

# **Due Diligence Assessment**

**‘Timbercutters’ application for a water supply system on the Edward River**

**October 2021**



**Progressive Rural Solutions**

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## Related Documents

Type	Author	Name	Date
Statement of Environmental Effects	Progressive Rural Solutions	J168-SEE-V1R4	27/10/2021
Plans	Rich River Irrigation Developments	J000333 Rev B Pages 1 & 2	Undated
Inspection Letter	Anthony Briggs	Site Work Assessment	31/03/2017

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. ORGANISATION

This report has been prepared for Chris, Dawn and Kalli Crump and Joel Smith being the joint property owners, who will be referred to as the Client in the following documentation.

### 1.2. PURPOSE

This Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Assessment has been prepared by Progressive Rural Solutions (PRS) in conjunction with the Client to record the actions undertaken prior to works occurring and further record Due Diligence Assessment process for the development application. This report aims to assess potential impacts to Aboriginal objects and/or places as part of the project described below. The report has been prepared with reference to the following standards, guidelines, and policies:

- *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water [DECCW] 2010) (the Code).
- Statement of Environmental Effects - Progressive Rural Solutions
- Rich River Irrigation Developments – property and site plans,
- NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) Aboriginal Heritage Management System (AHIMS) database,
- Other sources of information where available, and
- Reports as referenced throughout and at the end of the document.

### 1.3. REPORT FORMAT

This report is set out in the following format:

Section	Address
1	Introduction, Purpose and Objectives.
2	Statutory context.
3	Location, project details, construction methodology and stages.
4	Assessment.
5	Contingency Measures.
6	Conclusion.
Appendices	AHIMS search

### 1.4. OBJECTIVES

The key objective of this report is to ensure that potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage are minimised. This includes undertaking the following:

- A search of the NSW OEH AHIMS database to determine if there are any objects or places recorded in the project area and to gain an understanding of records within the project and broader area,
- To review the landscape in and surrounding the project area to determine if there are landforms with potential to contain Aboriginal objects,
- Assess and record the nature of the level of disturbance of the site and landforms,
- Undertake a visual assessment of the project area for disturbance,
- Complete a report to record the Due Diligence process and present any further recommendations including procedures to manage unexpected discovery of Aboriginal heritage items including the notification requirements,
- To summarise the legislative framework in New South Wales that relates to Aboriginal Heritage, and
- Ensure appropriate controls and procedures are implemented during construction activities to avoid or minimise potential adverse impacts to Aboriginal heritage.

## 2. STATUTORY CONTEXT

The conservation and management of Aboriginal heritage objects and places is undertaken in accordance with relevant Commonwealth, State or Local Government legislation.

### 2.1. COMMONWEALTH LEGISLATION

#### 2.1.1. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT, 1999

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC) provides objects within the Act which recognise the role Indigenous people play in the conservation and sustainable use of resources, and the need to promote the use of traditional knowledge to inform management and conservation decisions. The relevant objects for the purposes of this discussion are: to promote a co-operative approach to the protection and management of the environment involving governments, the community, landholders and Indigenous peoples; to recognise the role of Indigenous people in the conservation and ecologically sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity; and to promote the use of Indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge of biodiversity with the involvement of, and in co-operation with, the owners of the knowledge.

#### 2.1.2. ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER HERITAGE PROTECTION ACT 1984

The *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984* (ATSIHP) allows for the protection of areas and objects that are of particular significance to Aboriginal people. This Act allows the Minister to make a declaration to protect an area, object or class of objects from a threat of injury or desecration on application by an Aboriginal person or group.

#### 2.1.3. NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993

The *Native Title Act 1993* provides a national system for the recognition and protection of native title and for its co-existence with the national land management system. The native title is recognised where: the rights and interests are possessed under traditional laws and customs that continue to be acknowledged and observed by the relevant Indigenous Australians, by virtue of those laws and customs, the relevant Indigenous Australians have a connection with the land or waters, the native title rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.

#### 2.1.4. BURRA CHARTER: THE AUSTRALIA ICOMOS CHARTER FOR PLACES OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Burra Charter is the shorter title given to the Australian ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Significance agreed at the historic mining town of Burra in South Australia in 1979. This Charter has been recognised as having pioneered the understanding of cultural heritage and has been adopted by the Australian Heritage Council, Heritage Council of NSW, Queensland Heritage Council and the Heritage Council of Victoria. It is also recommended by the Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Tasmanian Heritage Council.

