



View east of the southeastern portion of the Study Area.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT REPORT

TAMWORTH ABORIGINAL MEDICAL CENTRE

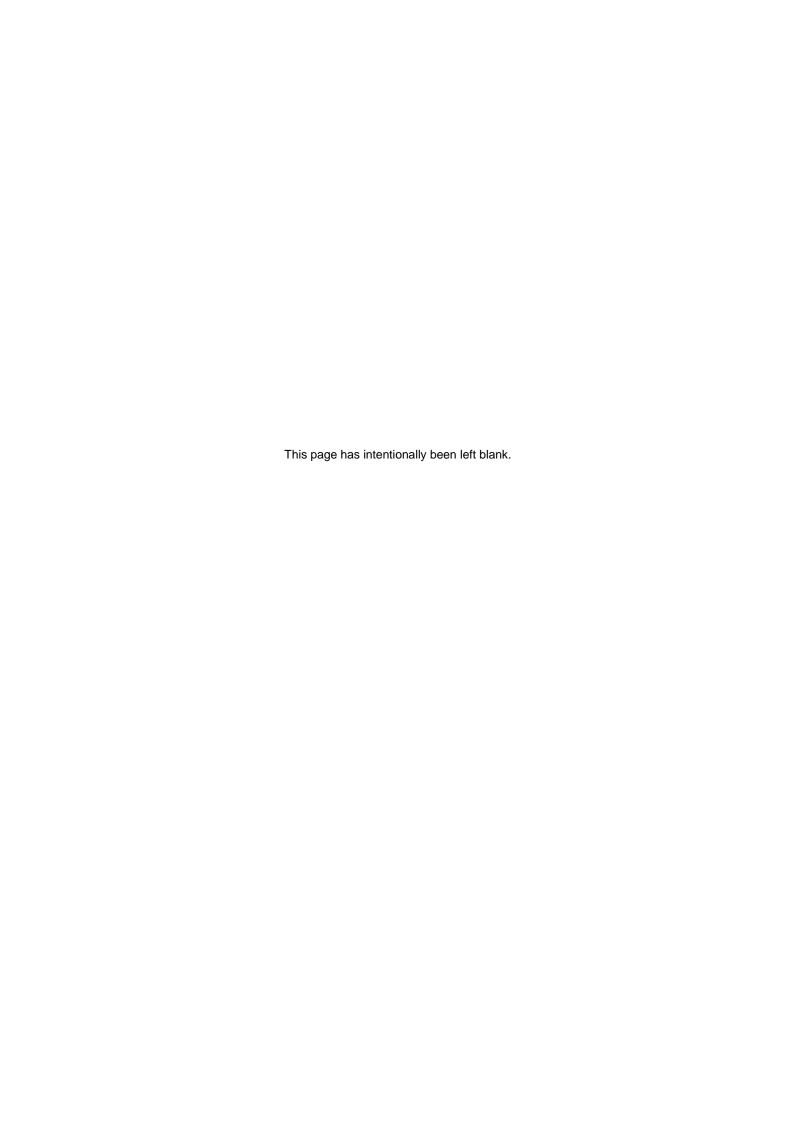
TAMWORTH, NSW
OCTOBER 2023

Report prepared by
OzArk Environment & Heritage
for Barnson on behalf of
Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Services

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Enquiries should be addressed to OzArk Environment & Heritage.

Acknowledgement

OzArk acknowledge the traditional custodians of the area on which this assessment took place and pay respect to their beliefs, cultural heritage, and continuing connection with the land. We also acknowledge and pay respect to the post-contact experiences of Aboriginal people with attachment to the area and to the Elders, past and present, as the next generation of role models and vessels for memories, traditions, culture and hopes of local Aboriginal people.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OzArk Environment & Heritage (OzArk) has been engaged by Barnson (the client), on behalf of Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Services (TAMS; the proponent) to complete an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for the proposed Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Centre (the proposal). The proposed works consist of the construction of medical facilities, associated road infrastructure and parking (a medical centre).

The proposed medical centre will be located at Lot 2 DP1264030 Hillvue Road, Tamworth, New South Wales (NSW). The study area is situated in the residential area of Tamworth South, approximately 2.7 kilometres (km) from the city centre.

The visual inspection of the study area was undertaken by OzArk Archaeologist Eleanore Martin on 22 September 2023. Len Waters, a Tamworth Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) representative, assisted with the visual inspection.

No Aboriginal sites were identified or recorded within the study area. The lack of Aboriginal objects can likely be attributed to a variety of factors, including: the small size of the study area, significant disturbance through urbanisation in areas surrounding the study area, soil loss accelerated by the near total vegetation clearance, and the current use of the land as a public recreation space.

The undertaking of the due diligence process resulted in the conclusion that the proposed works will have an impact on the ground surface, however, no Aboriginal objects or intact archaeological deposits will be harmed by the proposal. This moves the proposal to the following outcome:

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit application not necessary. Proceed with caution. If any Aboriginal objects are found, stop work, and notify Heritage NSW (02) 9873 8500 (heritagemailbox

@environment.nsw.gov.au). If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site, and notify NSW Police and Heritage NSW.

To ensure the greatest possible protection to the area's Aboriginal cultural heritage values, the following recommendations are made:

- The proposed work may proceed at Lot 2 DP1264030 Hillvue Road, Tamworth, NSW without further archaeological investigation.
- 2) All land and ground disturbance activities must be confined to within the study area, as this will eliminate the risk of harm to Aboriginal objects that may be in adjacent landforms. Should the parameters of the proposal extend beyond the assessed areas, then further archaeological assessment may be required.

- 3) This assessment has concluded that there is a low likelihood that the proposed work will adversely harm Aboriginal cultural heritage items or sites. If Aboriginal artefacts or skeletal material are noted during works, all work should cease and the procedures in the *Unanticipated Finds Protocol* (Appendix 2) enacted.
- 4) Inductions for work crews should include a cultural heritage awareness procedure to ensure they recognise Aboriginal artefacts (see **Appendix 3**) and are aware of the legislative protection of Aboriginal objects under the *National Parks Wildlife Act* and the contents of the *Unanticipated Finds Protocol*.
- 5) The information presented here meets the requirements of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. It should be retained as shelf documentation for five years as it may be used to support a defence against prosecution in the event of unanticipated harm to Aboriginal objects.

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1 Introduction

1.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL

OzArk Environment & Heritage (OzArk) has been engaged by Barnson (the client), on behalf of Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Services (TAMS; the proponent) to complete an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for the proposed Tamworth Aboriginal Medical Centre (the proposal). The proposal is in the Tamworth Local Government Area (LGA) (**Figure 1-1** and **Figure 1-2**).

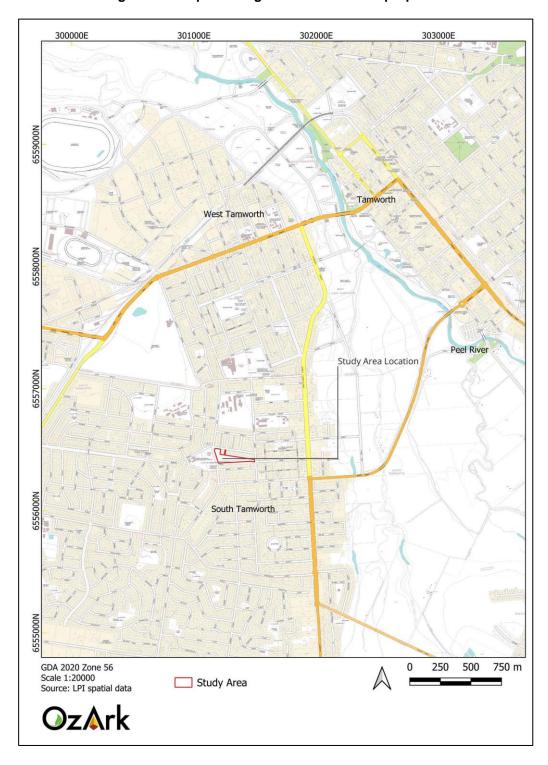


Figure 1-1: Map showing the location of the proposal.

