

Appendix L

Aboriginal Due Diligence Assessment



View east across Wilga Park Power Station entry way.

ABORIGINAL DUE DILIGENCE ASSESSMENT REPORT

SUPAGAS CARBON DIOXIDE PLANT

KIANDOOL LANE, BOHENA CREEK, NSW

MAY 2026

Report prepared by
OzArk Environment & Heritage
for Onward Consulting
on behalf of Supagas

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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 Onward Consulting, on behalf of Supagas Pty Ltd (the proponent) to complete an Aboriginal due diligence heritage assessment for the proposed development of a carbon dioxide (CO₂) plant (the Project), which would connect to the Wilga Park Power Station (WPSS).

An initial visual inspection of the study area was undertaken by OzArk Archaeologist Sophia Grubnic and Narrabri Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) representative Kristie Toomey on 27 June 2024. Subsequently, minor changes were made to the Project layout and the study area was subject to further fieldwork. The second visual inspection was undertaken by OzArk Archaeologist Sophia Grubnic and Eddie Trindall representing Narrabri LALC on 12 June 2025.

No Aboriginal objects were identified within the study area. The lack of Aboriginal objects may be a result of the study area's distance from a water source and the lack of sensitive archaeological landscape features. The small size of the study area and the extent of historical and modern disturbances may also have contributed to the lack of recordings.

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 Project. This moves the Project 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:

1. The proposed work may proceed within the disturbance footprint (refer to **Figure 1-2**) without further archaeological investigation.
2. All land and ground disturbance activities must be confined to within the disturbance footprint, as this will eliminate the risk of harm to potential Aboriginal objects that may be in adjacent landforms. Should the parameters of the Project 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 during works, however, Aboriginal artefacts or skeletal material are noted, all work should cease and the procedures in the *Unanticipated Finds Protocol* (**Appendix 2**) should be followed.

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 and Wildlife Act 1974* 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

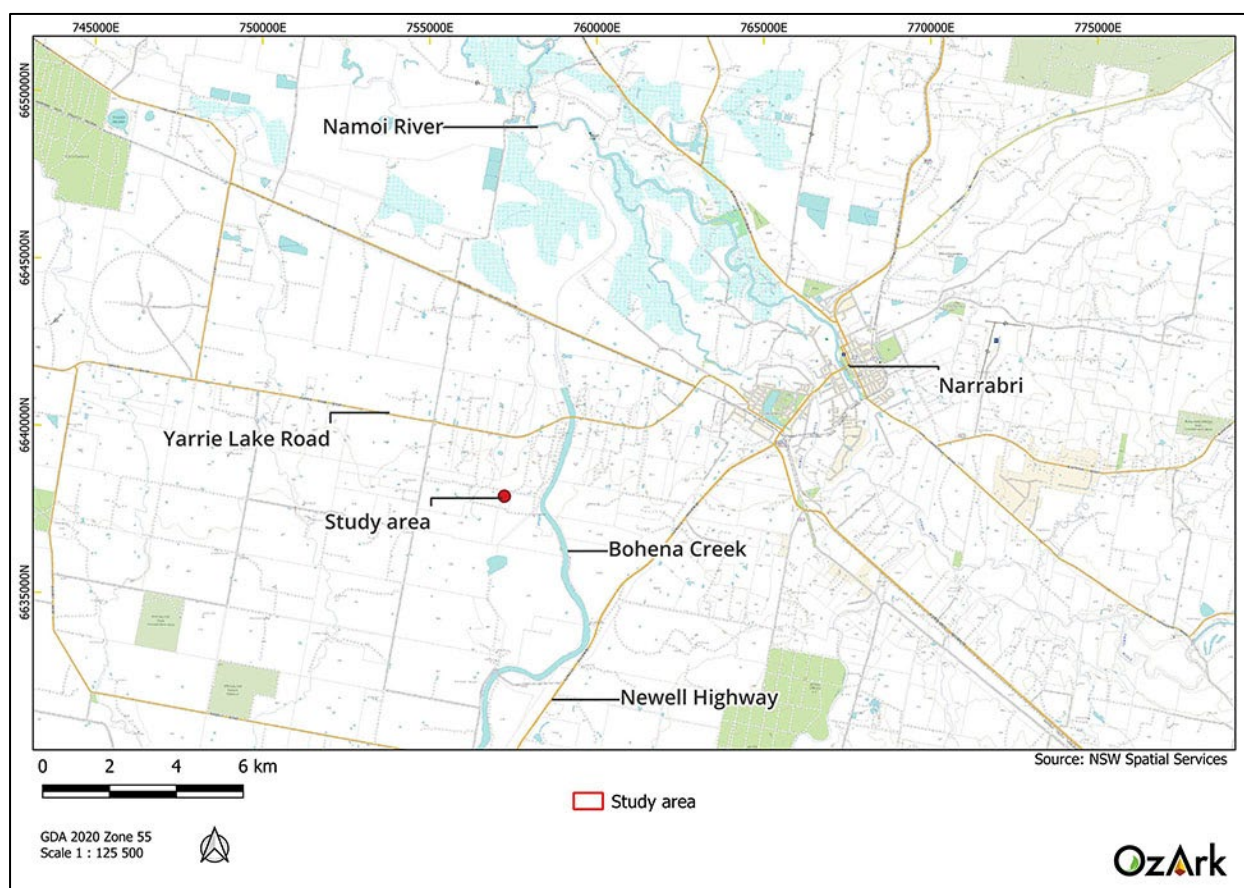
1.1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Supagas Pty Ltd (Supagas) (the proponent) is seeking to construct and operate a carbon dioxide (CO₂) plant (the Project), which would connect to the Wilga Park Power Station (WPSS). The CO₂ plant would capture and process exhaust gases from the WPSS gas generators and output a high purity CO₂ product for export.

The Project would be constructed adjacent to the WPSS, located approximately 12 kilometres (km) south-west of Narrabri, in the Narrabri Shire Local Government Area (LGA) (**Figure 1-1**). The WPSS is owned and operated by Santos NSW (Eastern) Pty Ltd (Santos).

OzArk Environment & Heritage (OzArk) has been engaged by Onward Consulting (Onward) on behalf of the proponent to complete an Aboriginal due diligence heritage assessment for the Project.

Figure 1-1. Map showing the location of the study area for the Project.