The Burra Charter importantly defines the basic principles and procedures to be followed in the preservation of all types of sites and defines Cultural significance as a term used to encompass all meanings and values referring to 'aesthetic, historical, scientific or social values for past, present or future generations.'

### 2.2. STATE LEGISLATION

#### 2.2.1. NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE ACT 1974 & NATIONAL PARKS AND WILDLIFE AMENDMENT REGULATION 2019

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) specifies that the Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS; previously DECCW and OEH now Biodiversity Conservation Division [BCD]) is responsible for the care, control and management of various natural and cultural areas, including Aboriginal places and objects throughout NSW. Under this Act, all Aboriginal objects are protected regardless of significance or land tenure. Such Aboriginal objects include pre-contact features like scarred trees, middens and open camp sites, and post-contact features such as



Aboriginal fringe camps. The Act also protects Aboriginal places, which can only be declared by the Minister administering the NPW Act; these are defined as being a place that is or was of special significance with respect to Aboriginal culture.

**There are no declared Aboriginal Places within the study area or its vicinity.**

Under Section 90 of the NPW Act, it is an offence to destroy, deface, damage or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place, unless an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) has been issued by the BCD of the NSW DPIE. The Act requires that reasonable precautions and due diligence be undertaken to avoid impacts on Aboriginal Objects.

The *National Parks and Wildlife Amendment Regulation 2019* excludes activities carried out in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW* from the definition of harm in the NPW Act, meaning that test excavations may be carried out in accordance with this Code of Practice, without requiring an AHIP. The Regulation also outlines Aboriginal community consultation requirements (*Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*), and a *Due Diligence Code of Practice* which specifies activities that are low impact, thus providing a defence to the strict liability offence of harming an Aboriginal object.

An 'Aboriginal object' is defined as *"any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains"*.

**There have been no Aboriginal objects identified as part of the desktop or visual assessment at the project site.**

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### **2.2.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979**

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) regulates land use planning and development in NSW, including the making of environmental planning instruments (EPIs). The two types of EPIs are State Environment Planning Policies (SEPPs), which cover areas of State or regional environmental planning significance; and Local Environmental Plans (LEPs), which cover Local Government Areas (LGAs). SEPPs and LEPs identify and provide for the protection of local heritage items and heritage conservation areas. Division 6 of Part 3 of the EP&A Act introduces requirements for Development Control Plans to supplement the LEPs and provide more detailed provisions to guide development.

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### **2.2.3. HERITAGE ACT 1977**

The *Heritage Act 1977* protects heritage places, buildings, works, moveable objects, precincts and archaeological sites that are important to the people of NSW. Items that have particular importance to the State of NSW are listed on the State Heritage Register (SHR). Such items can include those of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage significance. The *Heritage Act* offers blanket protection for relics, defined as:

*Any deposit, object or material evidence:*

- a) *Which relates to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal Settlement, and*
- b) *Which is 50 or more years old.*

This includes all historical archaeological sites, places and relics in NSW older than 50 years, regardless of their level of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance.

**There are no Aboriginal heritage items or places within the study area listed on the State Heritage Register.**

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## **2.3. LOCAL LEGISLATION**

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### **2.3.1. MURRAY LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN**

The local environment plans guide planning decisions for local government areas. These plans ensure that development is undertaken through zoning and development controls and ensure that local development is undertaken appropriately. The earthworks provision identifies that all earthworks will not have a detrimental impact on cultural or heritage items in relation to the NPW Act particularly Section 86.

## 3. SITE DESCRIPTION AND WORKS

### 3.1. LOCATION

The property is located in New South Wales at the junction of the Murray and Edward Rivers at Picnic Point east of Mathoura. The existing pump is located on Lot 1 DP1001440 connecting to the Edward River.

The original freehold title for this land was granted on 18 November 1870 which is prior to 3 May 1918 after which the beds of creeks and rivers were reserved to the crown and as such the owner is entitled to presumptive title to the middle thread of the respective creek or river.