DRAFT ONLY - NOT TO BE CONSTRUCTED LOCALITY PLAN. DRAWING SCHEDULE. PROJECT DESCRIPTION. GENERAL NOTES. hillvue road, south tamworth nsw 2340 PROPOSED MEDICAL CENTRE DEVELOPMENT

PROPOSED MEDICAL CENTRE

DEVELOPMENT

COVER SHEET

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Figure 1-2: Proposed location for the Medical Centre Development (Barnson 2023).

LOT 2 - DP1264030

HILLVUE ROAD, SOUTH TAMWORTH NSW 2340

1.2 STUDY AREA

The study area consists of approximately 0.16 hectare (ha) of cleared and gently sloping land at property Lot 2 DP1264030 Hillvue Road, Tamworth, NSW. The study area is situated in the residential area of Tamworth South, approximately 2.7 kilometres (km) from the city centre, and is shown on **Figure 1-3**.

1.3 ASSESSMENT APPROACH

Aboriginal cultural heritage

The desktop and visual inspection component for the Study Area follows the *Due Diligence Code* of *Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (due diligence; DECCW 2010). The field inspection followed the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (OEH 2011).

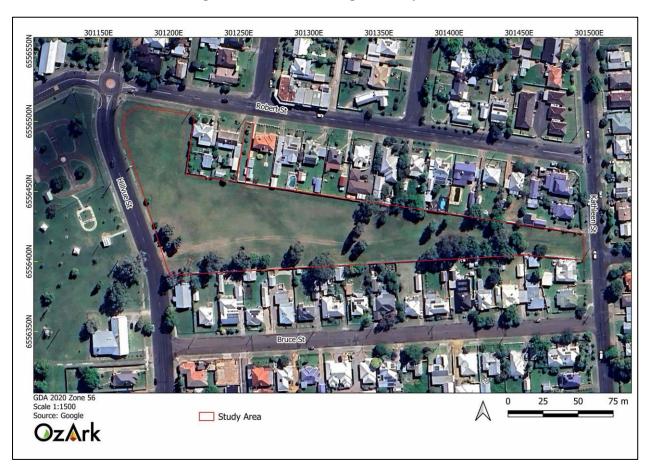


Figure 1-3: Aerial showing the study area.

2 ABORIGINAL DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Section 57 of the National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019 (NPW Regulation) made under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) advocates a due diligence process to determining likely impacts on Aboriginal objects. Carrying out due diligence provides a defence to the offence of harming Aboriginal objects and is an important step in satisfying Aboriginal heritage obligations in NSW.

2.2 DEFENCES UNDER THE NPW REGULATION 2019

2.2.1 Low impact activities

The first step before application of the due diligence process itself is to determine whether the proposed activity is a "low impact activity" for which there is a defence in the NPW Regulation. The exemptions are listed in Section 58 of the NPW Regulation (DECCW 2010: 6).

The activities of TAMS are not considered a 'low impact activity' as the proposed works will impact the ground surface across the study area and do not meet the requirements for exemption set out in the Due Diligence Code of Practice. As such the due diligence process must be applied.

2.2.2 Disturbed lands

Relevant to this process is the assessed levels of previous land-use disturbance.

The NPW Regulation Section 58 (DECCW 2010: 18) define disturbed land as follows:

Land is disturbed if it has been the subject of a human activity that has changed the land's surface, being changes that remain clear and observable.

Examples include ploughing, construction of rural infrastructure (such as dams and fences), construction of roads, trails and tracks (including fire trails and tracks and walking tracks), clearing vegetation, construction of buildings and the erection of other structures, construction or installation of utilities and other similar services (such as above or below ground electrical infrastructure, water or sewerage pipelines, stormwater drainage and other similar infrastructure) and construction of earthworks.

The proposal is situated on a mostly cleared landform with a west to east access track in the southern portion. Therefore, it could be considered that the proposed works are occurring in 'disturbed land'. However, portions of the land within the study area have not been modified in a clear and observable manner from desktop review and therefore the due diligence process must be applied.

In summary, it is determined that the proposal must be assessed under the Due Diligence Code of Practice. The reasoning for this determination is set out in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1: Determination of whether Due Diligence Code of Practice applies.

Item	Reasoning	Answer
Is the activity to be assessed under Division 4.7 (state significant development) or Division 5.2 (state significant infrastructure) of the EP&A Act?	The proposal will be assessed under Part 4 of the EP&A Act.	No
Is the activity exempt from the NPW Act or NPW Regulation?	The proposal is not exempt under this Act or Regulation.	No
Do either or both apply: Is the activity in an Aboriginal place? Have previous investigations that meet the requirements of this Code identified Aboriginal objects?	The activity will not occur in an Aboriginal place. No previous investigations have been undertaken for this proposal.	No
Is the activity a low impact one for which there is a defence in the NPW Regulation?	The proposal is not a low impact activity for which there is a defence in the NPW Regulation.	No
Is the activity occurring entirely within areas that are assessed as 'disturbed lands'?	The proposal is not entirely within areas of high modification.	No
Due I	Diligence Code of Practice assessment is required	

2.3 APPLICATION OF THE DUE DILIGENCE CODE OF PRACTICE TO THE PROPOSAL

To follow the generic due diligence process, a series of steps in a question/answer flowchart format (DECCW 2010: 10) are applied to the proposed impacts and the Study Area, and the responses documented.

2.3.1 Step 1

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

Yes, the proposal will impact the ground surface and may impact culturally modified trees.

The proposed works consist of the construction of medical facilities, associated road infrastructure, and parking (a medical centre). The components of the medical centre (see **Figure 2-1**), at this stage, include:

- Three medical buildings
- An outdoor gathering area
- An outdoor 'reflection space'
- A roundabout
- Roads
- Car parking spaces

The proposed works will impact almost the entirety of the study area, leaving a few of the existing trees extant. The presence of trees within the study area indicates that there is potential for

impacting culturally modified trees, although an assessment will need to be made as to whether these trees are mature endemic species.



Figure 2-1: Stage 1 concept design for proposed works (Barnson 2023).

2.3.2 Step 2a

Are there any relevant confirmed site records or other associated landscape feature information on AHIMS?

No, there are no previously recorded sites within the study area.

A search of the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHMIS) database was completed on 21 September 2023 over a 5 km by 5 km search area centred around the study area (GDA 2020 Zone 56 Eastings: 296292 – 306292; Northings: 6551425 – 6561432 with no buffer). The search returned 110 previously recorded Aboriginal sites. None of the previously recorded sites are within or nearby the study area. Two sites have restrictions applied, although these are not located within or nearby the study area and will not be discussed further in this report.

Figure 2-2 shows all previously recorded sites in relation to the study area and **Table 2-2** shows the types of sites that are close to the study area.