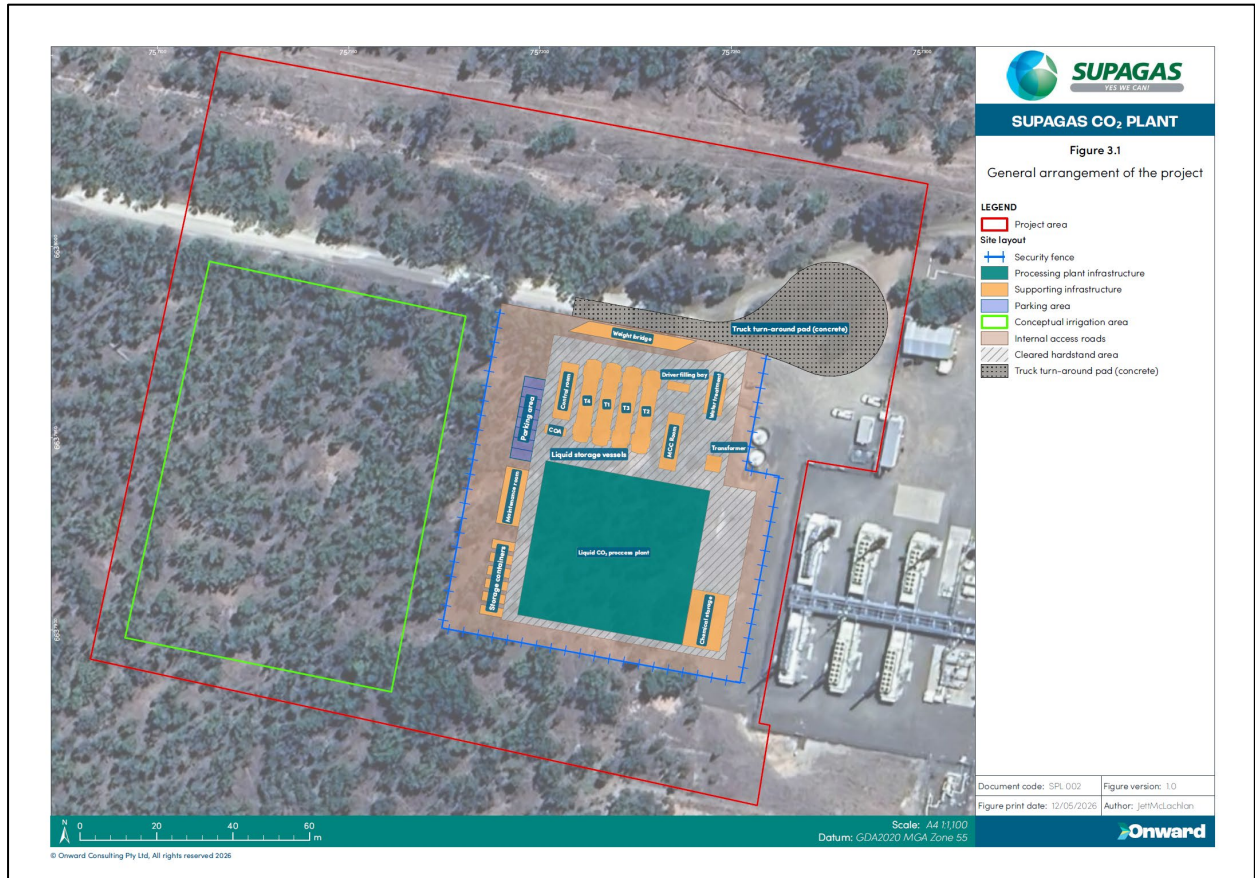
1.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project would capture exhaust gas from the WPPS via a connection to several gas generators within the WPPS. The Project would process approximately 72 tonnes per day (tpd) of CO₂ and allow for storage of approximately 800 tonnes of liquid CO₂ prior to delivery off-site.

It is expected the Project would include the following activities:

- subdivision of the study area from Lot 12 of DP 1171292
- clearing and earthworks for site preparation and to enable construction of the Project
- construction of the Project, including:
 - temporary compound facilities to support construction activities
 - equipment and structures to enable operation of the CO₂ plant
 - power connection to the WPPS electrical network.
- operation of the Project, including export of the CO₂ product via road transport
- decommissioning, rehabilitation, and closure.

Figure 1-2: Conceptual layout of the proposed works.



1.3 STUDY AREA

The study area comprises approximately 3.5 hectares (ha) of land situated on a flat, partially vegetated landform, located approximately 1 km west of Bohena Creek and 12 km southwest of Narrabri. All ground disturbing works associated with the Project will be confined to the disturbance footprint in the study area (**Figure 1-2**).

Figure 1-3: Aerial showing the study area and disturbance footprint.



