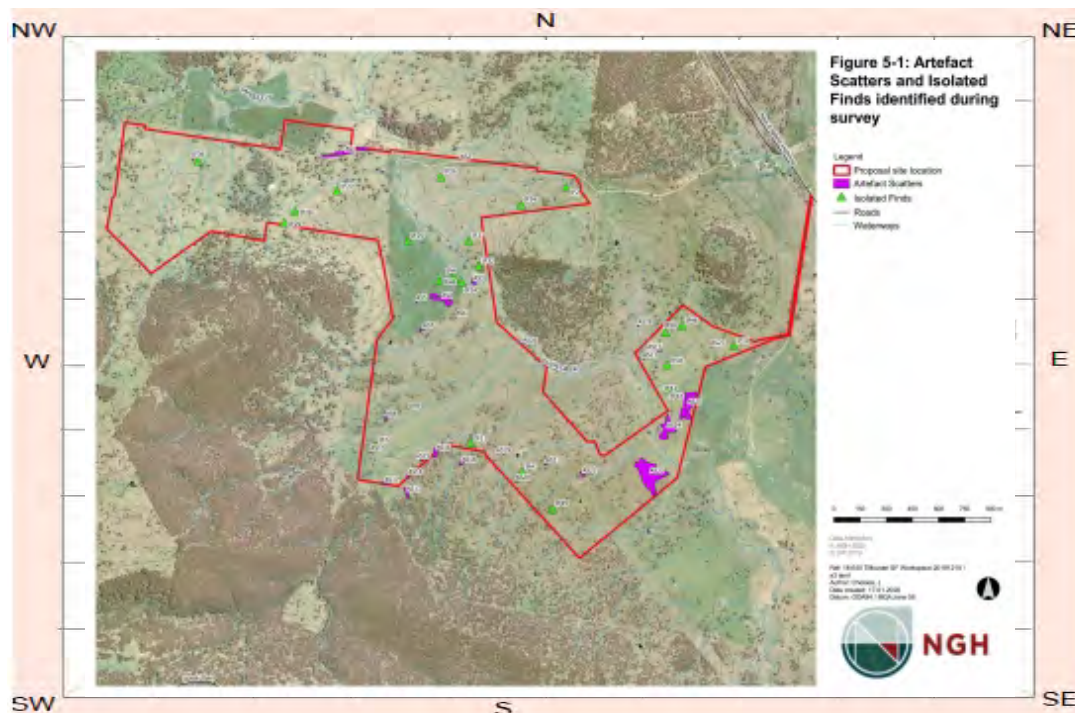
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



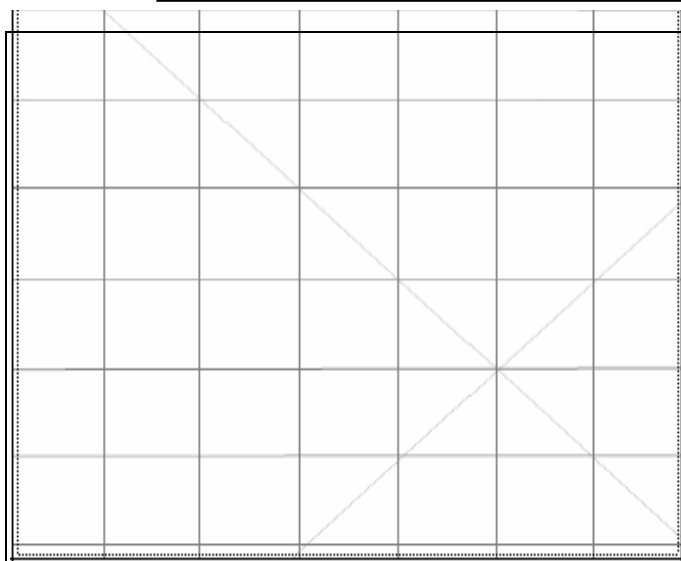
Site photographs



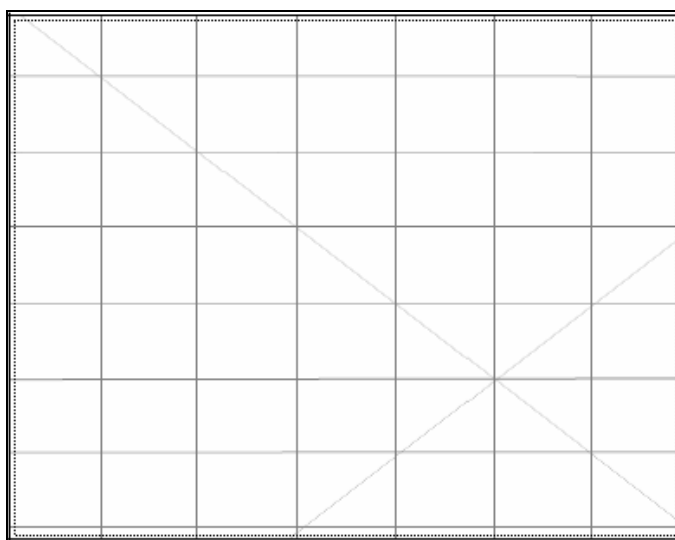
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF28.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0291

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF29

Easting: 369283 Northing: 6639084 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

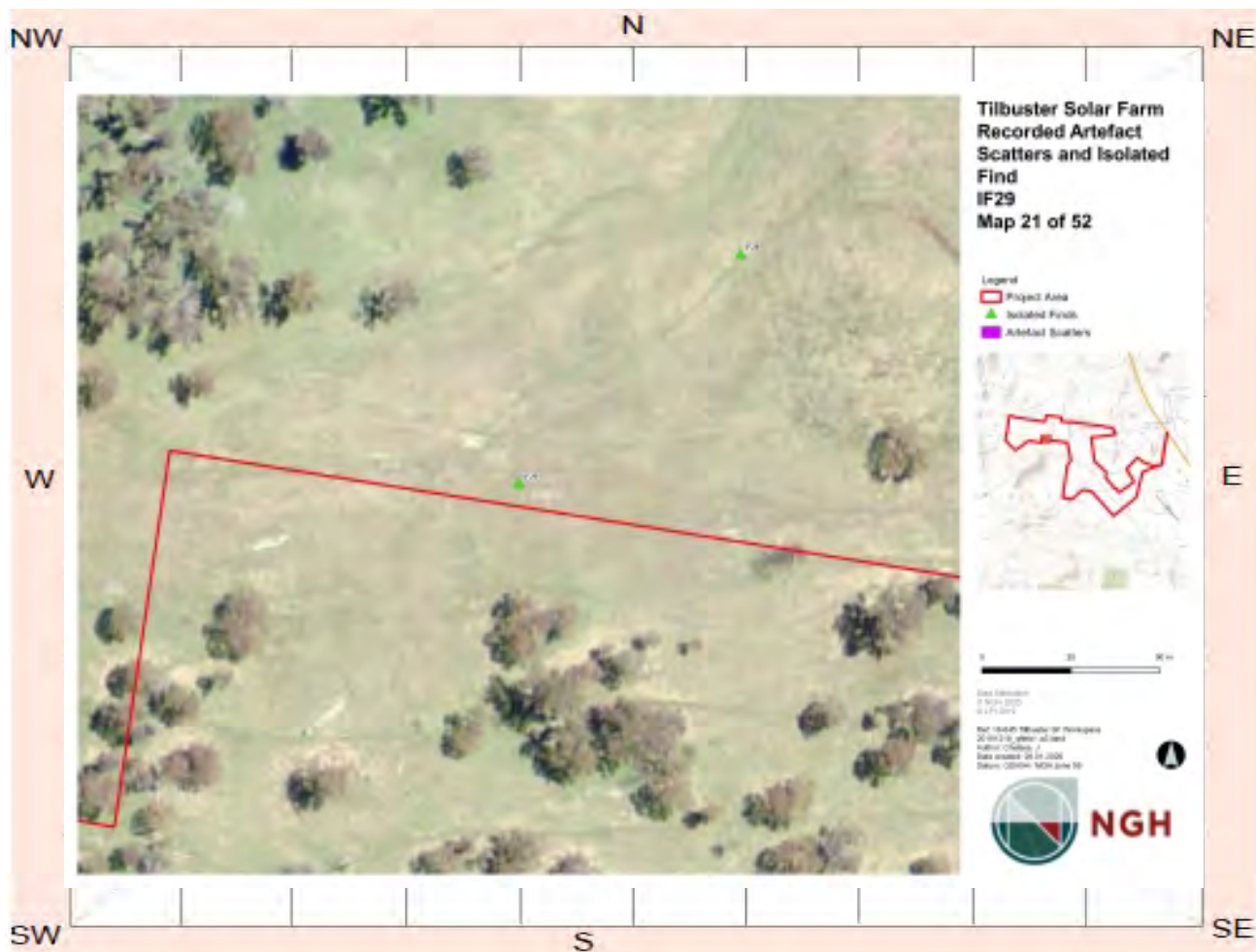
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 66 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.1km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact along the base of a slope. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 66 metres south of an unnamed drainage line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

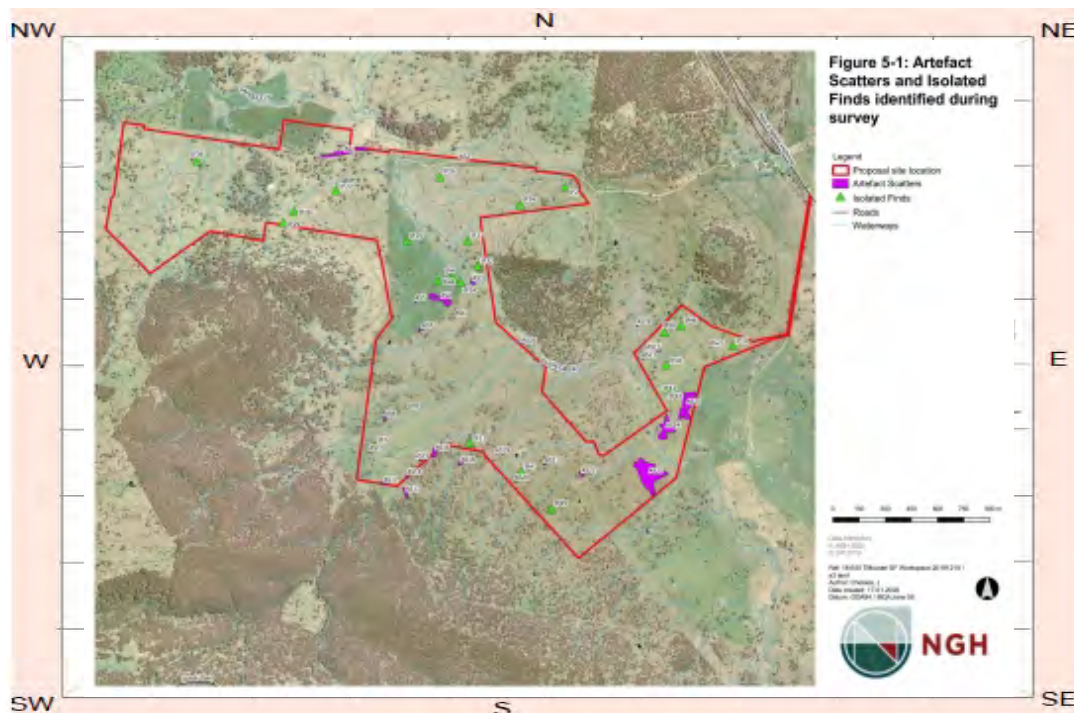
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



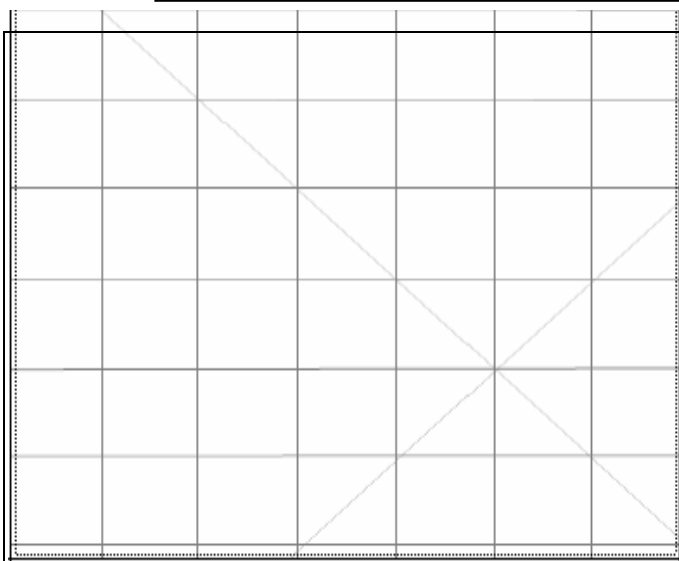
Site photographs



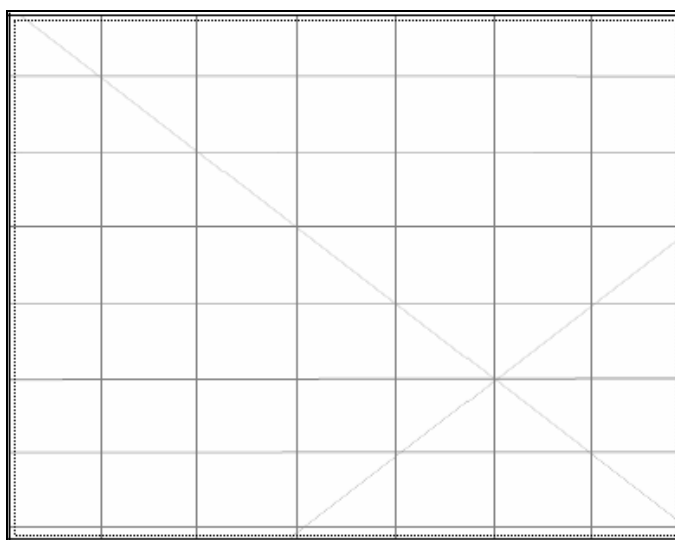
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF29.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0292

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF30

Easting: 369162 Northing: 6639527 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

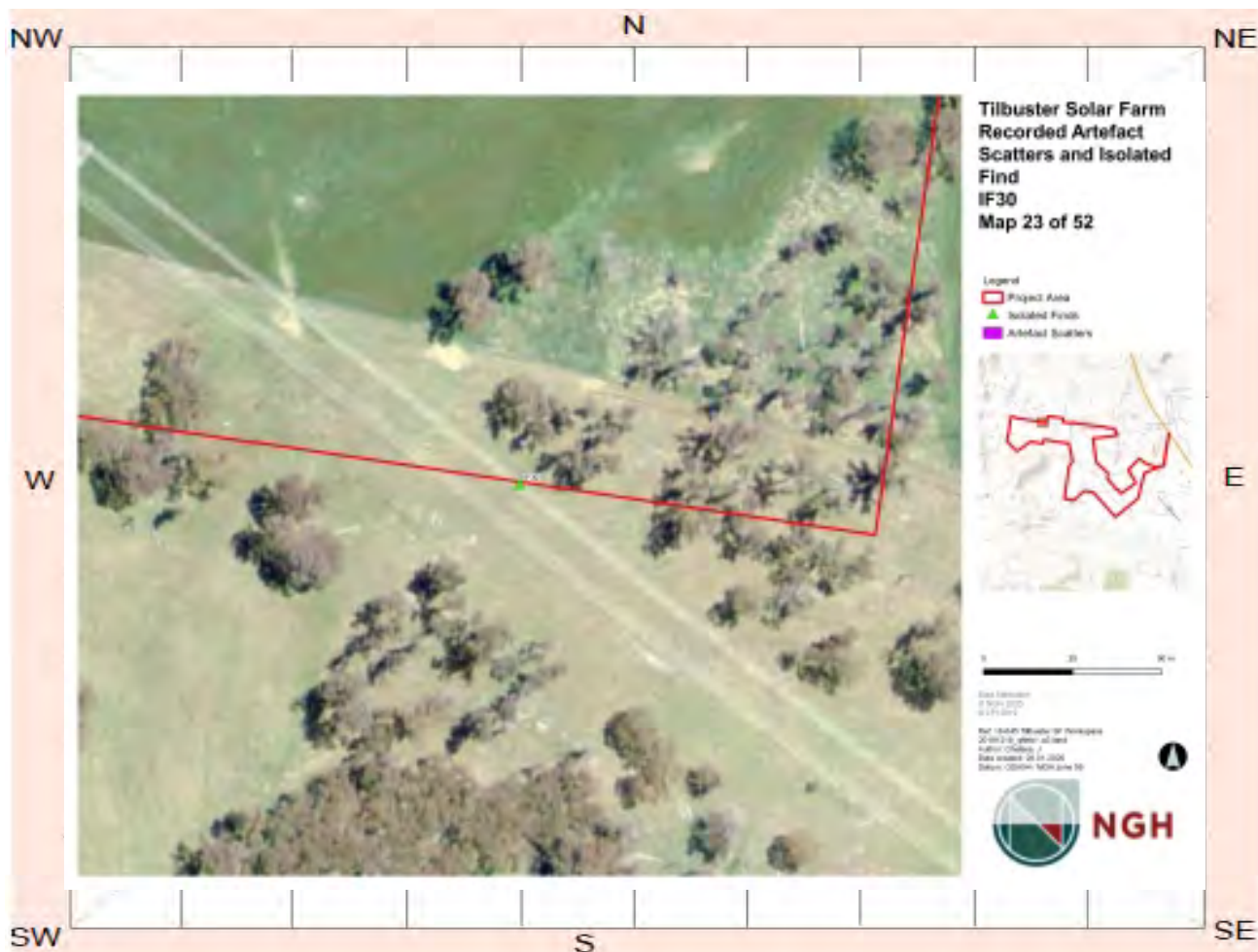
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 57 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.3km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact along an existing transmission line easement. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 57 metres east of an unnamed drainage line; the left and right lateral margins exhibited some evidence of retouch.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

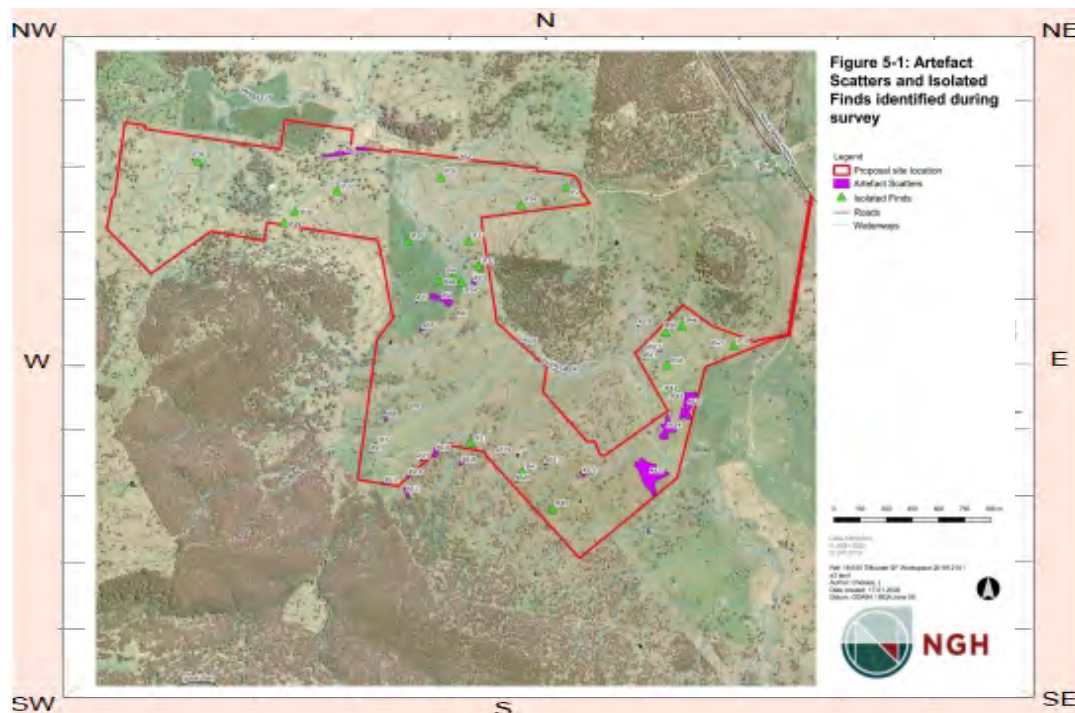
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0293

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF31

Easting: 369972 Northing: 6638190 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

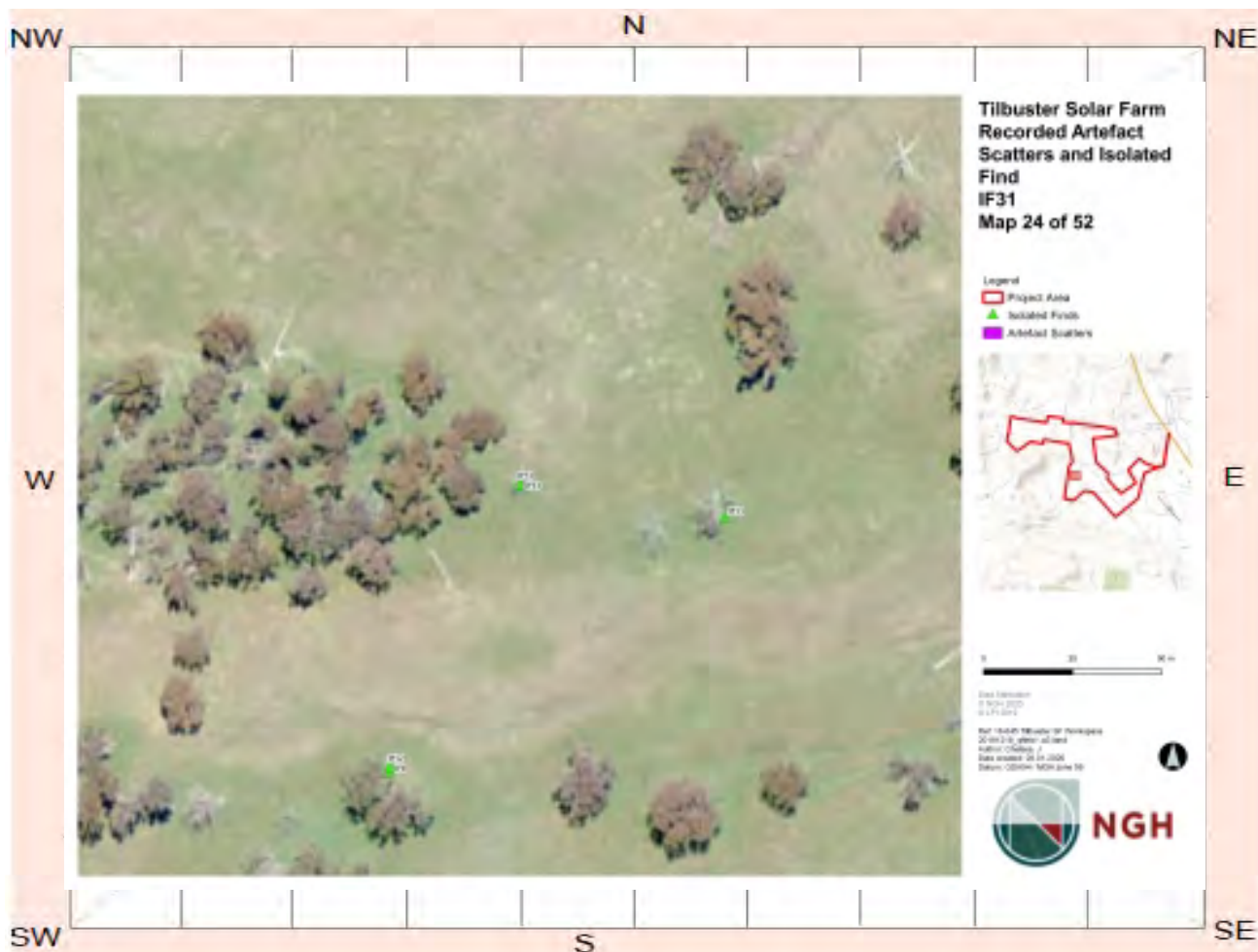
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 102 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a small cluster of trees a west of the existing transmission line easement. The artefact was a silcrete core located approximately 102 metres south of an unnamed drainage line associated with a major tributary of Duval Creek known as Sams Gully.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

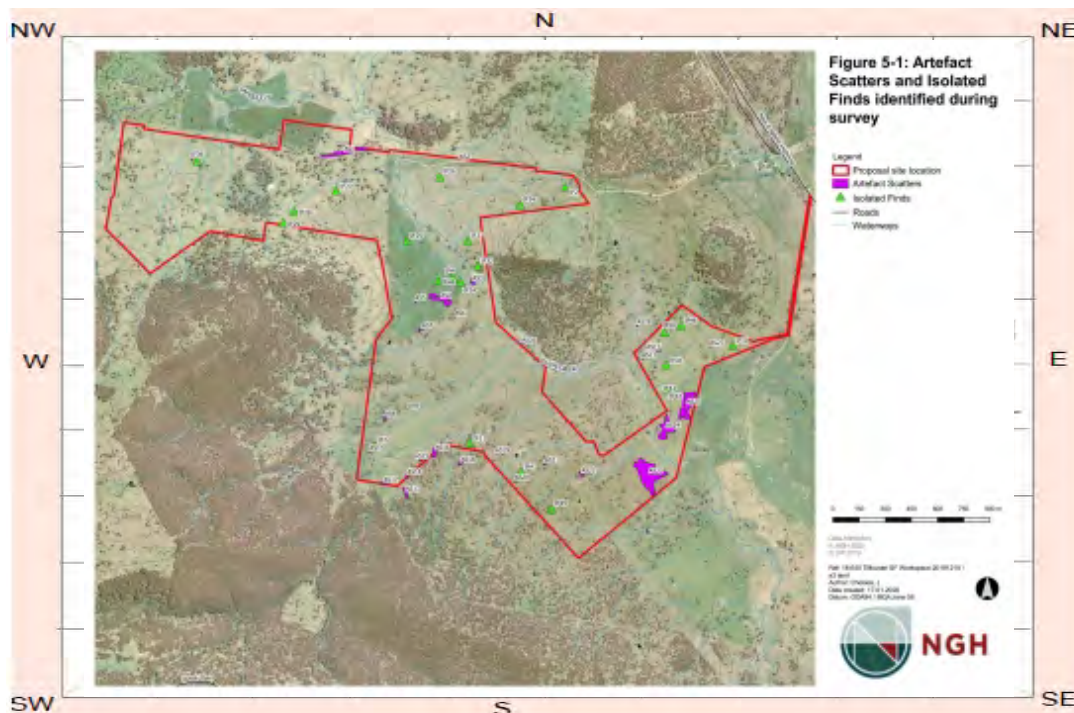
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31.

Description:

Description: Close up of silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF31.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type:

Gender ☐

General ☐

Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

AHIMS site ID:

Date recorded:

Site Location Information

Site name:

Easting: Northing: Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m):

Zone: Location method:

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Land Use:

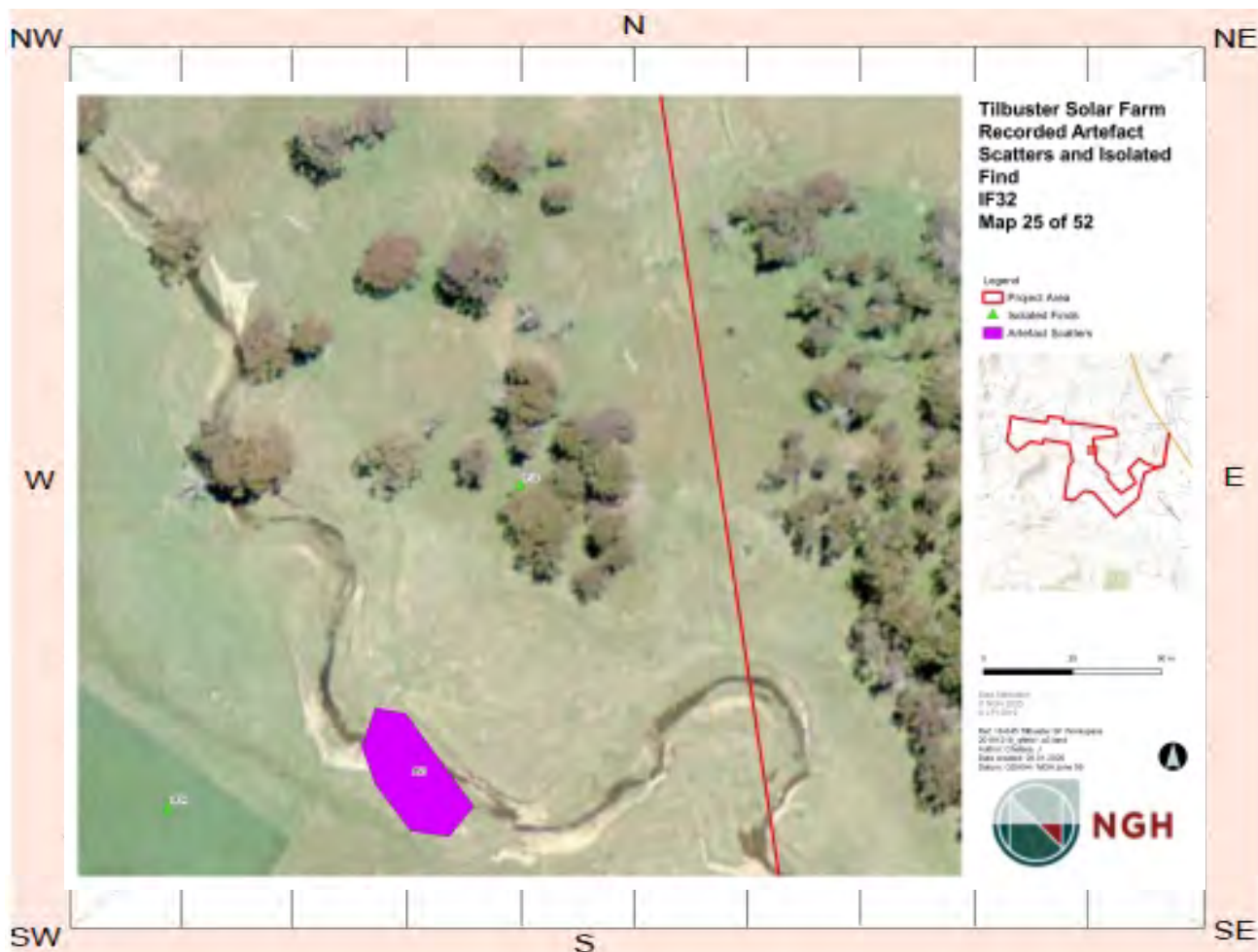
Land Form Unit: Vegetation:

Distance to Water (m): Primary Report:

How to get to the site:

Other site information:

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact located with a small group of trees. The artefact was a silcrete scraper located approximately 54 metres east of Duval Creek. The scraper contained 50% cortex and was therefore likely the result of primary production.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

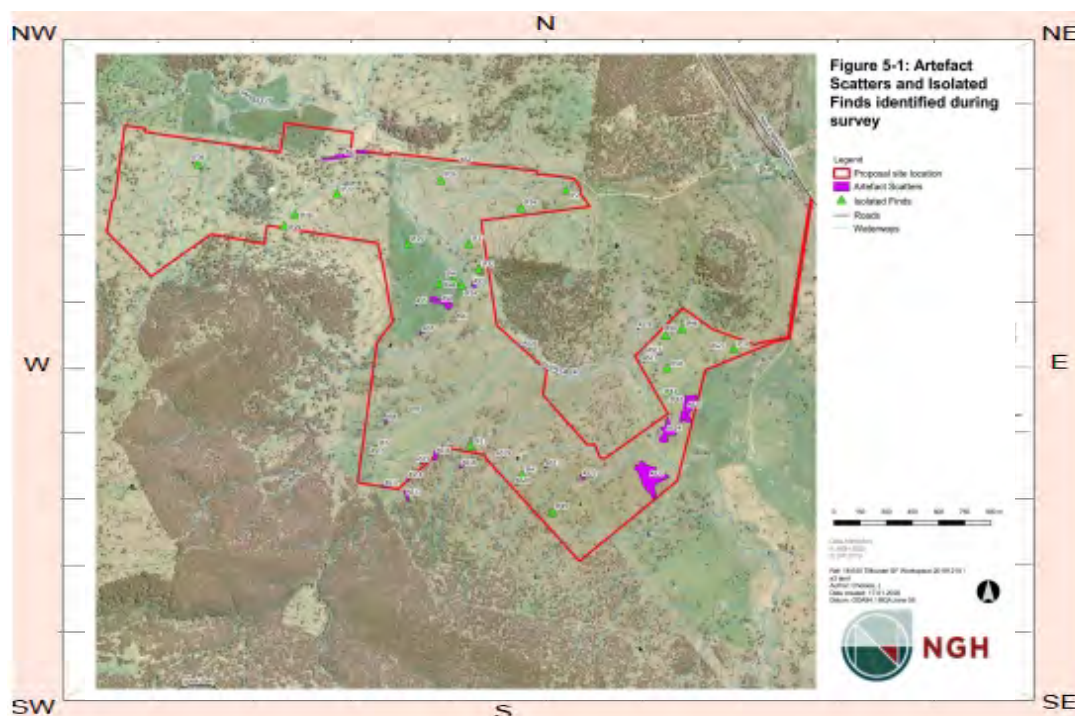
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of silcrete scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32.
--------------	--

A 6x6 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and a dashed diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right.

Description:



Description:	Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm IF32, looking west towards Duval Creek (mid-ground).
--------------	---

A blank 6x6 grid with a dotted border and two diagonal lines intersecting at the center. The grid is composed of 6 columns and 6 rows of squares. A dotted line runs diagonally from the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner, and another dotted line runs diagonally from the bottom-left corner to the top-right corner. The two lines intersect at the center of the grid, specifically at the intersection of the third and fourth columns and the third and fourth rows.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
--------	---------	----------

11

General

7

Location

11

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

11

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

--

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0295

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF33

Easting: 369972 Northing: 6638190 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

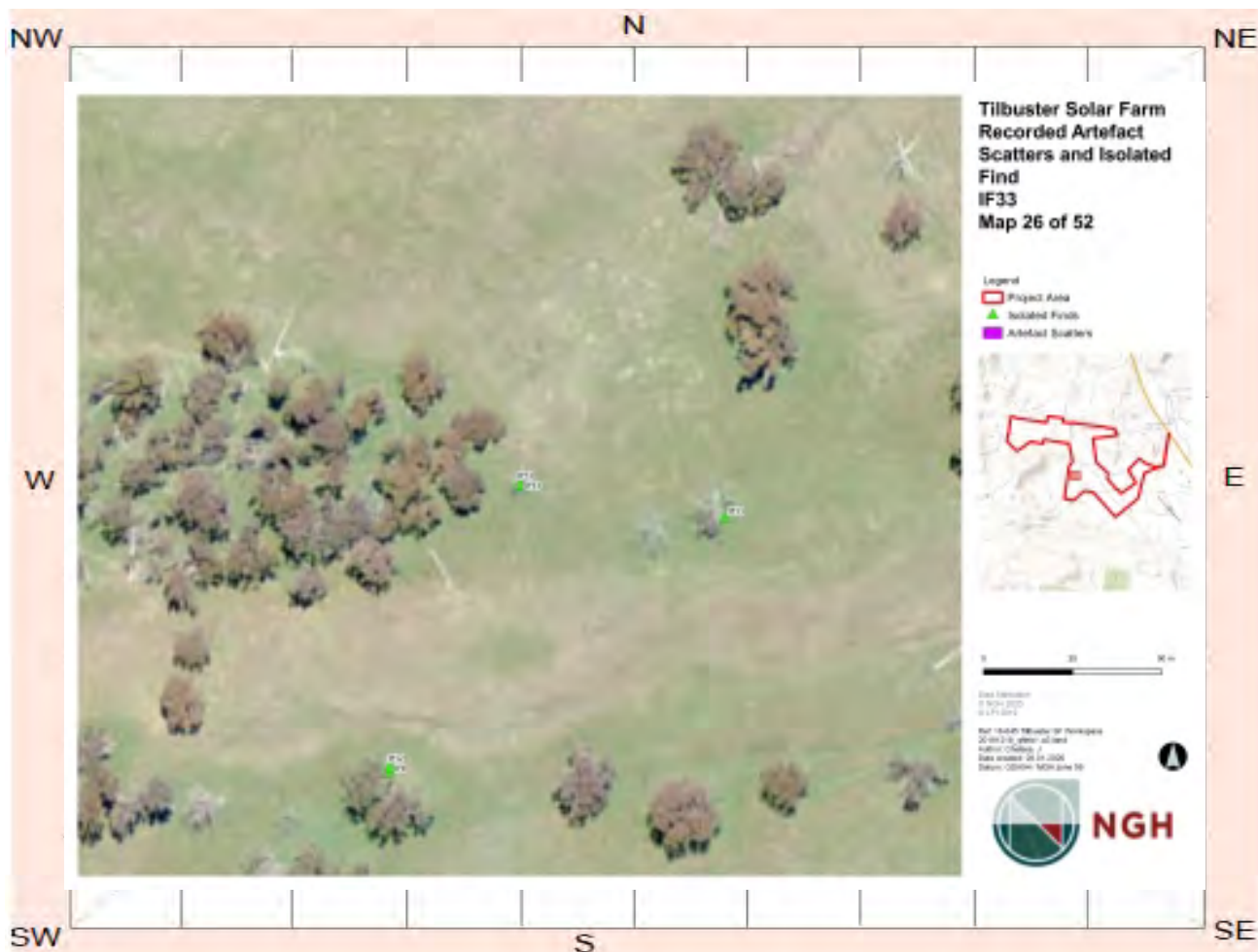
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 74 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1.	Artefact	1	.1	.1						

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a small cluster of trees between two unnamed tributaries of Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete proximal fragment located 104 metres south of one unnamed drainage line and 74 metres north of another.

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2.										

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

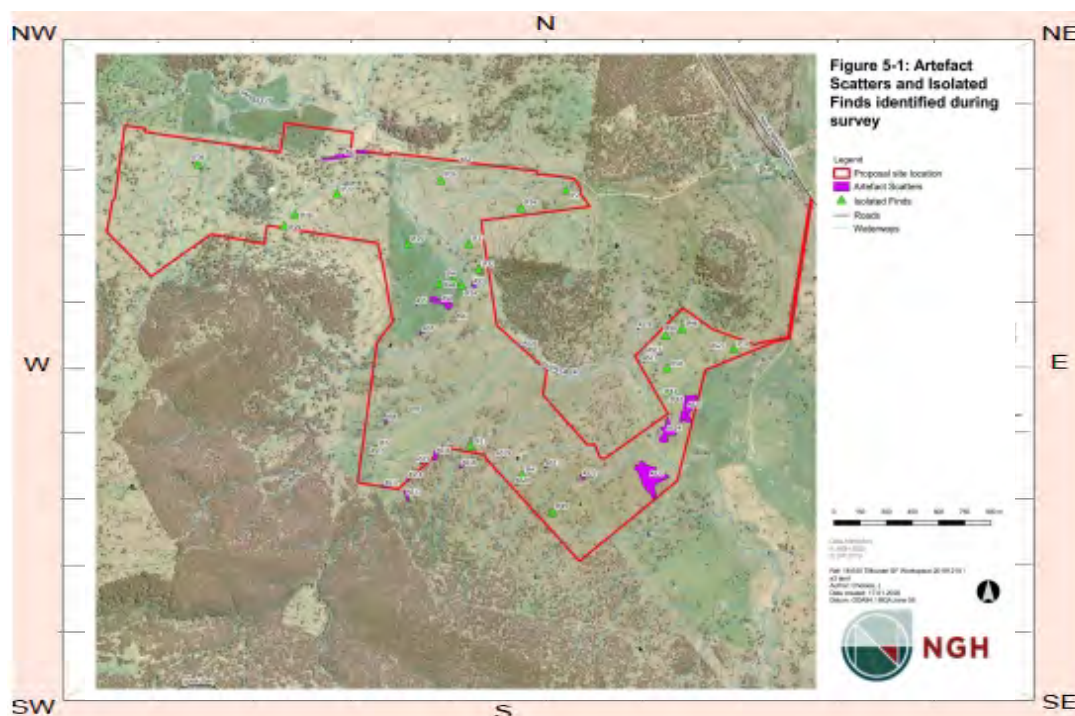
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33.

Description: Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF33.

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0296

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF34

Easting: 370640 Northing: 6639187 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

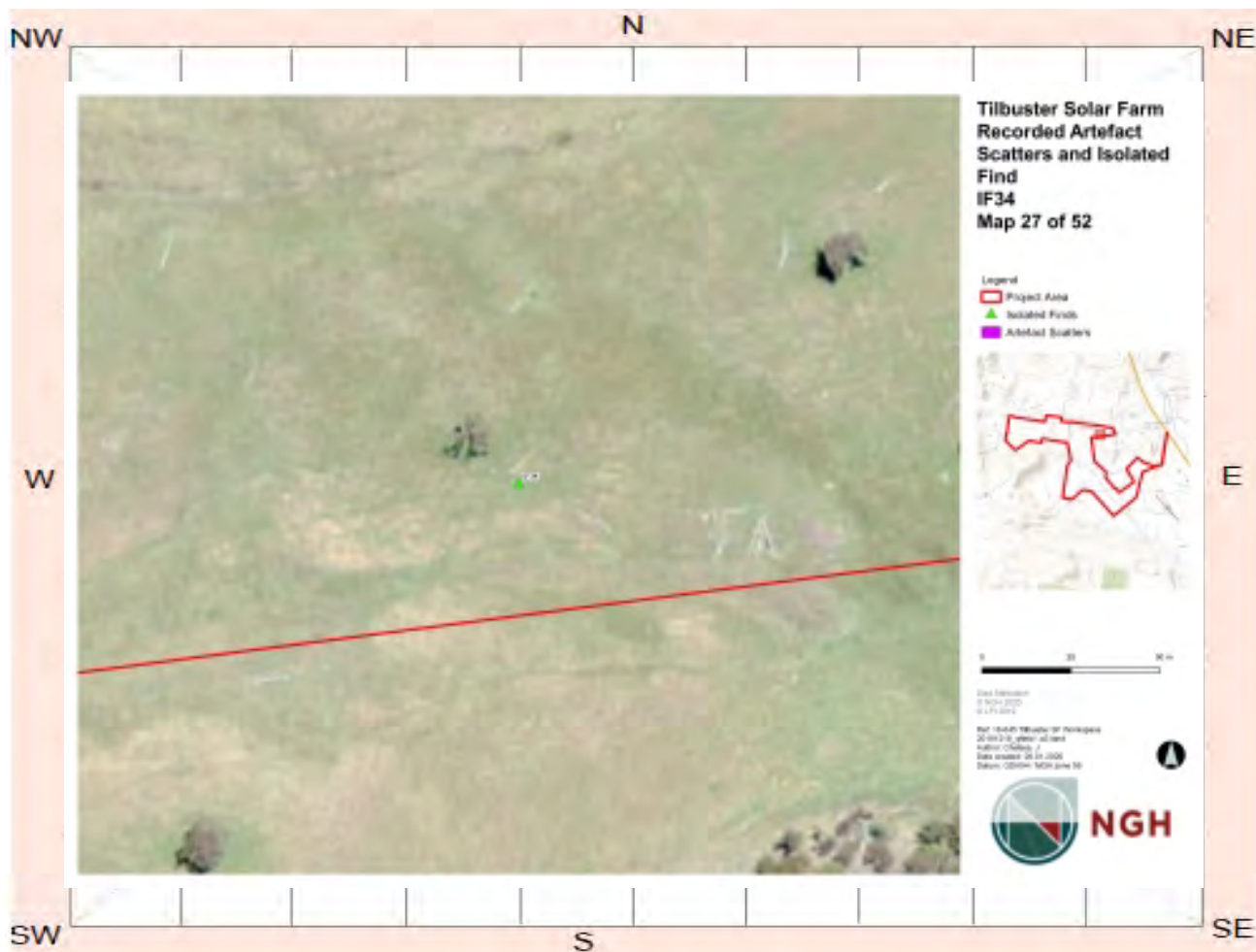
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 10 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.9km N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 10 metres north of an unnamed drainage line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

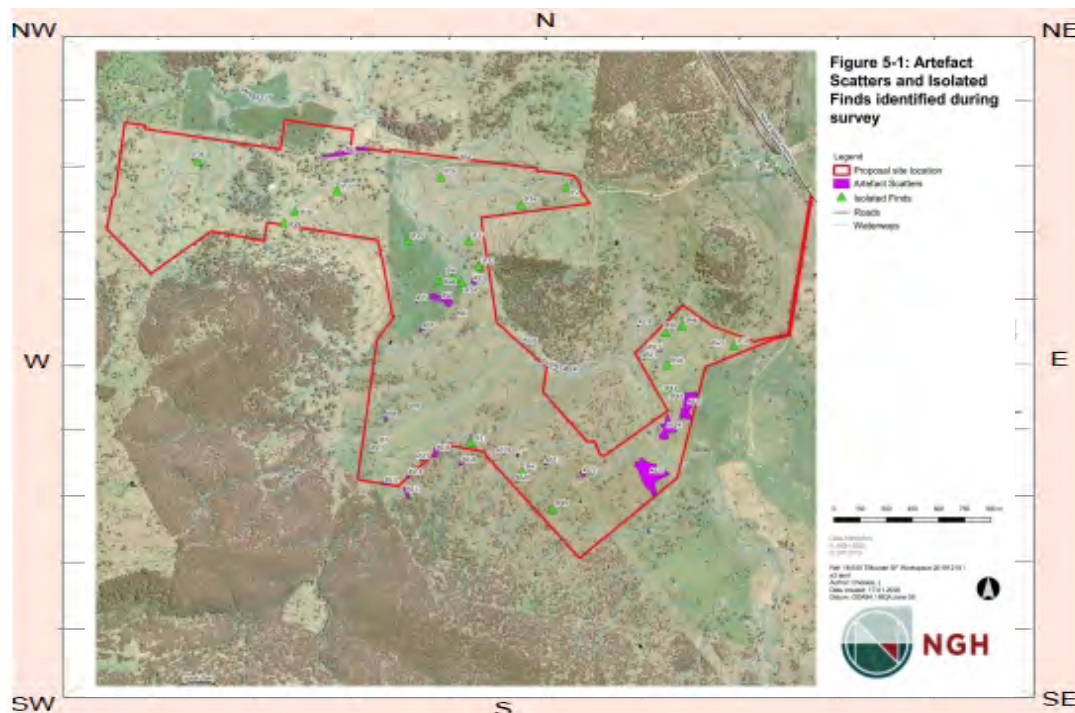
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34.

Description:

Description: General location of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF34.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0297

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF35

Easting: 370509 Northing: 6637923 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

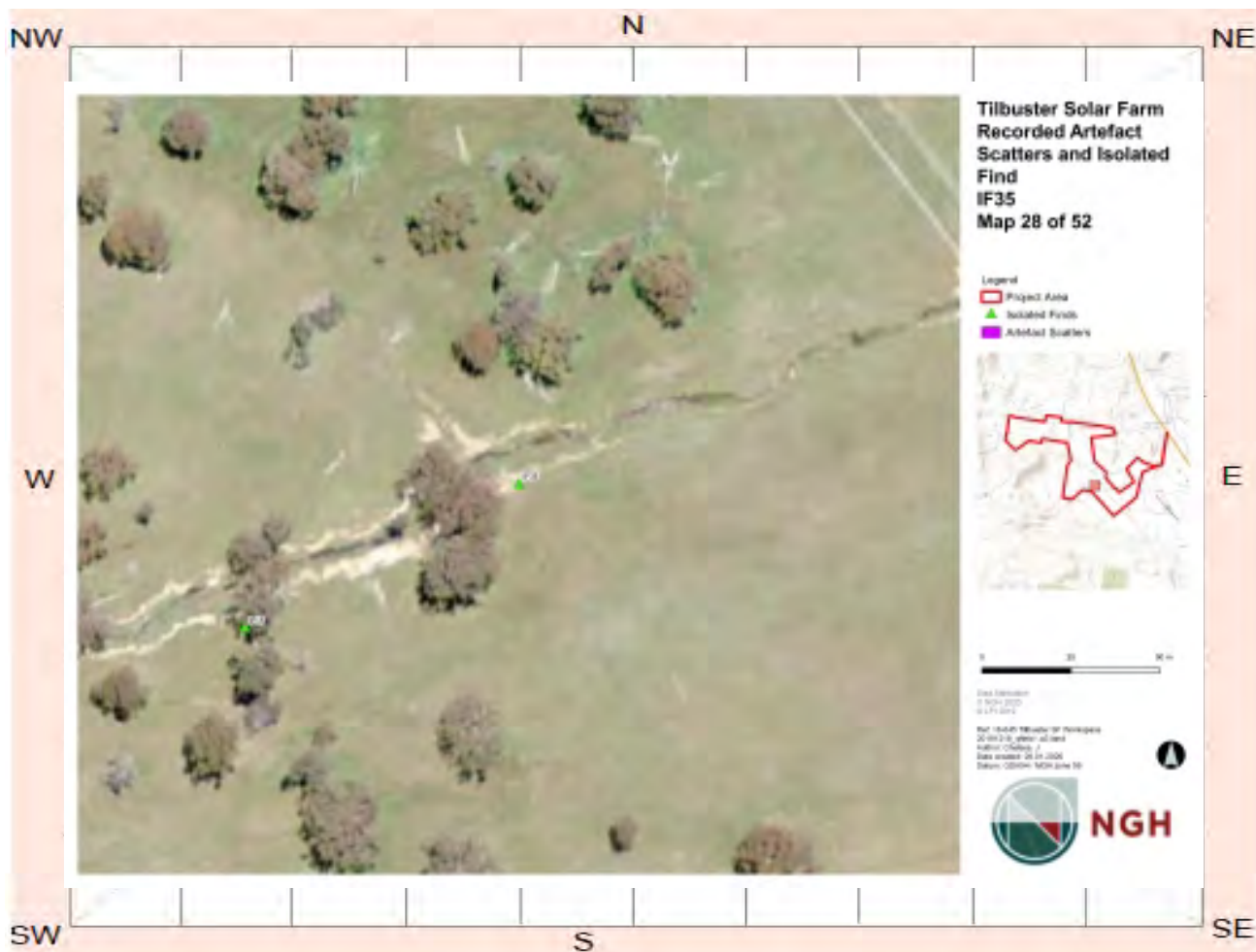
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 4 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.5km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact located immediately adjacent to an alluvial depression and small group of trees. The artefact was a quartz flake located approximately four metres south of a third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

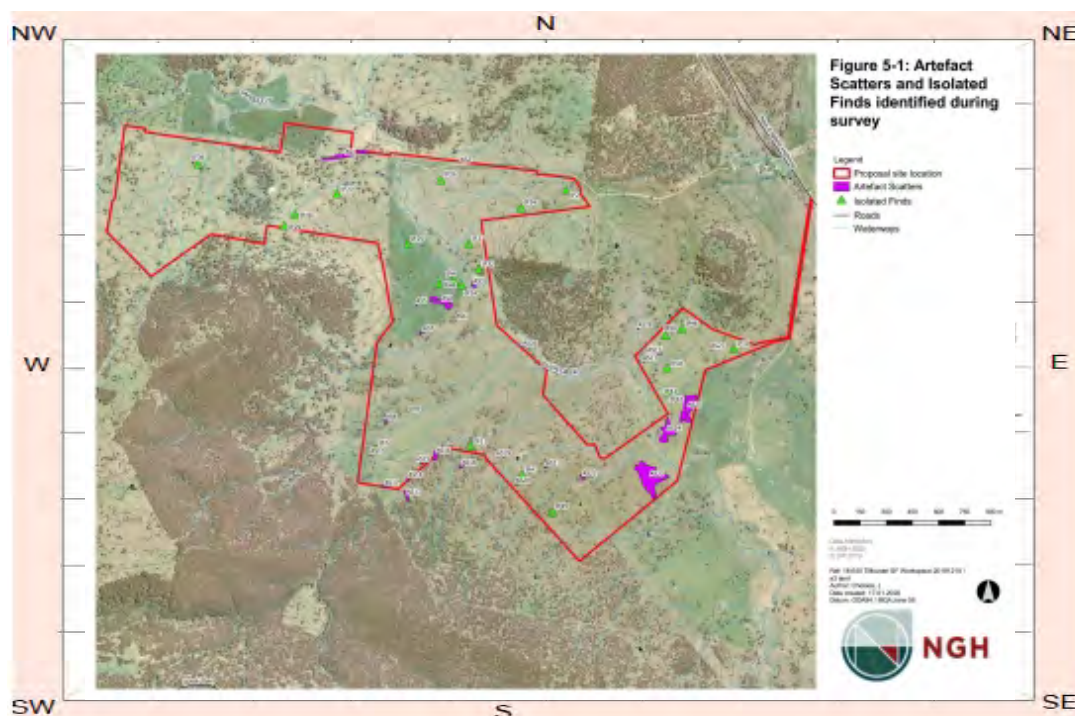
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0298

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF36

Easting: 368789 Northing: 6639439 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

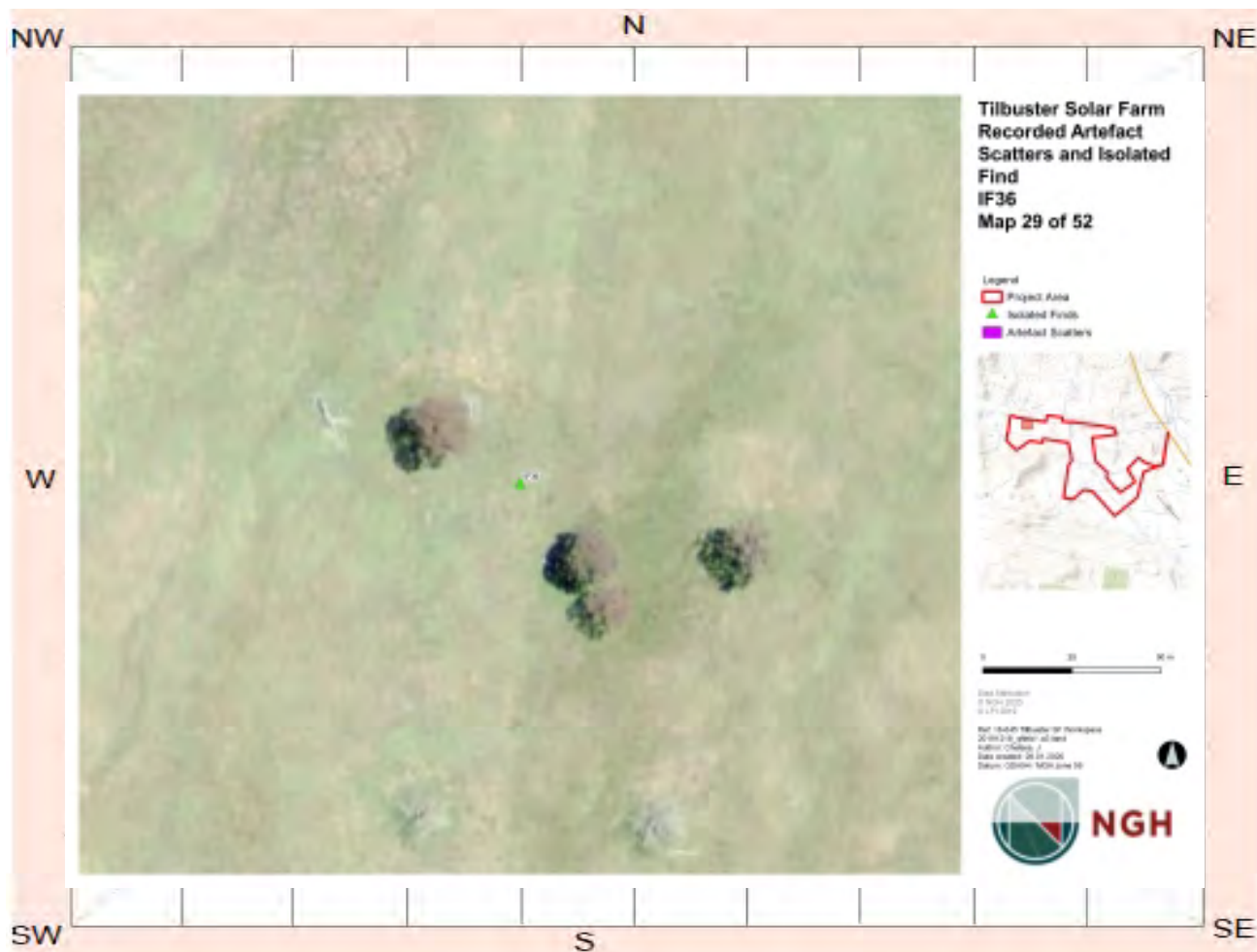
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 36 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.6km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly cleared field approximately 86 metres east of a third order and 36 metres west of a first order tributary of Sams Gully, which is itself a major tributary of Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete proximal fragment.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

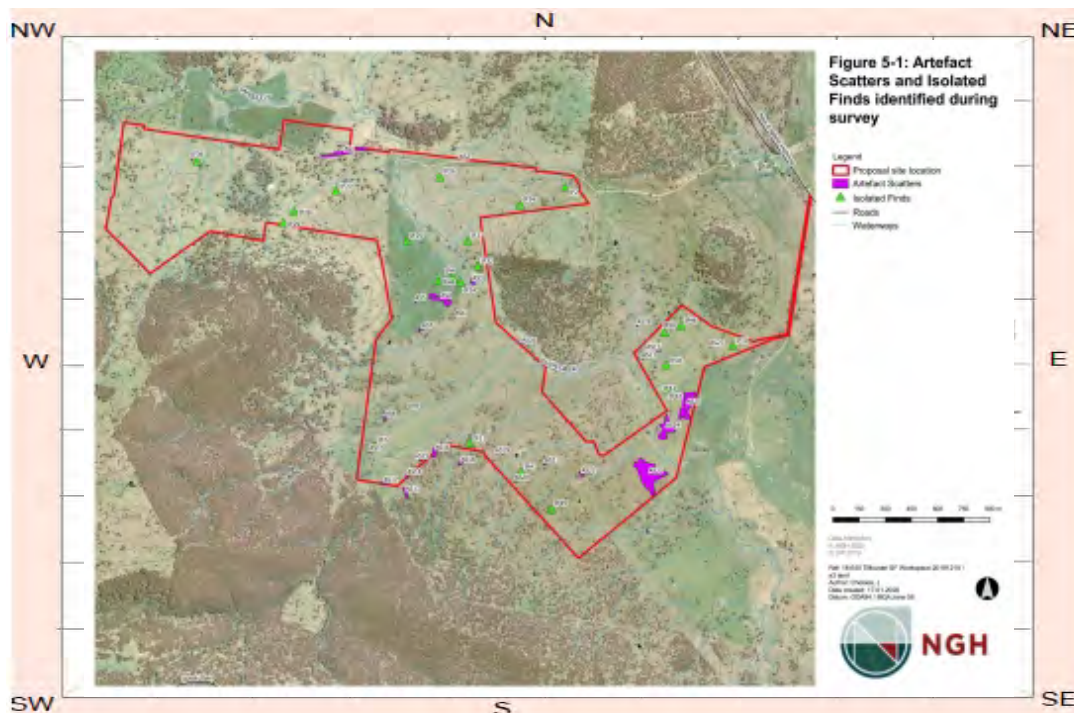
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36.

Description:

Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF36.

