

APPENDIX 1 ABORIGINAL OBJECT LOCALES

Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 1/Locale 1 (CRWF SU1/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743920 N6344335

Description: This artefact locale is situated in Survey Unit 1, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform, and is located close to the south end of the proposed activity area. The aspect is open and gradient is very gentle (0-3°). The site is in a cleared paddock (with scattered trees) used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and abundant coarse fragments - fractured bedrock - 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 25 x 25 metres (625 sq m):

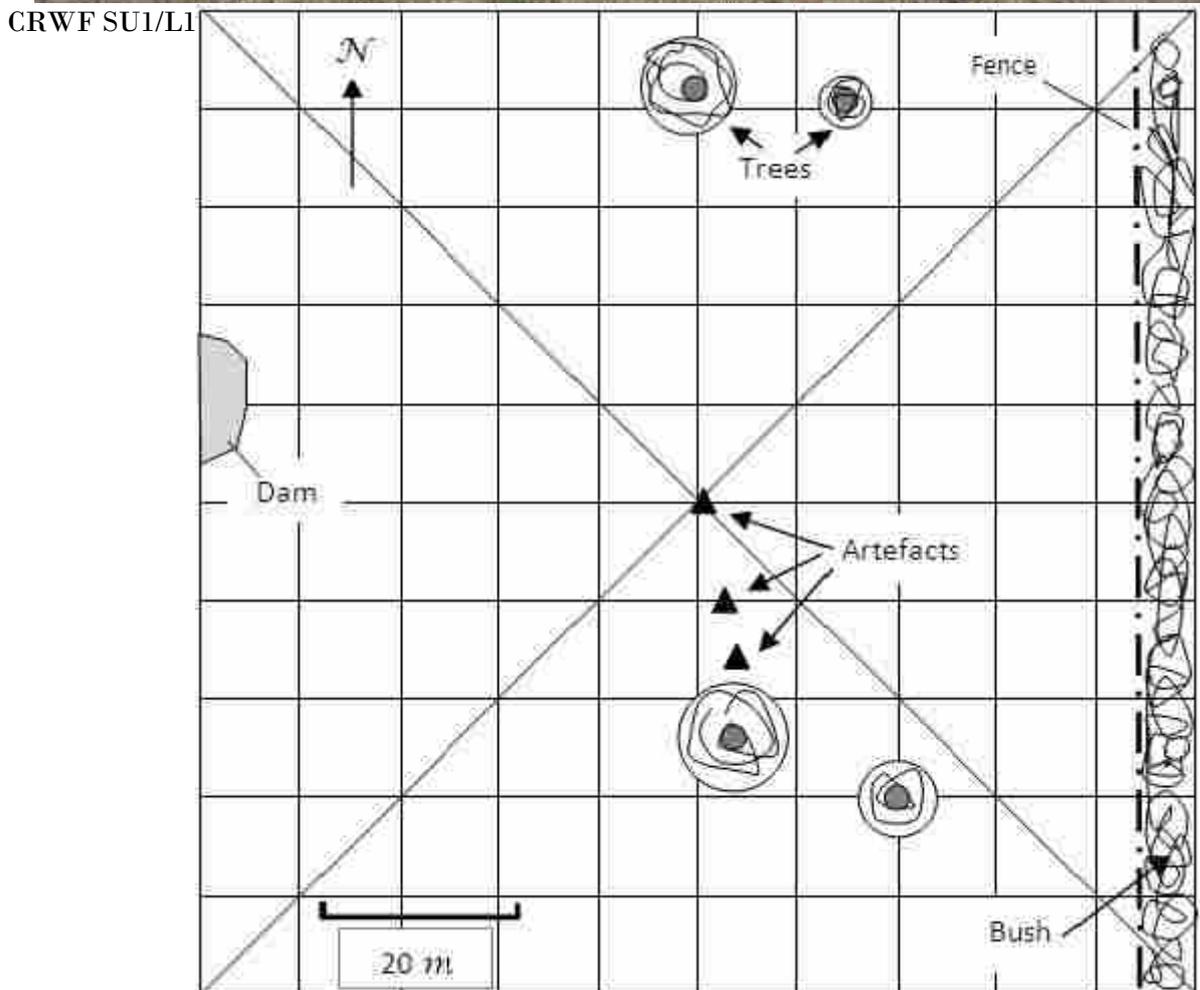
- Tuff flaked piece: 72mm x 50mm x 13mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 51mm x 40mm x 15mm;
- Tuff broken flake; distal with hinge termination: 40mm x 28mm x 6mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth and sheep tracks) was estimated to be c. 30% (187.5 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (168.8 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 3 artefacts per 168.8 sq m (or 1/56 sq m).

Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts probable.

Photograph:

19th September 2011; CRWF SU1/L1 taken facing to 180°.



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 1/Locale 2 (CRWF SU1/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743895 N6344227

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 1, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform, and is located close to the south end of the proposed activity area. The aspect is open and gradient is very gentle (0-3°). The site is in a cleared paddock (with a Bidy Bush infestation) used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind and so on.

Four stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 20 x 20 metres (400 sq m):

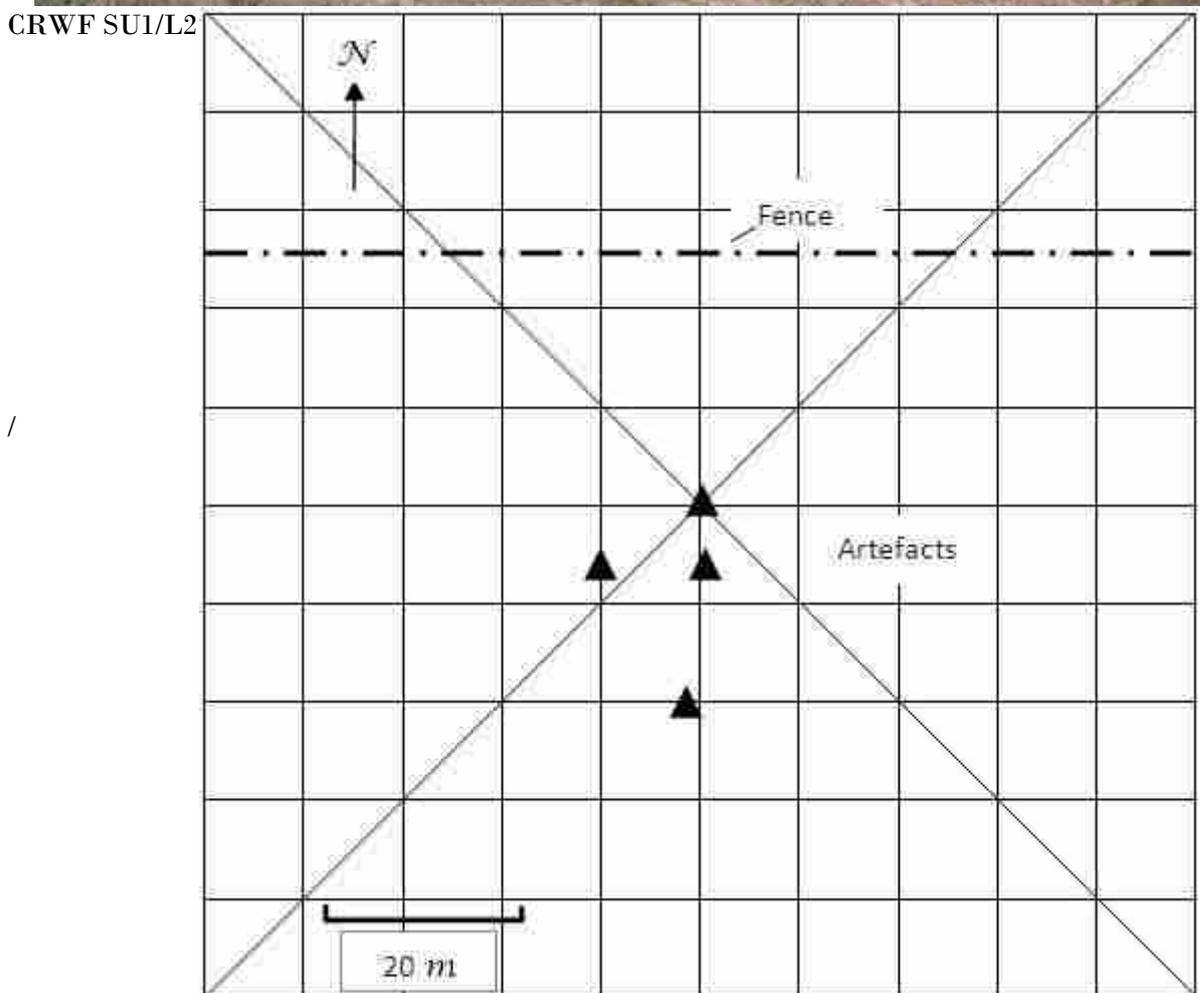
- Tuff broken flake; long. break: 62mm x 29mm x 11mm;
- Tuff broken flake; medial: 26mm x 25mm x 9mm;
- Tuff flake: 22mm x 30mm x 11mm;
- Quartzite core - amorphous: 60mm x 48mm x 40mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth) was estimated to be c. 60% (240 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (216 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 4 artefacts per 216 sq m (or 1/54 sq m).

Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

19th September 2011; CRWF SU1/L2 taken facing to 180°.



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 2/Locale 1 (CRWF SU2/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: north end: E743615 N6343565;
south end: E743547 N6343303

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 2, a broad, undulating plateau landform, and is located close to the south end of the proposed activity area. Artefacts in this locale are on a crest and simple slope that falls to the east into a 1st order drainage line. The gradient is gentle (2-5°). A dam in the drainage line appears to be spring fed. The spring is likely to have been exploited as potable water which, perhaps, explains the occurrence of artefacts at this location.

The site is a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind and so on.

Stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 300 x 70 metres (21,000 sq m). Stone artefacts are distributed across the area in a very low density continuum. The majority are flakes and flake fragments made of tuff. A sample of artefacts is listed below:

- Tuff flake: 44mm x 30mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 60mm x 14mm x 12mm;
- Quartz (milky) flake: 35mm x 12mm x 7mm;
- Quartz (milky) bipolar core: 35mm x 28mm x 25mm;
- Tuff core fragment: 45mm x 52mm x 20mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth, vehicle and sheep tracks and erosional scours) was estimated to be c. 40% (8,400 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (7,560 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is patchy and generally low: <1 artefact per sq m.

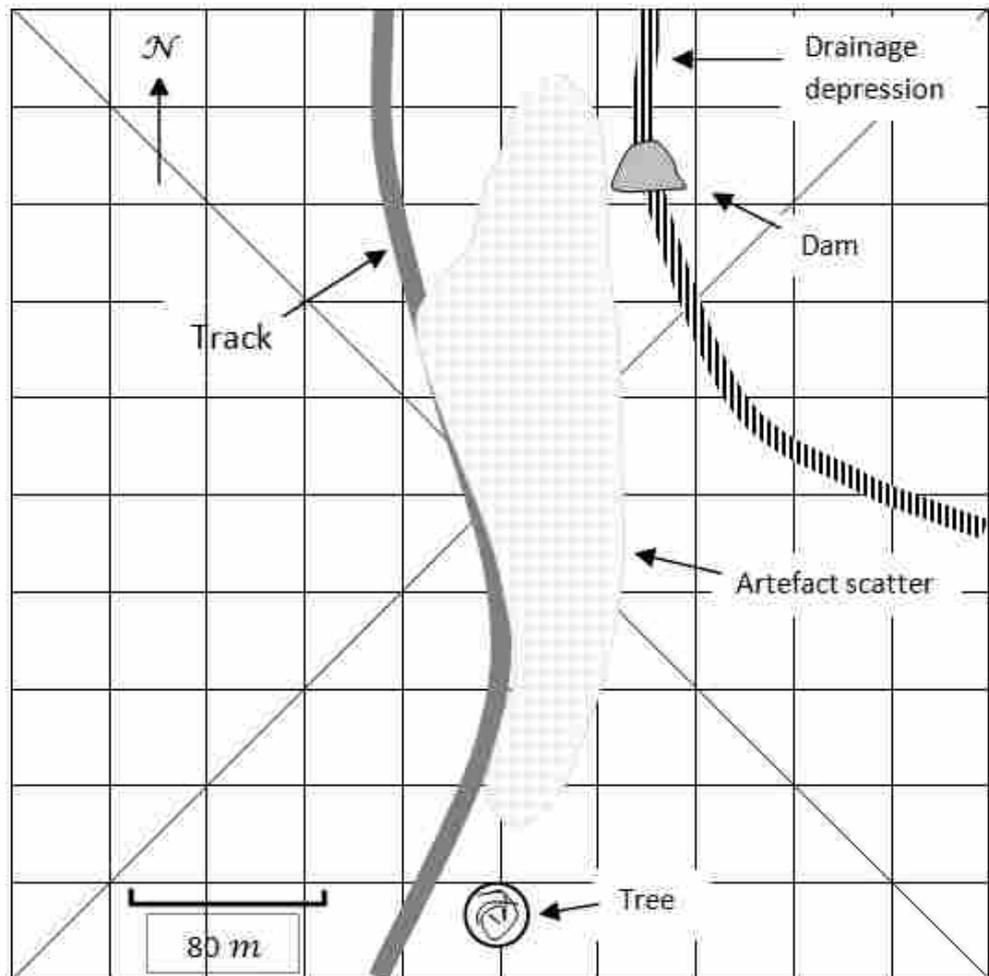
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road and turbine site; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

19th September 2011; North end of CRWF SU2/L1; facing to 180°.



CRWF SU2/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 3/Locale 1 (CRWF SU3/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743944 N6344890

Description:

This locale is situated in Survey Unit 3, a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is to the north and gradient is gentle (4°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind and so on.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 20 x 20 metres (400 sq m):

- Tuff core fragment; 3 neg. scars: 45mm x 35mm x 25mm;
- Tuff core fragment; 7 microblade scars: 45mm x 32mm x 30mm.

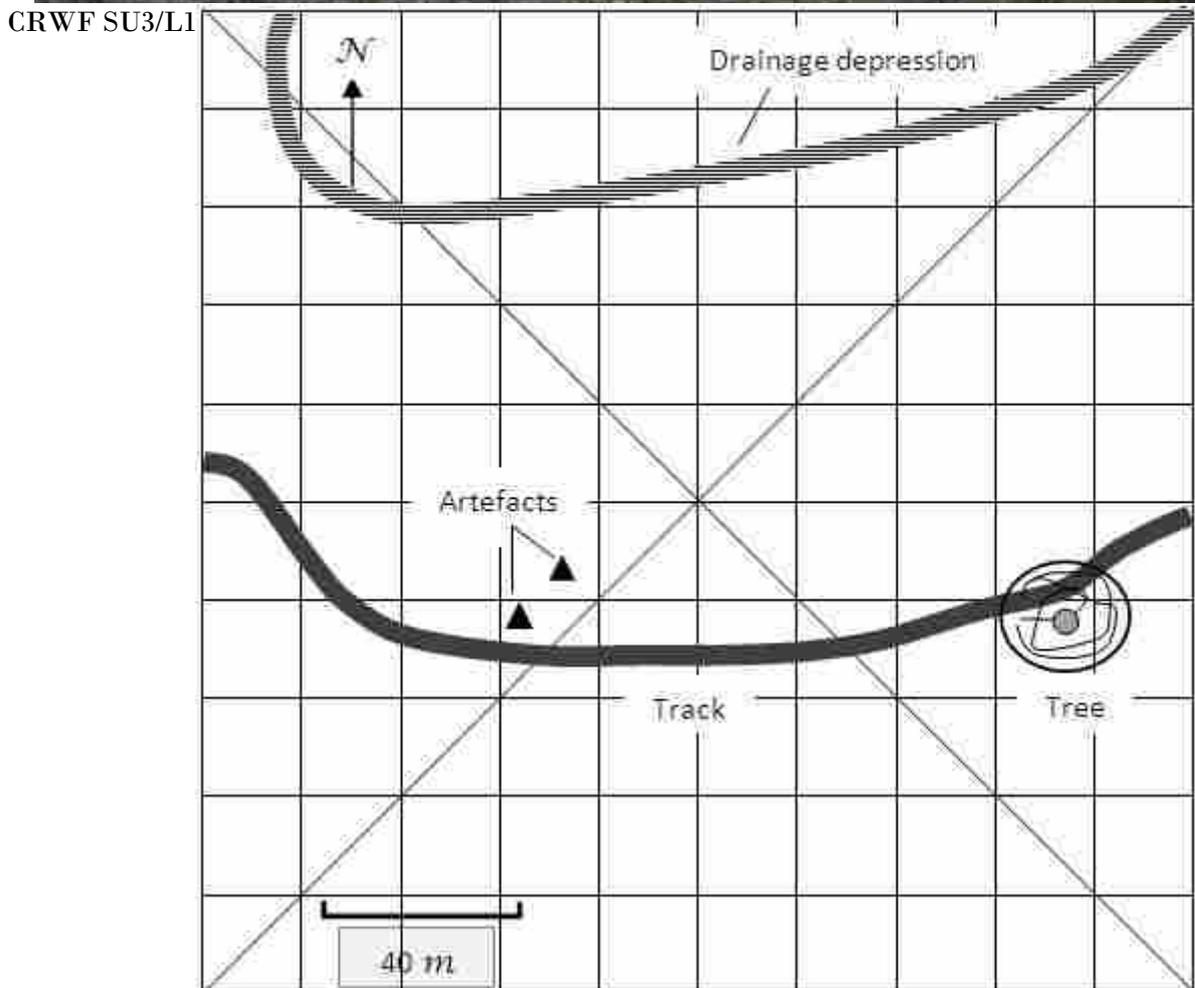
The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 40% (160 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (144 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 144 sq m (or 1/72 sq m).