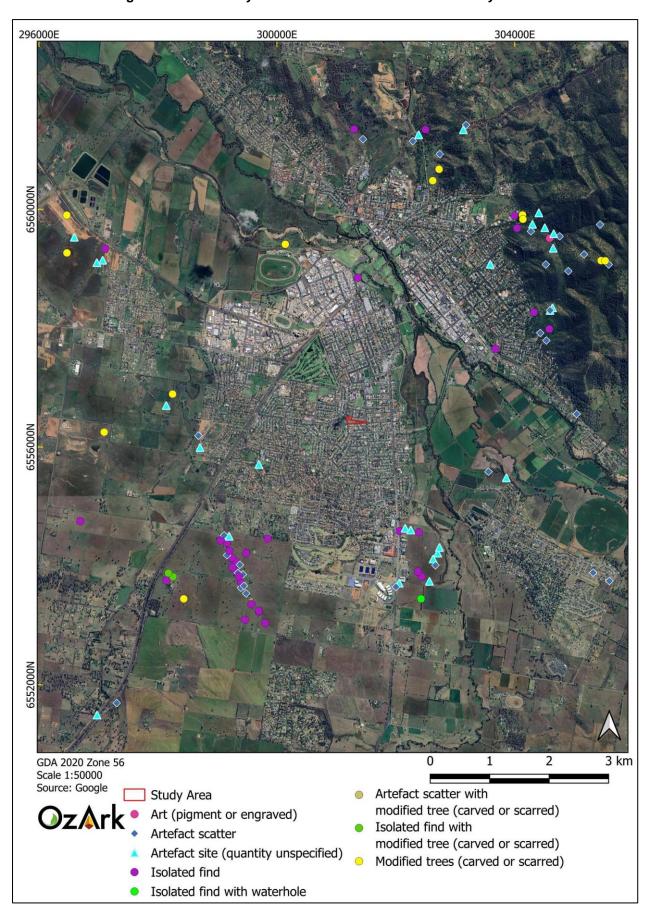


Figure 2-2: Previously recorded sites in relation to the study area.

Table 2-2: Site types and frequencies of AHIMS sites near the study area.

Site Type	Number	% Frequency
Isolated finds	32	29.6
Artefact scatters	31	28.7
Artefact site (quantity unspecified)	26	24.1
Modified trees (carved or scarred)	14	13.0
Isolated find with modified tree (carved or scarred)	2	2.0
Art (pigment or engraved)	1	0.9
Artefact scatter with modified tree (carved or scarred)	1	0.9
Isolated find with waterhole	1	0.9
Total	108	100

Results of the AHIMS search show that isolated finds are the most common site type, contributing to 29.6% of all site types, within the search area (**Table 2-2**). **Figure 2-2** shows that this site type is predominantly recorded within 200 metres (m) of a watercourse, with only two sites over 200 m from a watercourse. Furthermore, most of the sites are situated on the outskirts of Tamworth city, in agricultural areas and mountain ranges. The distribution of these sites is likely a result of development driven survey bias as the city grows outwards into the surrounding agricultural land and lower levels of disturbances, rather than this site type only occurring outside of the city boundaries.

Figure 2-2 shows that artefact scatters (28.7%), artefact sites (quantity unspecified; 24.1%), and modified trees (carved or scarred; 13.0%) have a similar distribution pattern to isolated finds. Several artefact sites (quantity unspecified) and artefact scatters are situated within the outskirts of Tamworth's residential areas. Other site types in the search area, but recorded at a much lower frequency, include isolated finds with modified trees (carved or scarred; 2.0%), art (pigment or engraving; 0.9%), artefact scatter with modified tree (carved or scarred; 0.9%), and isolated find with waterhole (0.9%).

2.3.3 Step 2b

Are there any other sources of information of which a person is already aware?

No, there are no other sources of information that would indicate the presence of Aboriginal objects in the study area.

2.3.3.1 Ethnographic context

According to Tindale's (1974) and Horton's (1994) mapping of linguistic groups, the study area falls within the southeastern boundary of Gamilaraay country. Gamilaraay country is bound by Nganyaywana country to the east. The Gamilaraay (also spelt Gomeroi, Kamilaroi) country, as defined by the limits of the Gamilaraay language groups, refers to the language or dialect spoken around the Namoi, Gwydir and Barwon Rivers in north to central NSW.

The area of the Gamilaraay was rich in both flora and fauna resources. The Gamilaraay caught fish, eels, freshwater crayfish, yabbies, tortoises, and freshwater mussels in the rivers, creeks, and wetlands in the region (O'Rourke 1997). Watercraft were manufactured from large slabs of bark cut from river red gum trees. Fish were caught using fishing lines and nets made from reed fibre. Nets were used to catch waterbirds, whose eggs were also collected. Some of the other animals that Aboriginal people of the northwest slopes hunted include kangaroos, wallabies, koalas, possums, emus, echidnas, lizards, snakes, and frogs (Fison and Howitt 1880; O'Rourke 1997). Plant foods included grass seeds, wild orange, emu apple, melons, tubers, yams, and roots (O'Rourke 1997).

The toolkit used by Gamilaraay people is likely to have included: bark containers for holding water and gathering food; throwing sticks for hunting; cloaks of kangaroo skin; wooden clubs for fighting; hafted stone axes; nets for catching fish and birds; spears and spear throwers; and fish traps constructed in major creeks and rivers (Balme 1986).

2.3.3.2 Regional archaeological context

<u>Djekic 1984</u>

Djekic undertook an archaeological survey of the Tamworth to Gunnedah route for the installation of transmission lines in 1984. The topography assessed during the investigation consisted of cleared flat land, significantly disturbed due to long term agricultural operations such as cropping and grazing. Djekic (1984: 6) recorded five Aboriginal sites, all culturally modified box gum (eucalyptus) trees, in poor condition. It was specified in the discussion that the five sites were adjacent to creeks and other water sources. Furthermore, the absence of other site types within the study area was attributed to poor ground surface visibility (GSV) and significant disturbance.

Resource Planning Pty Ltd (Resource Planning) 1990

In 1990, Resource Planning conducted an archaeological assessment to expand the Chaffey Dam, approximately 33 km southeast of the study area. The assessment was conducted over disturbed undulating terrain directly associated with several named watercourses and a dam. The assessment recorded four Aboriginal sites; two isolated finds (Chaffey 2 and Chaffey 3) and two low density artefact scatters (Chaffey 1 and Chaffey 4; Resource Planning 1990). Chaffey 2 is an isolated red jasper flake situated on the bank of Hydes Creek. Chaffey 3 is a large pale green/grey fine grained metamorphic material core, located on a stony alluvial creek flat adjacent to Sheep Station Creek. Chaffey 1 is a low-density artefact scatter comprised of four flakes and a core, identified on a track along a gentle alluvial slope adjacent to Canns Creek. Three of the flakes were made of cherty argillite material, the remaining flake was made from serpentine, and the core from a what was possibly black chalcedony. Lastly, Chaffey 4 is also a low-density artefact scatter comprised of two flakes situated on a low gradient bedrock spur directly associated with Hydes Creek. One flake was made from either quartz or chalcedony materials and the second

flake was made of a banded black and cream fine-grained siltstone. All four sites are in alluvial areas associated with a named watercourse and within small ground exposures.

Wilson and McAdam 2000

In 1999 Tamworth City Council funded a Heritage Assistance Program which consisted of a three-phase archaeological study of Aboriginal sites within the Tamworth LGA. Phase one consisted of developing a preliminary predictive model of Aboriginal sites throughout the Tamworth LGA based on environmental factors, oral histories, ethnography, and previous archaeological research. Phase two comprised of testing the predictive model during a 20-day archaeological survey program. As part of the survey program, Wilson and McAdam (2000) conducted several archaeological investigations between the Peel River and Wallamore Anabranch in West Tamworth, approximately 3 km northwest of the current study area. The landforms investigated in these surveys were highly disturbed, very gently undulating slopes directly associated with several permanent watercourses. One Aboriginal site, a culturally modified tree (scarred) on a River Red Gum, was recorded on the southern bank of the Wallamore Anabranch. The low quantity of sites in the area was attributed to high levels of modification including land fill dumping, construction of wetlands and erosion controls, cultivation, vegetation clearing, and gully erosion.