The specific location of the project site is shown below in **Figures 3-1, 3-2** and **Table 2-1**.

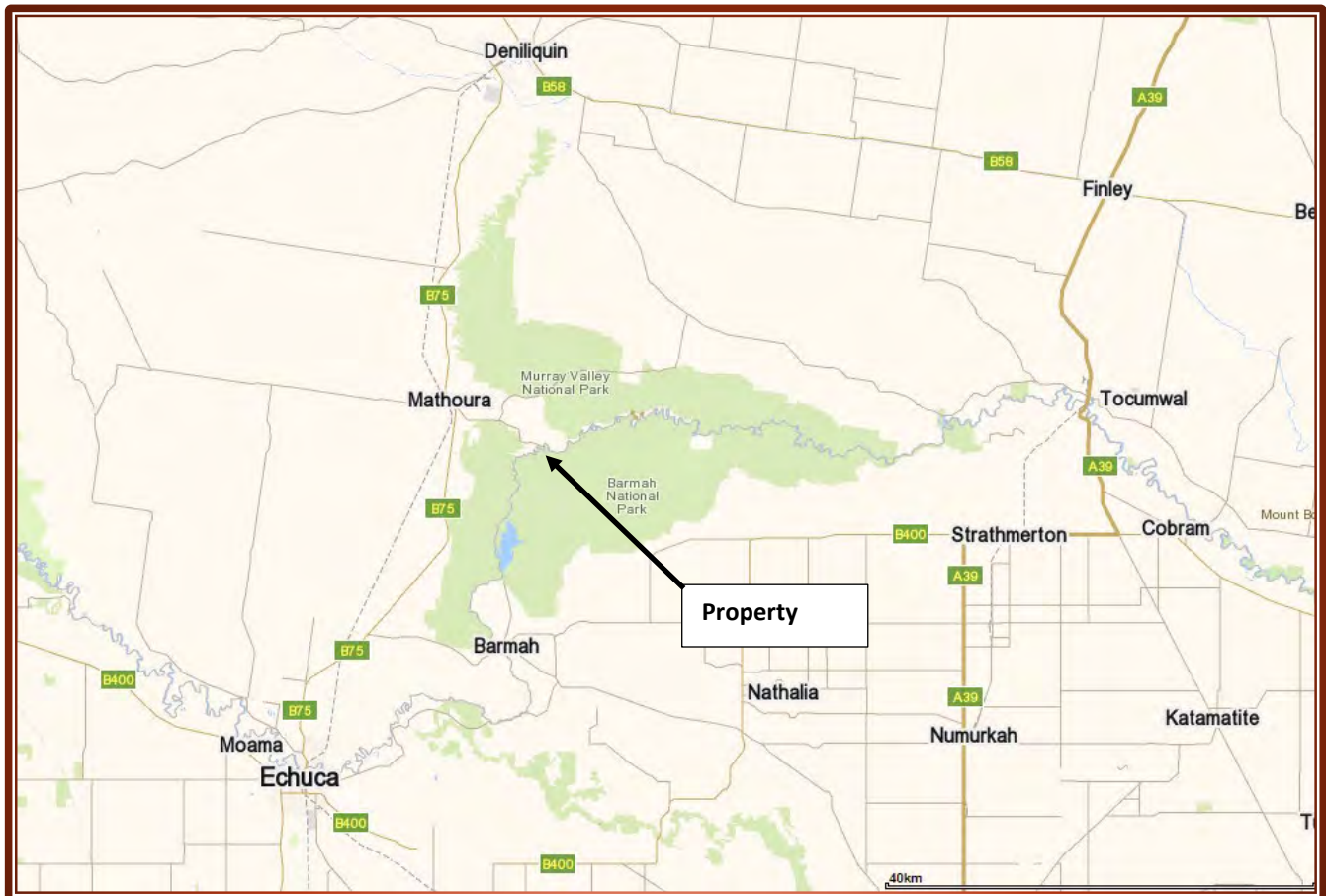
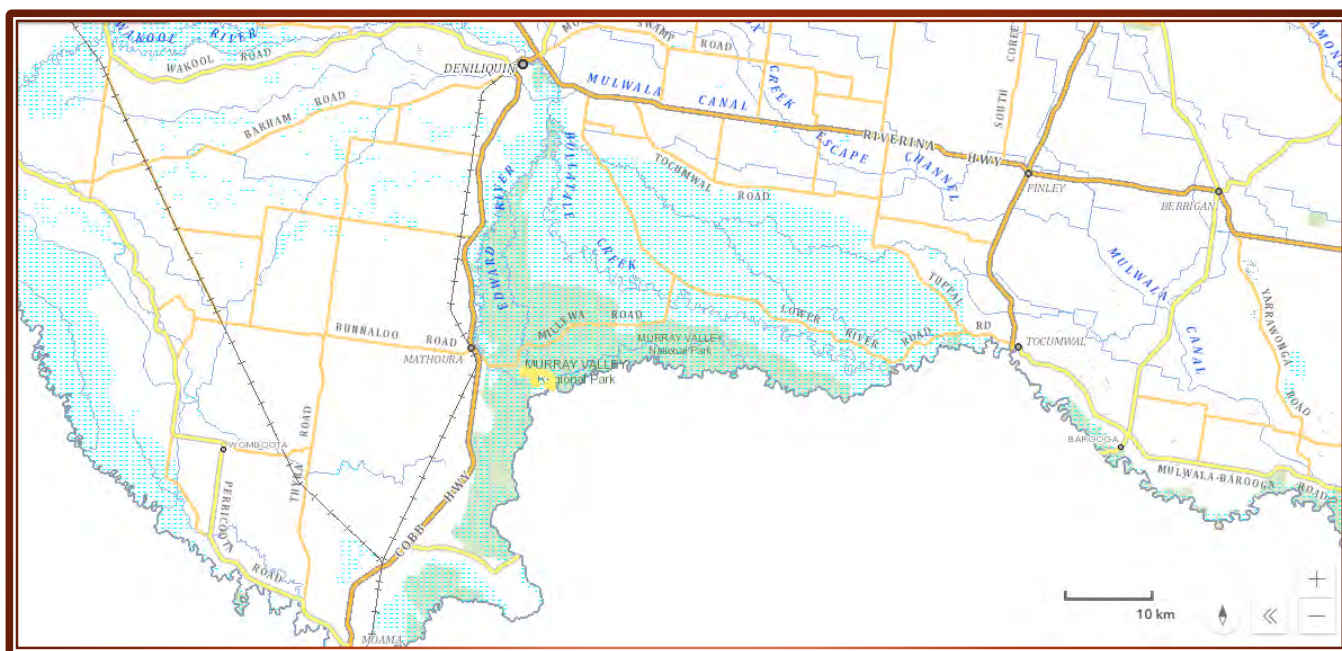