Proposed impacts:

The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

19th September 2011; CRWF SU3/L1 taken facing to 270°.



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 3/Locale 2 (CRWF SU3/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743718 N6344986

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 3, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient is very gentle (0-1°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind and so on.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 20 x 20 metres (400 sq m):

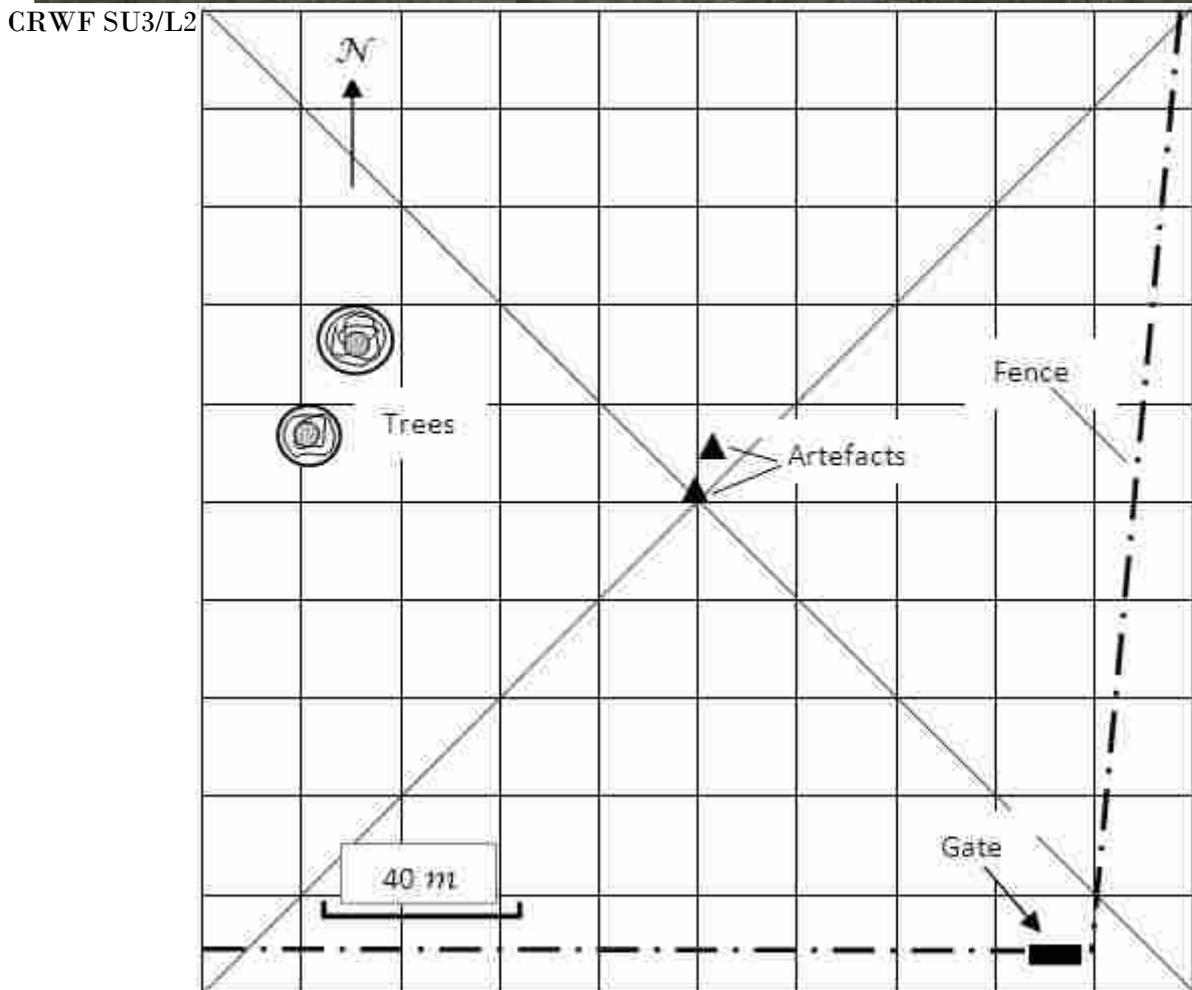
- Tuff flaked piece: 34mm x 27mm x 18mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 35mm x 26mm x 14mm;
- ?Chert core fragment: 36mm x 20mm x 15mm.

The grass cover was relatively thick at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth) was estimated to be c. 10% (40 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 80%. Net effective coverage was moderate (32 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 3 artefacts per 32 sq m (*or* 1/10 sq m).

Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

19th September 2011; CRWF SU3/L2 taken facing to north.



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 3/Locale 3 (CRWF SU3/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743303 N6344743

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 3, on a crest on a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is westerly and gradient is gentle (3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 10 x 5 metres (50 sq m):

- Tuff flaked piece: 29mm x 26mm x 18mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 38mm x 31mm x 16mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth, erosion scour and vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 95% (47.5 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (42.8 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 42.8 sq m (*or* 1/21 sq m).

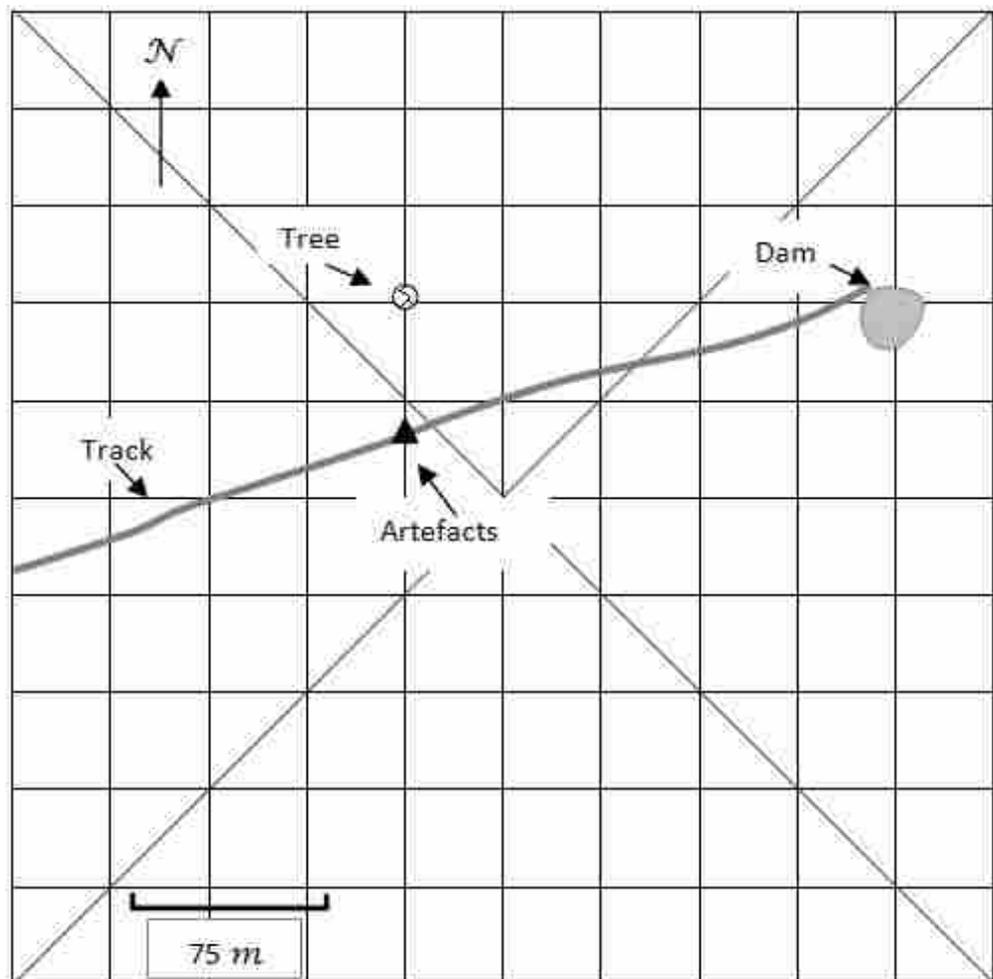
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope, but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU3/L3 taken facing to 240°.



CRWF SU3/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 3/Locale 4 (CRWF SU3/L4)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743032 N6344681 (west end)

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 3, on a lower, simple slope on a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is north-westerly and gradient is very gentle (1°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on.

Four stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 35 x 3 metres (105 sq m) along an existing track:

- Tuff flaked piece: 32mm x 27mm x 13mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 32mm x 21mm x 6mm;
- Quartz (milky) flake fragment: 12mm x 5mm x 3mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; 29mm x 22mm x 8mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 30% (31.5 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (28 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 4 artefacts per 28 sq m (or 1/7 sq m).