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0299

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF37

Easting: 370341 Northing: 6638981 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

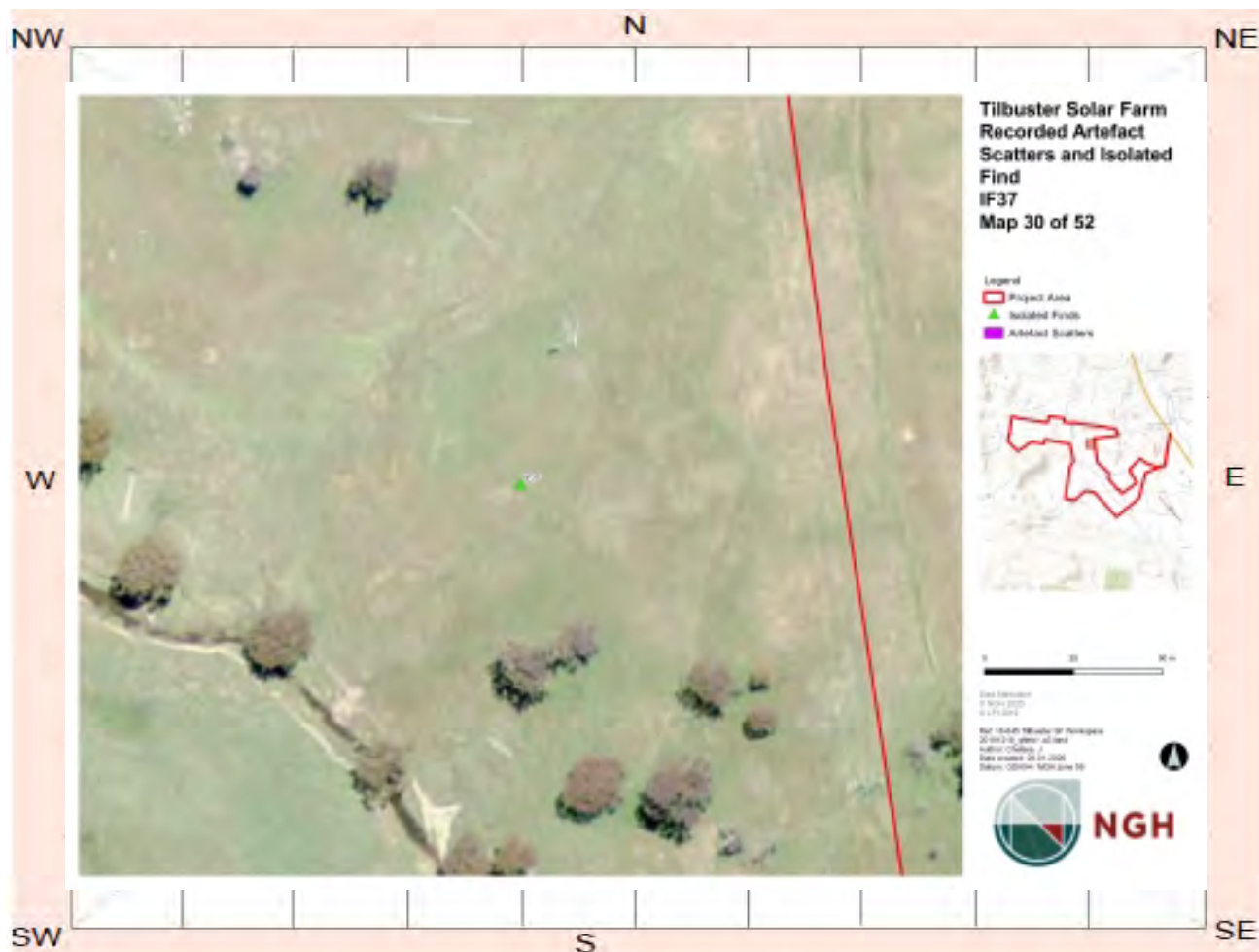
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 43 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km NNW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain within a cleared paddock. The artefact was a volcanic flake located approximately 43 metres south east of an unnamed drainage line and 70 metres north east of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

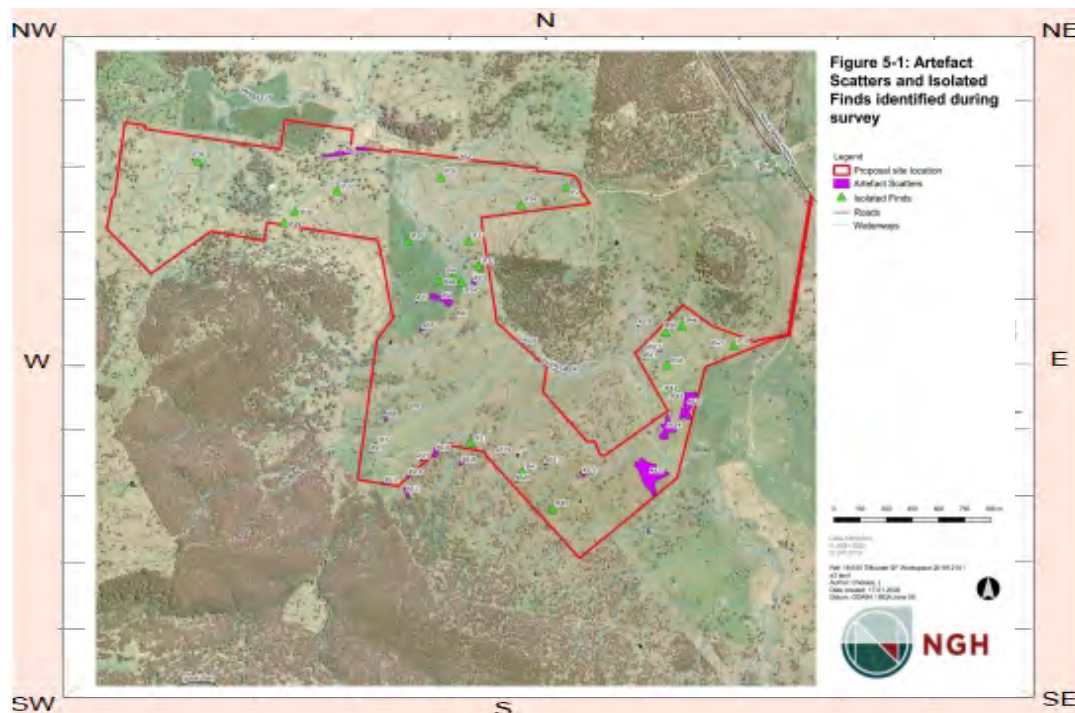
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0300

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF38

Easting: 371020 Northing: 6639129 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

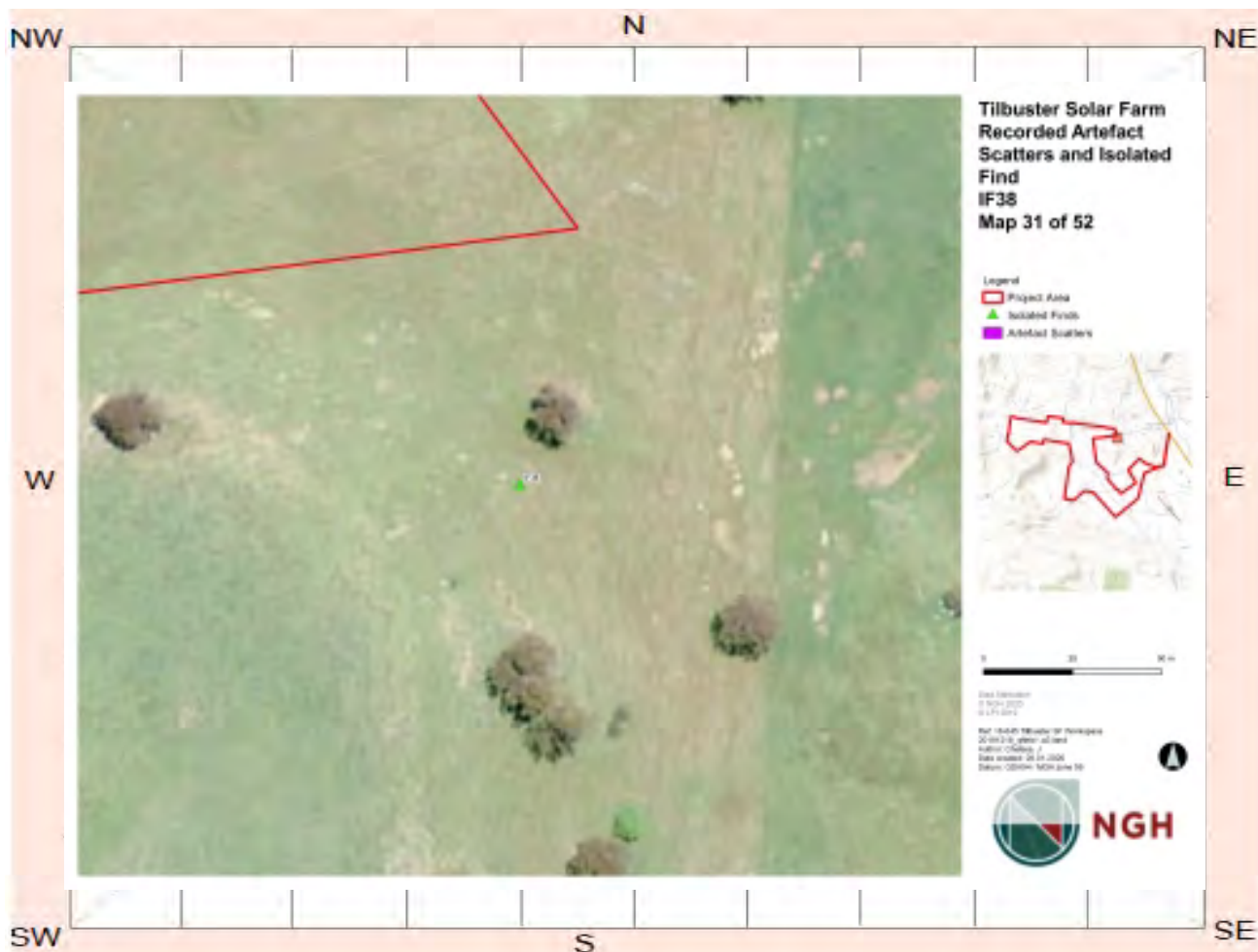
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 80 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.6km N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on the crest of an upper slope in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a chert core located approximately 80 metres north east of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

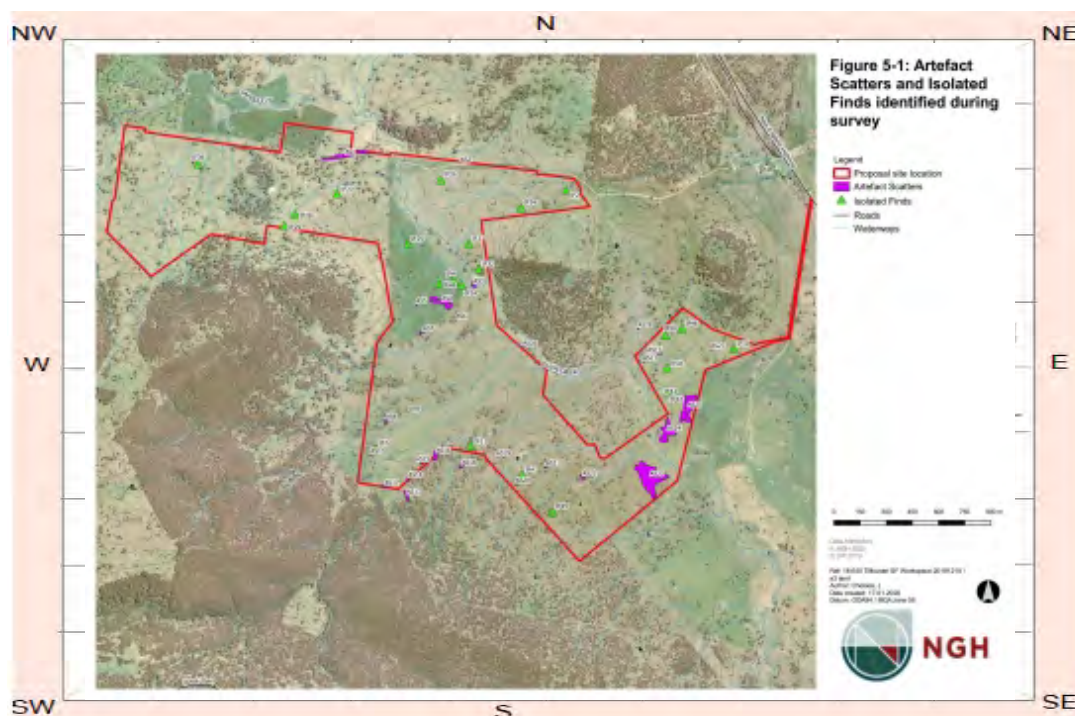
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation:	<input type="text"/>	
Address:	<input type="text"/>	
Phone:	<input type="text"/>	E-mail: <input type="text"/>

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0301

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF39

Easting: 370205 Northing: 6637779 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

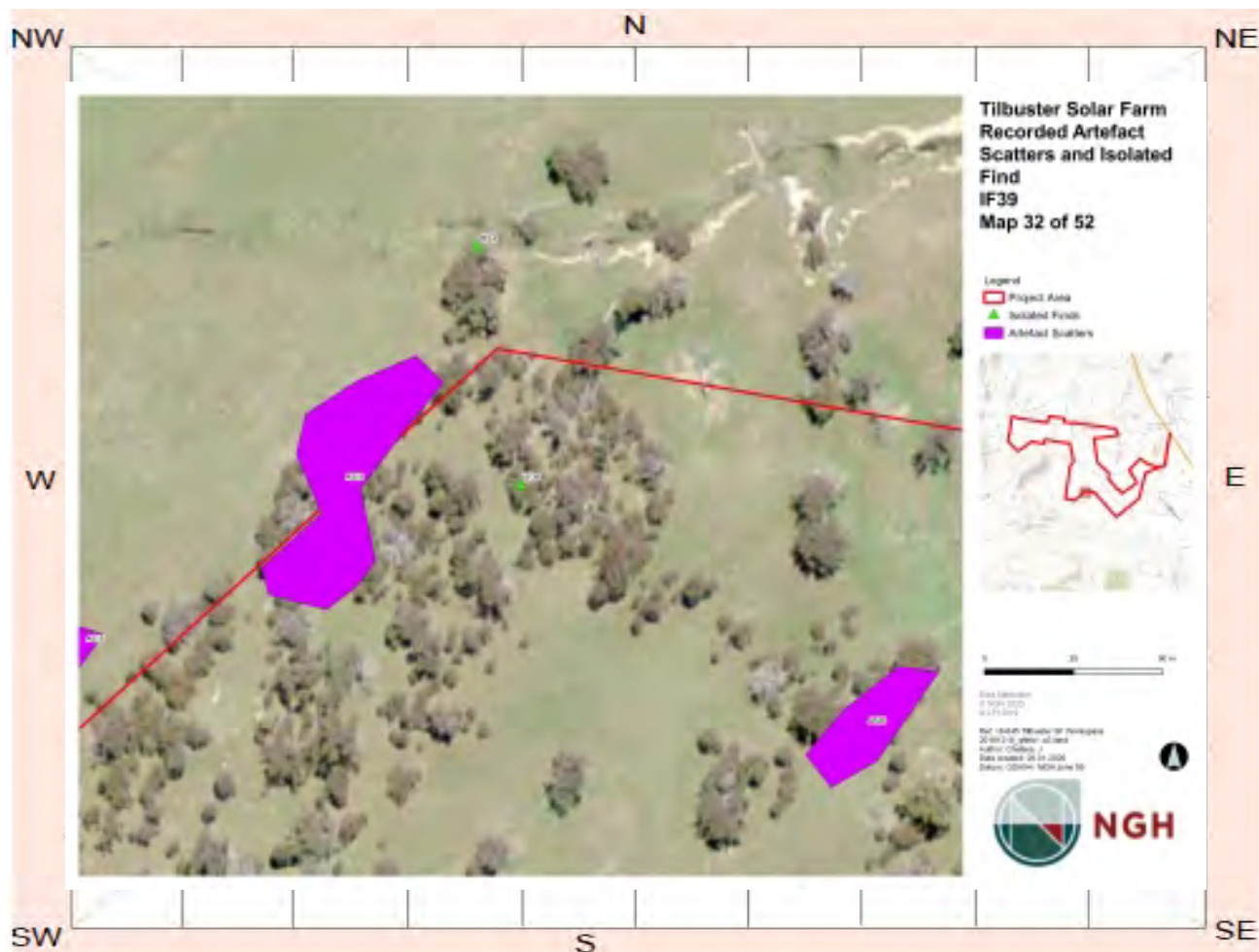
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 760 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.8km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a redeposited grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a large cluster of trees. The artefact was a jasper located within a third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

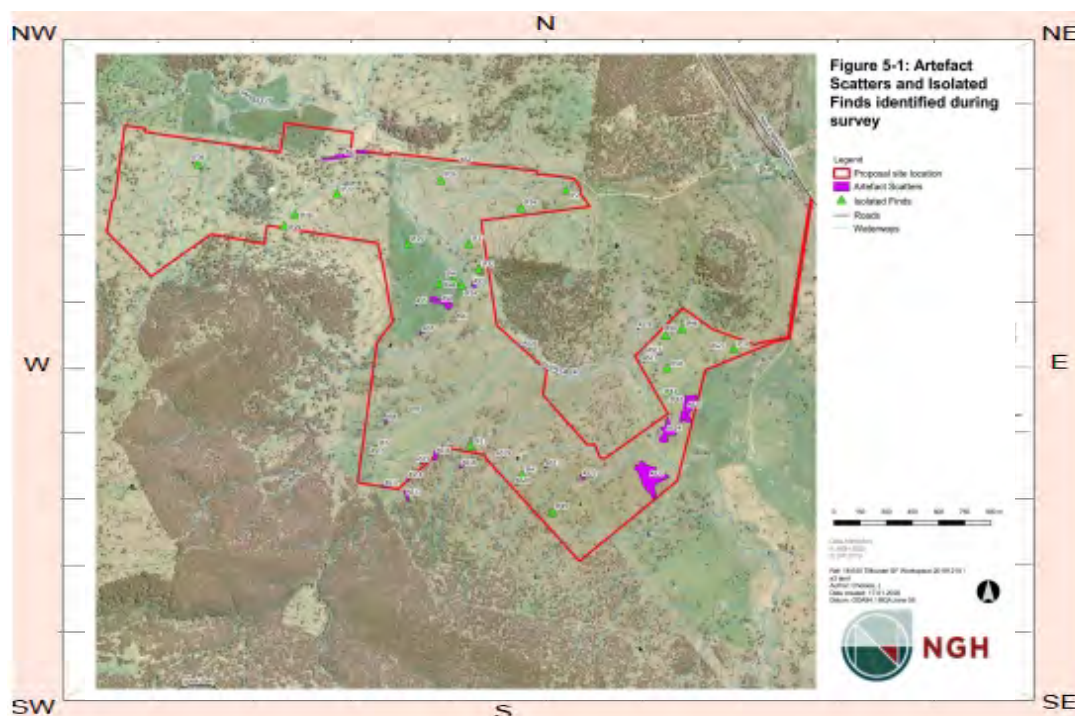
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a redeposited grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0302

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF40

Easting: 371471 Northing: 6638316 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 100 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 780m N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a chert debitage flake located approximately 100 metres south of the confluence of two unnamed tributaries of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

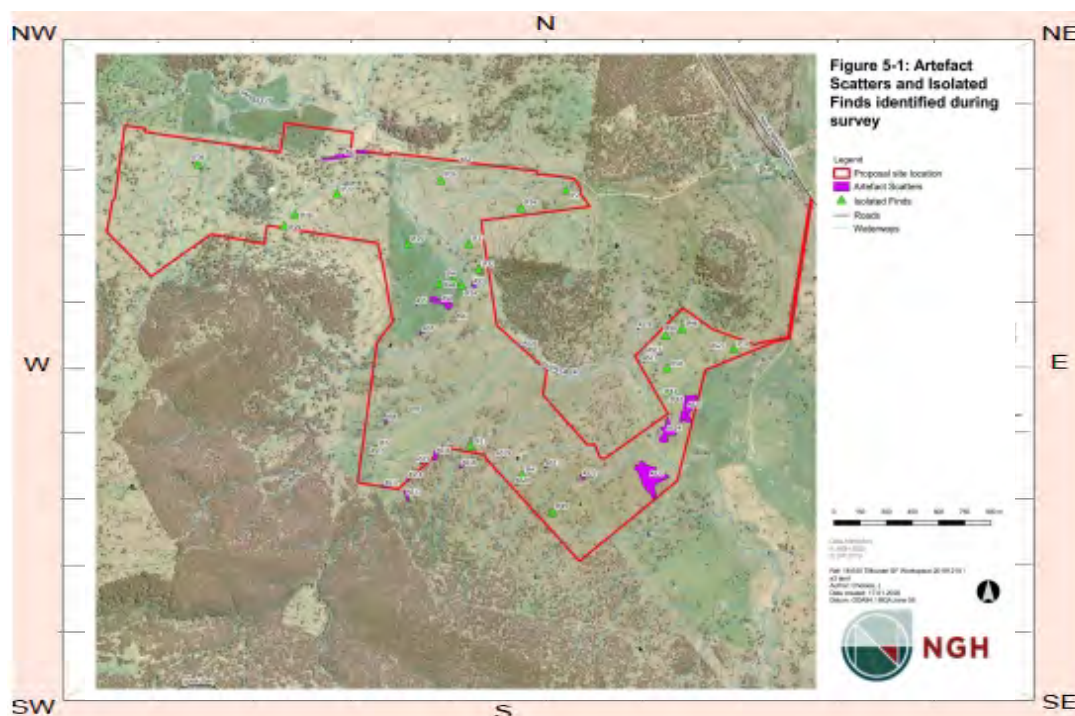
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



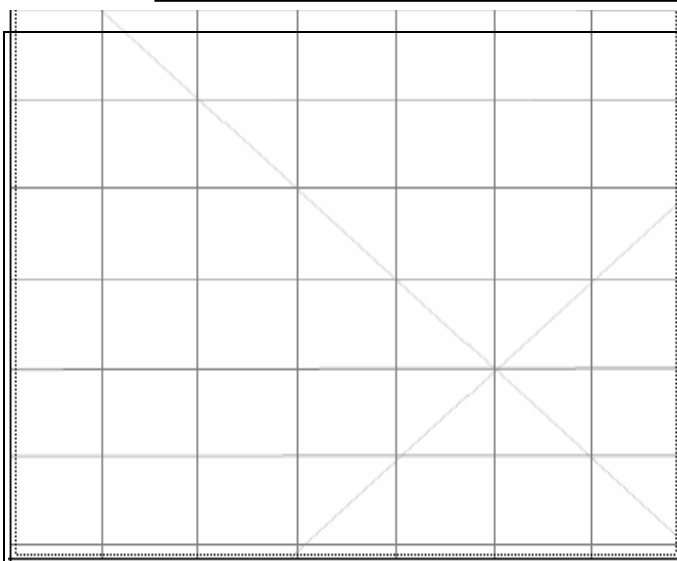
Site photographs



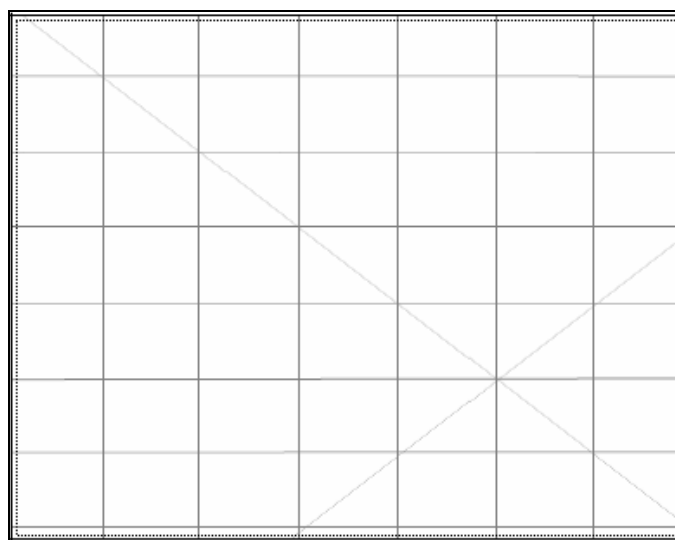
Description: Close up of chert debitage flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40.



Description: Close up of chert debitage flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF40.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0303

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF41

Easting: 371479 Northing: 6638267 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

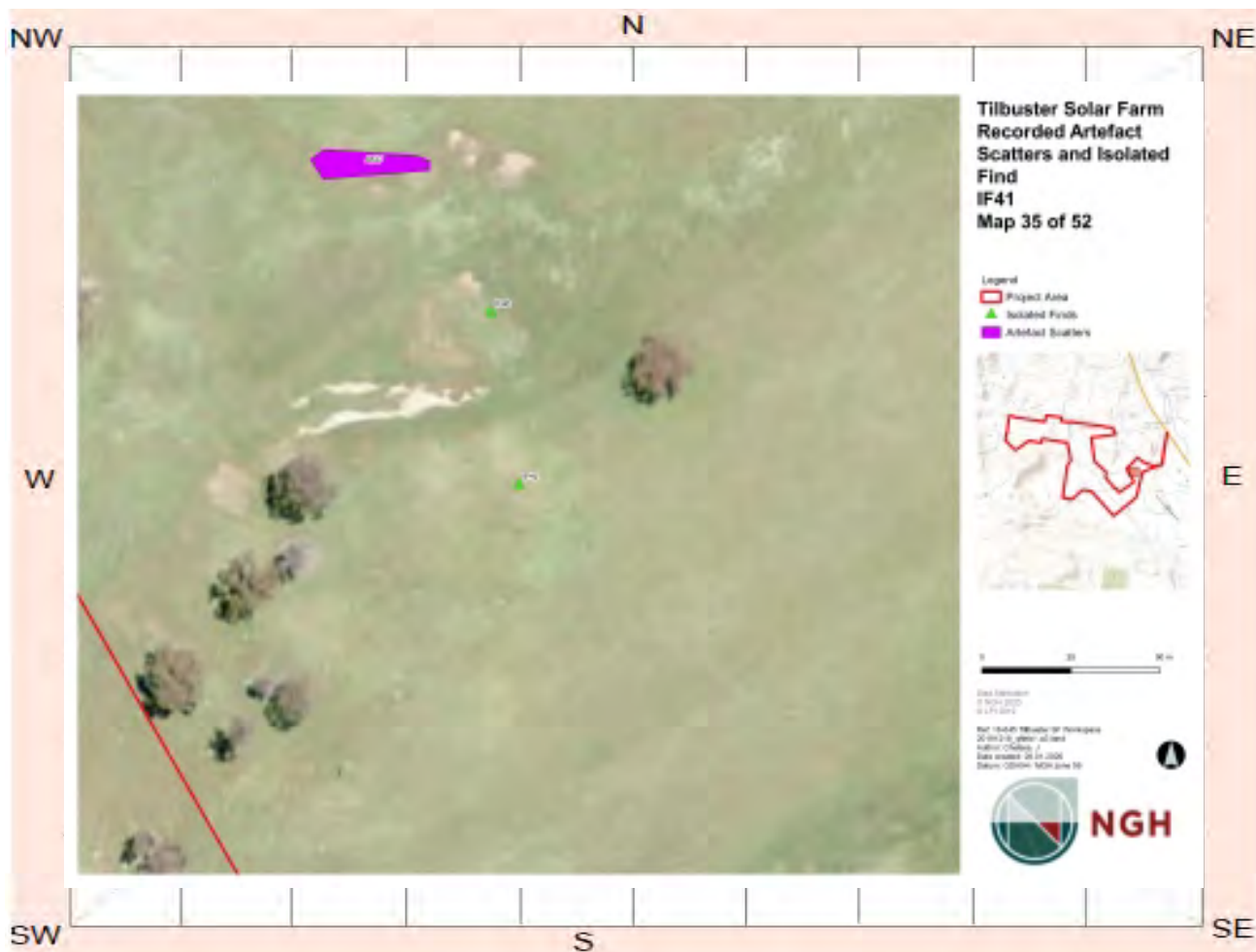
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 58 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 685m N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a retouched silcrete flake located approximately 58 metres south of an unnamed drainage line associated with Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

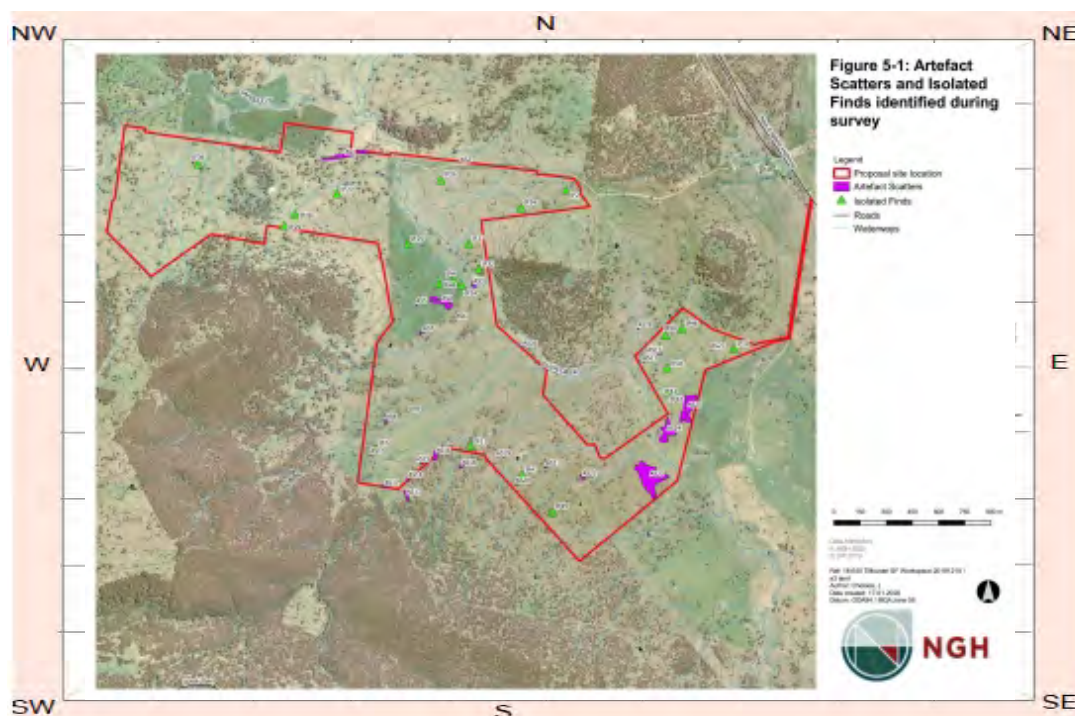
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0304

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF42

Easting: 371480 Northing: 6638134 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

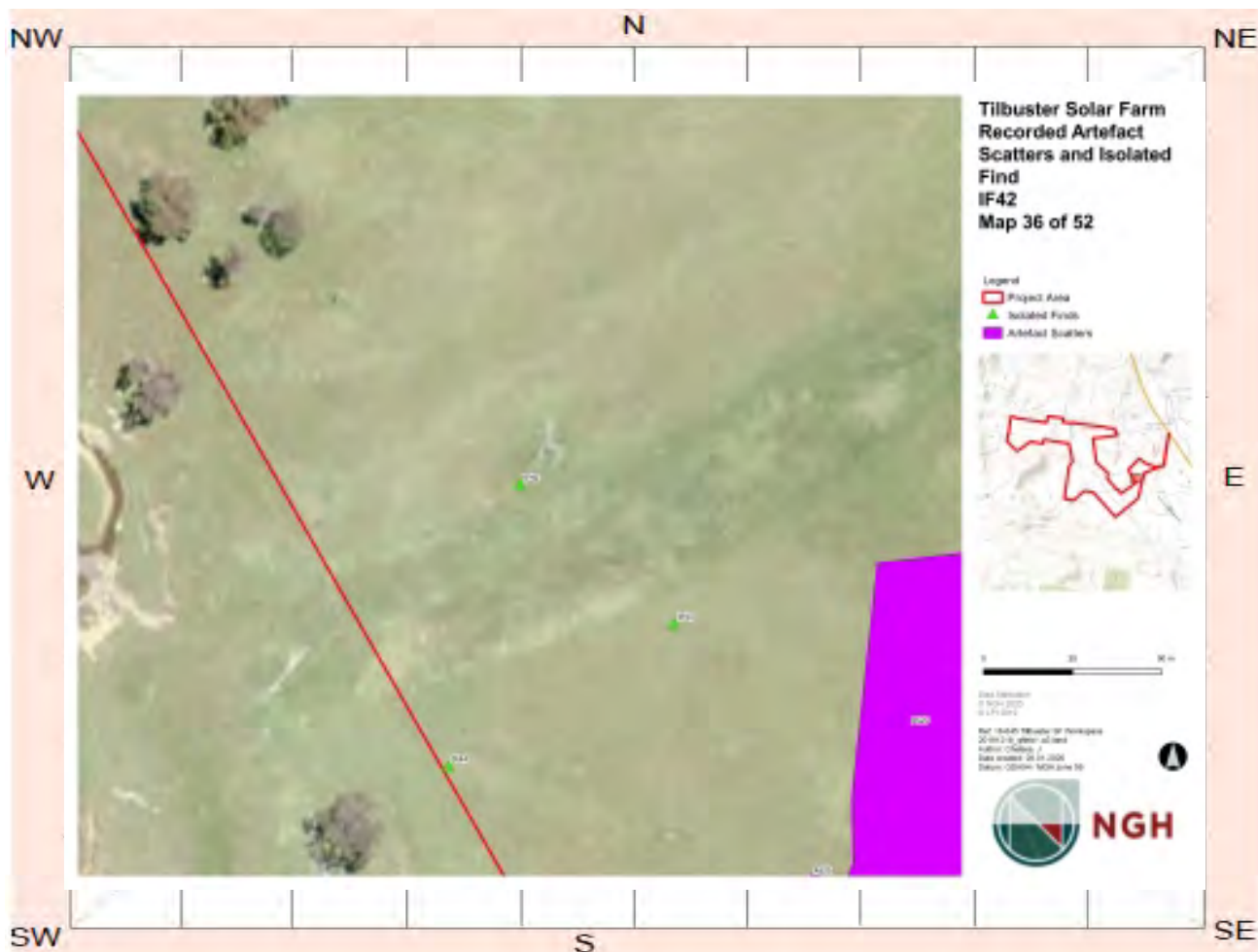
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 23 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 610m NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1.	Artefact	1	.1	.1						

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope overlooking Duval Creek, with a westerly aspect. The artefact was a retouched silcrete notched scraper located approximately 39 metres south of an unnamed drainage line and 23 metres north of another unnamed drainage line

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth	Regrowth	Scar shape	Tree Species
				(cm)	(cm)		
2.							

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

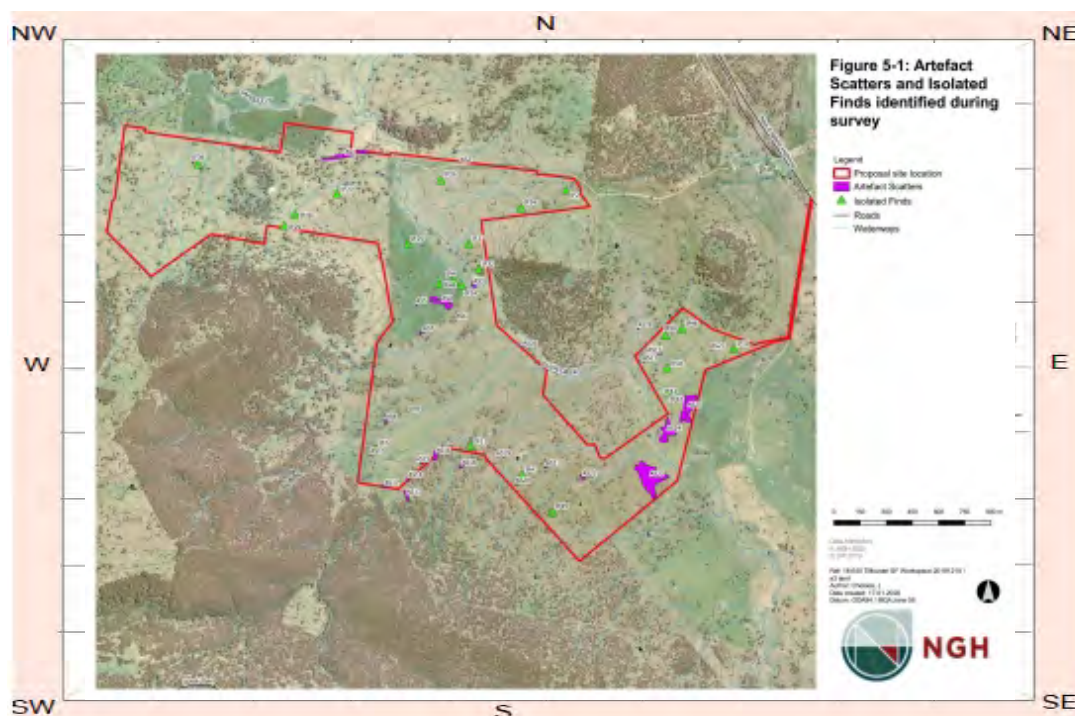
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of retouched silcrete notched scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42.
--------------	--

A 6x6 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right, and a dotted line from the bottom-left to the top-right.

Description:



Description: Close up of retouched silcrete notched scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF42.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
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General

11

Location

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Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

Phone:

--	--

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0305

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF43

Easting: 371524 Northing: 6638095 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

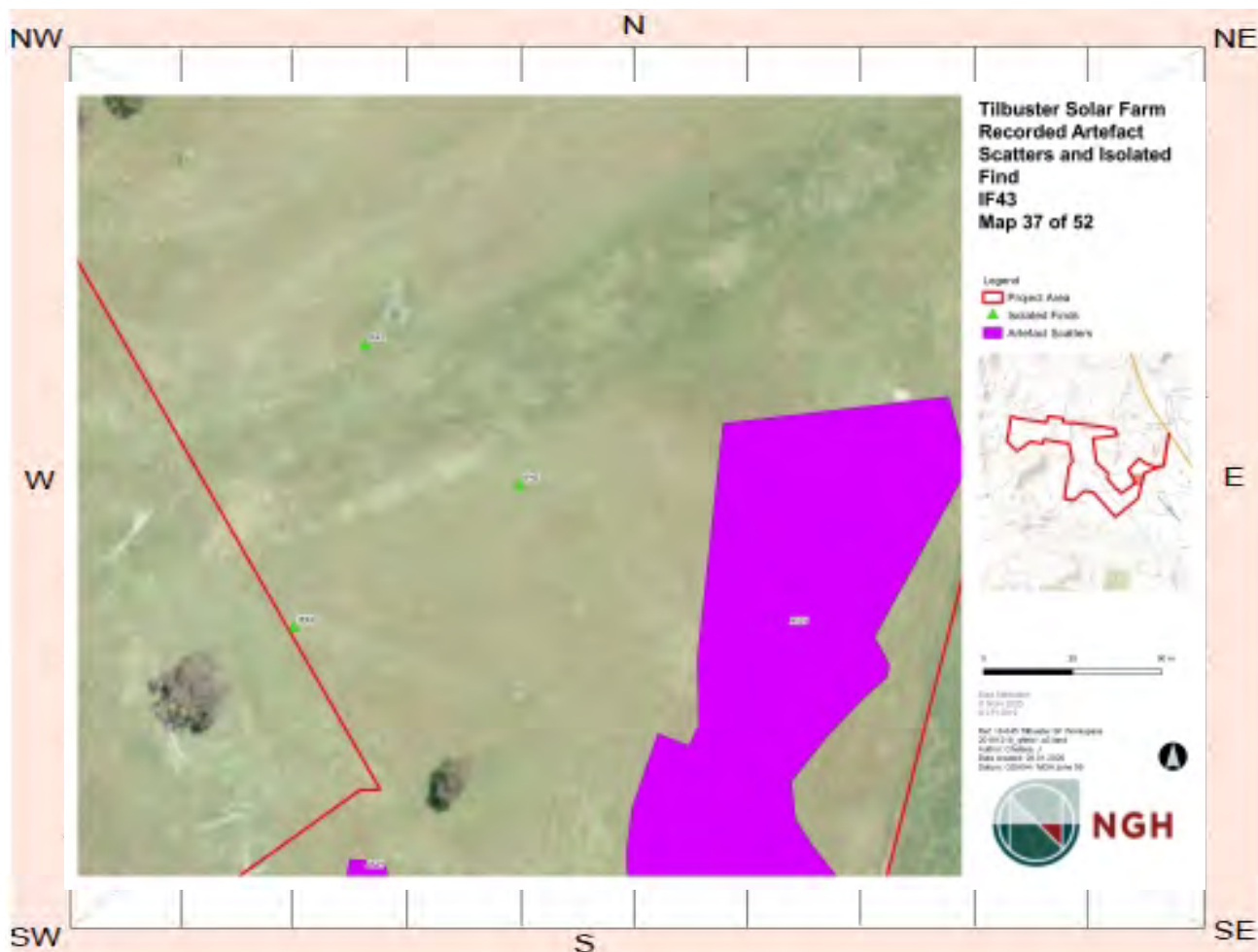
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 19 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 537m NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<div>Scar Depth Regrowth Scar shape Tree Species</div> <div> <input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/> </div>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope. The artefact was a quartz flake, possible scraper, located approximately 19 metres south of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<div>Scar Depth Regrowth Scar shape Tree Species</div> <div> <input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/><input type="text" value=""/> </div>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

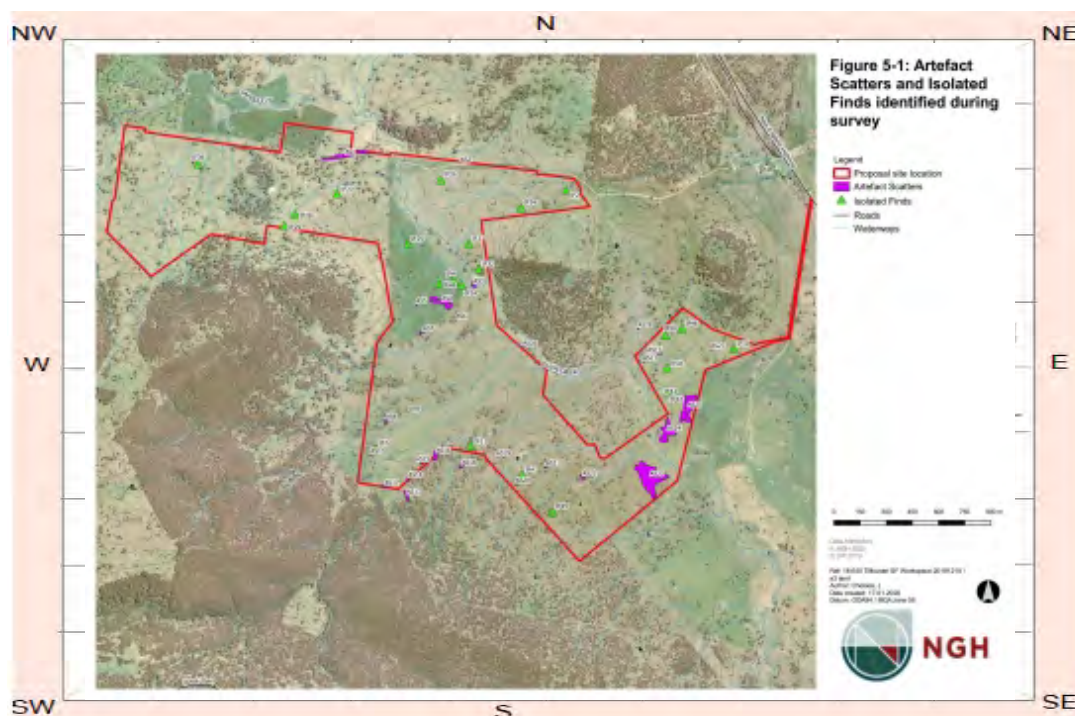
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

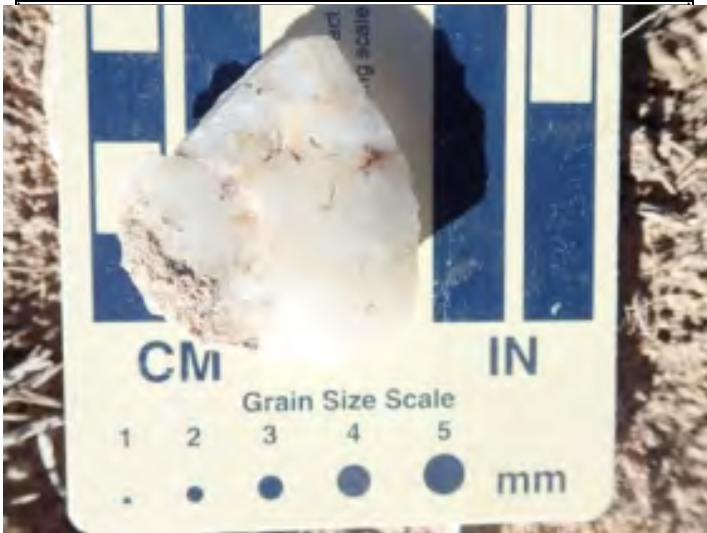
Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0306

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF44

Easting: 371460 Northing: 6638055 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

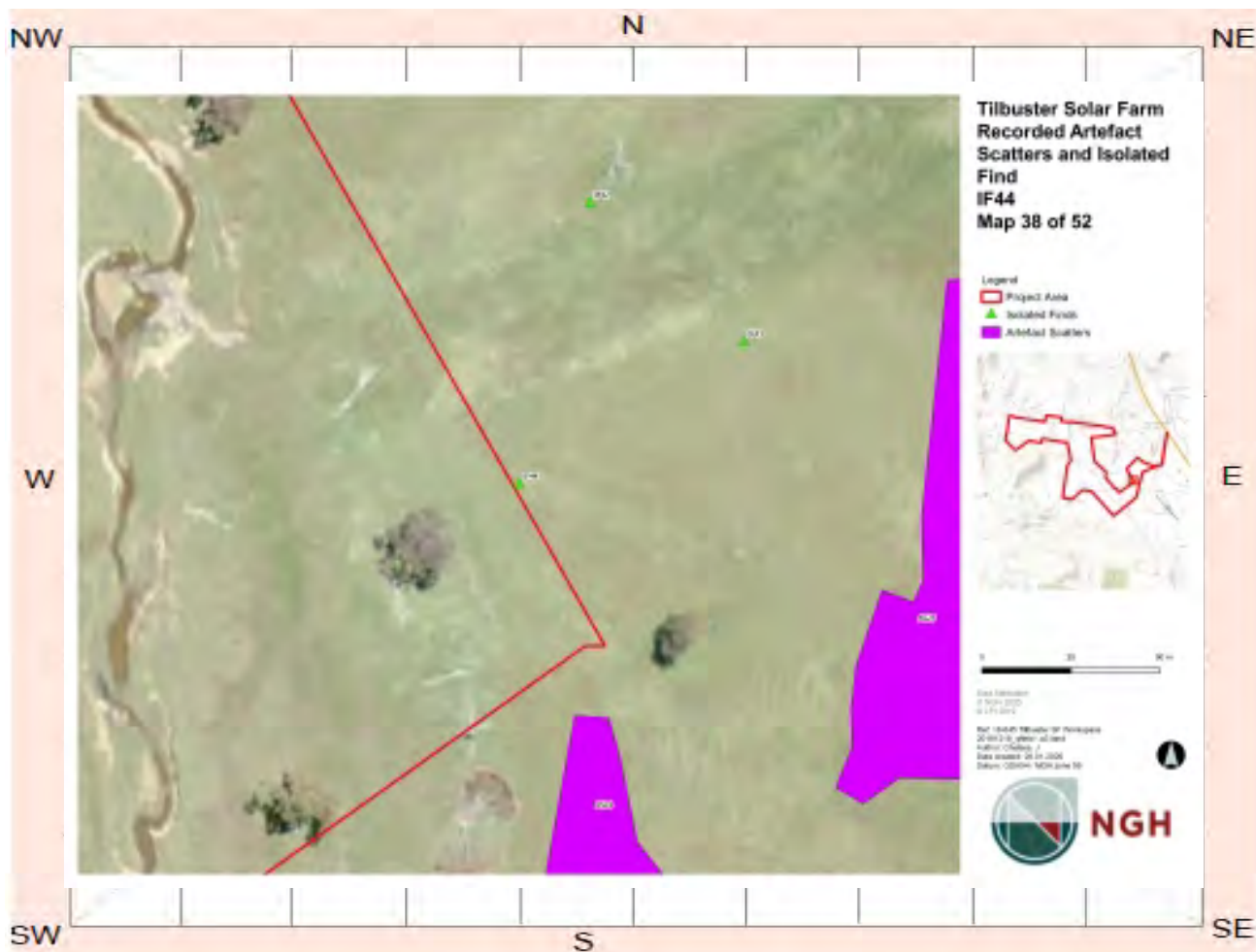
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 100 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 602m NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on a lower slope. The artefact was a chert angular fragment with 30% cortex located approximately 100 metres east of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

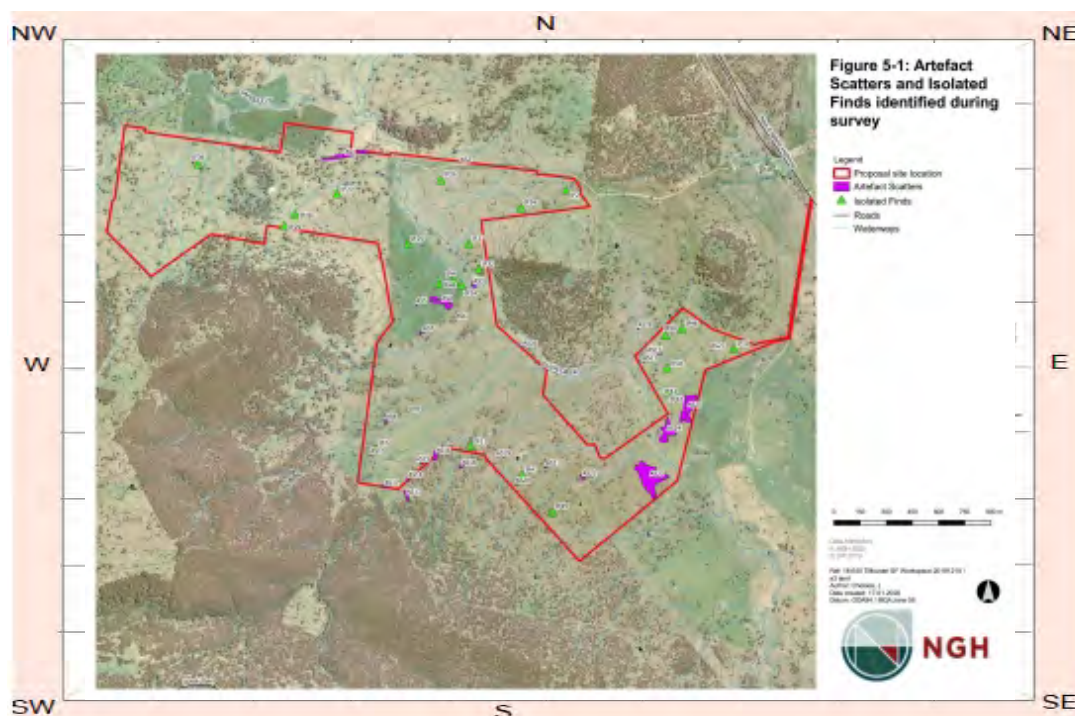
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of chert angular fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44.

Description:

Description: Close up of chert angular fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF44.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐ Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0307

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF45

Easting: 370821 Northing: 6637442 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

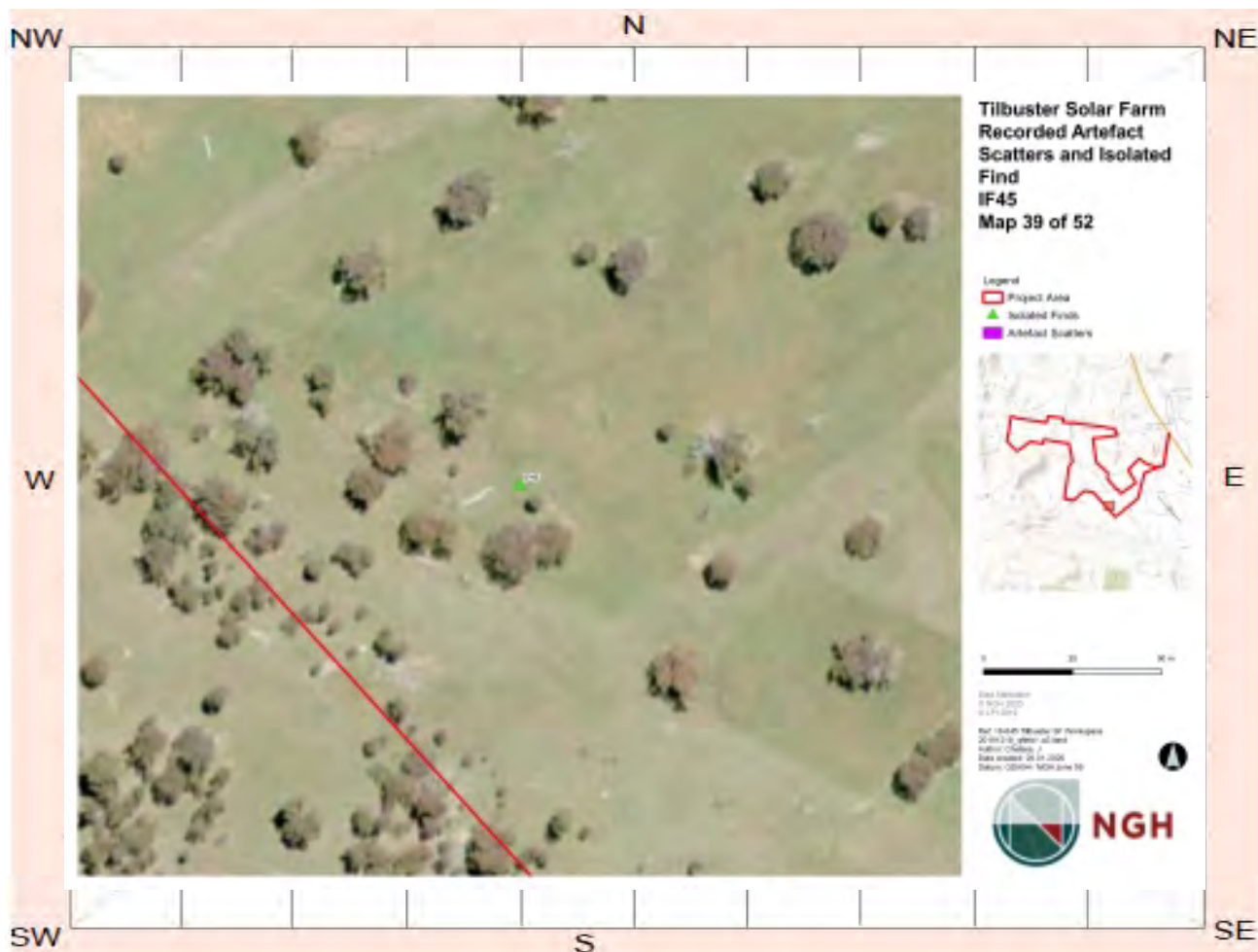
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 40 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.2km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain adjacent to a fence line in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 40 metres south of a second order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

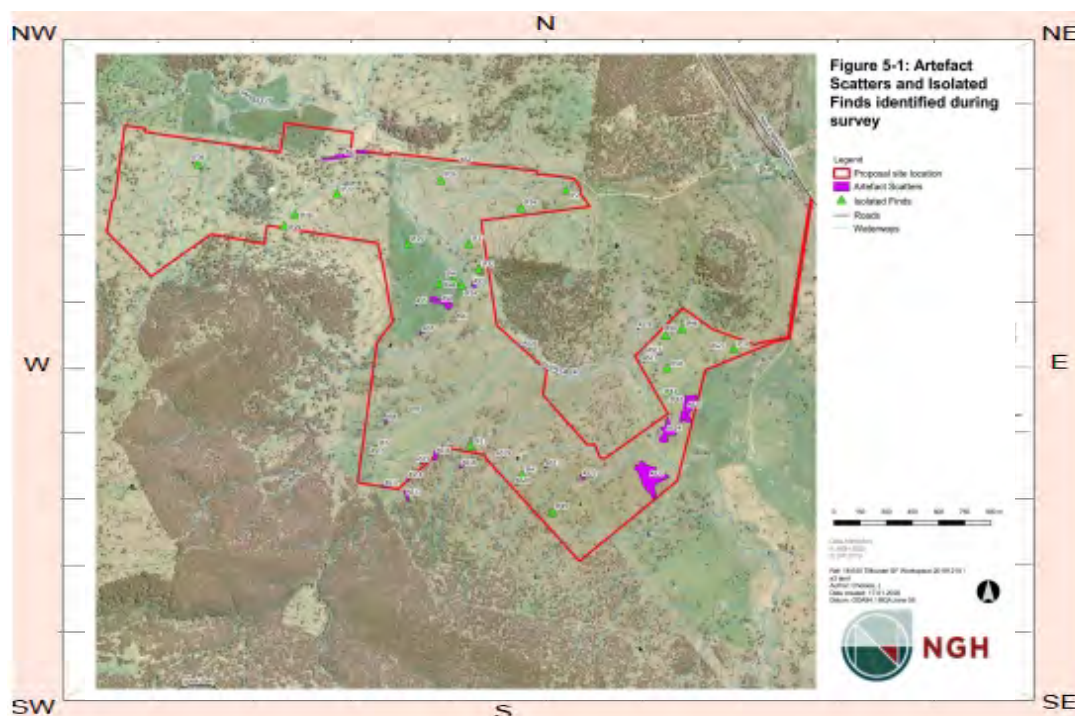
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0308

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF46

Easting: 371566 Northing: 6638492 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

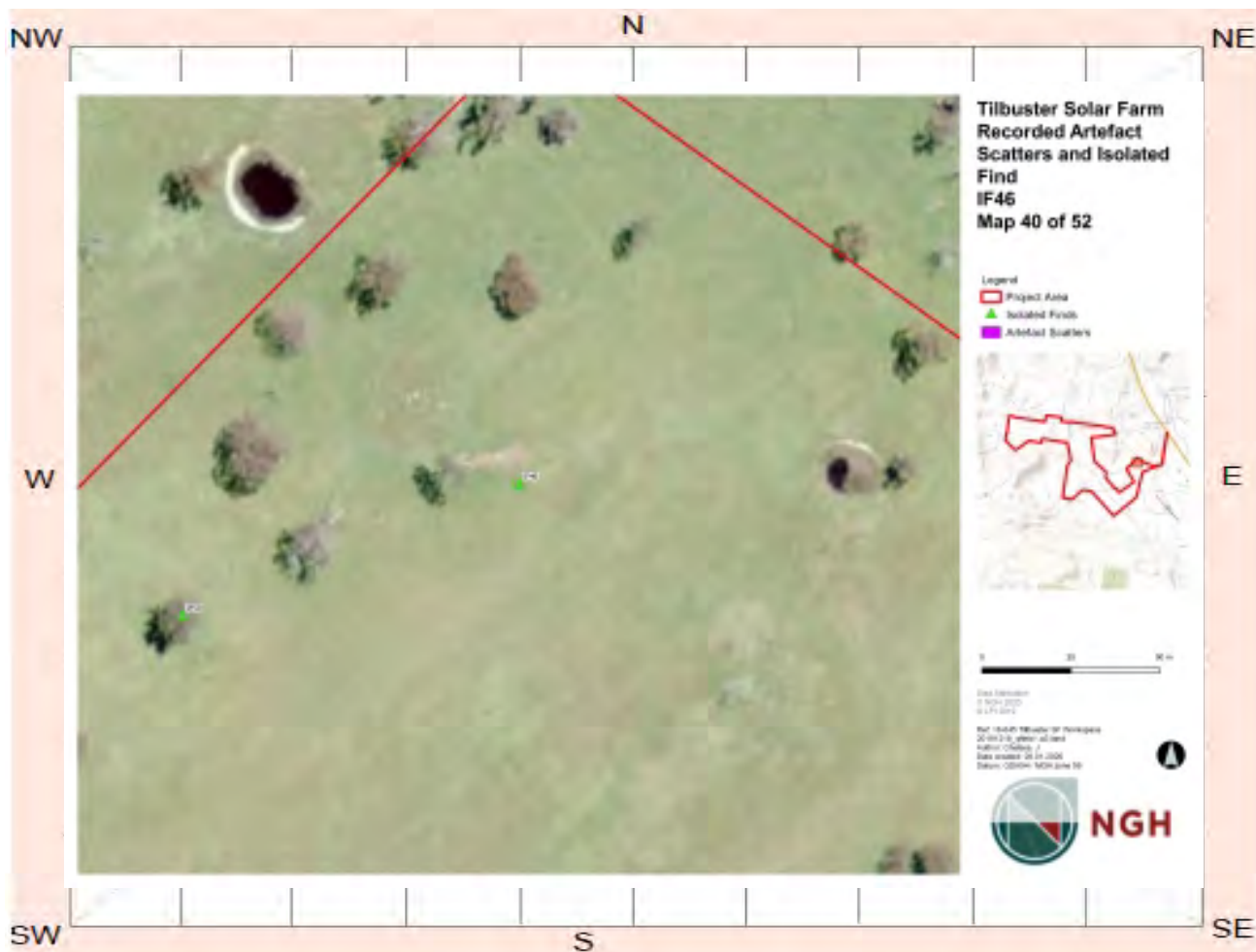
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 407 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 826m N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a possible distal silcrete flake located directly adjacent to an unnamed drainage line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

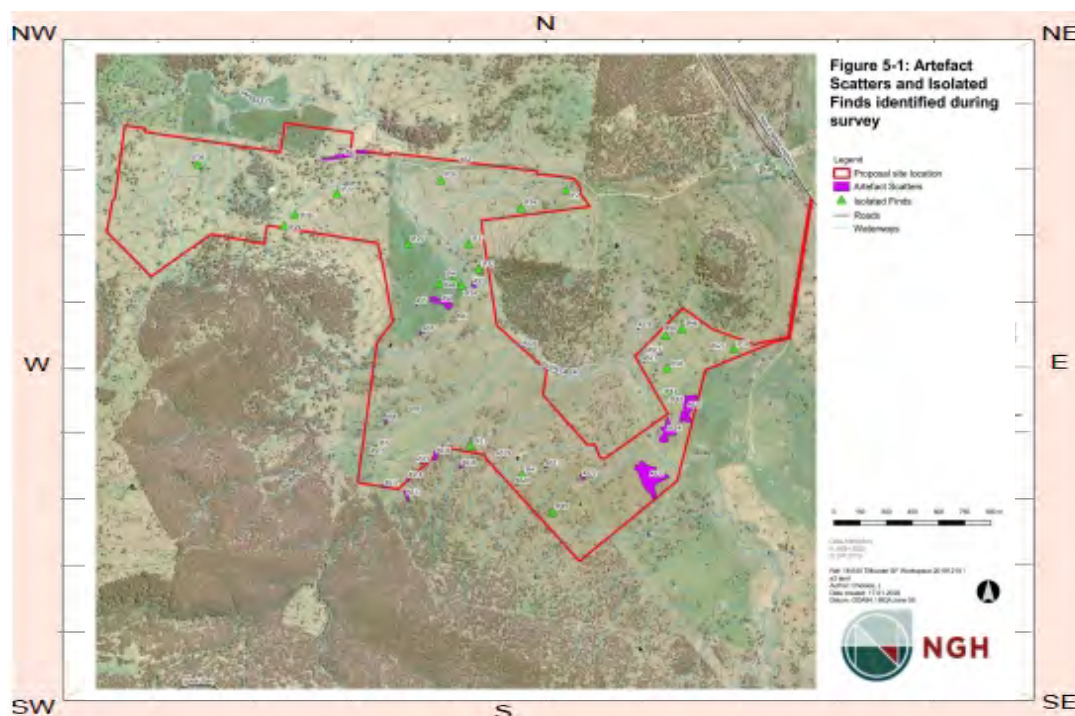
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: General location of distal silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46, facing south west.