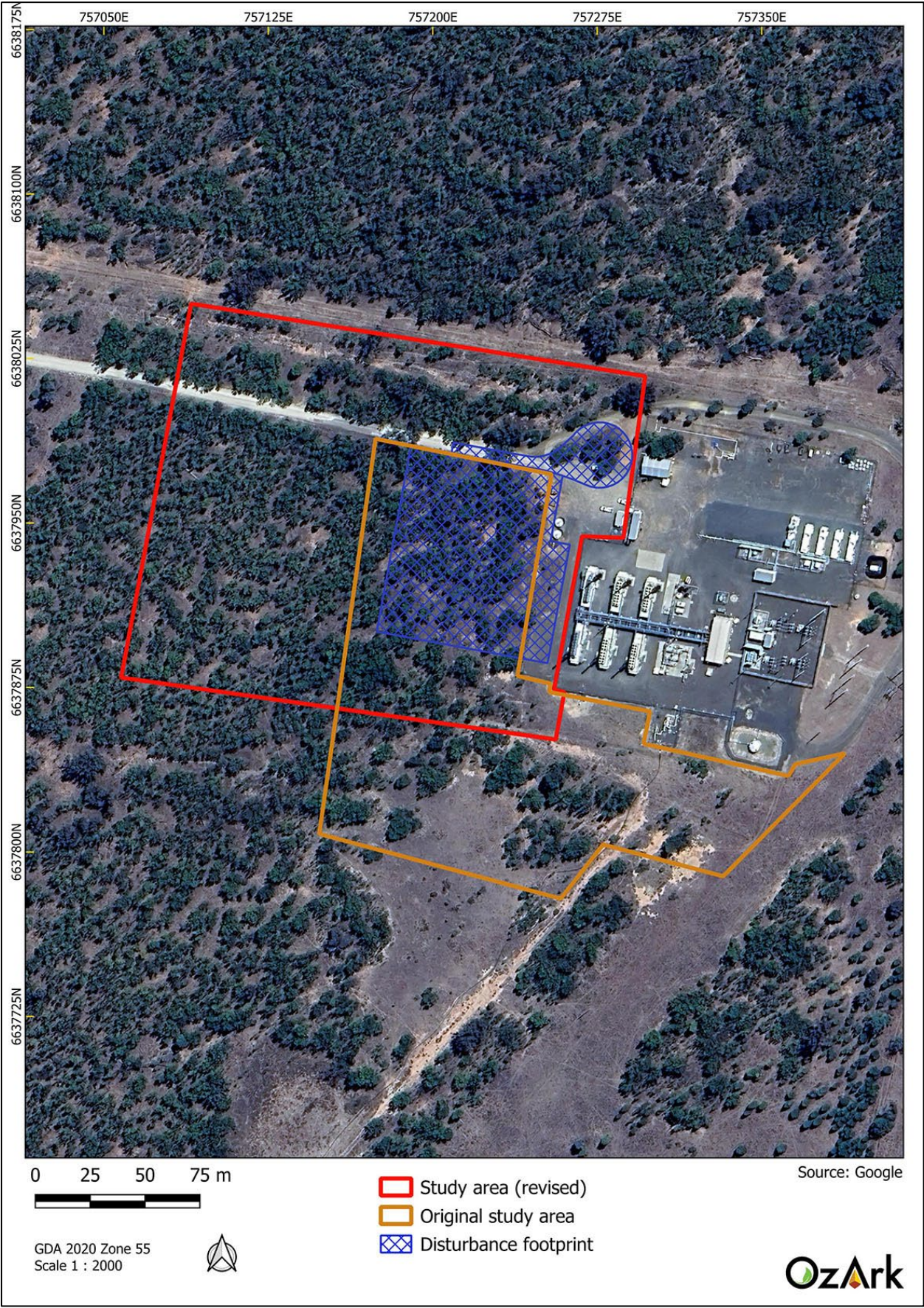
1.4 BACKGROUND

At the start of the Project, the study area was originally situated south of the WPPS but has since been subject to design changes. The original study area covered the south of the WPPS and a smaller portion of land to its east (**Figure 1-3**). Following the changes, the study area was arranged to be entirely east of the WPPS, extending 100 m further east, 50 m further north, and covering an additional area of approximately 2.5 ha. Due to these changes in area, an additional visual inspection was required to ensure no Aboriginal objects would be harmed by the Project.

1.5 ASSESSMENT APPROACH

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).

Figure 1-4: Original and revised 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

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 the proponent, as outlined in **Section 1.2**, are not considered a ‘low impact activity’ and 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.

Aerial imagery from 1964 shows the study area has previously been almost entirely cleared of all trees with only one remnant tree present along the northern boundary of the study area (**Figure 2-1**). The aerial imagery from 1964 indicates the study area has likely been subject to ploughing which meets the definition of ‘disturbed land’. However, as the ploughing is not clear at a desktop level, the due diligence process must be applied.

Figure 2-1: Study area shown over aerial imagery from 1964.

In summary, it is determined that the Project 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 Project will not be assessed under Division 4.7 or 5.2 of the EP&A Act.	No
Is the activity exempt from the NPW Act or NPW Regulation?	The Project 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 Project.	No
Is the activity a low impact one for which there is a defence in the NPW Regulation?	The Project 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 Project is not entirely within areas of high modification.	No
Due Diligence Code of Practice assessment is required		

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

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 Project will impact the ground surface, however, it will not harm culturally modified trees.

The Project will impact the ground surface through preparatory land clearing and earthworks as well as the primary construction works. Further disturbances will occur through supplementary construction and activity including a new vehicle access road, turning circle, laydown area, installation of temporary support facilities, and potential groundwater exploration and boring (see **Section 1.2**).

The review of current and historic aerial imagery indicates that the study area has been near totally cleared of its pre-settlement vegetation (see **Section 2.2.2**), with only one potential remnant tree discernible against the northern boundary. It is considered highly unlikely that the remnant tree would contain cultural modifications.

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 (AHIMS) on 11 June 2025 was undertaken over GDA 2020 Zone 55 Eastings 752232 – 762232 and Northings 6632867 – 6642867 covering a 100 km² area centred on the study area (**Appendix 1**). The search returned 38 previously registered Aboriginal sites. One of the 38 sites is a duplicate recording, therefore, the actual number of valid sites is 37. None of the AHIMS sites are within the study area.

Due to the lapse in time between the AHIMS search and the finalisation of project design, a second AHIMS search was completed over the same area on 20 May 2026 to ensure the continued validity of the AHIMS data. The renewed search indicated that no new sites had been recorded in the search area (**Appendix 1**).

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. None of the previously recorded sites are located within the study area. The closest recorded site is approximately 3.4 km from the study area.

The most commonly recorded site type in the search area relate to stone artefacts, these include artefacts sites with an unspecified quantity of artefacts, artefact sites associated with potential archaeological deposits (PAD), open camp sites, and isolated finds. Altogether, these sites comprise 81.5% of all recorded sites. Specifically, artefacts sites (unspecified quantity) are the most frequently recorded sites overall at 42.1% (n=16), closely followed by isolated finds at 28.9% (n=11).

