

CONSULTATION INFORMATION PACKAGE

Application for authorisations under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 (SA)*

New South Wales Wild Dog Fence Extension Project

- Applicant:** New South Wales Soil Conservation Service
- Application Type:** Sections 21, 23 and 29(1)(b) of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 (SA)*
- Application Area:** A 10 m wide corridor beginning approximately 85 km north of Cockburn in the state's northeast, and extending north for 32.1 km, immediately west of the New South Wales border.
- Proposed Activities:** Project works would include the removal of existing fence posts; excavations to install new fencing posts and materials, the use of machinery and vehicles; and other associated activities.

Figure 1 – Example of similar fence construction (on right) along the SA/NSW border at the Hungerford pilot site (image courtesy of the Applicant)



INTRODUCTION

The Minister for Aboriginal Affairs, who is responsible for the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* (SA) (**Act**), has received an application for authorisations under sections 21, 23 and 29(1)(b) of the Act from the Soil Conservation Service, a New South Wales government agency (**Applicant**).

The Applicant has sought the authorisations to enable the extension of the New South Wales Wild Dog Fence in South Australia's northeast, immediately west of the New South Wales border (**Project**).

Project works would be contained within a 10 m wide corridor, beginning approximately 85 km north of Cockburn and extending north for 32.1 km, to a point approximately 116 km north of Cockburn (**Application Area**).

Project works would include the removal of existing fence posts; excavations to install new fence posts and associated materials; the use of machinery and vehicles; and other associated activities.

Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (**AAR**) understands that 13 Aboriginal sites and/or objects intersect the Application Area. Project works may potentially impact these 13 Aboriginal sites and/or objects, as well as other unknown heritage within the Application Area.

Section 21 makes it an offence to excavate land to uncover any Aboriginal site, object or remains (**Aboriginal heritage**) without authorisation under the Act, while section 23 makes it an offence to damage, disturb or interfere with Aboriginal heritage without authorisation under the Act. The Applicant has sought the authorisations as the Project works may damage, disturb or interfere with Aboriginal heritage.

Section 29(1)(b) makes it an offence to remove Aboriginal objects from the state without authorisation under the Act. The Applicant seeks authority to remove samples retrieved from archaeological excavations for dating purposes. However, the Applicant has stated that, where possible, any samples for analysis and dating would be taken from New South Wales, immediately east of the South Australia/New South Wales border.

Prior to considering whether to grant the authorisations sought, section 13 of the Act requires the Minister to consult with a range of Aboriginal parties. AAR conducts this consultation on the Minister's behalf, collating the views of Traditional Owners, the State Aboriginal Heritage Committee (**Committee**) and all other interested Aboriginal parties.

The information in this consultation information pack is based primarily on information provided to AAR by the Applicant.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Background

The Applicant provides specialist advice to natural resource projects across New South Wales. It advises that the current Wild Dog Fence begins at Jimbour in Queensland and extends to near Nundroo in South Australia. The original Wild Dog Fence was constructed during the 1880s to keep wild dogs (dingos and dingo-dog hybrids) out of the agriculturally fertile south-eastern part of Australia, and to protect the sheep flocks of southern Queensland.

The New South Wales component of the Wild Dog Fence starts 15 km east of Hungerford in Queensland, continues west along the border to Cameron Corner, and then heads south to near Broughams Gate. The proposed Wild Dog Fence extension would begin just north of the boundary between Quinyambie and Mulyungarie Stations on the South Australia/New South Wales border, and would extend south for 32.1 km.

The Applicant advises that extension of the existing fence would protect both stock and vulnerable native animal species from attacks by wild dogs. It would in part replace some older fencing within the Application Area.

The Project is the first stage of the New South Wales government's 2019 commitment to extend the Wild Dog Fence by approximately 350 km. The authorisations sought for the Project only relate to the 32.1 km extension detailed in this document. Any future extensions may require separate authorisation under the Act.

The Applicant advises it requires and has applied for approval for the Project under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (**EPBC Act**). If that approval and approval under the Act are both granted, the Applicant intends to start the Project promptly thereafter in accordance with any approval conditions. Project construction would take approximately three months to complete.

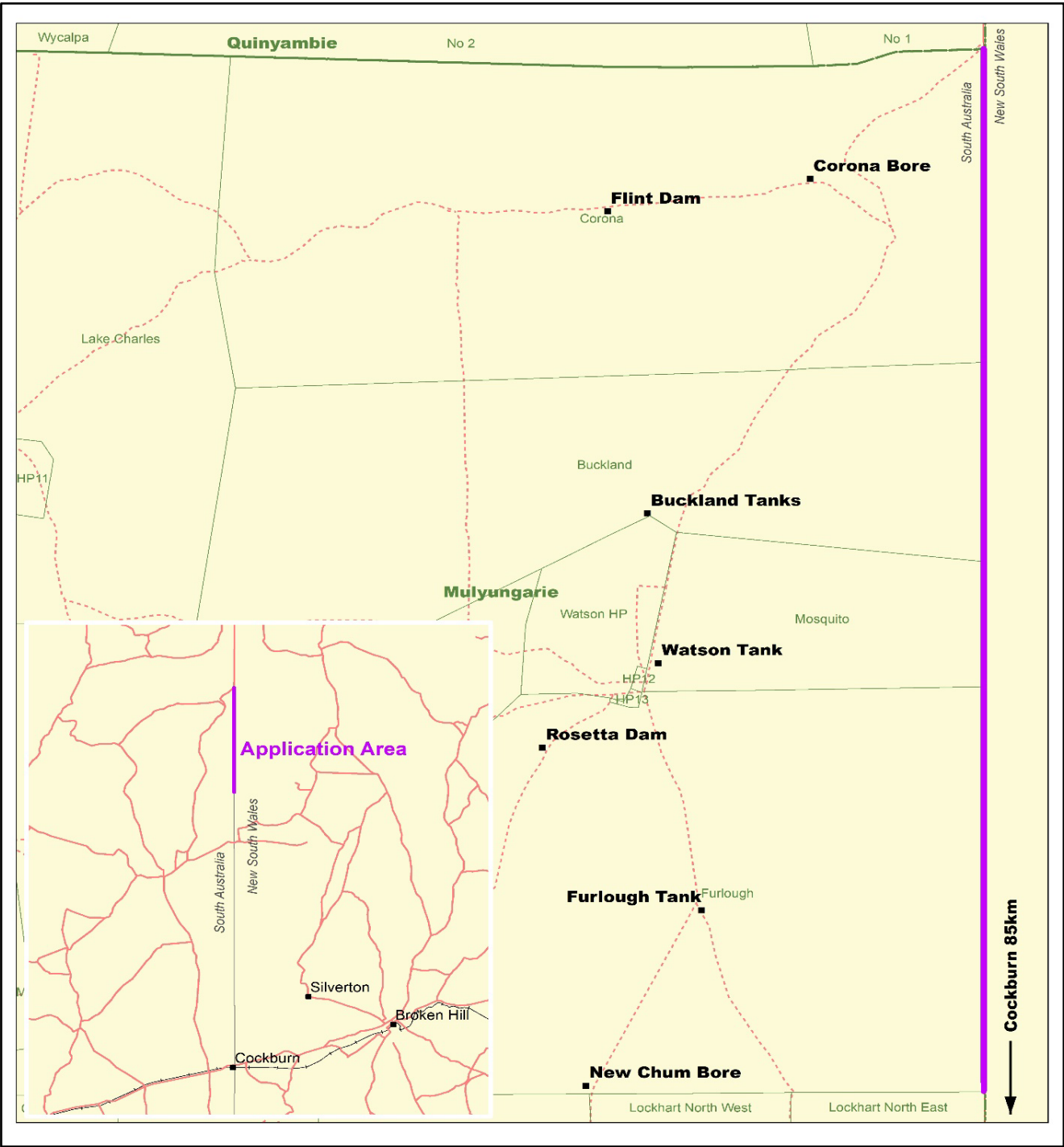
Application Area

The Application Area falls within the boundaries of the Malyangapa Part A and Wilyakali native title claims, is a total of 32.08 hectares, and comprises dunes, sandplains, narrow drainage tracts and scalds (bare earth).