Figure 3-1- Location of property in relation to the region





**Figure 3-2 Location of property in relation to the local area**

In relation to populated areas the site is 320m north of the nearest temporary stay Caravan Park, 270m north-northwest of the Timbercutters restaurant, 9.5kms south east of Mathoura, 19km north of Barmah and 35.6kms south of Deniliquin. The closest road is Picnic Point Road located nearly 300m to the southwest of the pump site.

The land details of the project are summarised as follows:

**Table 2-1 - Land details of the project**

Details	Specific related to applications
Lot number	1
Deposited Plan	1001440
Parish	Nallam
County	Townsend
Local Shire	Murray River Council
LEP Zone	E3 - Environmental Management
Catchment Area	Murray
IBRA Sub-region	Riverina – Murray Fans
Mitchell Landscapes	Murray Channels and Floodplains
Traditional Owners/Land Council	Cummeragunja Aboriginal Land Council
Floodplain Management Plan	Nil
Land Stature	Freehold
GPS Reference	MGA Zone 55 E:319188 N:6030981

## 3.2. EXISTING SITE DESCRIPTION

The whole property encompasses an area of 328.1ha with this pump site being located on its most eastern boundary. The property frontage details are Picnic Point road (3.5km) on the south and the Murray and Edward Rivers (500m) on the east and north east. The remaining portion of the property is surrounded by the Murray Valley Park and a single adjoining neighbour on the west.