Description:

Description: Close up of possible distal silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF46.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0309

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF47

Easting: 370647 Northing: 6637653 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

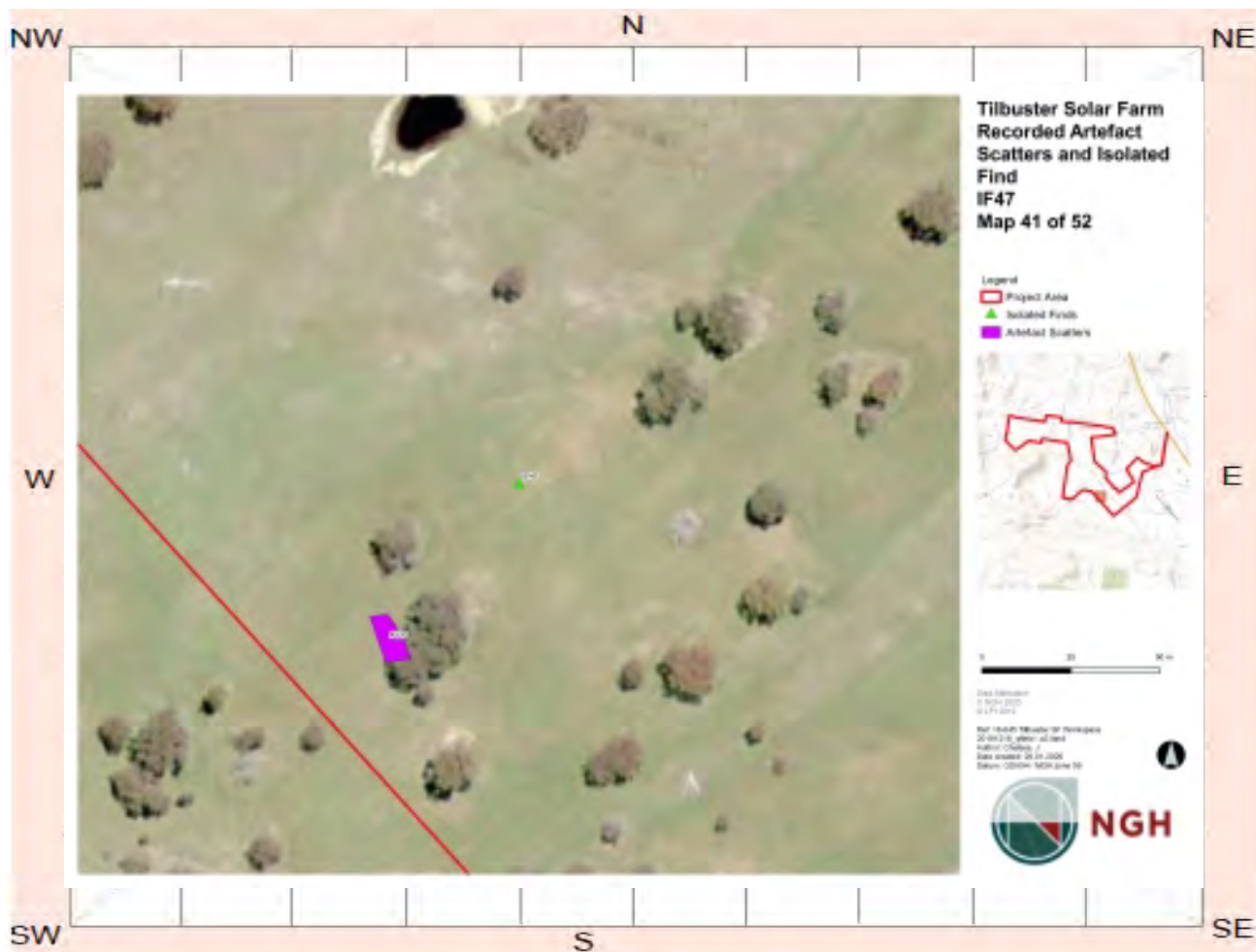
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 82 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.3km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%. This site is likely associated with AS20 and AS21.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on an alluvial plain in a cleared paddock. The artefact was a quartz proximal fragment located approximately 82 metres south east of an unnamed drainage line associated with Duval Creek.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

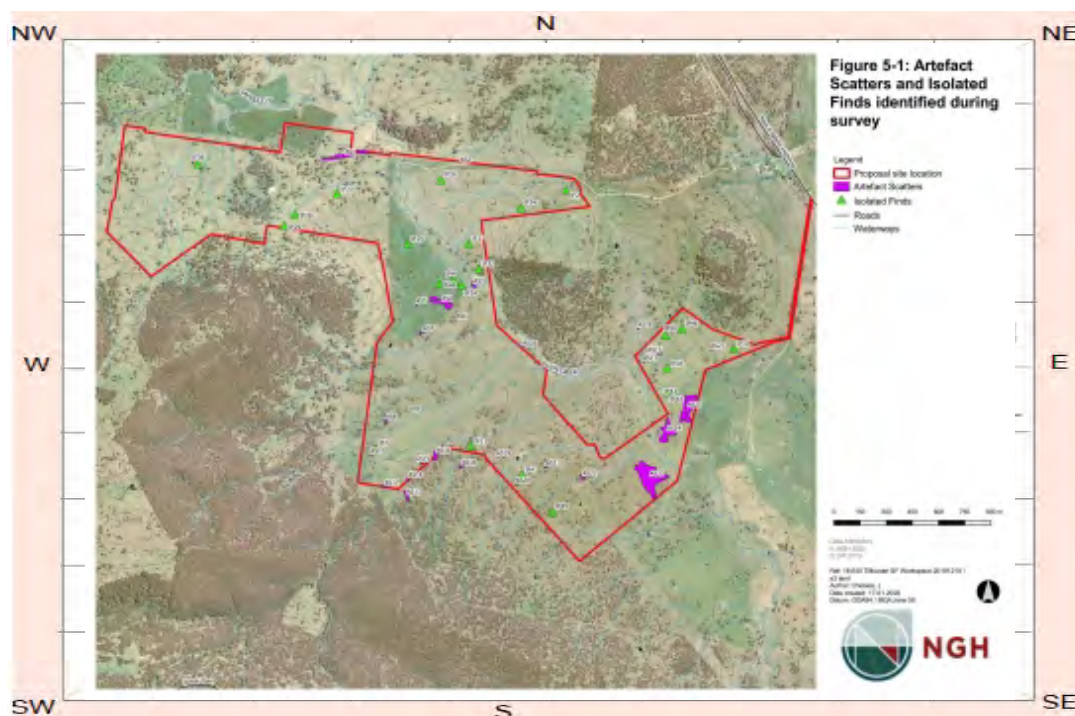
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%. This site is likely associated with AS20 and AS21.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of quartz proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47.
--------------	--

Description:



Description:	Close up of quartz proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF47.
--------------	--

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name

Organisation:	
---------------	--

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0310

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF48

Easting: 370170 Northing: 6638750 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

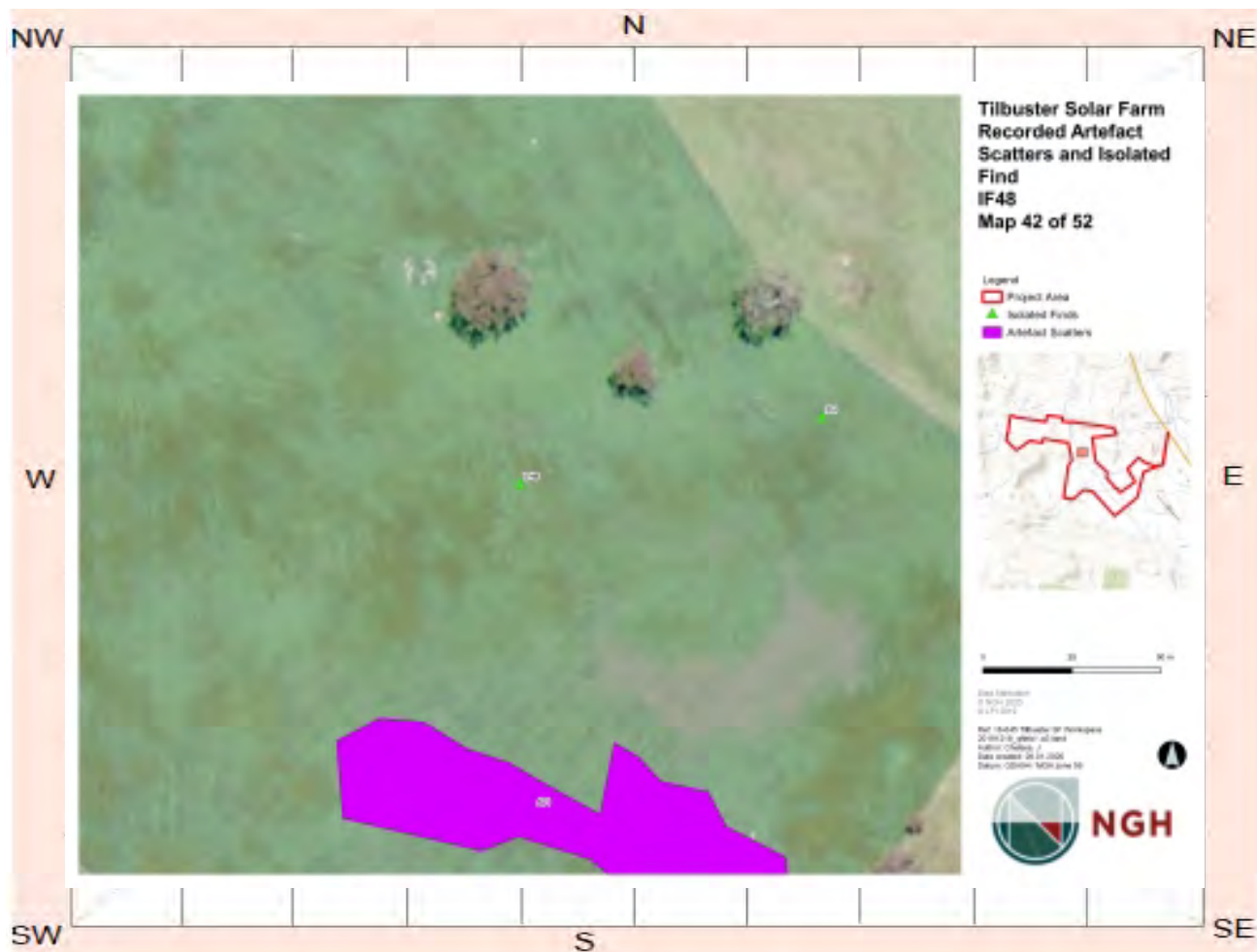
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 50 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a cleared paddock on lower slope overlooking Duval Creek, with an easterly aspect. The artefact was a basalt axe.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

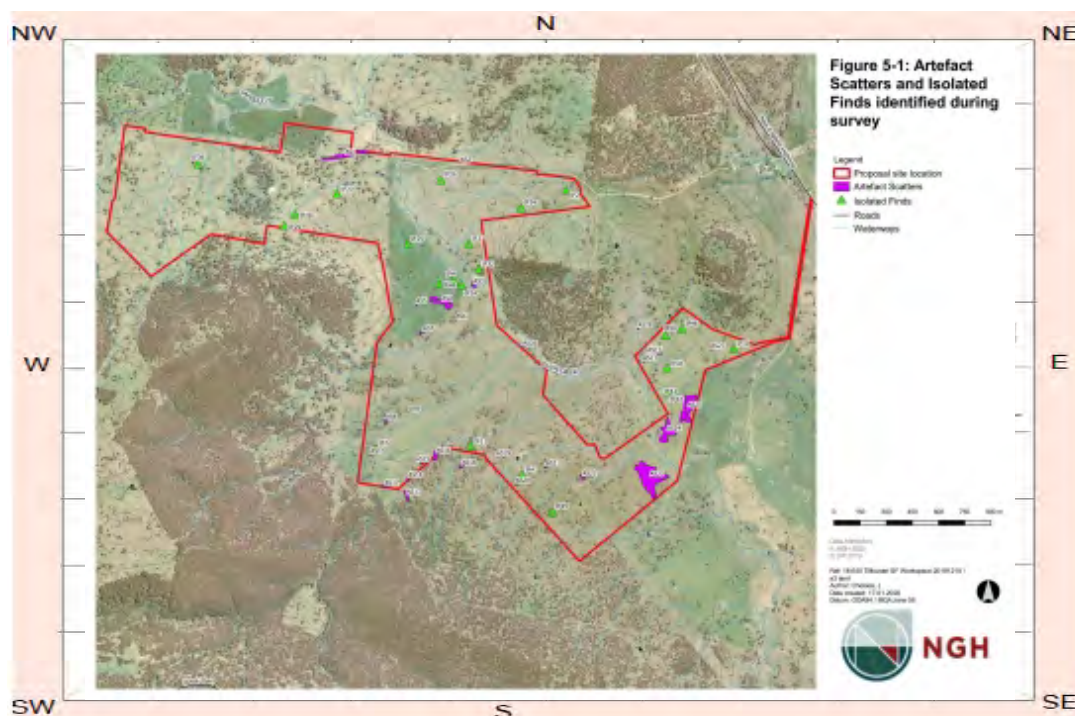
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



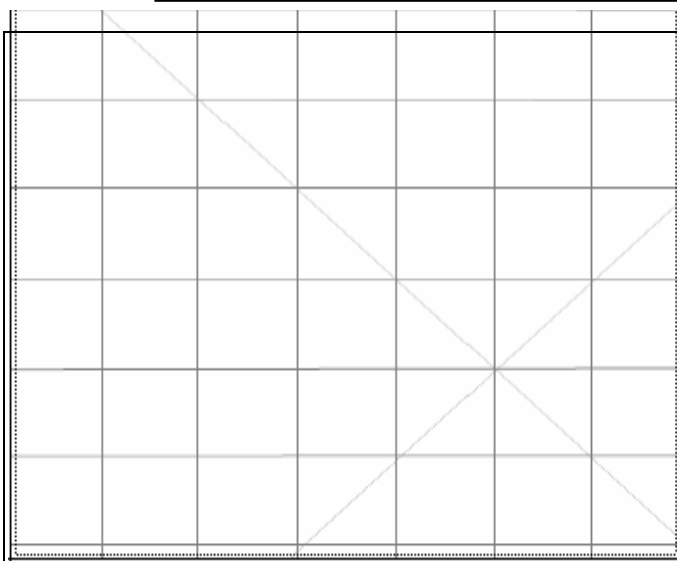
Description:

Close up of basalt axe, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48.

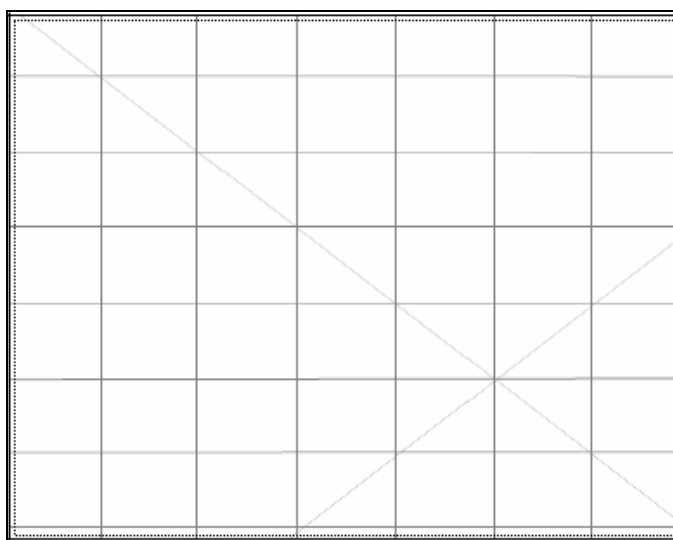


Description:

Close up of basalt axe, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF48.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type:

Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0311

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF49

Easting: 370375 Northing: 6639454 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

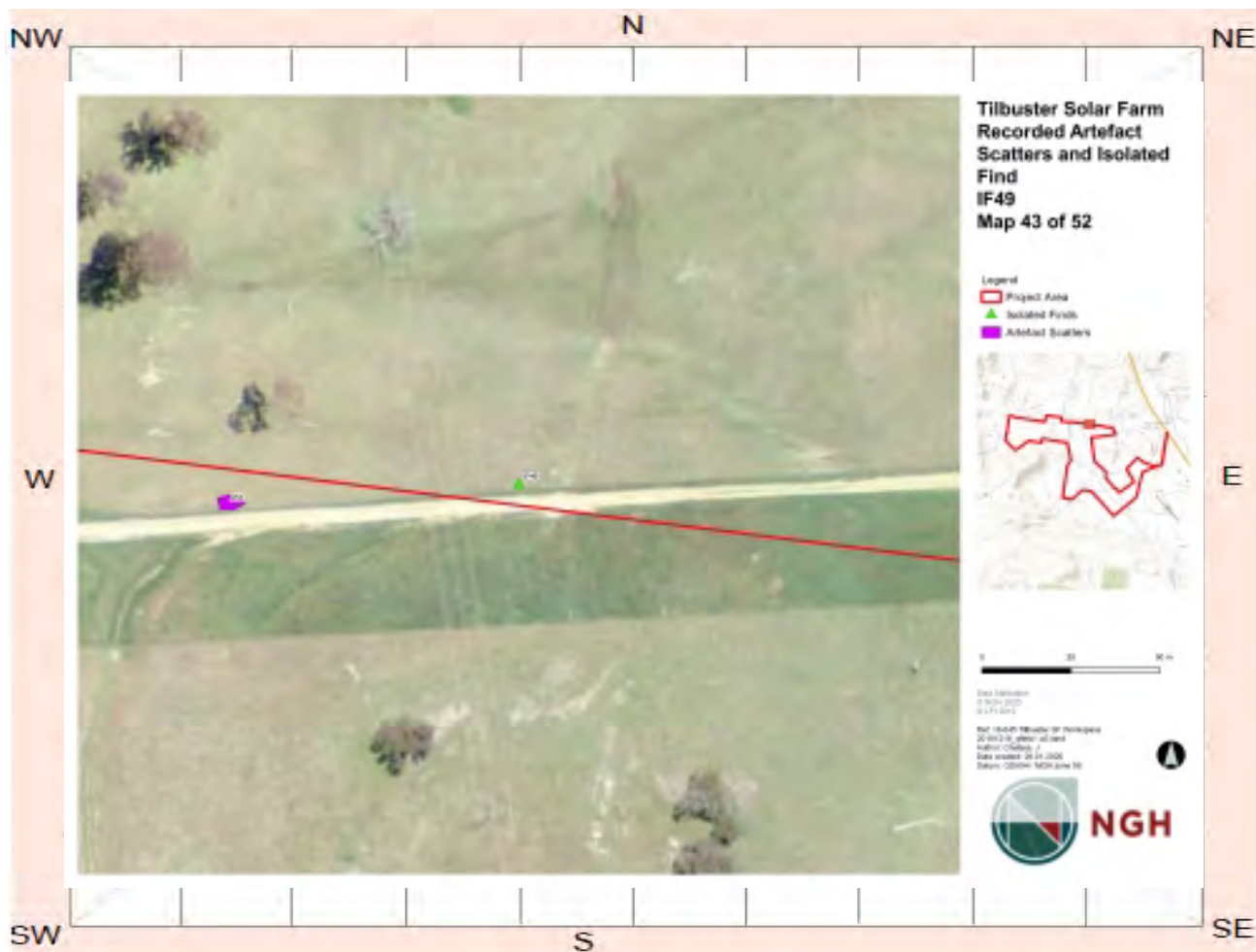
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 67 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.3km NNW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact on an existing vehicle track within a cleared paddock. The artefact was a silcrete manuport located approximately 67 metres south of an unnamed drainage line, a tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

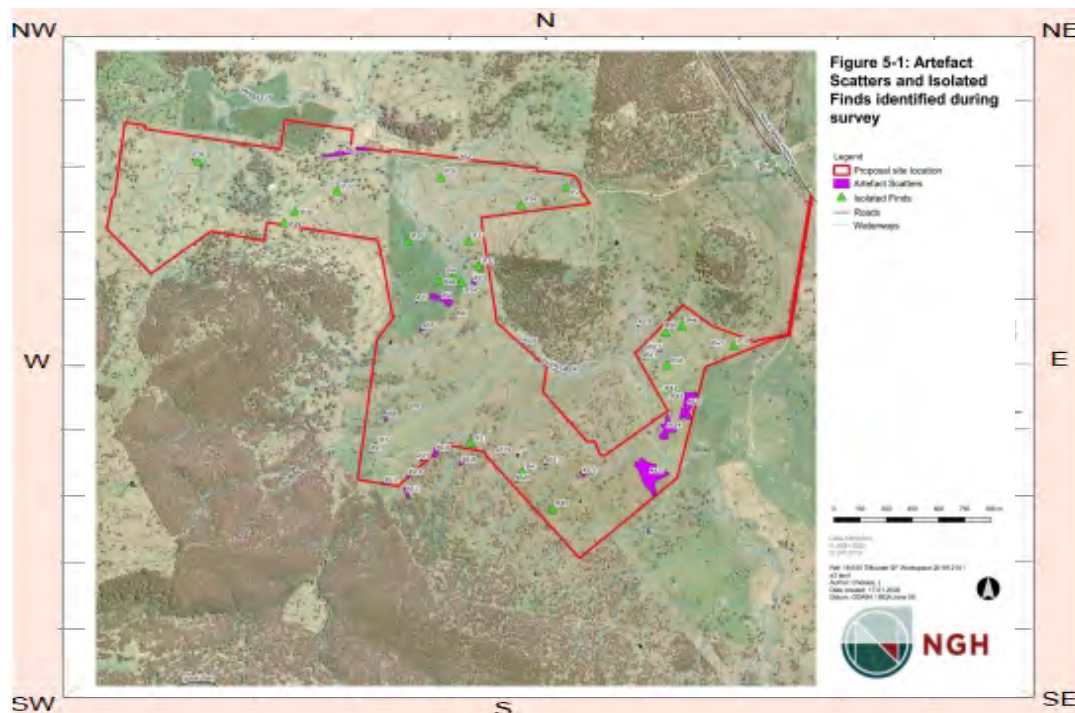
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of an eroded grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of silcrete manuport, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49.



Description: Close up of silcrete manuport, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF49.

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0312

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF50

Easting: 371471 Northing: 6638455 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

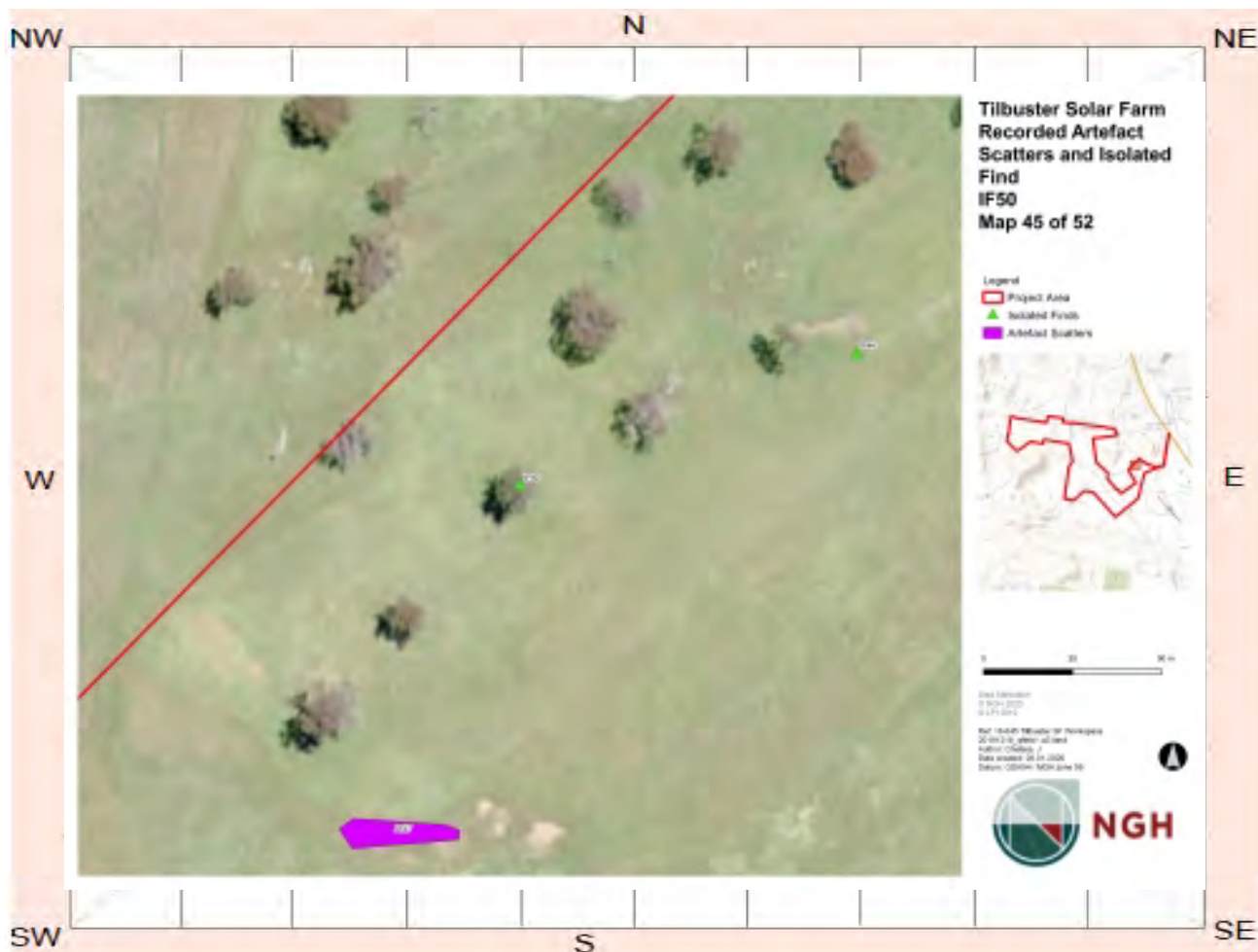
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 48 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 861m N of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a predominantly a cleared paddock beside a tree, with a south west aspect overlooking Duval Creek. The artefact was a silcrete flake located approximately 48 metres north west of an unnamed drainage line.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

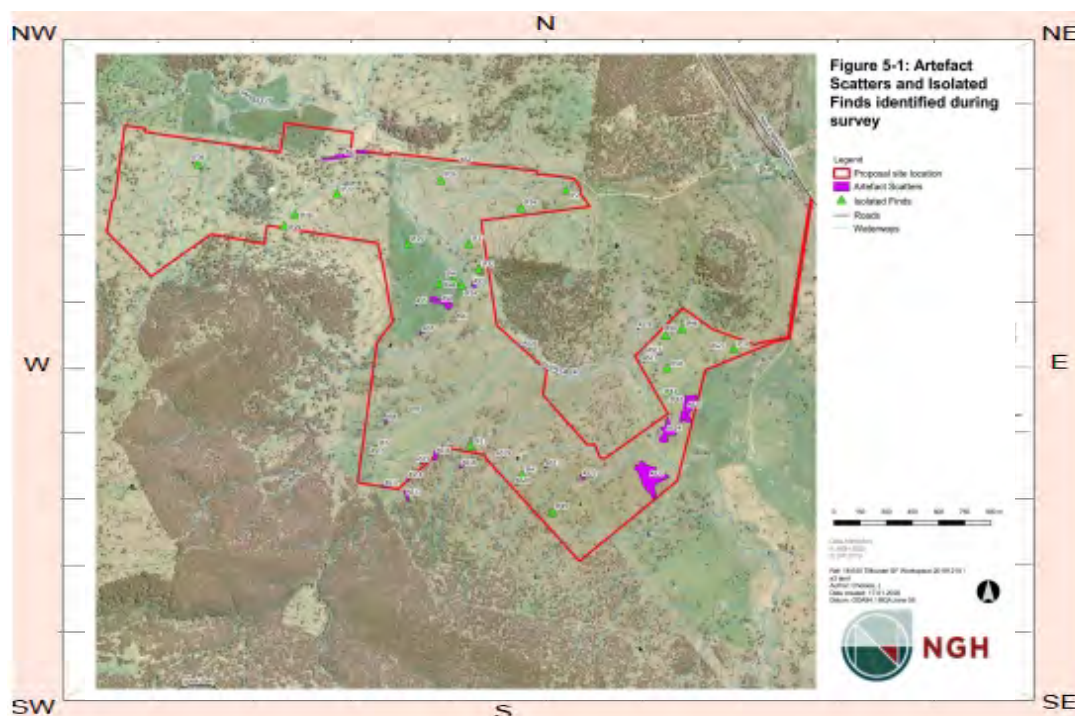
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0313

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF51

Easting: 369380 Northing: 6639499 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

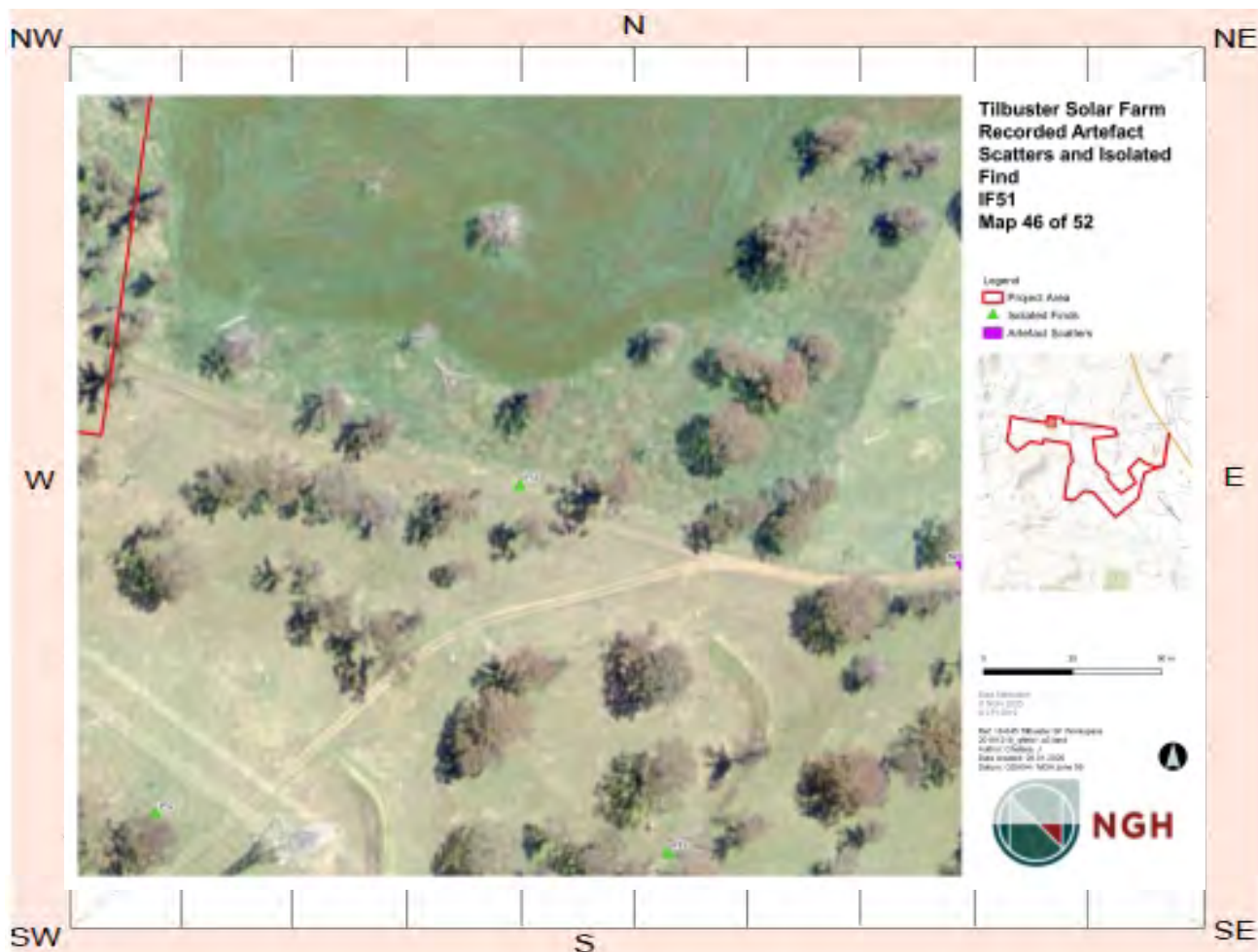
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 570 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.0km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact along an existing vehicle track on a lower slope with a north-easterly aspect. The artefact was a silcrete proximal fragment.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

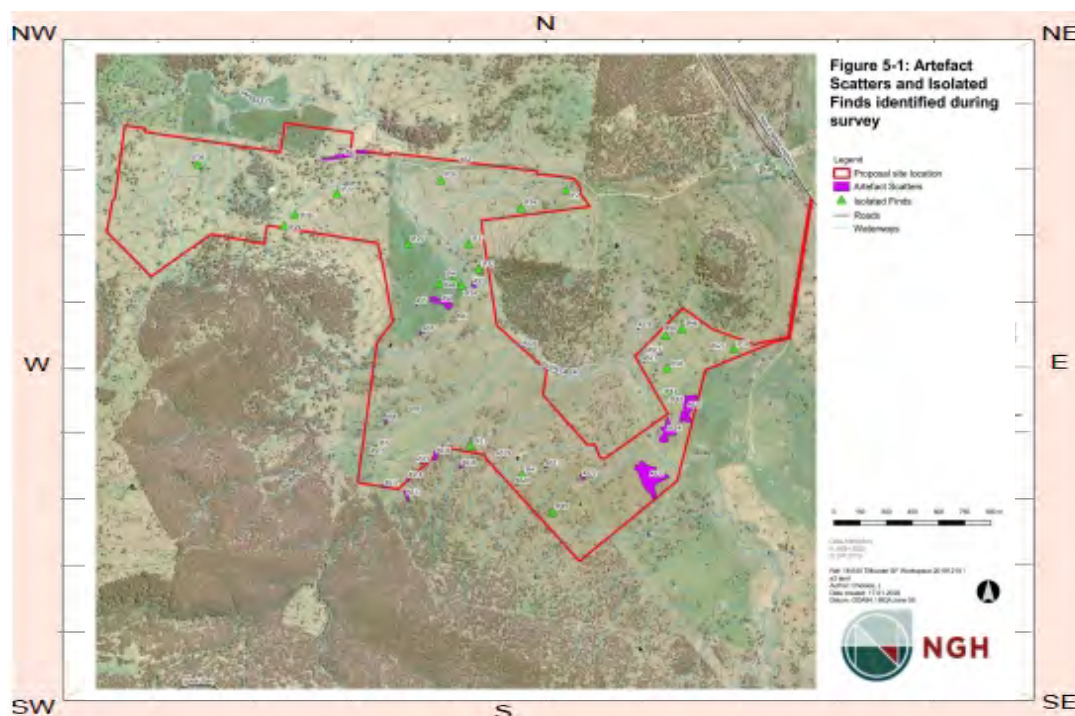
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51.
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Description:



Description:	Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF51.
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[illegible]

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
Male	10	10
Female	10	10
Other	10	10

11

General

11

Location

7

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

11

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

--

Phone:

E-mail:

--

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0314

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF52

Easting: 369277 Northing: 6639407 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 690 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.1km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:	Open
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Site condition:	Stock Damage
------------------------	--------------

Features:

1.

Artefact

Number of features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scar
(cm)

h Regrowth (cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

1

1

1.

5

5

11

--	--

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact along an existing transmission line and adjacent to a vehicle track on a lower slope with a north-easterly aspect. The artefact was a silcrete flake.

Features:

2.

Number of features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scar
(cm)

h Regrowth (cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

7

7

10

--	--

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

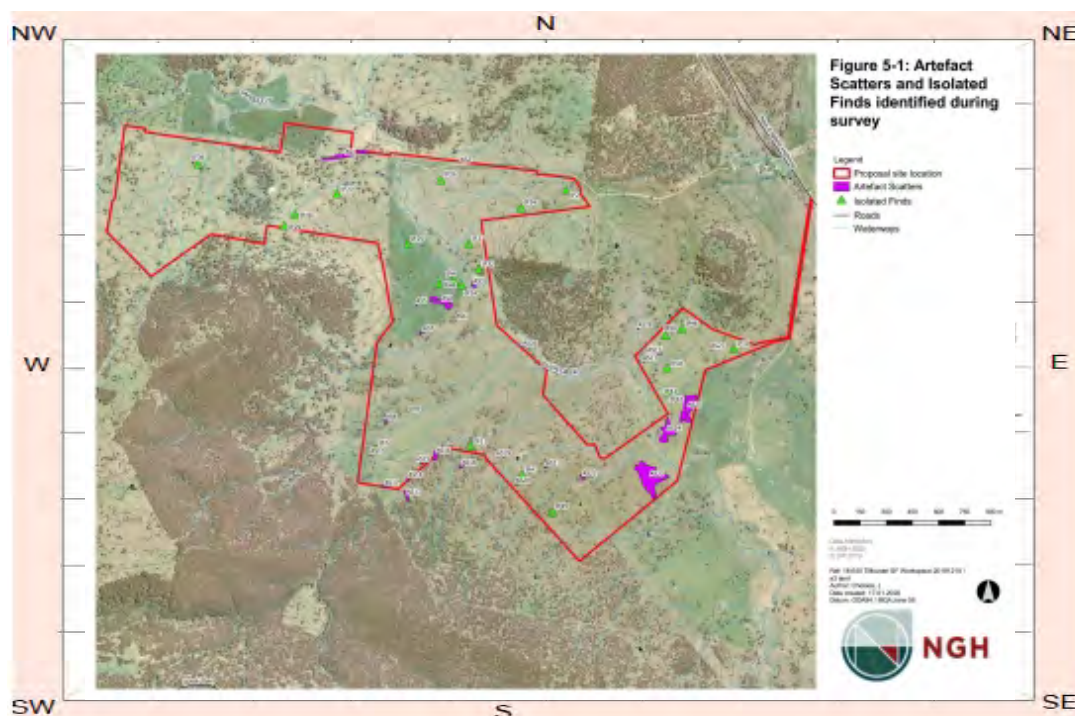
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Location of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52.

A 6x6 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and a dashed diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right.

Description:



Description:

Close up of silcrete flake, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF52.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

11

Restriction type:

Gender

11

General

7

Location

7

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

11

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

--

Phone:

E-mail:

--	--

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0315

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF53

Easting: 369421 Northing: 6639395 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 510 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.1km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)					
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species	
1.	Artefact	1	.1	.1				

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact within a large cluster of trees. The artefact was a secondary quartz flake located east of the existing transmission line.

Features:

Features:				Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2.										

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

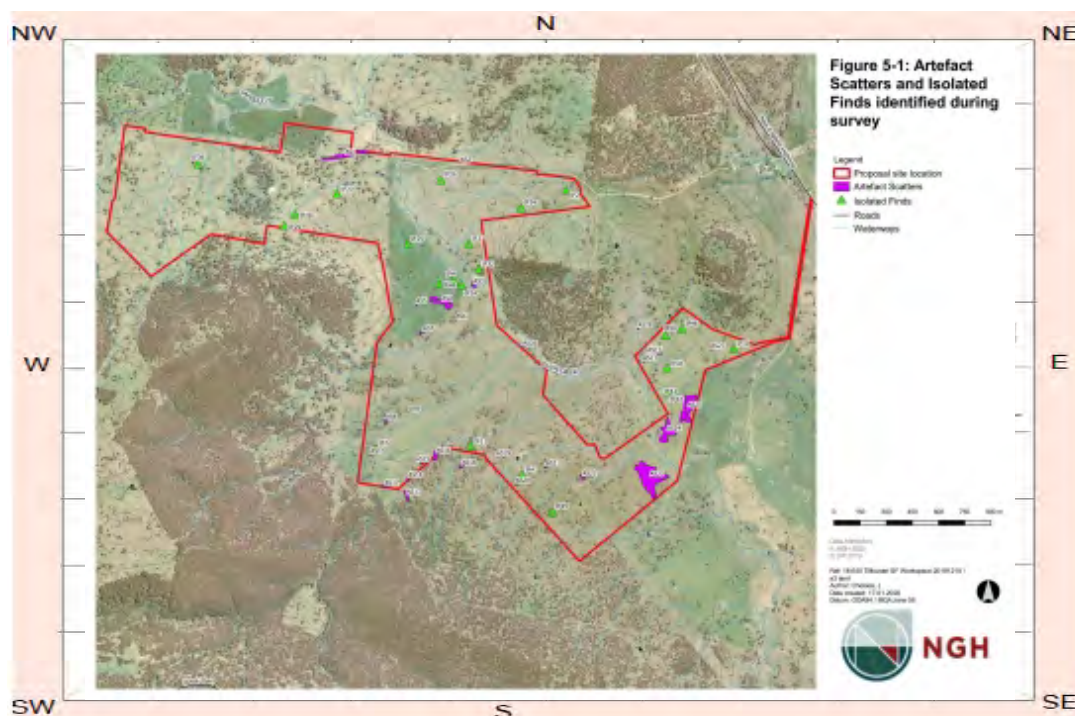
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0316

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar CT2

Easting: 370018 Northing: 6638831 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

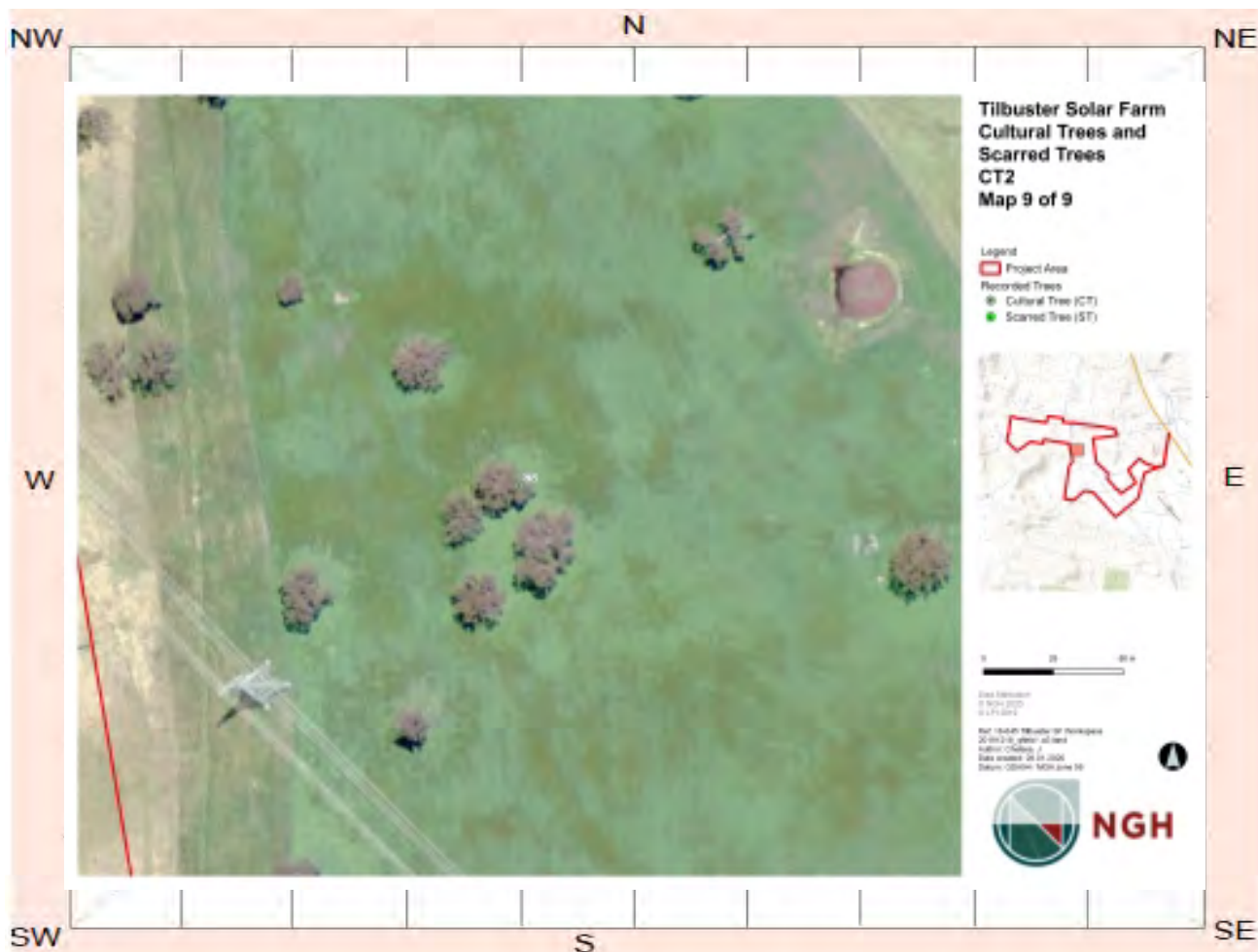
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 330 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.3km NW of house.

Other site information: The assessment of the tree concluded it not to be consistent with Aboriginal scarring morphology due to the amorphous shape of the scar and hollowed out interior through trauma damage. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was determined

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Modified Tree"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="Other"/>	<input type="text" value="Other"/>

Description:

The scar identified on this tree were determined to not be archaeological in nature and did not conform to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The morphological characteristics of the scarring are interpreted to conform with natural scarring (cf. Lo

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

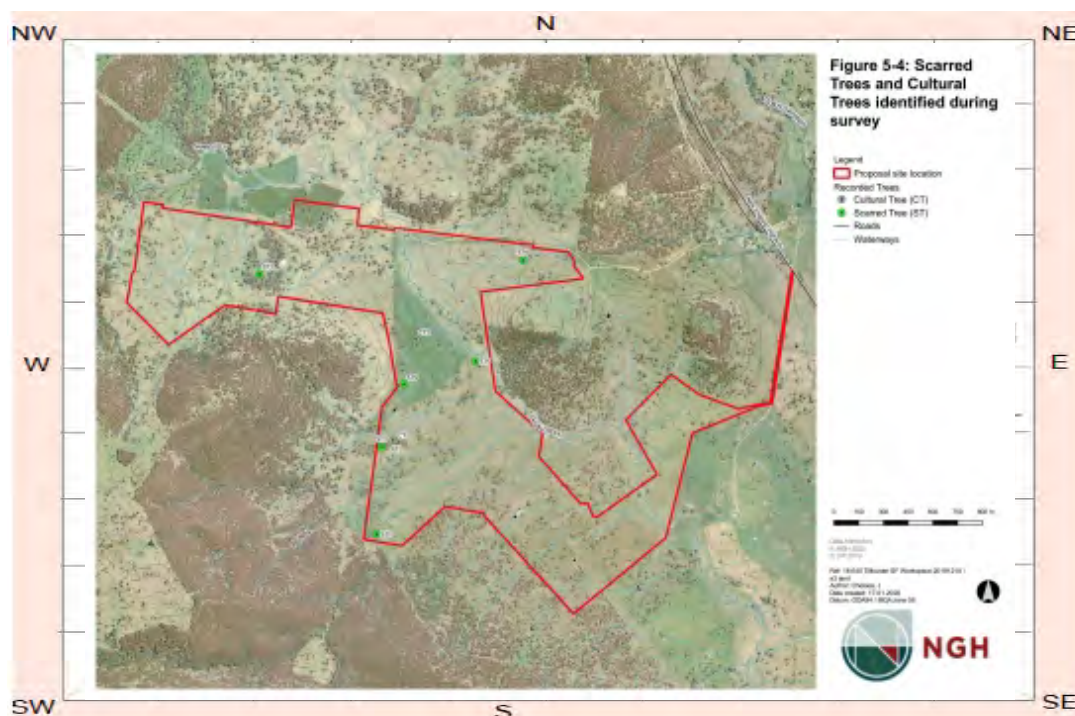
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The assessment of the tree concluded it not to be consistent with Aboriginal scarring morphology due to the amorphous shape of the scar and hollowed out interior through trauma damage. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was determined

Site plan



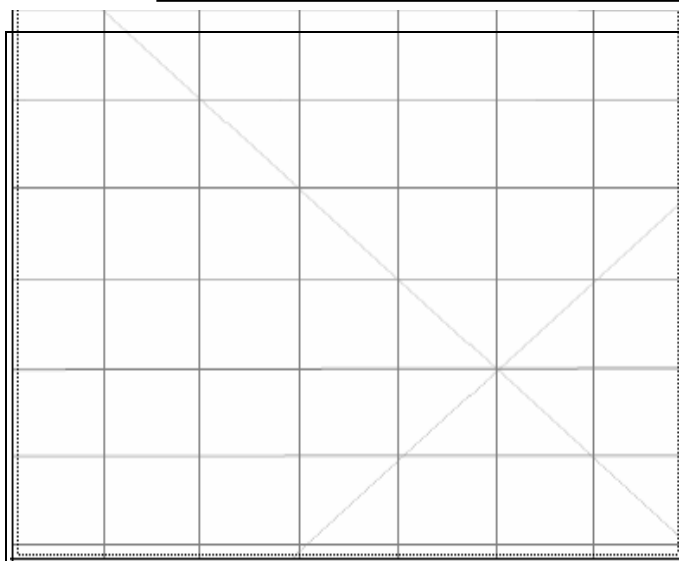
Site photographs



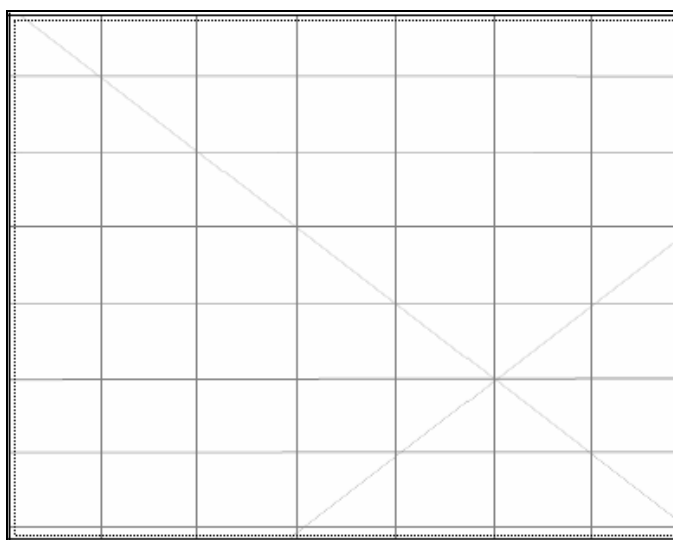
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2.



Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm CT2.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0317

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar ST2

Easting: 369070 Northing: 6639228 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name

Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

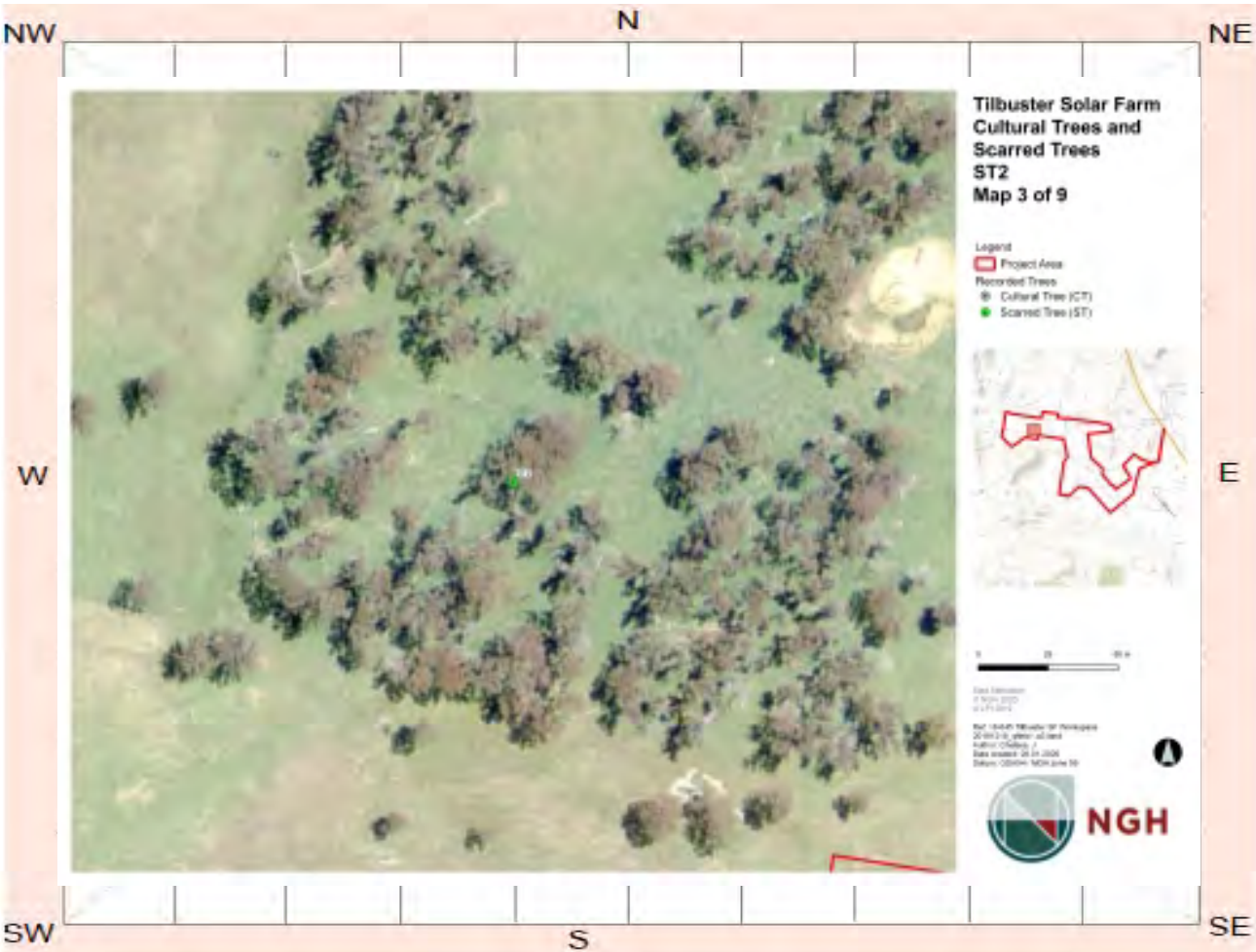
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 887 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 3.3km NW of house.

Other site information: The tree is alive, standing and of box species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar. No axe marks were noted. It was noted that scar was in poor condition with large sections of the dry face missing and generally degraded.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Open

Site condition:

Poor

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. Modified Tree	1	187	40	20	10	Oval	Box

Description:

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The oval scar is in poor condition and located on the trunk of the tree facing southwest. The scar measured 187 cm in length by 40 cm in width and has a depth of 20cm.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2.							

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

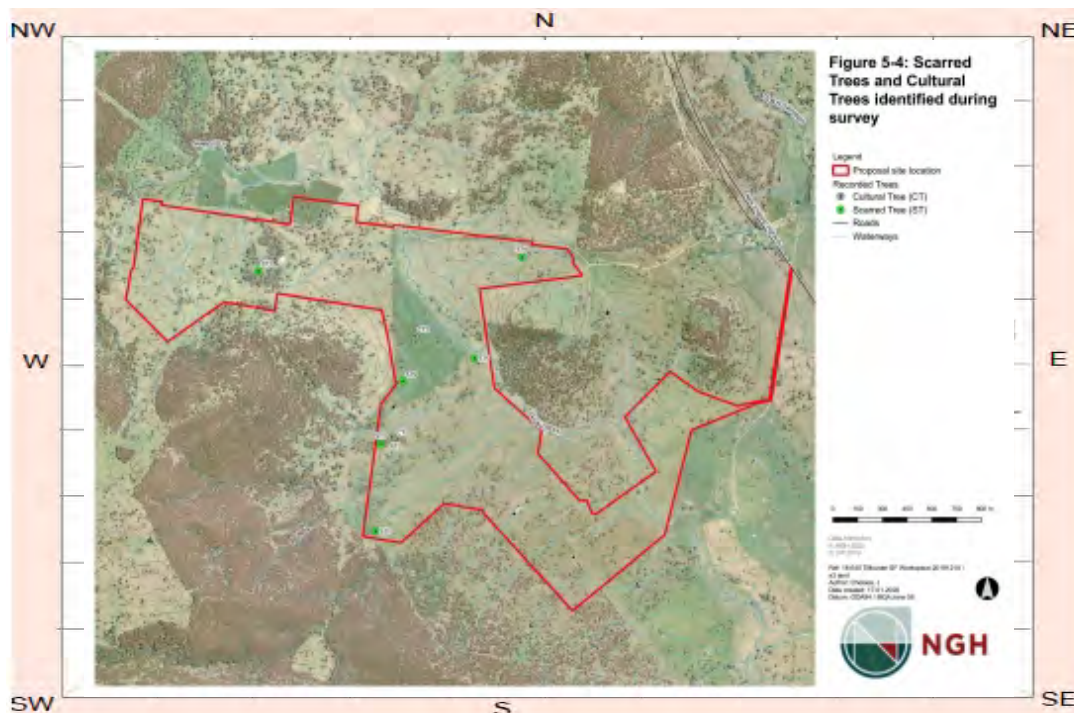
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The tree is alive, standing and of box species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar. No axe marks were noted. It was noted that scar was in poor condition with large sections of the dry face missing and generally degraded.

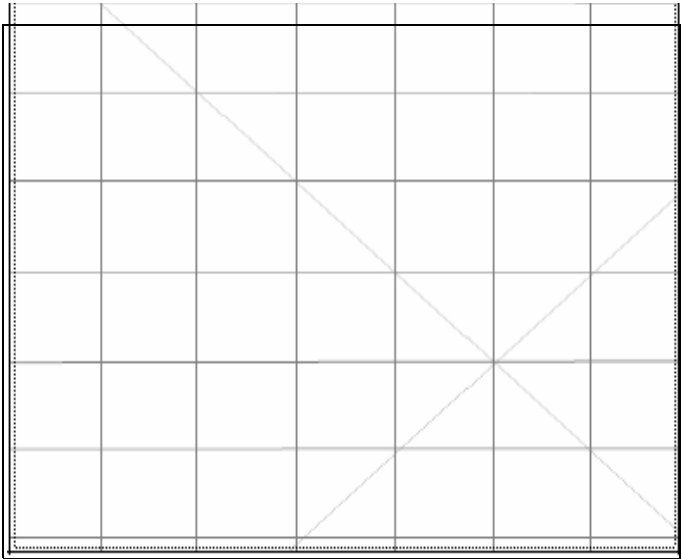
Site plan



Site photographs



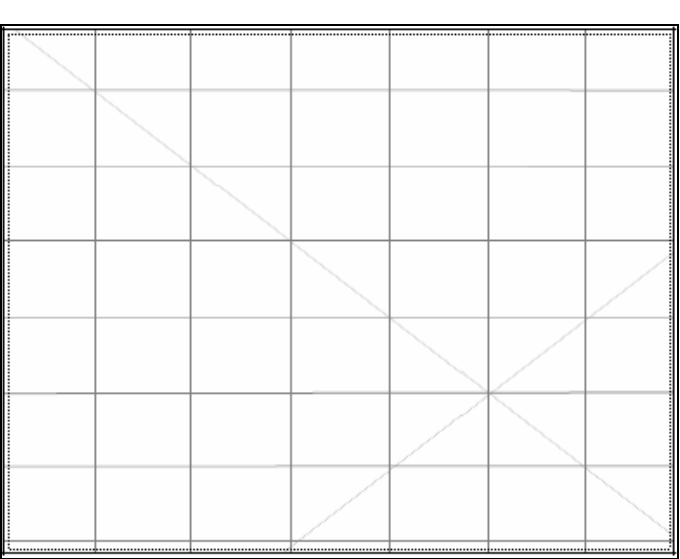
Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST2.



Description:



Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST2.