Beginning approximately 116 km north of Cockburn, the Application Area traverses the south-eastern corner of Quinyambie Station for approximately 12 m, before travelling south through Mulyungarie Station for 32.088 km (Figure 2 and Attachment 1).

The Application Area is limited to land within South Australia. The Applicant has undertaken to manage any Aboriginal heritage in New South Wales that may be affected by the Project in accordance with the laws of that state.

Figure 2 – Indicative depiction of the Application Area (AAR map)



PROJECT DETAILS

Construction

The Applicant anticipates that Project ground disturbing works would include:

- the removal of any old fence posts where necessary – these would be lifted out of the ground using a bobcat or similar machinery
- installation of new fence posts - these would be driven into the ground to a depth of around 90 cm using a mechanical post-driver. This would occur every 5 m, meaning on average, there would be 20 posts every 100 m
- excavation of a trench below the new fence and the installation of chainmesh to a depth of 30 cm to deter animal burrowing – this trench would be excavated using a grader
- following the trenching works and chainmesh installation, fencing wire would be rolled out onto the ground adjacent to the fence. It would then be lifted and connected to the chain mesh and fencing posts to complete the installation of the new fence.
- where the fence line intersects a watercourse, the fence would rest on the surface of the ground. Weights would be used to hold the fence down, and would also act as floats during periods of water inundation
- existing equipment laydown areas would be used for the storage of fencing materials and related items and equipment
- during Project works, an area extending 5 m from the fence line (10 m in total corridor width) on either side would be used for vehicle access.

The fence would be approximately 1.8 m high. The Applicant advises that the new fence frame would use double box end assemblies, a bracing system that ensures fence posts do not lean towards one another. See the fence shown on the right-hand side of Figure 1 above that illustrates this system.

The Applicant advises that existing unsealed roads and tracks would be used to access the Application Area from station properties. Project staff would live at these stations during construction.

ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT

Archaeological consultant Lantern Heritage Pty Ltd (**LH**) was commissioned by the Applicant to manage the Aboriginal consultation and heritage for the Project. LH has undertaken consultations in both New South Wales and South Australia. Despite the current differences in consultation progress between the two states, the Applicant says it will ensure that all interested Aboriginal parties are fully consulted

LH advises that it began Aboriginal consultation in New South Wales in 2020, writing to relevant Native Title bodies, Traditional Owners and Aboriginal organisations. Advertisements were also placed in regional newspapers and *The Koori Mail*.

LH invited feedback in writing, in person and/or over the phone about any cultural concerns, cultural heritage management options and availability for fieldwork.

An Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (**ACHMP**) for the Project was distributed to relevant Aboriginal organisations for review and comment.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE RECORDS ON THE CENTRAL ARCHIVES

AAR has no records in its central archives for any Aboriginal heritage in South Australia within 20 km of the Application Area. However, the central archives are a non-exhaustive record of Aboriginal heritage across the state, and they do not record any heritage that may be impacted by the Project in New South Wales.

The known South Australian Aboriginal heritage within the Application Area is detailed below.

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE SURVEY UNDERTAKEN BY THE APPLICANT

An Aboriginal cultural heritage survey was conducted over the Application Area and adjacent areas by LH in partnership with representatives of the Wilyakali, Barkandji and the Broken Hill Local Aboriginal Land Council in August 2020 and May 2021.

Thirteen Aboriginal sites/objects identified during the survey intersect the Application Area:

- 11 artefact assemblages, five with sufficient sediment depth to suggest the existence of potential archaeological deposits
- one isolated Aboriginal object
- one cairn.

Potential Project impacts to these sites and object are set out in Table 1 and Attachment 3. Also see the maps at Attachment 2.

Summary of known Aboriginal heritage

Artefact assemblages

An artefact assemblage is a concentration of associated artefacts in one location. In the Application Area, artefact assemblages vary between low density (e.g. five silcrete flakes and flake fragments) to high density (e.g. 20 plus silcrete, chert and quartz flakes, retouched flakes, flake fragments, cores and hammerstones).

Isolated artefacts

An isolated artefact is a single Aboriginal object found in isolation from any other artefacts. The Application Area is known to contain one such quartzite flake (WDFEP-22).

Potential archaeological deposits

Sites with sufficient sediment depth, usually at least 10 to 20 cm, may contain sub-surface Aboriginal heritage. Depending on the size of the deposit, test pitting (small scale excavation) is commonly used to look for the presence of artefacts or other cultural material. The Applicant advises that, where the presence of artefacts or other cultural material is confirmed, salvage excavation may be undertaken.

Cairn

A cairn is an intentional arrangement of stones or rocks. These may be intact or their previous presence may be indicated by a group of stones in close relationship to each other that are atypical from the surrounding environment. The Application Area contains such a deconstructed cairn (WDFEP-30).

Table 1: Aboriginal sites/objects intersecting the Application Area

Heritage ID	Heritage Type	Site Location	Application Area intersection
WDFEP-1	Artefact assemblage with PAD	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-4	Artefact assemblage	SA/NSW	Application Area impacts western edge of site
WDFEP-5	Artefact assemblage	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-7	Artefact assemblage	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-10	Artefact assemblage	SA	Application Area intersects western side of site
WDFEP-11	Artefact assemblage with PAD	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-15	Artefact assemblage	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-22	Isolated artefact	SA	Object within western edge of Application Area
WDFEP-24	Artefact assemblage with PAD	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-25	Artefact assemblage with PAD	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site
WDFEP-28	Artefact assemblage	SA/NSW	Application Area encroaches on southwestern corner of site
WDFEP-30	Cairn (deconstructed)	SA/NSW	Application Area intersects western side of site
WDFEP-32	Artefact assemblage with PAD	SA/NSW	Application Area bisects site

PROPOSED MANAGEMENT OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

Project works have potential to result in direct impacts to known and unknown Aboriginal heritage in the Application Area. This may range from limited disturbance to complete destruction and removal. In response to this risk, LH's ACHMP contains the following management and mitigation measures:

- engagement of Traditional Owners to participate in Aboriginal heritage monitoring
- archaeological salvage excavations
- relocation of surface Aboriginal objects
- collection of samples and testing
- artefact analysis
- implementation of 'No-Go Zones'

The Applicant has committed to complying with AAR's *Aboriginal Heritage Discovery Protocols* – see Attachment 4.

Aboriginal heritage located outside the Application Area would be marked on the Applicant's plans and maps to help prevent any inadvertent disturbance by the Project.

Aboriginal heritage monitoring

Traditional Owners would be engaged to monitor all ground-disturbing activities during the Project to help minimise impacts to Aboriginal heritage and to manage any discoveries.

Salvage and relocation of Aboriginal objects

Where Aboriginal objects present on the surface of the Application Area are under threat from Project works, Traditional Owners would be invited to remove and relocate them to an agreed location prior to Project works commencing.

LH proposes to conduct salvage excavations on the following five sites prior to works commencing at these sites: WDFEP-1, WDFEP-11, WDFEP-24, WDFEP-25 and WDFEP-32.

These excavations would aim to confirm whether sub-surface cultural material exists in these areas, and where present, ensure that a representative sample is adequately collected for analysis.

Salvage excavations would be conducted within 1 x 1 m sample grids, chosen by LH in consultation with Traditional Owners. The number of grids excavated per site would also be determined by LH in consultation with Traditional Owners.

Excavation would be undertaken using trowels and/or spades. Where the deposits are too compacted, handpicks, mattocks or similar tools would be utilised. All excavated soil would be sieved using a 5 mm sieve. Any artefacts would be recovered and bagged accordingly. All decisions regarding when to terminate an excavation would be made by LH archaeologists in consultation with appropriate Aboriginal parties. All pits/trenches would be backfilled with the excavated soil upon completion of the salvage excavations.