Werris Creek Coal (WWC) 2005

In 2005, WCC undertook a cultural heritage assessment of 679 ha of land approved for the development of an open cut mine approximately 4 km south of Werris Creek and around 41 km southwest of the study area. The archaeological survey, conducted by R.W. Corkery & Co on behalf of WCC was to inform a Cultural Heritage Plan of Management and included a cleared, moderately sloping, basin landform between two spurs. The survey targeted walking tracks, rock and soil exposures, erosion features, drainage lines, and any mature trees within the assessment area. One Aboriginal site (Narrawolga) comprising of 25 or more axe-grinding grooves, was recorded on the edge of a ridge landform. No other Aboriginal sites were recorded within the assessed area, although this was partially attributed to very low GSV due to grassy regrowth which also impeded access throughout the area.

AREA 2019

A cultural heritage assessment of approximately 200 ha of land 7 km south of Sommerton, around 30 km northwest of the study area, was conducted by AREA in 2019. The landscape within the area assessed consisted of a cleared, gentle, west—east slope within a spur landform. Twenty-two Aboriginal sites were recorded during the archaeological survey (AREA 2019: 47). These sites consist of eight open camp sites, eleven isolated finds and three culturally modified trees. The isolated finds were scattered throughout the assessed area and consisted of 10 simple flakes (i.e. not tools) and one hammer stone. Five isolated finds were recorded in the southern-most portion of the area, directly associated with a drainage feature, and all but two of the remaining

sites were clustered on a raised landform in the south-western corner of the study area. The modified trees were all recorded on white box trees and two of the three sites were recorded on raised landforms. The open sites consist of low-density, simple, stone flakes and cores. Like the isolated finds, this site type was predominantly recorded in association with a drainage feature or an elevated landform, with a couple of exceptions which were identified in transport corridors for the project. Raw materials across the assessed areas include silcrete, quartzite, hornfels, chert, fine-grained siliceous material, tuff (mudstone), and quartz, although predominantly the artefacts were manufactured from quartzite. It was determined that there was little to no potential for other site types or subsurface archaeological deposits within the assessed area as significant disturbance had allowed for the disruption and erosion of topsoils.

Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd (KNC) 2020

In 2020, KNC conducted an Aboriginal heritage assessment for a state significant development (SSD) windfarm located at Nundle, approximately 50 km southeast of Tamworth and around 53 km southeast of the study area. The assessment was situated across mountain ranges and valleys directly associated with watercourses. The archaeological investigation recorded seven Aboriginal sites, three artefact scatters and four isolated finds, and one potential archaeological deposit (PAD) area. The first artefact scatter, Hills of Gold AFT 1, is an open site situated on the alluvial bank of a tributary creek line which fed into Wardens Brook. The site is situated on an elevated, gently sloping to flat ridge landform which steeply dropped in the west to meet the Peel River. The second artefact scatter, Hills of Gold AFT 2, is an open site on a moderately sloping creekbank in a gully landform near an unnamed tributary creek which flows directly into the Peel River. Meanwhile, Hills of Gold AFT 4, consists of two flakes identified on the crest of a steep spur landform associated with Morgans Gully. This suggests that artefact scatter sites have been primarily recorded in gently sloping landforms, slightly elevated but directly associated with tributary creeks or drainage features.

The isolated finds identified during this investigation are primarily recorded within areas of high disturbance including road corridors and cleared areas. Furthermore, most of the isolated find sites were located in areas of exposure across a variety of elevated landforms including on a lower hillslope above a raised creek bank, a knoll crest, a low rise associated with a tributary creek, and on the ridge of a saddle landform. This suggests that site density and integrity generally decreased on elevated ridge, saddle, or spur landforms not directly associated with a tributary creek or drainage feature.

Furthermore, it is noted that there were no recordings on steeply sloping landforms, despite most site locations being near such landforms. This could be due to survey constraints, erosional processes as steep slopes are a degrading landform, or because such landforms tend to be transitory spaces rather than areas of occupation.

2.3.3.3 Local archaeological context

OzArk 2021

In 2021, OzArk completed an Aboriginal heritage due diligence assessment for a potential subdivision at 123 Browns Lane in North Tamworth, approximately 6.7 km north of the current study area. The assessment was conducted on mostly cleared south to north sloping landform. There were two previously recorded isolated artefact sites within the assessment area, both within 200 m of an unnamed, non-perennial drainage feature. These two isolated finds were unable to be located during the site survey due to thick grass cover. Additionally, it was concluded that these sites were in a secondary context, deposited within the assessment area through colluvial slope wash. No previously un-recorded sites were identified within the assessment area. The lack of Aboriginal sites identified in this assessment was attributed to poor ground surface visibility, the overall degrading nature of the landscape, and the absence of landforms ideal for long term occupation.

OzArk 2022

OzArk (2022) undertook an archaeological assessment for a proposed land rezoning project at the Stretheden Horse Stud in Tamworth, approximately 8 km northwest of the current study area. The assessment was conducted in a cleared and partially cropped, undulating slopes landform used for agricultural operations. Two previously unrecorded Aboriginal sites, a 'scarred tree' and an isolated find, were noted within the assessment area. These sites were over 200 m from a watercourse, although were still within 500 m of a watercourse, supporting the site distribution pattern identified in **Section 2.3.2**. The isolated find consisted of a chert core, displaced from its primary context through slope wash erosion. Meanwhile, the 'scarred tree' was assessed by OzArk staff as being non-cultural as it did not meet the criteria set out in the NSW Scarred Tree Manual (Long 2005). However, the site was registered on AHIMS as requested by the Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) and is considered a community interest tree.

Implications for this report

Findings from journals of early explorers and recent ethnographic research describe that Gamilaraay peoples relied on resources associated with watercourses (Fison and Howitt 1880; Balme 1986; O'Rourke 1997). The closest water source to the study area is a non-perennial drainage feature which flows into another non-perennial watercourse called Barnes Gully. The unreliable nature of these two watercourses suggests that they are less conducive to supporting long term occupation, particularly when there is a more reliable, perennial watercourse approximately 266 m east of Barnes Gully. Therefore, whilst it is possible for sites to be present within the study area, particularly in the eastern-most portion, the probability is reduced due to distance from a perennial and more hospitable water source. It also suggests that any sites

identified within the study area are likely to be low density and low complexity sites associated with short term occupation or transitory activities.

Recent archaeological assessments (OzArk 2021; OzArk 2022) conducted in similar sloping landforms to the study area indicate the possibility of low-density artefact sites, specifically isolated finds, being present.

The study area itself has not been previously assessed and information detailed in **Section 2.3.2** presents the only available information that specifically relates to the study area: an AHIMS search. There are no known cultural values or Aboriginal sites pertaining directly to the location of the proposed works.

2.3.4 Step 2c

Are there any landscape features that are likely to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?

Yes, portions of the study area contain landforms with identified archaeological sensitivity.

The DECCW (2010) refers to several landscape features which have higher potential to contain Aboriginal objects. These include:

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

The eastern-most corner of the study area is within 200 m of an unnamed non-perennial drainage feature which flows northeast into a non-perennial watercourse named Barnes Gully. This drainage feature has been disturbed through the construction of residential infrastructure such as roads and housing. The closest permanent watercourse is Goonoo Goonoo Creek located approximately 1 km east of the study area.

The study area is situated in the Nandewar bioregion, specifically the Peel subregion. The Peel subregion consists of low peaked hills, moderate slopes, and flat river valleys with alluvium (Morgan and Terrey 1992). Within this subregion, the study area is situated within the Tamworth Keepit Slopes and Plains landform as classified by Mitchell (2002). According to Mitchell (2002) the topography of the Tamworth Keepit Plains consists of rolling slopes and plains with low hills and ranges which form part of the New England Plateau. Unlike the undulating terrain of the broader region, as described by Mitchell (2002) and Morgan and Terrey (1992), the topography of the study area consists of a single gentle west to east slope. This minor divergence from the regional landscape characteristics can be attributed to the small size of the study area.