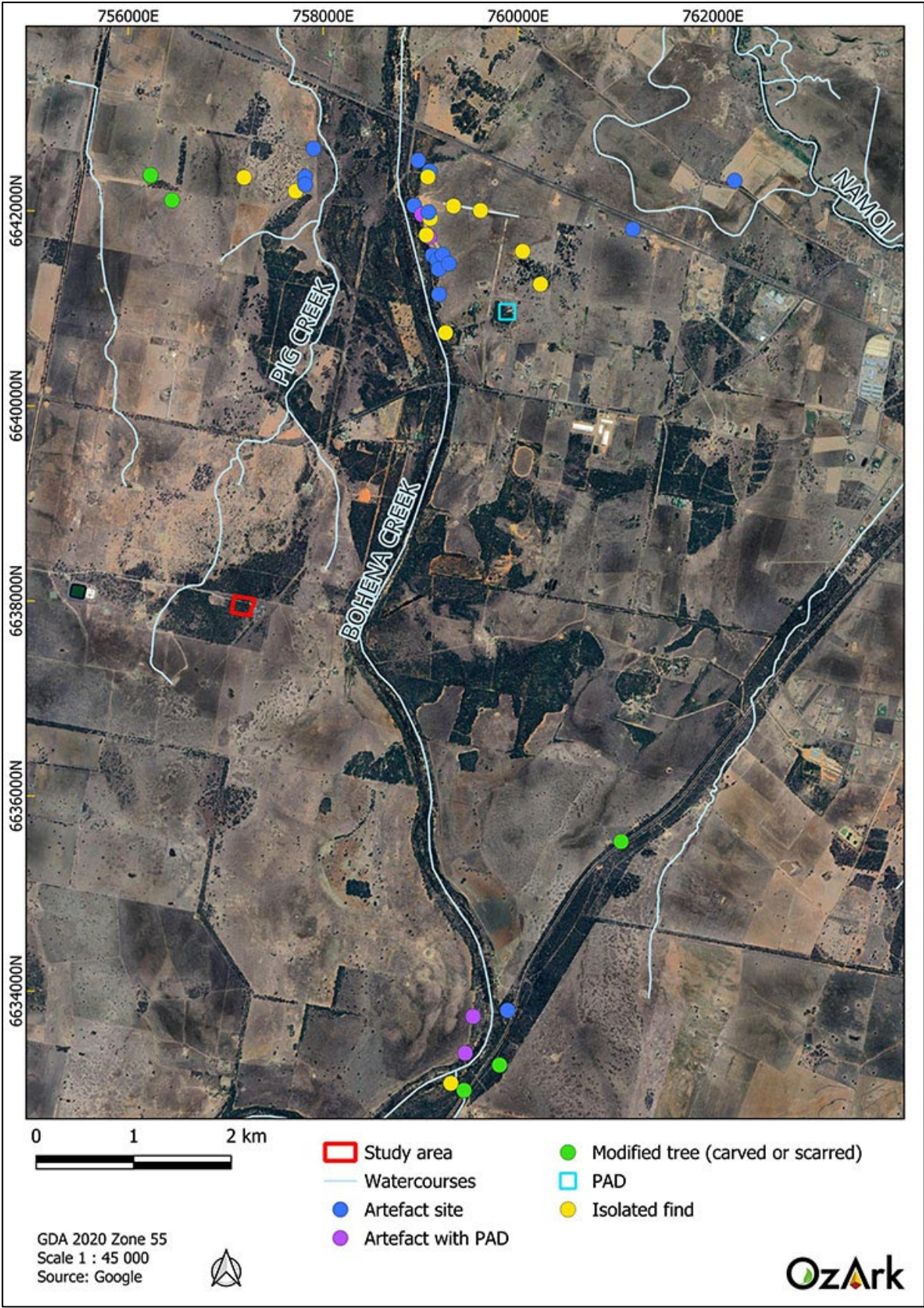
63.1% (n=24) of previously recorded sites occur within 300 m of a watercourse, with most sites recorded near Bohena Creek, which runs on a general north-south alignment approximately 1.2 km east of the study area.

The AHIMS data suggests that Aboriginal people of the past concentrated their use of the land on landforms associated with reliable waterways and it is in such areas that archaeological material is most likely to be present.

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

Site Type	Number	% Frequency
Artefact (unspecified quantity)	16	42.1
Artefact site with PAD	4	10.5
Modified tree (carved or scarred)	6	15.8
PAD	1	2.6
Isolated find	11	28.9
Total	38	100

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



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 *Ethno-historic context*

The Narrabri Shire LGA and study area fall within the traditional lands associated with the Kamilaroi people, also known as Gamilaraay, Gomeroi, and other variations. The Kamilaroi traditional lands extend from the northern end of Hunter Valley up through the Brigalow Belt to Mungindi and the northern reaches of the Barwon River. The westernmost point of the Kamilaroi bounds tends to be Walgett, although the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) mapping project continues Kamilaroi areas up to Lightning Ridge and Brewarrina (Horton 1996). The Great Dividing Range represents the eastern limits of the tribe's lands before colonial occupation.

It should be noted that Aboriginal groups have often been described as tribes or nations with relatively distinct language groups and boundaries. This was often a reflection of colonial expectations of Aboriginal social groups, misapplication of anthropological concepts or incomplete information.

Kamilaroi use of the land appears to have been balanced between cultivation and hunting of game, with a preference for the latter. Archaeological evidence suggests that seedcakes made of harvested *panicum* species were consumed widely through Kamilaroi lands, with greater frequency of grinding stones on the plains west of the ranges (McBride 1977). It is also likely that native plant food associated with the area such as melons (*Cucumis trigona*), potatoes (*milaaan*), yams (*gubiyaay* or *Dioscorea sp.*) and oranges (*bambul*) were cultivated by the inhabitants of the region (O'Rourke 1997:151–3). Written sources from the early colonial period suggest that Kamilaroi peoples preferred animal food sources, especially possum, yabbies and fish (O'Rourke 1997:151).

2.3.3.2 *Regional archaeological context*

Purcell 2002

In 2002, Purcell conducted a cultural heritage study focussing on the entire Brigalow Belt South (BBS) bioregion of NSW, within which the study area is entirely situated under the BBS Pilliga Outwash subregion. His investigation included parts of the Pilliga forest, which straddles the Newell Highway to the south of Narrabri and the north of Coonabarabran. The nearest reach of the Pilliga State Conservation Area is 27 km southwest of the study area, and the Pilliga East Nature Reserve is 42 km directly south.

Purcell was able to record a total of 1,110 Aboriginal sites throughout the BBS bioregion, 217 of which were previously unrecorded. The bioregion covers approximately 52,000 square kilometres, making up 6.5% of the total land area of NSW.

Not only did the assessment record Aboriginal artefacts, but Purcell also consulted with 28 Aboriginal organisations including Local Aboriginal Land Councils, Aboriginal Health Services, Traditional Aboriginal interest groups, and regional land councils and conducted 110 oral interviews with Aboriginal people.

Over 90% of artefacts recorded by Purcell were located within 200 m of waterways with the highest number of sites occurring in alluvial landforms (n=668). Purcell includes seven separate landforms in the 'Alluvial' grouping including Alluvial fan, Alluvial terrace, Alluvium, Channel, Floodplain, Flood channel, Gilgai, Wetland & Swamp, and Paleochannel. Each of these landforms is closely associated with rivers, creeks, and waterways continuing the idea that Aboriginal sites are more likely to be near waters. A total of 17 different Aboriginal site types were recorded throughout the bioregion which highlights the diversity in Aboriginal land use among different landforms.