Collection of samples and testing

Soil samples would be collected during excavation and sieving for the purposes of optically stimulated luminescence (**OSL**) dating. Collection would be overseen by Traditional Owners. OSL is a dating technique used to estimate the age of sediments by determining when mineral grains were last exposed to sunlight. Specifically, the number of unstable electrons in the crystal structure of minerals like quartz and feldspar is used to determine the age of the sediment.

Charcoal, wood, animal bone and shell samples would also be collected for radiometric dating. The radiocarbon dating techniques used would depend on the quantity of the samples recovered. For charcoal samples, shells and animal remains, the Applicant intends to use standard radiocarbon dating techniques. These involve the sample being converted to a gas. This allows the decay of carbon 14 atoms to be measured, which can determine the age of the sample. The most common method of radiocarbon dating used is Accelerator Mass Spectrometry (AMS), which can analyse samples as small as 10 grams.

The Applicant advises it does not intend to remove any Aboriginal objects from any Aboriginal sites located in South Australia. That is, any samples used for radiocarbon dating would likely be obtained from within New South Wales and not require authorisation under the Act.

However, as a precaution the Applicant has applied for authorisation under section 29(1)(b) of the Act, should it be necessary to reconsider its position and seek the removal of samples from South Australia for radiocarbon testing outside of the state.

Collection of any samples would be overseen by Traditional Owners and final decisions about their analysis would rest with the Traditional Owners. If any well-preserved material was collected, and approval was granted by the Traditional Owners, they would be sent to Waikato Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory at the University of Waikato in New Zealand for radiocarbon dating.

The primary aim of this dating would be to establish the period(s) of site occupation, and/or to ascertain the date of specific features or phases of site formation. Such techniques usually destroy the sample.

The Applicant advises that it may also retain some soil samples to be used as reference materials by the Applicant.

Artefact analysis

All artefacts collected during excavations would be recorded and analysed. This would include measuring, photographing and recording specific features of each artefact.

Wherever possible, Traditional Owners would participate in the analysis program - training in stone artefact recording and analysis would be made available to Traditional Owners.

No-Go Zones

Following the excavation and salvage of Aboriginal sites and objects as necessary within the Application Area, the Applicant proposes to demarcate any remaining Aboriginal sites and objects in the Application Area as 'No-Go Zones'. Where salvage and fencing works result in the complete removal of an Aboriginal site or object, the Applicant advises that a No-Go Zone would not be implemented.

The Applicant advises that the No-Go Zones would preserve the remaining heritage values of each site or object by restricting future access to them. No-Go Zones would be marked with signage indicating that the area should not be entered. The location of No-Go Zones would also be marked on the Applicant's construction plans and maps.

All staff and contractors working near designated No-Go Zones would be reminded at worksite inductions, toolbox talks and pre-start meetings of their existence.

AAR's Aboriginal Heritage Discovery Protocols

The Applicant has undertaken to comply with AAR's *Aboriginal Heritage Discovery Protocols* during the Project. These provide for the management and reporting of Aboriginal heritage discoveries and ensure that the discovery of Aboriginal ancestral remains is dealt with in accordance with both the *Coroners Act 2003* (SA) and the Act.

AAR's protocols provide certainty for all parties that there is an established process in place to deal with any heritage discoveries that may be encountered during the Project.

If the authorisations sought are granted by the Minister, compliance with these protocols may be a condition of the authorisation. A copy of AAR's *Aboriginal Heritage Discovery Protocols* are at Attachment 4.

SCOPE OF AUTHORISATION SOUGHT

The Applicant requests that the authorisation, if granted, extend to:

- itself
- its employees, agents, contractors and subcontractors to the extent they reasonably perform any works or services in connection with the Project, including those involved in any carbon dating at the University of Waikato.

SECTION 13 CONSULTATION

Prior to considering whether to grant any authorisation under the Act, section 13 requires the Minister to take all reasonable steps to consult with the Committee, Traditional Owners and any other Aboriginal parties with an interest.

Accordingly, verbal and written submissions are now invited from all such parties. Consultees may make a submission to AAR in person, by phone, letter or email.

Anyone in receipt of this consultation information package is encouraged to share it with other Aboriginal parties who may have an interest in the Project or the Application Area.

Electronic copies are available online at: dpc.sa.gov.au/heritage-applications and at <https://yoursay.sa.gov.au/wild-dog-fence>.

CONSULTATION CLOSES ON THURSDAY 14 JULY 2022

No public consultation meeting will be held for this application. AAR can facilitate virtual meetings upon request. Aboriginal people with an interest in this matter are encouraged to contact AAR to learn more about the application and to lodge a submission.

All consultation feedback or requests for further information should be provided to:

Mr Alex van Wessem
Principal Project Officer (Heritage), AAR
Mail: GPO Box 2343, ADELAIDE SA 5001
Email: DPC-AAR.CIR@sa.gov.au
Telephone: (08) 8303 0739

When making a submission, consultees should consider and respond to at least the following key questions:

- 1. Should the authorisations sought be granted to the Applicant? Why or why not?**
- 2. If the authorisations are granted, what conditions, if any, should be imposed on them?**
- 3. Are there any other matters that the Minister should be aware of when considering the application?**

Unless otherwise requested, submissions will be forwarded to the Applicant for comment. Once the public consultation period has closed, consultee submissions and the Applicant's comments about them will be forwarded to the Committee, and the Committee's own views will then be sought.

AAR will collate all submissions, the Applicant's responses to them, the Committee's advice, and its own recommendations to the Minister to assist him to make a final decision about the application.

AAR is available to answer questions or provide further information about the Project at any time prior to consultation closing on Thursday 14 July 2022.

Thank you for taking the time to consider this document. If you are an interested Aboriginal party, AAR encourages you to make a submission about the Project.

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Map showing Application Area