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐ Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0318

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar ST3

Easting: 369813 Northing: 6638179 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

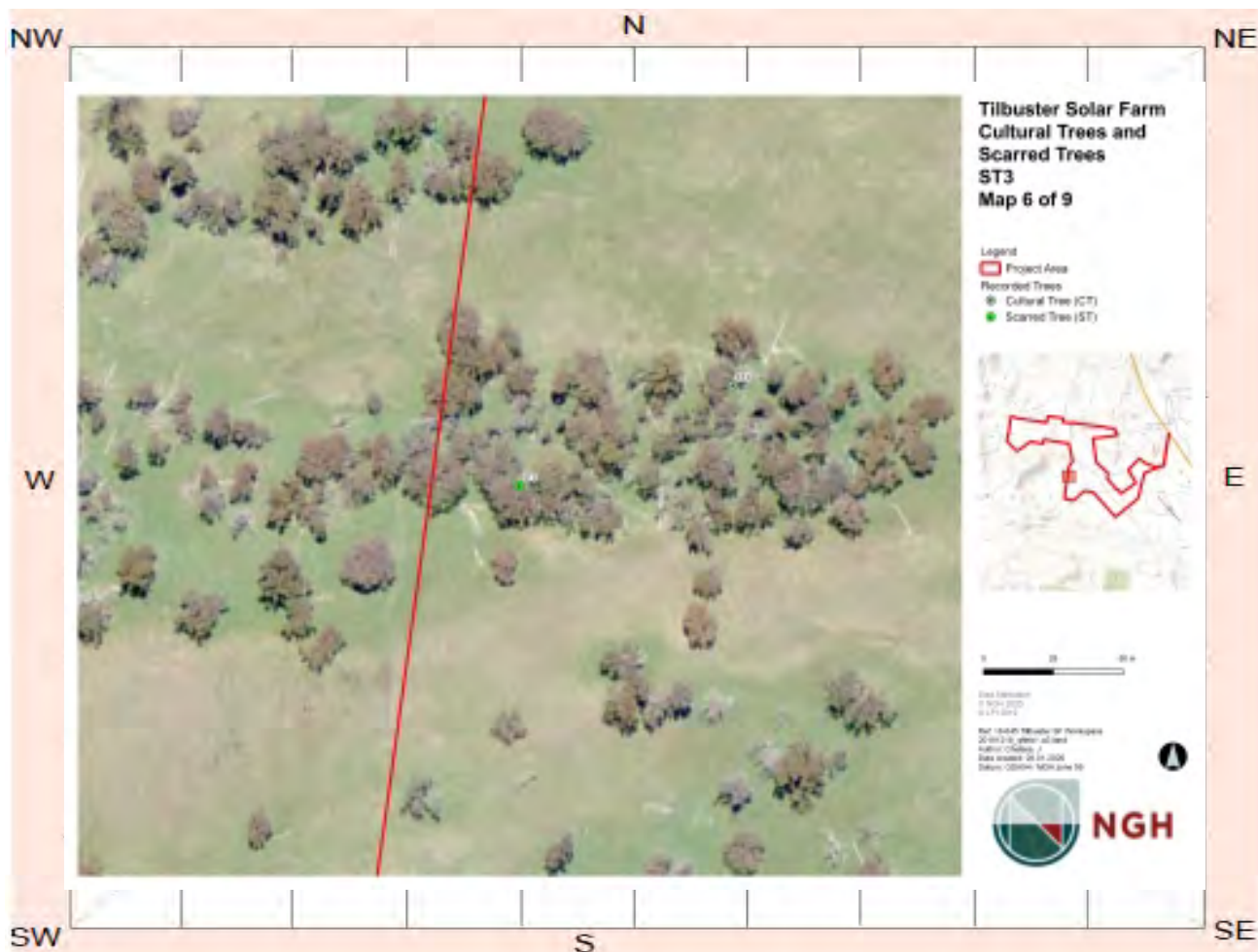
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 926 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.3km W of house.

Other site information: The tree is a dead, standing and of undetermined species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar . No axe marks were noted It was noted that the scar preservation was poor, while the oval shape and possible regrowth were evident the scar timber had physically decayed and hollowed.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1	110	20

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
7	00	Oval	Other

Description:

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The oval scar is located on the trunk of the tree facing northeast. The scar measures 110 centimetres in length by 20 centimetres in width and has a depth of 7 centimetres.

Features:

Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

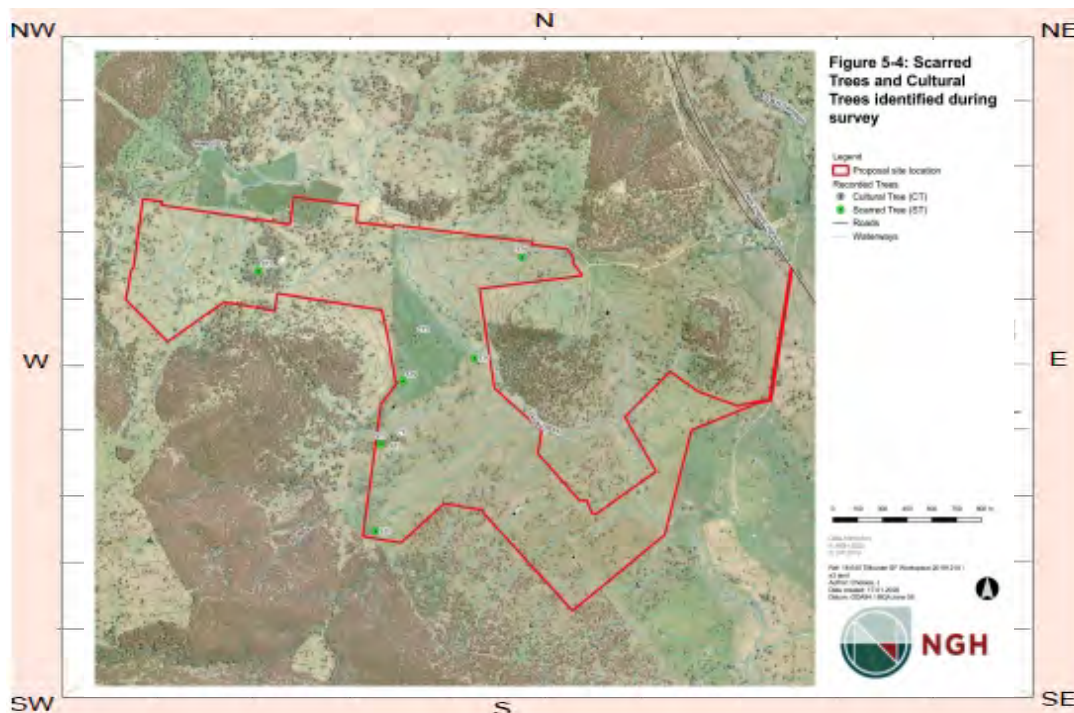
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The tree is a dead, standing and of undetermined species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar . No axe marks were noted It was noted that the scar preservation was poor, while the oval shape and possible regrowth were evident the scar timber had physically decayed and hollowed.

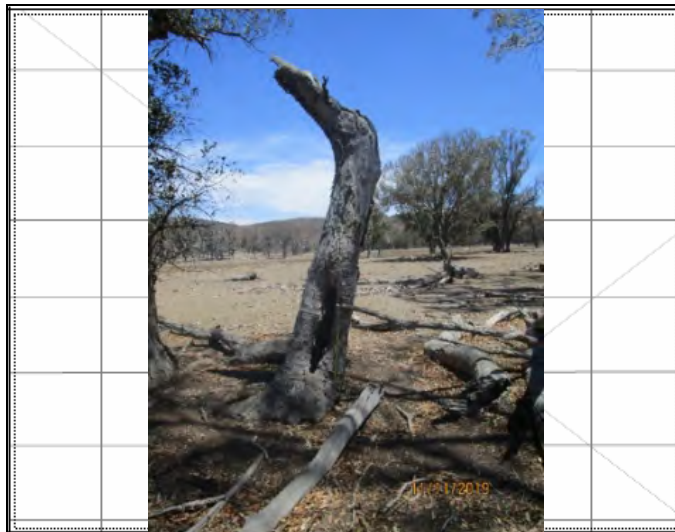
Site plan



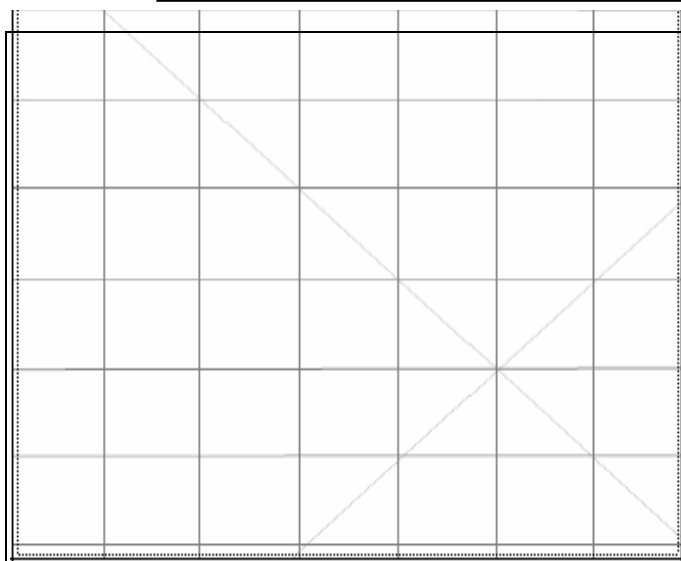
Site photographs



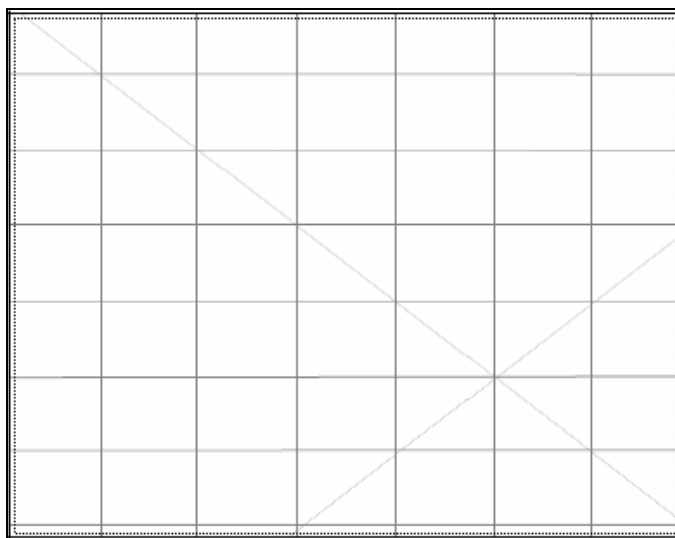
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3.



Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST3.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0319

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar ST4

Easting: 370669 Northing: 6639312 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

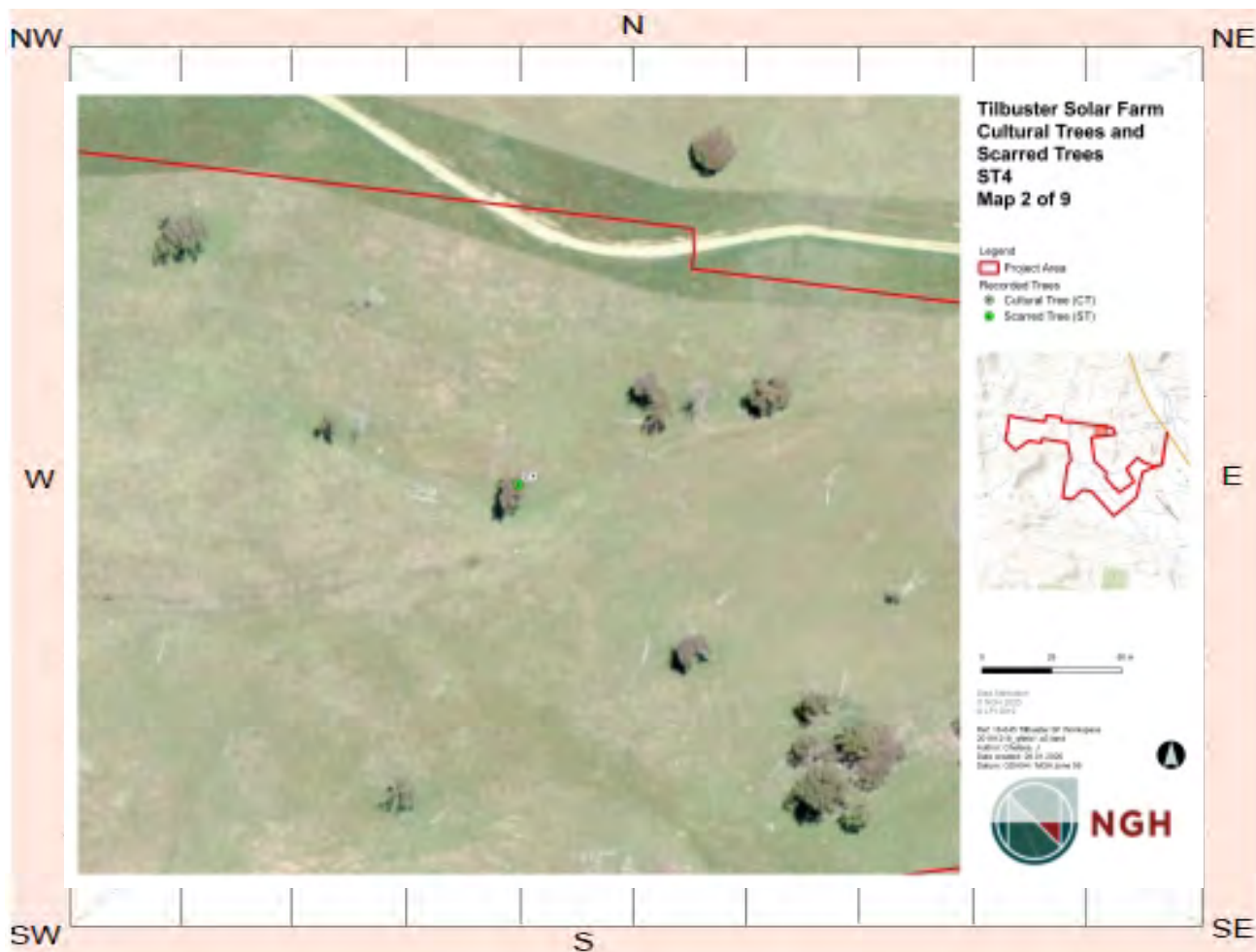
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 700 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.7km NW of house.

Other site information: The tree is alive, standing and is a stringybark species, in good condition that has a curved pre-form single scar . No axe marks were noted It was noted that the scar preservation was poor, while the oval shape and possible regrowth were evident the scar timber had physically decayed and hollowed.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

1.

Modified Tree

Number of
features

1

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

370

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

36

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth
(cm)

20

Regrowth
(cm)

10

Scar shape Tree Species

Oval

Stringy Bark

Description:

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The oval scar is located on the trunk of the tree facing north east. The scar measure 370 centimetres in length by 36 centimetres in width and has a depth of 20 centimetres.

Features:

2.

Number of
features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth
(cm)

Regrowth
(cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

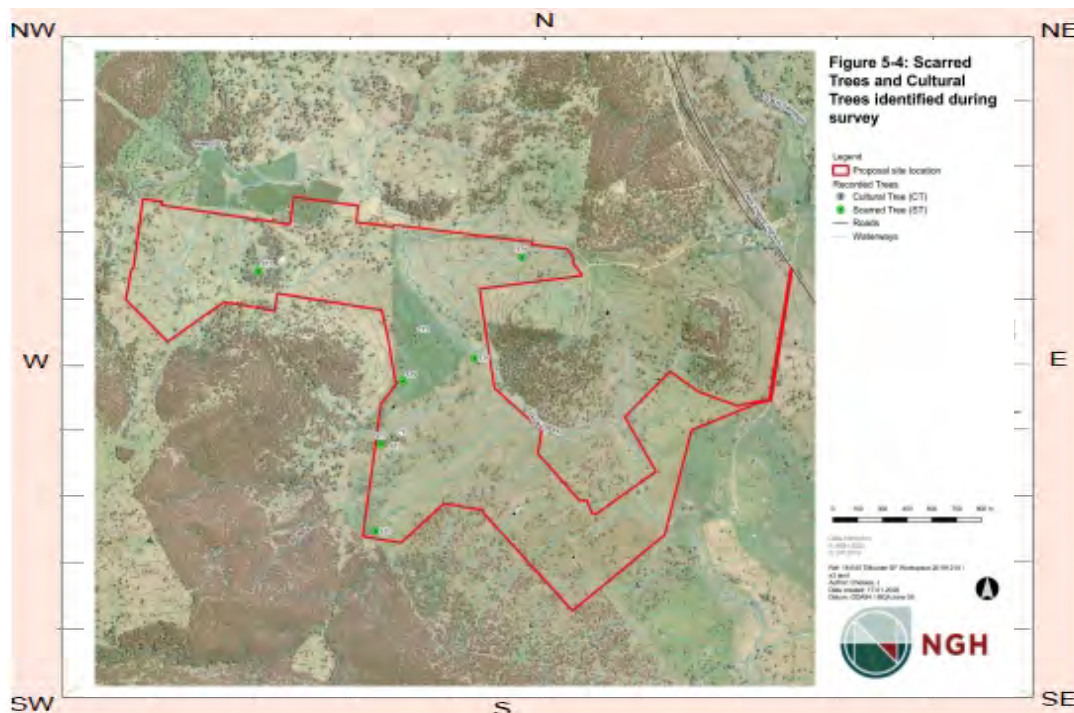
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The tree is alive, standing and is a stringybark species, in good condition that has a curved pre-form single scar . No axe marks were noted It was noted that the scar preservation was poor, while the oval shape and possible regrowth were evident the scar timber had physically decayed and hollowed.

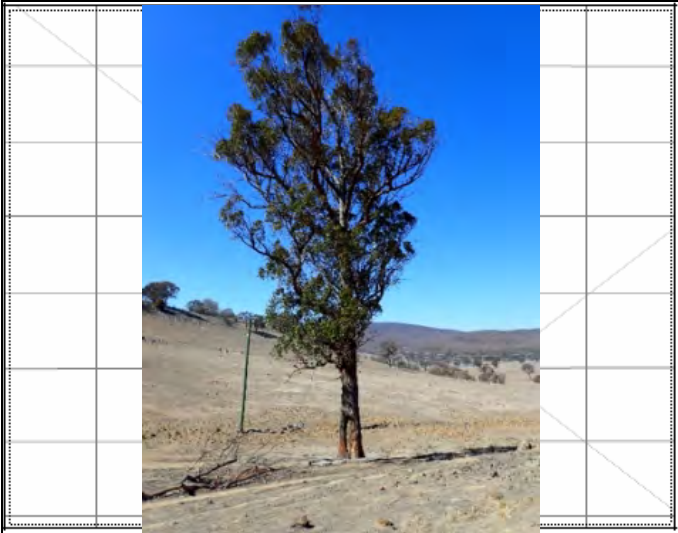
Site plan



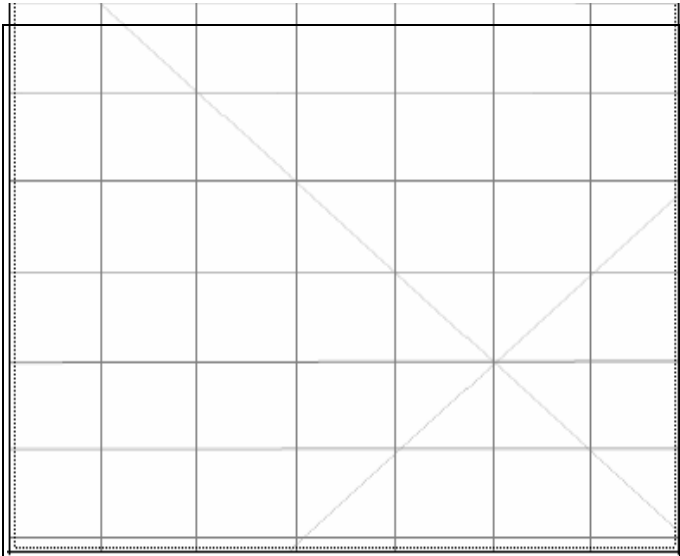
Site photographs



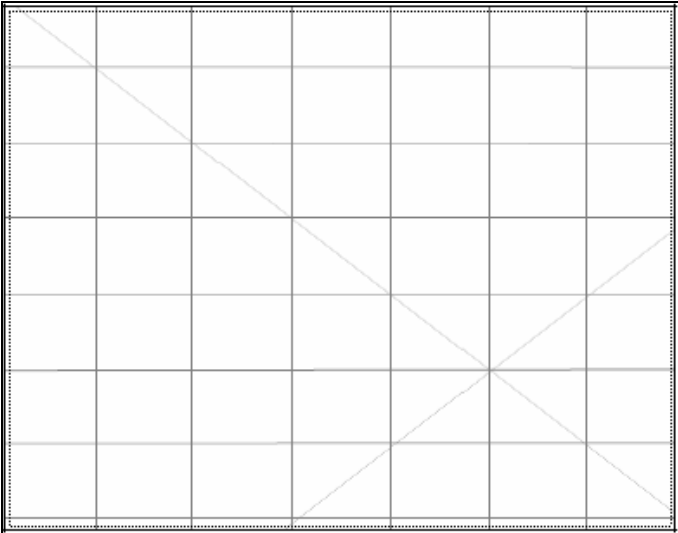
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4.



Description: View south-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST4.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0320

Date recorded: 04-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar ST5

Easting: 370382 Northing: 6638699 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 50 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.8km NW of house.

Other site information: The tree is dead, standing and is of unknown species. Considered to be a possible marker tree.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1.	2	65

Modified Tree

Description:

This site consists of a single scarred tree (2 scars) considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The south facing scar measures 65cm in length by 40cm in width and has a depth of 6cm. The west facing scar is approx. 61cm in length by 37 cm and has a depth of 5cm.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
7	7	Rectangura	Other

Features:

Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2.		

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

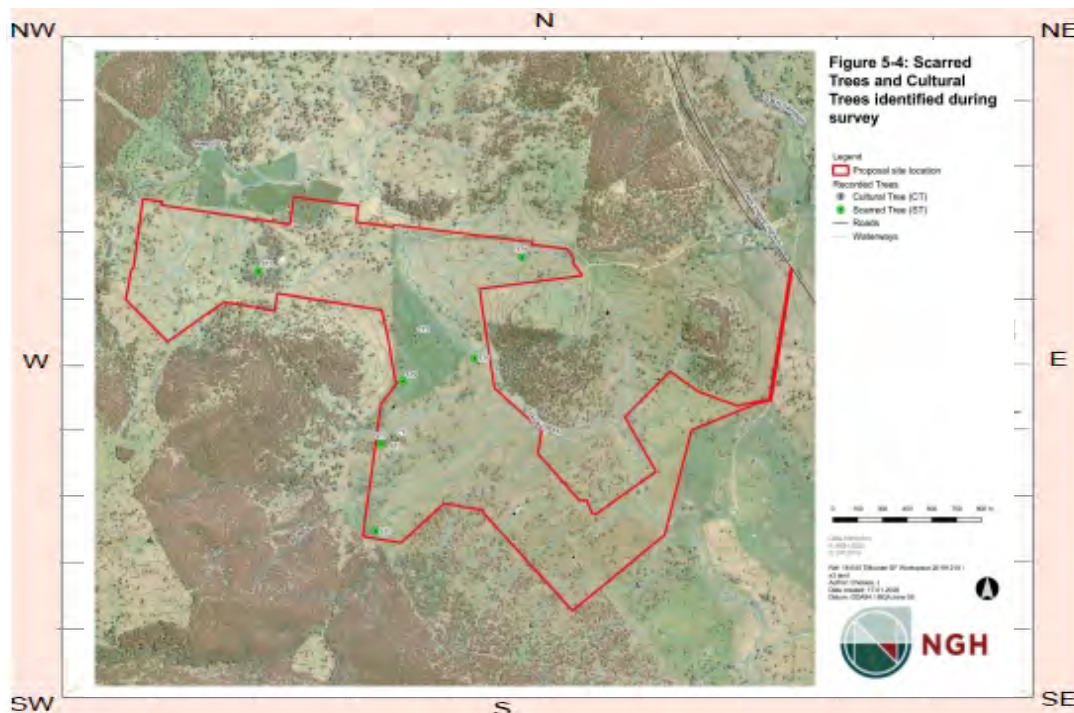
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The tree is dead, standing and is of unknown species. Considered to be a possible marker tree.

Site plan



Site photographs



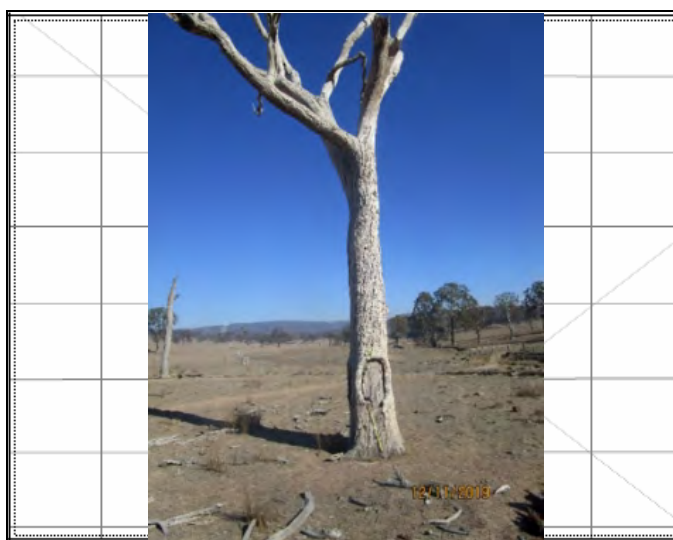
Description: Close up of west scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.



Description: Close up of south scar Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.



Description: View of west scar, facing east of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.



Description: View of south scar, facing north of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST5.

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0321

Date recorded: 03-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF14

Easting: 370192 Northing: 6637846 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

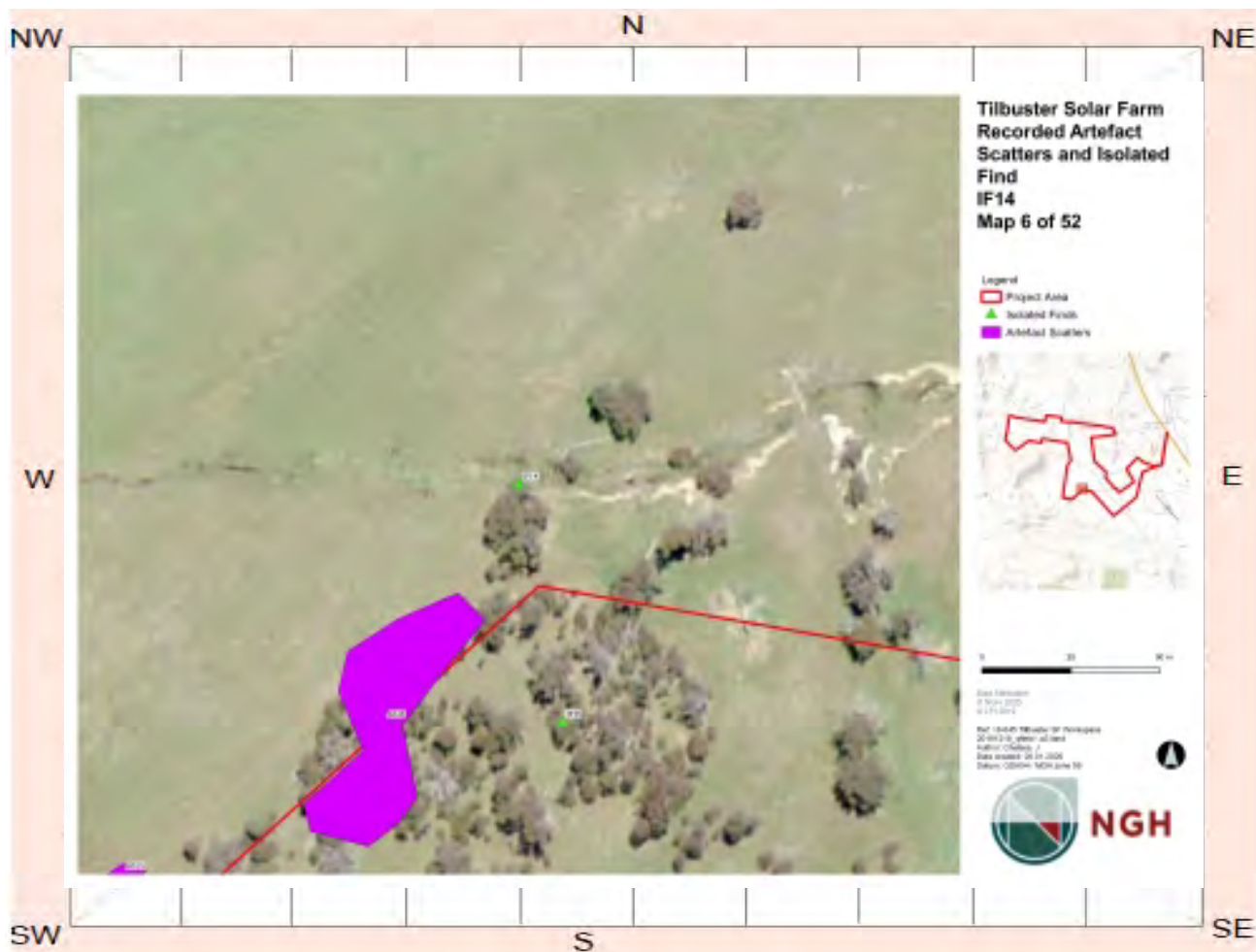
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1190 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.7km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a cluster of trees. The artefact was a cream chert flake located along an unnamed third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

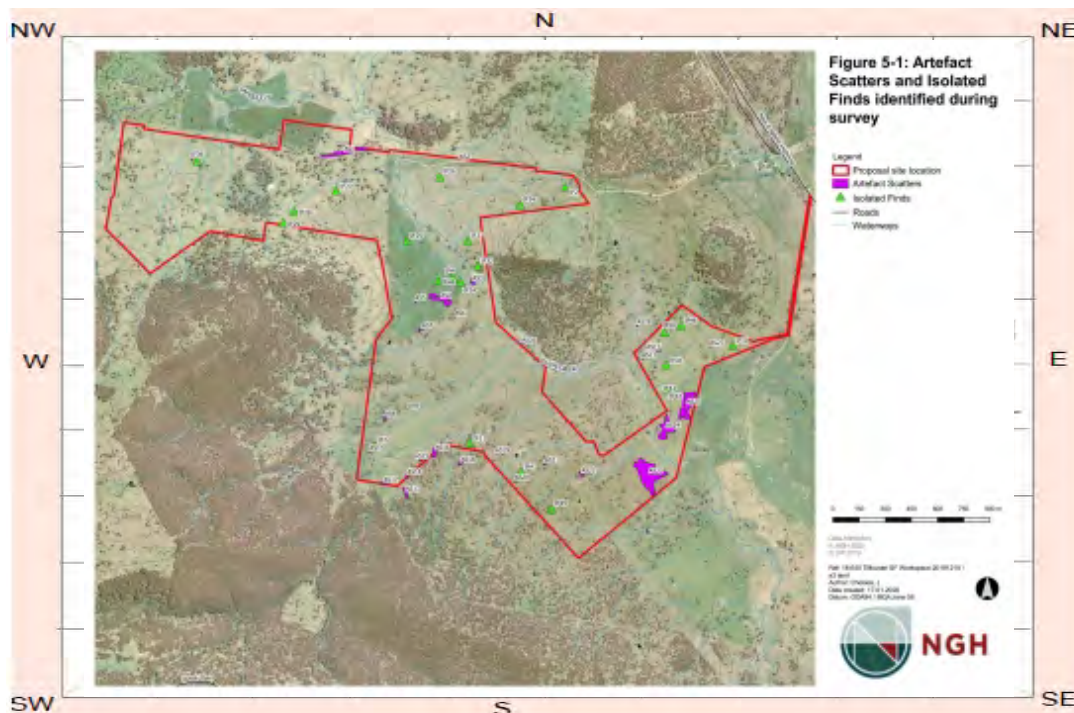
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0322

Date recorded: 03-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF15

Easting: 370432 Northing: 6637882 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

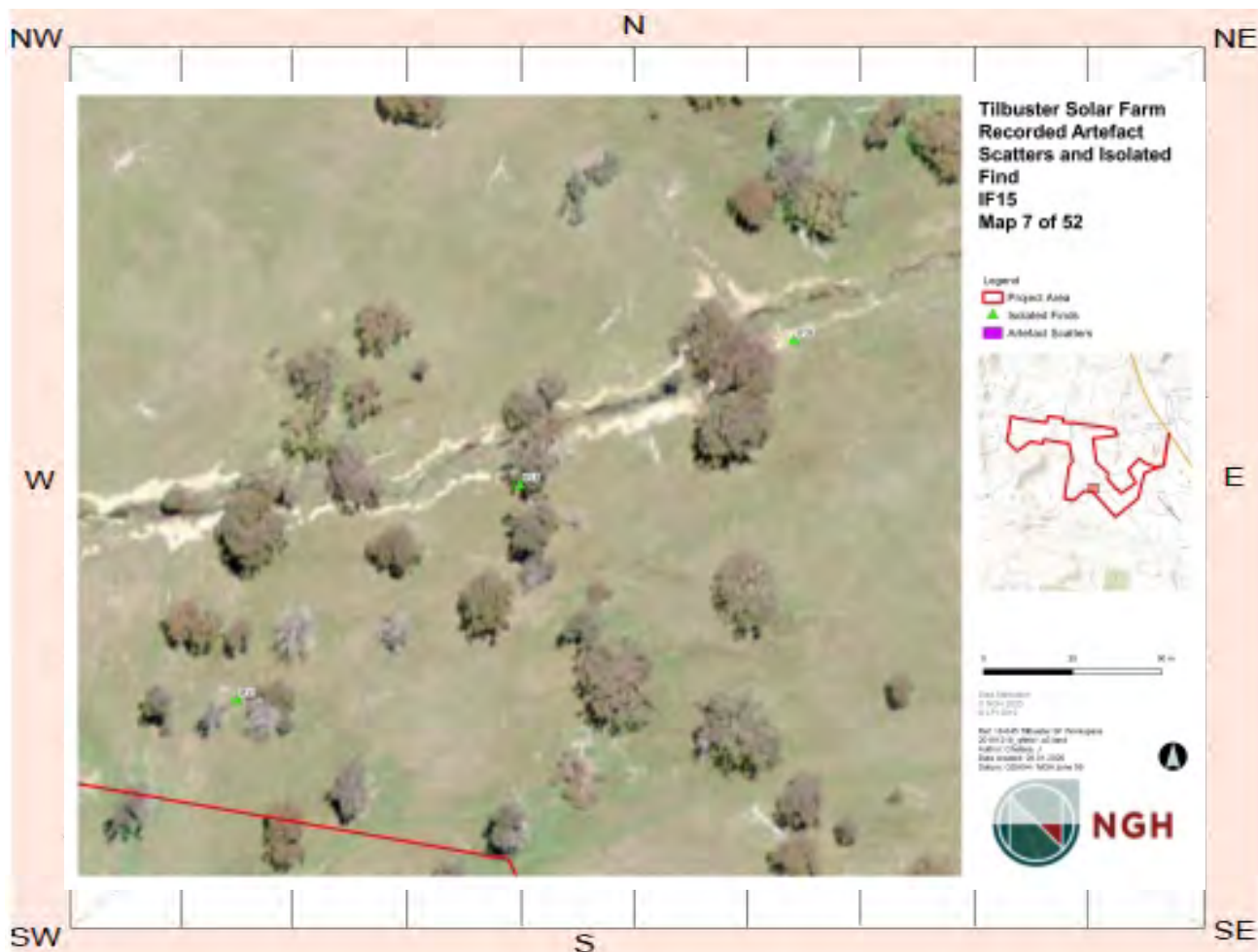
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 10 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.5km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single unifacial silcrete flake core located approximately 10 metres south of a third order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

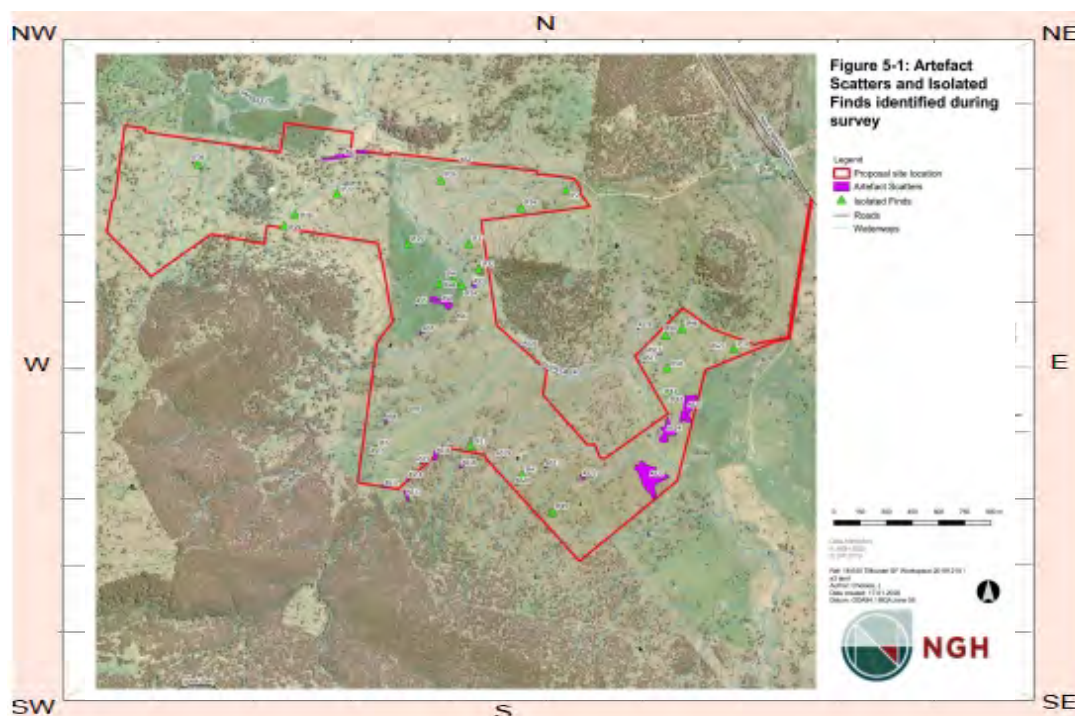
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of unifacial silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15.
--------------	---

A 6x6 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and a dashed diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right.

Description:



Description:	Close up of unifacial silcrete flake core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF15.
--------------	---

A blank 7x7 grid with a dashed diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right. The grid is composed of 7 columns and 7 rows of squares. A dashed line runs from the top-left corner of the grid to the bottom-right corner, passing through the center square.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
Male	10	10
Female	10	10
Other	10	10

7

General

7

Location

7

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

11

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

--

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0323

Date recorded: 03-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar IF16

Easting: 370714 Northing: 6637855 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 655 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.3km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact along the existing transmission line easement adjacent to a small cluster of trees. The artefact was a quartz flake located approximately 145 metres south of a third order tributary and 60 metres north of a first order tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees
				Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

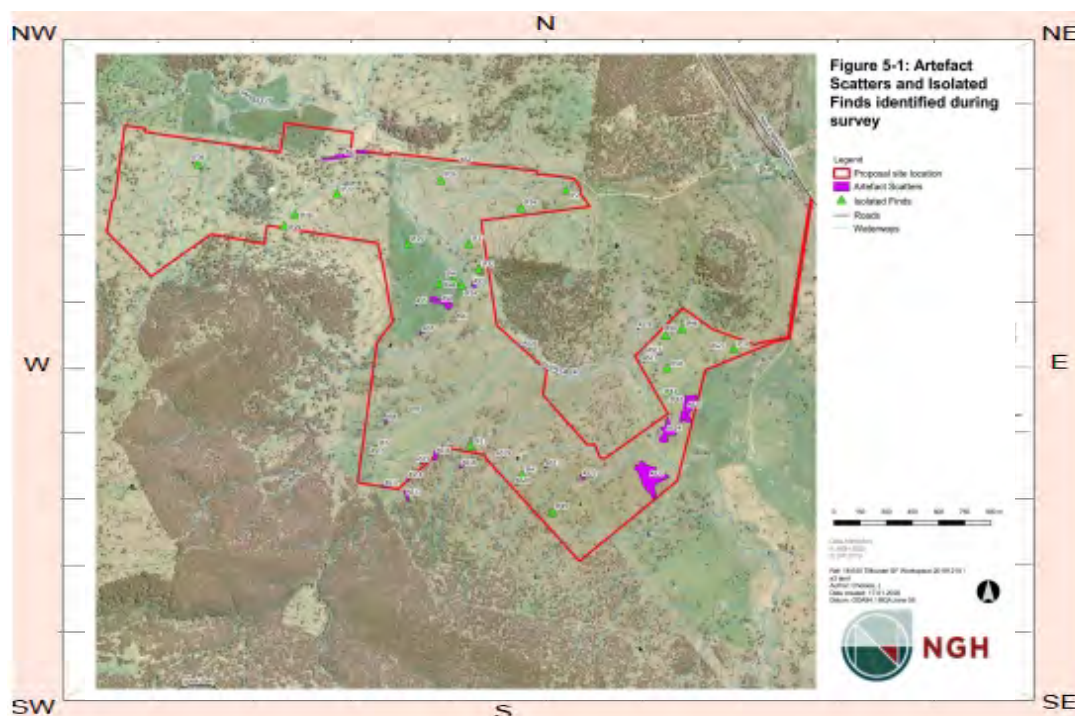
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0324

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4

Easting: 370255 Northing: 6638769 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

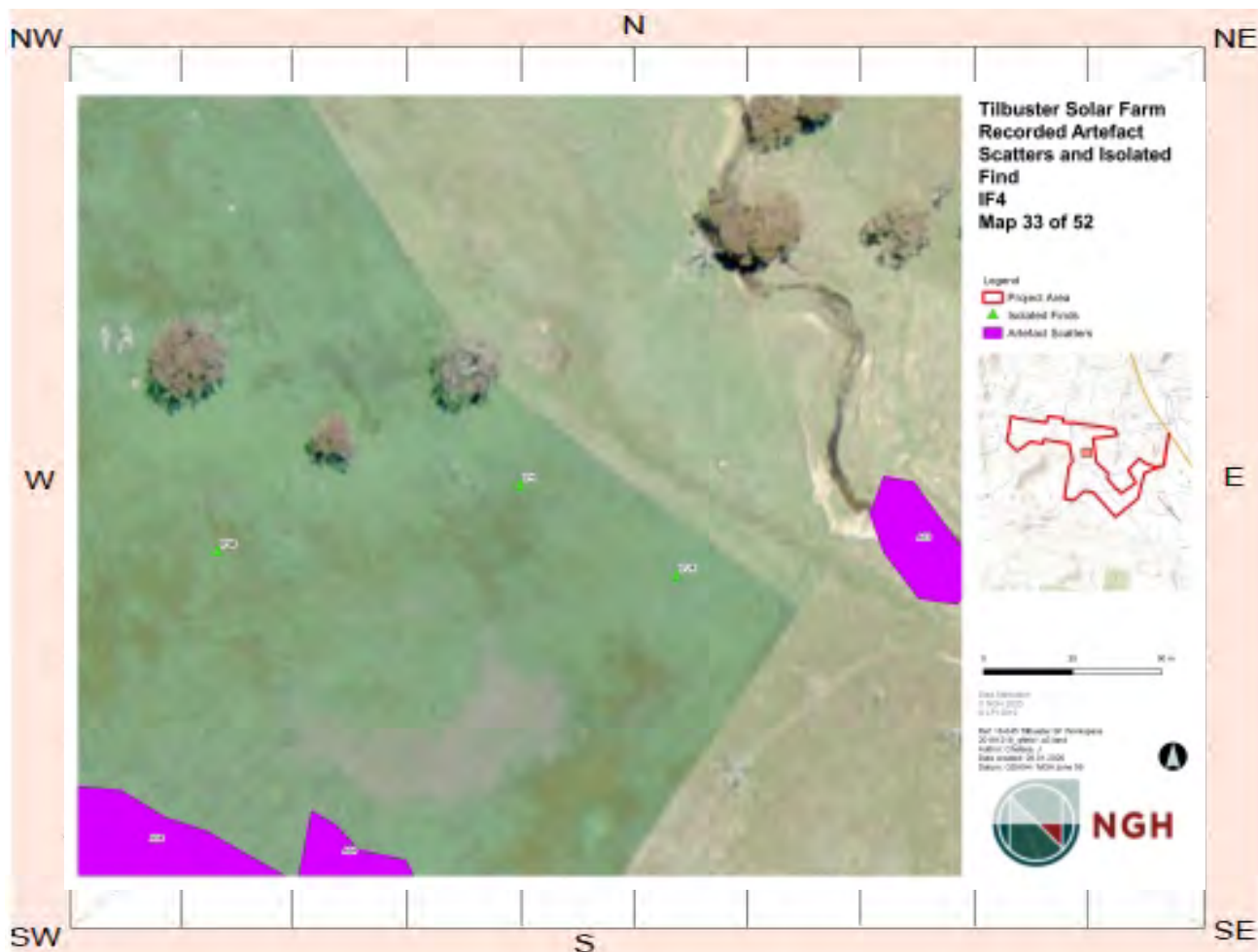
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 47 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km NW of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact with a predominantly cleared paddock that has previously been used for cropping. The artefact was a silcrete scraper located approximately 47 metres west of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek and less than 100 metres west of Duval Creek itself.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

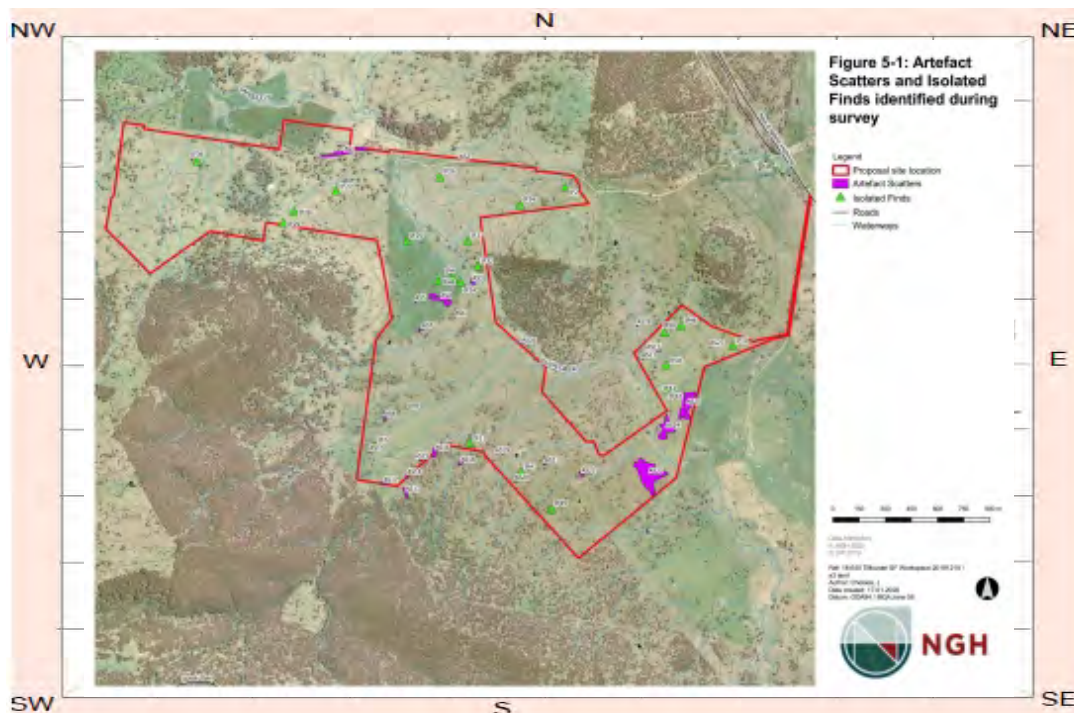
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



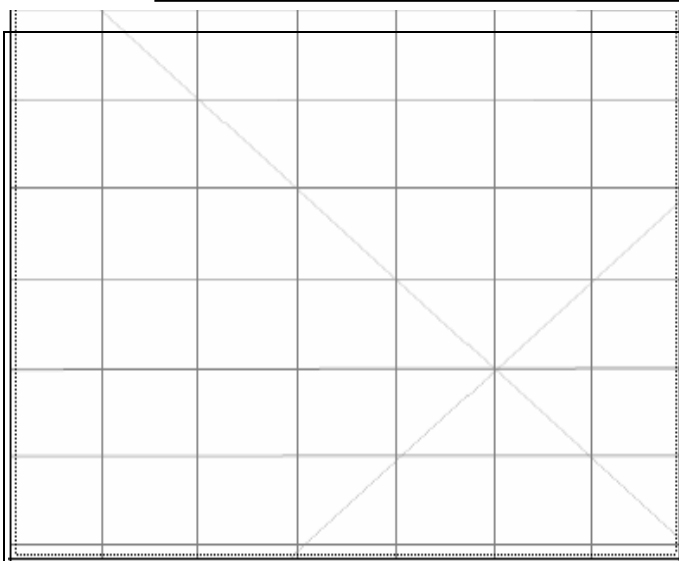
Description:

Close up of silcrete scraper, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4.

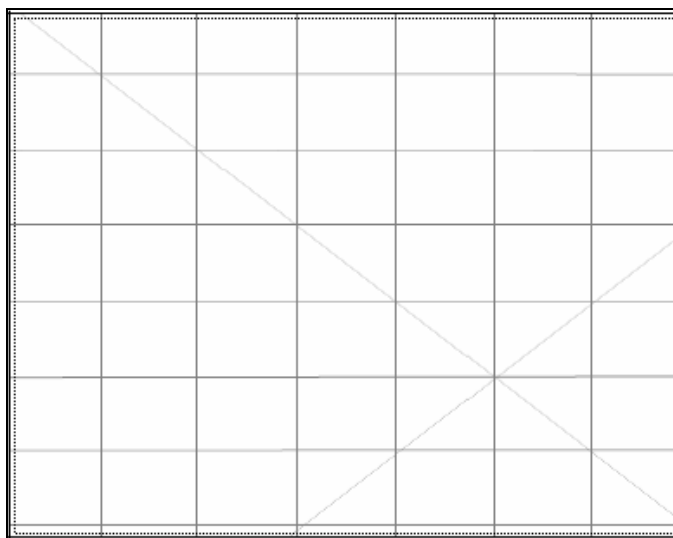


Description:

Close up of silcrete scraper Tilbuster Solar Farm IF4.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type:

Gender

☐

General

☐

Location

☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0325

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2

Easting: 370899 Northing: 6639288 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

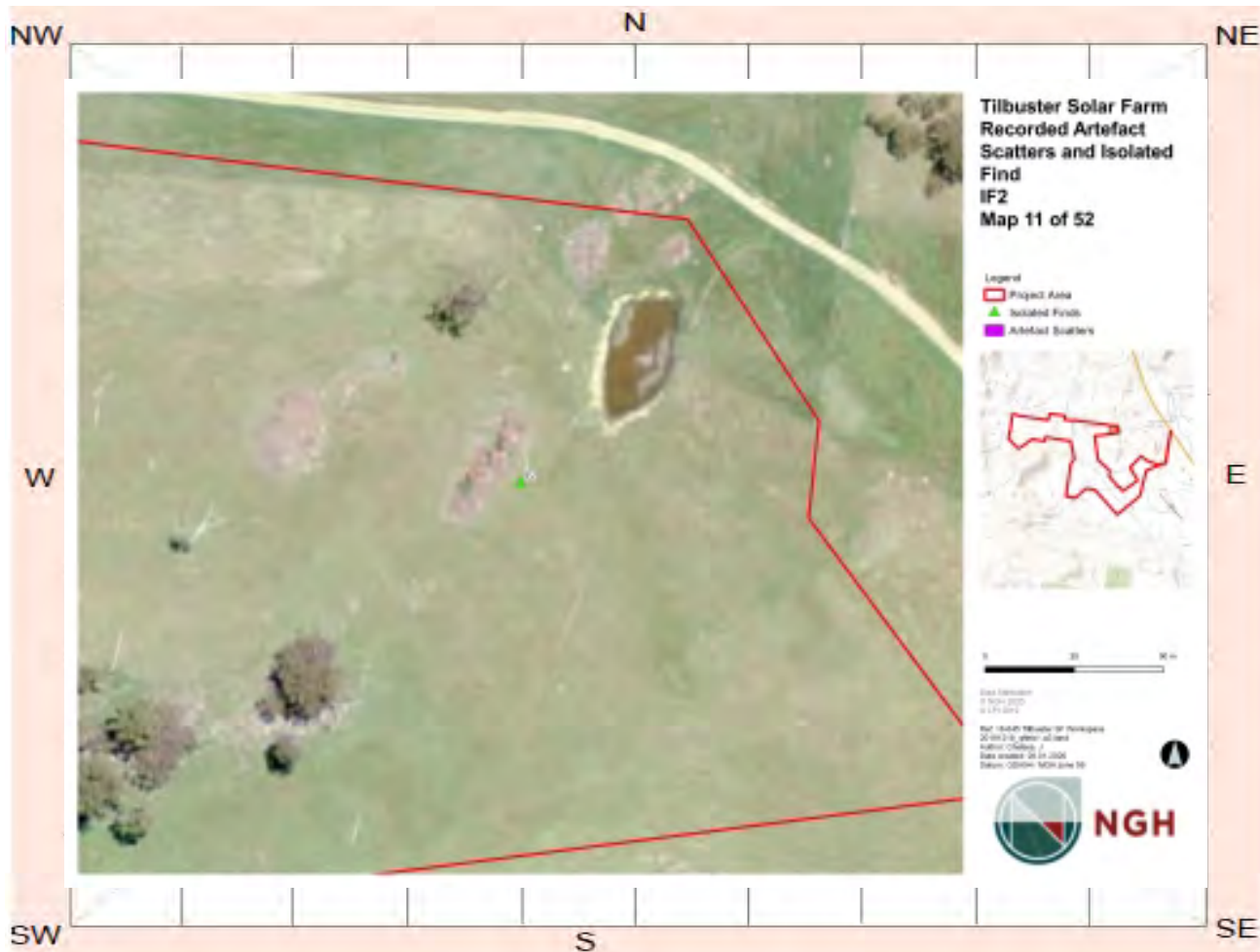
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 30 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.85km NNW of house.

Other site information: The soil consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam A horizon deposit atop visible B horizon clay. Visibility within the area was 70%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:	Open
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Site condition:	Good
------------------------	------

Features:

1.

Artefact

Number of features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scar
(cm)

h Regrowth (cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

1

1

1.

5

7

11

--

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact in a predominantly cleared paddock on an upper slope. The artefact was a volcanic core with only one flake scar located approximately 80 metres south of a vehicle track, 30 metres south of an unnamed tributary of Duval Creek.

Features:

2.

Number of features

Length of
feature(s)
extent (m)

Width of
feature (s)
extent (m)

Scar
(cm)

h Regrowth (cm)

Scar shape Tree Species

7

7

1

□

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

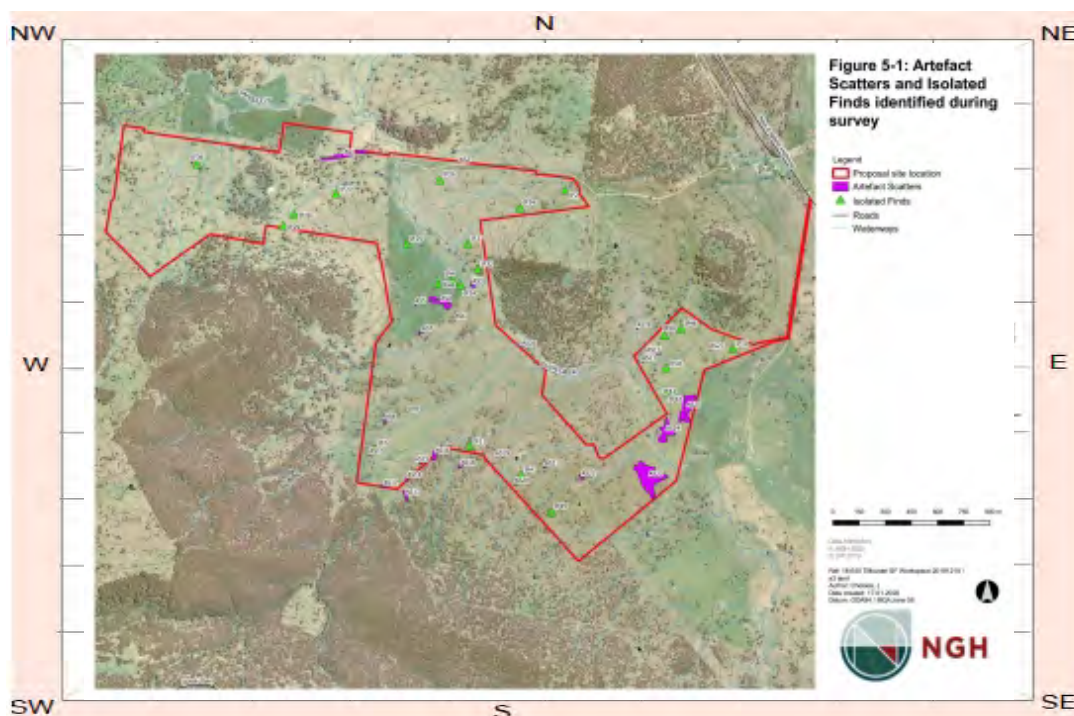
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The soil consisted of a grey-brown sandy loam A horizon deposit atop visible B horizon clay. Visibility within the area was 70%.

Site plan



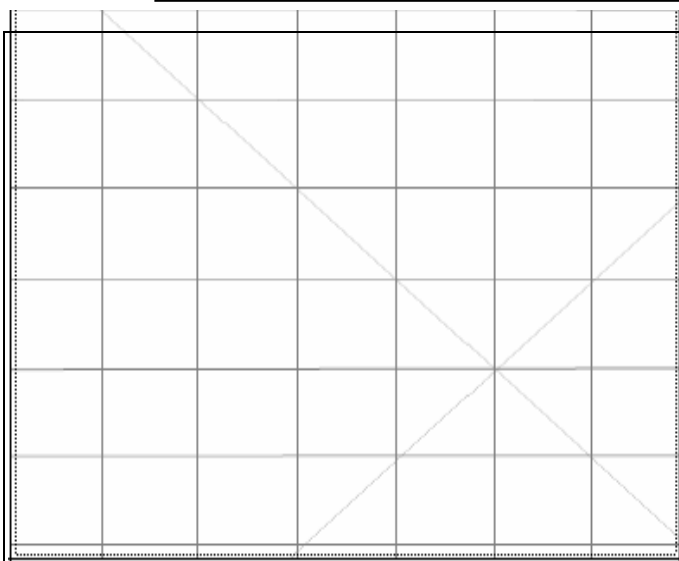
Site photographs



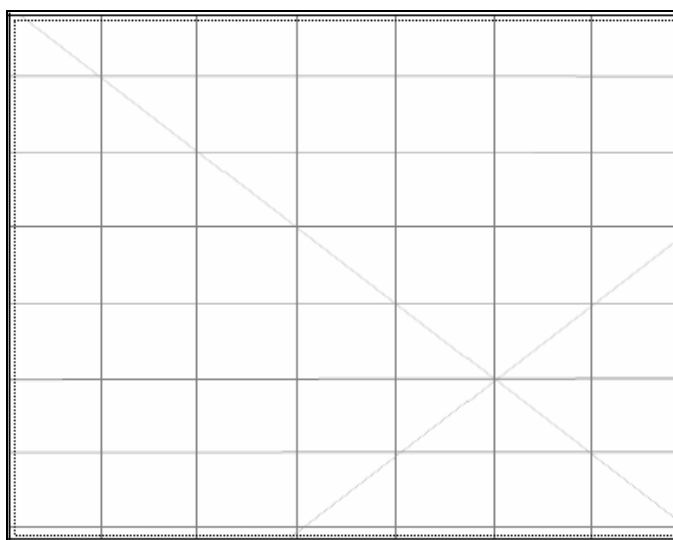
Description: Close up of volcanic core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2.