OzArk 2020a

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Study was undertaken for the Narrabri Shire Council that primarily aimed to identify Aboriginal sites or places of significance which would be appropriate to list as local heritage items on Schedule 5 of the Local Environmental Plan (LEP).

The area covered by the 2020 study includes the town of Narrabri as well as the smaller towns and villages which surround it including Baan Baa, Wee Waa, and Bellata which make up the wider Narrabri Shire LGA.

Landform mapping was conducted to establish landforms which were more likely to contain Aboriginal sites. Previously recorded Aboriginal sites as well as local drainage lines, landscapes, and land use were identified and incorporated into the final predictive model. Areas located within 200 m of natural water sources and/or 50 m of a previously recorded site were considered to hold high archaeological potential. However, this excluded areas of high impact land use. Moderate potential landforms included alluvial plains, uplands, and floodplain areas where land use had not heavily impacted the ground surface. All other areas were considered to have low archaeological potential.

The report also identified eight Aboriginal places which were recommended for listing in the Narrabri Shire LEP. These eight places were chosen because of their strong connection with the local Aboriginal community.

Silcox and Bowdler 1982

Silcox and Bowdler (1982) completed a survey for the proposed 132kV Transmission Line Route from Walgett to Narrabri. The survey area was approximately 180 km in length with a 45 m easement along the entire route and passes the current study area approximately 4.5 km directly to the north. A total of 15 sites were recorded during the survey including seven isolated finds, four scarred trees, two open campsites and two possible hearths. Stone artefacts identified as isolated finds and within the open campsites included flakes, blades, backed blades, cores, a grinding stone containing two grooves and a possible scraper. These artefacts were largely comprised of chert (yellow, brown, pink and mottled yellow/orange), quartz, silcrete, ironstone and basalt. Silcox and Bowdler returned to the survey area later in 1982 to conduct excavations and surface collection of one of the recorded open campsites, WN6. They noted upon return to the site the amount and density of material had significantly decreased due to natural and man-made disturbances.

OzArk 2020b

OzArk completed an assessment for the then proposed Northern NSW Inland Port just outside of Narrabri. The assessment covered 434 ha on the north side of Yarrie Lake Road, approximately 3 km northwest of the current study area. The assessment area primarily consisted of flats which had been cleared and either grazed or cropped, however, the western portion directly bordered Bohena Creek and was considered to hold high archaeological sensitivity. During the survey, 18 sites were recorded: seven isolated finds and eleven artefact scatters. These sites are all visible in the northern cluster of previously recorded sites displayed on **Figure 2-2**. All artefact scatters were recorded within 300 m of Bohena Creek, and all but four sites were recorded within the channel and floodplain landscape type. A wide variety of artefact types and materials were recorded which was considered to indicate that the banks of Bohena Creek were a favoured location for more substantial occupation. It was noted that the density of artefacts decreased in related to distance from water.

Implications for the current study

The review of previous archaeological studies indicates that isolated finds are the most likely site type to be recorded within the study area due to previous levels of disturbance and distance to reliable water. The results of Silcox and Bowdler (1982), OzArk (2020a & 2020b) and Purcell (2002) demonstrated that open camp sites consisting of higher density and complexity artefact scatter are most likely along creek banks with lower levels of land disturbance.

2.3.4 Step 2c

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

No, the study area does not contain landforms with identified archaeological sensitivity.

According to Mitchell's (2002) descriptions of landscape units across NSW, the study area is situated in the Coghill Alluvial plains landscape. This unit is characterised by Quaternary alluvial fans consisting of long gentle slopes intersected by sandy abandoned stream channels. The western boundary of the study area verges on the Barradine-Coghill Channels and Floodplains, this landscape unit consists of sandy incised channels and distributary streams on Quaternary alluvium and is associated with nearby Pig Creek.

The landform within the study area itself consists of an undifferentiated flat plain. There are no rises, crests or obvious slopes in the study area.

The closest water source to the study area is Pig Creek, located 350 m northwest of the study area. Pig Creek is a non-perennial drainage line which drains into the Namoi River, approximately 11 km north of the study area. Approximately 1.2 km directly east of the study area is Bohena Creek, another non-perennial, albeit more reliable, tributary of the Namoi River. The Namoi River itself is the nearest permanent watercourse and lies at its closest, approximately 7.2 km northeast of the study area. As no part of the study area is within 200 m of a discernible water source, it is not considered to have an archaeological sensitivity in relation to waters.

A 'no' answer for Question 2 a-c, results in the outcome that the Project can proceed with caution without further assessment.

Although not required by the due diligence process, the proponent has elected to apply the precautionary principle and proceed to visual inspection of the study area (**Section 2.3.6**) in order to ground-truth the findings of the above desktop level assessment.

2.3.5 Step 3

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

There are no known Aboriginal objects or landforms with identified archaeological sensitivity within or near the study area.

There are no AHIMS registered sites within or near the study area. Additionally, there are no landforms with heightened archaeological potential at the study area. Although not required by the due diligence process, the proponent has elected to apply the precautionary principle and proceed to visual inspection of the study area.

2.3.6 Step 4

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

There are no Aboriginal objects or landforms with archaeological sensitivity within the study area.

An initial visual inspection of the study area was undertaken by OzArk Archaeologist Sophia Grubnic and Narrabri LALC representative Kristie Toomey on 27 June 2024. Subsequently, minor changes were made to the Project design layout and the study area was subject to further fieldwork. The second visual inspection was undertaken by OzArk Archaeologist Sophia Grubnic and Eddie Trindall representing Narrabri LALC on 12 June 2025.

Standard archaeological field survey and recording methods were employed during each inspection. The study area was inspected on foot to ground-truth levels of disturbance and assess the archaeological potential of the landforms. The pedestrian transects were recorded and the combined coverage from the 2024 and 2025 inspections is shown on **Figure 2-3**.

The primary landform within the study area was an undifferentiated flat, confirming the desktop analysis. During the 2024 inspection, a small wetland area was observed and identified as being characteristic of the Piliga Outwash Ephemeral Wetlands ecological community (**Figure 2-4**: image 4). The wetland area is in the region near the southeastern border of the updated study area. While the feature adds to the hydrology of the study area, it is ephemeral and has been subject to disturbance related to the WPPS. It was assessed that the wetland area did not add to the archaeological sensitivity of the local landscape for these reasons.