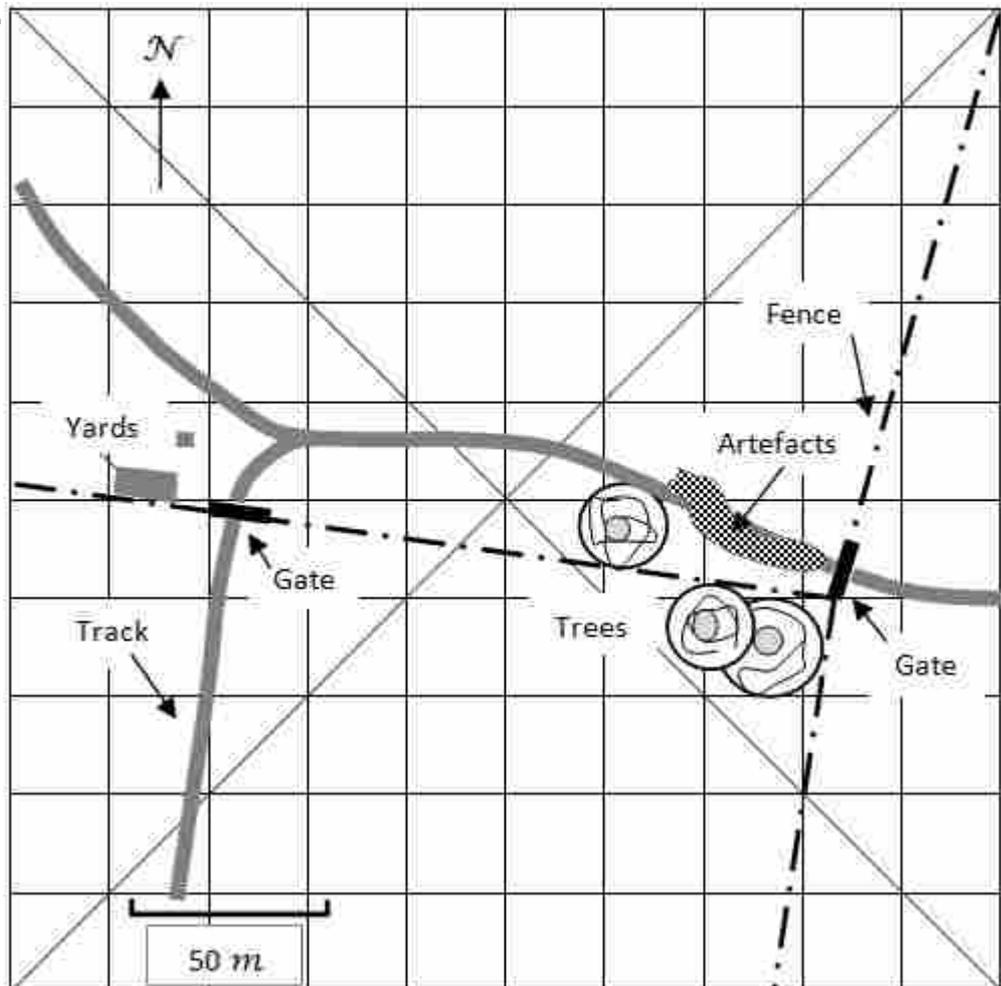
Proposed impacts: The locale is located in a possible site compound and road easement.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU3/L4 taken facing to 280°.



CRWF SU3/L4



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 3/Locale 5 (CRWF SU3/L5)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742930 N6344713

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 3, on a basal simple slope on a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient is very gentle (1°). The site is a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geomorphological context is aggradational and, accordingly, has some potential to contain subsurface deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 4 x 2 metres (8 sq m):

- Quartz flake fragment; 30mm x 15mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 75mm x 72mm x 24mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 45mm x 25mm x 19mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 20% (1.6 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 60%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (c. 1 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is low: 3 artefacts per 1 sq m.

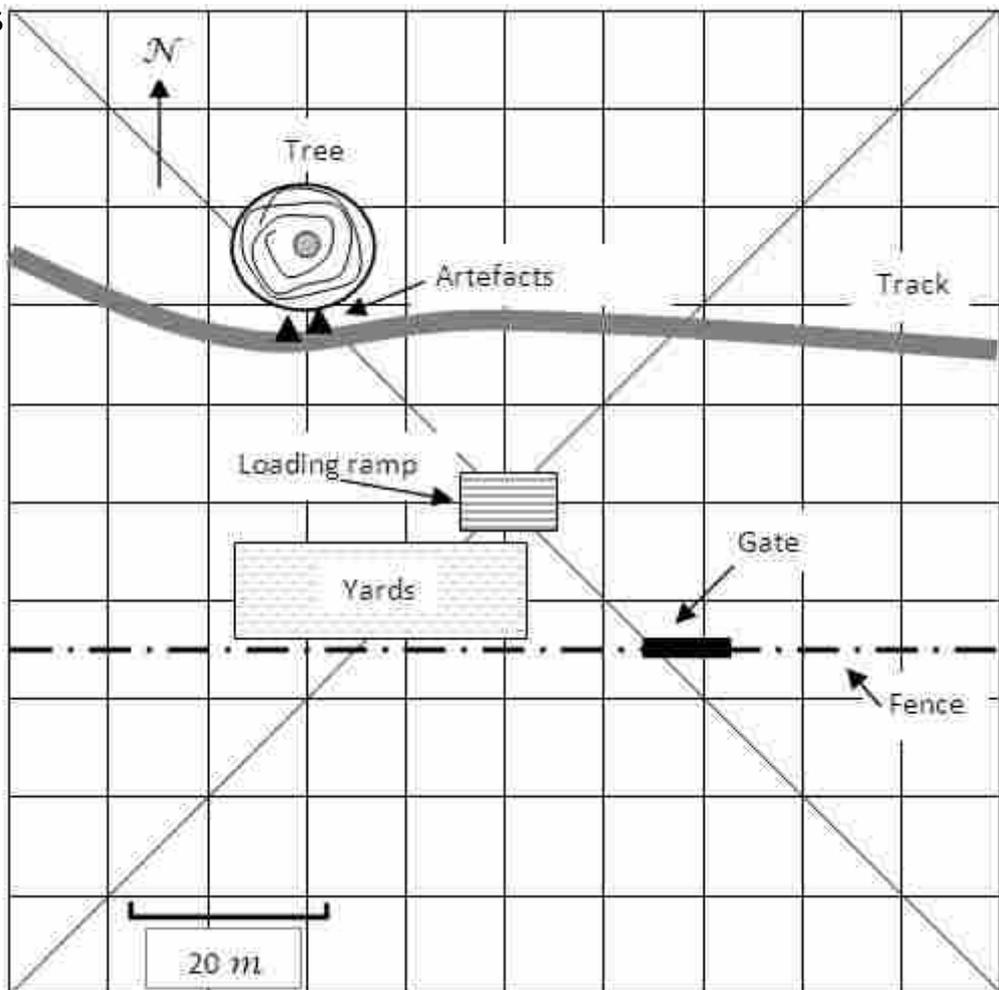
Proposed impacts: The locale is located in a possible site compound.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU3/L5 taken facing to 280°.



CRWF SU3/L5



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 4/Locale 1 (CRWF SU4/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742809 N6344220

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 4, on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient is gentle (3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing,) grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 2 x 2 metres (4 sq m):

- Tuff flake: 29mm x 18mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 26mm x 16mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flake: 17mm x 12mm x 7mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth, sheep tracks and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 80% (3.2 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (2.9 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 3 artefacts per 2.9 sq m (*or* c. 1/1 sq m).

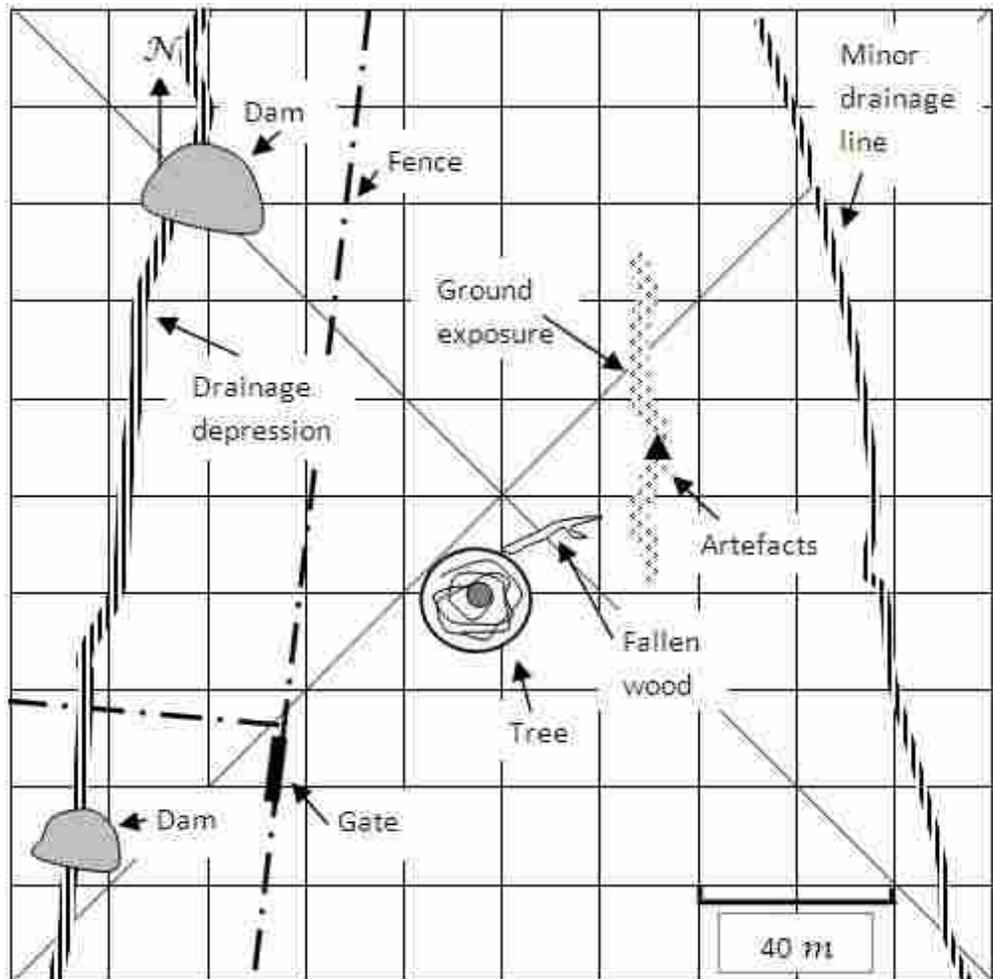
Proposed impacts: Located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU4/L1 taken facing to 170°.