Attachment 2: Maps showing location of Aboriginal heritage

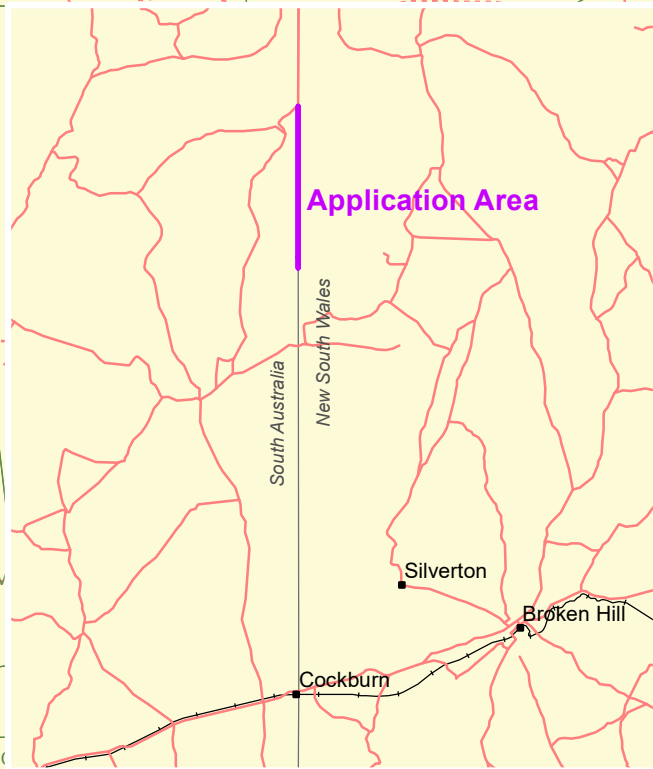
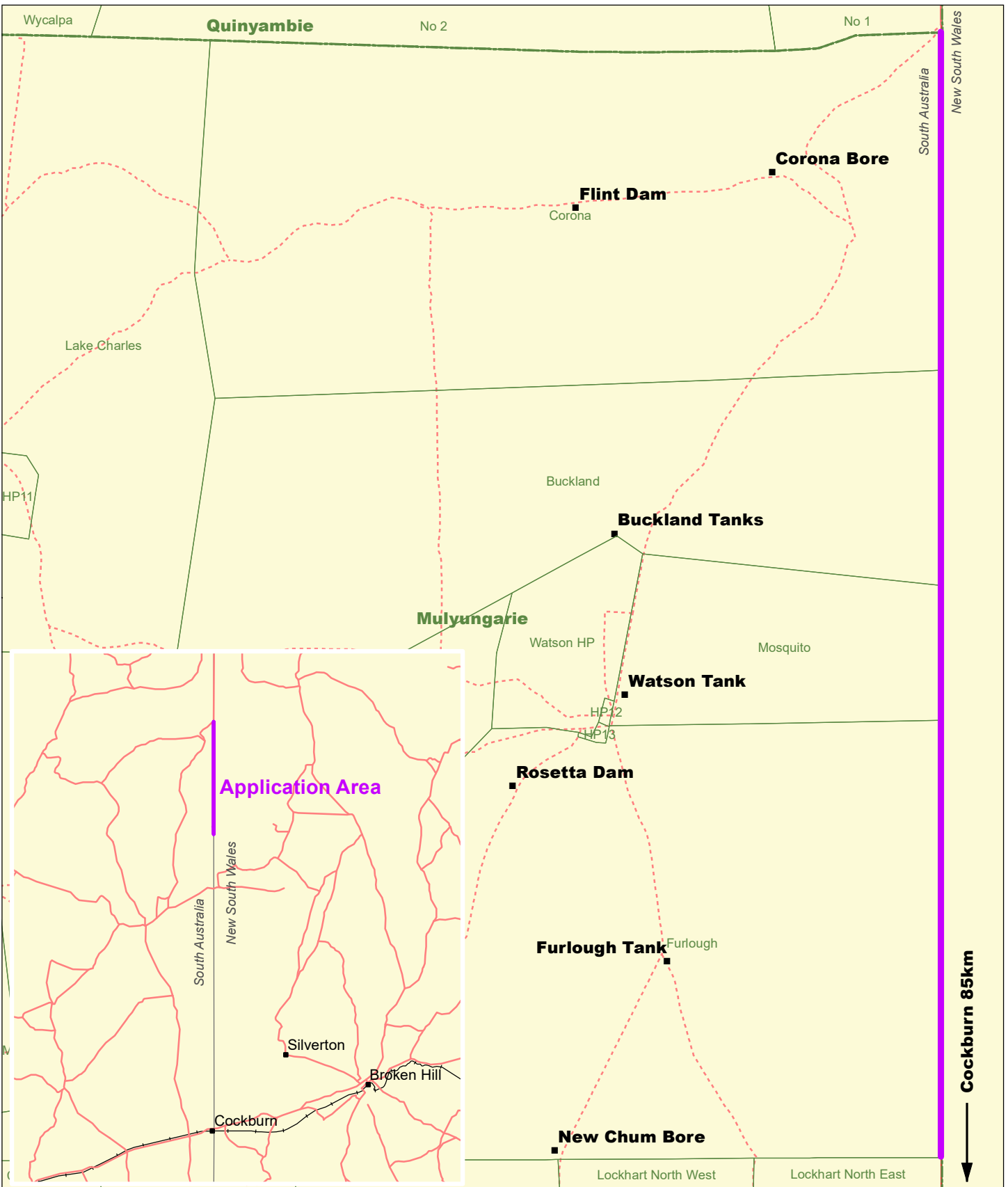
Attachment 3: Excerpt of Applicant's summary of anticipated impacts and mitigation measures

Attachment 4: AAR's *Aboriginal Heritage Discovery Protocols*

Sections 21, 23 and 29(1)(b) Application Area NSW Wild Dog Fence Extension Project (WDFEP)



Government of South Australia
Department of the Premier
and Cabinet



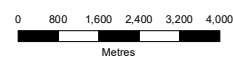
Legend

- Pastoral Stations
- Pastoral Paddocks
- Secondary Road
- - - Minor Road
- Localities

 Application Area



1:150,000



Location map

Produced by: Heritage Information Team
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)

Data Source: Roads / Topographic / Parcel ID - LocSA
Aerial imagery - DEW
Heritage Sites - AAR

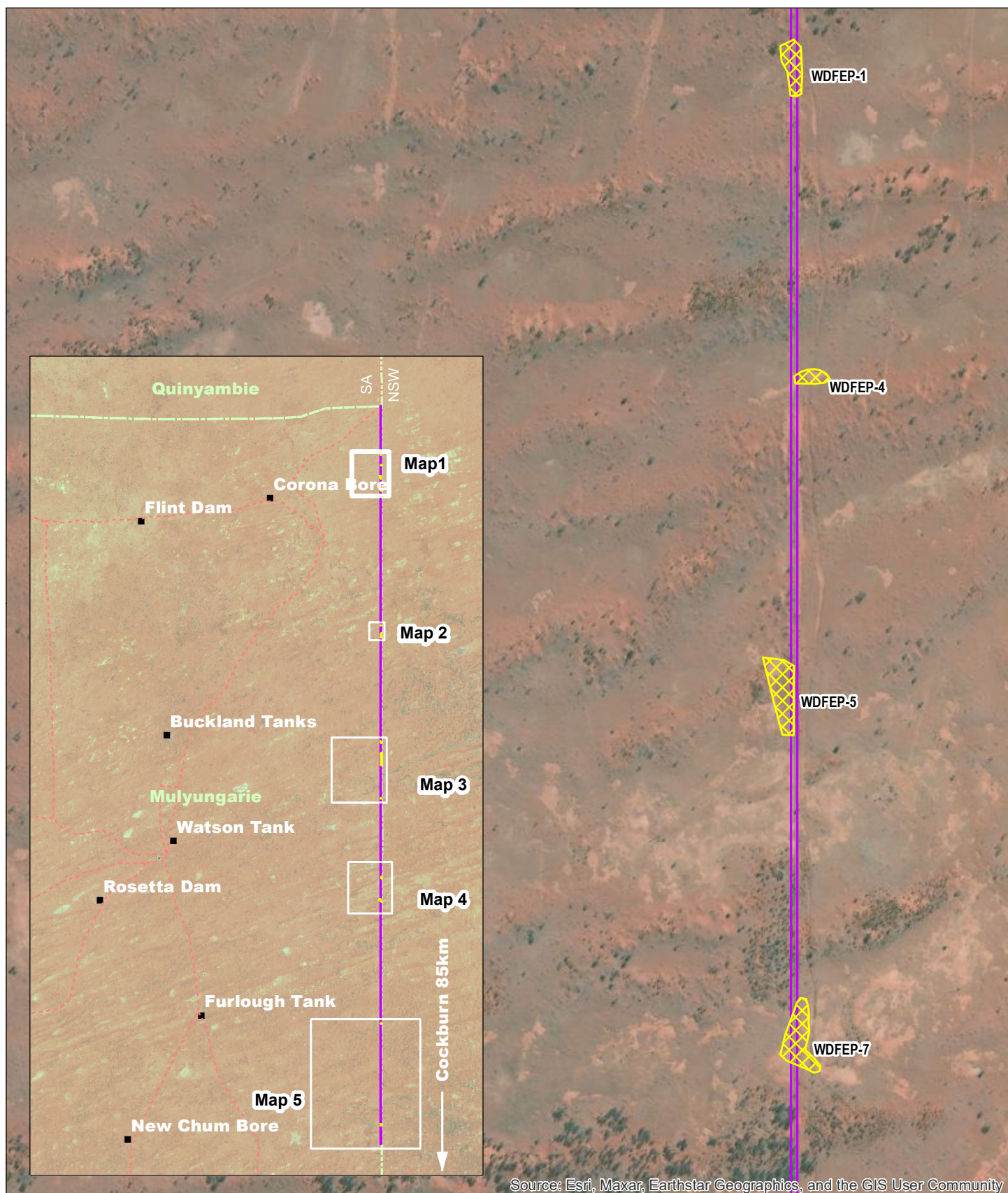
Projection: Map Grid of Australia Zone 54
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
Job No: 20220530c
Compiled: 1/06/2022

The information and data are provided herein as an information resource only. Some data is supplied by third parties and whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR) is not able to warrant the accuracy of this information and accepts no responsibility for the loss, injury or any other liability incurred by any person that arises as a result of the use of this information by any person or organisation.
This map is for the use of the recipient only and is not to be reproduced or distributed without prior approval from AAR.