The general surrounds consist of a modified Riverine floodplain predominantly river red gum regrowth with most tree species being saplings of up to 20cm in diameter. The property is in a flood storage area that may be filled by up to 400mm in a 1% flood event. A licenced levee bank and Weir access track exists along the Murray River Frontage up to the Edward River.



Towards the south eastern side of the property is the Picnic Point holiday area which is separated from the pump site by 3680m. A museum and café has been built on the property 265m from the pump site and is located between the pump and areas utilised by the public. Below are photos showing the existing environment.



Figure 3-3 Pump site looking downstream with the Edward River Regulator in the background



Figure 3-4 Pump suction pipe through levee bank looking downstream





Figure 3-5 Pump Site looking upstream on the Edward River toward the Murray Junction – Note Restaurant in background

The pump site encompasses a small area and the activities associated with the pump will be confined footprint to the site being approx. 0.02ha. Within this area is the existing pump infrastructure, electrical connection, pipeline and pump platform. These are further described in the following section.

The site is relatively flat with a natural grade of 0.1°. The site slopes away from the river to the north-north west. The average height in the area is 94.72m AHD.

### 3.3. SURROUNDING AREA

The property that is subject to this SEE is located in New South Wales at the junction of the Murray and Edward Rivers. property boundaries include both the Murray and Edward Rivers, Picnic Point Road and the Murray Valley Park. In relation to towns the site is 6kms southeast of Mathoura and 34kms south of Deniliquin. The property is located on Picnic Point Road at Picnic Point within the Barmah Forest.

On the property south of the project site there is a museum and café owned by the applicants. Located approximately 57m northwest of the project site the Edwards River Regulator.

The Mitchell Landscape for the project site is defined as Murray Channels and Floodplains which are defined as: *Active channels and seasonally inundated floodplains of the Murray streams in Quaternary alluvium with associated billabongs, swamps, channels, levees and source bordering dunes, relief to 10m. Includes scattered alluvial flats, broad elevated floodplains and associated relict channels; isolated sandy rises, relief to 5m.* (Eco Logical Australia, 2008).

The area is serviced by state and local roads, town water, NBN, landline and mobile phone service and electricity.



## **4. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE AND WORKS**

### **4.1. PROJECT WORKS**

There are no construction works proposed as part of this application as the infrastructure on site is existing.

### **4.2. INFRASTRUCTURE**

The existing pump infrastructure includes the following:

- Lowara SV-F 1016LD661 Multistage Pump – maximum flow rate of 8l/sec,
- Manually operated filter,
- 90mm HDPE suction pipeline installed beneath the Levee and connecting into the Edward river,
- 90mm PVC supply line supplying water to the Timbercutters facilities,
- Buried electrical supply line from the Electricity network to the site,
- Pump platform supporting the pump and filter system.

The pump has been installed on the 'dry' side of the current levee banks and a 90mm diameter HDPE suction pipeline has been installed through the bank into the Edward River. The electric pump installed is a multi-stage Lowara SV-F 1016LD661 and when approved will be used for the irrigation of approximately 3ha of lawns within the museum and café area. The pipeline also supplies non-potable water to the site for firefighting purposes. No further works are required for the continued operation of this pump site.

No vegetation or snags are to be cleared or disturbed, either on the bank of in the waterway as part of the ongoing operation of the pump.



**Figure 4-1 - Pump site looking toward Edward River**

## 5. ASSESSMENT

This assessment has been completed using reference to the below described searches and assessments and utilising the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*, DECCW. This code of practice is used to assist individuals and organisations to exercise due diligence when carrying out activities that may harm Aboriginal objects and to determine whether they should apply for consent in the form of an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).

The *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) provides that a person who exercises due diligence in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution for the strict liability offence if they later unknowingly harm an object without an AHIP. (NSW, DECCW, 2010).