CRWF SU4/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 4/Locale 2 (CRWF SU4/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742812 N6344095 (NW end)

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 4, on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient is gentle (3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance, grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use, water diversion channel construction and so on. Accordingly, the locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Four stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 30 x 30 metres (900 sq m):

- Tuff flaked piece; 23mm x 13mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flake portion: medial; 12mm x 9mm x 4mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; 19mm x 9mm x 9mm;
- Tuff broken retouched artefact; retouched from ventral; proximal portion of a *Bondi point*; 19mm x 8mm x 4mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth, sheep tracks and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 80% (240 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (216 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 4 artefacts per 216 sq m (or c. 1/54 sq m).

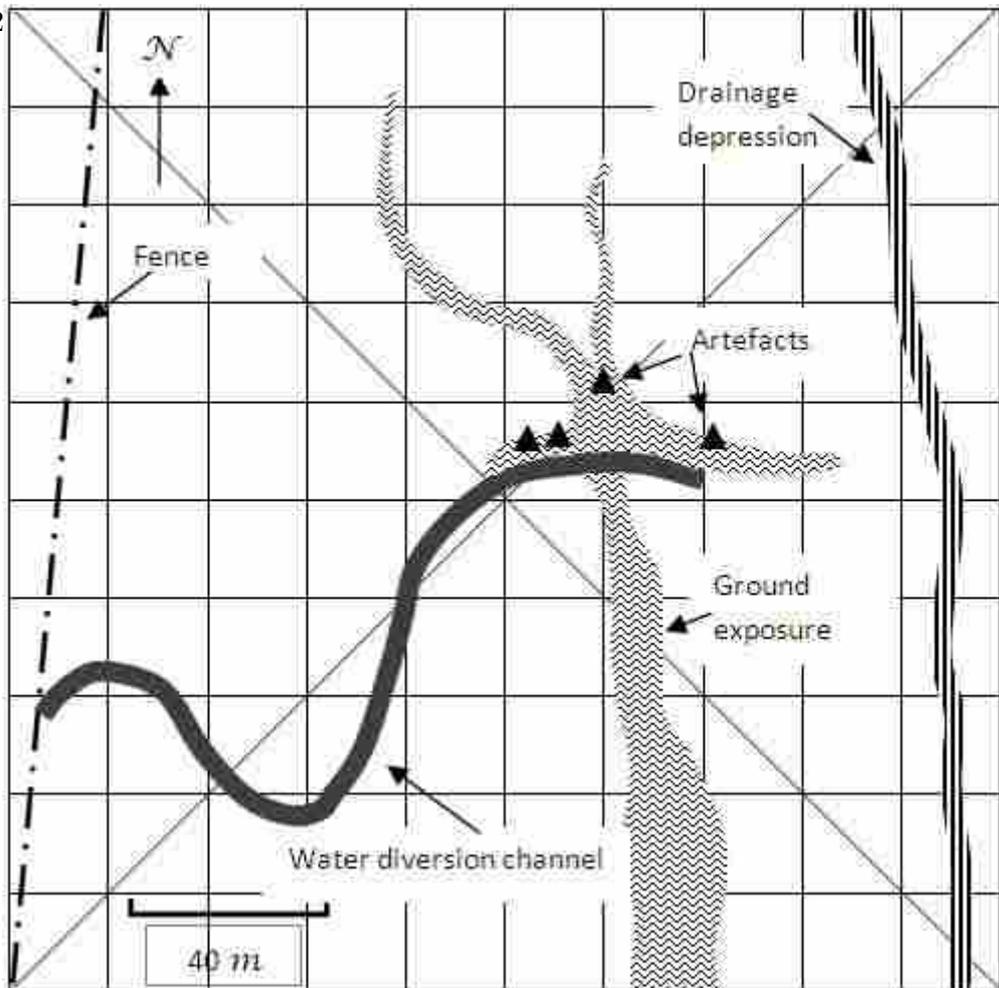
Proposed impacts: The locale is located on a proposed road and impacts are probable.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU4/L2 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU4/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 4/Locale 3 (CRWF SU4/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742836 N6343932

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 4, on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient gentle (3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded:

- Tuff retouched artefact: 42mm x 21mm x 13mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth) was estimated to be c. 15% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

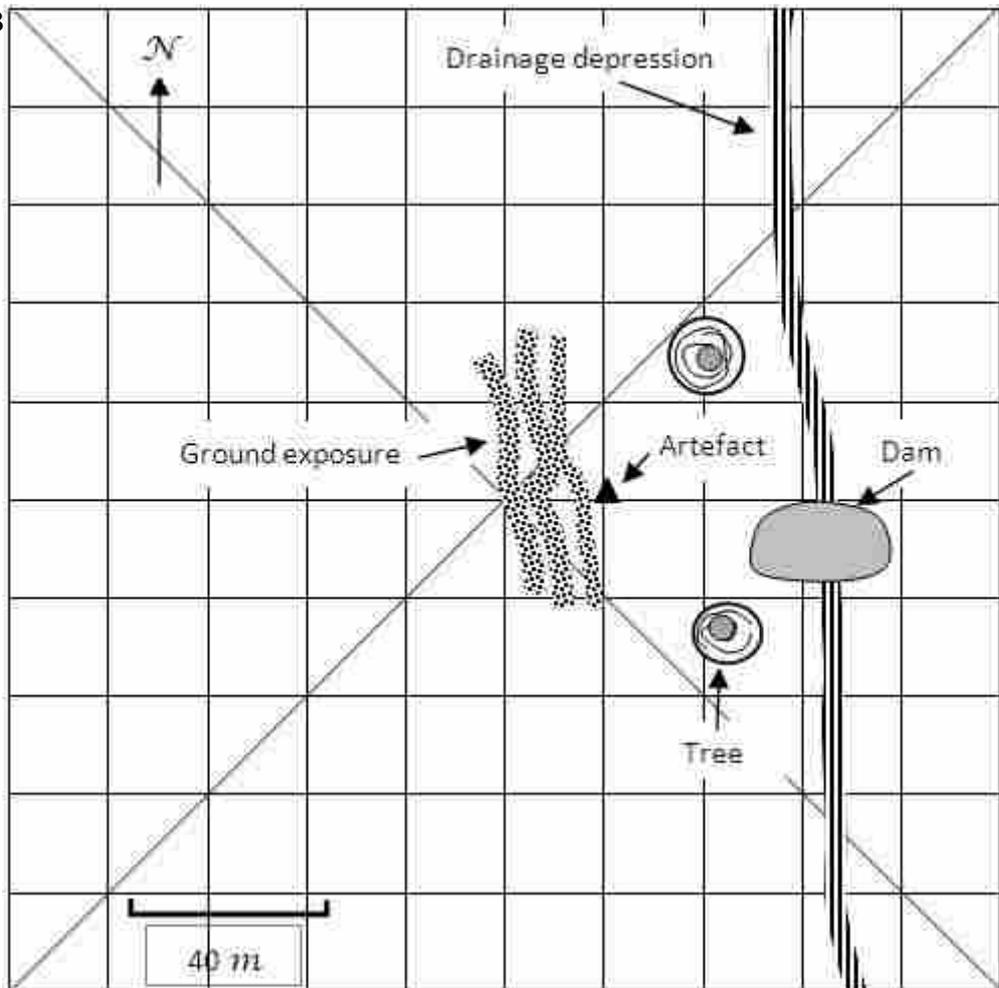
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU4/L3 taken facing to 180°.



CRWF SU4/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 5/Locale 1 (CRWF SU5/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742470 N6343620

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 5, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 4 x 3 metres (12 sq m):

- Tuff flake fragment; 41mm x 24mm x 12mm;
- Tuff flake; 18mm x 17mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 26mm x 25mm x 15mm.