Disturbances associated with the WPPS which were evident in the study area included land clearing and scraping, the importation of foreign materials such as ballast and gravel and evidence subsurface infrastructure (**Figure 2-4**).

Away from the WPPS, in the revegetated woodland portion, vegetation consisted of juvenile and semi-mature trees, with shrubs, grasses and weeds covering the floor (**Plate 1**). The level of ground surface exposure (GSE) was estimated at roughly 20%, with GSE limited to the scattered small erosion scalds which were present throughout the woodland area (**Plate 2**). Such exposures afforded a moderate-to-high level of ground surface visibility (GSV), with the surface being somewhat obscured by leaf litter and natural gravels. Where GSV was available, no suitable raw materials for stone tool manufacture were observed.

Overall, the study area was assessed as having low archaeological potential throughout and no Aboriginal sites were identified. The lack of Aboriginal objects is likely the result of the study area's combination of limiting factors, namely the small size of area assessed, its distance to a reliable water source, lack of desirable landform features, and the disturbances from previous long-term pastoral land use and the subsequent construction and operation of the WPPS.

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

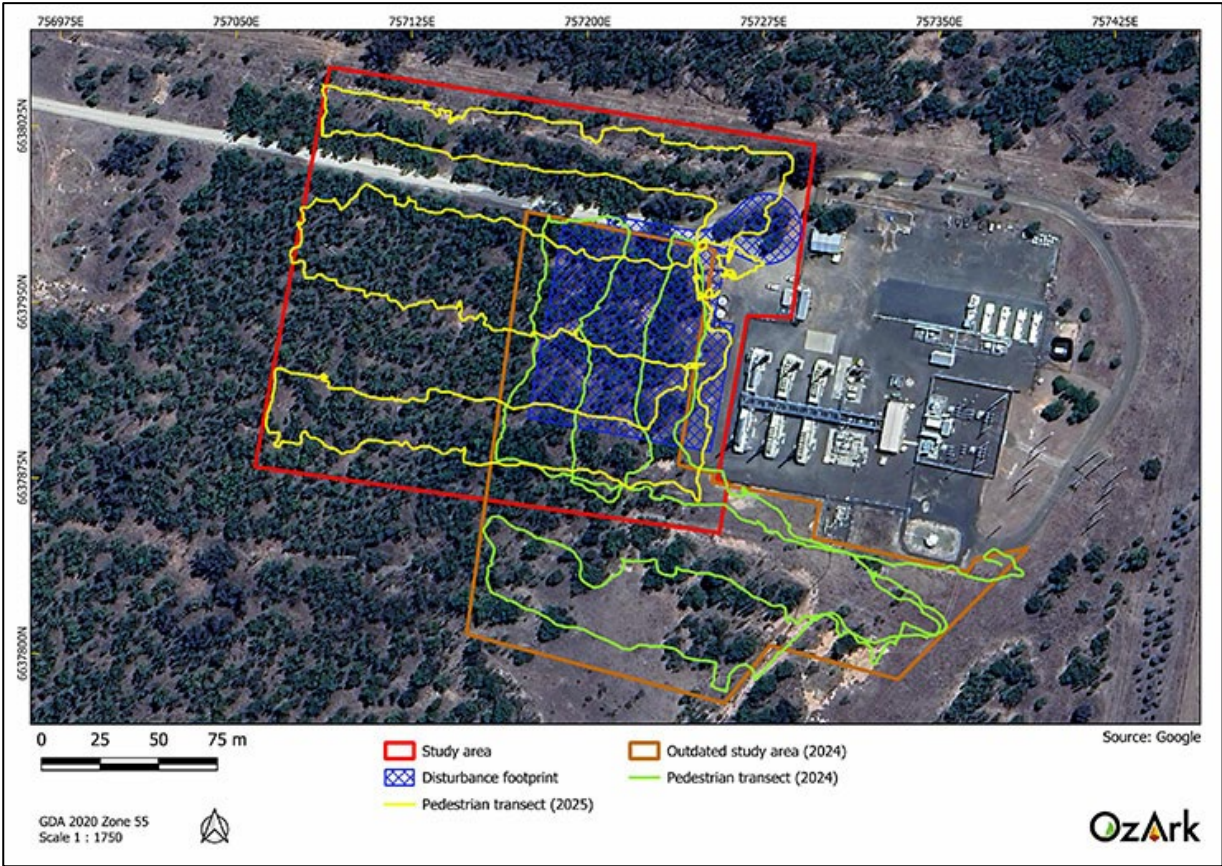


Figure 2-4: Disturbances observed during the inspection.

	
1. View south across the study area's eastern boundary showing cleared land and imported fill adjacent to the WPPS.	2. View southeast showing the presence of above and below ground infrastructure.
	
3. View west along the access track and presence of imported road base.	4. View west over Piliga Outwash Ephemeral Wetland 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 preparatory land clearing and earthworks as well as subsequent construction and operation activities. The Project 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 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 Aboriginal objects.	No
Step 2c Will the activity impact landforms with archaeological sensitivity as defined by the Due Diligence Code?	There are no landforms of archaeological sensitivity as identified in the Due Diligence Code.	Yes
If the answer to any stage of Step 2 is 'yes', proceed to Step 3		
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?	There are no AHIMS listed sites within or near the study area. There are no other sources of information that suggest archaeological potential. The Project will not impact landforms with archaeological sensitivity as identified in the Due Diligence Code of Practice. The proponent has elected to apply the precautionary principle and proceed to visual inspection of the study area.	Yes
If the answer to Step 3 is 'no', a visual inspection 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 within the study area were assessed to have a low archaeological potential for subsurface deposits.	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 Project. This moves the Project 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 within the disturbance footprint (refer to **Figure 1-2**) without further archaeological investigation.
2. All land and ground disturbance activities must be confined to within the disturbance footprint, as this will eliminate the risk of harm to potential Aboriginal objects that may be in adjacent landforms. Should the parameters of the Project 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 during works, however, Aboriginal artefacts or skeletal material are noted, all work should cease and the procedures in the *Unanticipated Finds Protocol* (**Appendix 2**) should be followed.
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.