Geology of the Tamworth Keepit Slopes and Plains predominantly includes chert, tuff, sandstone, mudstone, and some limestone. The sedimentology of this landscape unit is defined by texture contrast soils that vary from red to yellow depending on elevation (red in higher elevated areas and yellow within the plains). As the study area is situated in the lower slopes closer to the plains associated with the Peel River, soils within the Study Area are more likely to be a mix of red and yellow texture contrast soils.

Aerial imagery shows that most of the study area has been cleared of vegetation, although, scattered, potentially mature trees are present throughout the southern portion. The process of vegetation clearing significantly disturbs the ground surface and often results in accelerated soil loss through natural erosive processes such as sheet erosion. The initial disturbance to the ground surface combined with the exposure to erosive processes could result in the partial or complete loss of surface and sub-surface archaeological deposits.

Overall, the study area contains a small portion of land in the east which meets the criteria set forth by the Due Diligence Code of Practice as a landform with heightened archaeological sensitivity. Hence, the due diligence process must be applied. However, it is noted that most of the study area has been subject to several disturbances, including vegetation clearance and impacts associated with the urbanisation of surrounding properties.

2.3.5 Step 3

Can harm to Aboriginal objects or disturbance of archaeologically sensitive landscape features be avoided?

No. A landscape feature with identified archaeological sensitivity will be impacted by the proposed works.

No AHIMS registered sites are present within or nearby the study area, hence, there is minimal risk of harm to previously recorded sites.

Although no previously recorded sites are present within the study area, the eastern-most portion of the study area is situated within 200 m of a water source. The archaeological sensitivity of this area, as identified in the Due Diligence Code of Practice, and in previous assessments means due diligence process must be applied and proceeds to an archaeological inspection of the study area.

2.3.6 Step 4

<u>Does a desktop assessment and visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or</u> that they are likely?

A desktop study identified low to moderate potential for archaeological material, however, a visual inspection identified no Aboriginal objects are present within the study area.

The visual inspection of the study area was undertaken by OzArk Archaeologist, Eleanore Martin on 22 September 2023. Len Waters, a Tamworth LALC representative, assisted with the visual inspection.

Standard archaeological field survey and recording methods were employed. The study area was inspected on foot to ground-truth levels of disturbance and assess the archaeological potential of landforms. All mature vegetation within the study area was inspected for cultural modification. None were identified as being culturally modified. The pedestrian tracks were captured using handheld GPS as shown in **Figure 2-3**. Note there were two surveyors but only the pedestrian tracks of one are captured here.

Ground surface visibility (GSV) across the study area was approximately 30-40% due to grass cover (**Plate 1**). Although there were several exposures around tree bases (**Plate 2**), along the access track (**Plate 3**), and in areas affected by sheet erosion (**Plate 4**). In these exposures GSV increased to approximately 70-80%. It was noted during the survey that trees in the eastern most corner of the study area tended to be younger and had introduced soils piled around the roots (**Plate 5**).

No Aboriginal sites were identified or recorded within the study area. The lack of Aboriginal objects can likely be attributed to a variety of factors, including: the small size of the study area, significant disturbance through urbanisation in areas surrounding the study area, soil loss accelerated through the near total vegetation clearance, and the areas current use as a public recreation space.



Figure 2-3: Survey coverage within the study area.

2.4 CONCLUSION

The due diligence process has resulted in the outcome that an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) is not required. The reasoning behind this determination is set out in **Table 2-3**.

Table 2-3: Due Diligence Code of Practice application.

Step	Reasoning	Answer
Step 1 Will the activity disturb the ground surface or any culturally modified trees?	The proposed works will disturb the ground surface through earthworks and use of specialised equipment associated with the construction of buildings, roads, and parking spaces. The proposed works will not harm culturally modified trees.	Yes
If the answer to Step 1 is 'yes', proceed	to Step 2	
Step 2a Are there any relevant records of Aboriginal heritage on AHIMS to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?	AHIMS indicated that there are no Aboriginal sites within or nearby the Study Area.	No
Step 2b Are there other sources of information to indicate presence of Aboriginal objects?	There are no other sources of information to indicate that Aboriginal objects are likely in the Study Area, although it is noted that there is a general likelihood for landforms in the region to contain low density artefact sites.	No
Step 2c Will the activity impact landforms with archaeological sensitivity as defined by the Due Diligence Code?	Landforms with identified archaeological sensitivity are present as portions of the proposed works are within 200 m of 'waters'.	Yes
If the answer to any stage of Step 2 is 'y	/es', proceed to Step 3	

Step	Reasoning	Answer
Step 3 Can harm to Aboriginal objects listed on AHIMS or identified by other sources of information and/or can the carrying out of the activity at the relevant landscape features be avoided?	The proposal will impact landforms with archaeological sensitivity as identified in the Due Diligence Code: landforms within 200 m of 'waters'.	No
If the answer to Step 3 is 'no', a visual in	nspection is required. Proceed to Step 4.	
Step 4 Does the visual inspection confirm that there are Aboriginal objects or that they are likely?	The visual inspection recorded no Aboriginal objects in the Study Area. Landforms with identified archaeological sensitivity that were identified at a desk-top level were found during the inspection to have low archaeological potential.	No
Conclusion		
	AHIP not necessary. Proceed with caution.	

3 Management Recommendations

The undertaking of the due diligence process resulted in the conclusion that the proposed works will have an impact on the ground surface, however, no Aboriginal objects or intact archaeological deposits will be harmed by the proposal. This moves the proposal to the following outcome:

AHIP application not necessary. Proceed with caution. If any Aboriginal objects are found, stop work, and notify Heritage NSW (02) 9873 8500 (heritagemailbox @environment.nsw.gov.au). If human remains are found, stop work, secure the site, and notify NSW Police and Heritage NSW.

To ensure the greatest possible protection to the area's Aboriginal cultural heritage values, the following recommendations are made:

- 1) The proposed work may proceed at Lot 2 DP1264030 Hillvue Road, Tamworth, NSW without further archaeological investigation.
- 2) All land and ground disturbance activities must be confined to within the study area, as this will eliminate the risk of harm to Aboriginal objects that may be in adjacent landforms. Should the parameters of the proposal extend beyond the assessed areas, then further archaeological assessment may be required.
- 3) This assessment has concluded that there is a low likelihood that the proposed work will adversely harm Aboriginal cultural heritage items or sites. If Aboriginal artefacts or skeletal material are noted during works all work should cease and the procedures in the *Unanticipated Finds Protocol* (Appendix 2) enacted.
- 4) Inductions for work crews should include a cultural heritage awareness procedure to ensure they recognise Aboriginal artefacts (see **Appendix 3**) and are aware of the legislative protection of Aboriginal objects under the NPW Act and the contents of the *Unanticipated Finds Protocol*.
- 5) The information presented here meets the requirements of the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*. It should be retained as shelf documentation for five years as it may be used to support a defence against prosecution in the event of unanticipated harm to Aboriginal objects.

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PLATES



Plate 1: View southeast of the study area. Please note the ground cover which obscures direct view to ground surface.



Plate 2: View east of the study area. Note the exposure areas under the tree canopies with slight leaf litter and observe the pile of introduced soil at the base of the tree to the left.



Plate 3: View east of the access track which starts in the southwest of the study area and exits the study area in the northeastern most corner.



Plate 4: View northwest of the study area showing exposure areas associated with the access track and expanded through erosive processes.



Plate 5: View of introduced soil mou surrounding a young tree in the eastern portion of the study area.