The artefacts were recorded on a large erosion scour on a vehicle track; ground exposure (bare earth) was estimated to be c. 100% (12 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (10.8 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 4 artefacts per 10.8 sq m (or c. 1/2.7 sq m).

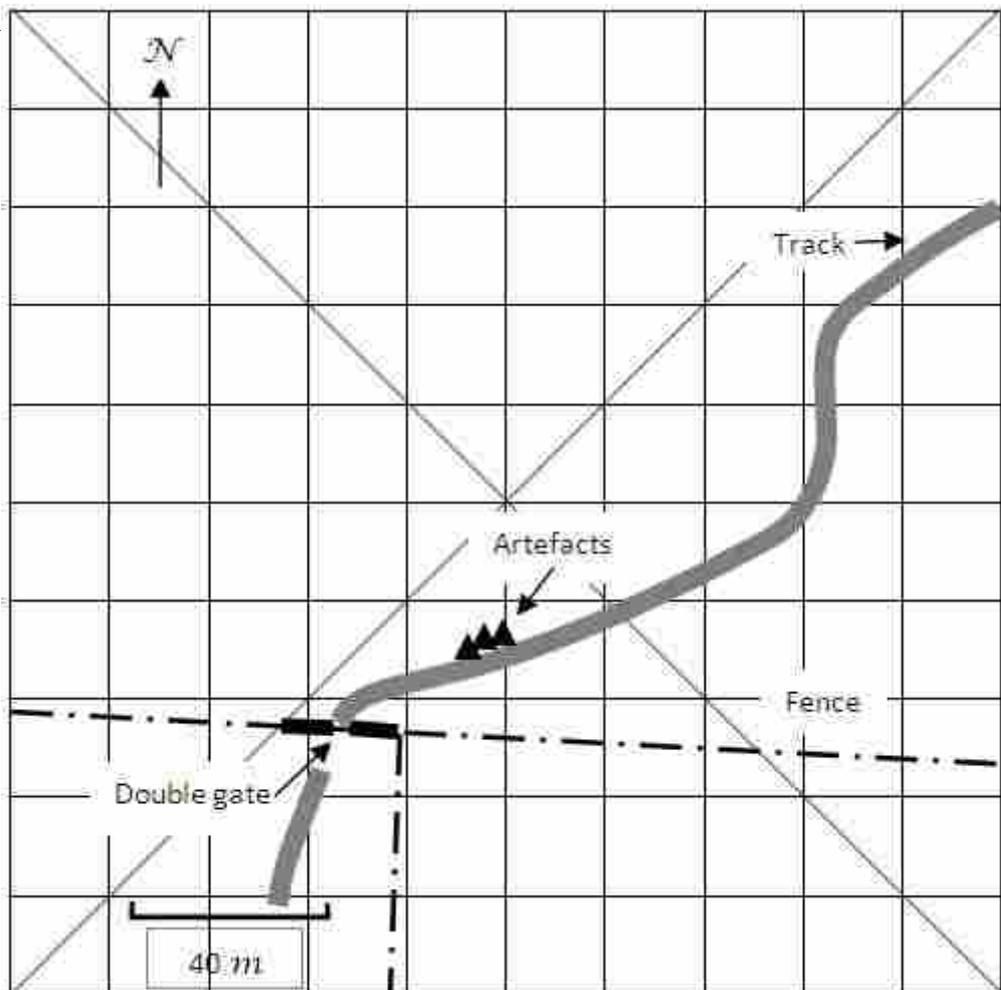
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a proposed road and impacts are probable.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU5/L1 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU5/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 6/Locale 1 (CRWF SU6/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744467 N6346283

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 6, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is southerly and gradient very gentle (1-3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Six stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 15 x 15 metres (225 sq m):

- Tuff flake; 25mm x 40mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake; 26mm x 30mm x 10mm;
- Quartz flake; 21mm x 12mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; long. snap: 33mm x 40mm x 9mm
- Tuff flake; 33mm x 35mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 11mm x 33mm x 10mm.

The grass was very short and sparse at the time of recording; ground exposure (bare earth, old vehicle track and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 60% (135 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (121.5 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 6 artefacts per 121.5 sq m (or c. 1/20 sq m).

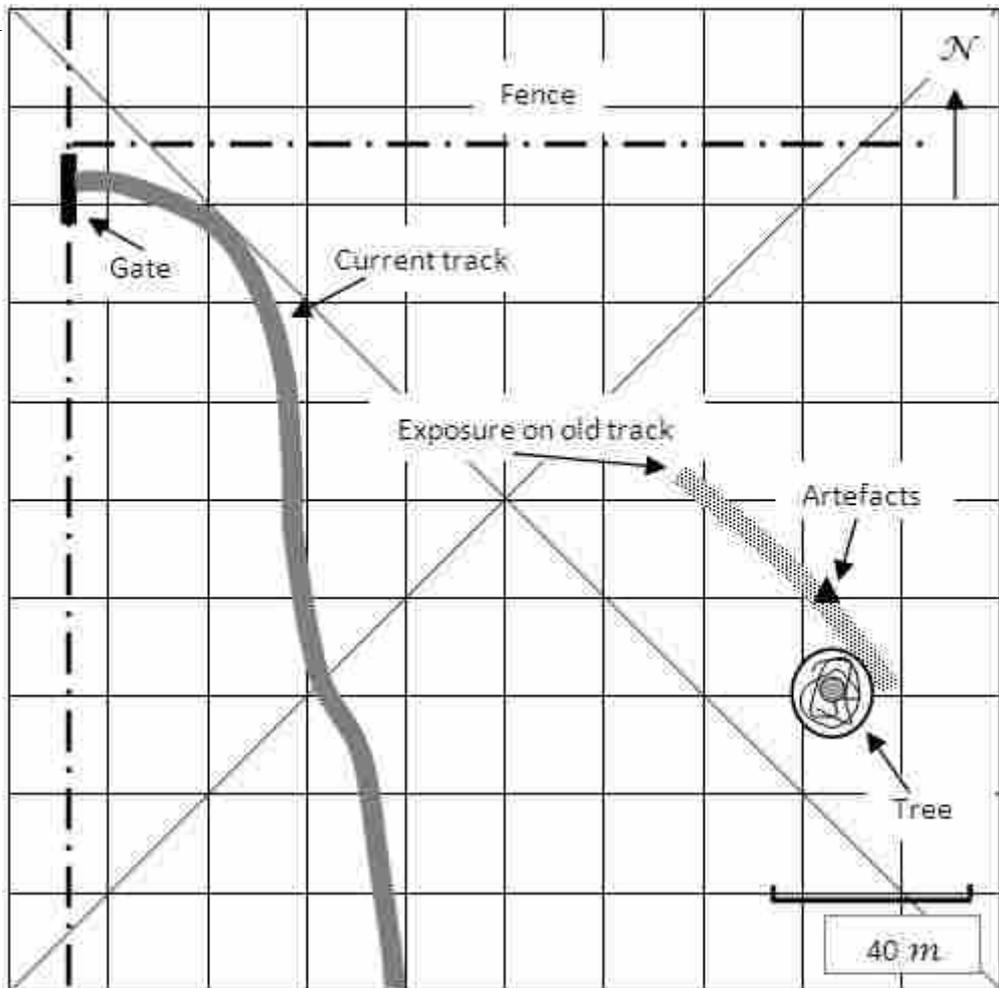
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU6/L1 taken facing to 170°.



CRWF SU6/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 6/Locale 2 (CRWF SU6/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744477 N6346069

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 6, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is southerly and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Some artefacts at this locale were recorded on a broad expanse of bedrock, indicating the extremely shallow nature of the soil. The locale does not have the potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 20 x 10 metres (200 sq m):

- Tuff flaked piece; 70mm x 38mm x 20mm;
- Tuff flake; 20mm x 15mm x 6mm;
- Quartz (translucent)flaked piece; 18mm x 17mm x 12mm;

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 5% (10 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (9 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 3 artefacts per 9 sq m (or c. 1/3 sq m).