Application Area showing Aboriginal Heritage Sites: Sections 21, 23 and 29(1)(b) Application Area NSW Wild Dog Fence Extension Project (WDFEP)



Government of South Australia
Department of the Premier
and Cabinet



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Application Area

Application Area

Other Features

Secondary Road

Minor Road

Localities

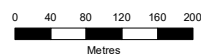
Pastoral Stations

Aboriginal Heritage

Reported Aboriginal site / potential archaeological deposit



1:8,500



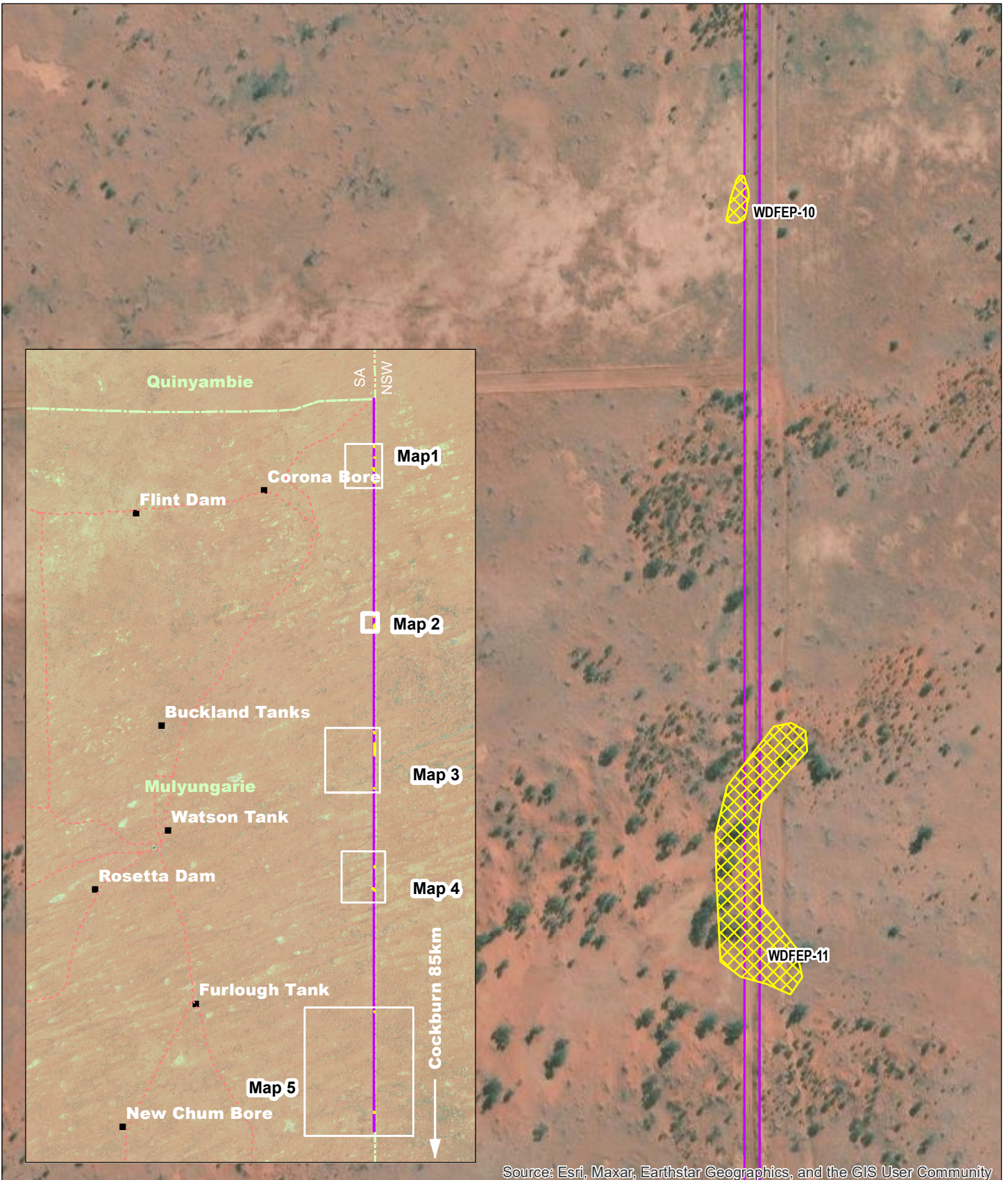
Map 1

Produced by: Heritage Information Team
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)

Data Source: Roads / Topographic / Parcel ID - LocSA
Aerial imagery - DEW
Heritage Sites - AAR

Projection: Map Grid of Australia Zone 54
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
Job No: 2022053map 1
Compiled: 11/05/2022

The information and data are provided herein as an information resource only. Some data is supplied by third parties and whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR) is not able to warrant the accuracy of this information and accepts no responsibility for the loss, injury or any other liability incurred by any person that arises as a result of the use of this information by any person or organisation.
This map is for the use of the recipient only and is not to be reproduced or distributed without prior approval from AAR.