APPENDIX 1: AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

GOVERNMENT	Extensive search - S									lient Service ID : 82224
<u>SiteID</u>	SiteName		Zone	Easting		Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures Artefact : 5	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
25-2-0006	Redbank IP/1	GDA .		305320	6553886	Open site	Valid			102239
29-2-0144	Contact Garawul Gurar 3	Recorders AGD		haeological S 305329	Surveys & Salvas 6559553	,	Valid	Permi Artefact : 17	<u>ts</u>	102239
29-2-0144					0559553	Open site	vand			102239
29-2-0308	Contact Oxley Park Scarred Tree 2	Recorders AGD	,	ce Wilson 305348	6558946	Open site	Valid	Permi Modified Tree	<u>ts</u>	
29-2-0308	•	AGD	30	303340	0330940	Open site	vand	(Carved or Scarred):	
	Contact Mr.Brian Allan	Recorders		ry Cain				Permi	ts .	
29-2-0150	Garrieties Gully 3	AGD	56	304489	6558108	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		102239
	Contact	Recorders		ce Wilson				Permi	<u>ts</u>	
29-2-0158	Moore Creek Road 5	AGD		301343	6560990	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		
	Contact	Recorders		ce Wilson				Permi	<u>ts</u>	
29-2-0427	GG AFT06	GDA		302057	6553711	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders			e Pty Ltd,Mr.Mat			Permi	<u>ts</u>	
29-2-0423	GG-AFT03	GDA		302706	6554216	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
20.2.0421	Contact Arcadia IF05	Recorders GDA			e Pty Ltd,Mr.Mat		Valid	Permi Artefact : -	<u>ts</u>	
29-2-0431				299848	6554458	Open site				
29-2-0360	Contact Victoria Park 3	Recorders GDA		A Environm 303590	ental & Heritage 6559077	- Dubbo,Mrs.Ar Open site	ına Darby Valid	Permi Artefact : -	<u>ts</u>	
25-2-0300	Contact				ultant),Mr.Patri		vanu		ts 4635	
29-2-0347	Victoria Park 2	Recorders GDA		303676	6557653	Open site	Valid	Permi Artefact : 1	<u>IS</u> 4035	
27 2 0347	Contact	Recorders			C.Mr.Donnie (Ch	•	vanu	Permi	to.	
29-2-0312	DR03	GDA		299700	6553225	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	15	
	Contact	Recorders		Tim Robins		open site		Permi	te	
29-2-0443	Arcadia AS02	GDA		299396	6553633	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	<u></u>	
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environm	ental & Heritage	- Dubbo,Mrs.Ar	nna Darby	Permi	ts	
29-2-0138	Spring Creek 5 (SC 5)	AGD		302395	6561151	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Iani	ce Wilson		-		Permi	ts	
29-2-0315	DR06	GDA		299223	6554130	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Tim Robins				Permi	ts	
29-2-0329	GG01	GDA	56	302063	6554587	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Tim Robins				Permi	ts	
29-2-0328	GG03	GDA	56	302390	6554565	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Tim Robins				<u>Permi</u>	<u>ts</u>	
29-2-0327	GG04	GDA	56	302426	6553446	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Water Hole : 1		
	Contact	Recorders	Eve	rick Heritage	e Pty Ltd,Mr.Tin	Robins,Mr.Matt	Finlayson	Permi	<u>ts</u>	

	NSW GOVERNMENT	AHIMS Web Servi Extensive search - Site									Client S	ervice ID: 82224
	iteID	SiteName	<u>Datum</u> <u>Z</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeature	<u>s</u>	SiteTypes	Reports
	9-2-0127	Kamilaroi Walking Track 3	AGD	56	305061	6559050	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 4			102239
		Contact	Recorders	Janice	Wilson,Lei	la McAdam,Iva	n Johnson			Permits		
	9-2-0126	Kamilaroi Walking Track 1	AGD	56	304418	6558883	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 7			102239
Carred or Scarred Carr		Contact	Recorders	Janice	Wilson,Lei	la McAdam,Iva	n Johnson					
Arcadia ASIO GDA So So So So So So So S	9-2-0094	DTG/ST1 - Timbumduri Creek	AGD	56	298140	6556700	Open site	Valid			Scarred Tree	
		Contact	Recorders	Mr.Ma	rk Rawson					Permits		
Paramorphic	9-2-0445	Arcadia AS10	GDA	56	299267	6553960	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
										Permits		
	9-2-0320	DR11-1	GDA	56	299312	6554072	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
										<u>Permits</u>		
	9-2-0136	Spring Creek 3 (SC 3)	AGD	56	303075	6561229	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 16			
Contact Recorder			Recorders	,								
Part	9-2-0285	WAB ST 1 (Wallamore Anabranch Scarred Tree 1)	GDA	56	300143	6559413	Open site	Valid				
Contact Trussell Recorders Archaeological Surveys & Salvage Tamworth LALC Permits		Contact	Recorders	Janice	Wilson,Lei	la McAdam				<u>Permits</u>		
Page	9-2-0243	EQUINE 1P/1	AGD	56	301896	6553455	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 3			102239
Site			Recorders				ge ,Tamworth LALC			<u>Permits</u>		
P-2-0442 Arcadia ASO3 GDA S6 299430 6553857 Open site Valid Artefact : -	9-2-0001						•	Not a Site		Dit		1474
	0.2.0442						•	Walid		reriiits		
Page	7-2-0442									Domnito		
P-2-0422 GGAFT02 GDA S6 302567 6553741 Open site Valid Artefact:	9-2-0322								Artefact : 1, 1 Tree (Carve	Modified		
Contact Recorders Everick Heritage Pty Ltd.Mr.Matt Finlayson Permits		Contact	Recorders	Mr.Tir	n Robins					<u>Permits</u>		
9-2-0147 Garavul Gurar 6 AGD 56 303934 6559492 Open site Valid Artefact : 1 102239 Contact Recorderz Janice Wilson Permits	9-2-0422	GG-AFT02	GDA	56	302567	6553741	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
Contact Recorders Janice Wilson Permits			Recorders	Everio	k Heritage		tt Finlayson			Permits		
5-2-0007 Meadowbank IP/1 AGD 56 305486 6553554 Open site Valid Artefact : 5 102239 **Contact** **Recorders** Archaeological Surveys & Salvage** **Permits** **AGD 56 304426 6557602 Open site Valid Artefact : 33 102239 **AGD 56 304426 6557602 Open site Valid Artefact : 33 102239	9-2-0147	Garawul Gurar 6	AGD	56	303934	6559492	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			102239
Contact Recorders Archaeological Surveys & Salvage Permits 9-2-20153 MacPherson Hill 3 AGD 56 304426 6557602 Open site Valid Artefact; 33 102239			Recorders	,						Permits		
9-2-0153 MacPherson Hill 3 AGD 56 304426 6557602 Open site Valid Artefact : 33 102239	5-2-0007	Meadowbank IP/1	AGD	56	305486	6553554	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 5			102239
•			Recorders	Archa	eological St	ırveys & Salvaş	ge			Permits		
<u>Contact Recorders</u> Janice Wilson <u>Permits</u>	9-2-0153	MacPherson Hill 3	AGD	56	304426	6557602	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 33			102239
		Contact	Recorders	Janice	Wilson					Permits		