### STEP 1 – WILL THE ACTIVITY DISTURB THE GROUND SURFACE OR ANY CULTURALLY MODIFIED TREES?

*Disturbance of the ground surface is often significant when machinery is used to dig, grade, bulldoze, scrap, plough, or drill the ground surface for the purpose of building a structure or removing vegetation. If an activity will disturb the ground surface, there is a higher likelihood that Aboriginal objects will be harmed.*

#### COMMENT

There are no construction or further ground disturbance activities required as a result of the ongoing operation of the pump site. There is no requirement to remove any vegetation. ➡ **Check the AHIMS database**

### STEP 2A – SEARCH THE AHIMS DATABASE AND USE ANY OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE AVAILABLE.

*A search the AHIMS database must be undertaken to check whether any Aboriginal sites have been recorded in the area of the Project. If the results of the initial AHIMS search indicates that AHIMS contains information about recorded Aboriginal objects in the area of the proposed activity, a copy of these records must be obtained. After obtaining the records from AHIMS of any recorded Aboriginal objects, these objects should be confirmed that they are located in the area where the activity is proposed.*

#### COMMENT

A basic AHIMS search has been undertaken and results identified that there are no recorded Aboriginal heritage places or objects within the project area or a 50m buffer of the property. ➡ **other information sources**

### STEP 2B. ARE THERE ANY OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION OF WHICH A PERSON IS ALREADY AWARE?

*If there are any other sources of information, these need to be used to identify whether or not Aboriginal objects are likely to be present in the area. Other sources of information can include previous studies, reports or surveys which have been commissioned or are otherwise aware of.*

#### COMMENT

An inspection was undertaken prior to the ground disturbance activities as part of the project works. The provided report identified that the site inspection did not identify any objects during the visual inspection. (See **Appendix 2**) . ➡ **landscape features**

### STEP 2C – ACTIVITIES IN THE AREAS WHERE LANDSCAPE FEATURES INDICATE THE PRESENCE OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

*Regardless of whether the AHIMS search indicates known Aboriginal objects, consideration of whether Aboriginal objects are likely to be in the area of the proposed activity need to be made having regard to the above described landscape features.*

*If after completing steps 2a and 2b it is reasonable to conclude that there are no known Aboriginal objects or a low probability of objects occurring in the area of the proposed activity, you can proceed with caution without applying for an AHIP.*

#### COMMENT

The project work is located within an area where landscape features could indicate the presence of objects as it is located within 200m of the river. The area has historically been modified by human activity through forestry, ground levelling and construction of an earthen levee bank. There are no additional works proposed as a result of this application. ➡ **Due to the level of previous disturbance and minimal excavation proposed, there is a low probability of objects occurring within the area.**



## 6. CONTINGENCY MEASURES

All Aboriginal objects and sites in NSW are protected under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. It is an offence to knowingly harm or desecrate an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place. If in the course of the project activities, a potential object is identified, contingency measures have been provided below. It must be noted that if during any time in the future, an Aboriginal object or skeletal remains are identified at the site through the natural environmental conditions that the following steps should be taken.

### 1.1. UNEXPECTED FIND OF ABORIGINAL OBJECT

In the event that a potential Aboriginal object is encountered during project operational activities the following steps should be undertaken.

1. All ground surface disturbance in the area of the find(s) and the fill zone for earthworks will cease immediately following the discovery or potential discovery of a find and
  - a. The discoverer of the find(s) will notify machinery operators in the immediate vicinity of the find(s) so that work can be halted and ensure that there is no further harm to the object,
  - b. The discoverer of the find(s) will secure the area and prevent equipment or personnel from entering the area except in accordance with this protocol, and
  - c. The site supervisor/project manager will be informed of the find(s).
2. If finds are suspected to be human skeletal remains, then NSW Police and HeritageNSW will be contacted as a matter of priority and the procedure for Unexpected Discovery of Possible Human Skeletal Remains should be followed.
3. With approval from the relevant party, a heritage specialist will be engaged to assess the Aboriginal place or object encountered, a Representative from any Registered Aboriginal Party and Local Aboriginal Land Council for the project may also be engaged to assess the cultural significance of the place or object as part of the obligations of the AHIP assessment process.
4. Where appropriate, any project approvals will be reviewed to assess consistency with any approvals to impact Aboriginal heritage within the project area. If the Aboriginal heritage places or objects are found to be covered under the existing approvals (AHIP) to impact Aboriginal heritage within the project area, works may continue to be conducted in accordance with mitigation measures and approval requirements. Where there are no project approvals in place for Impacts to Aboriginal Heritage, the following process must be followed:
  - a. Immediately notify the following authorities or personnel of the discovery if not already done so:
    - i. HeritageNSW (Environment Line: 131 555); and
    - ii. Relevant Aboriginal Community Representatives, including the Local Aboriginal Land Council.
  - b. Facilitate, in co-operation by an appropriately qualified person with the appropriate authorities and relevant Aboriginal community representatives:
    - i. The recording and assessment of the finds;
    - ii. Fulfilling any legal constraints arising from the find(s). This will include complying with HeritageNSW directions; and
    - iii. The development and conduct of appropriate management strategies. Strategies will depend on consultation with stakeholders, the assessment of the significance of the find(s) and the relevant permits.
5. Re-commencement of ground disturbing works may only resume in the area of the find(s) following compliance with any consequential legal requirements and gaining written approval from HeritageNSW.