Description: Close up of volcanic core, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF2.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0326

Date recorded: 20-04-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12

Easting: 369936 Northing: 6638111 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

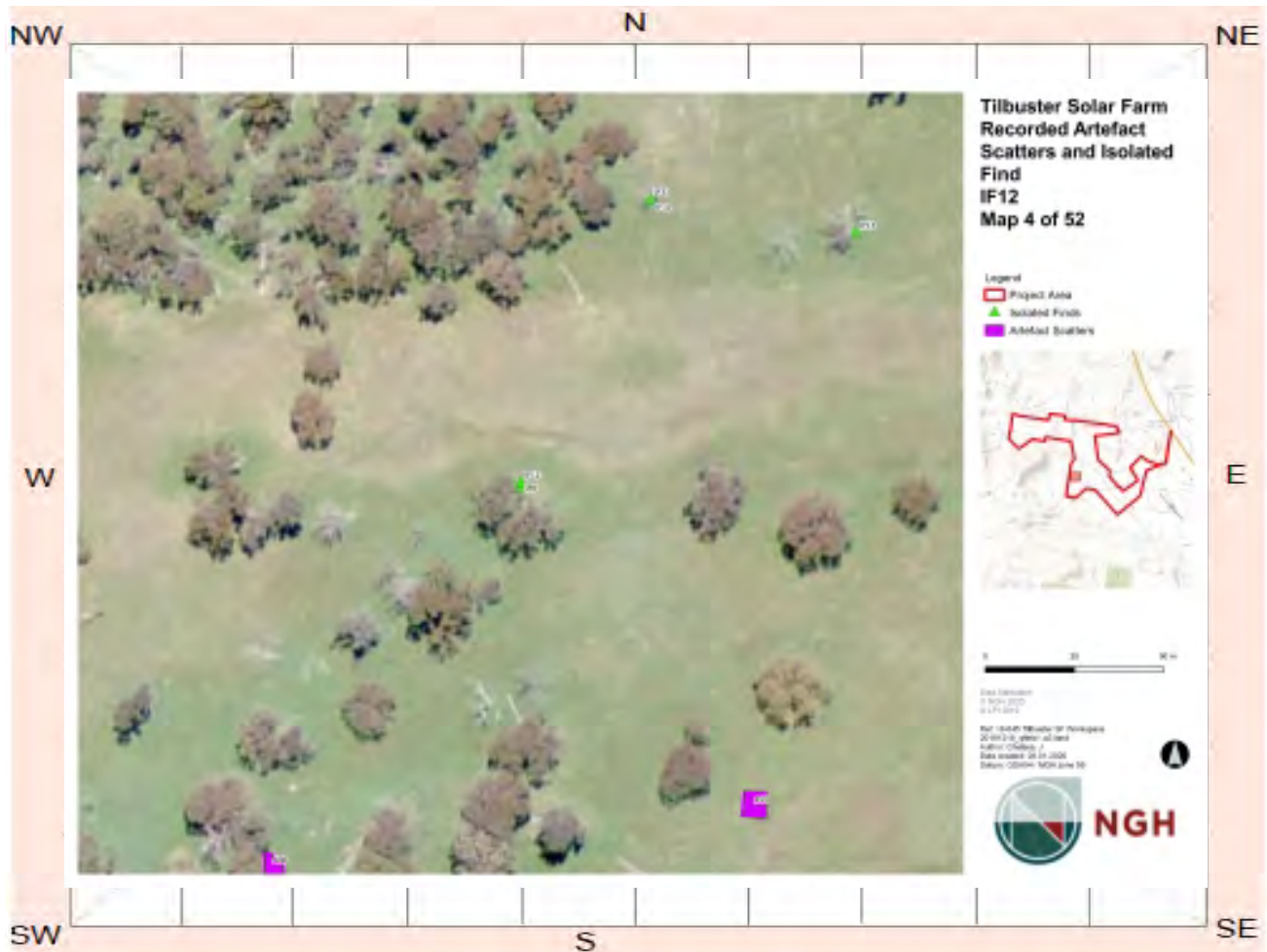
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 18 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km W of house.

Other site information: The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>	<input type="text" value=".1"/>

Description:

This site consisted of a single artefact adjacent to a sparse collection of trees. The artefact was a chert proximal fragment located approximately 18 metres south of an unnamed drainage line and 154 metres north of an unnamed first order tributary of Duval Creek.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

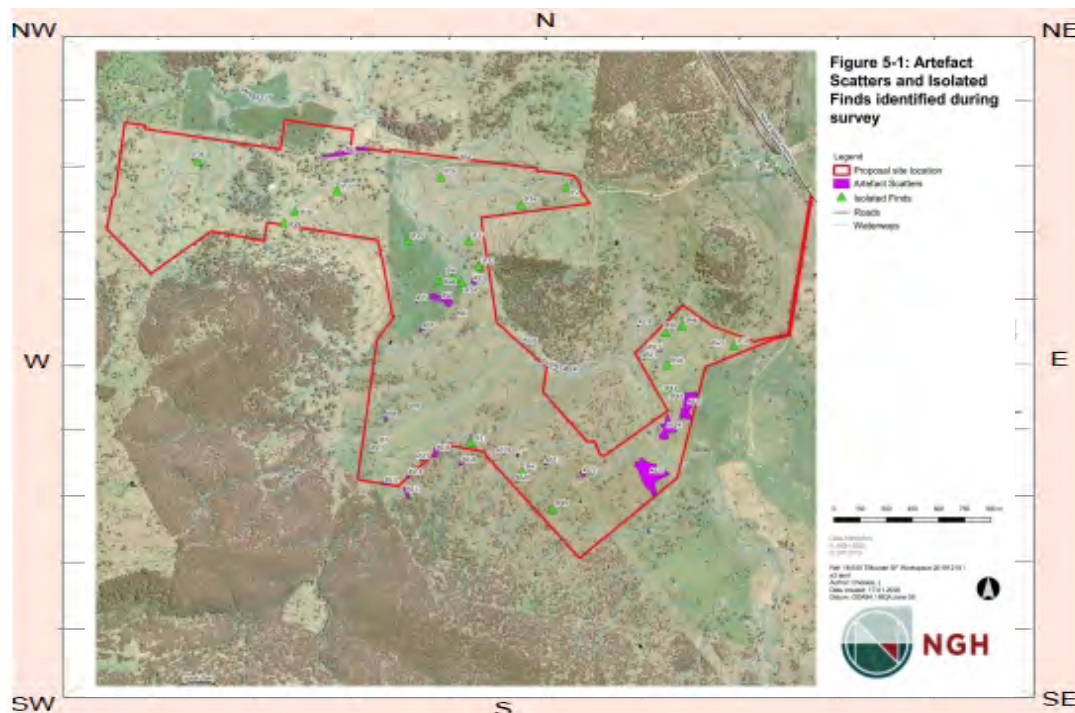
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The soils consisted of a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was 80%.

Site plan



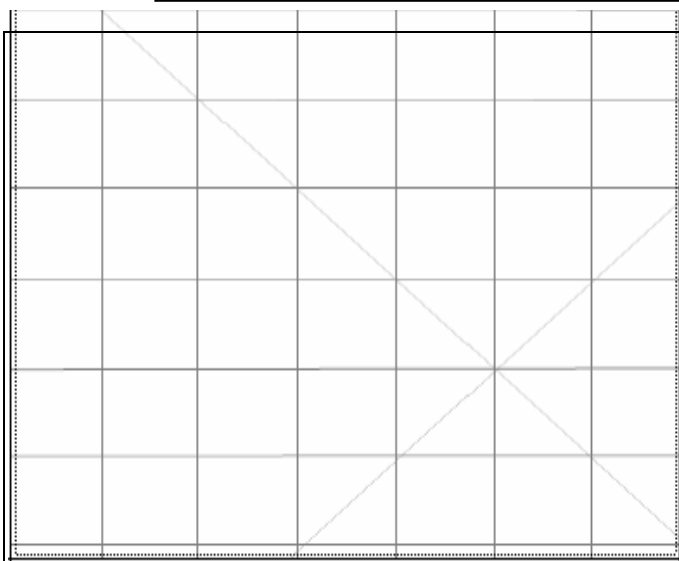
Site photographs



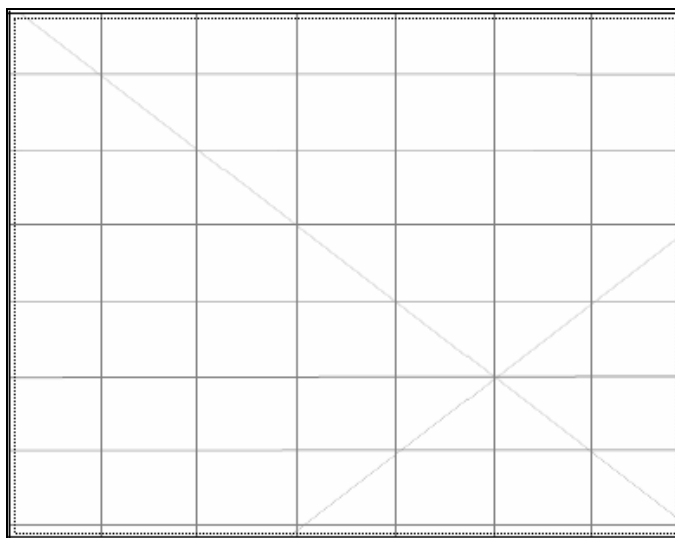
Description: Close up of chert proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12.



Description: Close up of chert proximal fragment, Tilbuster Solar Farm IF12.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0327

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS11

Easting: 371341 Northing: 6638355 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

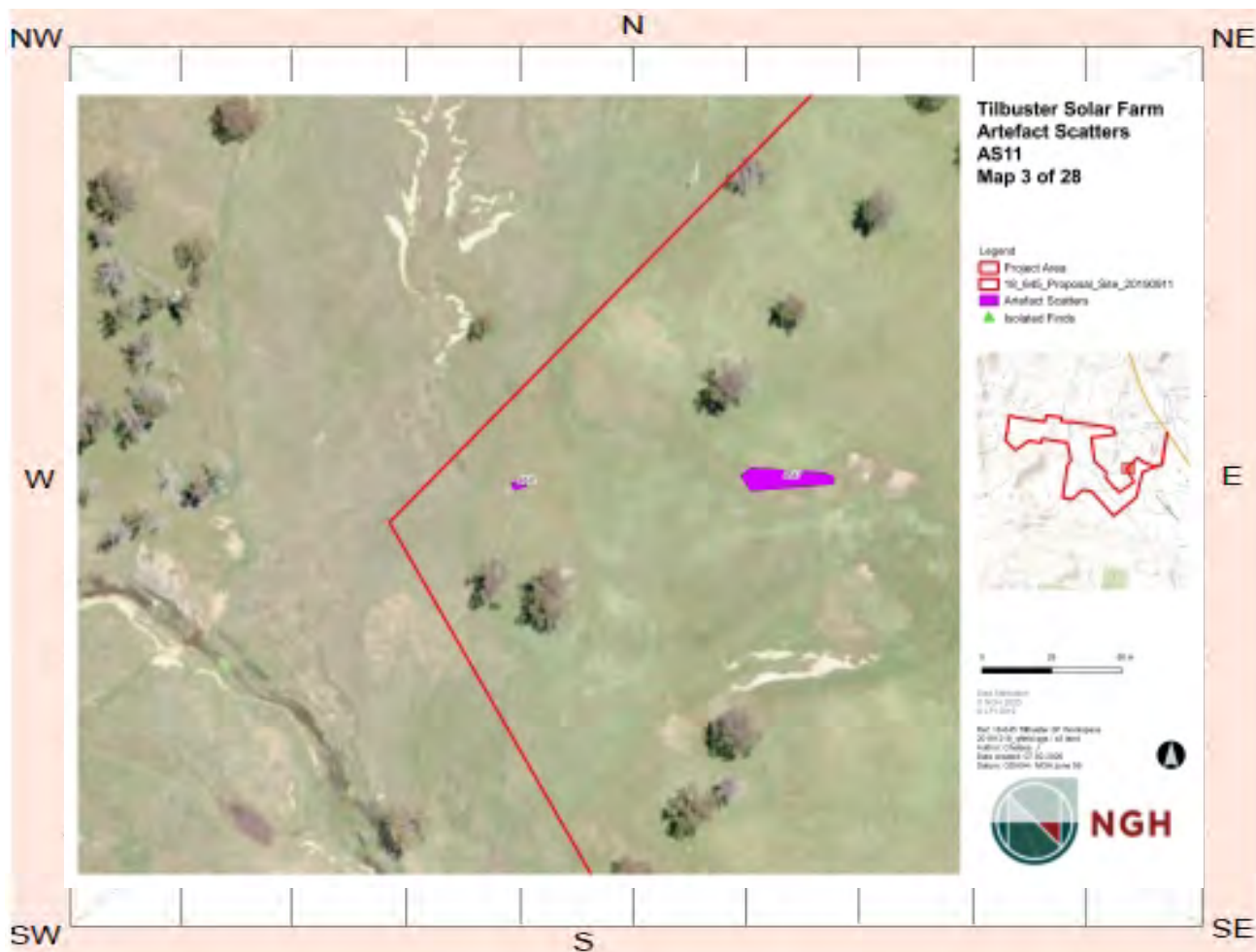
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 134 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 885m NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 90% within the cleared paddock.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

he scatter included a retouched silcrete flake (n=1) with a point and a retouched chert flake (n=2)

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

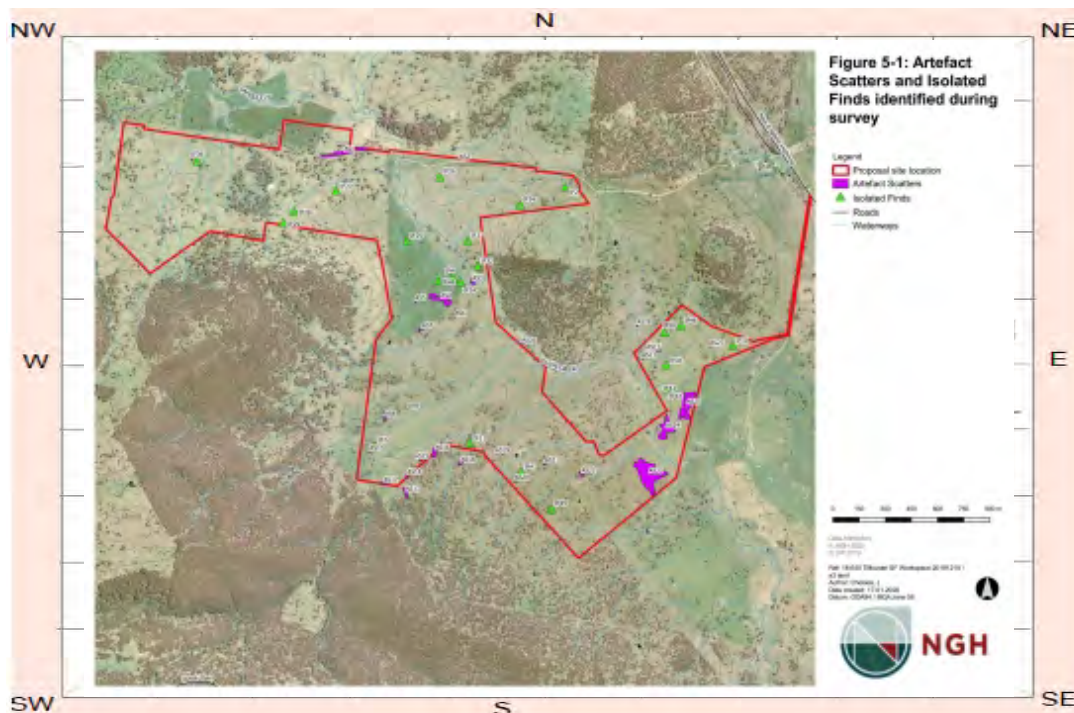
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 90% within the cleared paddock.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11.
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Description:



Description:	Close up of silcrete flake with point, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS11.
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A blank 7x7 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right. The grid is composed of 7 columns and 7 rows. A single diagonal line runs from the top-left corner to the bottom-right corner. The grid is used for a logic puzzle.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name

Organisation:	
---------------	--

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0328

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS10

Easting: 369779 Northing: 6637783 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

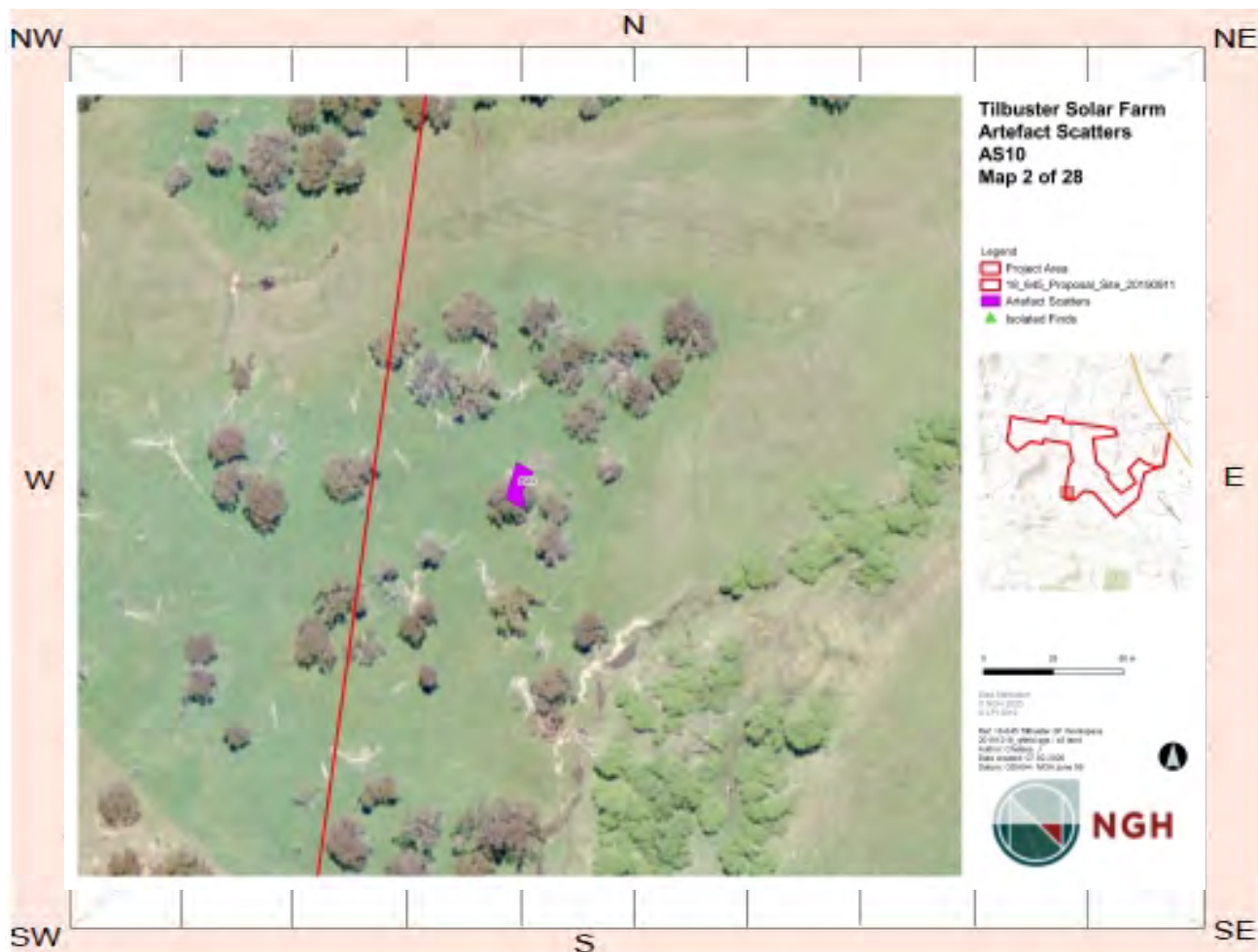
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1170 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.2km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the small cluster of trees was approximately 50% due to surrounding leaf litter material.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="11"/>	<input type="text" value="13"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete material with single instances of chert, volcanic and quartz made items. Artefact types included flakes (n=4), proximal fragments (n=3), distal fragments (n=1) and manuports (n=3).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

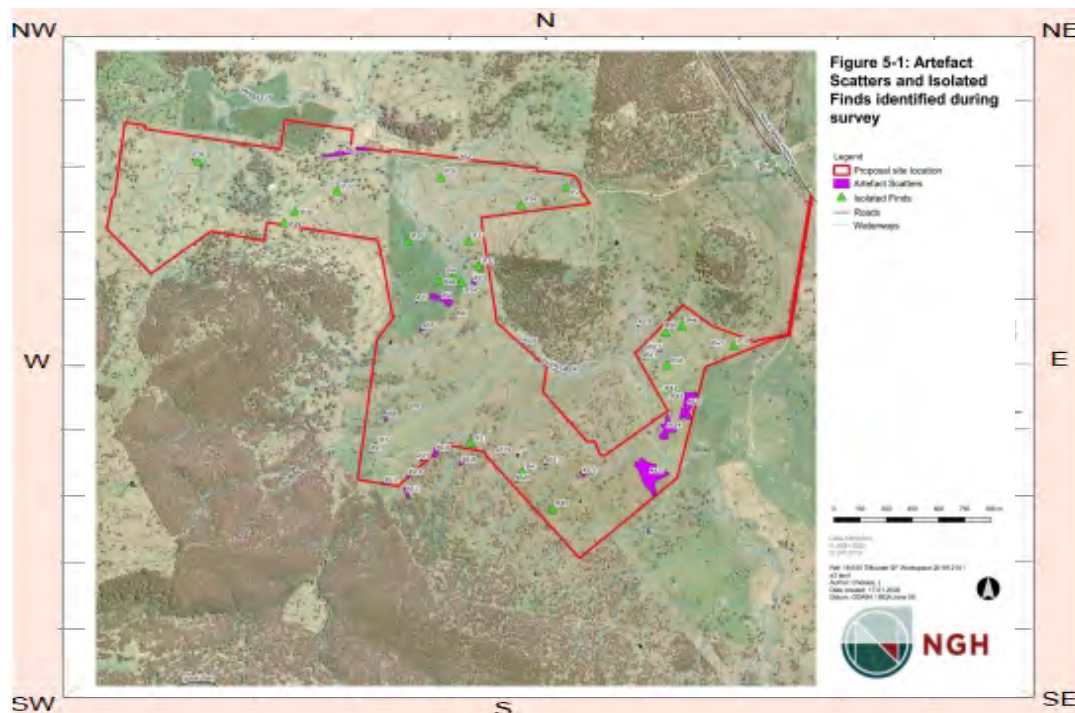
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the small cluster of trees was approximately 50% due to surrounding leaf litter material.

Site plan



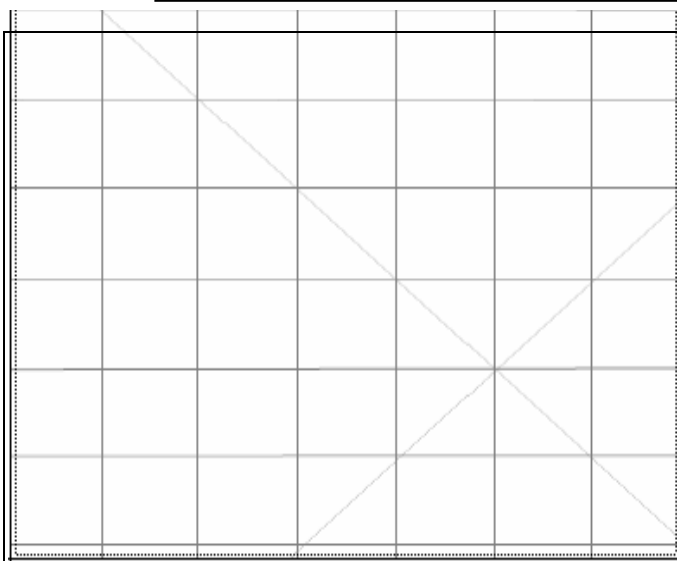
Site photographs



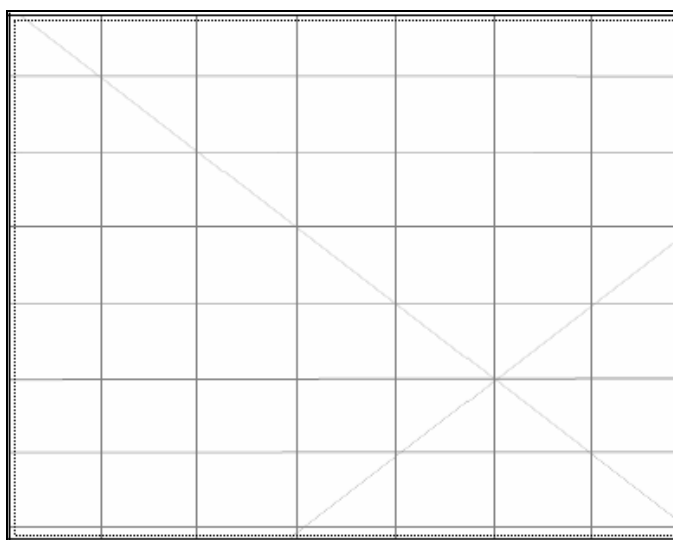
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10.



Description: Context of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS10.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0329

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS9

Easting: 370002 Northing: 6638021 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

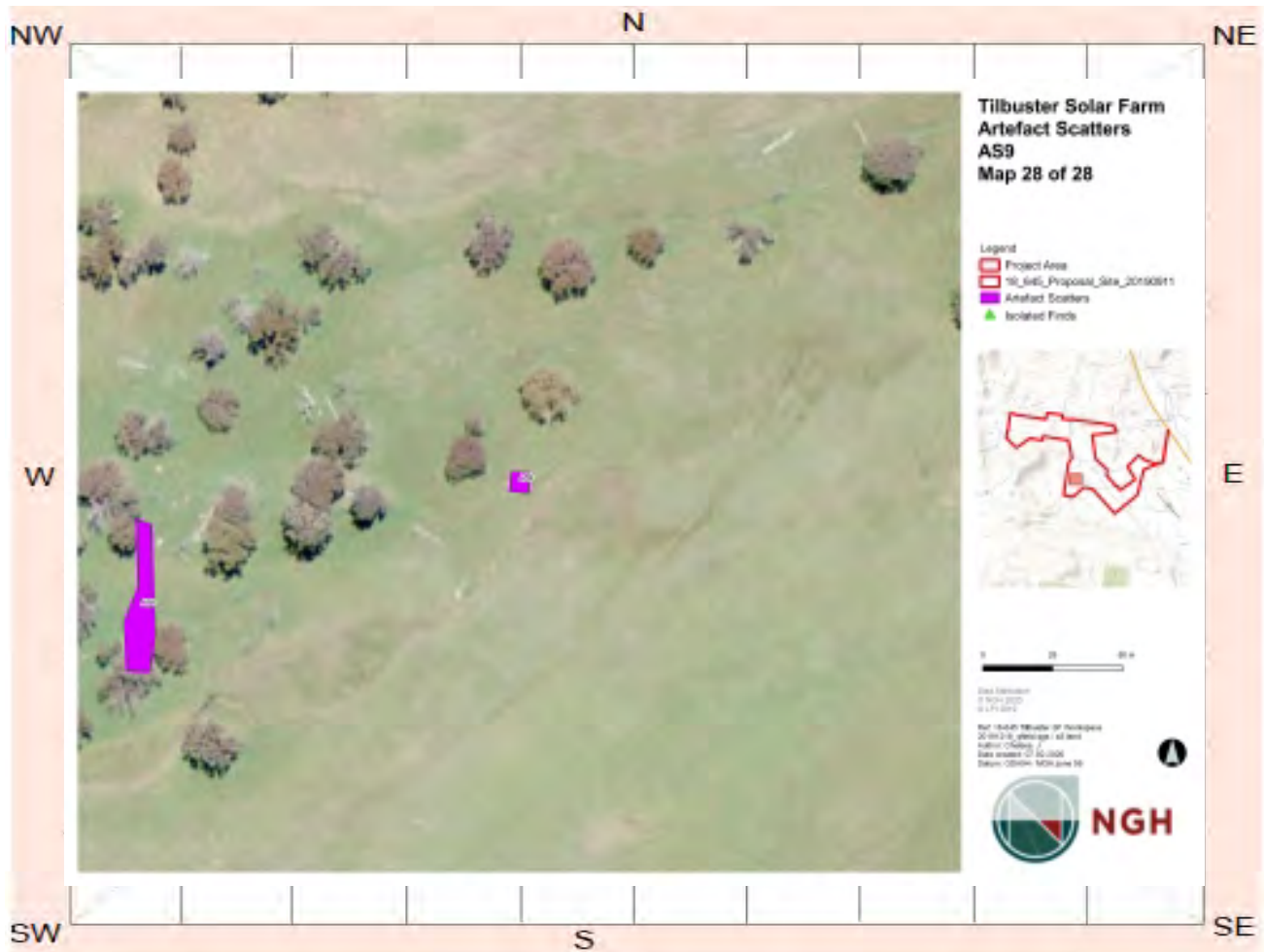
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 798 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 90% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>

Description:

The scatter comprised one silcrete flake (n=10) and one medial chert fragment (n=1).

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

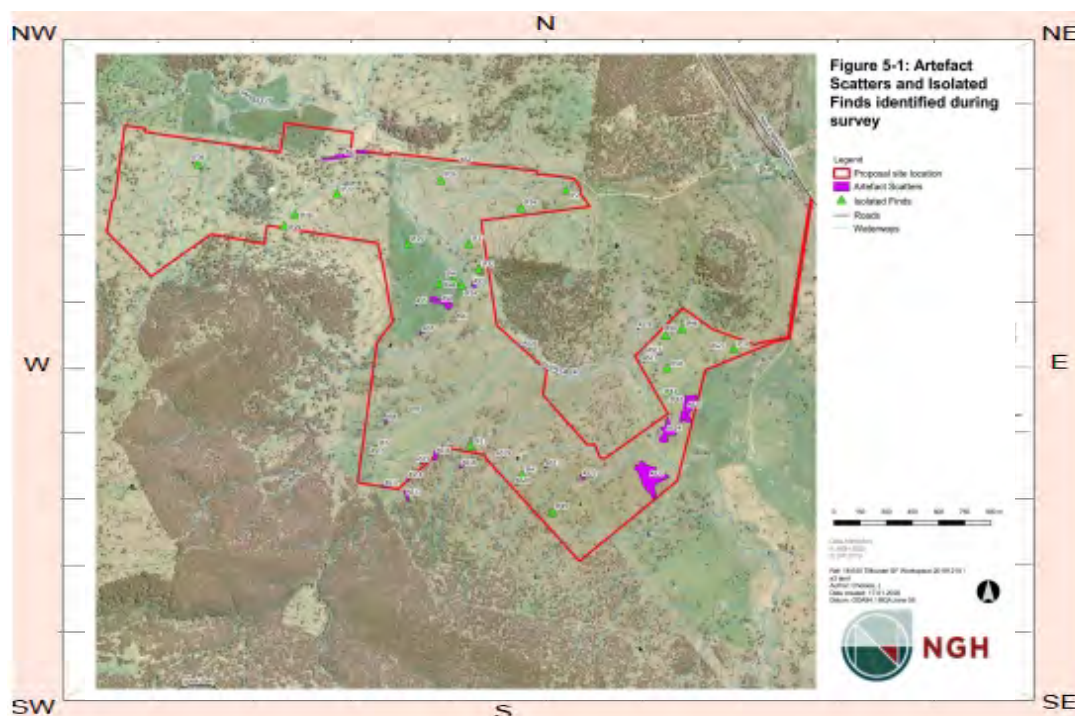
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 90% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0330

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS8

Easting: 369866 Northing: 6637976 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

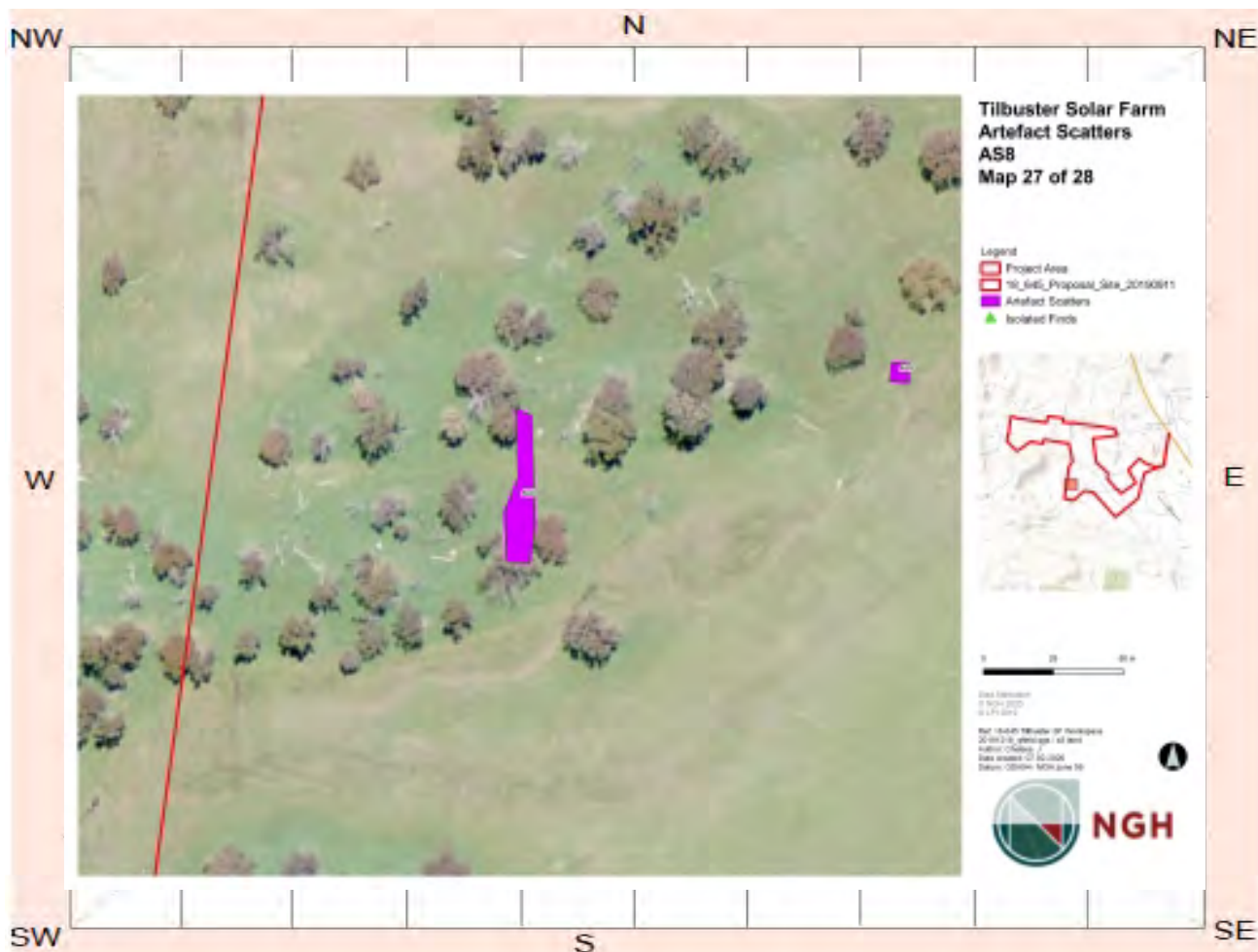
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 962 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on an eroded orange grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 70% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="56"/>	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter was predominantly characterised by quartz material with one chert artefact. Artefact types included flake (n=2), one proximal fragment (n=1) and one manuport (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

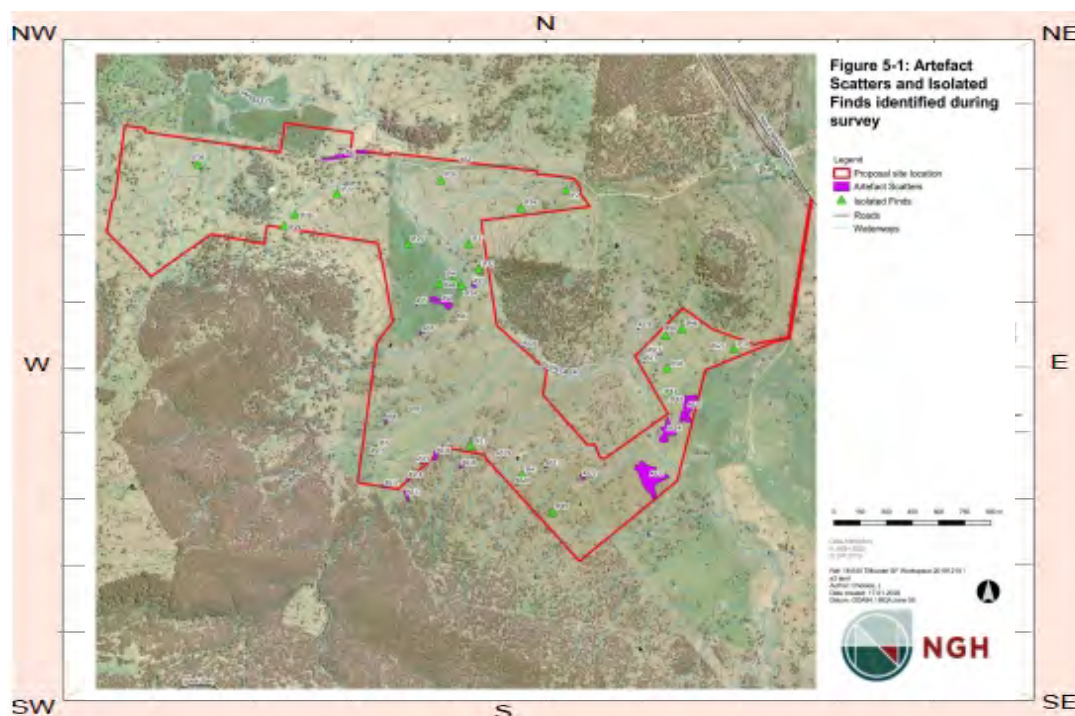
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on an eroded orange grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 70% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8.

Description:

Description: Close up of quartz flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS8.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Organisation:	<input type="text"/>	
Address:	<input type="text"/>	
Phone:	<input type="text"/>	E-mail: <input type="text"/>

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0331

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS7

Easting: 370080 Northing: 6638481 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

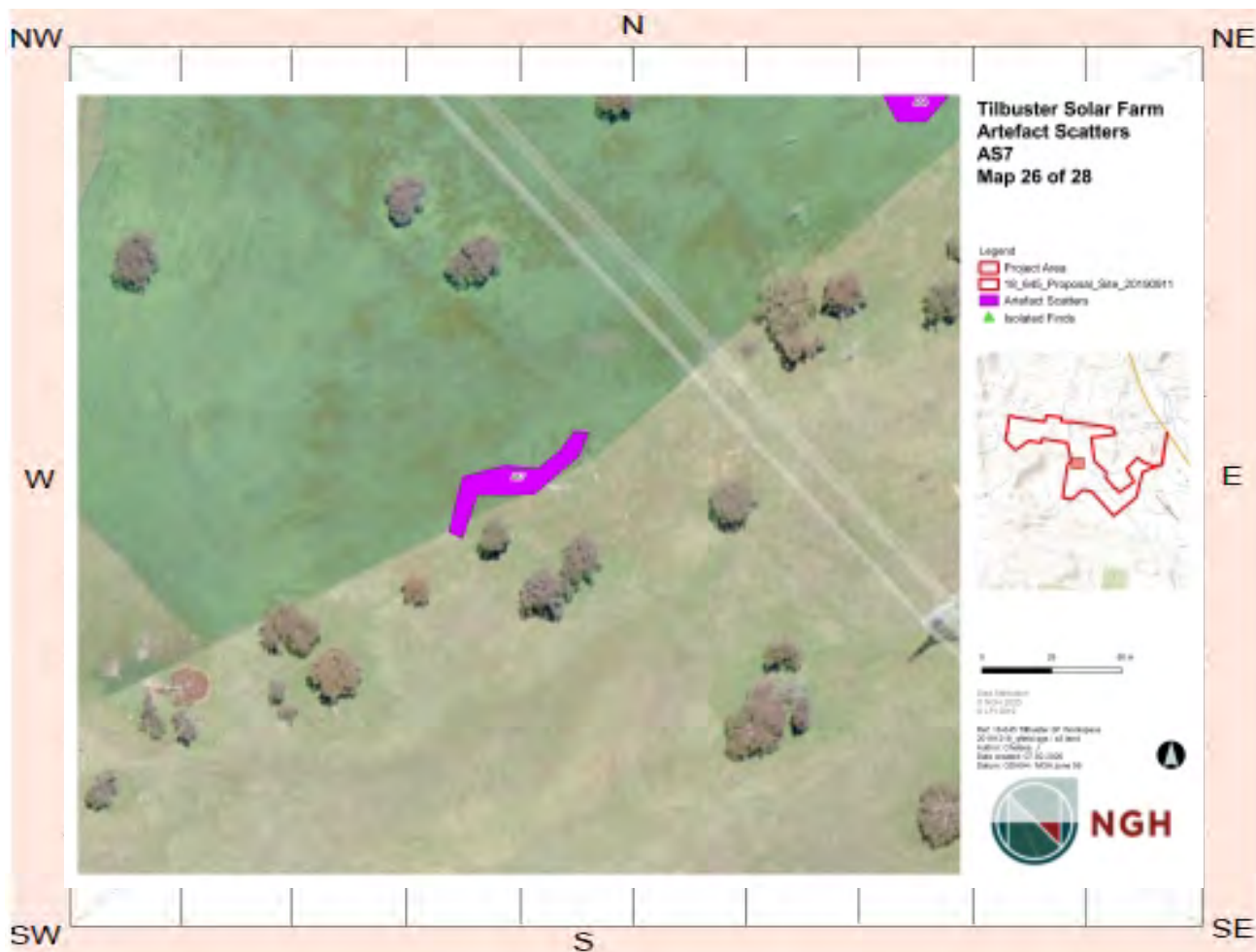
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 495 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam A horizon and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 80% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="58"/>	<input type="text" value="13"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter was predominantly characterised by silcrete and chert material with some inclusions of quartz and greywacke. Artefact types included silcrete flakes (n=4), manuports (n=2), a core (n=1), a broken flake (n=1) and a proximal flake (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

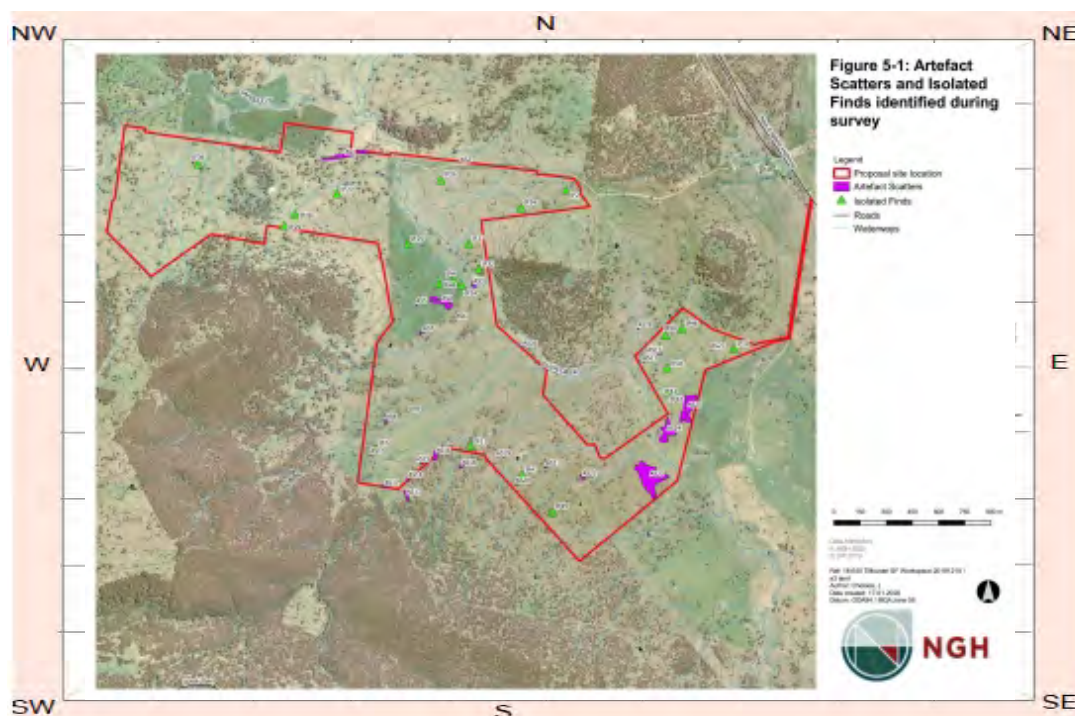
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam A horizon and visibility within a previously ploughed paddock was approximately 80% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site plan



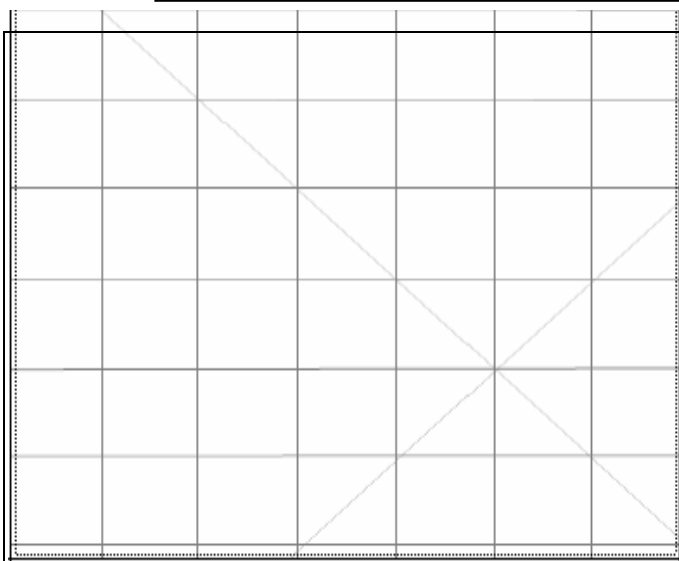
Site photographs



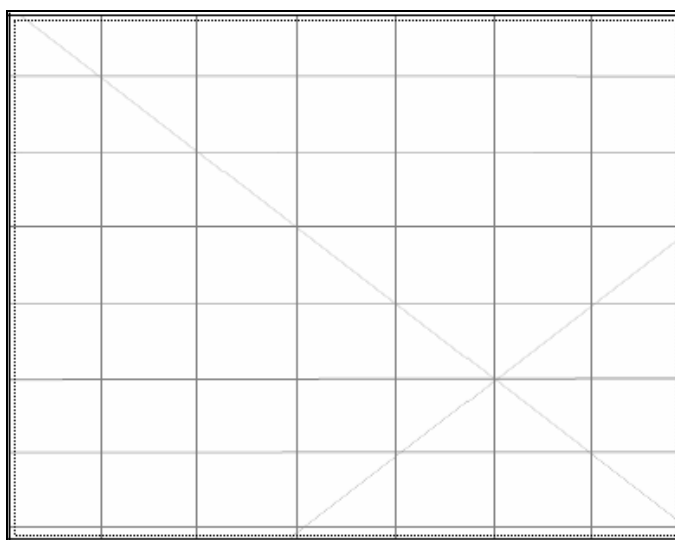
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7.



Description: Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS7.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0332

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS6

Easting: 370268 Northing: 6638552 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

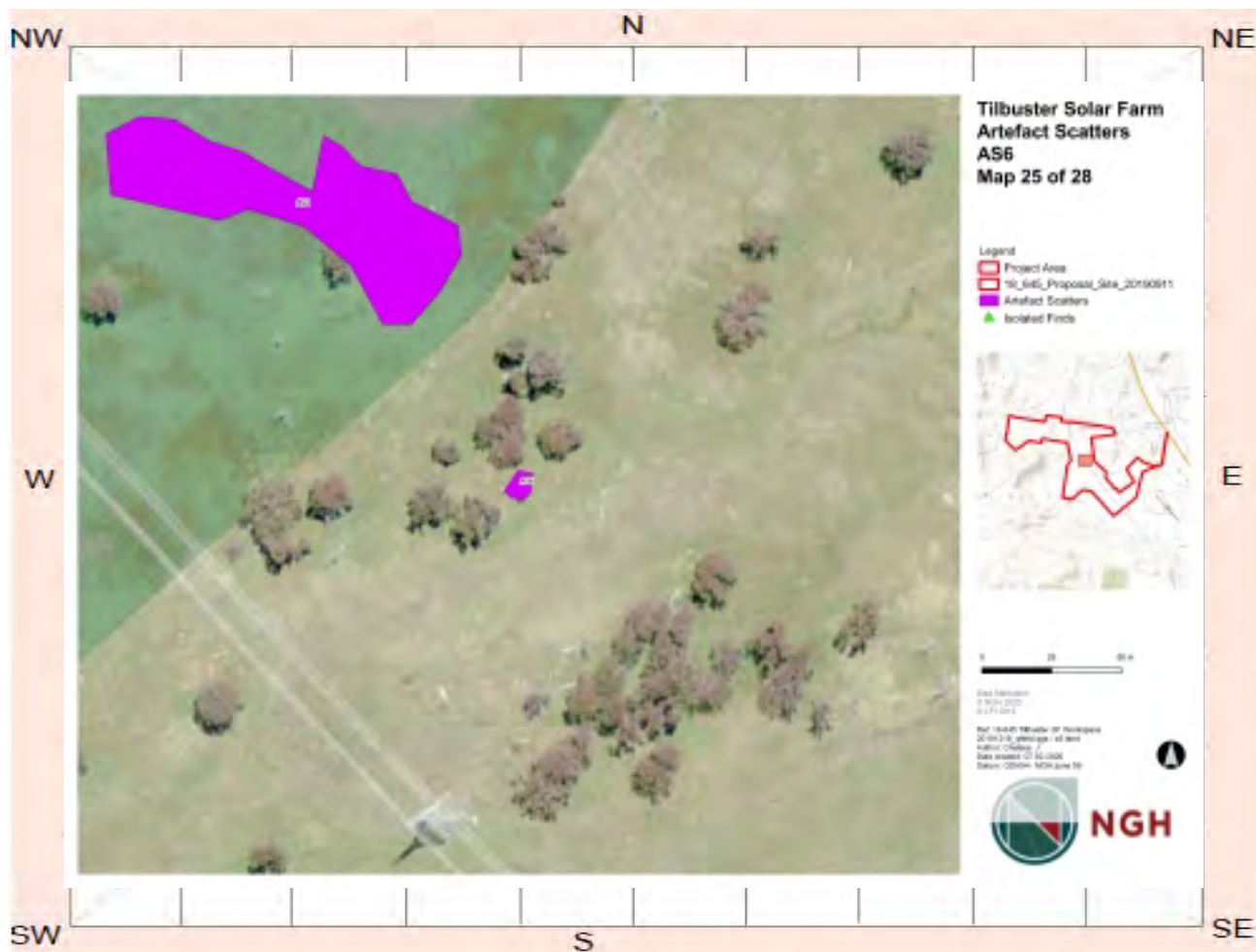
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 257 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.9km NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 70% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="11"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included two silcrete flakes.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

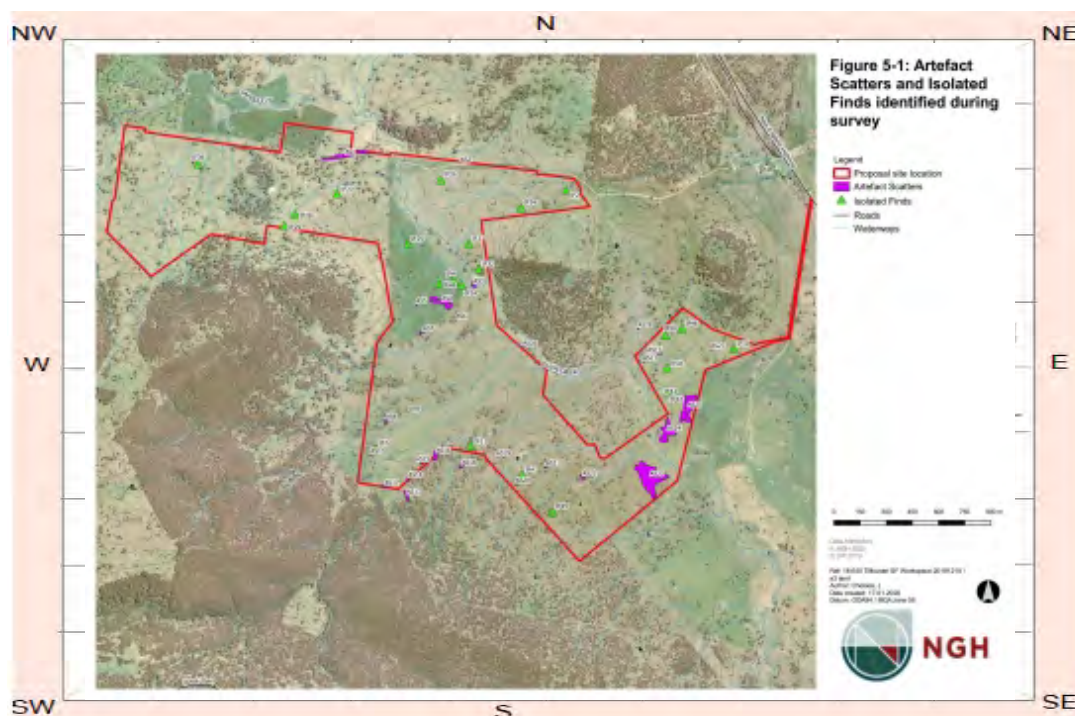
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 70% visibility along the cleared paddock.

Site plan



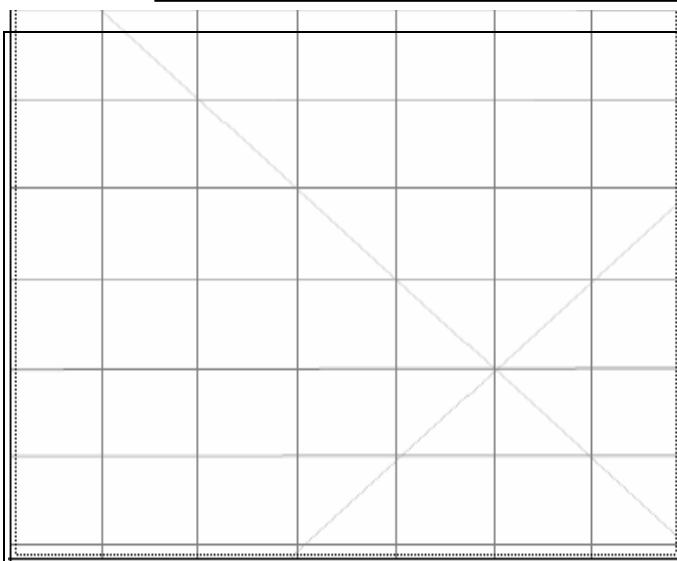
Site photographs



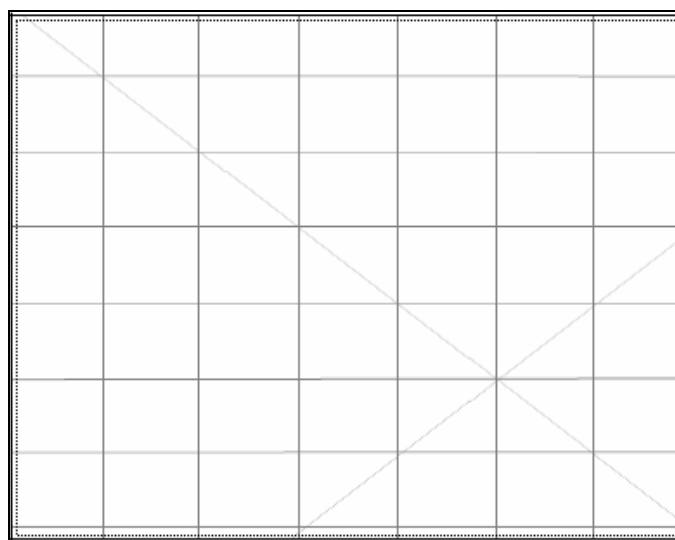
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS6.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0333

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS5

Easting: 370039 Northing: 6638639 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 333 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the vehicle track.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="18"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included one silcrete flake and one silcrete axe.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

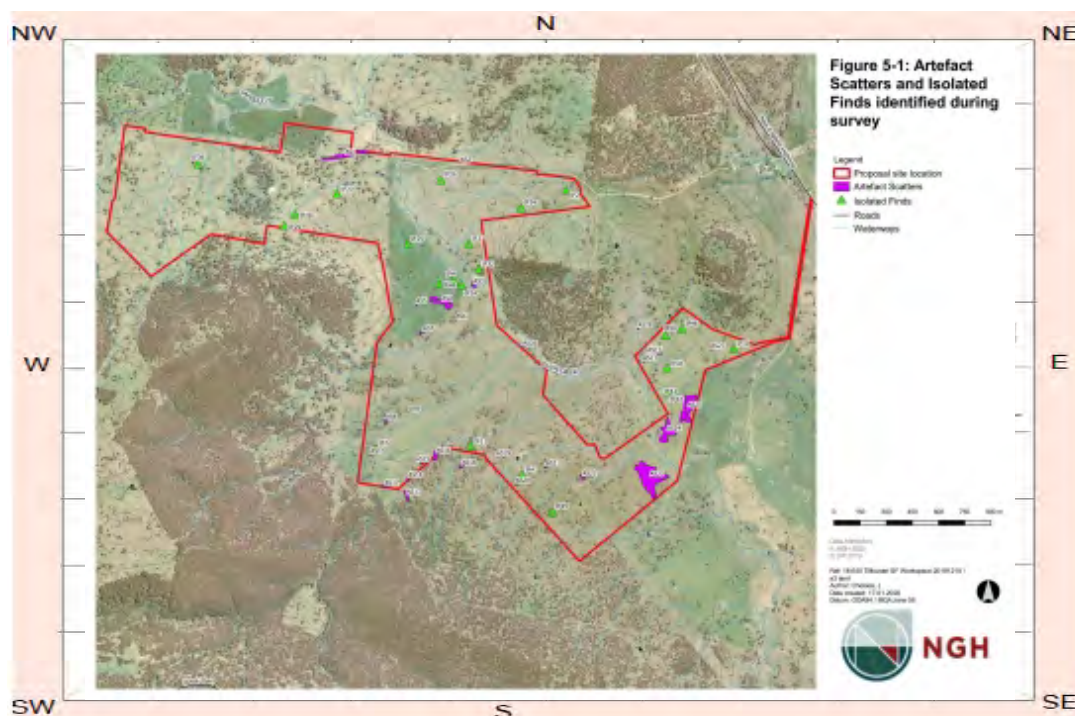
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the vehicle track.