REFERENCES

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- Horton 1996 Horton, D. 1996. *The AIATIS Map of Indigenous Australia*. The Australian Institute for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, Canberra.
- McBride 1977 McBride, I. 1977. 'Determinants of assemblage variation in New England prehistory' in Wright, R.V.S. (ed.) *Stone Tools as Cultural Markers*. AIATSIS, Canberra.
- Mitchell 2002 Mitchell, Dr. Peter. 2002. *Description for NSW (Mitchell) Landscapes Version 2*. Department of Environment and Climate Change NSW.
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- Purcell 2002 Purcell, P. 2002. *Brigalow Belt South Bioregion Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment*. Report to National Parks and Wildlife Service, NSW.
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PLATES



Plate 1: Juvenile trees in the revegetated woodland portion of the study area.



Plate 2: View west over one of the typical small erosion scalds scattered throughout the study area.

APPENDIX 1: AHIMS SEARCH RESULTS

AHIMS Search Results 2025

 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report Your Ref/PO Number : Wilga park #4461 Client Service ID : 903837										
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
19-3-0246	Narrabri SAP PAD 01	GDA	55	759888	6640965	Open site	Valid	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD,Ms.Lorien Perchard							
19-3-0199	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-09 (NLH OS-09)	GDA	55	759122	6641544	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0202	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-01 (NLH IF-01)	GDA	55	760231	6641248	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0180	NB-AS-17	GDA	55	759893	6633802	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Mr.Neville Baker,Sydney Water - Parramatta							
19-3-0203	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-02 (NLH IF-02)	GDA	55	760048	6641585	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0247	Narrabri SAP AS 01	GDA	55	761179	6641812	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD,Ms.Lorien Perchard							
19-3-0191	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-01 (NLH OS-01)	GDA	55	758934	6642055	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0194	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-04 (NLH OS-04)	GDA	55	759189	6641144	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0198	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-08 (NLH OS-08)	GDA	55	759169	6641494	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0200	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-10 (NLH OS-10)	GDA	55	759089	6641732	Open site	Valid	Artefact :- , Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0201	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-11 (NLH OS-11)	GDA	55	759093	6642407	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0222	C2N ST-05	GDA	55	759811	6633241	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Mr.Brendan Fisher							
19-3-0245	Narrabri SAP IF 01	GDA	55	759059	6641752	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD,Ms.Lorien Perchard							
19-3-0192	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-02 (NLH OS-02)	GDA	55	759013	6641963	Open site	Valid	Artefact :- , Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0206	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-05 (NLH IF-05)	GDA	55	759100	6641921	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 11/06/2025 for Sophia Grubnic for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone :55, Eastings :752232.0 - 762232.0, Northings :6632867.0 - 6642867.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 38
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 AHIMS Web Services (AWS) Extensive search - Site list report Your Ref/PO Number : Wilga park #4461 Client Service ID : 903837										
SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
19-3-0242	CMT02	GDA	55	756450	6642109	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Environmental Resources Management - Melbourne, Miss.Meghyn Mathison							
19-3-0189	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-06 (NLH IF-06)	GDA	55	759338	6642049	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0197	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-07 (NLH OS-07)	GDA	55	759227	6641550	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0240	Narrabri SAP CMT 01	GDA	55	756229	6642355	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD,Ms.Lorien Perchard							
19-3-0193	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-03 (NLH OS-03)	GDA	55	759083	6641986	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0001	Turalim:Narrabri:	AGD	55	762110	6642123	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	
	Contact	Recorders	J Auld							
19-3-0167	Bohena Creek ST1	GDA	55	759446	6632981	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle,Mr.Andy Roberts							
19-3-0221	C2N ST-04	GDA	55	761058	6635533	Open site	Valid	Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Mr.Brendan Fisher							
19-3-0205	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-04 (NLH IF-04)	GDA	55	759075	6642348	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0250	Narrabri SAP AS 02	GDA	55	758975	6642517	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD,Ms.Lorien Perchard							
19-3-0166	Bohena Creek IF2	GDA	55	759311	6633054	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		
	Contact	Recorders	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle,Mr.Andy Roberts							
19-3-0190	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-07 (NLH IF-07)	GDA	55	759615	6642003	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0195	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-05 (NLH OS-05)	GDA	55	759186	6641402	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0196	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-06 (NLH OS-06)	GDA	55	759292	6641459	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-		104335
	Contact	Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor.Alyce Cameron							
19-3-0168	Bohena Creek PAD2	GDA	55	759539	6633739	Open site	Valid	Artefact :- , Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 11/06/2025 for Sophia Grubnic for the following area at Datum :GDA, Zone :55, Eastings :752232.0 - 762232.0, Northings :6632867.0 - 6642867.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 38
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AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Extensive search - Site list report

Your Ref/PO Number : Wilga park #4461
Client Service ID : 903837

SiteID	SiteName	Datum	Zone	Easting	Northing	Context	Site Status **	SiteFeatures	SiteTypes	Reports
Contact										
19-3-0169	Bohena Creek PAD1	GDA	55	759458	6633363	Open site	Valid	Artefact :- Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-	Permits	
Contact										
19-3-0204	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-03 (NLH IF-03)	GDA	55	759256	6640750	Open site	Valid	Artefact :-	Permits	104335
Contact										
		Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor-Alyce Cameron							
		Recorders	OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo,Doctor-Alyce Cameron							

** 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

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 11/06/2025 for Sophia Grubnic for the following area at Datum :GDA. Zone : 55. Eastings : 752232.0 - 762232.0. Northings : 6632867.0 - 6642867.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters.. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 38

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AHIMS Search Results 2026



AHIMS Web Services (AWS)

Note: This Excel report shows the sites found in AHIMS on the 20/05/2026. If this date is not the same as the original date of the Search Results letter obtained during the Basic Search, then the search results might be different. The PDF version of this report will always coincide with the Basic Search Results letter.