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

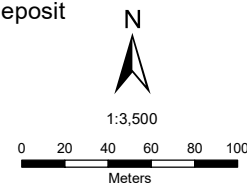


Application Area
Application Area

Other Features
Secondary Road
Minor Road
Localities
Pastoral Stations

Aboriginal Heritage

Reported Aboriginal site /
potential archaeological deposit



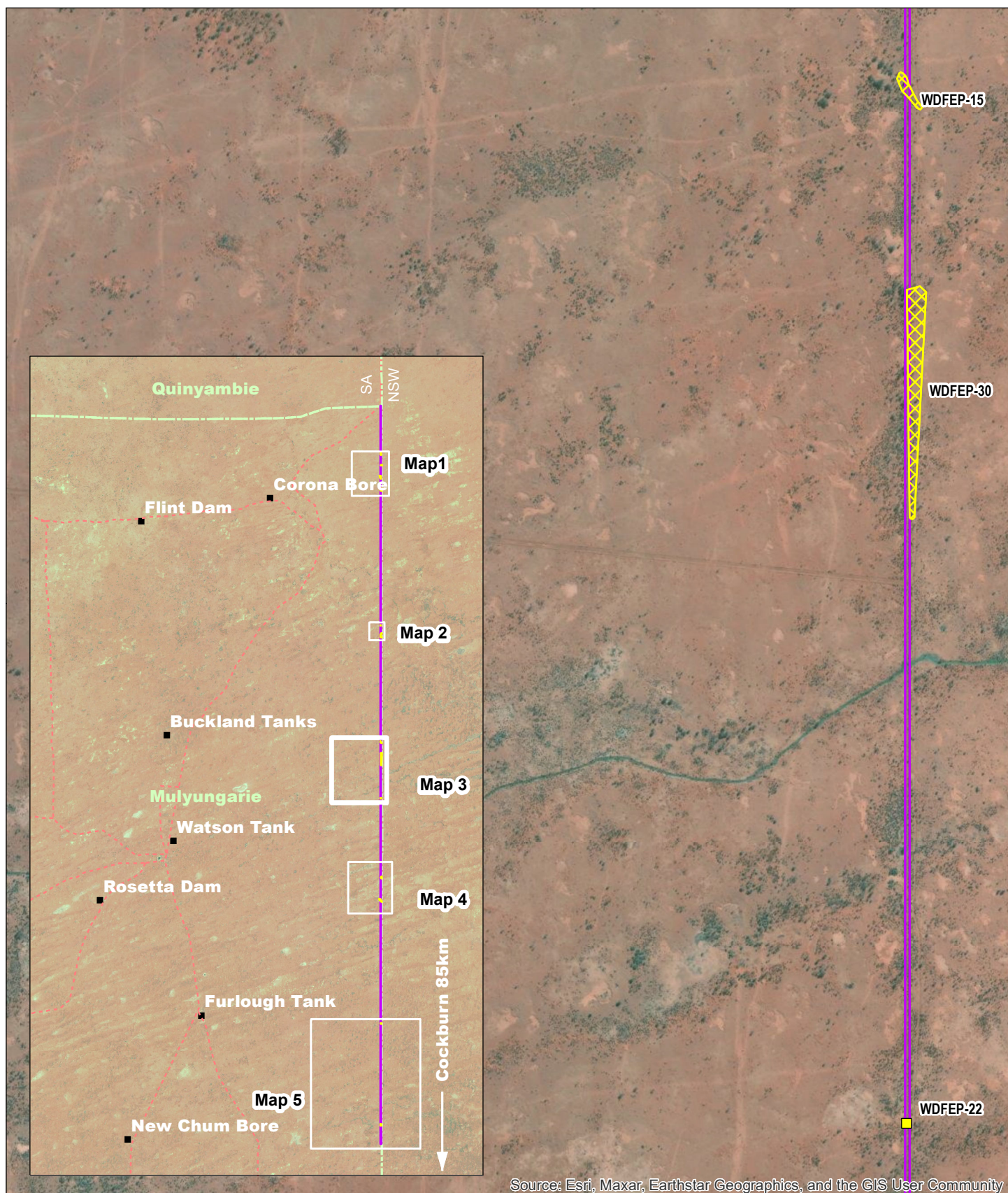
Map 2

Produced by: Heritage Information Team
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)

Data Source: Roads / Topographic / Parcel ID - LocSA
Aerial Imagery - DEW
Heritage Sites - AAR

Projection: Map Grid of Australia Zone 54
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
Job No: 2022053map2
Compiled: 11/05/2022

The information and data are provided herein as an information resource only. Some data is supplied by third parties and whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR) is not able to warrant the accuracy of this information and accepts no responsibility for the loss, injury or any other liability incurred by any person that arises as a result of the use of this information by any person or organisation.
This map is for the use of the recipient only and is not to be reproduced or distributed without prior approval from AAR.



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Application Area

 Application Area

Other Features

 Secondary Road

 Minor Road

Localities

 Pastoral Stations

Aboriginal Heritage

Isolated artefact

Reported Aboriginal site / potential archaeological deposit



1:12,500

0 60 120 180 240 300
Meters

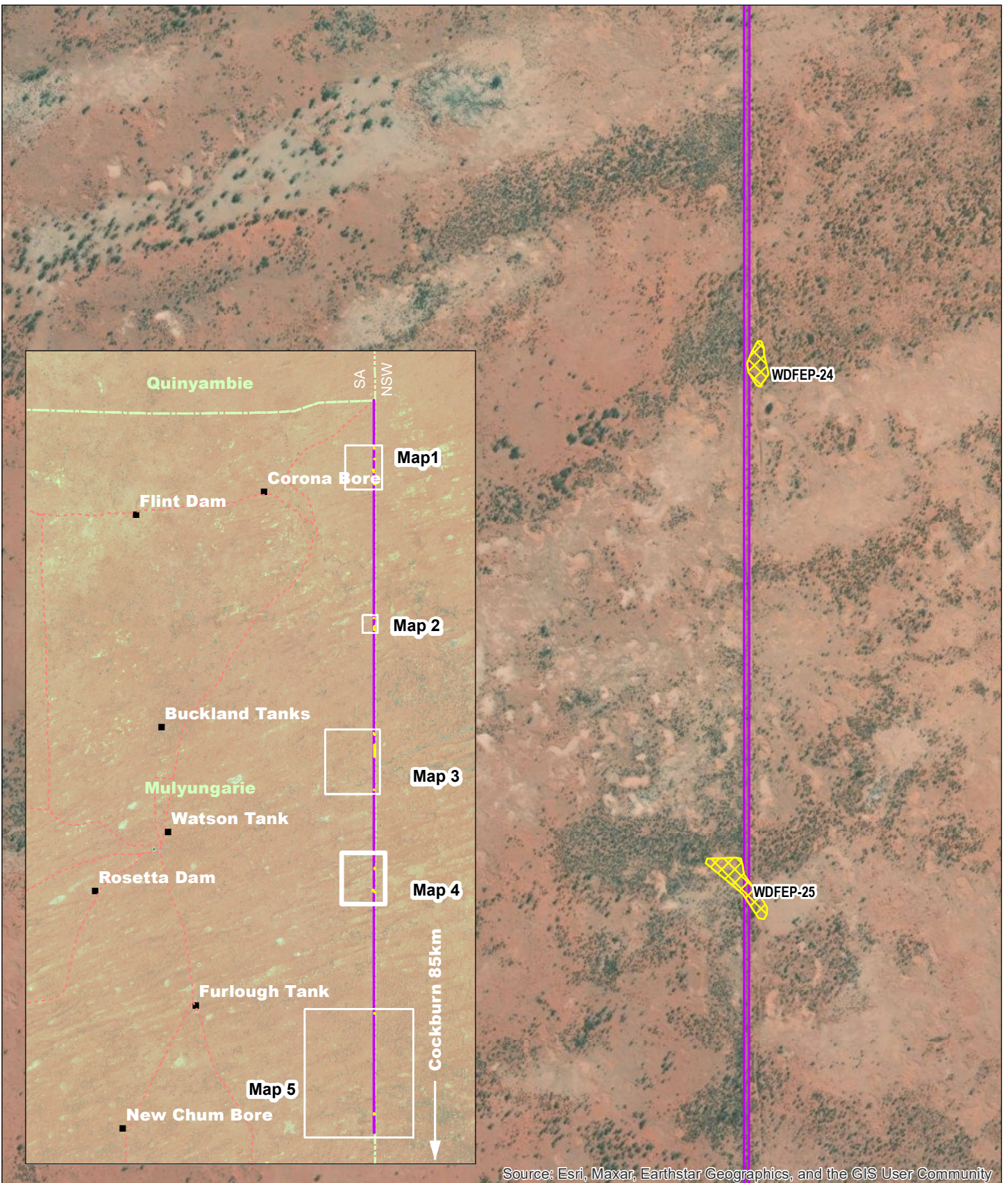
Map 3

Produced by: Heritage Information Team
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)

Data Source: Roads / Topographic / Parcel ID - LocSA
Aerial imagery - DEW
Heritage Sites - AAR

Projection: Map Grid of Australia Zone 54
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
Job No: 2022053map3
Compiled: 11/06/2022

The information and data are provided herein as an information resource only. Some data is supplied by third parties and whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR) is not able to warrant the accuracy of this information and accepts no responsibility for the loss, injury or any other liability incurred by any person that arises as a result of the use of this information by any person or organisation.
This map is for the use of the recipient only and is not to be reproduced or distributed without prior approval from AAR.