Site plan



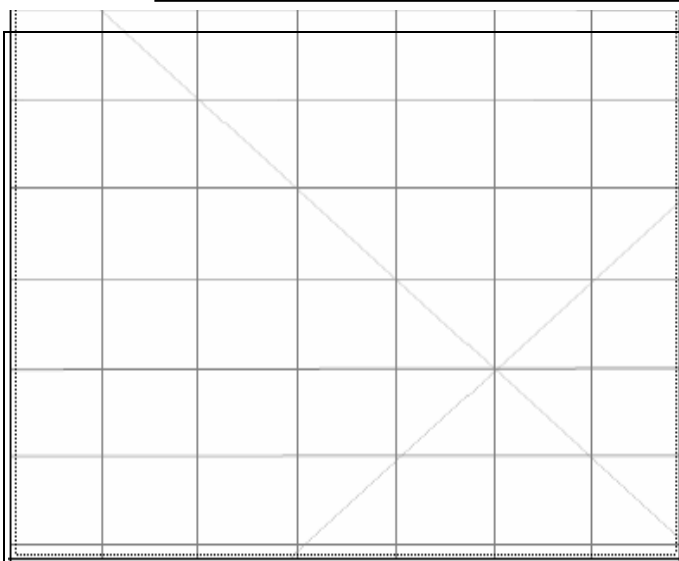
Site photographs



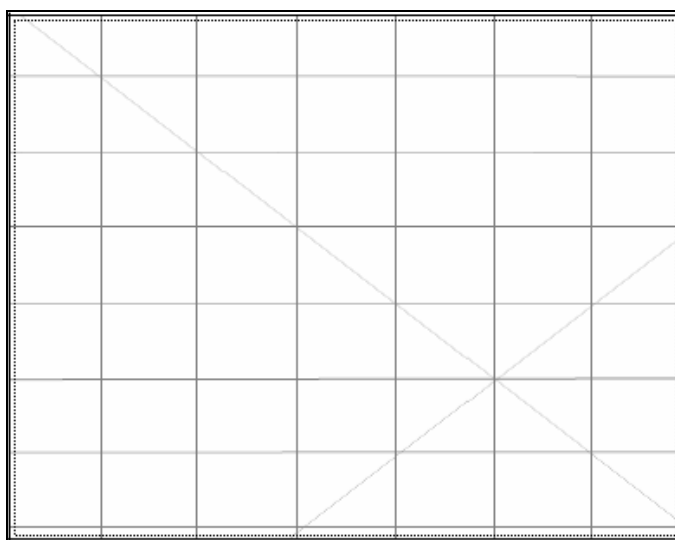
Description: Close up of silcrete axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS5.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0334

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS4

Easting: 370187 Northing: 6638652 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

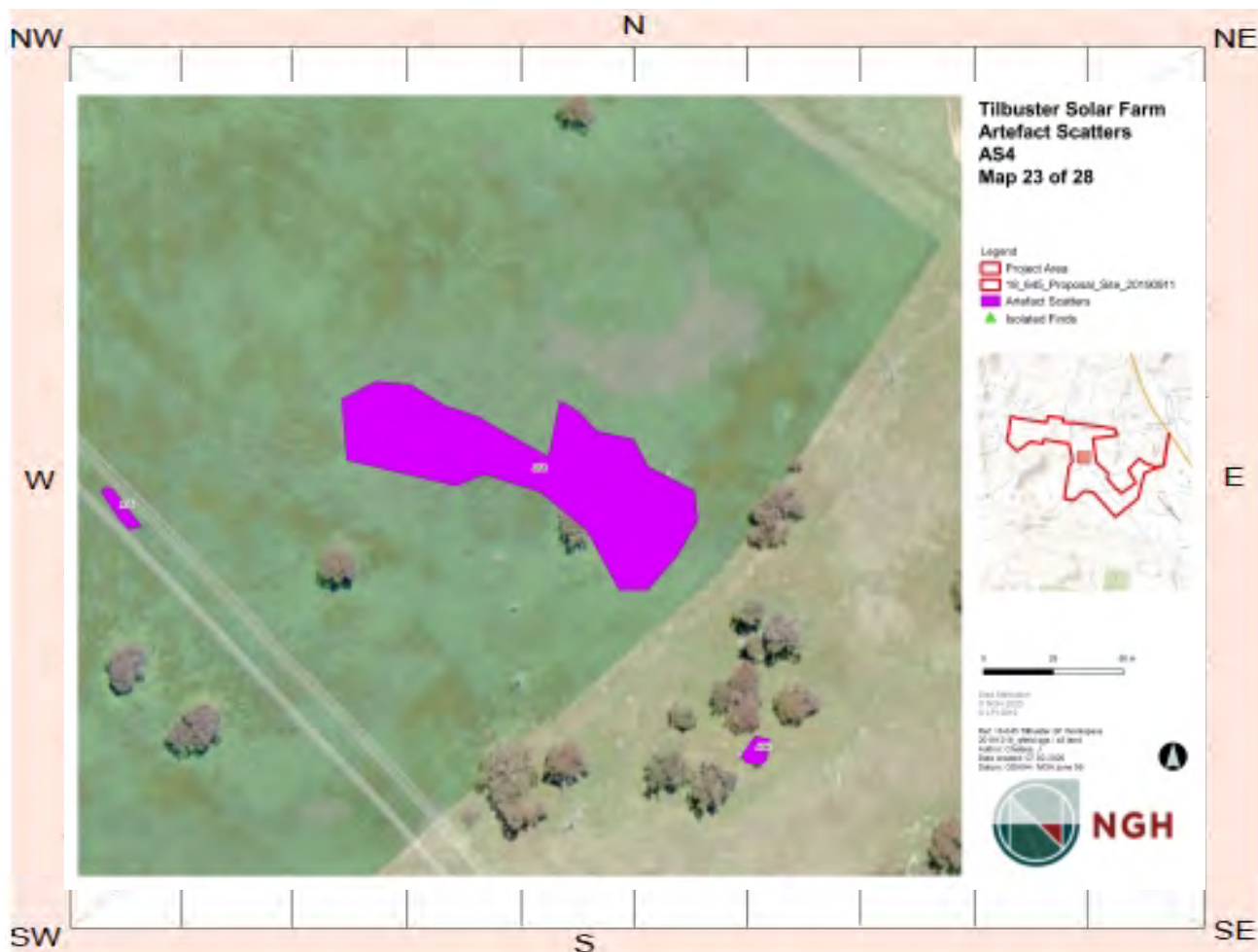
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 324 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2km NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 70% visibility within a cleared paddock along an existing fence line. The area has been subject to disturbance through alluvial processes.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="39"/>	<input type="text" value="134"/>	<input type="text" value="31"/>

Description:

Flakes (22), cores (6), broken flakes (3), proximal fragments (2), split flakes (1), two scrapers (2), one axe (1), core tool (1) and one flake tool (1, possibly an implement for piercing). Mainly silcrete material with some of chert, greywacke, volcanic and quartz materials.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

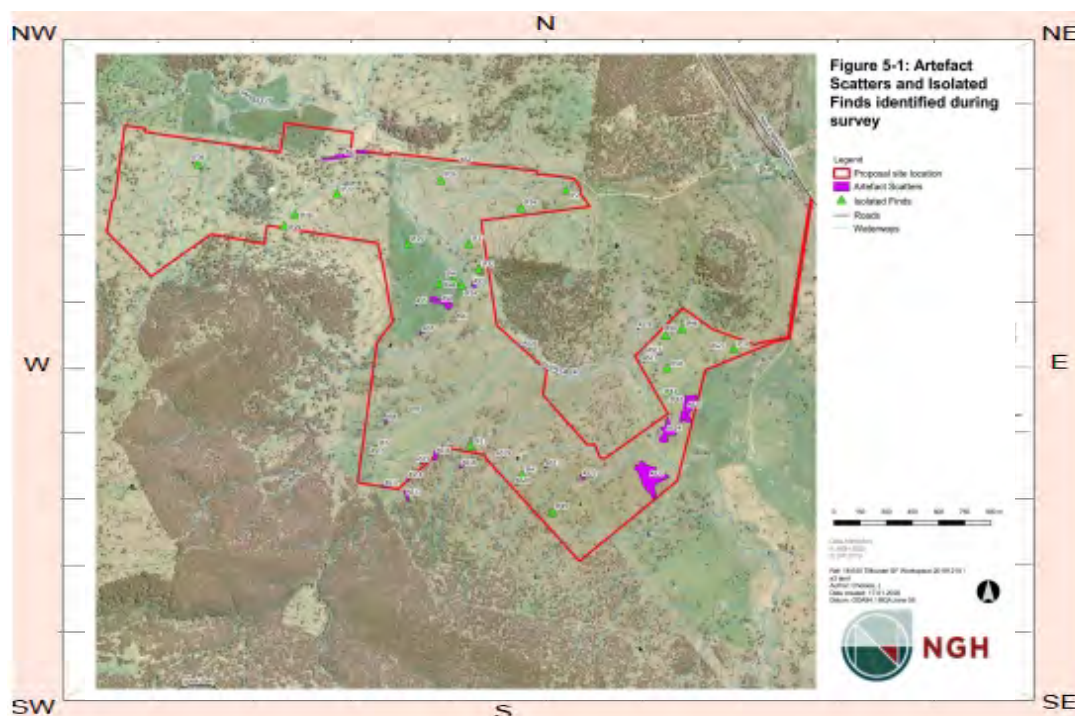
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 70% visibility within a cleared paddock along an existing fence line. The area has been subject to disturbance through alluvial processes.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of greywacke axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4.



Description: Close up of chert flake tool, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS4.



Description: Location of Tilbuster Solar farm AS4, facing east.



Description: General location of Tilbuster Solar farm AS4, facing west.

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0335

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS3

Easting: 370368 Northing: 6638752 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.8km NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a redeposited grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the creek bed. The area has been subject to disturbance through alluvial processes and these artefacts are likely to have been washed to this location.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="38"/>	<input type="text" value="16"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included two flakes (silcrete (n=1) and chert (n=1)) and a greywacke core (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

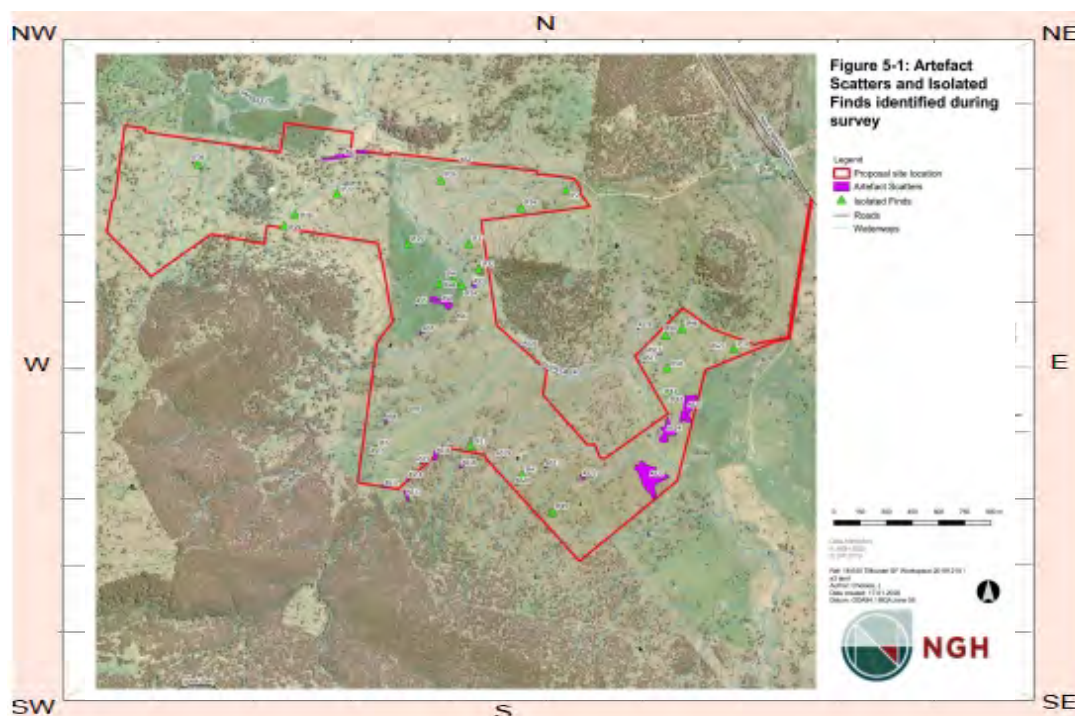
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a redeposited grey-brown sandy loam and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the creek bed. The area has been subject to disturbance through alluvial processes and these artefacts are likely to have been washed to this location.

Site plan



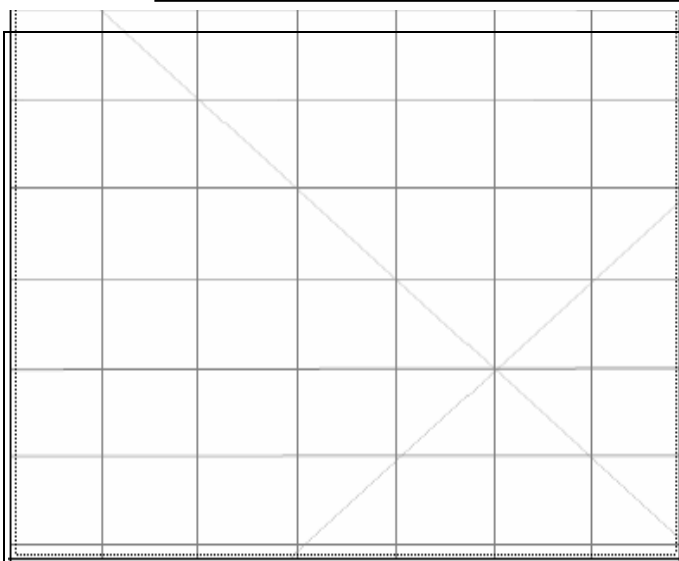
Site photographs



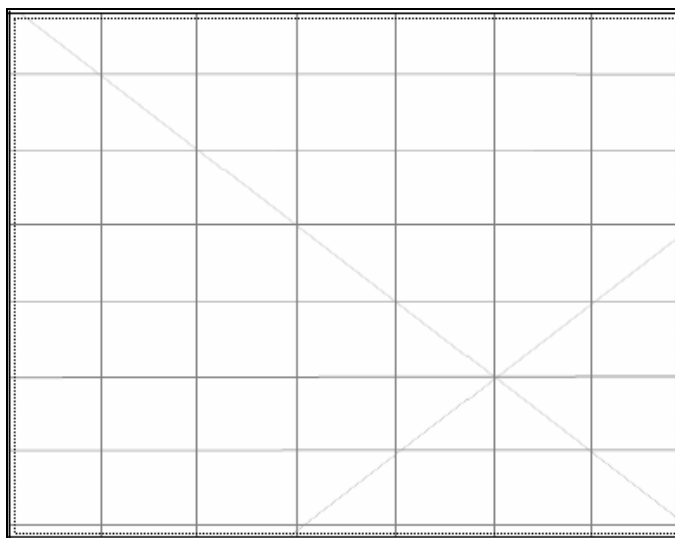
Description: Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3.



Description: Termite mound located near Tilbuster Solar Farm AS3.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0336

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS2

Easting: 370294 Northing: 6639449 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

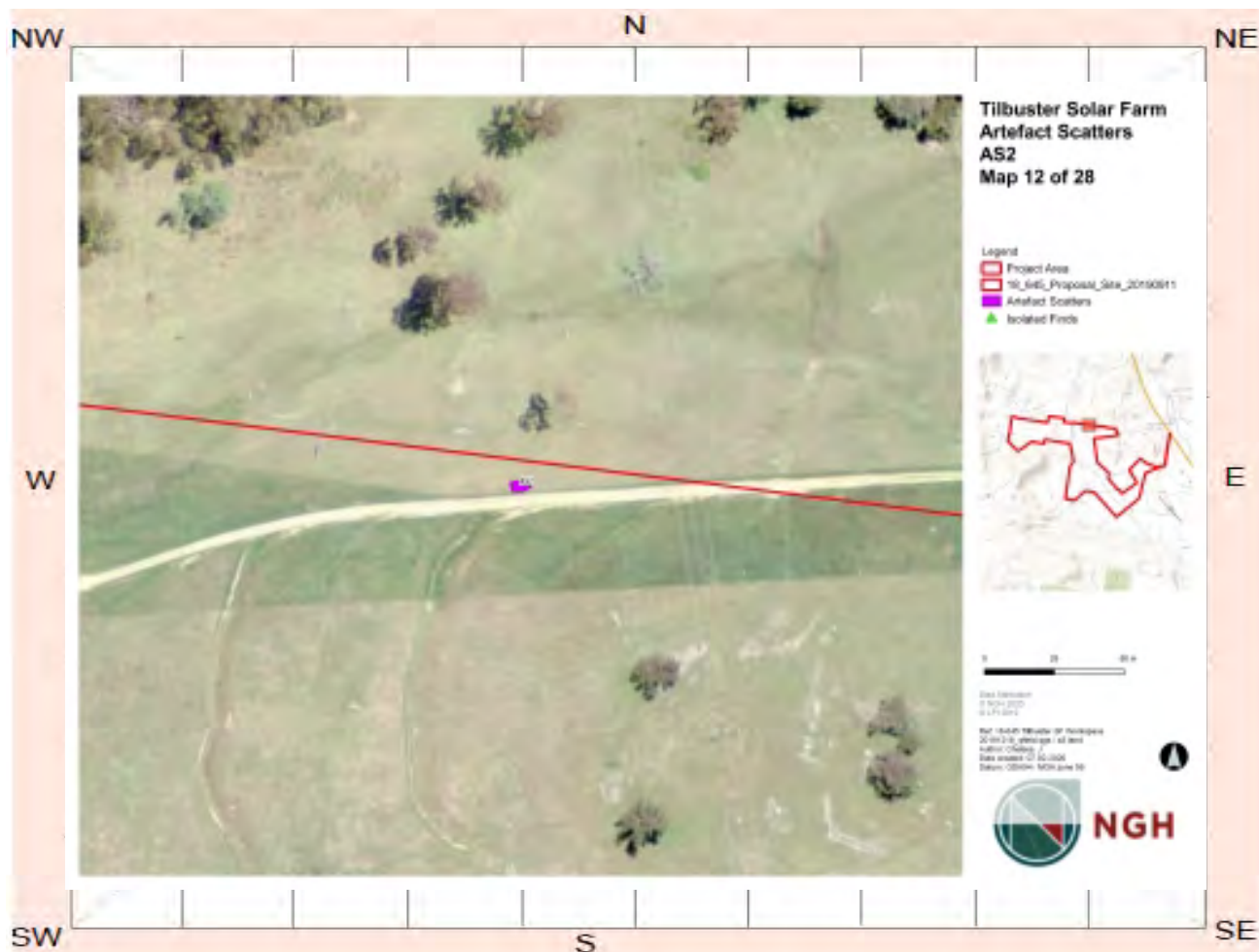
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 337 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.3km NNW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam redeposited on clay and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the vehicle track. The area has been subject to disturbance associated with continued vehicle use of the track.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included one silcrete flake (n=1), one silcrete proximal fragment (n=1) and one silcrete manuport (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

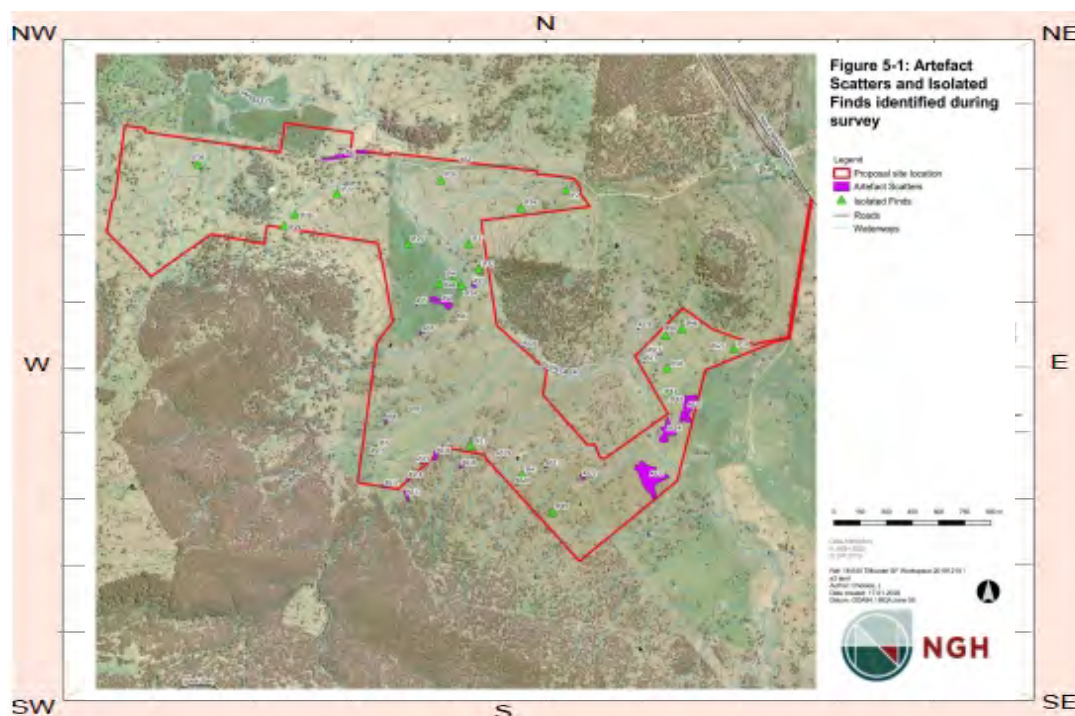
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam redeposited on clay and visibility within the area was approximately 80% visibility along the vehicle track. The area has been subject to disturbance associated with continued vehicle use of the track.

Site plan



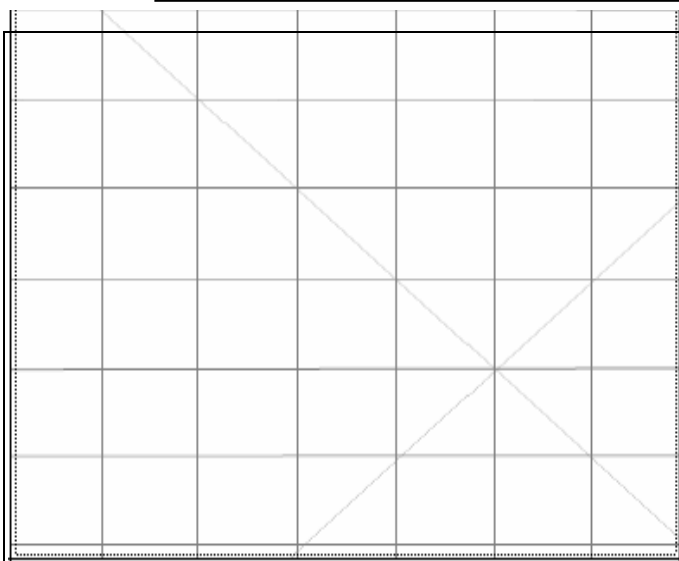
Site photographs



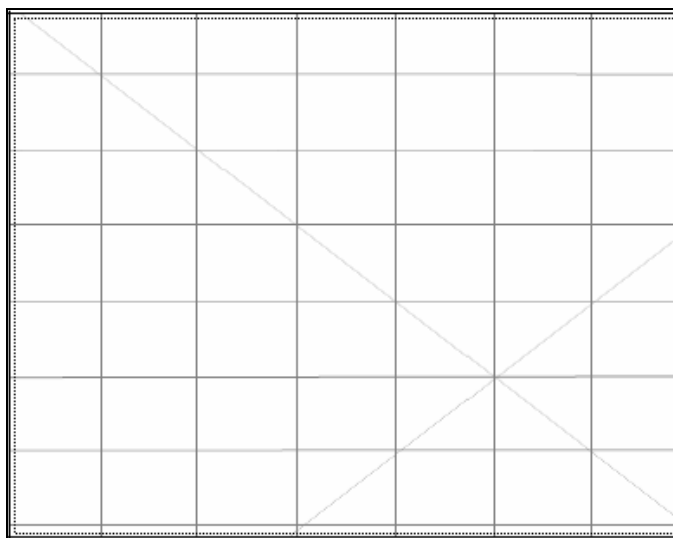
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2.



Description: Context of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS2.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0337

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS1

Easting: 369633 Northing: 6639494 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

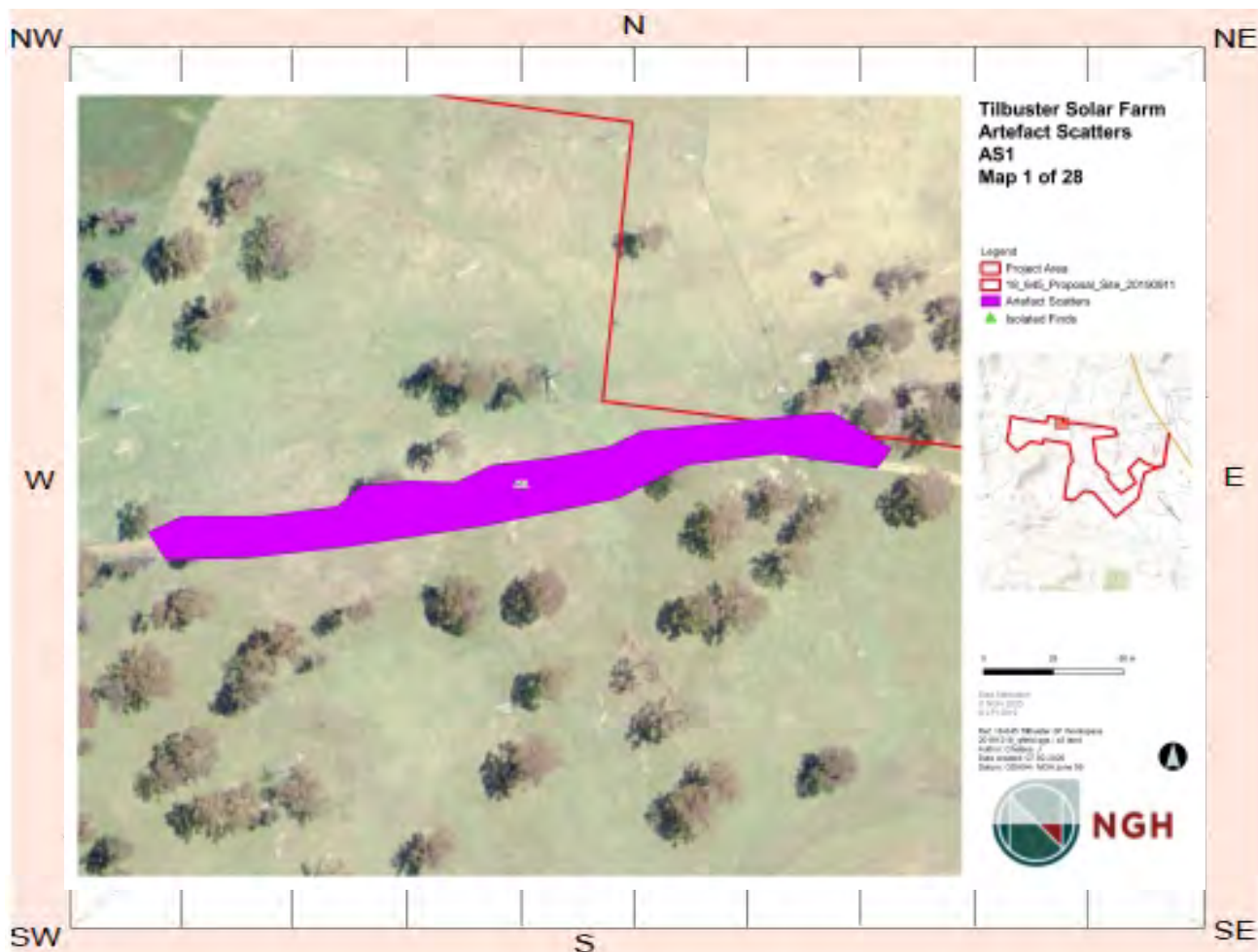
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 338 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.9km NW of house.

Other site information: The site was on a level to very gently sloping low ridge overlooking Duval Creek, with an easterly aspect. The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was approximately 100% along the vehicle track and 80% adjacent to the vehicle track.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="48"/>	<input type="text" value="268"/>	<input type="text" value="18"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Materials included silcrete and chert material and basalt, quartz and volcanic. Flakes (26), proximal flakes (6), retouched flakes (3), cores (3), distal flakes (2), broken flakes (2), singular medial fragment (1), basalt ground-edge axes (2), geometric microliths (2), core tool (1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

[illegible][illegible]

5.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Description:

--

The site was on a level to very gently sloping low ridge overlooking Duval Creek, with an easterly aspect. The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility within the area was approximately 100% along the vehicle track and 80% adjacent to the vehicle track.

Figure 5-1: Artefact Scatters and Isolated Finds Identified during survey

Legend

- Proposed site location
- Artefact Scatters
- Isolated Finds
- Roads
- Waterways

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

Scale: 1:10,000
 Date: 20/08/2018
 Author: [Name]
 Date: 20/08/2018
 Project: [Name]

NGH

Site photographs



Description: Close up of one basalt axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1.



Description: Close up of retouched silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1.



Description: Looking east along the track main cluster of artefacts from Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1



Description: Looking west along track, west extent of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS1

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0338

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar ST1

Easting: 369781

Northing: 6637652

Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m):

5

Zone: 56

Location method:

Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title

Surname

First name

Mr.

Barber

Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address:

Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018

E-mail:

matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form
Pattern:

Undulating Plain

Land Use:

Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form
Unit:

Slope

Vegetation:

Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to
Water (m):

2500

Primary
Report:

Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

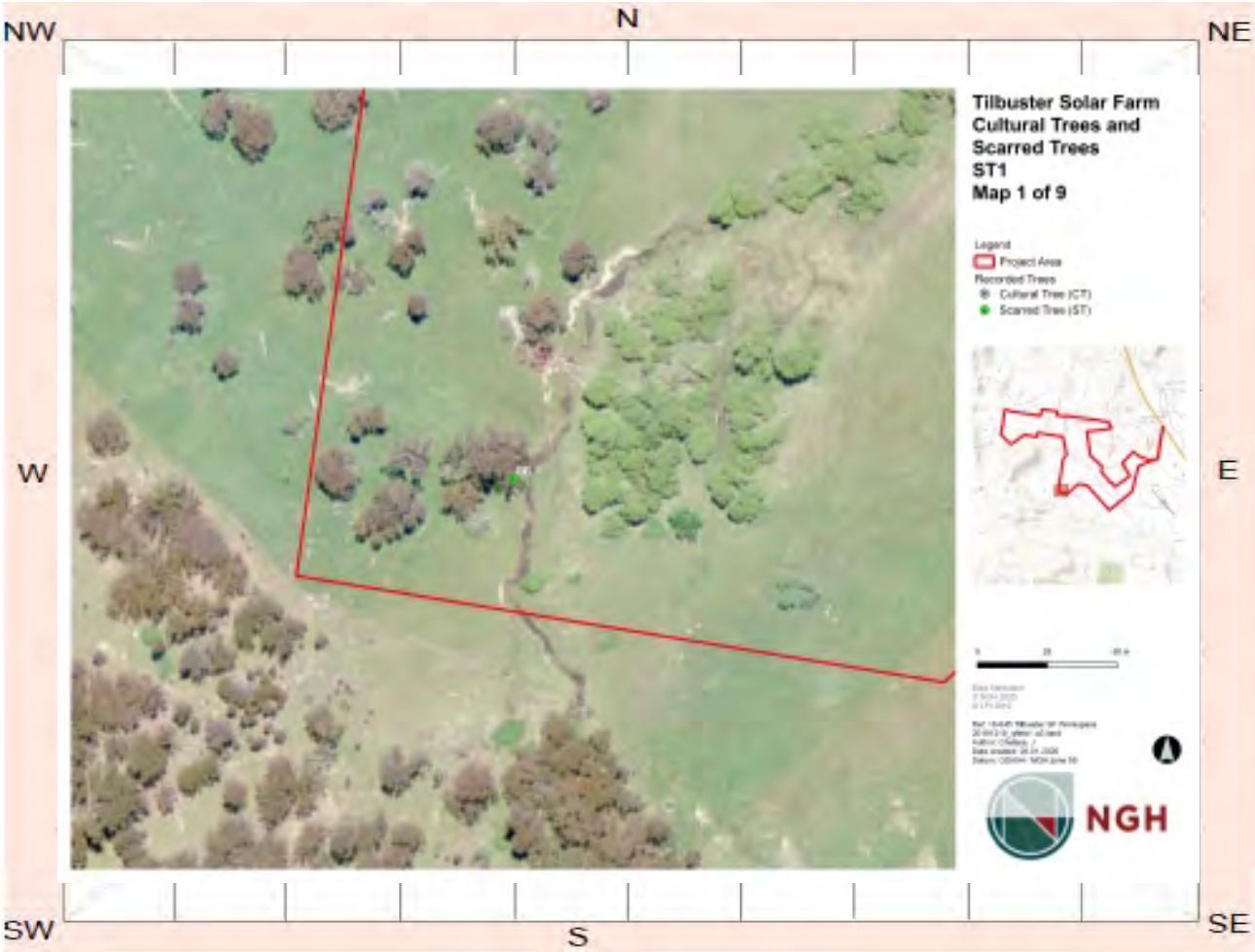
How to get
to the site:

From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.2km W of house.

Other site
information:

The tree is a dead, standing and of undetermined species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar. No axe marks were noted. It was noted that perimeter of the scar appeared hollowed and the general degradation of the tree was likely due to age and insect damage.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site: Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Modified Tree"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="90"/>	<input type="text" value="23"/>	<input type="text" value="20"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="Oval"/>	<input type="text" value="Other"/>

Description:

This site consists of a single scarred tree considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The oval scar is in good condition and located on the trunk of the tree facing north. The scar measures 90 cm in length by 23 cm in width and has a depth of 20 cm.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scarred Trees			
				Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

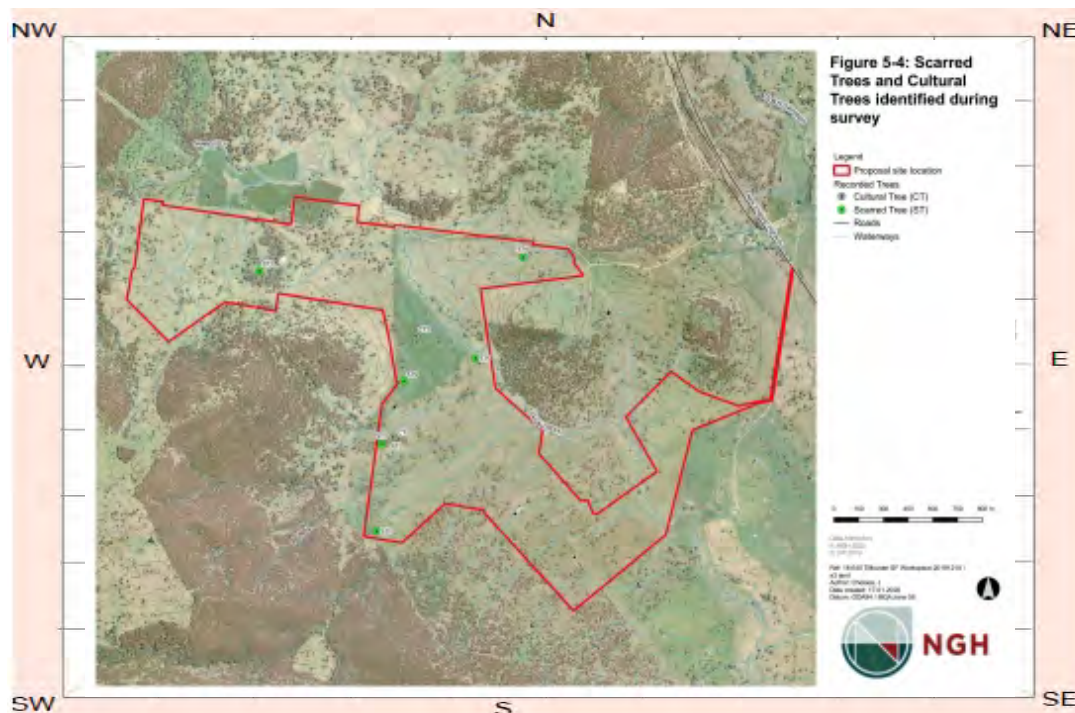
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The tree is a dead, standing and of undetermined species, in poor condition that has a single curved pre-form scar. No axe marks were noted. It was noted that perimeter of the scar appeared hollowed and the general degradation of the tree was likely due to age and insect damage.

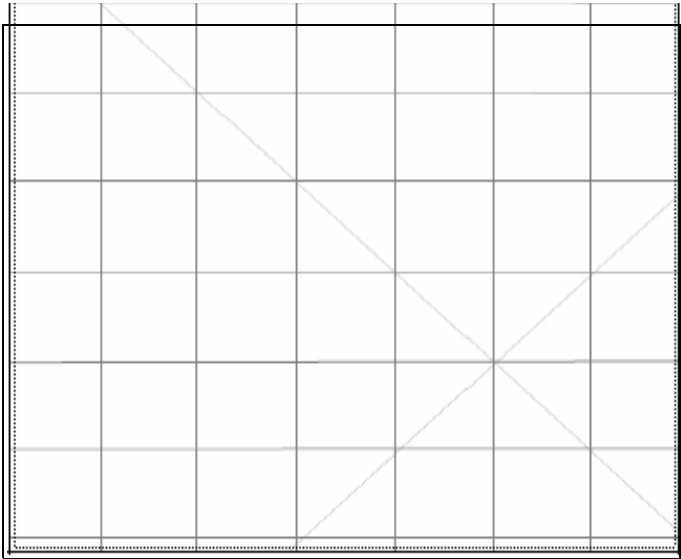
Site plan



Site photographs



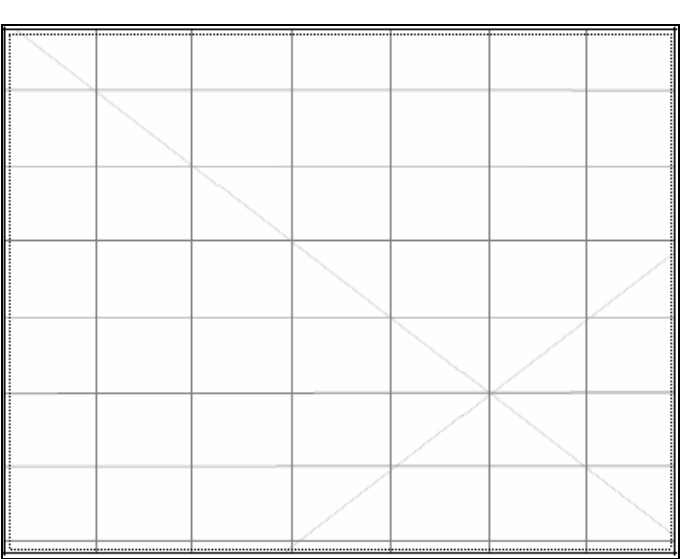
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1.



Description:



Description: View south south-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST1.



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0339

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar ST6

Easting: 369947 Northing: 6638562 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

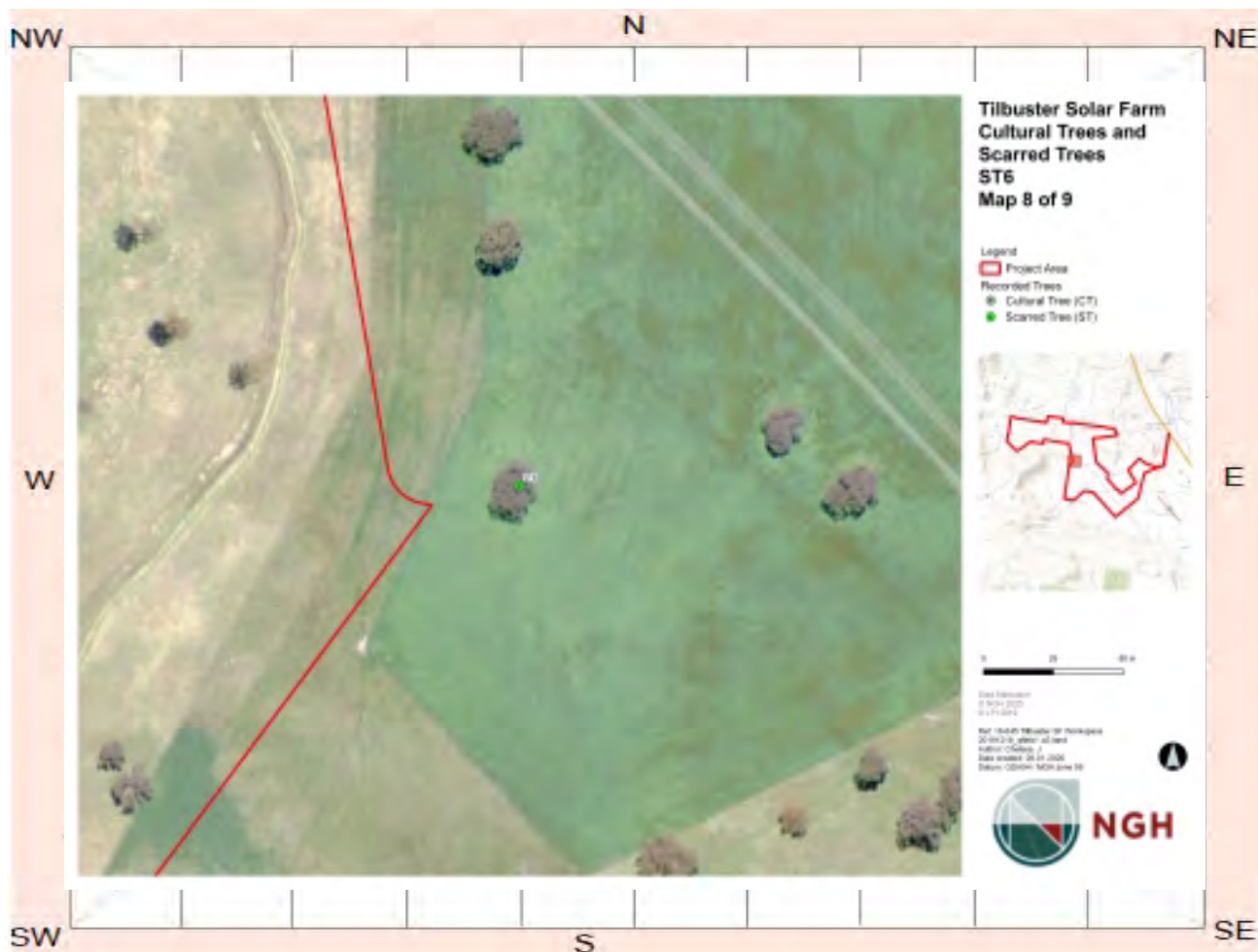
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 570 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km NW of house.

Other site information: The tree is alive, standing and appears to be a box species, in moderate condition that has two scars . No axe marks were noted. The registered Aboriginal parties present during the survey indicated that the narrow oval scar may reflect manufacture of cooloman and the larger oval scar some sort of f

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Modified Tree"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="text" value="19"/>

Description:

This site consists of a single scarred tree (2 scars) considered to be Aboriginal in origin within a predominantly cleared paddock. The narrow oval scar measures 40 cm in length by 19 cm in width. The misshapen larger oval scar measures 40 cm in length and 10 cm in width.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="Oval"/>	<input type="text" value="Box"/>

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

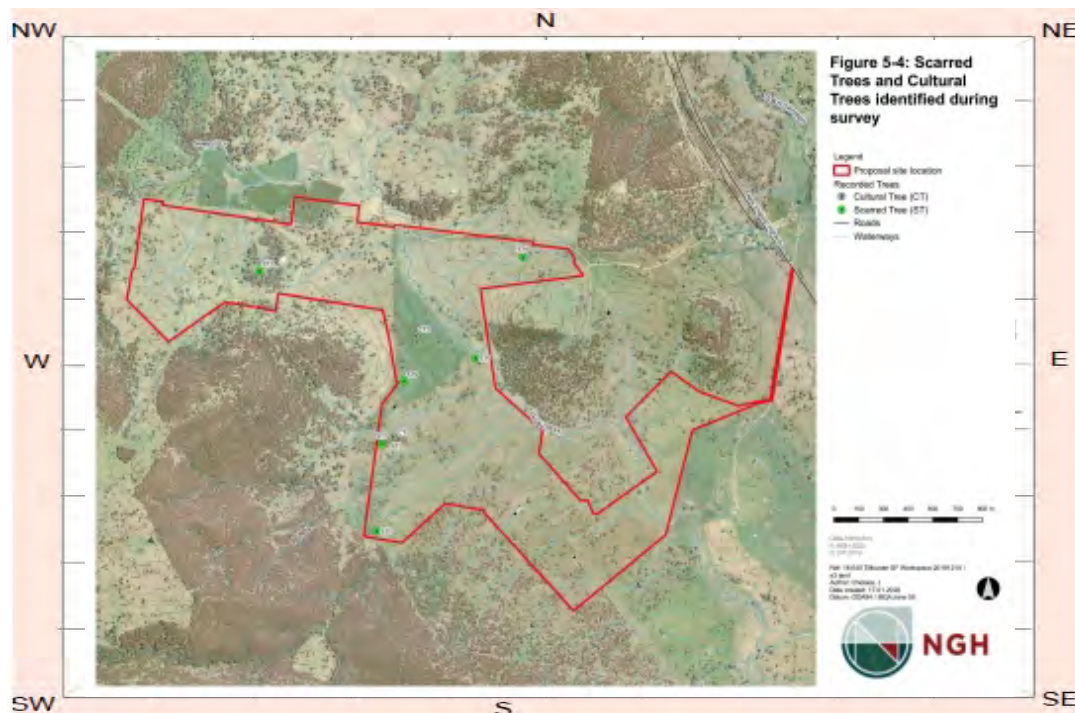
Description:

Scarred Trees			
Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The tree is alive, standing and appears to be a box species, in moderate condition that has two scars . No axe marks were noted. The registered Aboriginal parties present during the survey indicated that the narrow oval scar may reflect manufacture of coolamon and the larger oval scar some sort of

Site plan



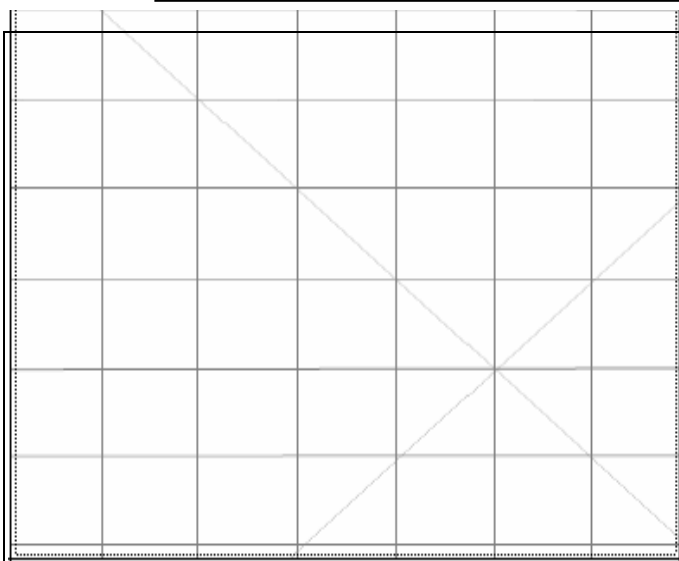
Site photographs



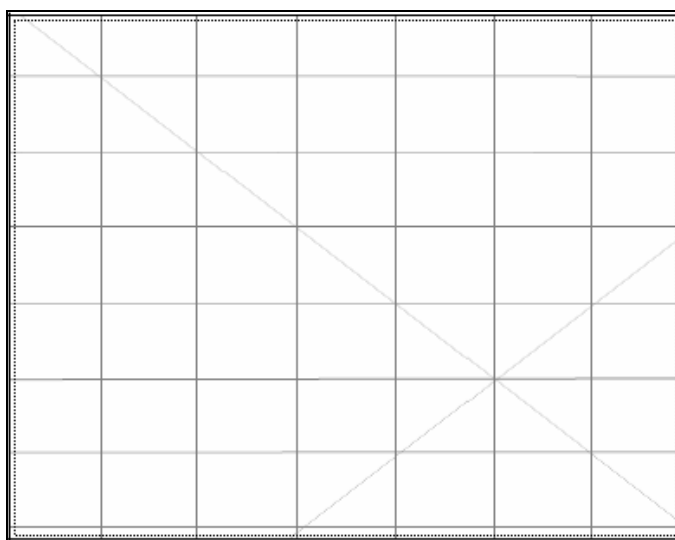
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6.



Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm ST6.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0340

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar CT1

Easting: 369889 Northing: 6638215 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

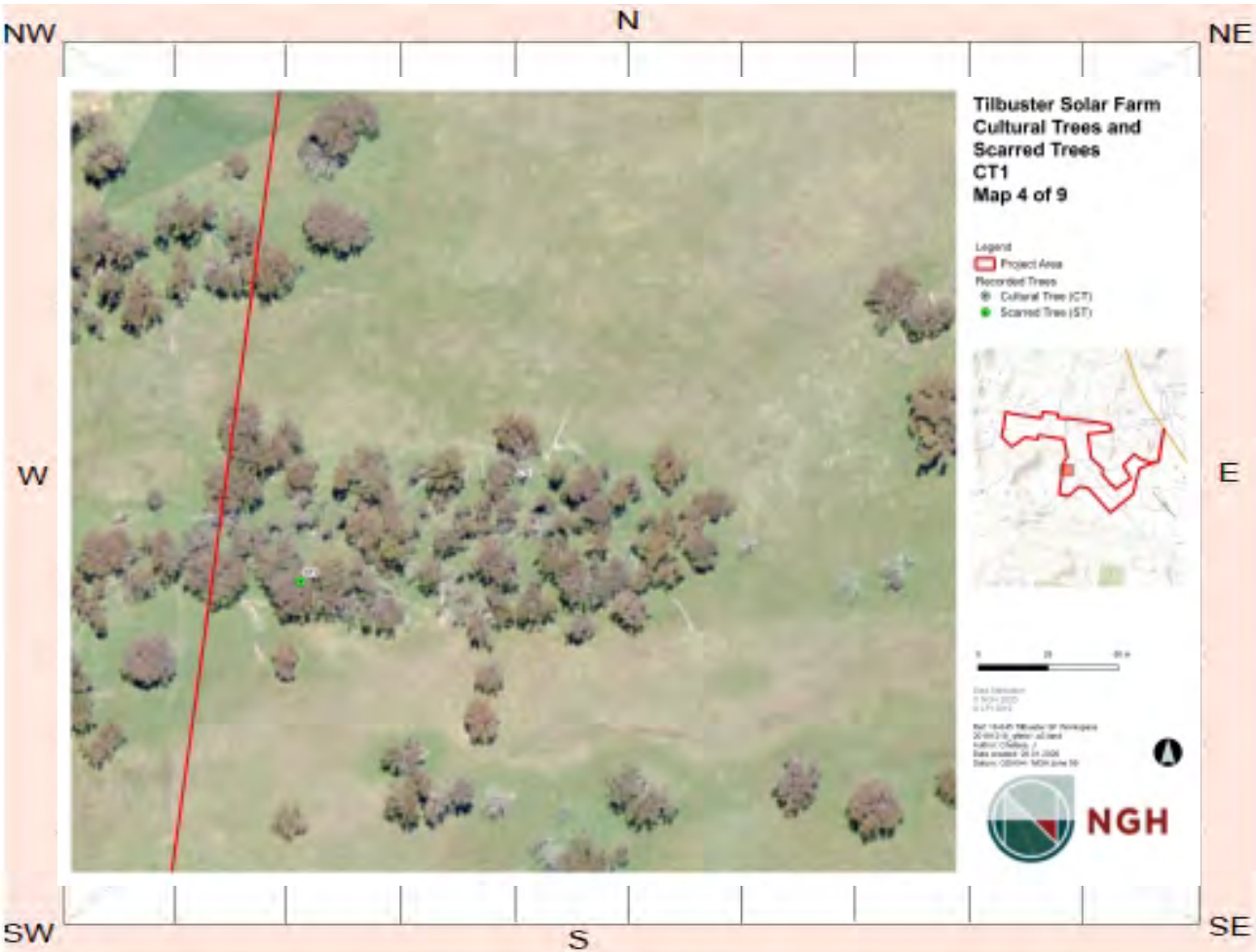
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 975 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km NW of house.

Other site information: The assessment concluded it not to be consistent with Aboriginal scarring morphology due to the amorphous shape and hollowed out interior through trauma damage. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was culturally significant.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site: Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Modified Tree"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="Oval"/>	<input type="text" value="Other"/>

Description:

Despite the general oval shape, the scar splits towards the base of the tree and this in association with splitting and degradation towards the top of the trunk likely indicates the result of natural scarring rather than cultural scarring.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

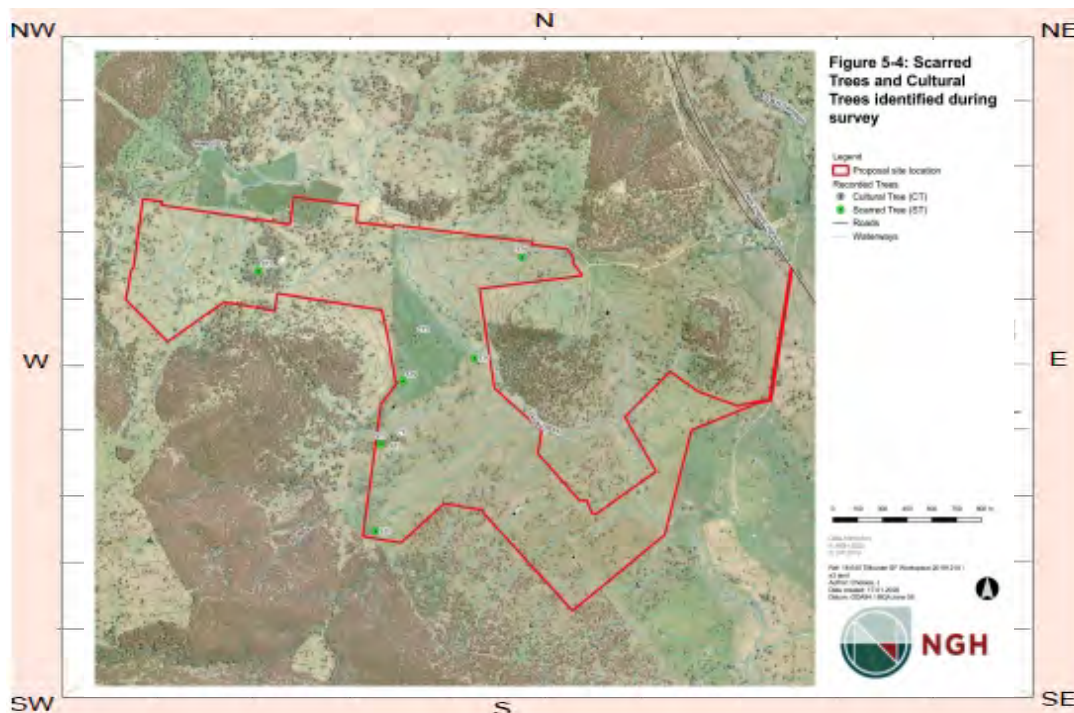
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The assessment concluded it not to be consistent with Aboriginal scarring morphology due to the amorphous shape and hollowed out interior through trauma damage. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was culturally significant.

Site plan



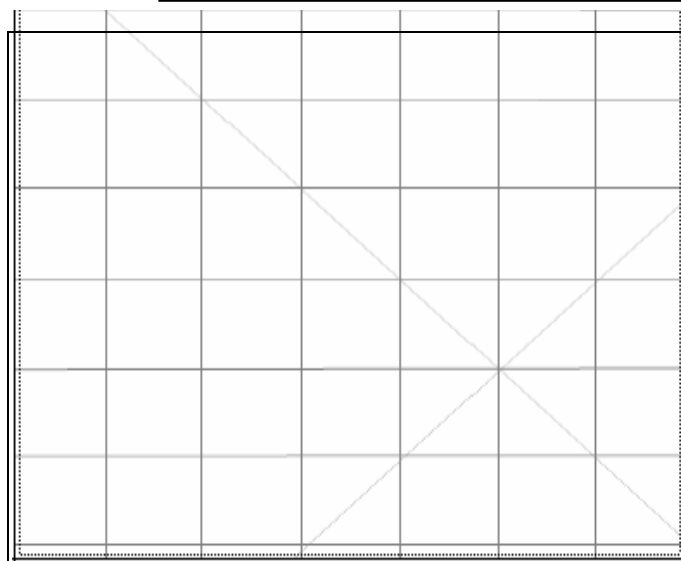
Site photographs



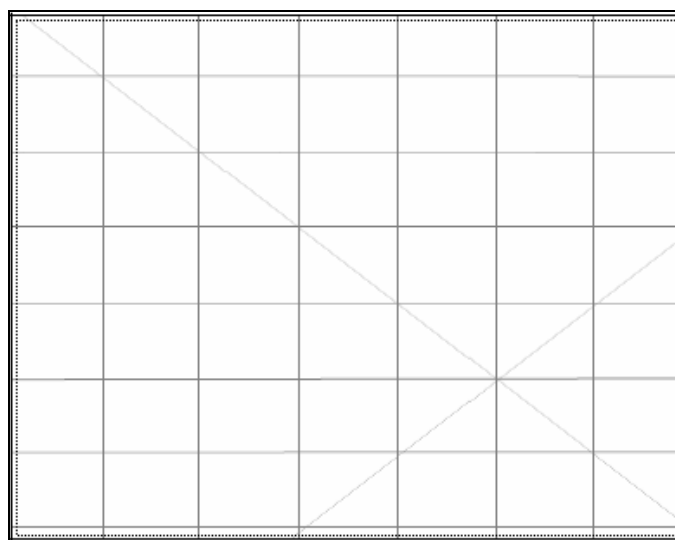
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1.



Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm CT1.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0341

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar CT3

Easting: 369882 Northing: 6638217 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

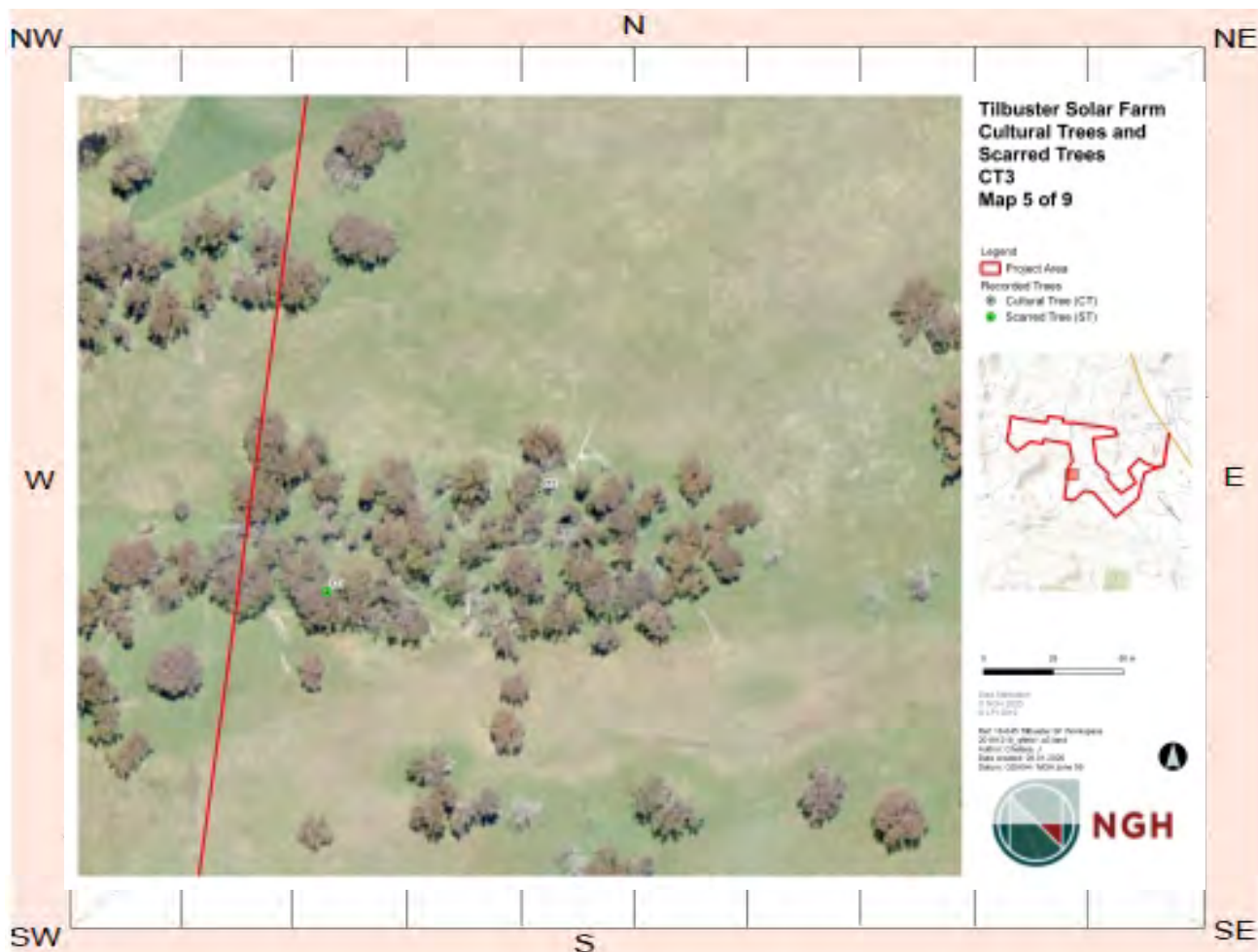
Land Form Unit: Swamp Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 857 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km NW of house.

Other site information: Modern axe marks were evident at regular intervals either side of the scar and the amorphous shape of the scar is likely associated with breakage from the likely European tree felling process. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was deter

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Modified Tree"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="00"/>	<input type="text" value="Other"/>	<input type="text" value="Other"/>

Description:

The scar identified on this tree were determined to not be archaeological in nature and did not conform to the standard scarring morphology accepted for Aboriginal modification (cf. Long 2005). The morphological characteristics of the scarring are interpreted to conform with natural scarring

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

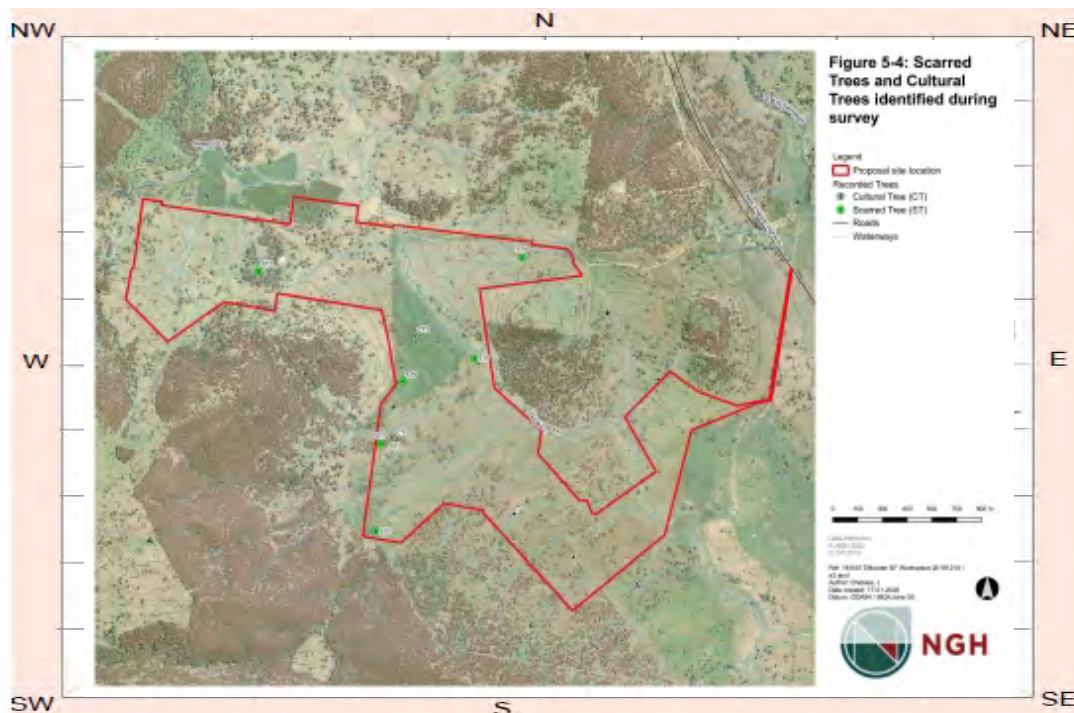
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

Modern axe marks were evident at regular intervals either side of the scar and the amorphous shape of the scar is likely associated with breakage from the likely European tree felling process. However, the Aboriginal community members present during the site survey indicated that this tree was deter

Site plan



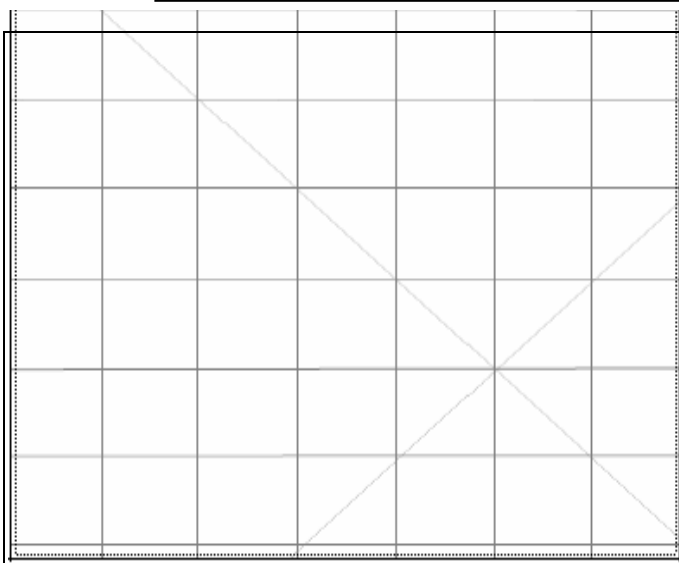
Site photographs



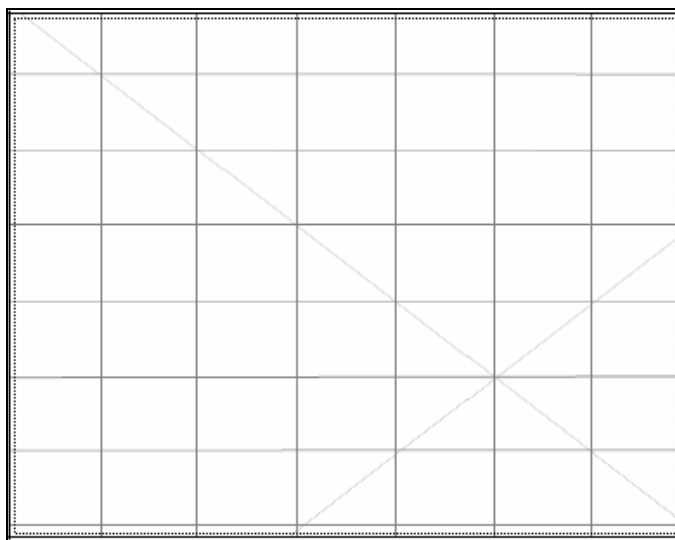
Description: Close up of scar at Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3.