### 1.2. UNEXPECTED FIND OF HUMAN SKELETAL REMAINS

In the event that possible human skeletal material (remains) are encountered during operational activities, the following steps should be undertaken:

1. Works at that location of discovery and placement of material will cease, and an appropriate buffer zone of at least 50 metres will be established,
2. The site must be immediately secured to prevent unauthorized access and (any further) harm,
3. Contact police as the discovery of human remains triggers a process which assumes that they are associated with a crime. The NSW Police will retain carriage of the process until such time as the remains are confirmed to be Aboriginal or historic,
4. Contact HeritageNSW should the human remains be deemed Aboriginal or historical by the police, HeritageNSW must be notified immediately to assess the remains – Contact number 131 555,
5. The Local Aboriginal Land Council and any other relevant Aboriginal Party should also be notified,

6. A project Archaeologist may also be engaged at this stage to assist with further representation of the proponent/applicant/owner/company.
  - All directions made by the HeritageNSW Southwest Branch, in discussion with the project Archaeologist (where relevant), must be followed. This may include the need to engage technical specialist (e.g. Forensic Anthropologist), and liaison with and RAPs, to formulate future management of the remains.
  - Work is not to commence in the area unless authorised in writing by HeritageNSW and/or the NSW Police.

## 7. CONCLUSION

The project construction works previously undertaken related to minimal ground disturbance activities for the installation of pipelines, placement of the pump framework and electrical connections. The pump infrastructure is in now fixed in place and no further ground disturbance or removal of vegetation is required.

Following an assessment utilising the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* it was identified that the project works area is located on a known landscape feature (Edward River) however no further work within this area is required and as a result no impacts to the site or landscape feature are proposed.

If any Aboriginal object is discovered and/or harmed in, or under the land, in the future the owner must:

- *Not further harm the object,*
- *Immediately cease all work at the particular location,*
- *Secure the area so as to avoid further harm to the Aboriginal object,*
- *Notify the HeritageNSW as soon as practical on 131555, providing any details of the Aboriginal object and its location*
- *Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by HeritageNSW.*

*In the event that skeletal remains are unexpectedly encountered at the site or surrounds any activity in the area must stop immediately, the area secured to prevent unauthorised access and NSW Police and HeritageNSW contacted.*

## 8. GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Term
ACHA	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
AHIMS	Aboriginal Heritage Information System
BCD	Biodiversity Conservation Division of DPIE
DA	Determining Authority
DECCW	Former NSW Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (Now BCD)
DP	Deposited Plan
DPIE	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
GDA	Geocentric Datum of Australia
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSV	Ground Surface Visibility
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
LALC	Local Aboriginal Land Council
LEP	Local Environment Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
MGA	Map Grid of Australia
NHL	National Heritage List
NNTT	National Native Title Tribunal
NPW Act	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i>
NPW Regulation	<i>National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2009</i>
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NSW	New South Wales
NTSCORP	Native Title Services Corporation
OEH	Former NSW Office of Environment and Heritage (Now BCD)
PAD	Potential Archaeological Deposit
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
REF	Review of Environmental Factors
REP	Regional Environmental Plan
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy

## 9. REFERENCES

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## 10. APPENDICES

### 10.1. APPENDIX 1 – AHIMS SEARCH



## AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Search Result

Your Ref/PO Number : Crump 1

Client Service ID : 617360

Progressive Rural Solutions

Date: 26 August 2021

PO Box 74

Deniliquin New South Wales 2710

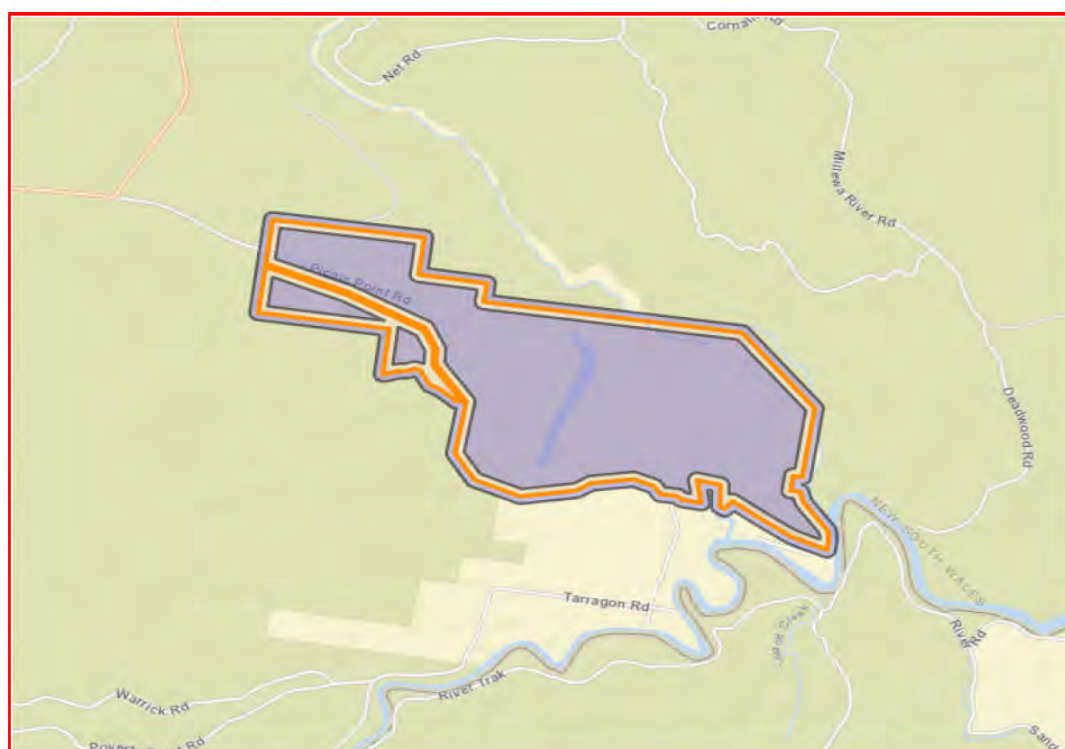
Attention: Rebecca Moodie

Email: rebecca@prsltd.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

**AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot : 1, DP:DP1001440, Section : - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Rebecca Moodie on 26 August 2021.**

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 Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
0	Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

**10.2. APPENDIX 2 – LETTER FROM INSPECTION**

31 March 2017  
**Kalli Crump and Joel Smith**  
"Kilmarnock"  
Picnic Point Road  
Mathoura NSW 2710

Dear Kalli and Joel,

**RE: Sites Work Assessment at Lot 1 DP 1001440, Picnic Point Road, Picnic Point.  
Bank of Edward River Upstream of weir.**

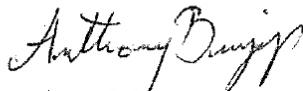
On the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 A Sites Work Assessment was conducted on the above named property by the Sites Work Officer Mr Anthony Briggs of Deniliquin Local Aboriginal Land Council.

The Deniliquin Local Aboriginal Land Council confirms that the site relating to the above mentioned development application has not brought any objects to our attention, and that during visual inspection conducted, there was no evidence of Aboriginal Artefacts or other items of cultural importance to local aboriginal peoples from the Deniliquin Local Aboriginal Land Council on the above named site.

Should excavation occur in the future, we recommend further site monitoring and consultation with members of Deniliquin Local Aboriginal Land Council.

Should you have any further questions regarding the above assessment please contact myself on .

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anthony Briggs', written in a cursive style.

Anthony Briggs  
**Site Works Officer, Deniliquin Aboriginal Land Council**  
Mobile: 0428990946