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

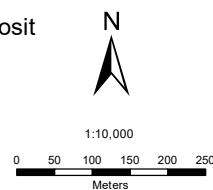


Application Area
Application Area

Other Features
Secondary Road
Minor Road
Localities
Pastoral Stations

Aboriginal Heritage

Reported Aboriginal site /
potential archaeological deposit



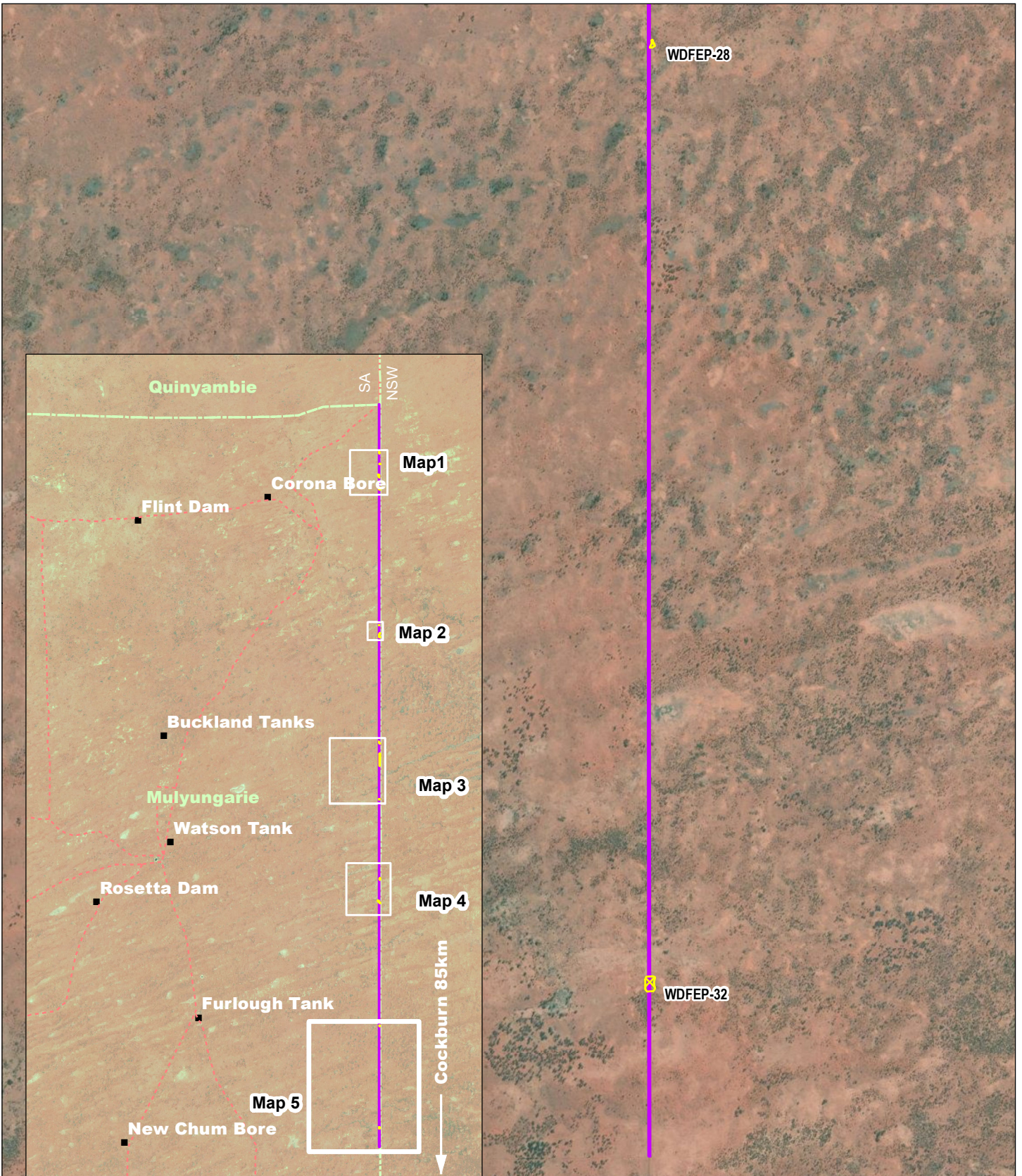
Map 4

Produced by: Heritage Information Team
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)

Data Source: Roads / Topographic / Parcel ID - LocSA
Aerial Imagery - DEW
Heritage Sites - AAR

Projection: Map Grid of Australia Zone 54
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
Job No: 2022053map4
Compiled: 11/05/2022

The information and data are provided herein as an information resource only. Some data is supplied by third parties and whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR) is not able to warrant the accuracy of this information and accepts no responsibility for the loss, injury or any other liability incurred by any person that arises as a result of the use of this information by any person or organisation.
This map is for the use of the recipient only and is not to be reproduced or distributed without prior approval from AAR.



Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community



Application Area
Application Area

Other Features
Secondary Road
Minor Road
Localities
Pastoral Stations

Aboriginal Heritage

Reported Aboriginal site /
potential archaeological deposit



1:25,000

0 150 300 450 600 750
Meters

Map 5

Produced by: Heritage Information Team
Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)

Data Source: Roads / Topographic / Parcel ID - LocSA
Aerial Imagery - DEW
Heritage Sites - AAR

Projection: Map Grid of Australia Zone 54
Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020
Job No: 2022053map5
Compiled: 11/06/2022

The information and data are provided herein as an information resource only. Some data is supplied by third parties and whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this information, Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR) is not able to warrant the accuracy of this information and accepts no responsibility for the loss, injury or any other liability incurred by any person that arises as a result of the use of this information by any person or organisation.
This map is for the use of the recipient only and is not to be reproduced or distributed without prior approval from AAR.

Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-1	Moderate	Moderate	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-1, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and moderate subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • salvage excavation within areas of PAD where impacts are proposed • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction
WDFEP-4	Low-Moderate	Low	The proposed works would occur along the western margin of WDFEP-4, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction

Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-5	Low-Moderate	Low	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-5, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction
WDFEP-7	Low-Moderate	Low	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-7, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction

Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-10	Low-Moderate	Low	The proposed works would occur along the eastern margin of WDFEP-10, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction
WDFEP-11	Moderate-High	Moderate-High	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-11, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and moderate-high subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural value of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • salvage excavation within areas of PAD where impacts are proposed • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction

Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-15	Low-Moderate	Low	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-15, with potential to result in: • disturbance/ movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction
WDFEP-21	Low	Low	The proposed works would occur at the location of WDFEP-21, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts
WDFEP-22	Low	Low	The proposed works would occur at the location of WDFEP-22, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts

Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-24	Moderate-High	Moderate-High	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-24, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and moderate-high subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific value of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • salvage excavation within areas of PAD where impacts are proposed • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction
WDFEP-25	Moderate-High	Moderate-High	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-25, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and moderate-high subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific value of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • salvage excavation within areas of PAD where impacts are proposed • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction

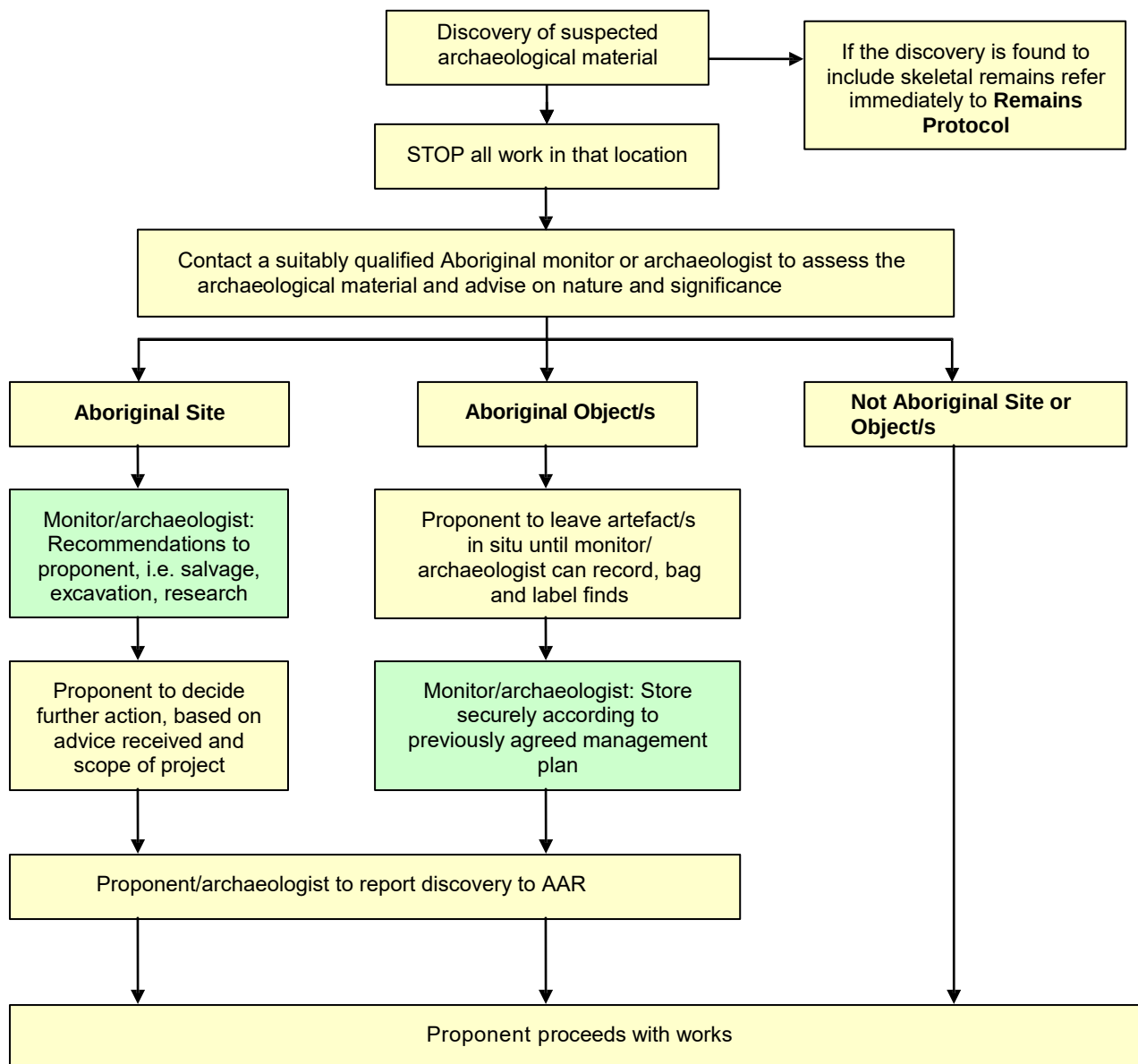
Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-28	Moderate-High	Low	The proposed works would occur along the southwestern margins of WDFEP-28, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and low subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific/cultural values of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction
WDFEP-30	Low	Moderate	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-30, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at the site of the remains of a rock cairn. The proposed works would diminish the cultural heritage value of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction

Site ID / AHIMS#	Scientific Value	Site integrity within the footprint of proposed works	Potential Impacts	Management recommendations and rationale
WDFEP-32	Moderate-High	Moderate	All of the proposed works would occur through the middle of WDFEP-32, with potential to result in: • disturbance/movement of surface and subsurface artefacts • damage to surface and subsurface artefacts • disturbance, removal/relocation of archaeological deposits	Surface and subsurface impacts are proposed at a site with surface artefacts and moderate-high subsurface potential for archaeological deposits. The proposed works would diminish the scientific value of the site. Those impacts can be mitigated through: • detailed site recording and collection/movement of artefacts prior to impacts • salvage excavation within areas of PAD where impacts are proposed • fencing of no-go zones where the site extends beyond the impact corridor • marking no-go zones on all relevant maps and plans for contractors • Aboriginal community monitoring of ground disturbance activities during construction

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DISCOVERY PROTOCOL
For proponents holding a section 23 Authorisation

Dealing with the discovery of Aboriginal sites and objects

It is recommended that prior to beginning works, proponents undertaking ground disturbing works in high risk areas negotiate with Aboriginal groups and an archaeologist a plan for managing the discovery of any Aboriginal sites and/or objects.



Key

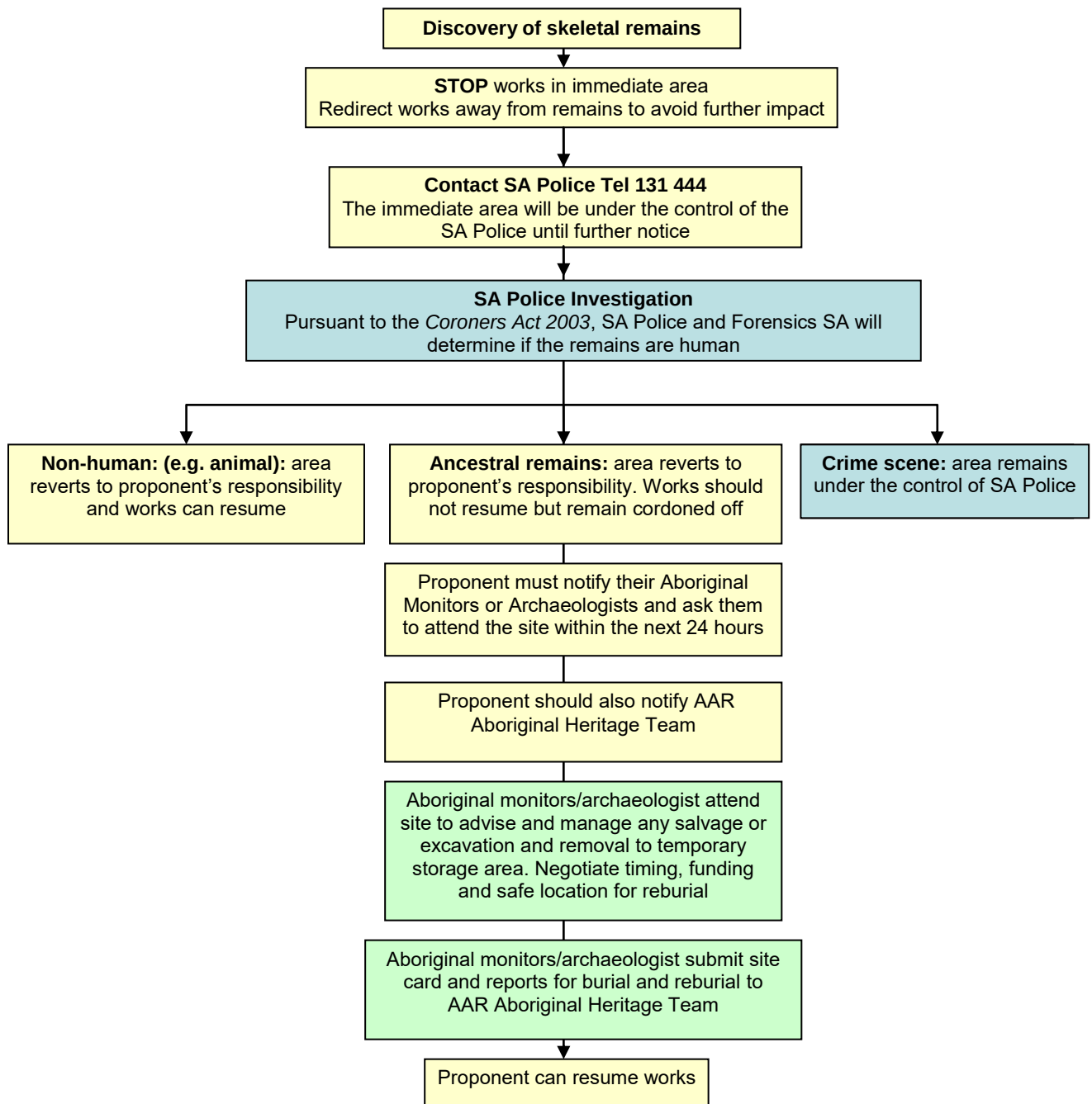
Proponent
Monitor/archaeologist

As part of project planning, proponents may allocate a secure on-site storage area for the temporary securing of objects, pending repatriation.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE DISCOVERY PROTOCOL
For proponents holding a section 23 Authorisation

Dealing with the discovery of skeletal remains

It is recommended that prior to beginning work, proponents undertaking ground disturbing works in high risk areas negotiate with the Aboriginal groups and an archaeologist a plan for managing the discovery of skeletal remains.



Key

Proponent
SA Police
Aboriginal monitors/archaeologist

As part of project planning, proponents may allocate a secure on-site storage area for the temporary securing of remains, pending reburial.