Description: View north-west of Tilbuster Solar Farm CT3.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0342

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS19

Easting: 370500 Northing: 6637765 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

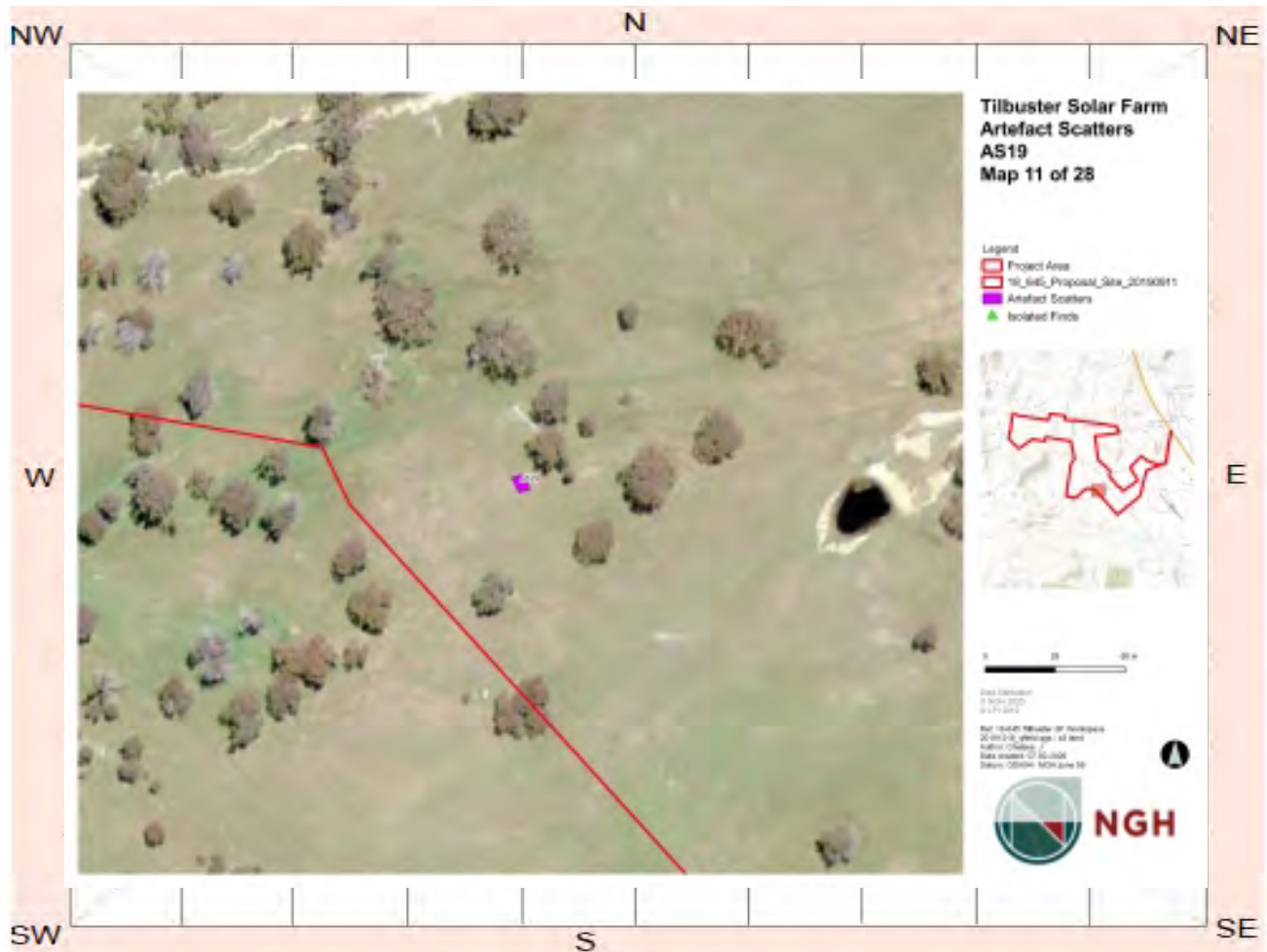
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 122 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.4km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought, and visibility was approximately 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included a silcrete flake (n=1) and a chert core (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

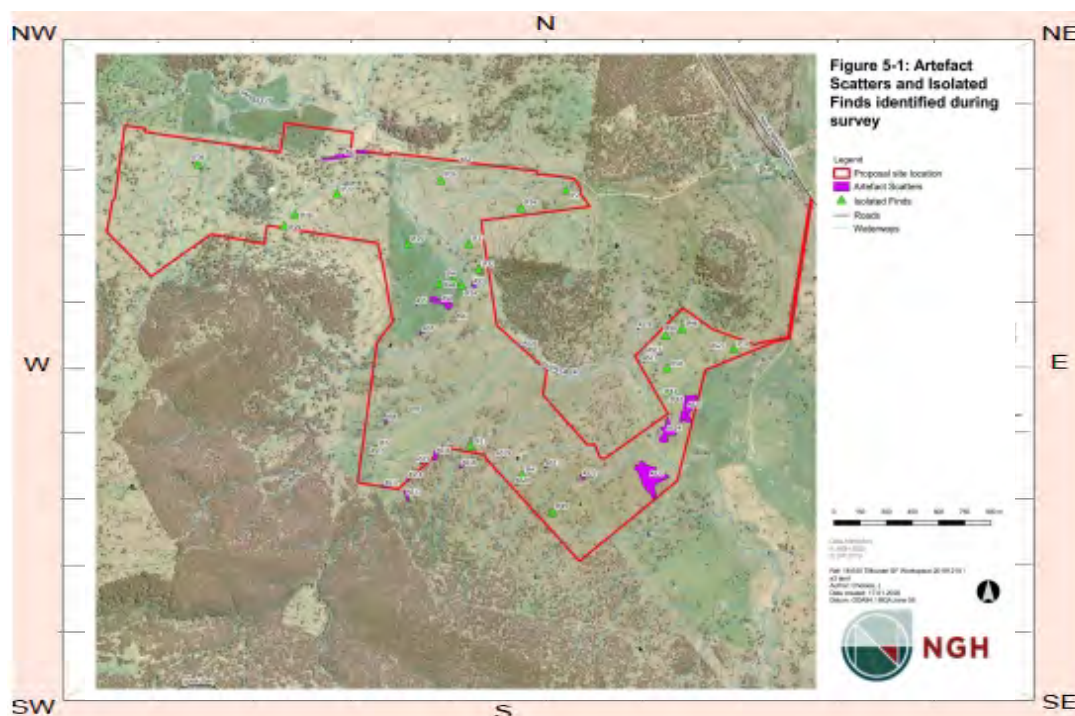
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought, and visibility was approximately 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19.
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A 7x7 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and an anti-diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right, intersecting at the center.

Description:



Description:	Close up of chert core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS19.
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[illegible]

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender General Location

11

General

--	--

Location

10

Why is this site restricted?:

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Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

--

Organisation:

--

Address:

--

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0343

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS18

Easting: 370302 Northing: 6637712 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

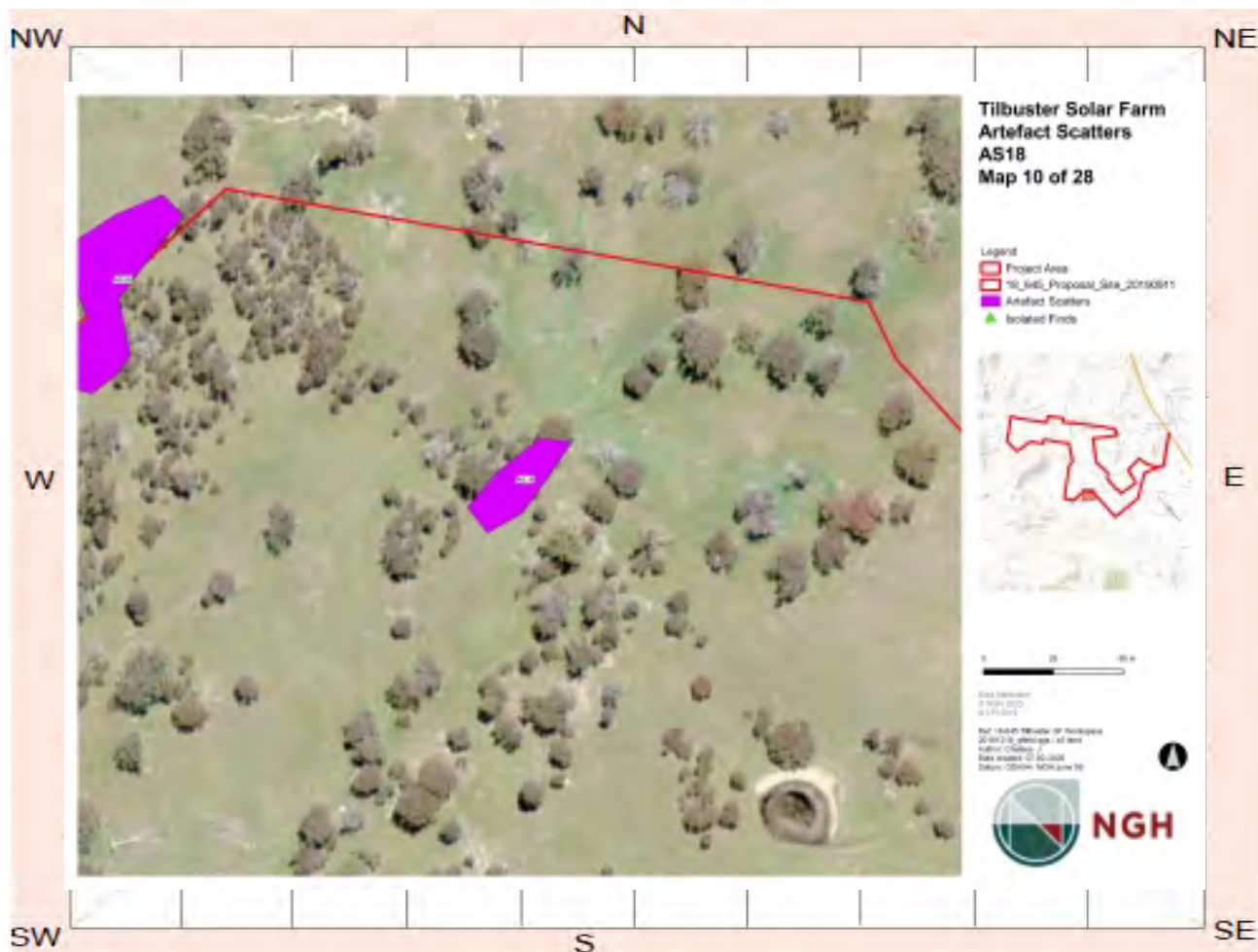
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1115 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.7km W of house.

Other site information: The majority of artefacts showed evidence of tertiary stage reduction and also demonstrated evidence of vehicle damage. The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>	<input type="text" value="40"/>	<input type="text" value="16"/>

Description:

Lithic types were mainly characterised by flakes (n=5), distal fragments (n=2), a broken flake (n=1), a core (n=1), a medial fragment (n=1) and a split flake (n=1). Additionally, one formal type, a silcrete scraper, was also identified (n=1).

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

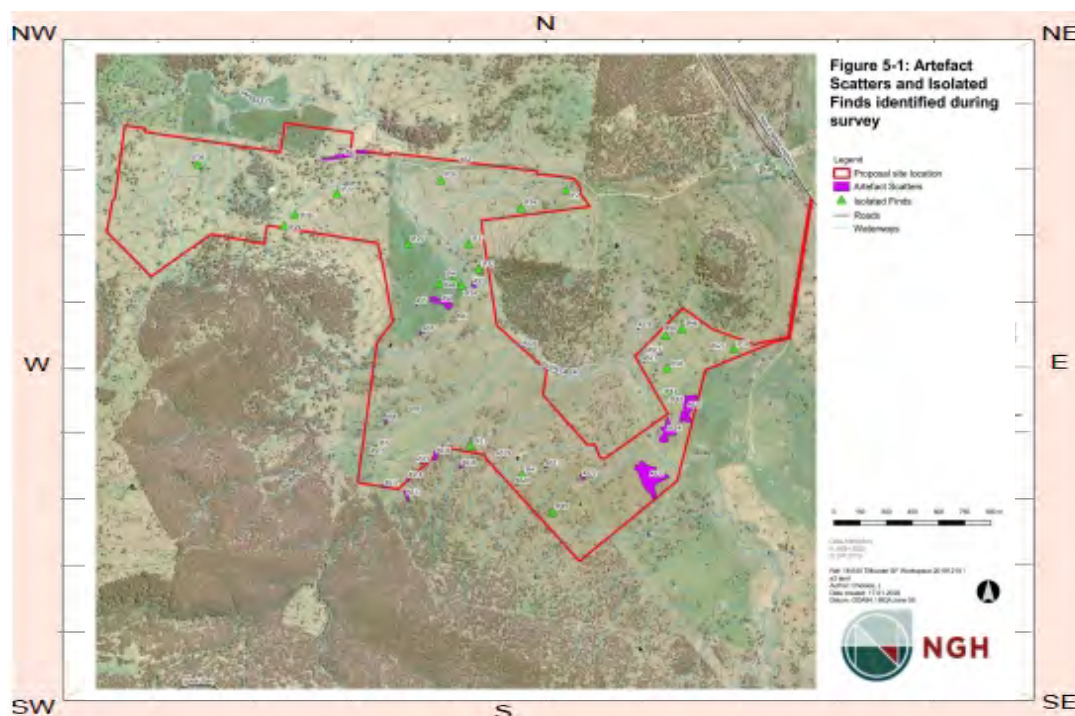
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The majority of artefacts showed evidence of tertiary stage reduction and also demonstrated evidence of vehicle damage. The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:	Close up of silcrete scraper, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18.
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Description:



Description:	Two silcrete flakes located at Tilbuster Solar Farm AS18.
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[illegible]

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender	General	Location
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11

General

7

Location

7

Why is this site restricted?:

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Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name

Organisation:	
---------------	--

Address:	
----------	--

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0344

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS17

Easting: 371436 Northing: 6638357 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

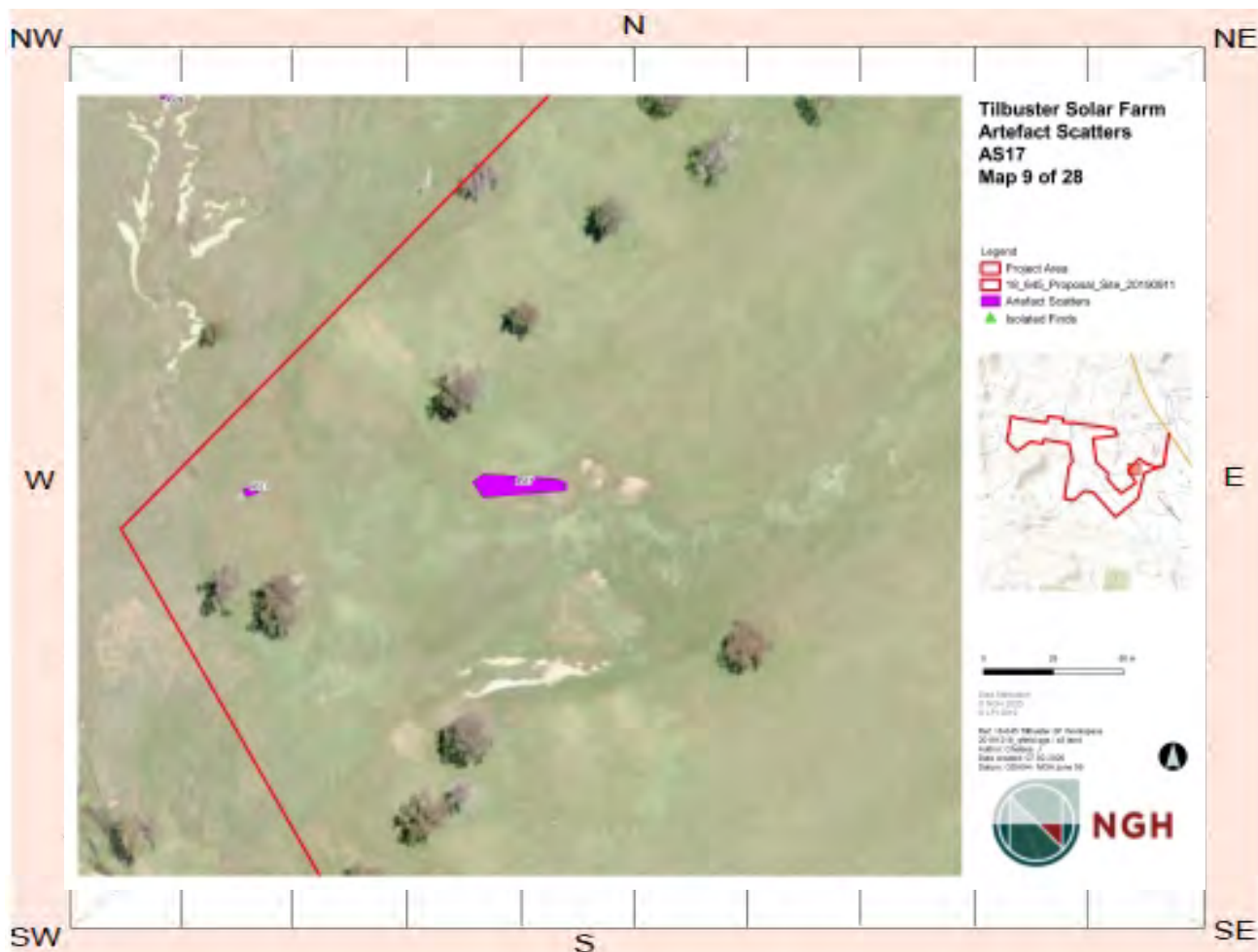
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 190 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 800m NNW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility was approximately 90%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="30"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included a retouched silcrete flake (n=1), a broken silcrete flake (n=1) and a silcrete manuport (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

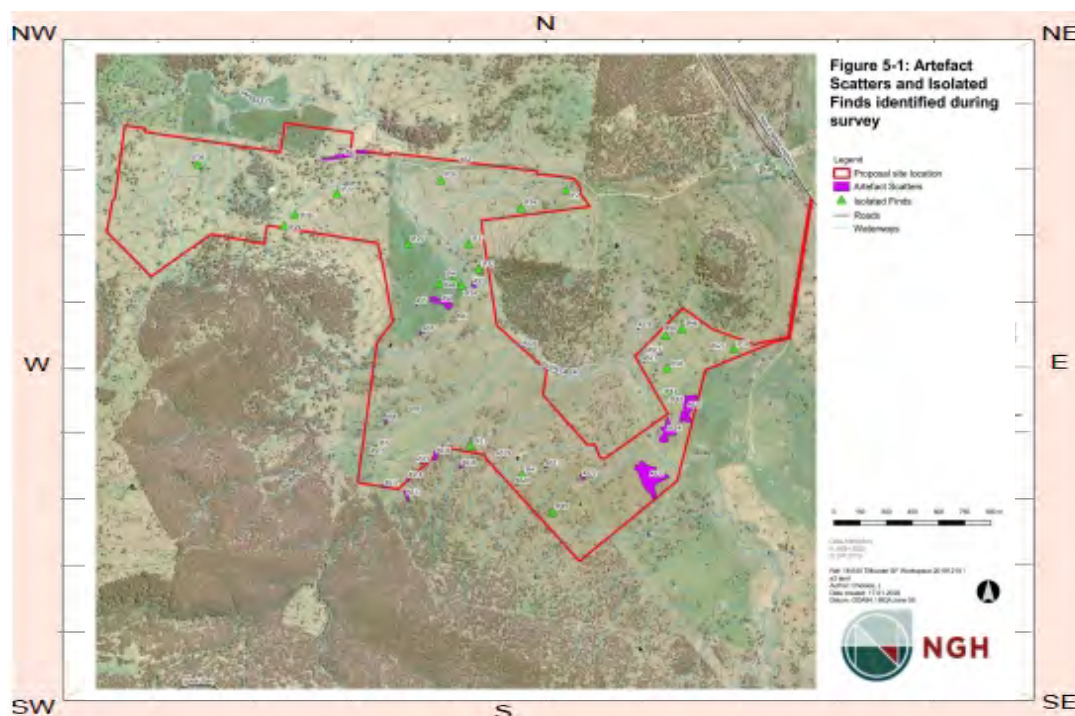
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility was approximately 90%.

Site plan

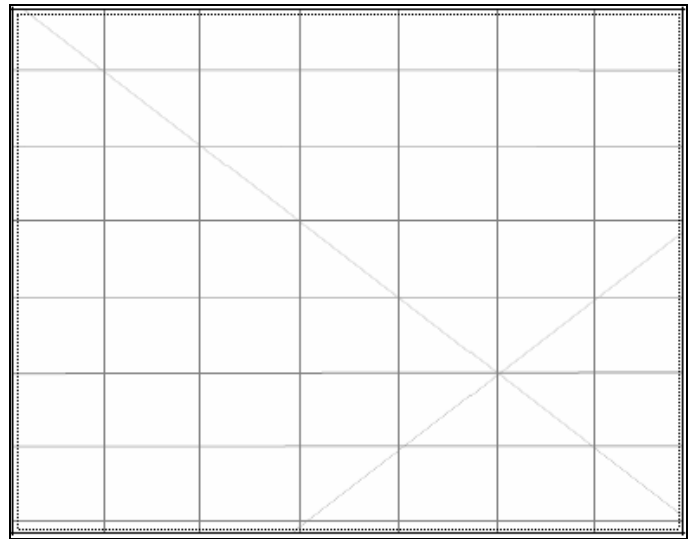
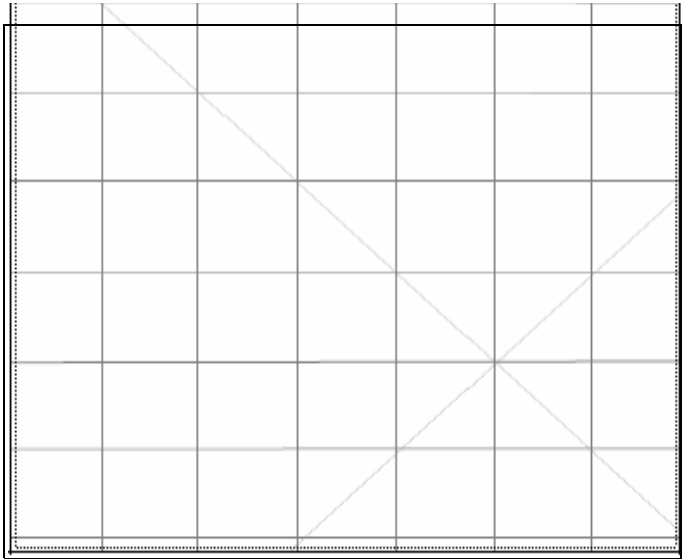


Site photographs



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17.

Description: Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS17.



Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐ Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0345

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS16

Easting: 370156 Northing: 6637781 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

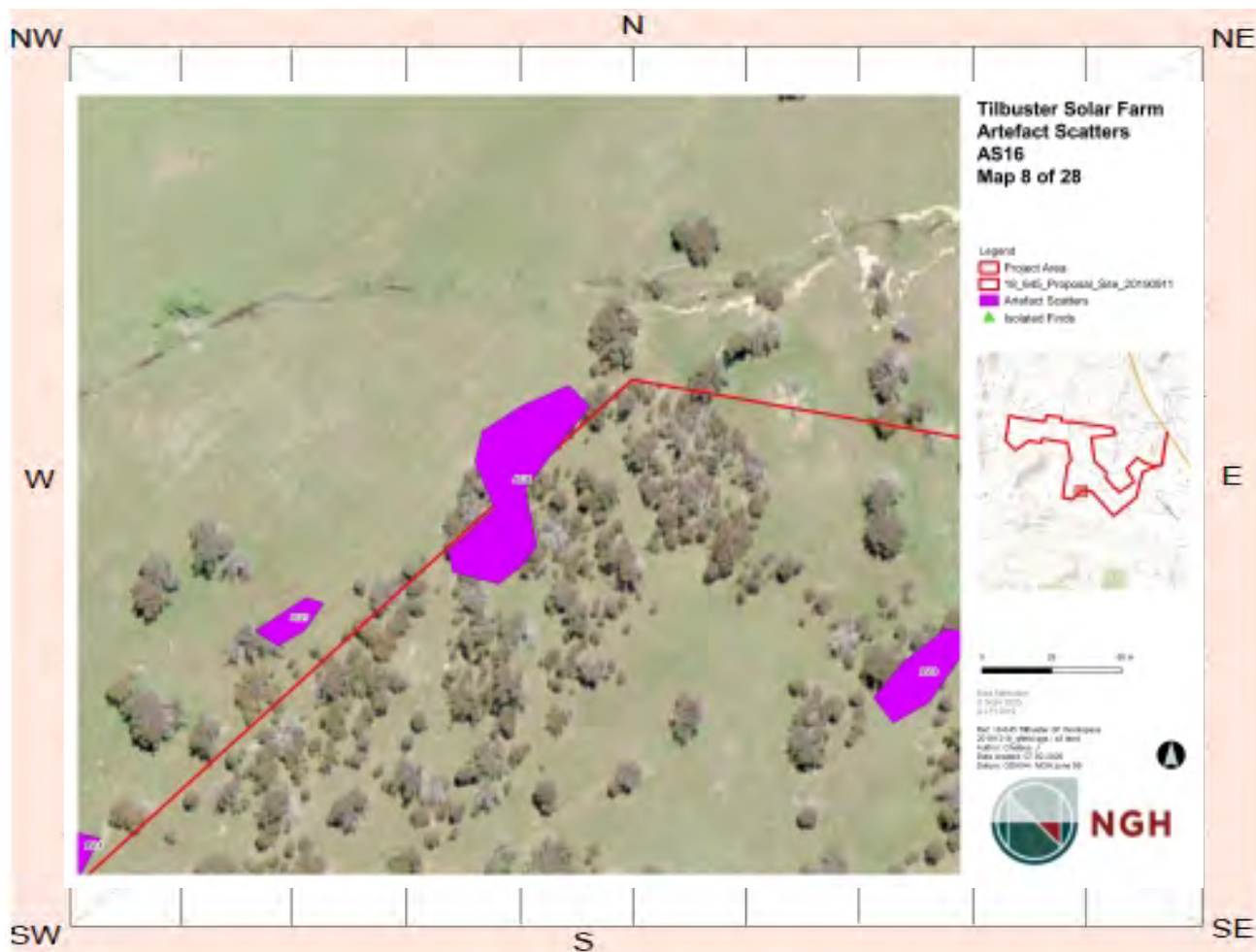
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1255 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.8km W of house.

Other site information: The majority of artefacts showed evidence of tertiary stage reduction. The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="36"/>	<input type="text" value="71"/>	<input type="text" value="18"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Lithic types were mainly characterised by flakes (including one backed) (n=22), proximal fragments (n=3), flaked pieces (n=3), distal fragments (n=2), cores (n=2), broken flakes (n=2), a medial fragment (n=1) and a split flake (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

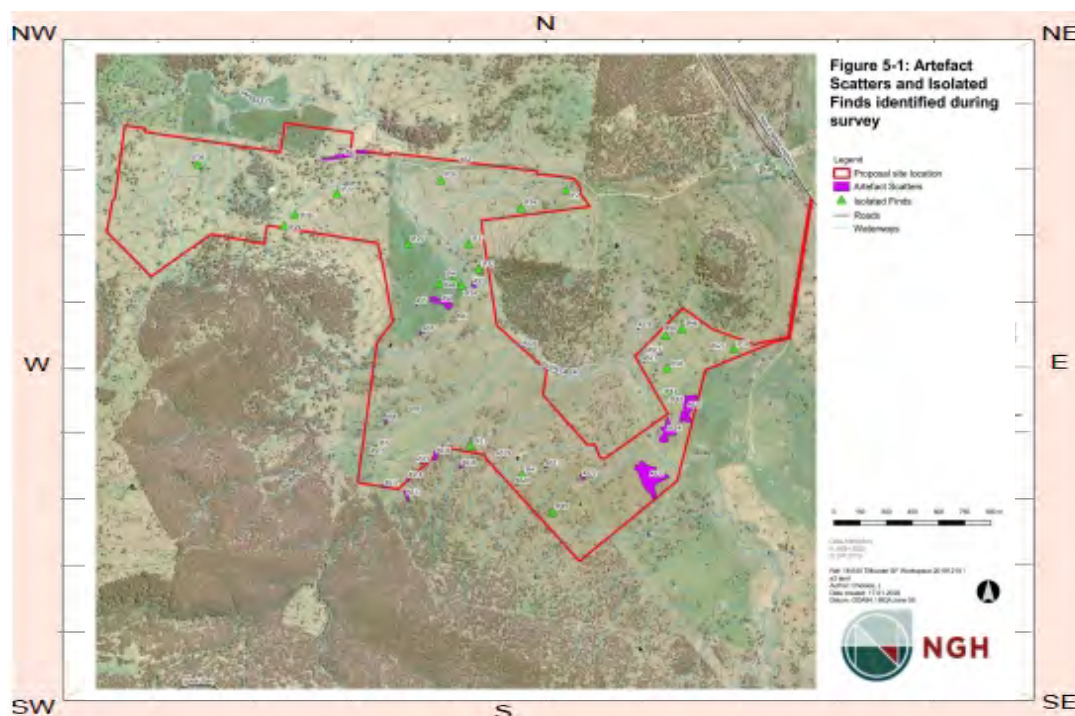
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The majority of artefacts showed evidence of tertiary stage reduction. The artefacts were located on a heavily eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of two silcrete flakes, the one on the left being backed, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16

Description:

Description: Location, facing west, of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS16.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0346

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS15

Easting: 370076 Northing: 6637731 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

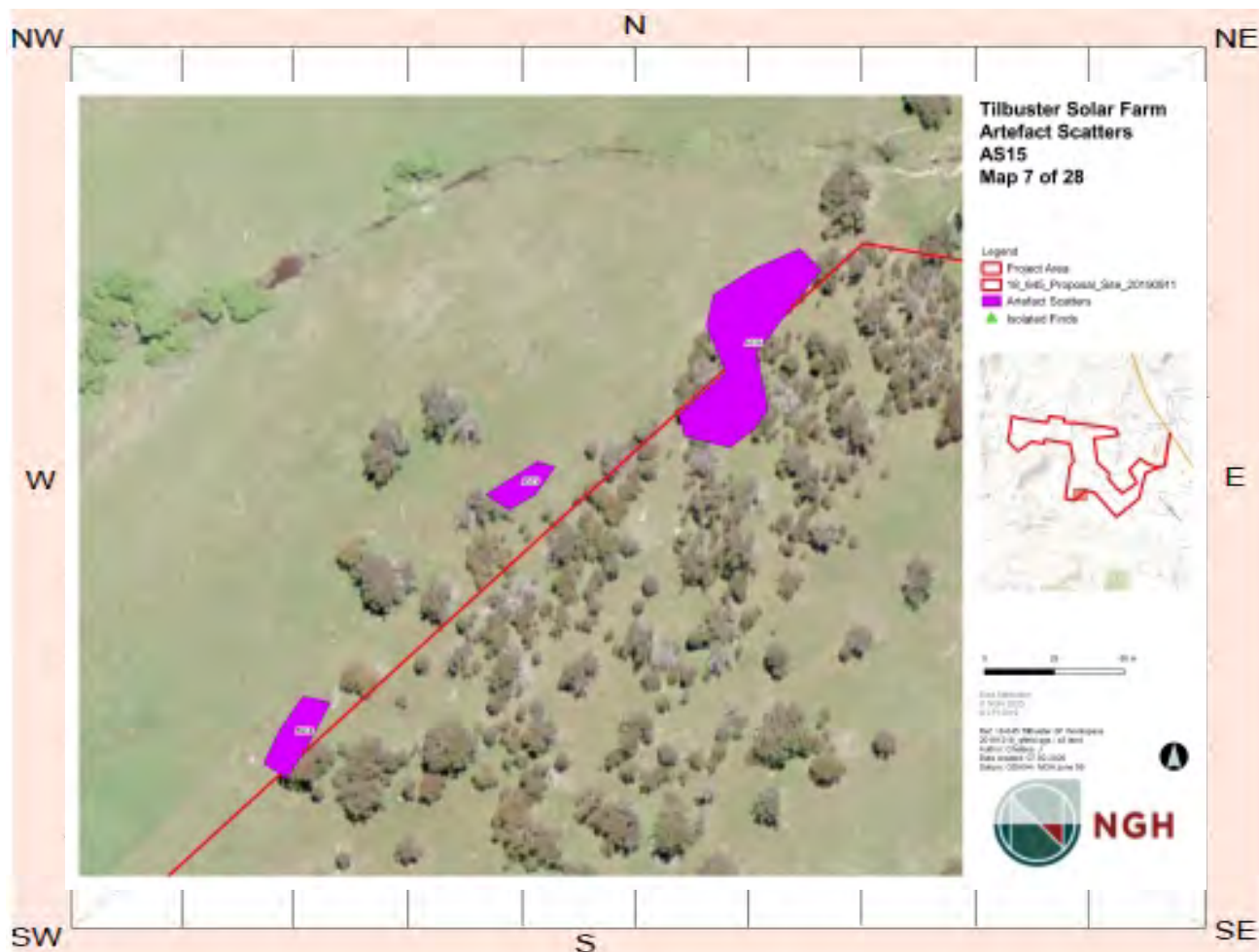
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1302 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.9km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on an eroded redeposited grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbances.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="19"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included one silcrete flake (n=1) and one silcrete proximal fragment (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

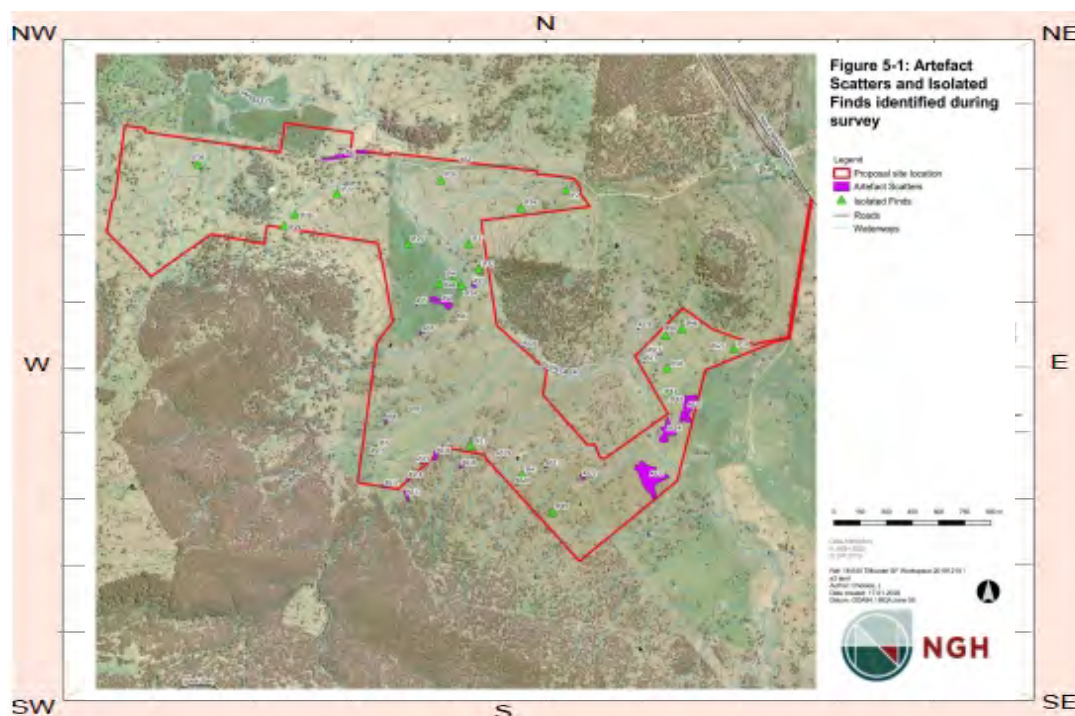
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on an eroded redeposited grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbances.

Site plan



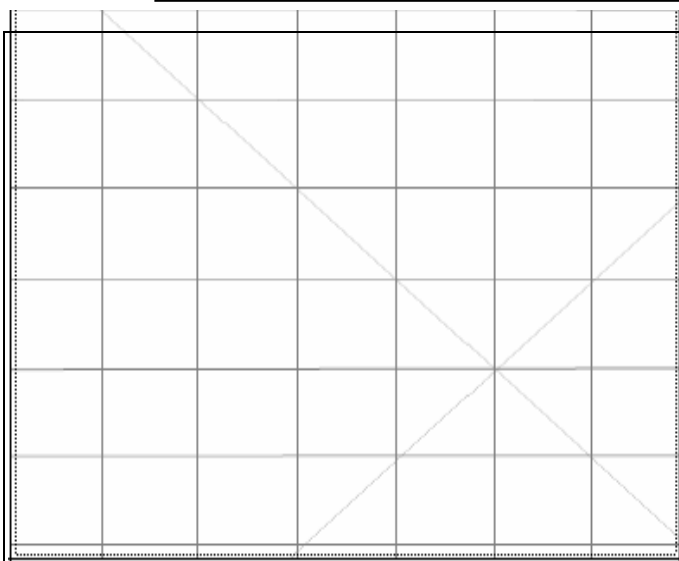
Site photographs



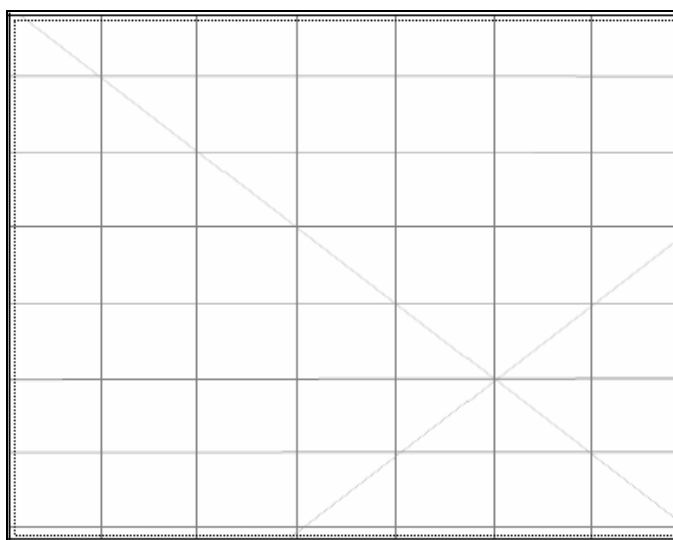
Description: Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm A15.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm A15.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
 Organisation:
 Address:
 Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0347

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS14

Easting: 369995 Northing: 6637642 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

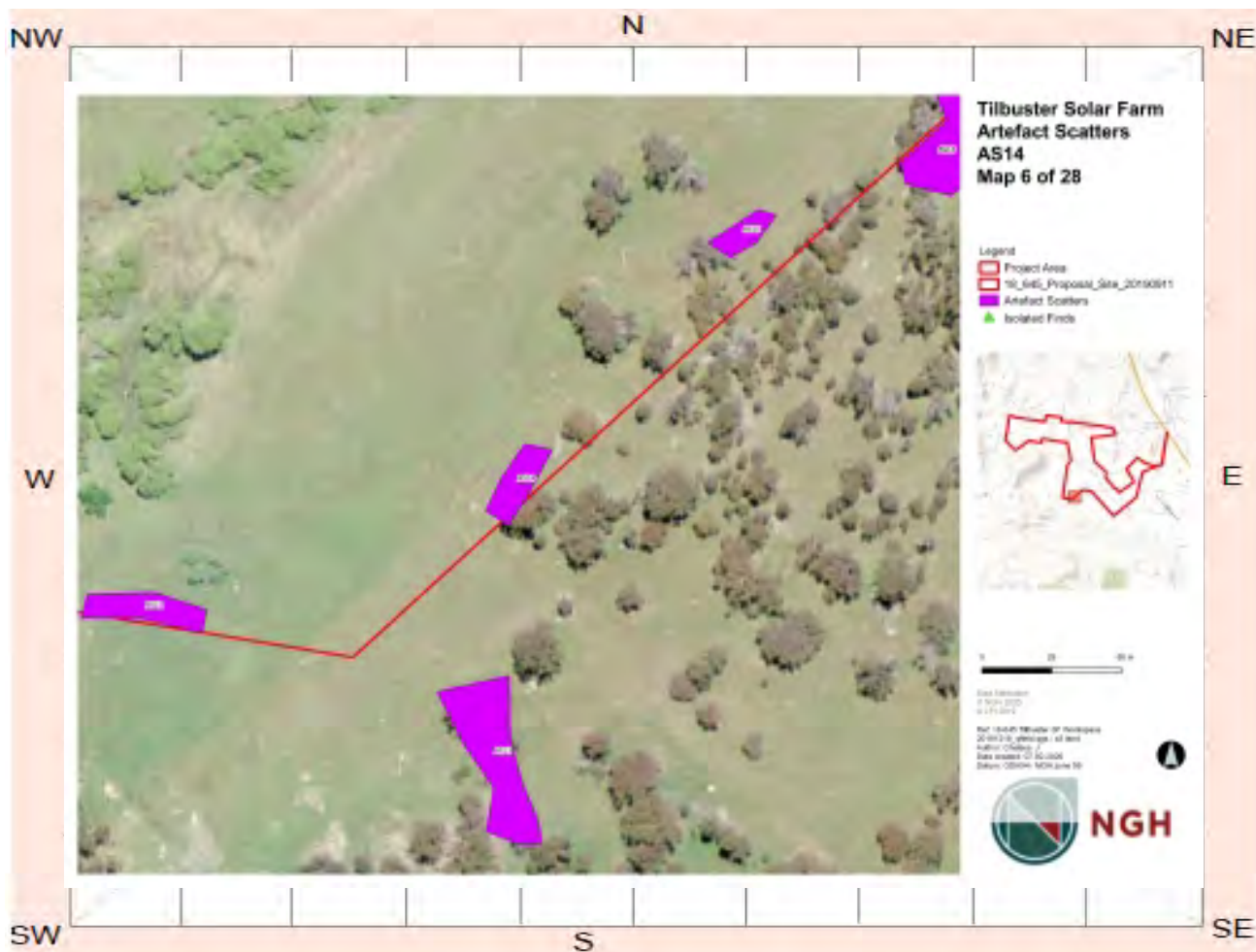
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1480 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbances.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="32"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included equal quantities of silcrete, quartz and chert materials. Tool types included cores (n=2), flakes (n=2), a distal fragment (n=1) and a proximal fragment (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

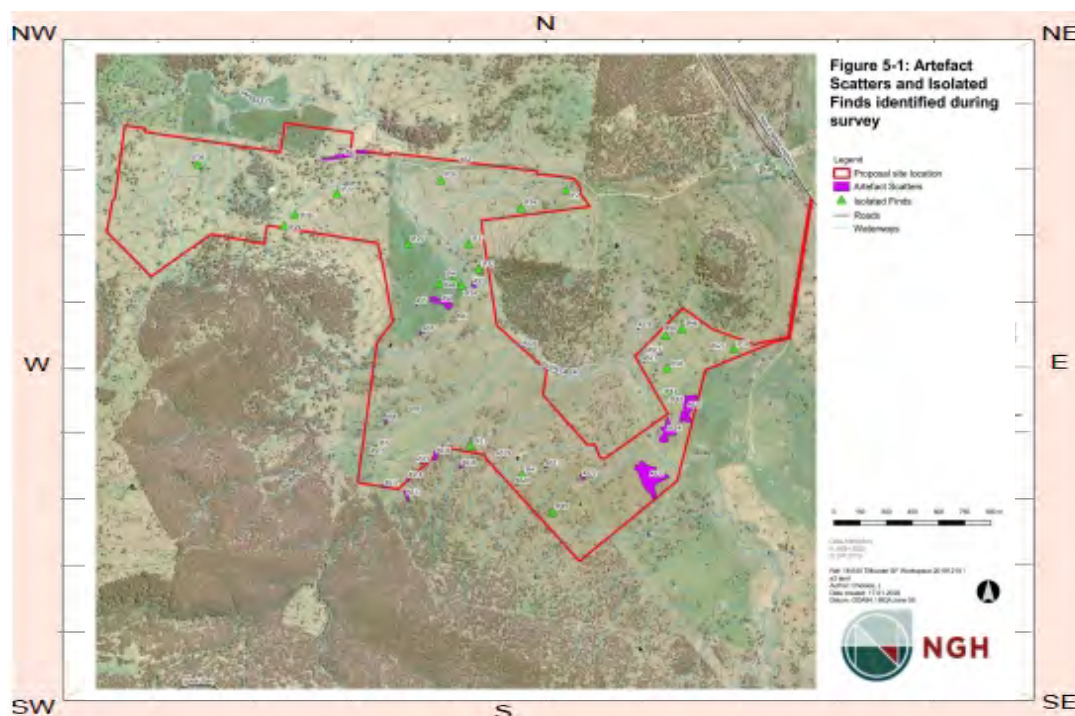
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on an eroded grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbances.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Description:

Description:

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0348

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS13

Easting: 369986 Northing: 6637544 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

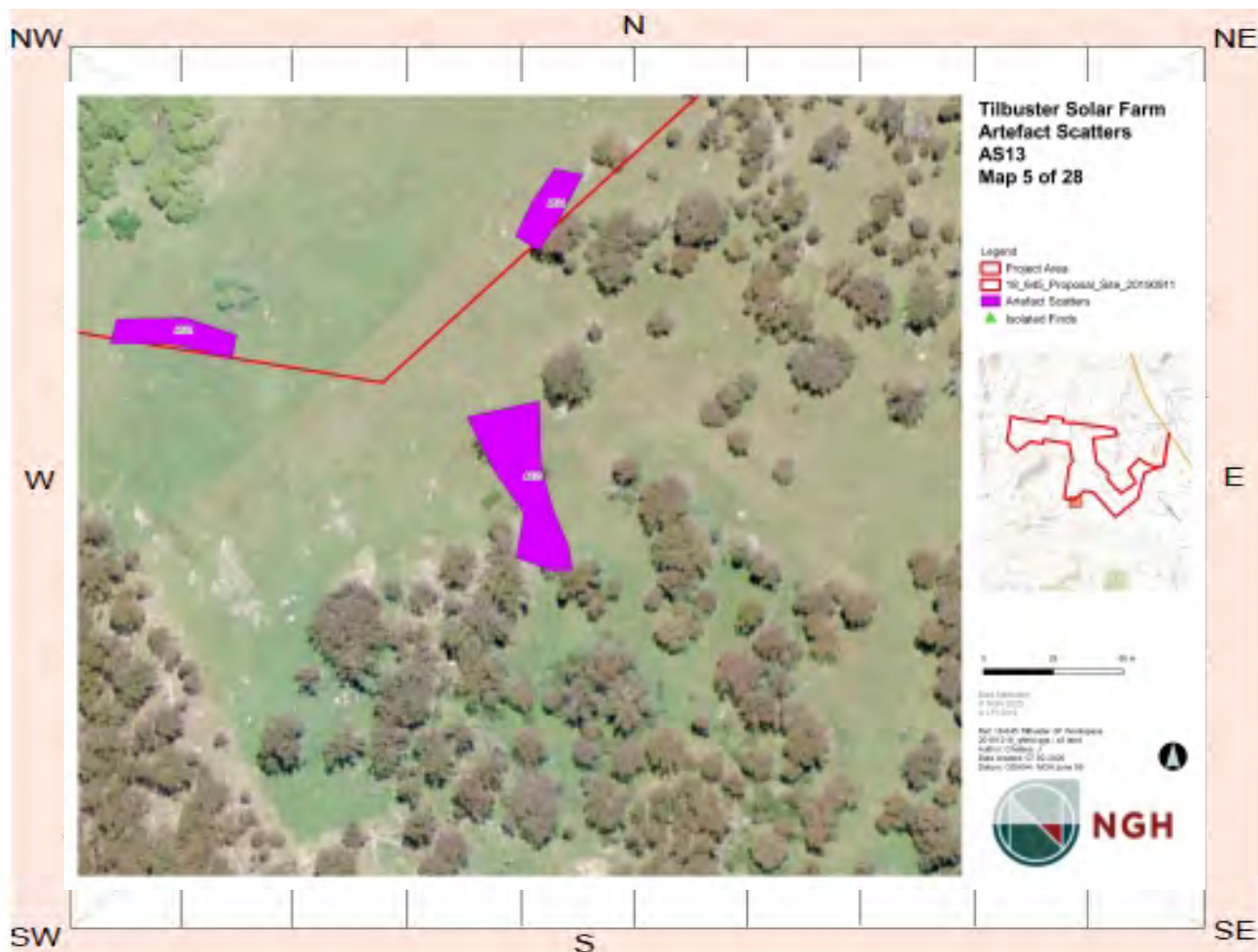
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1444 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.0km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbances.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="62"/>	<input type="text" value="13"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Artefact types included flakes (n=3), manuports (n=3), broken flakes (n=2), a proximal fragment (n=1) and a distal fragment (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

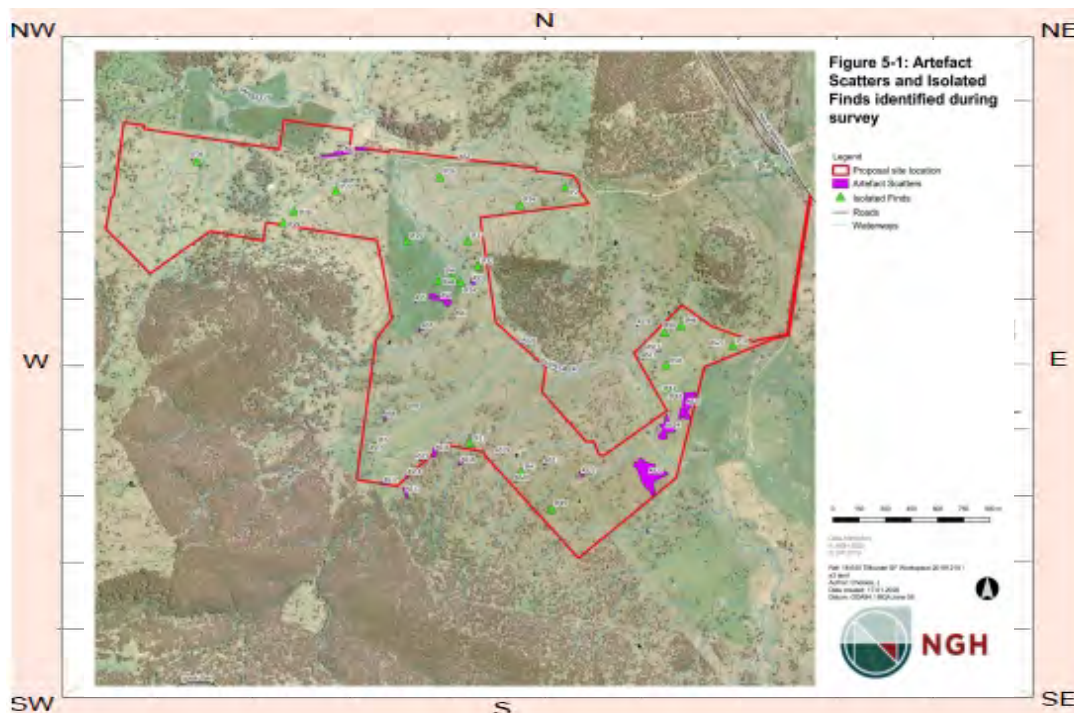
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%. Scatters AS13, AS14, AS15 and AS16, as well as nearby isolated finds, are likely to be related and may have originated from one location prior to disturbances.

Site plan



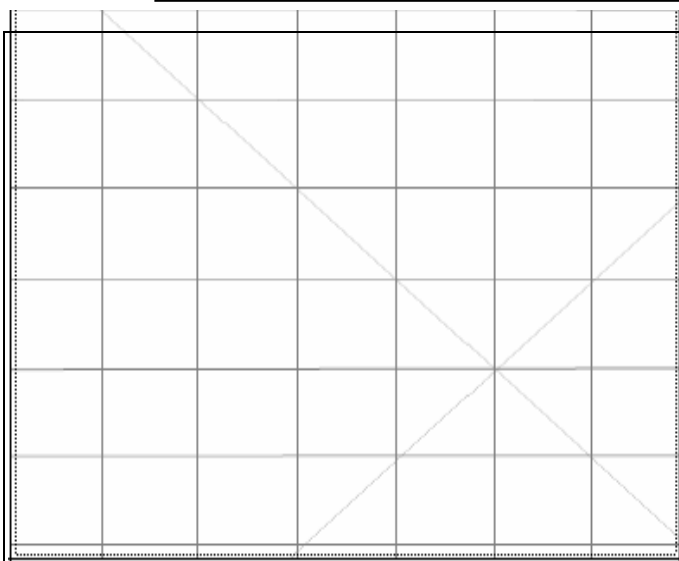
Site photographs



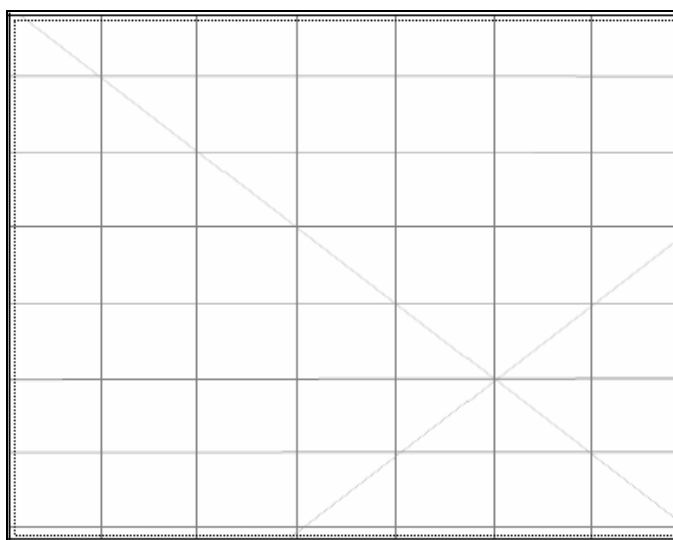
Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13.



Description: Location, facing west, of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS13.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0349

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS12

Easting: 369861 Northing: 6637596 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

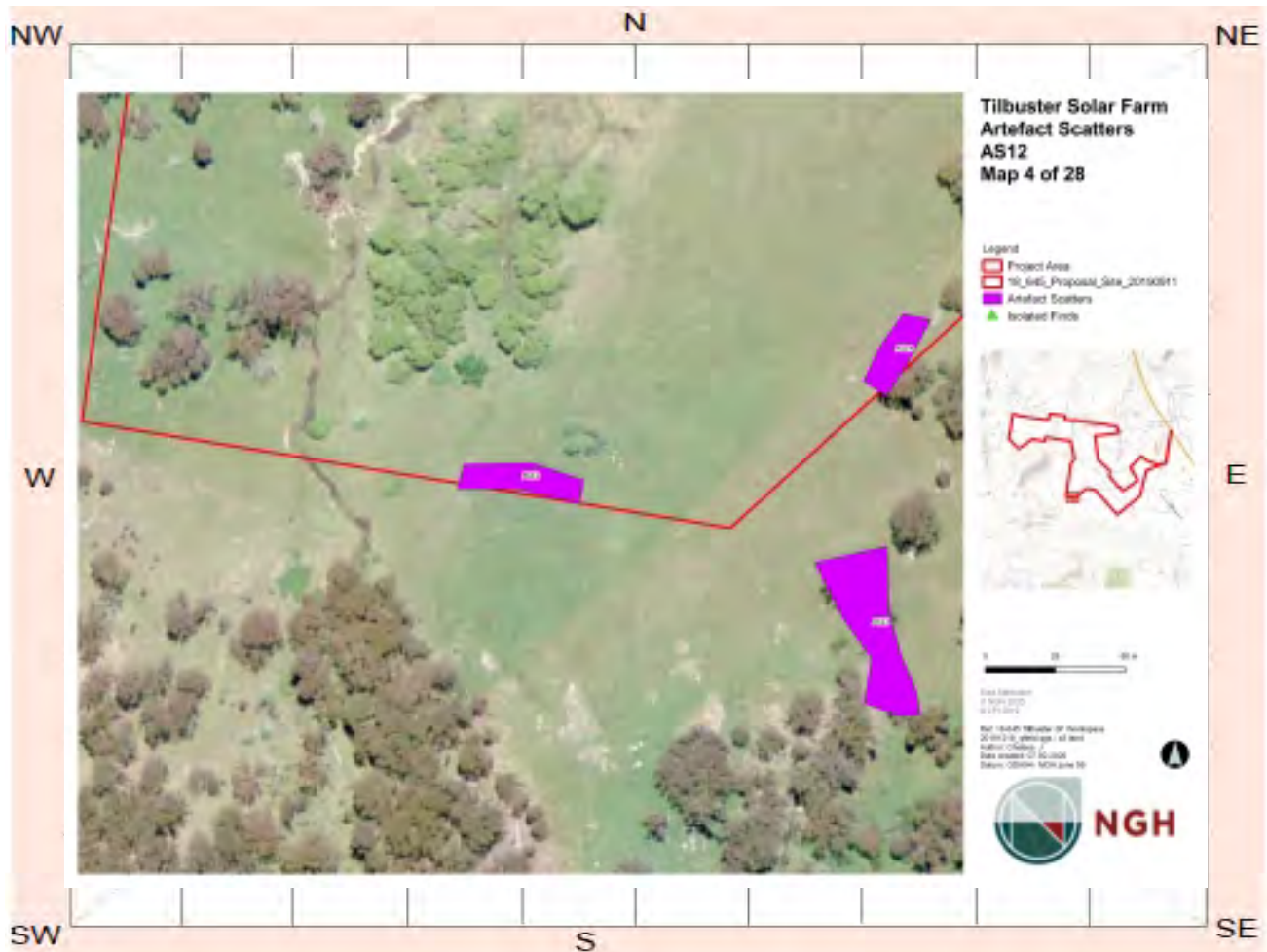
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 1574 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 2.1km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="43"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included one silcrete flake (n=1) and one volcanic flake (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

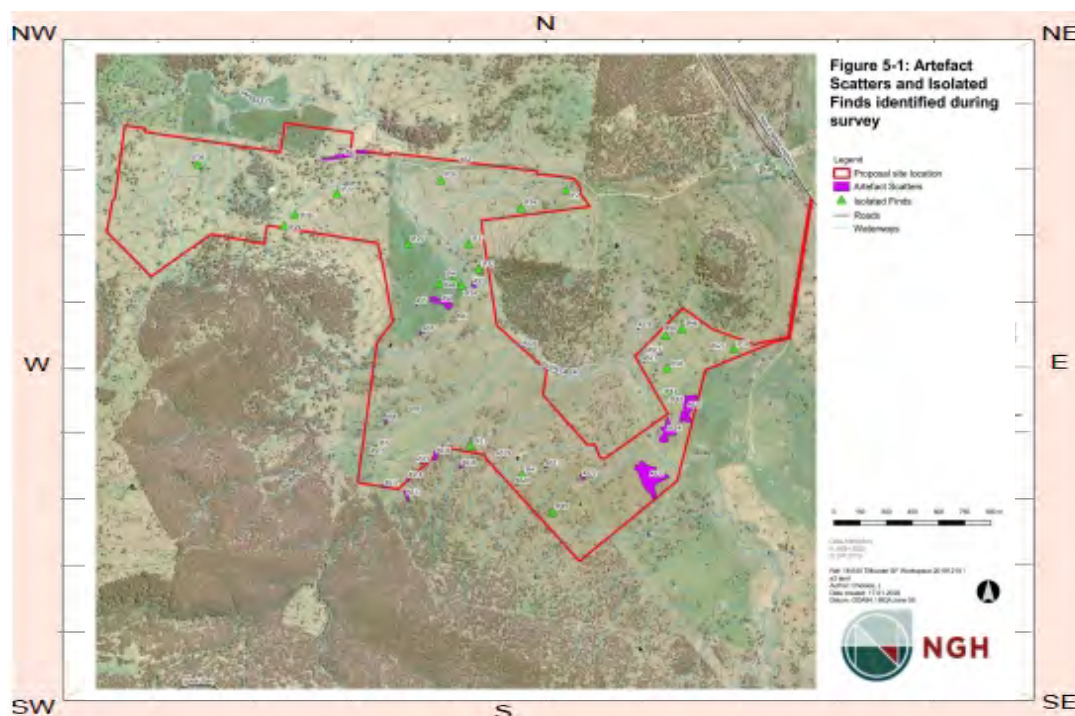
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 70%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Close up of volcanic flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12.