Site ID	Site name	Datum	Zone	Eastings	Northing	Context	Site	Primary	Site features	Site types	Recorders	Reports	Permits	Longitude GDA94	Latitude GDA94
19-3-0246	Narrabri SAP PAD 01	GDA	55	759888	6640965	Open site	Valid		Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD) :-		ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD, Ms. Lorian Perchard			149.70	-30.34
19-3-0199	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-09 (NLH OS-09)	GDA	55	759122	6641544	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0202	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-01 (NLH IF-01)	GDA	55	760231	6641248	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.71	-30.33
19-3-0180	NB-AS-17	GDA	55	759893	6633802	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Mr. Neville Baker, Sydney Water - Parramatta			149.71	-30.40
19-3-0203	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-02 (NLH IF-02)	GDA	55	760048	6641585	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0247	Narrabri SAP AS 01	GDA	55	761179	6641812	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD, Ms. Lorian Perchard			149.72	-30.33
19-3-0191	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-01 (NLH OS-01)	GDA	55	758934	6642055	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.33
19-3-0194	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-04 (NLH OS-04)	GDA	55	759189	6641144	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0198	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-08 (NLH OS-08)	GDA	55	759169	6641494	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0200	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-10 (NLH OS-10)	GDA	55	759089	6641732	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.33
19-3-0201	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-11 (NLH OS-11)	GDA	55	759093	6642407	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.32
19-3-0222	C2N ST-05	GDA	55	759811	6633241	Open site	Valid		Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo, Mr. Brendan Fi			149.70	-30.40
19-3-0245	Narrabri SAP IF 01	GDA	55	759059	6641752	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD, Ms. Lorian Perchard			149.69	-30.33
19-3-0192	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-02 (NLH OS-02)	GDA	55	759013	6641963	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.33
19-3-0206	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-05 (NLH IF-05)	GDA	55	759100	6641921	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.33
19-3-0242	CMT02	GDA	55	756450	6642109	Open site	Valid		Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		Environmental Resources Management - Melbourne, Miss. Meghyn Math			149.67	-30.33
19-3-0281	Narrabri AS02	GDA	55	757815	6642349	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs. Samantha Keats			149.68	-30.32
19-3-0189	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-06 (NLH IF-06)	GDA	55	759338	6642049	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0197	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-07 (NLH OS-07)	GDA	55	759227	6641550	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0240	Narrabri SAP CMT 01	GDA	55	756229	6642355	Open site	Valid		Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD, Ms. Lorian Perchard			149.66	-30.32
19-3-0241	CMT01 duplicate of 19-3-0241	GDA	55	756229	6642367	Open site	Deleted		Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		Environmental Resources Management - Melbourne, Miss. Meghyn Math			149.66	-30.32
19-3-0279	Narrabri IF01	GDA	55	757189	6642343	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs. Samantha Keats			149.67	-30.32
19-3-0280	Narrabri IF02	GDA	55	757718	6642202	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs. Samantha Keats			149.68	-30.32
19-3-0285	Narrabri AS01	GDA	55	757816	6642269	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs. Samantha Keats			149.68	-30.32
19-3-0193	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-03 (NLH OS-03)	GDA	55	759083	6641986	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.33
19-3-0001	Turrallin, Narrabri	AGD	55	762110	6642123	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-	Open Camp Site	J Auld			149.73	-30.32
19-3-0167	Bohena Creek ST1	GDA	55	759446	6632981	Open site	Valid		Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle, Mr. Andy Roberts			149.70	-30.41
19-3-0221	C2N ST-04	GDA	55	761058	6635533	Open site	Valid		Modified Tree (Carved or Scarred) :-		OzArk Environmental and Heritage Management - Dubbo, Mr. Brendan Fi			149.72	-30.38
19-3-0205	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-04 (NLH IF-04)	GDA	55	759075	6642348	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.69	-30.32
19-3-0250	Narrabri SAP AS 02	GDA	55	758975	6642517	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		ERM Australia Pty Ltd- Sydney CBD, Ms. Lorian Perchard			149.69	-30.32
19-3-0166	Bohena Creek IF2	GDA	55	759311	6633054	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle, Mr. Andy Roberts			149.70	-30.41
19-3-0283	Narrabri AS03	GDA	55	757902	6642638	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		Biosis Pty Ltd - Wollongong, Mrs. Samantha Keats			149.68	-30.32
19-3-0190	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-07 (NLH IF-07)	GDA	55	759615	6642003	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0195	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-05 (NLH OS-05)	GDA	55	759186	6641402	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0196	Narrabri Logistics Hub OS-06 (NLH OS-06)	GDA	55	759292	6641459	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.33
19-3-0168	Bohena Creek PAD2	GDA	55	759639	6633739	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle, Mr. Andy Roberts			149.70	-30.40
19-3-0169	Bohena Creek PAD1	GDA	55	759458	6633363	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-	Potential Archaeological Deposit (PAD)	Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd - Newcastle, Mr. Andy Roberts			149.70	-30.40
19-3-0204	Narrabri Logistics Hub IF-03 (NLH IF-03)	GDA	55	759256	6640750	Open site	Valid		Artefact :-		OzArk Environmental ar 104335			149.70	-30.34

Report generated by AHIMS Web Service on 20/05/2026 for Sophia Grubnic for the following area at Datum : GDA, Zone : 55, Eastings : 752232.0 - 762232.0, Northings : 6632867.0 - 6642867.0 with a Buffer of 0 meters. Number of Aboriginal sites and Aboriginal objects found is 38
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APPENDIX 2: UNANTICIPATED FINDS PROTOCOL

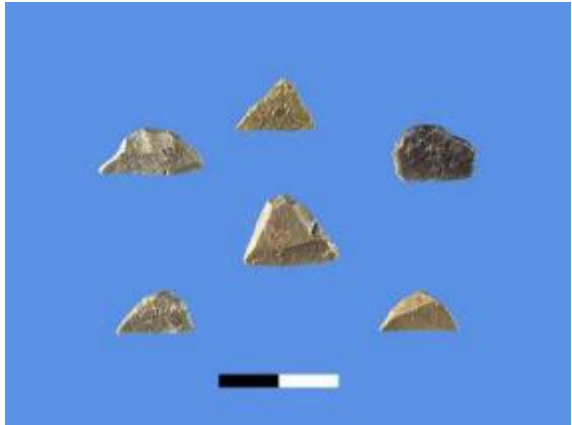
An Aboriginal artefact is anything which is the result of past Aboriginal activity. This includes stone (artefacts, rock engravings etc.), plant (culturally scarred trees) and animal (if showing signs of modification; i.e. smoothing, use). Human bone (skeletal) remains may also be uncovered while onsite.

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.
2. 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: ARTEFACT IDENTIFICATION

	
A retouched silcrete flake	A quartz flake
	
Microliths (scale = 1 cm)	Volcanic flakes
	
Flake characteristics (scale = 1 cm)	A mudstone/tuff core from which flakes have been removed