NSW GOVERNMENT	AHIMS Web Services Extensive search - Site list								Clier	nt Service ID : 82224
SiteID 29-2-0306	SiteName Tamworth Botanical Gardens Cultural Artefact Area & Scarred Tree Sections 1 & 2	<u>Datum</u> GDA	Zone 56	<u>Easting</u> 304130	<u>Northing</u> 6559908	<u>Context</u> Open site	Site Status ** Valid	SiteFeatures Artefact: 200, Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):	<u>SiteTypes</u>	<u>Reports</u>
	Contact Mr.Brian Allan	Recorders	Barr	y Cain				Permits		
29-2-0299	Wallamore Road ST 4	GDA	56	304140	6559839	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		104815
	Contact	Recorders				ogist,Ivan Johnson		<u>Permits</u>	3146,3152	
29-2-0151	MacPherson Hill 1	AGD		304324	6557729	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 8		102239
29-2-0324	Contact DR15-1	Recorders GDA		ce Wilson 298435	6553446	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.7	Tim Robins				Permits		
29-2-0141	Spring Creek ST2	AGD	56	302622	6560484	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		ce Wilson				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0440	Arcadia IF02	GDA		299282	6553938	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anı		<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0178	Barnes Gully IP/1	AGD		301256	6558659	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		99292
29-2-0160	Contact T Russell Timbumburi Creek Coledale	Recorders AGD		1aeological St 298575	urveys & Salva 6556000	Open site	Valid	Permits Artefact: 34		
2, 2 0100	Contact	Recorders		ce Wilson	0000000	open one		Permits		
29-2-0421	GG-AFT01	GDA	, ,	302629	6554117	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ever	rick Heritage	Ptv Ltd,Everic	k Heritage Ptv Ltd	l,Mr.Matt Finlayson,M	r.Matt Finlay Permits		
29-2-0412	Barnes Gully 1	GDA		302158	6554634	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	Ever	rick Heritage	Pty Ltd,Mr.Ma	thew Finlayson		<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0309	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. Contact	Recorders	_		N P : 1	Open site	Valid	Permits		103085,10308 6
29-2-0128	Kamilaroi Walking Track 4	AGD		y Cain,Mr.Ru 305475	6558880	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 22		102239
	Contact	Recorders	Janie	ce Wilson,Le	ila McAdam,Iva	n Johnson		Permits		
29-2-0145	Garawul Gurar 4	AGD		304482	6559324	Open site	Valid	Art (Pigment or Engraved) : 16		102239
29-2-0288	Contact Garrieties Gully Historic Site	Recorders GDA		ce Wilson 304637	6558345		Valid	Permits Artefact : -		102239
29-2-0200	Contact	Recorders		ce Wilson,Lei		Open site	valid	Permits		102239
	Contact	Recorders	Jani	e wiison,Lei	na McAdam			Permits		

NSW	AHIMS Web Ser Extensive search - S	. ,							Tour	Ref/PO Number : Tam Client S	Service ID : 82224
SiteID	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeature:	<u>s</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
29-2-0323	DR14-1	GDA	56	298142	6553755	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.T	im Robins				1	Permits		
29-2-0103	Hills Plain 6	AGD	56	303030	6561150	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-		Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Janio	e Wilson,Lei	la McAdam,Iva	n Johnson		1	Permits	2313,2356	
29-2-0370	Tamworth Intermodal OS1	GDA	56	296594	6559533	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.N	licholas Jame	es Harrop]	Permits	4750,5170	
29-2-0079	T-OS-1 (Timbumburi Creek)	AGD	56	296870	6551300	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-		Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	Cent	ral West Arc	haeological an	d Heritage Services I	Pty Ltd]	Permits		
29-2-0310	DR01	GDA	56	299573	6553355	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.T	im Robins				1	Permits		
29-2-0434	Arcadia IF04	GDA	56	299464	6553094	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -			
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ental & Heritag	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anna	Darby]	Permits		
29-2-0317	DR08	GDA	56	299161	6554386	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.T	im Robins				1	Permits		
29-2-0432	Arcadia IF06	GDA	56	299198	6554500	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-			
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ental & Heritag	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anna	Darby	j	Permits		
29-2-0319	DR10-1	GDA	56	299249	6554138	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.T	im Robins				1	Permits		
29-2-0152	MacPherson Hill 2	AGD	56	304476	6557795	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			102239
	Contact	Recorders	Janio	e Wilson				1	Permits		
29-2-0296	Wallamore Road ST1	GDA	56	304132	6559906	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tre (Carved or S			104815
	Contact	Recorders	Ivan	Johnson,Mr.	Patrick Gaynor			1	Permits	3146,3152	
29-2-0300	Wallamore Road ST 5	GDA	56	304140	6559833	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tre (Carved or Se	-		104815
	Contact	Recorders	P.J G	aynor Consu	ltant Archaeol	ogist]	Permits	3146,3152	
29-2-0428	GG AFT05	GDA	56	302253	6554605	Open site	Valid	Artefact: -			
	Contact	Recorders			Pty Ltd,Mr.Ma	t Finlayson			Permits		
29-2-0441	Arcadia AS07	GDA	56	299113	6554515	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-			
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ental & Heritag	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anna	Darby		Permits		
29-2-0411	WSF-001	GDA	56	296694	6554752	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Ms.E	laine Lin,Vir	tus Heritage Pt	y Ltd - Pottsville]	Permits	4911	
29-2-0313	DR04	GDA	56	299696	6553246	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.R	tichard Robin	18]	Permits		
29-2-0311	DR02	GDA	56	299807	6553038	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 1			

NSW GOVERNMENT	AHIMS Web Servio Extensive search - Site							Yo		amworth Medical Cent nt Service ID : 8222
SiteID	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	<u>Context</u>	Site Status **	<u>SiteFeatures</u>	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
	Contact	Recorders		im Robins				Permits		
29-2-0436	Arcadia AS05	GDA		299344	6553882	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-		
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anı		Permits		
29-2-0437	Arcadia AS06	GDA		299484	6553537	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anı		Permits		
29-2-0446	Arcadia AS09	GDA		299162	6554179	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Ms.Kim		Permits		
29-2-0318	DR09	GDA		299201	6554255	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		im Robins				Permits		
29-2-0363	Global Gateway drainage (GGD) CMT 02	GDA	56	296470	6559268	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ntal & Heritag	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anı	na Darby	<u>Permits</u>		
25-2-0008	Heather Brae Scarred Tree	GDA	56	296468	6559903	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		uzanne Hud:				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0140	Spring Creek 7 - Tamworth	AGD	56	302181	6560958	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 7		
	Contact	Recorders	-	e Wilson				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0143	Garawul Gurar 2	AGD		304650	6559354	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 600		102239
	Contact	Recorders		e Wilson				Permits		
29-2-0125	Kamilaroi Walking Track 2	AGD		304797	6558769	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		102239
	Contact	Recorders	-		la McAdam,Iva	,		<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0149	Garrieties Gully 2	AGD		304489	6558108	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 4		102239
	Contact	Recorders		e Wilson			1-1	Permits		
29-2-0364	Global Gateway Drainage Isolated Find E (GGD IF E)	GDA		297114	6559339	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ntal & Heritag	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anı		Permits	5170	
29-2-0297	Restriction applied. Please contact ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au. Contact	Recorders	Irran	Johnson Mu	Patrick Gaynor	Open site	Destroyed	Permits	3146.3152	104815
29-2-0148	Garrieties Gully 1	AGD		304217	6558077	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1	3140,3132	
	Contact	Recorders		e Wilson				Permits		
29-2-0139	Spring Creek 6-Tamworth	AGD	•	302634	6560739	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 5		
2. 2 0109	Contact	Recorders		e Wilson				Permits		
29-2-0316	DR07	GDA	,	299053	6554428	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1		
	Contact	Recorders		im Robins				Permits		
29-2-0304	Calala Creek IP/2	AGD		303454	6555394	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2		102239
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.P	atrick Gayno				Permits	3351,3360	

NSW	Extensive search - Site						Client Service ID: 822246				
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteT	ypes	Reports
29-2-0078	Marsupial Park Endevour Drive Marsupial Park	AGD	56	304550	6559400	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -	Open	Camp Site	102239
	Contact	Recorders	Joann	a Newby					mits		
29-2-0277	DTG/ST 1-Timbumburi Ck	GDA	56	298140	6556700	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders		ianie Garlin					mits		
29-2-0330	Spring Creek Bridge Site 1	AGD	56	302279	6561066	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact Tamworth LALC	Recorders		atrick Gayne					<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0326	GG06	GDA	56	302437	6553821	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			
	Contact	Recorders		m Robins					<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0336	Heather brea 3	GDA		297071	6559146	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders		drian Piper				_	mits 5170		
29-2-0142	Armidale Road 1	AGD		304936	6556365	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 2			97360,102239
	Contact	Recorders	,	e Wilson					<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0073	Garawul Gurar	AGD		304300	6559750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		Camp Site	3487,102239
	Contact	Recorders			urveys & Salva				<u>mits</u> 1129,:	1645	
29-2-0365	Global Gateway Drainage Isolated Find D (GGD IF D)	GDA		296973	6559105	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Mrs.An			mits 5170		
29-2-0052	Timbumburi Creek;	AGD		297200	6551500	Open site	Valid	Artefact: 10000		Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders		-,	ce Wilson,Leila				<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0298	Wallamore Road ST 3	GDA	56	304140	6559835	Open site	Destroyed	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarr	red):		104815
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Pa	atrick Gayne	or			Per	mits 3146,3	3152	
29-2-0280	Garawul Gurar 1	GDA	56	304300	6559750	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders		e Wilson					mits		
25-2-0009	Marsupial Park 2	GDA	56	304648	6559347	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders			ıltant),Mr.Patr				<u>mits</u> 3798		
29-2-0435	Arcadia AS04	GDA	56	299378	6554018	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Mrs.An			<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0438	Arcadia IF01	GDA	56	299395	6553725	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders				e - Dubbo,Mrs.An			<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0444	Arcadia AS01	GDA		299447	6553665	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders			_	e - Dubbo,Mrs.An			<u>mits</u>		
29-2-0321	DR12-1	GDA	56	298176	6553878	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1, Mod Tree (Carved or Scarred) : 1	lified		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Ti	m Robins					mits		
29-2-0303	Calala Creek IP/1	AGD	56	303753	6555292	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			102239



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Tamworth Medical Centre Client Service ID: 822246

GOVERNMENT	Latensive search - Site list i										
SiteID	SiteName	<u>Datum</u>	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeature	es	<u>SiteTypes</u>	Reports
	Contact	Recorders	Ivar	Johnson,Mr.	Patrick Gaynor				Permits	3351,3360	
29-2-0439	Arcadia IF03	GDA	56	299253	6553976	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ental & Heritage	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anna	Darby		Permits		
29-2-0282	Spring Creek ST 2	GDA		302622		Open site	Valid	Modified Tr (Carved or : 1	Scarred):		
	Contact	Recorders	-	ce Wilson,Le					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0346	VICTORIA PARK SITE 1	GDA		303994		Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			104419,10442 7
	Contact	Recorders			Mr.Donnie (Ch				<u>Permits</u>	4378	
29-2-0307	Oxley Park Scarred Tree 1	AGD			6558943	Open site	Valid	Modified Tr (Carved or : 3	Scarred):		
	Contact Mr.Brian Allan	Recorders					1. 1		<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0012	Tamworth Oxley Lookout	AGD		304400		Open site	Valid	Artefact : -		Open Camp Site	102239
	Contact			ene Stockton					<u>Permits</u>		
	Garawul Gurar 5	AGD		304166	6559439	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 22	2		102239
	Contact	Recorders	•						<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0429	GG AFT04	GDA	56	302735	6554311	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders			Pty Ltd,Mr.Mat				<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0424	Hillvue Public School	GDA	56	299699	6555709	Open site	Valid	Artefact : -			
	Contact	Recorders	AMA	AC Group P/I	"Mr.Benjamin S	Streat			<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0157	Moore Creek Road 4	AGD	56	301194	6561158	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Jani	ce Wilson					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0314	DR05	GDA	56	299361	6553823	Open site	Valid	Artefact:1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.7	Tim Robins					<u>Permits</u>		
29-2-0433	Arcadia IF07	GDA	56	299485	6554213	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-			
	Contact	Recorders	ARE	A Environme	ental & Heritage	e - Dubbo,Mrs.Anna	Darby		Permits		
29-2-0430	GG-AS01	GDA	56	302668	6554010	Open site	Valid	Artefact:-			
	Contact	Recorders	Eve	rick Heritage	Pty Ltd,Mr.Mat	tt Finlayson			Permits		
29-2-0325	GG05	GDA		302372	6553905	Open site	Valid	Artefact : 1			
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.	Tim Robins					Permits		
29-2-0361	Potential Scarred Tree TQS-ST1	GDA			6556251	Open site	Valid	Modified Tr (Carved or : 1	ree		
	Contact	Recorders	Mis	s.Rachel (Elle	(left Virtus Co	ompany) Lillis,Virtus	Heritage Pty Ltd -	Pottsville	Permits		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/09/2023 for Eleanore Martin for the following area at Datum: GDA. Zone: 56, Eastings: 296292.0 - 306292.0, Northings: 6551425.0 - 6561432.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 110
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.

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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Tamworth Medical Centre Client Service ID: 822246

<u>SiteName</u> <u>Datum</u> <u>Zone</u> <u>Easting</u> <u>Northing</u> <u>Context</u> Site Status ** SiteFeatures SiteTypes Reports

**Site Status

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

Destroyed - 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 caudion.

Pertailing 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 ArtHMS as a valid site but after further investigations it was decided its NOT an aboriginal site. Impact of this type of site does not require permit but Heritage NOW should be notified.

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 21/09/2023 for Eleanore Martin for the following area at Datum: GDA, Zone: 56, Eastings: 296292.0 - 306292.0, Northings: 6551425.0 - 6561432.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 110
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APPENDIX 2: ABORIGINAL HERITAGE: UNANTICIPATED FINDS PROTOCOL

An Aboriginal artefact is anything which is the result of past Aboriginal activity. This includes stone (artefacts, rock engravings etc.), plant (culturally scarred trees) and animal (if showing signs of modification; i.e. smoothing, use). Human bone (skeletal) remains may also be uncovered while onsite.

Cultural heritage significance is assessed by the Aboriginal community and is typically based on traditional and contemporary lore, spiritual values, and oral history, and may also consider scientific and educational value.

Protocol to be followed if previously unrecorded or unanticipated Aboriginal object(s) are encountered:

- 1. If any Aboriginal object is discovered and/or harmed in, or under the land, while undertaking the proposed development activities, the proponent must:
 - a. Not further harm the object
 - b. Immediately cease all work at the particular location
 - c. Secure the area to avoid further harm to the Aboriginal object
 - d. Notify Heritage NSW as soon as practical on (02) 9873 8500 (heritagemailbox @environment.nsw.gov.au), providing any details of the Aboriginal object and its location; and
 - e. Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW.
- If Aboriginal burials are unexpectedly encountered during the activity, work must stop immediately, the area secured to prevent unauthorised access and NSW Police and Heritage NSW contacted.
- 3. Cooperate with the appropriate authorities and relevant Aboriginal community representatives to facilitate:
 - a. The recording and assessment of the find(s)
 - b. The fulfilment of any legal constraints arising from the find(s), including complying with Heritage NSW directions
 - c. The development and implementation of appropriate management strategies, including consultation with stakeholders and the assessment of the significance of the find(s).
- 4. Where the find(s) are determined to be Aboriginal object(s), recommencement of work in the area of the find(s) can only occur in accordance with any consequential legal requirements and after gaining written approval from Heritage NSW (normally an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit).

APPENDIX 3: ABORIGINAL HERITAGE: ARTEFACT IDENTIFICATION