Description:

Description:

Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS12.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name
<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Organisation:	<div></div>	
Address:	<div></div>	
Phone:	<div></div>	E-mail: <div></div>

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0350

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS28

Easting: 371312 Northing: 6638502 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

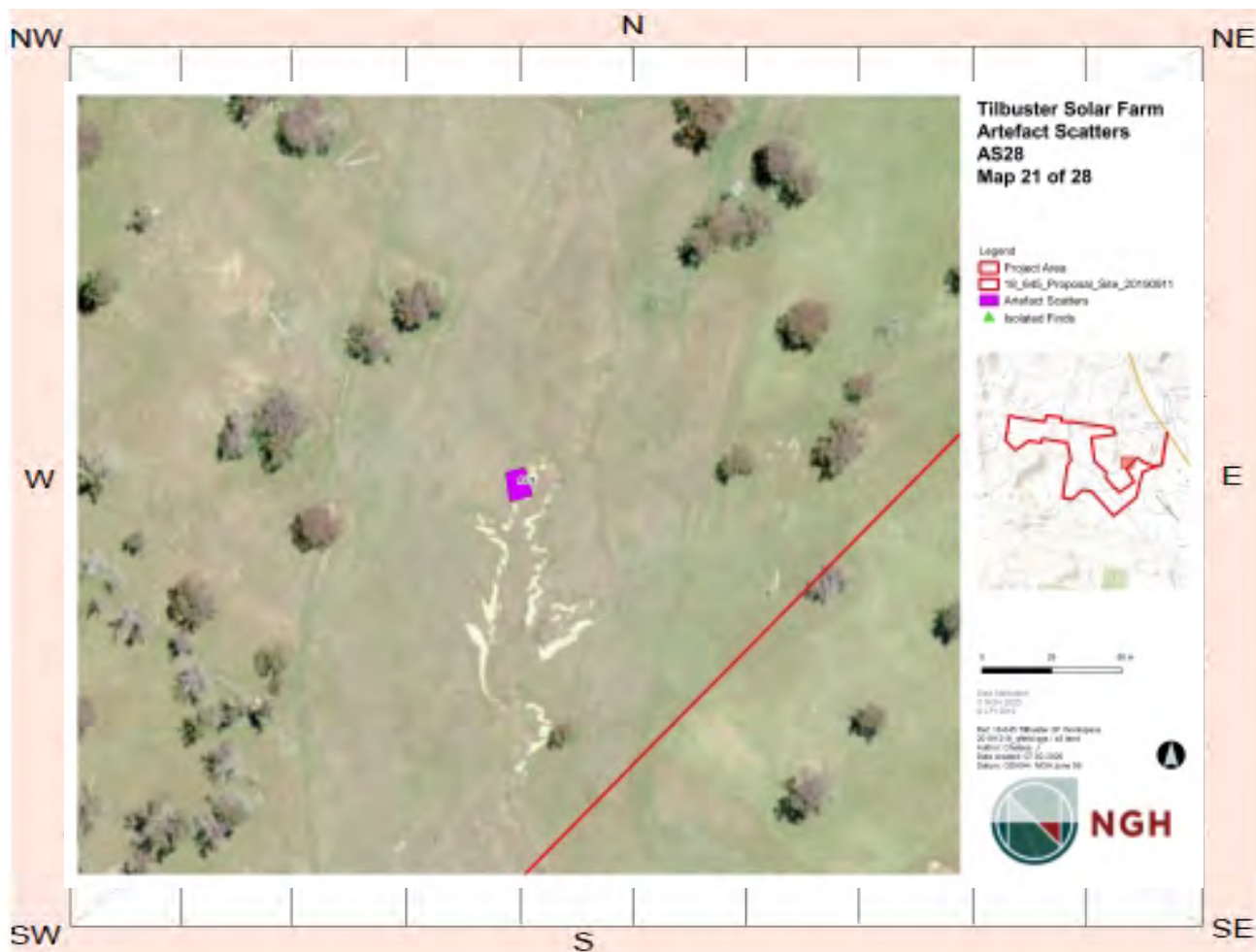
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 208 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 991m NNW of house.

Other site information: These may have been eroding out of the banks of the creek but equally may have been washed into the creek bed and then imbedded as a result of sedimentation. The deeply incised banks of Duval Creek suggest that movement of water can be rapid at times of flood or heavy rain. Visibility 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="11"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter comprised two broken silcrete flakes and one broken greywacke flake (n=3).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

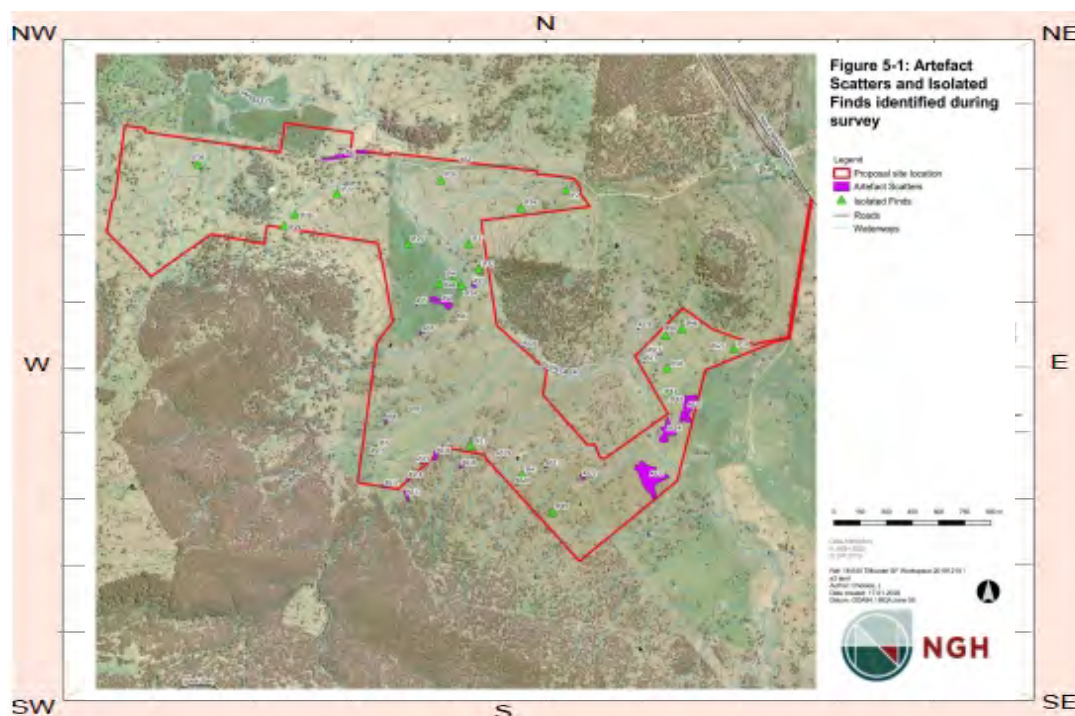
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

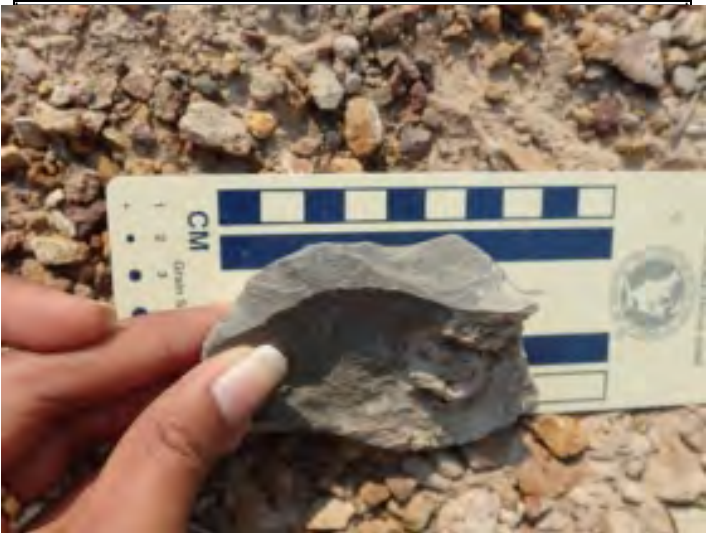
Other Site Info:

These may have been eroding out of the banks of the creek but equally may have been washed into the creek bed and then imbedded as a result of sedimentation. The deeply incised banks of Duval Creek suggest that movement of water can be rapid at times of flood or heavy rain. Visibility 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of broken silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27.

Description:

Description: Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type:

Gender ☐

General ☐

Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0351

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS27

Easting: 371729 Northing: 6638382 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

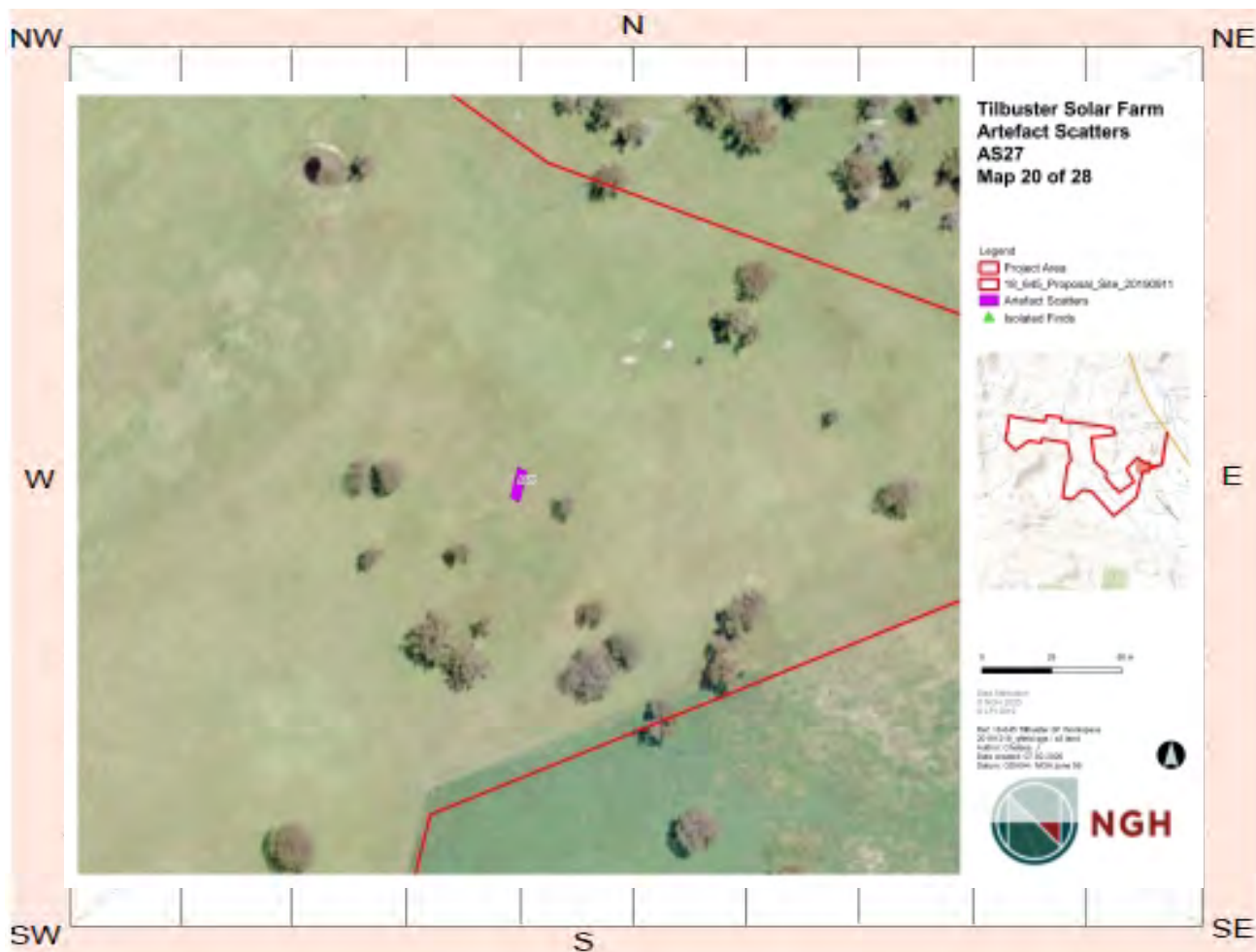
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 460 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 670m N of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on the banks of Duval Creek atop an eroded sandy silt redeposited A horizon layer.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam deposit and visibility was approximately 80%. Two greywacke flakes.

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

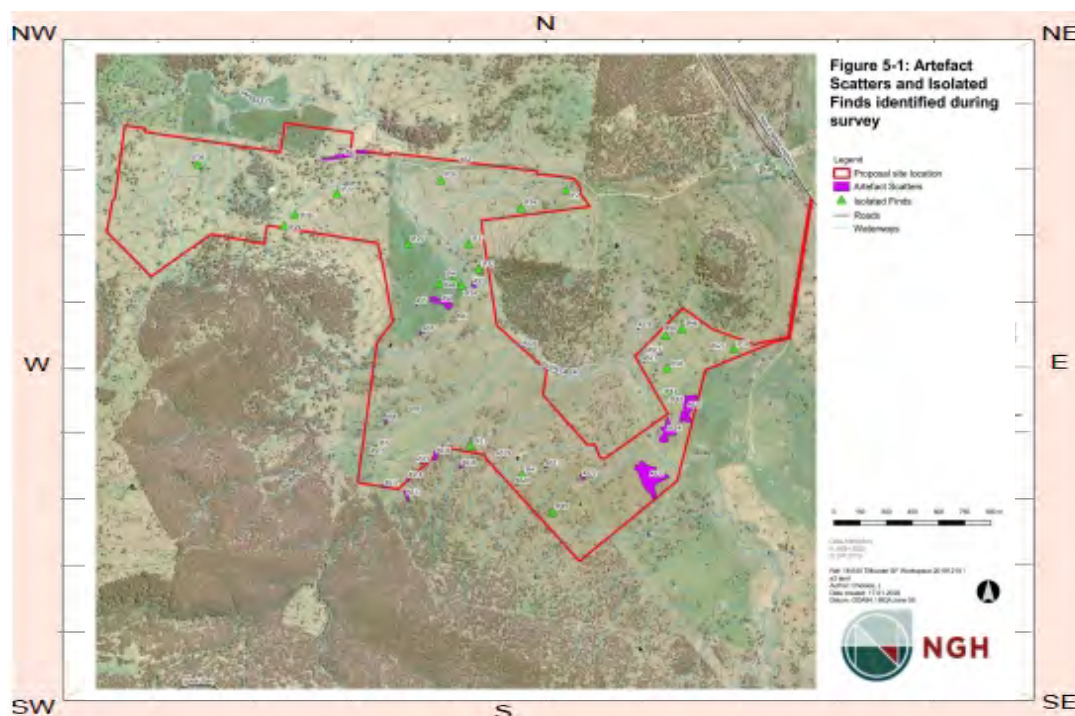
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on the banks of Duval Creek atop an eroded sandy silt redeposited A horizon layer.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description:

Close up of greywacke flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27.

A 7x7 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and an anti-diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right, intersecting at the center.

Description:



Description:

Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS27, facing south east.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

1

Location

10

Why is this site restricted?:

--

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

--

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0352

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS26

Easting: 370652 Northing: 6638397 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

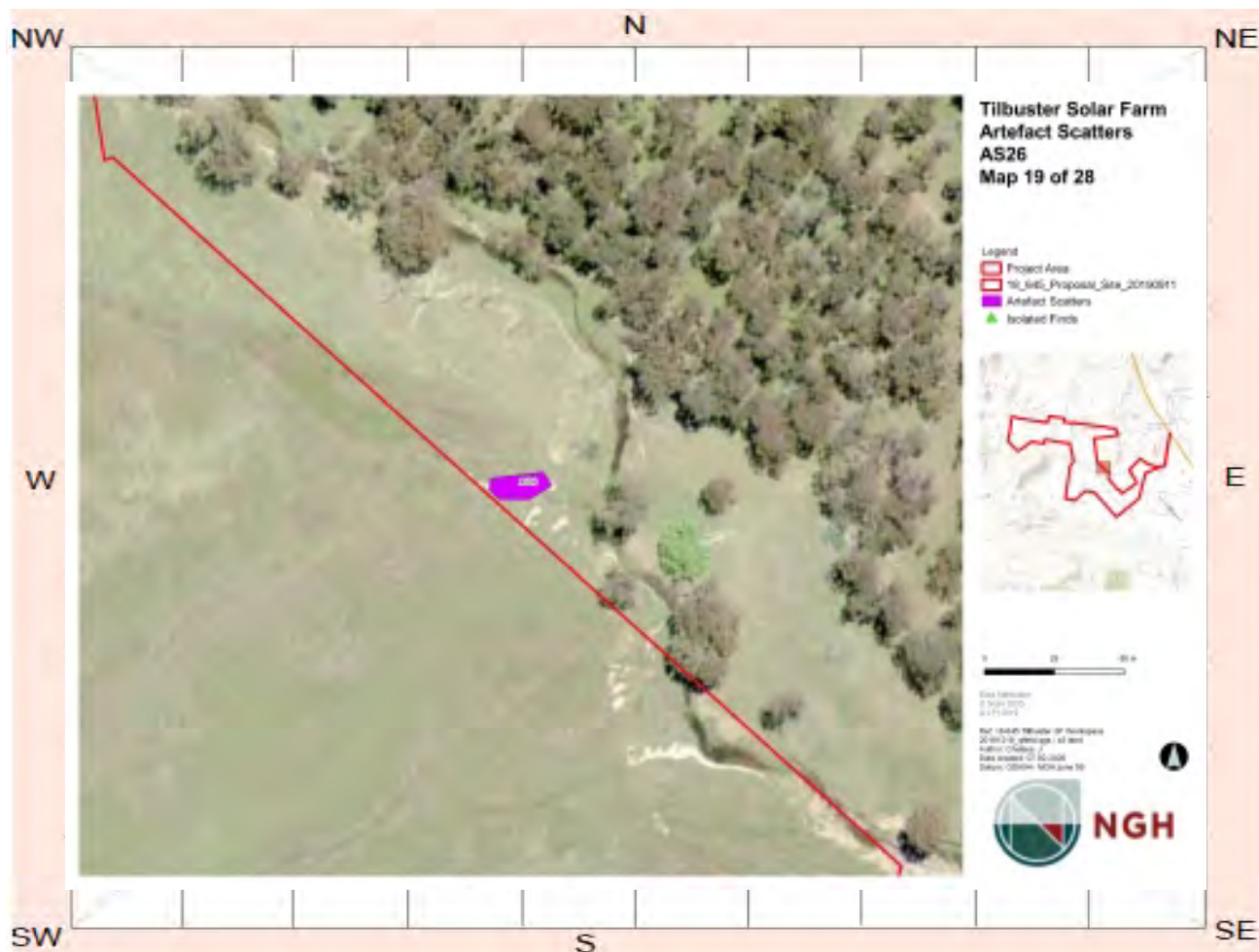
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 20 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.4km NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on the banks of Duval Creek atop an eroded sandy silt redeposited A horizon layer.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="21"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The site consisted of a low-density artefact scatter comprising two artefacts, a quartz core (n=1) and a quartz flake (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

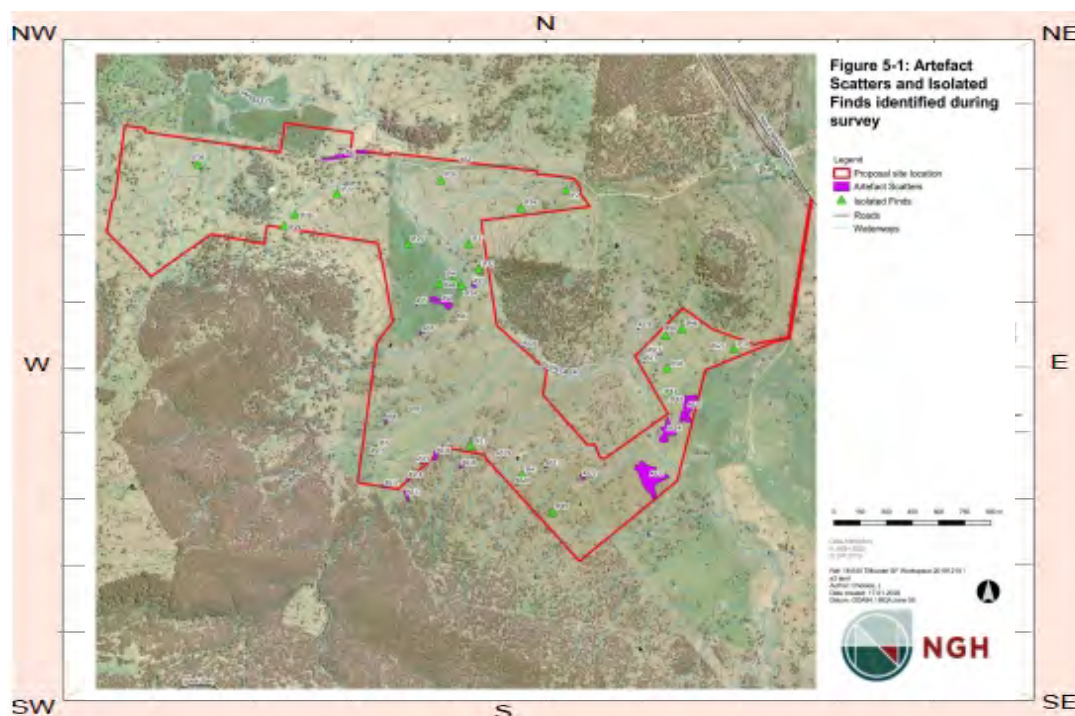
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on the banks of Duval Creek atop an eroded sandy silt redeposited A horizon layer.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of quartz core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS26.

Description:

Description: Quartz flake at Tilbuster Solar Farm AS26.

Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender

General

Location

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0353

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS25

Easting: 371598 Northing: 6638045 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name

Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

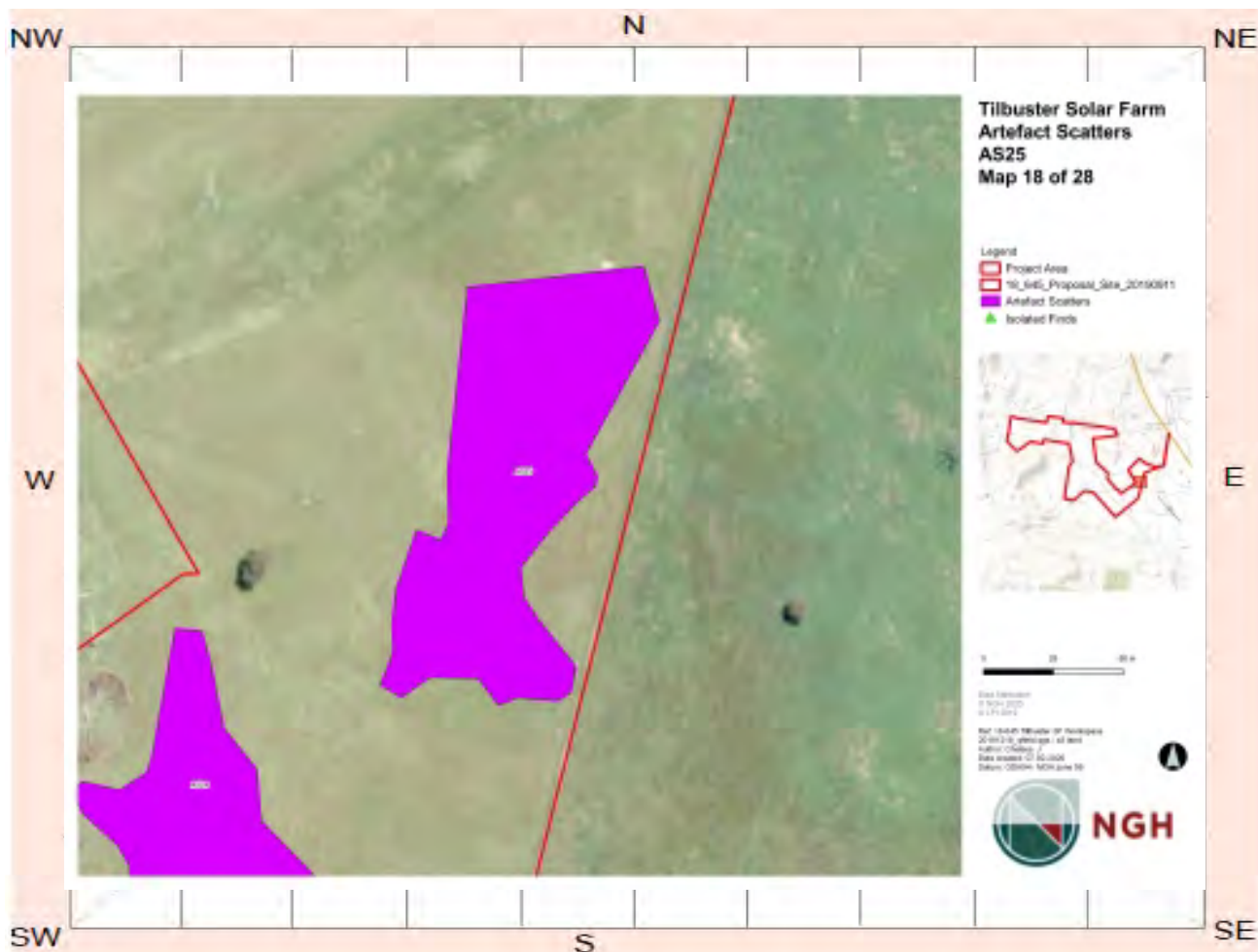
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 246 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 439m N of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. AS25 is closely related to AS24. This location did not exhibit the effects of erosion and sheep grazing to the same extent as the rest of the proposal site, though such impacts were still evident.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="36"/>	<input type="text" value="145"/>	<input type="text" value="50"/>

Description:

Silcrete, quartz, chert, basalt and greywacke material. Flakes (12), angular fragments (7), broken flakes (6), manuports (3), proximal flakes (2), a retouched flake (1), a core (1) and a split flake (1), two axes (2) and a scraper (1).

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

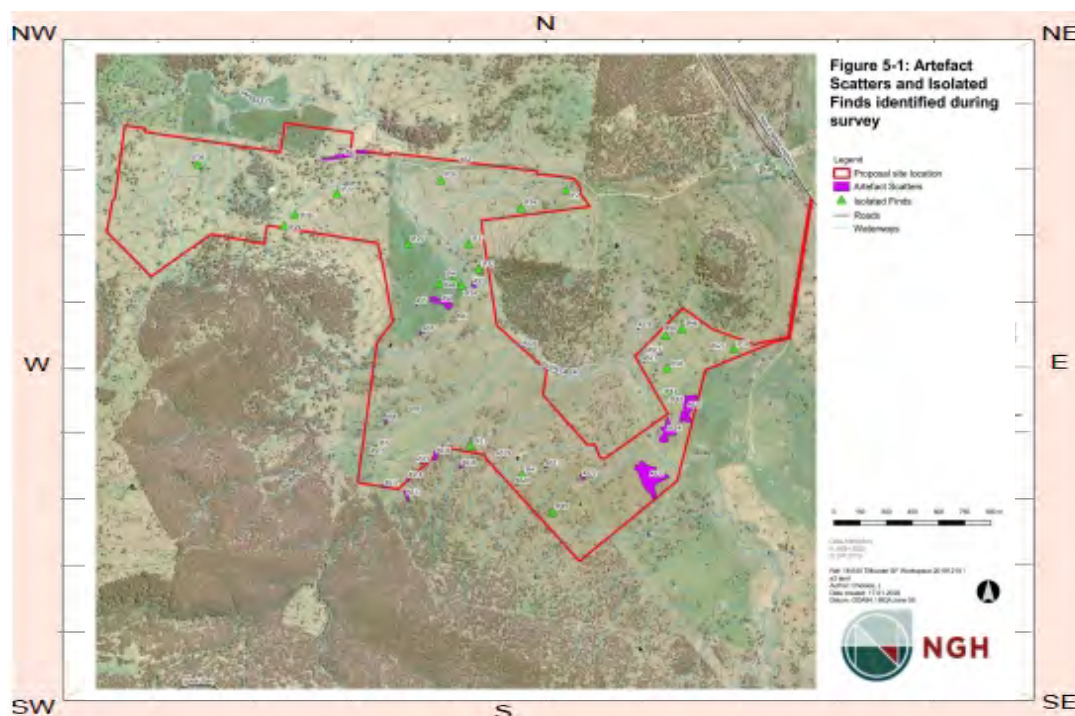
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. AS25 is closely related to AS24. This location did not exhibit the effects of erosion and sheep grazing to the same extent as the rest of the proposal site, though such impacts were still evident.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25.



Description: Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25.



Description: Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25.



Description: Context of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS25, facing north.

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0354

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS24

Easting: 371477 Northing: 6637909 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

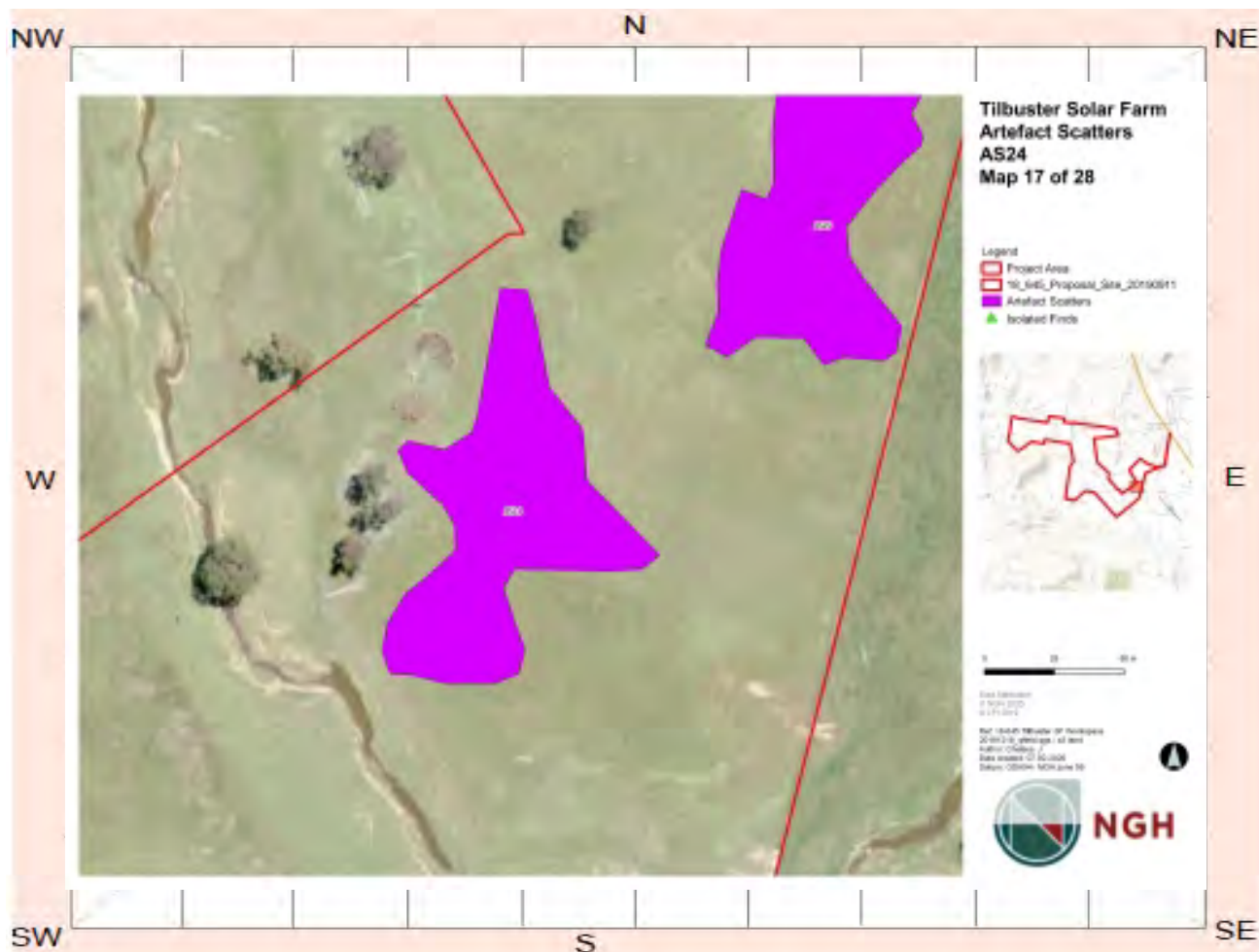
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 83 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 482m NW of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. This location did not exhibit the effects of erosion and sheep grazing to the same extent as the rest of the proposal site. AS24 is likely to be closely related to AS25.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="47"/>	<input type="text" value="141"/>	<input type="text" value="99"/>

Description:

Silcrete, quartz and chert materials with some instances of basalt and greywacke. Flakes (18), broken flakes (6), cores (6), proximal fragments (5), angular fragments (3), medial fragments (2), retouched flakes (2), one axe (1), a hammerstone (1), scraper (1), a flake tool (1) + a distal fragment.

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

Features:	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

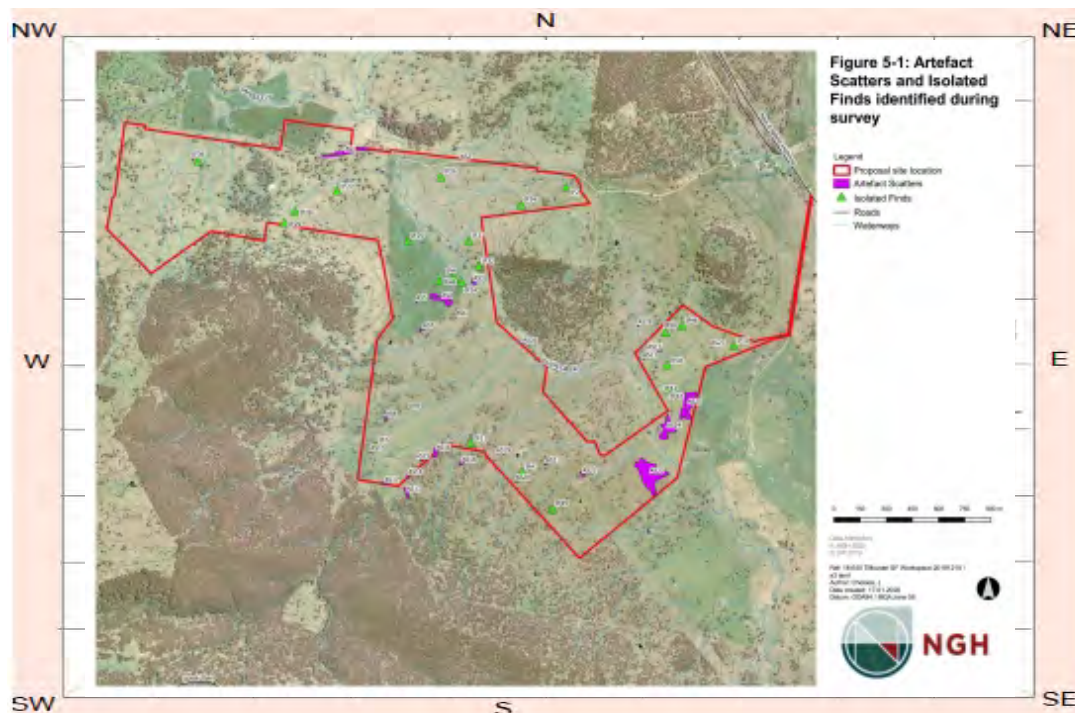
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located on a grey-brown sandy loam and visibility was approximately 80%. This location did not exhibit the effects of erosion and sheep grazing to the same extent as the rest of the proposal site. AS24 is likely to be closely related to AS25.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Close up of basalt axe, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24.

Description: Hammerstone identified at AS24.



Description: Detail of backing on silcrete flake, part of AS24.

Description: Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS24, facing south west to edge of spur overlooking Duval Creek.

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type:

Gender ☐

General ☐

Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0355

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS23

Easting: 371381 Northing: 6637647 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

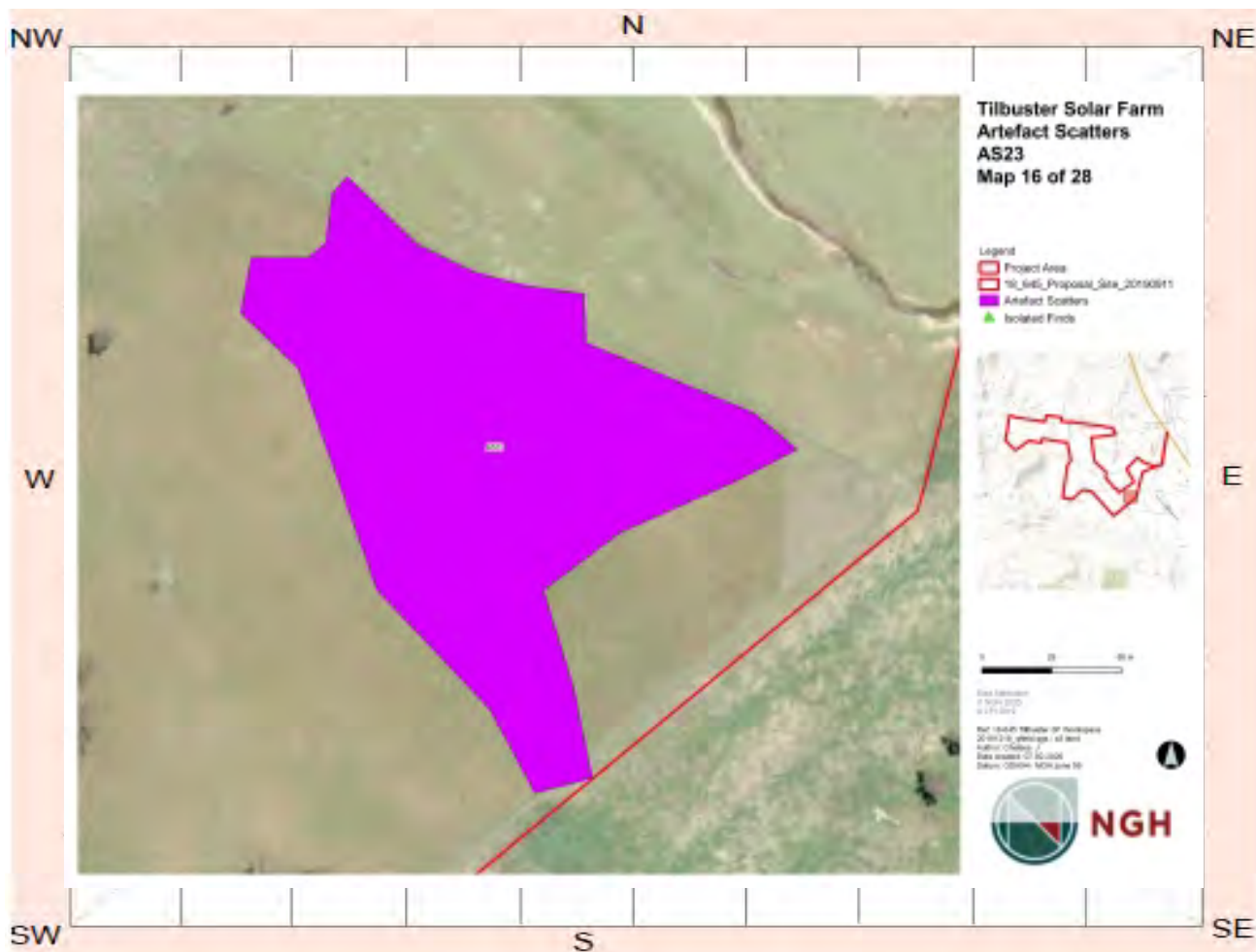
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 26 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 572m W of house.

Other site information: There were also four manuports recorded (n=4). The artefacts were located on shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="39"/>	<input type="text" value="219"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Silcrete, greywacke, chert and basalt materials. Flakes (10) and cores (8), proximal fragments (3), broken flakes (3), distal fragments (2), medial fragments (2), retouched flakes (2), a split flake (n=1), angular fragment (1), geometric microlith (1), hammerstone(1) and core tool scraper (1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

5.

Description:

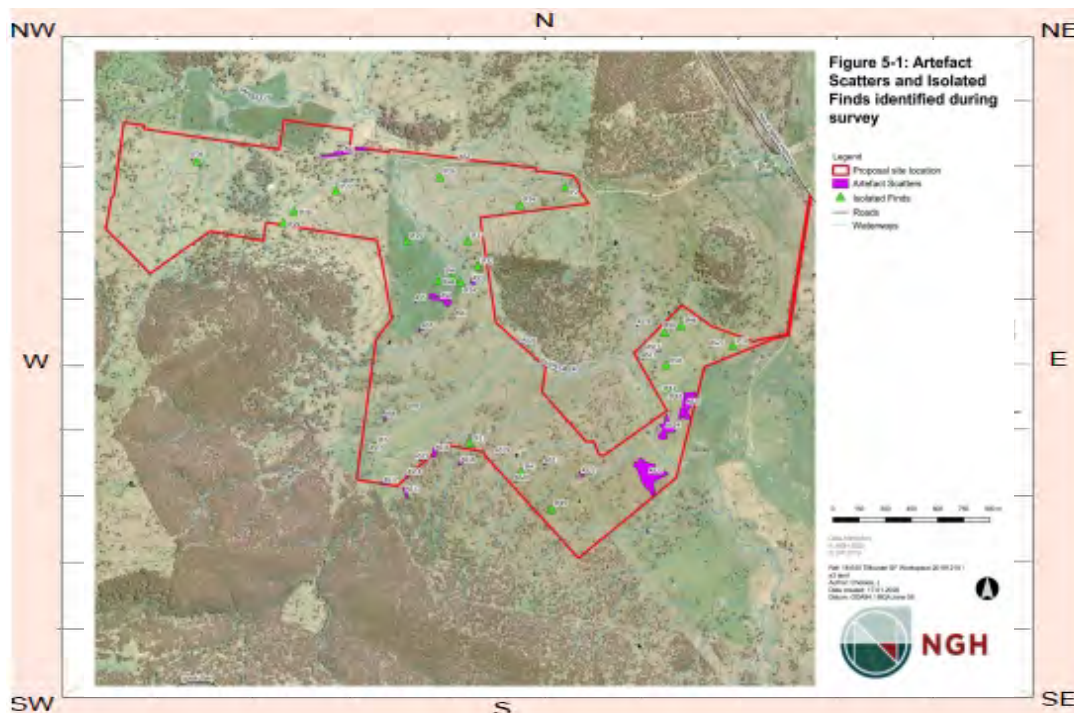
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Other Site Info:

There were also four manuports recorded (n=4). The artefacts were located on shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%.

Site plan



Site photographs



Description: Detail of silcrete flake scraper, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23.



Description: Blade core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23.



Description: Hammerstone at AS23



Description: Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS23 (mid-ground) facing north east.

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone: E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0356

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS22

Easting: 370994 Northing: 6637650 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 518 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 978m W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="38"/>	<input type="text" value="14"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included a chert flake (n=1) and a quartz core (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Features:

3.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

4.

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Features:

5.

Description:

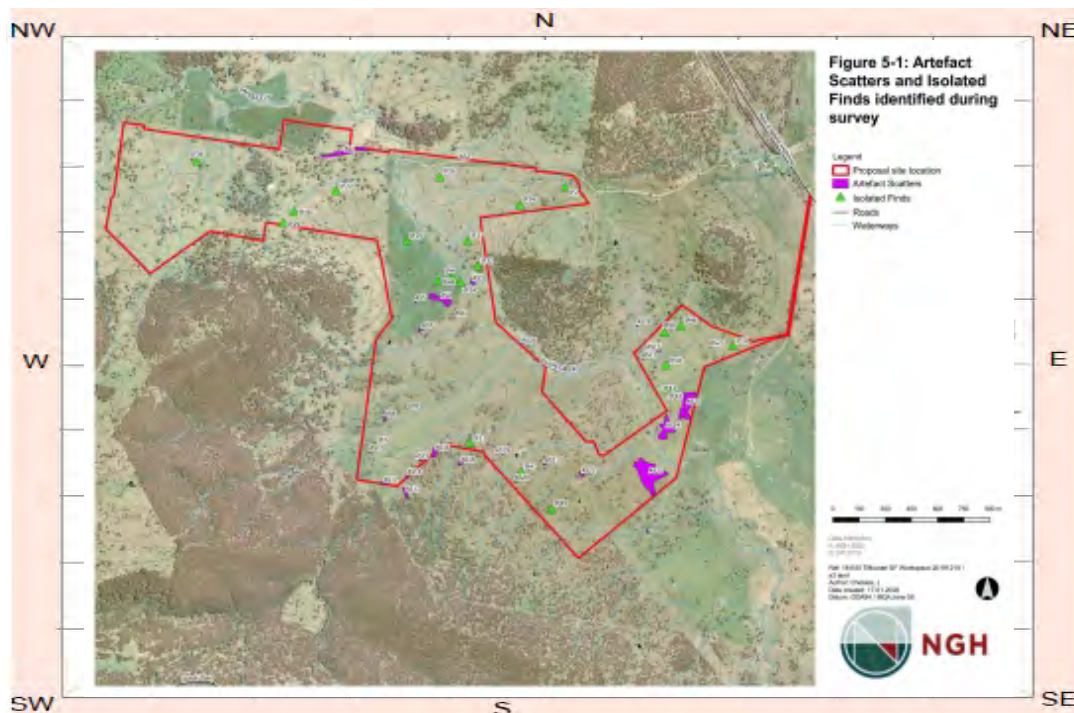
Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm) Regrowth (cm) Scar shape Tree Species

Other Site Info:

The artefacts were located shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%.

Site plan

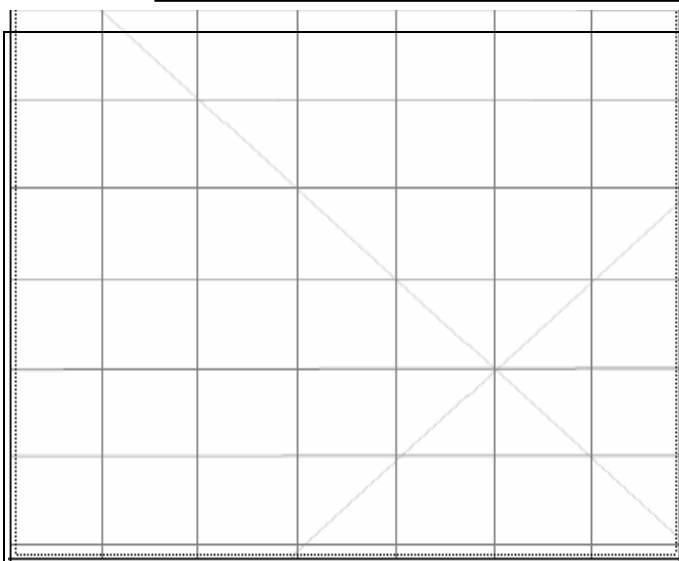


Site photographs



Description:

Close up of silcrete flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22.

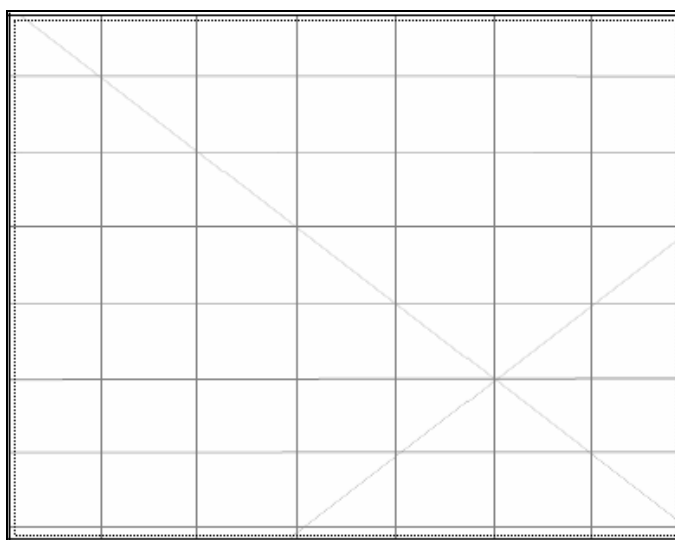


Description:



Description:

Close up of chert flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS22.



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to
Restrict this site?:

☐

Restriction type:

Gender

☐

General

☐

Location

☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title

Surname

First name

Organisation:

Address:

Phone:

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0357

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS20

Easting: 370611 Northing: 6637609 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

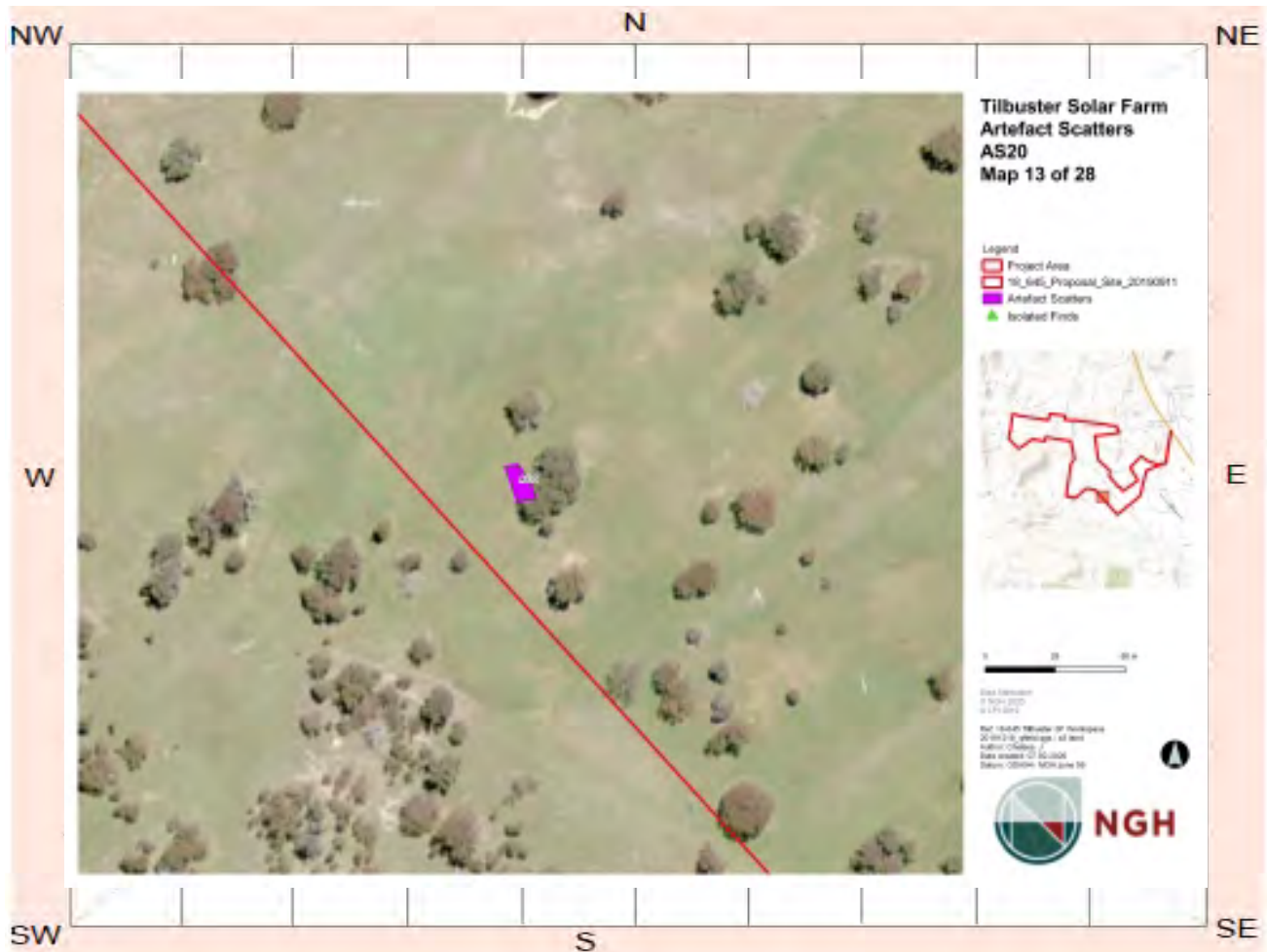
Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 907 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.3km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%. This site is likely associated with AS21 and IF47.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="14"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>

Description:

The scatter included a chert flake (n=1) and a quartz core (n=1).

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

Scarred Trees

Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

[illegible][illegible]

5.

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Description:

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The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%. This site is likely associated with AS21 and IF47.

Figure 5-1: Artefact Scatters and Isolated Finds Identified during survey

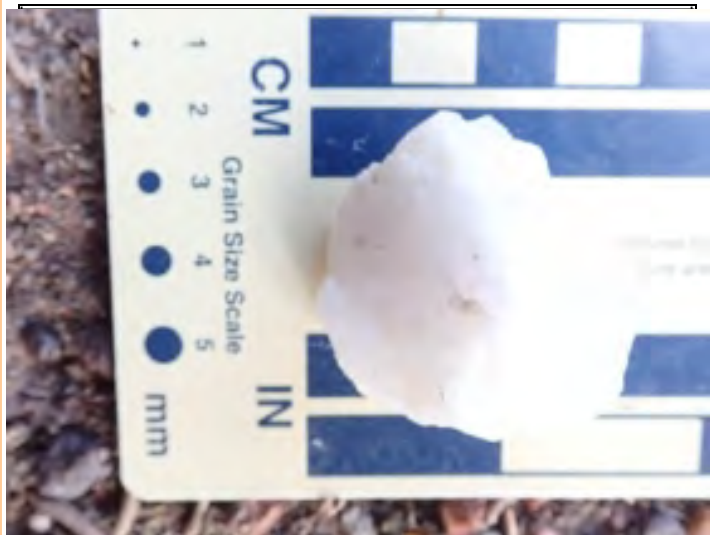
Legend

- Proposed site location
- Artefact Scatters
- Isolated Finds
- Roads
- Waterways

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

NGH

Site photographs



Description:	Close up of quartz core, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20.
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A 6x6 grid with a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right and a dashed diagonal line from the bottom-left to the top-right.

Description:



Description:	Location of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS20.
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Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?:

Restriction type:

Gender General Location

Why is this site restricted?:

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Further information contact

Title	Surname	First name

Organisation:

Address:**Phone:**

E-mail:

Aboriginal Site Recording Form

AHIMS Registrar
PO Box 1967, Hurstville 2220 NSW

AHIMS site ID: 21-1-0358

Date recorded: 26-05-2020

Site Location Information

Site name: Tilbuster Solar AS21

Easting: 370783 Northing: 6637708 Coordinates must be in GDA (MGA)

Horizontal Accuracy (m): 5

Zone: 56 Location method: Non-Differential GPS

Recorder Information

(The person responsible for the completion and submission of this form)

Title Surname First name
Mr. Barber Matthew

Organisation: 75

Address: Po Box 62 Fyshwick ACT 2609

Phone: 0407485018 E-mail: matthew.b@nghenvironmental.com.au

Site Context Information

Land Form Pattern: Undulating Plain Land Use: Pastoral/Grazing

Land Form Unit: Slope Vegetation: Isolated clumps of trees

Distance to Water (m): 615 Primary Report: Tilbuster Solar Farm ACHA (NGH 2020)

How to get to the site: From Armidale head E on Erskine St towards Campion Parade (74m), turn left onto Campion (450m), turn left Glen Innes Rd (1km), at roundabout take 3rd exit New England Hwy/A15 (15.4km), sharp left into 11915 New Eng Hwy and travel 1.1km W of house.

Other site information: The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%. This site is likely associated with AS20 and IF47.

Site location map



Site contents information

open/closed site:

Site condition:

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
1. <input type="text" value="Artefact"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="21"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

The scatter included silcrete proximal fragment (n=1) and a chert retouched flake (n=1).

Features:

	Number of features	Length of feature(s) extent (m)	Width of feature (s) extent (m)	Scar Depth (cm)	Regrowth (cm)	Scar shape	Tree Species
2. <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Description:

3.

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Description:

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4.

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Description:

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5. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Description:

The artefacts were located on a shallow grey-brown sandy loam significantly eroded by sheep grazing and drought. Visibility was approximately 80%. This site is likely associated with AS20 and IF47.

Figure 5-1: Artefact Scatters and Isolated Finds Identified during survey

Legend

- Proposed site location
- Artefact Scatters
- Isolated Finds
- Roads
- Waterways

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 meters

NGH

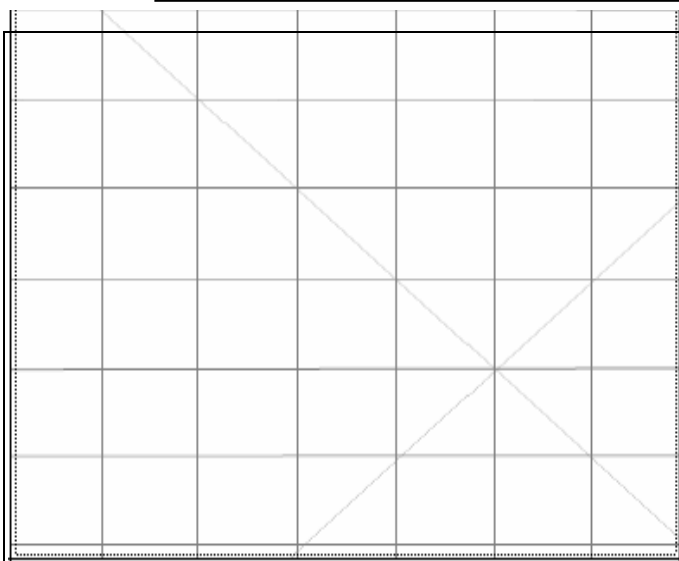
Site photographs



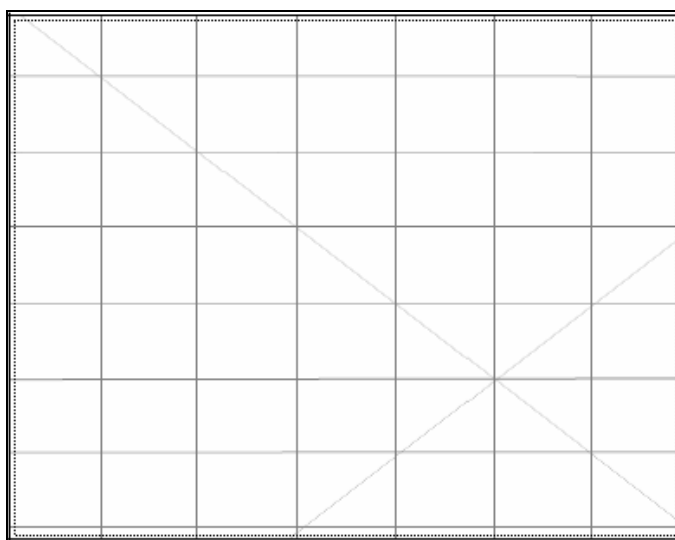
Description: Close up of silcrete proximal fragment, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21.



Description: Close up of chert retouched flake, part of Tilbuster Solar Farm AS21.



Description:



Description:

Site restrictions

Do you want to Restrict this site?: ☐

Restriction type: Gender ☐ General ☐ Location ☐

Why is this site restricted?:

Further information contact

Title Surname First name
Organisation:
Address:
Phone: E-mail: