

Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment

Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension

809 Oakey Creek Road, Piallaway, NSW

Gunnedah Local Government Area

Prepared for Outline Planning Consultants Pty

Prepared by Niche Environment and Heritage Pty Ltd | 27 January 2023



A leading independent specialist environmental and heritage consultancy

27 January 2023

Mr Gary Peacock
Outline Planning Consultants Pty Ltd
Suite 2301, Level 3, Quattro Building
4 Daydream Street
Warriewood NSW 2102

Via email: gpeacock@outline.com.au

Dear Mr Peacock

Re: Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension – Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DD) (Niche ref #7647)

Based on this Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DD), it is unlikely that Aboriginal objects have survived within the Subject Area, largely due to ground disturbances associated with de-vegetation and agricultural use in the area. The location of the Subject Area is not within an archaeologically sensitive landscape, and the high level of past disturbance means that the potential for *in situ* archaeological deposits is considered low.

The Subject Area is associated with one (1) sensitive Aboriginal landform, these being within 200 metres (m) from a crest, and is located within a broader culturally significant landscape. Despite this it was determined through discussion between the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council (RCLALC) representative and the Heritage Consultant present, that due to the high levels of disturbance and landscape within the Subject Area, no further investigation or impact assessment is required.

Based on the completion of this DD It is recommended that:

Recommendations	
1.	Should earthworks be undertaken outside the Subject Area assessed in this document, further impact assessment should be undertaken prior to work in those areas in consultation with the RCLALC.
2.	In the event that previously unknown Aboriginal object(s) and/or sites are discovered during the proposed activity, work must stop, and an appropriately qualified archaeologist be contacted to access the nature, extent and significance of the identified sites.
General	
3.	All workers associated with any future work within the Subject Area should be inducted into the Subject Area, so they are made aware of their obligations under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> and any conditions of any future AHIP prior and during and after construction activities.
4.	In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered, all activities must stop, the affected area must be cordoned-off and NSW Police and the Heritage NSW (formerly the Department of Planning and Environment [DPE] which replaced the Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH]) Environment Line must be contacted on 13 15 55 or (02) 9995 5555.

Please do not hesitate to contact me on **0499 774 573** or via email: cgraham@niche-eh.com if you would like to clarify any details of this assessment.

Yours sincerely,



Catriona Graham
Heritage Consultant
Niche Environment and Heritage

DRAFT

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Introduction

The Proponent

Niche Environment and Heritage Pty Ltd (Niche) was commissioned by Outline Planning Consultants Pty Ltd on behalf of Gunnedah Shire Council ('the Proponent'), to conduct an Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DD) in accordance with the Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW (DECCW 2010; 'The Due Diligence Code') for the proposed extension of the Bolgers Pit Quarry located at 809 Oakey Creek Road, at Piallaway, NSW (Figure 2; the 'Subject Area').

The Subject Area is legally defined as Lot 31 DP 1203488 and Lot B DP432415, covering an area of approximately 2.715 hectares (ha) situated approximately 32km of Gunnedah. The Proponent is still in the process of finalising the final quarry design, however, it is expected to be generally confined to the existing cleared land within the Subject Area. The Subject Area is situated within the Gunnedah Shire Local Government Area (LGA) and the boundaries of the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Council (LALC).

The Proposed activity

The proposed activity would involve an extension of the pre-existing quarry. Outline Planning Consultants Pty Ltd are preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed extension on behalf of the Proponent, with Niche being invited by Outline Planning Consultants Pty Ltd to prepare a DD to assess potential impacts to Aboriginal objects within the Subject Area and inform the EIS for the project.

Statutory Controls

Table 1 below provides a summary of additional statutory controls and guidelines applicable to this assessment that are used to guide the protection and management of Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW.

Table 1: Statutory Controls

Control/ Guideline	Description
The <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> (NPW Act)	<p>The NPW Act, administered by Heritage NSW of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, is the primary legislation for the protection of some aspects of Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW¹. Part 6 of the NPW Act provides specific protection for Aboriginal objects and declared Aboriginal places by establishing offences of harm.</p> <p>The Act provides that a person who exercises due diligence in determining that their actions will not harm Aboriginal objects has a defence against prosecution if they later unknowingly harm an object without an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP).</p> <p>Anyone proposing to carry out an activity that may harm an Aboriginal object or a declared Aboriginal Place must investigate, assess and report on the harm that may be caused by the activity they propose.</p>
The <i>Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW</i> (DECCW, 2010) (The Due Diligence Code)	<p>The Due Diligence Code sets out a process for individuals and organisations to follow to determine whether an Aboriginal object is likely to be harmed by an activity, whether further investigation is needed, and whether an AHIP is required.</p>

¹ For further information visit: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/achregulation.htm>

Control/ Guideline	Description
<p><i>Guide to investigating, assessing and reporting on Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW</i> (OEH, 2011).</p> <p><i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents</i> (DECCW, 2010).</p> <p><i>The Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation in NSW</i> (DECCW, 2010).</p> <p><i>Applying for an Aboriginal heritage impact permit: guide for applicants 2010</i> (OEH, 2011).</p>	<p>These guidelines provide further guidance for undertaking investigation and impact assessment for Aboriginal cultural heritage in NSW.</p>

Planning legislation

The Environmental Planning & Assessment Act, 1979

The *NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (The EPA Act) establishes the framework for cultural heritage values to be formally assessed in the land use planning and development consent process and requires that environmental impacts are considered prior to land development; this includes impacts on heritage items. The EPA Act also requires that local governments prepare planning instruments (such as Local Environmental Plans) in accordance with the principles of the legislation to provide guidance on the level of environmental assessment required.

Gunnedah Local Environmental Plan (LEP) 2012

Clause 5.10 of the Gunnedah Local Environmental Plan (LEP) (2012) outlines the controls for heritage conservation including the conservation of Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance.

Objectives

The aim of the assessment is to assess whether Aboriginal objects and/or places are present and/or are likely to occur within or in close proximity to the Subject Area and, if present, whether they may be harmed by the proposed works and if further investigation is required.

Assessment Methodology

This DD follows the process outlined in Plate 1.

Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council Consultation (LALC)

In addition to the process set out in the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*, this DD also included consultation with the Red Chief LALC, who were informed of the project and the Subject Area through a site inspection letter sent on 28 October 2022. Red Chief LALC provided a response expressing interest in involvement in the site inspection of the Subject Area on 14 November 2022 via phone, with confirmation of site inspection involvement being provided on 18 November 2022. One (1) representatives of the Red Chief LALC was involved in the site inspection on 23 November 2022 (Section 3), and a copy of this report was sent to the Red Chief LALC for comment on the Friday 16th of December 2022 with the review period ending on Friday 20th of January 2023. Feedback was provided and incorporated into this assessment.

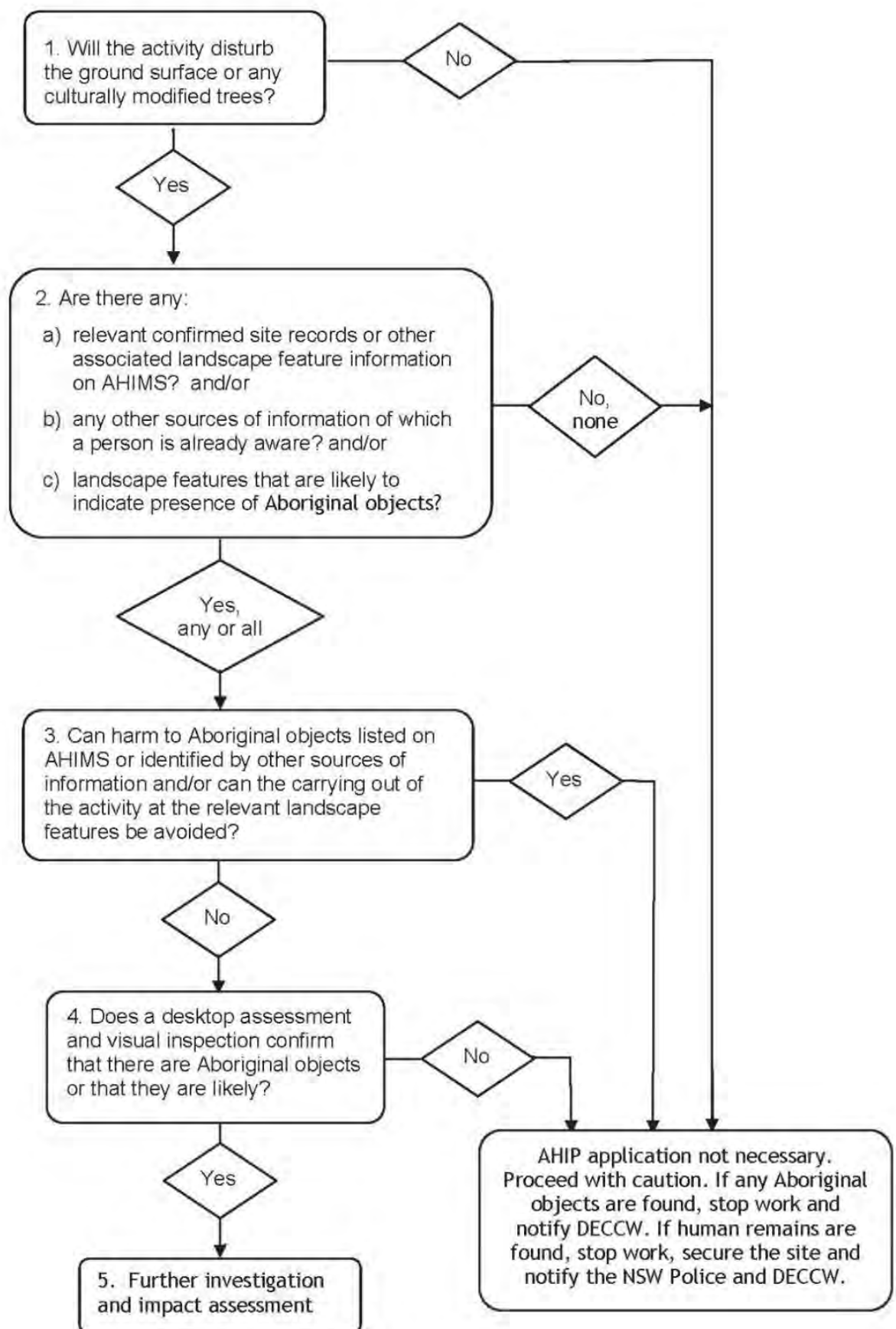
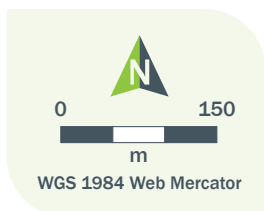


Plate 1: The due diligence assessment process.



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Location Map - Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment

Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension Project AODD

Niche PM: Catriona Graham
Niche Proj. #: 7647
Client: Gunnedah Shire Council

Figure 1

World Imagery: Maxar/Terrain: Multi-Directional Hillshade: Airbus,USGS,NGA,NASA,CGIAR,NCEAS,NLS,OS,NMA,Geodatastyrelsen,GSA,GSI and the GIS User Community/World_Ocean_Base: NIWA, GeosciencesAustralia, Esri, DeLorme, NaturalVue/World Hillshade: Esri, Geoscience Australia, NASA, NGA, USGS | Watercourses, Waterbodies, Road and Rail alignments, Protected areas of NSW © Spatial Services 2021. | Niche uses GDA2020 as standard for all project-related data. In order to ensure that data from numerous sources and coordinate systems is aligned, on-the-fly transformation to WGS1984 Web Mercator Auxilliary Sphere is used in the map above. For ease of reference, the grid tick marks and labels shown around the border of the map are presented in GDA2020, using the relevant MGA zone.



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WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Location of the Subject Area - AODD Assessment
Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension Project AODD

Niche PM: Catriona Graham
 Niche Proj. #: 7647
 Client: Gunnedah Shire Council

Figure 2

World Imagery: Maxar/Terrain: Multi-Directional Hillshade: Airbus,USGS,NGA,NASA,CGIAR,NCEAS,NLS,OS,NMA,Geodatastyrelsen,GSA,GS1 and the GIS User Community | Watercourses, Waterbodies, Road and Rail alignments, Protected areas of NSW © Spatial Services 2021. | Niche uses GDA2020 as standard for all project-related data. In order to ensure that data from numerous sources and coordinate systems is aligned, on-the-fly transformation to WGS1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere is used in the map above. For ease of reference, the grid tick marks and labels shown around the border of the map are presented in GDA2020, using the relevant MGA zone.

Topography, Landforms and Hydrology

The Subject Area is located approximately 32 kilometres (km) east of Gunnedah, with the Subject Area being associated with the Melville Ranges within the Liverpool Plain subregion of the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion in NSW (NPWS, 2003). The most closely associated soil landscape is the Melville Erosional Landscape. The Melville Range Nature Reserve is located within three (3) km of the Subject Area.

Geology and Soils

The Subject Area is located within the Brigalow Belt South Bioregion (BSB) extending from south Dubbo in central western NSW to the mid Queensland coast (NPWS, 2003). It borders the Sydney Basin to the south, and Darling Riverine Plains Bioregion (NPWS, 2003). Several major rivers flow through this bioregion including the Namoi River and Mooki River, and their catchments form an important part of the Murray Darling River System (NPWS, 2003). The Liverpool Ranges is located within the south-eastern corner of the bioregion with the Subject Area located within the Liverpool Plain sub-region (NPWS, 2003). This is bounded to the south by the Liverpool Ranges, to the east by the Melville Ranges and to the west by the Warrumbungle Ranges and Pillga Plateau (NPWS, 2003).

The Liverpool Plains is characterised by Quaternary alluvial plains and outwash fans derived from Tertiary basalts, with the landscape consisting of undulating hills and sloping plains with alluvial channels and floodplains, with the Liverpool Plains draining by the Mooki River and Coxs Creek (NPWS, 2003). The Subject Area is located within the Melville Erosional Landscape within the Liverpool Plains landscape (Mitchell, 2003) (Figure 4). The Melville landscape is inclusive of extensive undulating to rolling hills and mountain hillslopes flanking and including areas of highly complex geology within the Melville Ranges (Mitchell, 2003). Local relief tends to be at 300 metres (m), elevation between 320 m and 750 m with slopes at 3-20% (Mitchell, 2003). Hillslopes within this landscape tend to be predominantly benched to hummocky, characterized by rapid changes in geology, while drainage is unidirectional, erosional and integrated (Mitchell, 2003).

Rocks are of generally Carboniferous origin and include polymictic and tilloid conglomerate, lithic, tuffaceous lithic and quartzose sandstones, acid to intermediate volcanics (including rhyolite and trachyte), chert, cherty argillite, greywacke, siltstone, mudstone, arenite, limestone, pyroxene, hornblende and andesite (Mitchell, 2003; NPWS, 2003). Many of these geology types are unmapped. Frequently in this landscape these geologies are partially over draped with Tertiary and Quaternary colluvium and alluvium derived from other lithologies (NPWS, 2003).

Soil and regolith depths within the Melville erosional landscape are extremely variable and diverse over tens of metres (Mitchell, 2003). Soil type and position in landscape is difficult to predict due to the high variability in parent materials (Mitchell, 2003). Soil types which have been identified within this landscape include: Black, Grey, Red and Brown Vertosols; Red, Brown and Black Dermosols; Red, Brown and Yellow Kurosols; Red, Brown and Black Chromosols; sandy Tenosols; Rudosols; Calcarosols; Red Ferrosols and Red, Yellow and Brown Sodosols (Mitchell, 2003).

The Melville Erosional landscape is also additionally characterised by extensive severe gully erosion caused by high run-on from adjacent steep landscapes in the Melville Ranges, with sheet erosion being common across the landscape, particularly in areas with a history of cultivation (Mitchell, 2003).

Vegetation

Within the Melville Erosional landscape, vegetation present tends to be woodland and open woodland, by greater than 80% of this landscape has been cleared for grazing, which has been the case for the Subject Area. Dominant tree species which have been identified within this landscape have included white-box (*Eucalyptus albens*), yellow box (*E. melliodora*), rough-barked apple (*Angophora floribunda*), white cypress pine (*Callitris glaucophylla*), narrow-leaved ironbark (*E. crebra*) and Blakely's red gum (*E. blakelyi*).

Other trees and shrubs which have been identified within this environmental landscape include kurrajong (*Brachychiton populneus*), native olive (*Notelaea microcarpa*), western rosewood (*Aectryon oleifolius*), wilga (*Geijera parvifolia*), cooba (*Acacia salicina*), western golden wattle (*Acacia decora*), green wattle (*Acacia deanei*), giant hopbush (*Dodonaea viscosa*), cough bush (*Cassinia laevis*), (*Beyeria viscosa*), (*Hovea lanceolata*) and smooth senna (*Senna barclayana*). In terms of exotic tree species, Pepper tree (*Schinus areira*) and white cedar (*Melia azedarach*) are present within this landscape.

In terms of grass species identified within the Melville erosional landscape, species such as red grass (*Bothriochloa ambigua* & *B. decipiens*) windmill grass (*Chloris truncata*), love grasses (*Eragrostis spp.*), corkscrew grass (*Stipa setacea*), spear grasses (*Stipa spp.*), wallaby grass (*Danthonia sp.*), rat's tail grass (*Sporobolus sp.*) and cotton panic grass (*Digitaria brownii*) have all been located.

Past Land use and disturbance

Surveying and settlement into the Namoi River Valley in the Liverpool Plains began in 1831 led by the Surveyor-General of NSW at the time, Major Thomas Mitchell (Mitchell, 1839). Mitchell would describe the landscape as being reminding him of farmland in England, with settlement by squatters on the Namoi River occurring from 1835 (now present-day Boggabri) (Archaeology Australia, 2010:13).

Since settlement into the region, pastoralist activities, farming, forestry, mining and other land management practices have combined to significantly alter the Liverpool Plains landscape and surroundings of the Subject Area. From known historic records, the Subject Area and immediate surroundings seems to have been settled and used for pastoralist activities, which occurred into the 20th century (NPWS, 2003).

From Historic aerial imagery, the Subject Area and its immediate surroundings appear to have been mostly cleared of vegetation by 1975 (Figure 5a). At this point in time, there are a few trees located within the Subject Area, with vegetation being quite open (Figure 5). By 1989, there has been an increase of vegetation on the eastern border of the Subject Area, with the western and central parts of the Subject Area having been cleared (Figure 5b). Some surface work seems to have occurred in these cleared areas, but from the imagery this is inconclusive. Between 1989 and 1998, very little change has occurred, but topsoil seems to have continued to be removed in cleared sections (Figure 5c). By 2022, a clear surface and subsurface disturbance can be identified to have occurred (Figure 2). Further vegetation clearing has occurred within the northern and southern sections of the Subject Area, with some trees remaining on the eastern border (Figure 2).

Environmental Context Synthesis

It is important to be aware of the environmental context and historic disturbance present within the Subject Area, as these aspects and past activities, will have impacted on the potential for the survival of surface and subsurface archaeological deposits or Aboriginal heritage site types, while also providing a better awareness of potential resources in proximity to the Subject Area.

In this context, greywacke and chert are known as a resource material used to create Aboriginal objects and artefacts within the broader landscape context. The Subject Area is also located within walking distance to water sources, being within 300 m of Figtree Creek and six (6) km from Mooki River.

In the assessment of historical aerial imagery and the historic sources available, it can be determined that there is a potential for surviving large native trees that may have evidence of cultural modification, particularly within sections of the Subject Area that have remained undisturbed by quarry activity on the eastern boundaries. It can also be assessed that these undisturbed sections have the highest likelihood for the potential of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites to be identified, with sections most closely associated with quarrying activity and associated infrastructure such as roads, being the lowest. It must be noted that a majority of the Subject Area has been disturbed or historically cleared with this impacting on the archaeological potential. However, there may be cultural landscape values associated with the Subject Area that could need assessing.

From the environmental context it can therefore be determined that the most likely Aboriginal cultural heritage sites are scarred trees, artefact scatters and isolated artefacts, on landscape features within undisturbed sections of the Subject Area.



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WGS 1984 Web Mercator

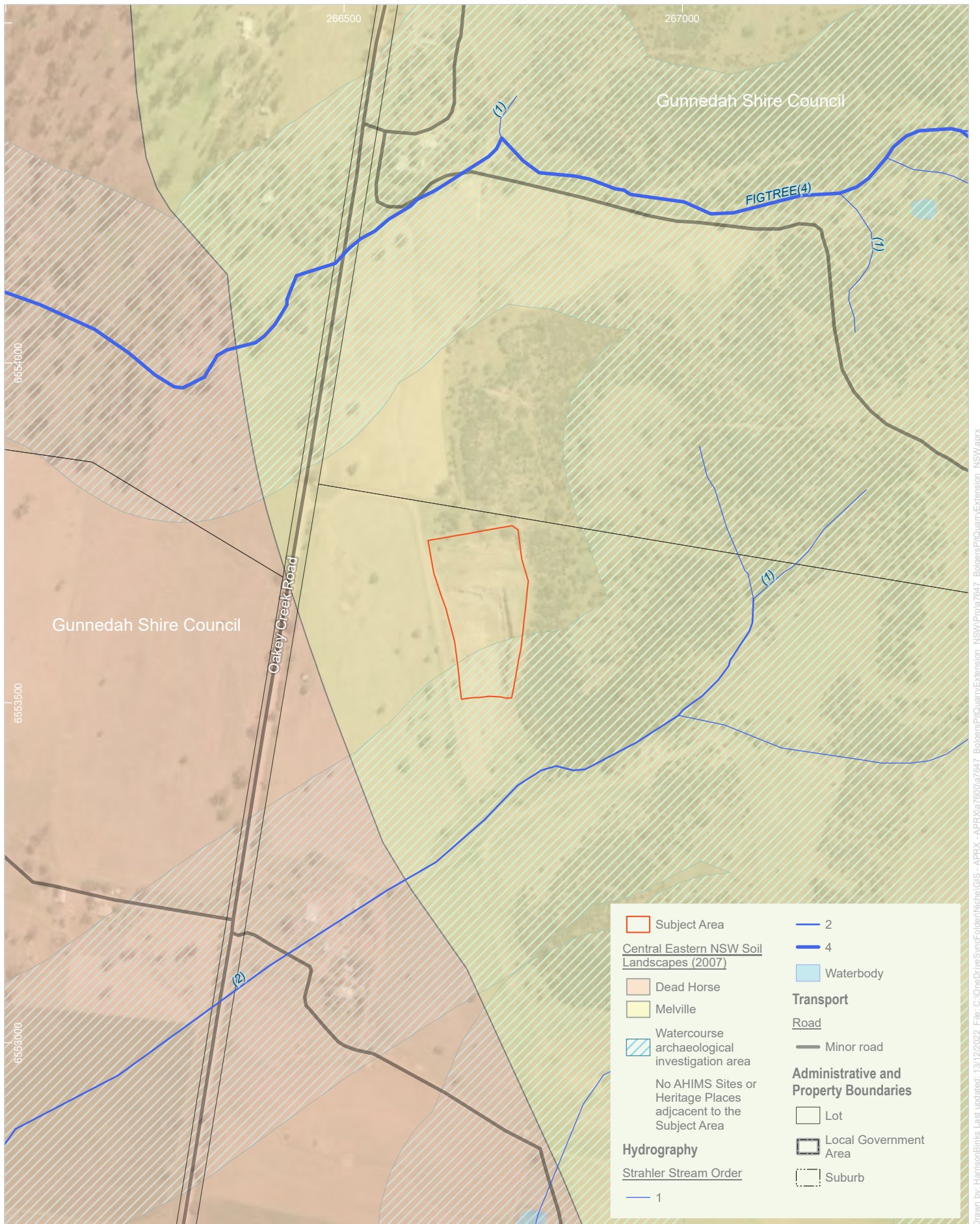
Location of AHIMS Sites and Heritage Items - AODD Assessment

Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension Project AODD

Niche PM: Catriona Graham
Niche Proj. #: 7647
Client: Gunnedah Shire Council

Figure 3

World Imagery: Maxar/Terrain: Multi-Directional Hillshade: Airbus,USGS,NGA,NASA,CGIAR,NCEAS,NLS,OS,NMA,Geodastylers,NSI,GS,GS and the GIS User Community | Watercourses, Waterbodies, Road and Rail alignments, Protected areas of NSW © Spatial Services 2021. | Niche uses GDA2020 as standard for all project-related data. In order to ensure that data from numerous sources and coordinate systems is aligned, on-the-fly transformation to WGS1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere is used in the map above. For ease of reference, the grid tick marks and labels shown around the border of the map are presented in GDA2020, using the relevant MGA zone.



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WGS 1984 Web Mercator

Soil Landscapes and Hydrology in the Local Area - AODD Assessment

Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension Project AODD

Niche PM: Catriona Graham
Niche Proj. #: 7647
Client: Gunnedah Shire Council

Figure 4

World Imagery: Maxar/Terrain: Multi-Directional Hillshade: Airbus,USGS,NGA,NASA,CGIAR,NCEAS,NLS,OS,NMA,Geodatastyrelsen,GSA,GS1 and the GIS User Community | Watercourses, Waterbodies, Road and Rail alignments, Protected areas of NSW © Spatial Services 2021. | Niche uses GDA2020 as standard for all project-related data. In order to ensure that data from numerous sources and coordinate systems is aligned, on-the-fly transformation to WGS1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere is used in the map above. For ease of reference, the grid tick marks and labels shown around the border of the map are presented in GDA2020, using the relevant MGA zone.

Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment

Is the proposed activity a low impact activity as defined by the Regulation?

No.

The proposed development is not classified as a low impact activity in accordance with 80B in the Regulation. The proposed works involving the extension of the stone quarry do not align with any of the exemptions listed in 80B of the Regulation.

Step 1- Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees?

Yes.

The proposed activity will involve earthworks and ground disturbance associated with the extension of the current quarry. A number of trees were identified outside of the Subject Area during the site inspection, with two located within the Subject Area. All trees were visually assessed during the inspection; no cultural modification was identified. The proposed activity will therefore not disturb any culturally modified trees.

Step 2a – Are there any relevant confirmed site records or other associated landscape feature information on AHIMS (or other heritage registers?)

No.

Heritage Registers

AHIMS

An extensive Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) search was conducted on 26 October 2022 (AHIMS Search ID 726738) covering the following area at Lat, Long From: -31.2372, 150.3483, to Lat, Long To -31.0186, 150.8426, centred on the Subject Area was conducted by Niche Heritage consultant Catriona Graham (Attachment 1).

The AHIMS search identified 71 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites and objects, with no previously recorded Aboriginal heritage sites or objects within the Subject Area or within close proximity to the Subject Area (Figure 3). The closest identified Aboriginal cultural heritage site identified on the AHIMS database is AHIMS ID#29-2-0019, Oakleigh; Oakley Creek, which is an Open Camp site. This Aboriginal cultural heritage site is located more than 2 km from the Subject Area and will not be impacted by the proposed works.

Within the wider search area, isolated finds or artefacts (n =34) were the most common Aboriginal site feature documented on the AHIMS register (Table 2). It must be noted that care should be taken when using the AHIMS database to reach conclusions about site prevalence or distribution. The distribution of registered sites does not reflect patterns of occupation, but rather is often indicative of survey coverage and conditions.

A search was conducted of the Department of Planning Industry and Environment (DPIE) Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit public register on 27 October 2022. It was determined that no AHIPS have been registered over the current Subject Area or immediate surrounds.

Table 2: Aboriginal cultural heritage sites identified on AHIMS

Site Features	Total
Isolated Find (Artefact)	34

Site Features	Total
Modified Tree (Scarred or Carved)	15
Open Camp site	11
Axe Grinding Groove	4
Artefact Scatter	4
Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming Site	1
Aboriginal Resource Site	1
Quarry	1

Other heritage registers

Searches of the Australian World Heritage Database, the Commonwealth Heritage List, National Heritage List, State Heritage Register, State Heritage Inventory, the Gunnedah Local Environmental Plan (LEP) (2012), were conducted on 27 October 2022.

Clause 5.10 of the Gunnedah LEP (2012) outlines the controls for heritage conservation including the conservation of Aboriginal objects and Aboriginal places of heritage significance. The searches concluded that there are no previously registered Aboriginal heritage items located within, or in proximity to the Subject Area. It was noted that parts of the Mellville Range Nature Reserve which is managed by National Parks and Wildlife Services (NPWS), is located within three (3) kilometres of the Subject Area. None of Mellville Range Nature Reserve will be impacted by the proposed works or is within the Subject Area.

One item of historic heritage significance was identified on the State Heritage Inventory on the Tamworth LEP (2010) within 10km of the Subject Area (See Table 3). While the item is located within approximately ten (10) km of the Subject Area, this listed Historic Heritage item will not be affected by the proposed activity within the Subject Area. A full assessment of historical heritage items associated with the Subject Area is outside the scope of this DD.

Table 3: Heritage Register Listed Items within proximity to the Subject Area

Name	Listed	Number	Statement of Significance	Proximity to Subject Area
Dalblair Homestead	State Heritage Inventory Tamworth LEP (2010)	I525	The Dalblair Homestead is recorded in the Tamworth LEP (2010). The site has local historical significance due to its connection with Cobb and Co, and thus is stated to be important in the pattern and course of cultural history within the Shire.	10km north-east of the Subject Area
Pullaming Station	Gunnedah LEP (2012)	I018	Recorded on the Gunnedah LEP (2012), the site has local significance as a homestead due to farming and grazing connections within the region.	20km + north-west of the Subject Area
Ruvigne Homestead	Gunnedah LEP (2012)	22	Listed on the Gunnedah LEP (2012), the Ruvigne Homestead is described as a Homestead and outbuildings. Construction began in 1905 and includes an enclosed hall of roughly 25 metres by 15 metres situated in	20km + north-west of the Subject Area

Name	Listed	Number	Statement of Significance	Proximity to Subject Area
			the centre of the house. The roof is supported by concrete pillars, with most rooms having doorways leading into the hall. The item has local significance due to it's connections to farming and grazing within the region.	

Step 2b – Are there landscape features that are likely to indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects

Yes

The following landscape features listed in the Due Diligence Code signify a high potential for the presence of Aboriginal objects:

- Within 200 m of waters, or
- Located within a sand dune system, or
- Located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland, or
- Located within 200 m below or above a cliff face, or
- Within 20 m of or in a cave, rock shelter, or a cave mouth.

The Subject Area is associated with the following listed landscape features that are classified by the Code of Practice as being archaeologically sensitive:

- Located on a ridge top, ridge line or headland
- Within 200 m of waters

There are no named water sources within 200m of the Subject Area, however when implementing the Strahler Method, a second order, non-perennial stream was identified to be located within 200 m of the Subject Area (Figure 4). The closest named water source to the Subject Area is Figtree Creek but this is located 300 m from the Subject Area, although minor (Figure 4). The Mooki River, is located approximately six (6) km to the south of the Subject Area. Additionally, the Subject Area is identified to be associated with a crest/hill slope which within the broader regional landscape has been identified to have archaeological potential.

It was commented by the RCLALC during consultation during the site inspection that the broader region in which the Subject Area is located is within a broader cultural landscape, with a number of significant landscape features associated with historical events and the Aboriginal community being able to be identified from the high points within the Subject Area. It was additionally noted during the inspection that there was concern on the prior disturbance which had occurred within the Subject Area caused by previous quarrying operations and past impacts. Feedback assessed that the past disturbance impacted on the ability to assess the aboriginal cultural heritage potential within the Subject Area, with the RCLALC representative noting the importance of due diligence assessments to the community prior to significant disturbance to the land.

Step 2c – Are there any other sources of information of which a person is already aware?

Gunnedah and its surrounding areas, which includes the location of the Subject Area, forms part of the traditional areas of the Kamilaroi (Gamilaraay) language group, and the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council. Stone artefacts found at Lime Springs, south of Gunnedah, have been found associated with megafauna within a deposit dated 19,300 + 500 BP, with Aboriginal people likely having occupied the broader region around the Subject Area from the end of the Last Glacial Maximum in the Late Pleistocene (Gorecki, et al. 1984). The area in which encompassed the Kamilaroi (Gamilaraay) territory was very broad including the whole of the Liverpool Plains at the time of historic contact.

The territory extended from Singleton in the South to the Warrumbungle Mountains in the west, and incorporated areas today associated with Tamworth, Moree, Narrabri, Boggabri, Walgett and Gunnedah in northern NSW, as well as some parts of southern Queensland. It should be noted that traditionally reconstructions of tribal boundaries have been based on language groups documented in ethnographic and ethno-historical literature, and that these reconstructions do not necessarily reflect the spatial distribution of Aboriginal peoples prior to historic settlement, and instead provide an approximate guide to Aboriginal tribal boundaries during the contact period (Sullivan, 1981).

Within the Subject Area itself and immediate surroundings, there have been very few archaeological assessments, however a number of archaeological assessments focussed on Aboriginal cultural heritage have occurred within the broader region. These have largely been located further to the north and north-west of the Subject Area, and predominantly are associated with infrastructure and land development due to mining expansion (Table 4). Despite these assessments being generally located 40 kilometres (km) plus from the Subject Area, the information provided establishes a good background to the regional archaeological landscape, as well as provides information relevant to the development of basic predictive models within the Subject Area and the wider region.

Table 4: Archaeological assessments relevant to the current Subject Area

Author	Title	Summary
Gorecki, P.	Archaeological Survey of Authorisation 138, Gunnedah (NSW)	In 1981, Gorecki conducted an assessment of an area known as 'Authorisation 138' outside of Gunnedah, with seventeen locations with artefacts being recorded during the works. All were found relatively close to minor drainage features, with no artefacts being identified up slope in surrounding hills or downslope on the plains. Dominant material types comprised of locally sourced cherts, quartz, quartzite and silcrete, with artefact types including flakes, scrapers and cores. During the assessment it was argued by the author that disturbances from agricultural and pastoralist activities, erosion and construction of contour banks within the study area had disturbed the artefacts' original location. The study provides background relevant to developing predictive models.
Haglund, L.	Archaeological investigation of Areas that may be affected by Proposed Mining for Coal in the Gunnedah Area, NSW	This assessment which was conducted by Haglund in 1985 included a survey of all previous studies relating to the north of Gunnedah and the Namoi River for investigations of proposed coal mining areas. The survey concluded that the archaeology in this part of the region is concentrated along rivers and other permanent waterways. Sites generally comprised of artefact scatters or multiple artefacts with tree scars additionally being recorded. Artefact types were inclusive of flakes, blades, flake fragments, hammerstones, flake pebbles, sandstone fragments with grinding faces, cores and backed blades, with material types including chert, mudstone, agate, silcrete, quartz, quartzite and igneous rocks. Overall study provides an awareness of

		known sites and land use patterns within the broader contextual landscape, with a majority of sites being located near watercourses and drainage lines.
McDonald, J.	Aboriginal Archaeology and European Heritage Assessment of Sites along the proposed natural gas pipeline Dubbo – Tamworth (& Gunnedah)	Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management Pty Ltd were commissioned in 1998 by Manidis Roberts Consultants on behalf of AGL (Pipelines) Limited NSW to address Aboriginal Archaeology, anthropology, cultural heritage and non-Aboriginal heritage issues arising from the proposed pipelines construction and route selection. The route was proposed to run between Dubbo and Tamworth with an additional lateral pipeline proposed between Breeza and Gunnedah, covering 320 km. part of the proposed pipeline run west of the Subject Area. the investigation included consultation from each Land Council and Aboriginal community groups, and full pedestrian survey of 226km of the route. 2 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified within the boundaries of the Red Chief LALC (Breeza to Gunnedah) with both of these being isolated finds in association with the Mooki River. The report provides an example of assessment due to infrastructure development, and adds to the predictive model for the region.
Hudson, S.	An Archaeological Survey of Porcupine Hill, Gunnedah	In 2004 Hudson undertook an assessment of ‘Porky’s Cave’ at Porcupine Hill, located 40km north-west of the Subject Area for the Red Chief LALC, with the cave being identified to have rock engravings. The site highlights that there a known significant cultural sites within the Gunnedah area, with the assessment providing background on the broader archaeological landscape.
Appleton, J.	The archaeological salvage of three open sites under Part 3A approval ROCGLLEN COAL MINE, north of Gunnedah, northern NSW	After the conducting of a 2002 survey of the proposed Belmont Coal Mine, Appleton returned to the area to conduct salvage operations at Rocglen Coal Mine. Appleton had previously noted artefacts in the study area in 2002, including a silcrete core, micro-debitage scatter of 8 small silcrete flakes, and an extended artefact scatter including over 40 artefacts. The salvage works noted significant disturbance caused by storms, slope wash and agricultural activity. Further artefacts were recovered at all three sites, with the overall assemblage being interpreted as a camping area to which groups were returning over an extended period of time. The site is located approx. 50km north-west of the Subject Area, and provides background on the broader archaeological landscape and indicators for predictive modelling.
OzArk	Gunnedah Second Road over Rail Bridge: Aboriginal Heritage Assessment	The study occurred in 2013 within the Gunnedah Township approximately 40km north-west of the Subject Area. The document is relevant as it highlights past disturbances within the region and provides detail on the archaeological context of the Gunnedah shire area. No Aboriginal sites or objects were recorded during the assessment.
Kelleher Nightingale Consulting	Gunnedah Solar Farm Aboriginal Heritage Assessment	The assessment aims were to assess the archaeological potential of a study area at 765 Orange Grove Road, Gunnedah, NSW for the proposed construction of a 155-megawatt solar farm, with study occurring in 2018 The study included background desktop assessment as well as a field survey and consultation with the Red Chief LALC. The study did not identify an Aboriginal objects or archaeological sites within the study area. The assessment occurred approximately 50km from the Subject Area and is an in-depth assessment that occurred that provides background to the regional archaeological context.

Whincop Archaeology	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment for the Vickery Extension Project in the Gunnedah and Narrabri Shires, NSW	This report was developed in 2018 in order to assess Aboriginal cultural heritage related issues for the related project. 40 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified during the assessment. 24 were identified as low-density scatters or isolated finds of stone artefacts. One (1) site of moderate archaeological scientific significance was identified but was assessed that it would not be impacted by the project, and another site was likely to be impacted by the works, which was further considered in the assessment. This assessment provides background to the regional archaeological context and highlights past projects and disturbances in the region.
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Summary of ethnographic studies

Past assessments, ethnographic records and early settler observations of living practices determined that the Kamilaroi predominantly seemed to be hunter-fisher-gatherers who appeared to lead a semi-nomadic lifestyle (Mitchell, 1839). Mitchell, as well as other European observers noted that extensive encampments tended to be located beside reliable watercourses, with a variety of floral and faunal species being exploited within the environment.

Freshwater species that were recorded as being exploited included fish, eels, freshwater crayfish, yabbies, tortoises and freshwater mussels, while land-based species exploited were inclusive of kangaroos, wallabies, possums, emus, echidnas, lizards, snakes, birds and frogs (Mitchell, 1839; Fison & Howitt, 1867). Flora which were recorded as being collected by the Kamilaroi by early European writers included species such as wild orange, native lime, tubers, yams and roots.

Based on historic resources it has been estimated that the total historic regional population in north-western NSW included about 10,000 Kamilaroi, with each clan having resided throughout the year at a small number of established favourable location, with subsistence being based on seasonal occupation of riverine corridors and back-country (O'Rourke, 1997). It has been assessed that large populations of people congregated at the rivers during drier months, while in cooler and wetter months, mobile bands dispersed across the plains and adjacent foothills in the Liverpool Plains to exploit other resources. The archaeological record seems to reflect this pattern of occupation, being preserved in the distribution pattern of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites (O'Rourke, 1997; Purcell, 2000).

The lives of Aboriginal peoples would be severely disrupted by the establishment and expansion of historic settlement into the Liverpool Plains, with the earliest recording of contact occurring in 1824, resulting in a violent clash between Kamilaroi and European settlers at a pass in the Liverpool Range (Roworth, 2000:59). This would delay expeditions into the north-west, until the re-capture of a convict known as George Clark in 1830, who was an escaped convict who had resided with the Kamilaroi in modern day Boggabri from 1825 (Roworth, 2000). Recounts of a 'great inland sea' led to the 1831 expedition by Mitchell, with settlement by squatters on the Namoi River occurring from 1835 (now present-day Boggabri) (Archaeology Australia, 2010:13).

With movement of more settlers into the Liverpool Plains to establish large runs, generally consisting of sheep, the Aboriginal community were pushed further and further into marginal areas. By 1909 a series of Aboriginal reserves and Stations were established in Kamilaroi lands, with further dislocation, marginalisation and dispossession occurring (Thompson, 1981; Barber et al., 2007). With increased settlement within the Liverpool plains traditional lands, aboriginal peoples were further alienated with the freedom and movement and limitation on cultural tradition and activity. Despite this, the Kamilaroi peoples

continue to maintain a long historical attachment to the area and involvement in aboriginal cultural heritage sites and landscapes.

Predictive model

A number of predictive models have been developed within the wider region based on known archaeological sites and landscapes of cultural importance. From past assessments, the following statements can be made, with Table 5 outlining the Aboriginal cultural heritage site types which are most likely to be found within/ or adjacent to the Subject Area (OzArk, 2013; Kelleher & Nightingale, 2018):

1. Archaeological sites are likely to consist of open artefact scatters and/or isolated finds, particularly in environments that are inclusive of elevated, well drained landform units, with potential for scarred trees within areas of remnant mature vegetation.
2. It can be expected that archaeological potential will increase towards significant water sources, and towards boundaries of nearby nature reserves. This seems to be a primary factor within the region, with complex sites being identified within proximity to the Namoi River north of the Subject Area. creek junctions additionally seem to have been areas identified to have activity and remnant archaeological material present.
3. Aboriginal cultural heritage sites could be expected on ridge-top, saddle and upper slopes which were likely vantage points to the landscape below. Additionally, it has been identified within the Liverpool Plain region that average distance from waterways tends to approximately be 400 m.
4. Slopes or plains more distant from water are likely to bear limited traces of occupation or land use unless they possess specific resource elements.
5. Clearance of the majority of original vegetation lessens the likelihood of identifying culturally modified trees, but old growth trees may still be present in the Subject Area and have the potential to display scars of Aboriginal origin.
6. Archaeological sites are more likely to be identified in areas that have been subject to less intensive historic and current agricultural disturbance. Artefacts will be subject to surface dispersion and down-slope movement.

Table 5: Potential Aboriginal cultural heritage site types within Subject Area

Site Types	Definition
Stone artefact scatters/ open camp sites	This type of site may range in size from a single artefact to an extensive scatter of a wide range of artefact types.
Scarred/ modified trees	Scarred trees are trees from which the bark has been removed for a variety of purposes. Provided mature trees are still extant, scarred trees may be found anywhere across the landscape.
Isolated Finds	A stone (or other material) artefact with no relationship to other identifiable archaeological features.

Step 3 – Can the harm or the activity be avoided?

Not applicable.

Although the proposed activity will involve earthworks, the potential to disturb Aboriginal objects is considered low. Although the Subject Area itself is associated with archaeologically sensitive landforms, previous archaeological assessments, and historical imagery indicates the Subject Area has been heavily disturbed through historical pastoral, grazing and past quarrying processes.

This assessment indicates that *in situ* subsurface or surface archaeological deposits have a low to nil possibility of occurring within the Subject Area due to the levels of disturbance, and landscape attributes within this area.

Step 4 – Does a desktop assessment and site inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal Objects or that they are likely?

No.

A pedestrian site survey and field assessment of the Subject Area was undertaken on the 23rd of November 2022 by Niche Heritage Consultant, Catriona Graham, and Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council (RCLALC) Cultural and Heritage Consultant Wayne Griffith. The survey sampling strategy, methodology and a discussion of the results are provided below.

The survey coverage was recorded using a handheld GPS, with Geocentric Datum of Australia 94 (GDA94) coordinate system. Co-ordinates and recordings were taken of relevant items as mentioned above.



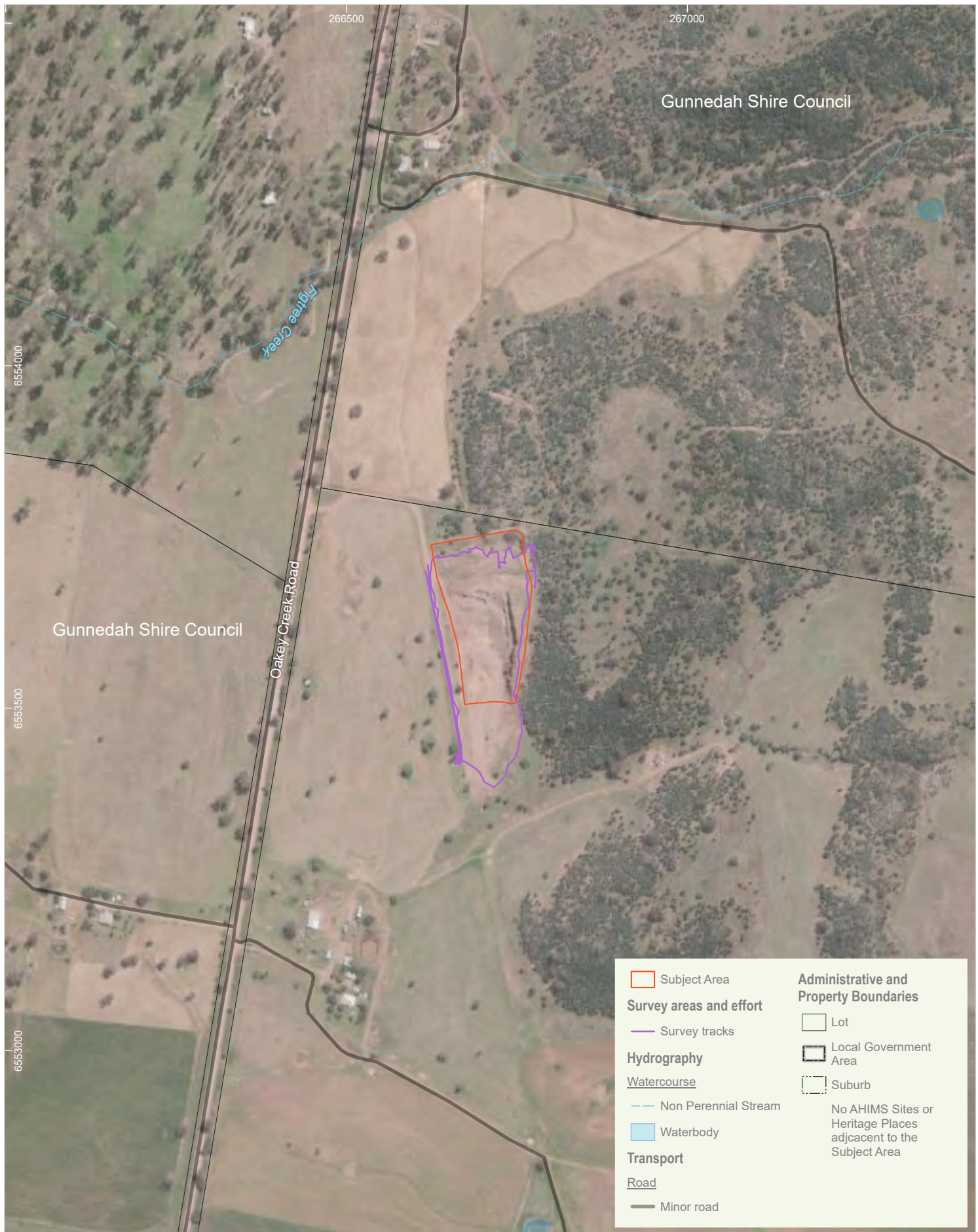
Drawn by: HarrisonBlinks Last updated: 13/12/2022 File: C:\OneDrive\Sync\Folder\Niche\GIS - APRX - APRX\APR\Xa7600\ar7647_BolgersPitQuarryExtension_NSW.aprx



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Ground Surface Visibility and Disturbances

Archaeological surveys generally have several factors that limit and influence the effectiveness of the survey. The factor that contributed most to the effectiveness of the survey within the Subject Area was low ground surface visibility (GSV). Areas of least disturbance contained high levels of exposure and high visibility due to vegetative clearing, with visibility being at 90% (Plate 2 to Plate 15). Some exposures were observed which were associated with vehicle tracks, exposed bedrock, with the largest exposure being within the central area of the Subject Area where in which quarrying activity has occurred (Plate 2, Plate 4 and Plate 13).

Disturbances identified within the Subject Area were predominantly due to fences, vehicle tracks, quarrying activity, vegetation clearing, removal of soil and rock, and the movement of topsoil to other parts of the Subject Area (Plate 5 to Plate 8). The Subject Area has previously been used for pastoral and grazing activities from historical records, as well as being associated with quarry and vegetation clearing (Figure 5a, 5b and 5c).

Survey Results and Discussion

The survey was conducted on foot with the entirety of the Subject Area being assessed visually (Figure 6). As per comments from the representative from the RCLALC, assessment focussed on areas of least disturbance, exposures, and at any identified landscape features, while additionally covering a 100% of the Subject Area visually in order to fully assess disturbances and the surrounding landscape (Figure 6).

The survey of the Subject Area was partially hindered due to high disturbance caused by past quarry activities and access, with parts of the Subject Area inaccessible due to large soil stockpiling and ground surface instability (Plate 4 and Plate 5).

During the visual inspection it was identified that in a majority of the Subject Area, topsoil has been significantly disturbed (Plate 6 to Plate 8). It was determined during discussion that the focus of the survey should be in areas which have been least likely disturbed by previous quarrying activities, which was limited, and in areas not being used for quarrying.

The soils present tended to be light brown, with rock inclusions being present throughout. (Plate 12) Rock typology was able to be identified due to the presence of some exposed bedrock and the high level of rock inclusions (Plate 3). Despite the disturbance present, it was assessed that it was still possible to assess the Subject Area using landform and noting areas of disturbance.

No notable landscape features were identified within the Subject Area itself during the survey. Discussion with the RCLALC representative noted that the Subject Area itself likely could have been associated with the Aboriginal community moving through the landscape, but that groups would have likely travelled on the easier flat plains in association with larger water sources, with there being known sites which have been recorded within 5km specifically along the Mooki and Namoi River on the plains.

These discussions highlighted that there are a number of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites present within the broader region surrounding the Subject Area which have cultural significance to the Aboriginal community, with landscape features such as rivers being acknowledged to have the highest potential for aboriginal cultural heritage sites. All of these identified landscape features are outside of the Subject Area and will not be impacted by the proposed works within the Subject Area.

During the field survey it was noted that the Subject Area had been mostly cleared of vegetation, with evidence of subsurface and surface disturbance being present. Very minimal vegetation was identified, with

very few trees being located within the Subject Area, with vegetation predominantly consisting of grasses and introduced weeds (Plate 11, Plate 14 and Plate 15).

All of the trees within the Subject Area were assessed to ascertain if they had been culturally modified yet no trees showed signs of cultural modification. It was concluded in consultation with the representatives from the RCLALC that the area is of low to no archaeological potential, taking into consideration the Subject Area's topography, geology and hydrology within the landscape, and the high levels of subsurface disturbance that has occurred historically.

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Plate 2: Photo of existing quarry and surrounds, facing north-east, indication of slope from crest



Plate 3: Example of soil surface and exposed soil within Subject Area



Plate 4: Clearing and present activity within existing quarry, facing east



Plate 5: Example of subsurface and surface disturbance, facing east towards existing quarry



Plate 6: Example of surface and subsurface soil movement, facing south towards existing quarry



Plate 7: Example of vegetation and broader landscape surrounding Subject Area



Plate 8: Example of subsurface and surface soil movement



Plate 9: Facing south, indication of surrounding landscape



Plate 10: Facing north from Subject Area indicating surface visibility



Plate 11: Facing south in Subject Area, example of vegetation density



Plate 12: Example of bedrock exposure within Subject Area facing east



Plate 13: Example of vehicle track exposures facing south



Plate 14: low density grasses and weeds present within Subject Area



Plate 15: Example of exposure and soil surface disturbance in Subject Area

Step 5 – Further investigations and impact assessment

Not required

On the basis of this assessment, it is unlikely that any Aboriginal objects have survived within the Subject Area due to intensive ground disturbances associated with ground movement, quarrying activity, pastoral and grazing use in the past and continued use within the present.

Two landscape features which are associated with Aboriginal cultural heritage sites were identified within the Subject Area, these being:

- Within 200 m of ridgelines
- Within 200 m of water

Based on past historic disturbance, it was determined that while there are landscape features present within 200 m of the Subject Area which are associated with Aboriginal cultural heritage, there is low to no

surface or subsurface archaeological potential within the Subject Area itself, and that for the proposed activity no further investigation or impact assessment is required. Regardless, caution is recommended during the proposed works due to these identified landscape features.

Table 6: Recommendations

Recommendations	
5.	Should earthworks be undertaken outside the Subject Area assessed in this document, further impact assessment should be undertaken prior to work in those areas in consultation with the RCLALC.
6.	In the event that previously unknown Aboriginal object(s) and/or sites are discovered during the proposed activity, work must stop, and an appropriately qualified archaeologist be contacted to access the nature, extent and significance of the identified sites.
General	
7.	All workers associated with any future work within the Subject Area should be inducted into the Subject Area, so they are made aware of their obligations under the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> and any conditions of any future AHIP prior and during and after construction activities.
8.	In the unlikely event that human remains are discovered, all activities must stop, the affected area must be cordoned-off and NSW Police and the Heritage NSW (formerly the Department of Planning and Environment [DPE] which replaced the Office of Environment and Heritage [OEH]) Environment Line must be contacted on 13 15 55 or (02) 9995 5555.

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Attachment 1 –AHIMS Search Results

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Niche Environment and Heritage

Date: 26 October 2022

PO Box 3104

Umina Beach New South Wales 2257

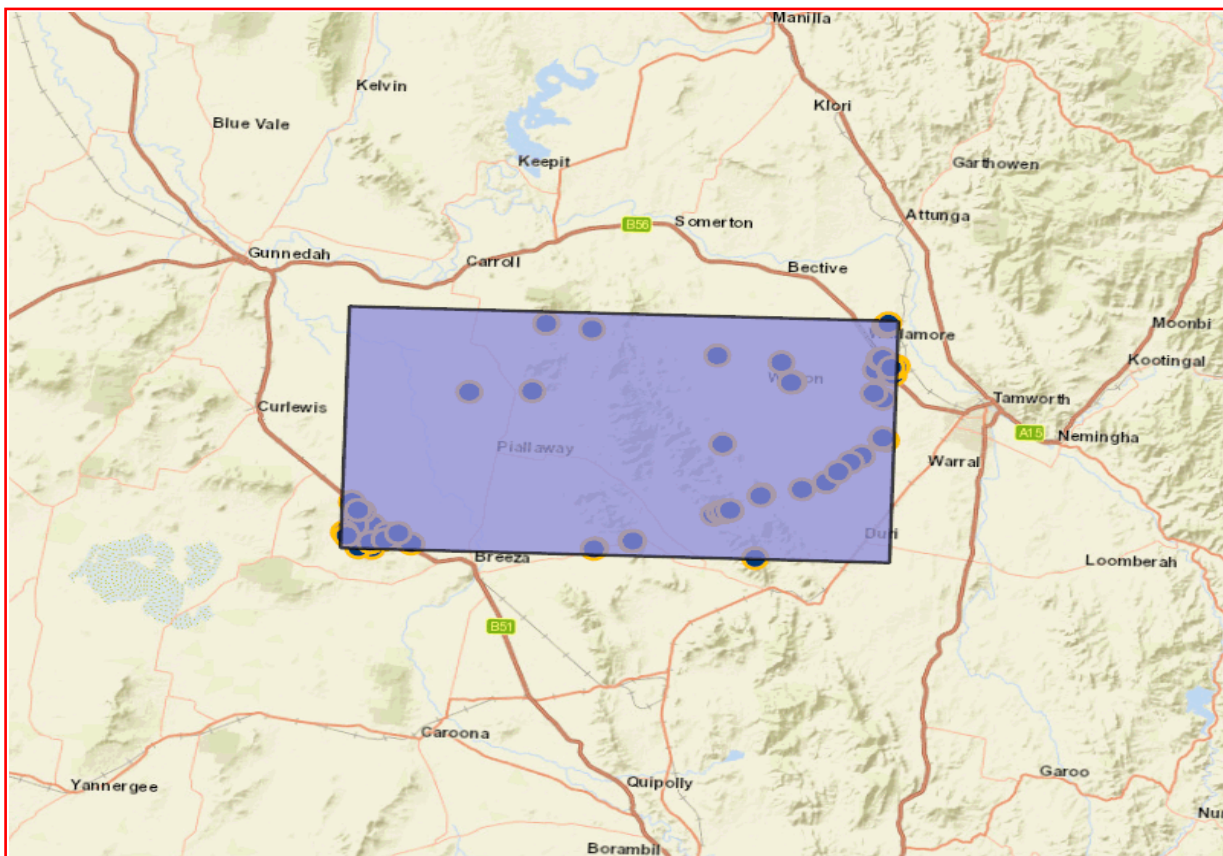
Attention: Catriona Graham

Email: cgraham@niche-eh.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lat, Long From : -31.2372, 150.3483 - Lat, Long To : -31.0186, 150.8426, conducted by Catriona Graham on 26 October 2022.

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:

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

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
29-2-0264	stc as 2	GDA	56	283000	6541960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Ms.Gretta Logue				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0284	TIS-1	GDA	56	293100	6558500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Armidale NPWS				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0057	Peel River 4;	AGD	56	292870	6565600	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Jason Wilson,Janice Wilson				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0058	Peel River 5;	AGD	56	292900	6565700	Open site	Valid	Stone Quarry : -, Artefact : -	Quarry	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Jason Wilson,Janice Wilson				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0018	Site 1 (Tamworth)	AGD	56	285150	6559580	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		A Djekic				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0204	DTG/IF27 Duri Peak 3	AGD	56	280342	6546419	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> S Scanlon	<u>Recorders</u>		ERM - Thornton				<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-2-0132	Boltons Creek 4	AGD	56	294039	6561643	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 141		97360
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Janice Wilson				<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0249	WM-ST9-13	GDA	56	248916	6544634	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Doctor.Darran Jordan				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0023	Transmission Line Route No.5 Tamworth	AGD	56	263750	6564350	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		A Djekic				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0056	Peel River 3;	AGD	56	292990	6565700	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Mr.Jason Wilson,Janice Wilson				<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0207	WM - IF21 - 11	GDA	56	250018	6543563	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0020	Site 2 (Tamworth)	AGD	56	285250	6559600	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		A Djekic				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0205	DTG/IF28 Duri peak4	AGD	56	279965	6546239	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u> S Scanlon	<u>Recorders</u>		ERM - Thornton				<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-2-0301	ETL8750-OS1	GDA	56	267798	6564171	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		101884,101892
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>		Doctor.Jodie Benton				<u>Permits</u>		

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 7647

Client Service ID : 726738

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
29-2-0130	Boltons Creek 2	AGD	56	293555	6561168	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 28		97360
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-2-0098	DTG/OC43 - Wyalla Mountain 1	AGD	56	283170	6548200	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-2-0086	DTG/IF4 - "Clay Creek 1"	AGD	56	291500	6552480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-2-0055	Peel River 2;	AGD	56	293100	6565900	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : -	2300,2304 Axe Grinding Groove	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-2-0091	DTG/OC5 - Clay Creek 4	AGD	56	288580	6549700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
25-2-0005	MW-1	AGD	56	279500	6553060	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-1-0251	WM-IF25-13	GDA	56	248164	6545763	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-1-0250	WM-ST10-13	GDA	56	249140	6544811	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-1-0183	WM - AS17 - 12	GDA	56	251307	6542612	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-1-0254	WM-IF24-13	GDA	56	253417	6541857	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-2-0302	ETL875-ST1	GDA	56	263829	6564514	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		101884,10189 2
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-2-0090	DTG/OC4 - Clay Creek 2	AGD	56	290550	6551800	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-1-0185	WM - GG2 - 11	GDA	56	249376	6541372	Open site	Valid	Grinding Groove : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							
29-1-0274	Burial Complex 1	GDA	56	250009	6541398	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -, Burial : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	<u>Permits</u>							

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
29-1-0281	Watermark Mountain #2	GDA	56	250130	6541224	Open site	Valid	Aboriginal Resource and Gathering : -, Aboriginal Ceremony and Dreaming : -, Burial : -, Water Hole : -		
	Contact	Recorders	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills, Doctor.Tim Owen					Permits		
29-2-0129	Boltons Creek 1	AGD	56	293313	6560814	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 15		97360
	Contact	Recorders	Janice Wilson					Permits		
29-2-0276	DTG/OC 3-Boltons Creek 2	GDA	56	293200	6554400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Stephanie Garling					Permits		
29-2-0022	Transmission Line Route No.4 Tamworth	AGD	56	278580	6561900	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	776
	Contact	Recorders	A Djekic					Permits		
29-1-0177	WM - AS11 - 11	GDA	56	248554	6543437	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney					Permits		
29-1-0204	WM - IF18 - 11	GDA	56	248953	6541212	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney					Permits		
29-2-0202	Chinamans Creek 4	AGD	56	279100	6545970	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits		
29-2-0121	Chinaman's Creek 4 DTG/OC48	AGD	56	279100	6545970	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.Trish Saunders					Permits		
29-2-0207	DTG/IF30 Piallaway 2	AGD	56	272212	6542925	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM - Thornton					Permits	2300,2304	
29-2-0099	DTG/OC44 - "Wyalla Mountain 2"	AGD	56	283030	6548050	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Rawson					Permits	2300,2304	
29-1-0188	WM - IF2 - 11	GDA	56	249976	6541792	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney					Permits		
29-2-0095	DTG/OC38 - Carool 1	AGD	56	269150	6542040	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Mark Rawson					Permits		
29-2-0053	JA/WINT 1;"Sante Downs";	AGD	56	284120	6561500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	2303
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.John Appleton					Permits		
29-2-0203	DTG/IF26 - Duri Peak 2	AGD	56	280526	6546436	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Neville Baker					Permits	2300,2304	
29-1-0252	WM-IF26-13	GDA	56	248721	6544951	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		

AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : 7647

Client Service ID : 726738

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Darran Jordan					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0206	DTG/IF29 Piallaway 1	AGD	56	272346	6542975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u> S Scanlon	<u>Recorders</u>	ERM - Thornton					<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-1-0209	WM - IF23 - 12	GDA	56	251307	6542767	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney					<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0046	AL-ST-1	AGD	56	257510	6557120	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	4342
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Central West Archaeological and Heritage Services Pty Ltd					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0283	TAB 1-5 Isolated Artefacts	GDA	56	292300	6559000	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Armidale NPWS					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0021	Transmission Line Route No.3 Tamworth	AGD	56	285050	6559520	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -	Scarred Tree	776
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	A Djekic					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0097	DTG/IF16 - Strathmore	AGD	56	272325	6542960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Rawson					<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-2-0341	OLD WINTON RD SCARRED TREE	GDA	56	292347	6561382	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney - Individual users,Mr.Lyndon Patterson					<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0253	WM-AS18-13	GDA	56	253473	6541844	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Doctor.Darran Jordan					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0333	Tangaratta MT 1	GDA	56	292632	6562469	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Adrian Piper					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0085	DTG/IF3 - Boltons Creek 1	AGD	56	293500	6554150	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	97360
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Stephanie Garling					<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0193	WM - IF7 - 11	GDA	56	251191	6542108	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	AECOM Australia Pty Ltd - Sydney					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0102	DTG/OC47 - "Chinamans Creek 3"	AGD	56	279610	6546250	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	Mr.Mark Rawson					<u>Permits</u>	2300	
29-1-0269	White Box Directional Marker	GDA	56	247646	6542673	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>	GML Heritage Pty Ltd - Surry Hills,Doctor.Tim Owen					<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0214	WM - ST5 - 11	GDA	56	247685	6542715	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 26/10/2022 for Catriona Graham for the following area at Lat, Long From : -31.2372, 150.3483 - Lat, Long To : -31.0186, 150.8426. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 71

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

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0089	DTG/OC3 - Bottono Creek 2	AGD	56	293200	6554400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-2-0101	DTG/OC46	AGD	56	280000	6546390	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-1-0192	WM - IF6 - 11	GDA	56	252304	6542845	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0096	DTG/IF17 - Carool 2	AGD	56	269025	6541975	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0088	DTG/IF7	AGD	56	286550	6548880	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-2-0133	Boltons Creek ST 1	AGD	56	293508	6561076	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0076	Oakburn 1	AGD	56	293800	6560750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	103183
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	1139	
29-1-0206	WM - IF20 - 11	GDA	56	247891	6542332	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0332	Tangaratta Mt	GDA	56	292888	6562530	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0100	DTG/OC45 - "Chinamans Creek 1"	AGD	56	280500	6546480	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0331	Boltons Creek 01	GDA	56	294105	6561724	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0019	Oakleigh;Oakley Creek;	AGD	56	262900	6557500	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open Camp Site	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0087	DTG/IF5 - Clay Creek 3	AGD	56	289550	6550800	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Isolated Find	
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>	2300,2304	
29-2-0131	Boltons Creek 3	AGD	56	293570	6561459	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		97360
	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Recorders</u>						<u>Permits</u>		

** Site Status

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

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

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

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

DRAFT

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
28/10/2022	1:52 PM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	email	Catriona Graham		Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	<p>Good afternoon, Niche Environment and Heritage (Niche), on behalf of Outline Planning Consultants Pty Ltd, is undertaking an Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment (DD) to support a development proposal for the extension of the Bolgers Pit Quarry in Piallaway, NSW. The Proponent is seeking to consult with the Red Chief Local Aboriginal Land Council regarding the project and would like to request the attendance of up to two representatives at a site inspection of the Activity Area, which is scheduled to take place over five hours. We are planning for the inspection to occur during the week of Monday the 7th of November 2022.</p> <p>Once you have confirmed availability, a meeting time and place will be arranged with confirmation regarding site inspection dates.</p> <p>To confirm attendance at the site inspection, please provide written confirmation, including the name and contact details of your chosen representative, to the email address below by 5pm on Friday 4th November 2022:</p>

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
								Kind regards, Catriona Graham
3/11/2022	9:30 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Site Inspection Letter	Called the RCLALC number in order to ascertain interest and discuss dates for site inspection. Was unable to contact, left a message.
4/11/2022	10:03 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Site Inspection Letter	Called the RCLALC number in order to ascertain interest and discuss dates for site inspection. Was unable to contact, left a message.
4/11/2022	3:10 PM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Site Inspection Letter	Called the RCLALC number in order to ascertain interest and discuss dates for site inspection.

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
								Was unable to contact, left a message.
7/11/2022	9:45 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Site Inspection Letter	Was able to get onto admin at RCLALC. Notified that the LALC is quite busy at the moment and the letter may have been missed. Forwarded on the Site Inspection Letter again as requested, and told that the LALC would get back to Niche. May be a delay in Site Inspection
7/11/2022	9:47 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Email	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	FW: Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Good morning, I am forwarding on the Site Inspection Letter as requested, Kind regards, Catriona Graham
11/11/2022		Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called the RCLALC number in order to ascertain response. Was unable to contact, left a message.
14/11/2022	10:15 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called the RCLALC number, was able to get in touch. No response had been received as of yet by Elders, will be chasing today and should be getting back to Niche early this week, hopefully today.
15/11/2022	4:05 PM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site	Called RCLALC number, left a message as had no response pertaining to site inspection.

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
							Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	
16/11/2022	9:05 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called RCLALC number, able to get in touch with office. Organised tentative date for site inspection on 22 November 2022. was advised confirmation would be received later today
17/11/2022	9:02 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called number to confirm as had not received confirmation. Left a message.
17/11/2022	10:23 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called number to confirm as had not received confirmation. Left a message.
17/11/2022	3:36 PM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called number to confirm as had not received confirmation. Left a message.
18/11/2022	9:18 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	Called, able to get in touch with office. Confirmed representative available and provided details
18/11/2022	9:22 AM	Wayne Griffith	Red Chief LALC	Phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) Site	Called, confirmed attendance for 9am Tuesday November 2022 and would not need further details.

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
							Inspection Invitation (Niche ref#7647)	
16/12/2022		Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	email	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	<p>Good afternoon,</p> <p>Thank you very much for you involvement in the Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence Assessment site inspection for the Bolgers Pit Quarry extension which took place earlier this year in November, at Bolgers Pit Quarry, in Piallaway, NSW.</p> <p>We would like to provide the Red Chief LALC with the opportunity to review the assessment and to provide any recommendations, corrections, or additions to the draft report in its present form.</p> <p>Please find the draft Aboriginal Objects Due Diligence report and figures for your review. Please provide comments on the report by 5pm Friday the 20th of January 2023 via return email, or the contact details below.</p> <p>If you have any queries or questions, please do not hesitate to get in touch with myself or Carly Todhunter (ctodhunter@niche-eh.com), who</p>

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
								<p>will be in office next week.</p> <p>Kind regards,</p>
19/12/2022	5:47 PM	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	email	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	<p>Hi Catriona,</p> <p>I will pass this information onto the correct people, and we will email through our reply.</p> <p>We hope you have a Merry Christmas and a safe New Years.</p> <p>Thanks,</p> <p>Brenda Porter</p>

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
24/01/2023	10:21 AM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	email	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	<p>Good afternoon,</p> <p>I just wanted to confirm if the Red Chief LALC has been able to review the assessment and to provide any recommendations, corrections, or additions to the draft report in its present form.</p> <p>We will be submitting the current form to the client by end of week, but wanted to check in beforehand,</p> <p>Kind regards,</p>
25/01/2023	1:30 PM	Red Chief LALC	Red Chief LALC	phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	Attempted phone call to LALC, no answer, left message
25/01/2023	3:59 PM	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	phone	Brenda Porter	Red Chief LALC	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	missed call
25/01/2023	4:00 PM	Brenda Porter	Red Chief LALC	phone	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	Attempted phone call to LALC, no answer, left message
25/01/2023	4:07 PM	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	phone	Brenda Porter	Red Chief LALC	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	phone call with Brenda Porter at Red Chief LALC. Confirmed no comments on the report, and that the LALC representatives were happy with report.
27/01/2023	3:42 PM	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	email	Brenda Porter	Red Chief LALC	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	Hi Catriona, I have spoken to Wayne Griffiths that complete the site surveying

Date	Time	Individual Contacted	Organisation Contacted	Form of contact	Contacted by	Organisation represented	Nature of Consultation	Notes
								<p>with your company at Bolgers Pit Quarry Extension Aboriginal Object Due Diligence Assessment. Wayne has read through the draft copy, and he is happy with the report.</p> <p>If you require further information, please call the number below.</p> <p>Thanks,</p> <p>Brenda Porter</p>
27/01/2023	3:45 PM	Brenda Porter	Red Chief LALC	email	Catriona Graham	Niche Environment & Heritage	Bolgers Pit Quarry Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment (DD) draft	<p>Good afternoon Brenda,</p> <p>Thank you so much for your email and response,</p> <p>I really appreciate the time taken to follow up,</p> <p>Kind regards,</p>

Contact Us

Niche Environment and Heritage
02 9630 5658
info@niche-eh.com

NSW Head Office – Sydney
PO Box 2443 North Parramatta
NSW 1750 Australia

QLD Head Office – Brisbane
PO Box 549 Fortitude Valley
QLD 4006 Australia

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Central Coast
Gold Coast
Canberra



Our services

Ecology and biodiversity

Terrestrial
Freshwater
Marine and coastal
Research and monitoring
Wildlife Schools and training

Heritage management

Aboriginal heritage
Historical heritage
Conservation management
Community consultation
Archaeological, built and landscape values

Environmental management and approvals

Impact assessments
Development and activity approvals
Rehabilitation
Stakeholder consultation and facilitation
Project management

Biodiversity offsetting

Offset strategy and assessment (NSW, QLD, Commonwealth)
Accredited BAM assessors (NSW)
Biodiversity Stewardship Site Agreements (NSW)
Offset site establishment and management
Offset brokerage
Advanced Offset establishment (QLD)