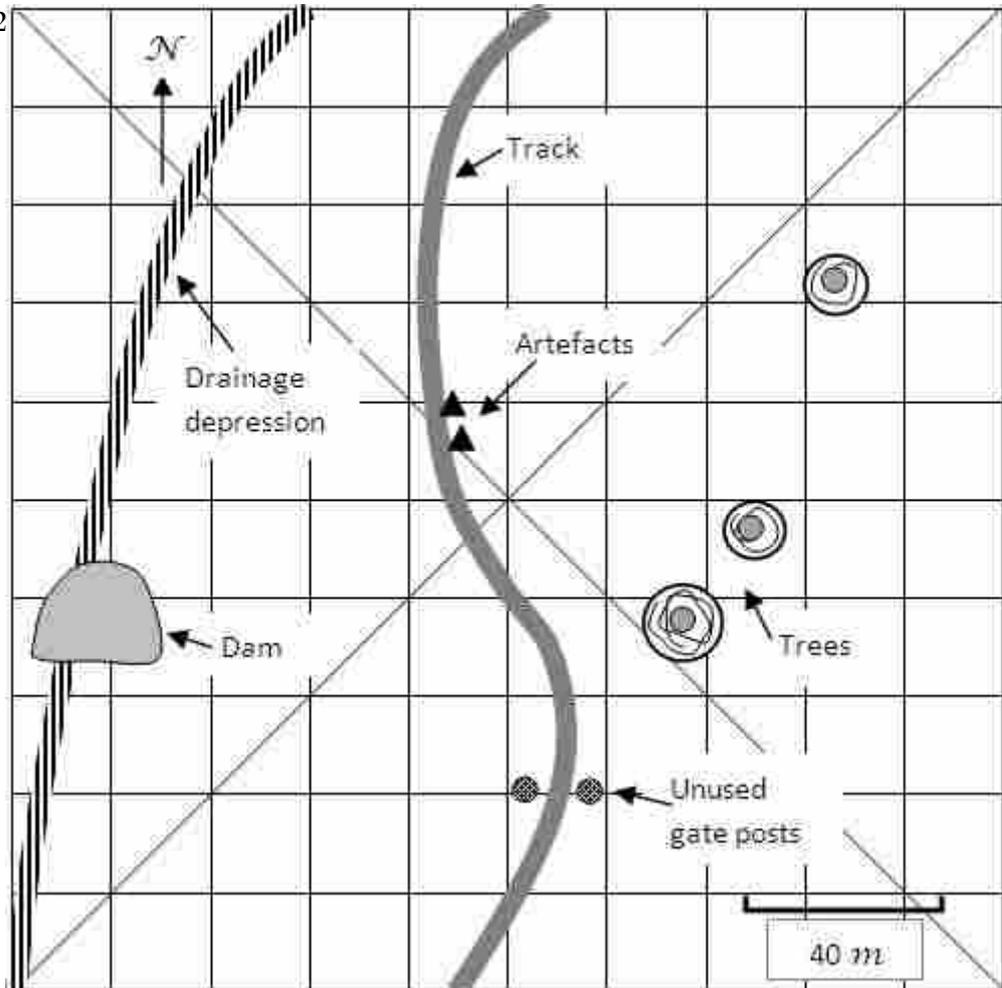
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope, but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU6/L2 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU6/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 6/Locale 3 (CRWF SU6/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744451 N6345854

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 6, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Ten stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 15 x 5 metres (75 sq m):

- Tuff flake; 42mm x 61mm x 11mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; distal; 20mm x 21mm x 4mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 9mm x 13mm x 2mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 20mm x 21mm x 5mm;
- Quartz (milky)flake; 24mm x 16mm x 5mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 21mm x 11mm x 5mm;
- Chert flaked piece; 22mm x 19mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; distal; 23mm x 39mm x 13mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; proximal; 16mm x 30mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; 30mm x 35mm x 9mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth, vehicle track and erosional scours) was estimated to be c. 80% (60 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (54 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 10 artefacts per 54 sq m (or c. 1/5.4 sq m).

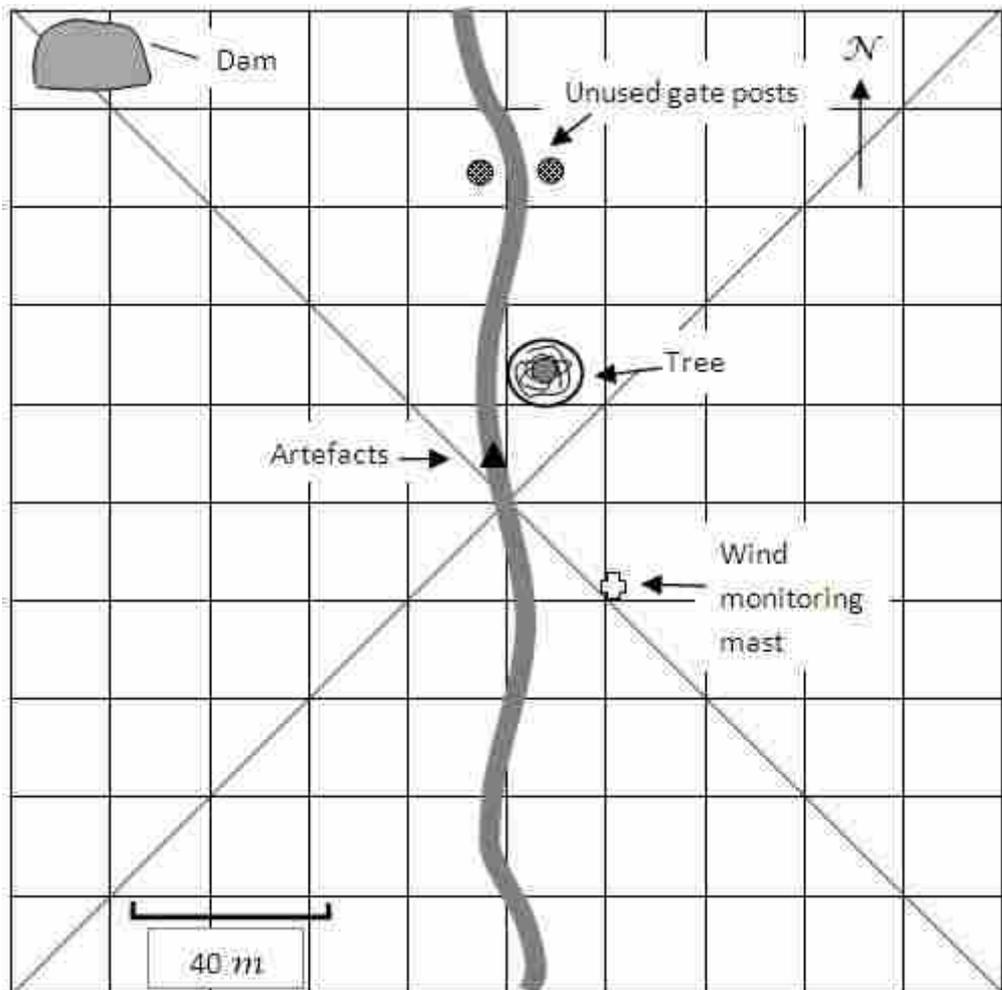
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU6/L3 taken facing to 170°.



CRWF SU/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 6/Locale 4 (CRWF SU6/L4)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744514 N6345775

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 6, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has no potential to contain archaeological deposit.

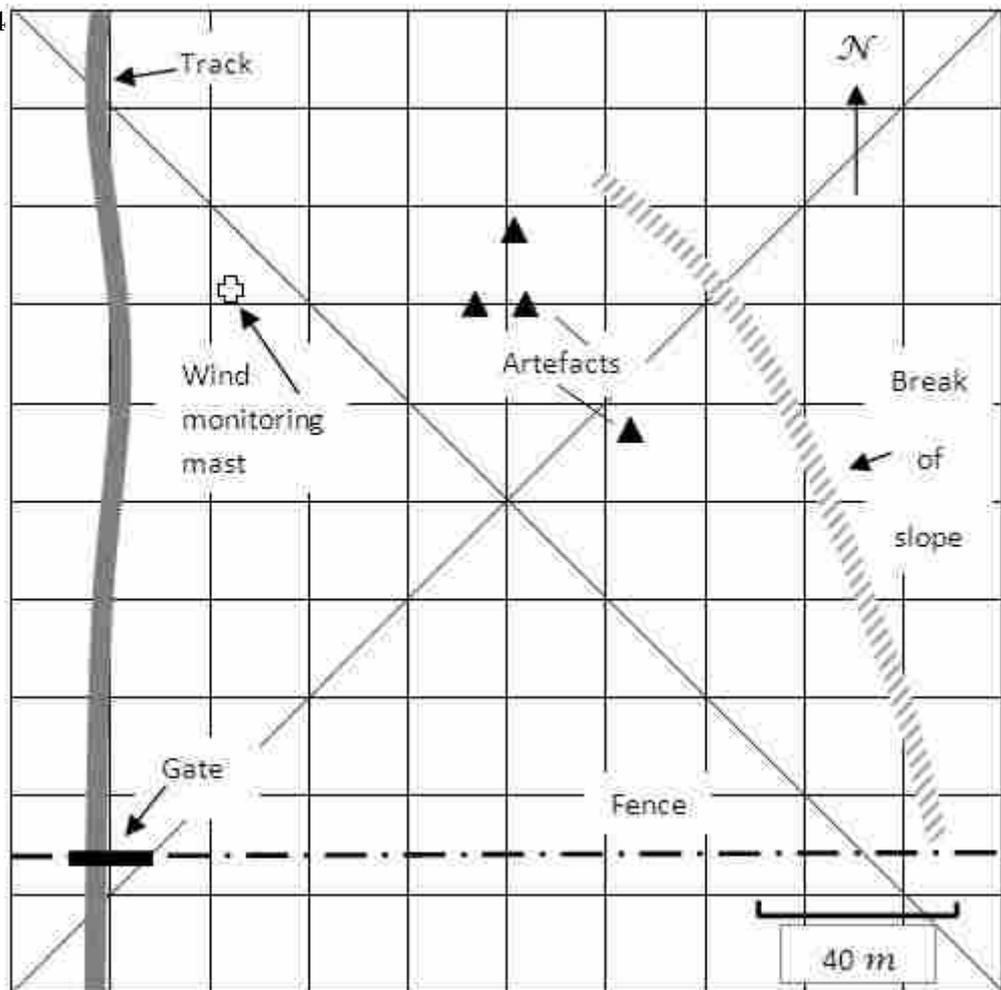
Eight stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 60 x 40 metres (2,400 sq m):

- Tuff flake; 43mm x 42mm x 12mm;
- Quartz (milky)flake; 23mm x 15mm x 7mm;
- Tuff flake; 61mm x 31mm x 12mm;
- Tuff flake; 27mm x 25mm x 7mm;
- Tuff flake; 28mm x 53mm x 18mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; medial; 43mm x 42mm x 12mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; medial; 21mm x 26mm x 9mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; proximal; 11mm x 94mm x 12mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 60% (1440 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (1296 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 8 artefacts per 1296 sq m (or c. 1/162 sq m).

Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

CRWF SU6/L4



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 6/Locale 5 (CRWF SU6/L5)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744247 N6345583 (east end)

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 6, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (0-1°). The site is a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 30 x 10 metres (300 sq m):

- Chert proximal flake portion; 40mm x 52mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flake; 20mm x 42mm x 12mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 5% (15 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only (13.5 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 13.5 sq m (or c. 1/6.8 sq m).

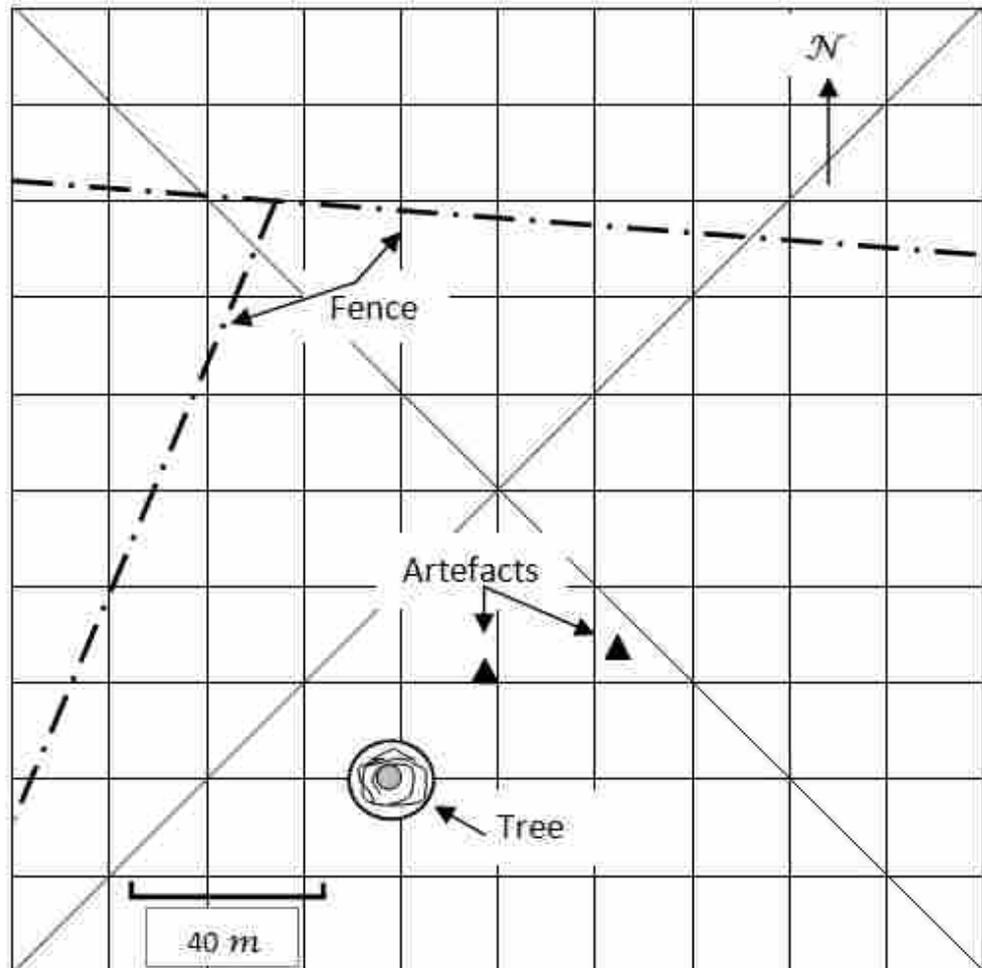
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU6/L5 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU6/L5



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 7/Locale 1 (CRWF SU7/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744472 N6347983

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 7, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (0-1°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 80%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has very limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded:

- Tuff blade flake; 71mm x 19mm x 9mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 40% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

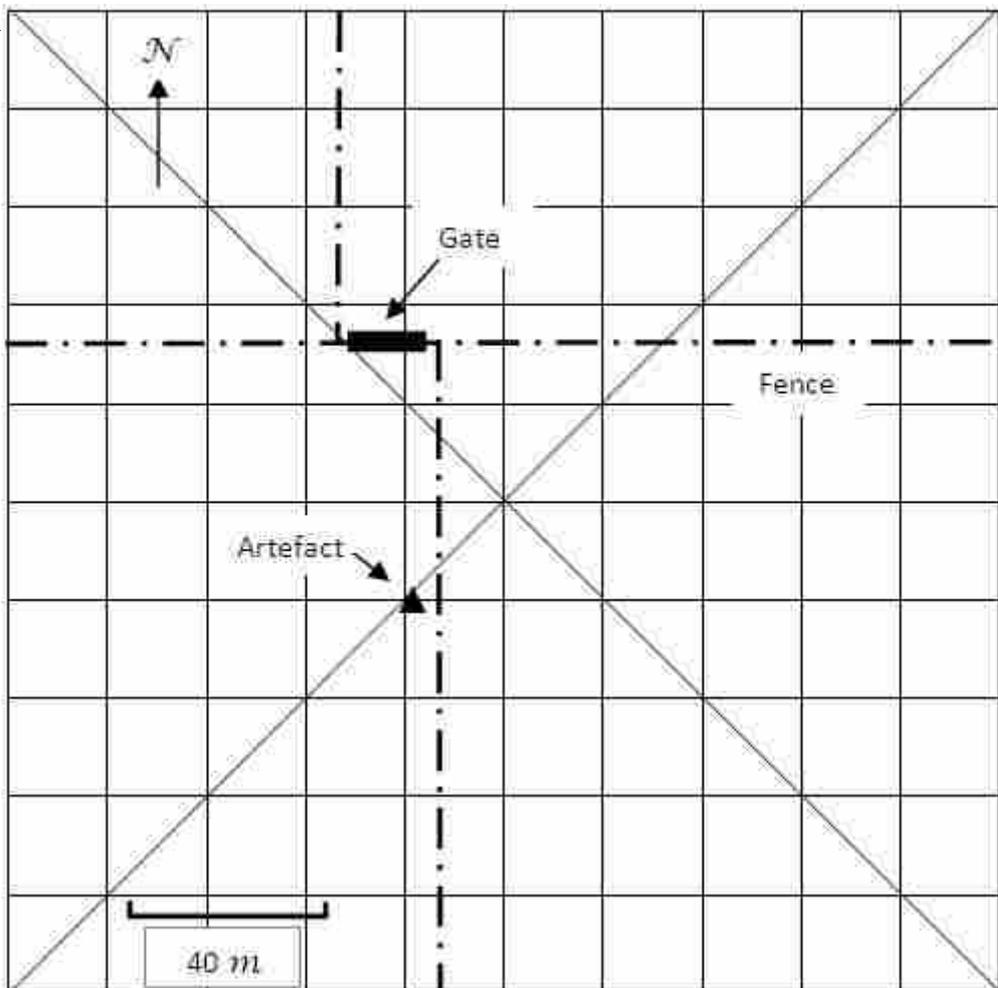
Proposed impacts: Located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU7/L1 taken facing to the north.



CRWF SU7/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 7/Locale 2 (CRWF SU7/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744270 N6347436

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 7, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1-2°). The site is a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Seven stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 40 x 40 metres (1,600 sq m):

- Quartz (milky)flake; 19mm x 11mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flake with terrestrial cortex; 55mm x 15mm x 7mm;
- Chert flake; 22mm x 51mm x 11mm;
- Chert retouched artefact; 42mm x 17mm x 7mm;
- Chert flaked piece; 25mm x 42mm x 8mm;
- Tuff broken retouched artefact; *Bondi point*; proximal portion; 36mm x 15mm x 5mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 40% (640 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (576 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 7 artefacts per 576 sq m (*or c. 1/82 sq m*).

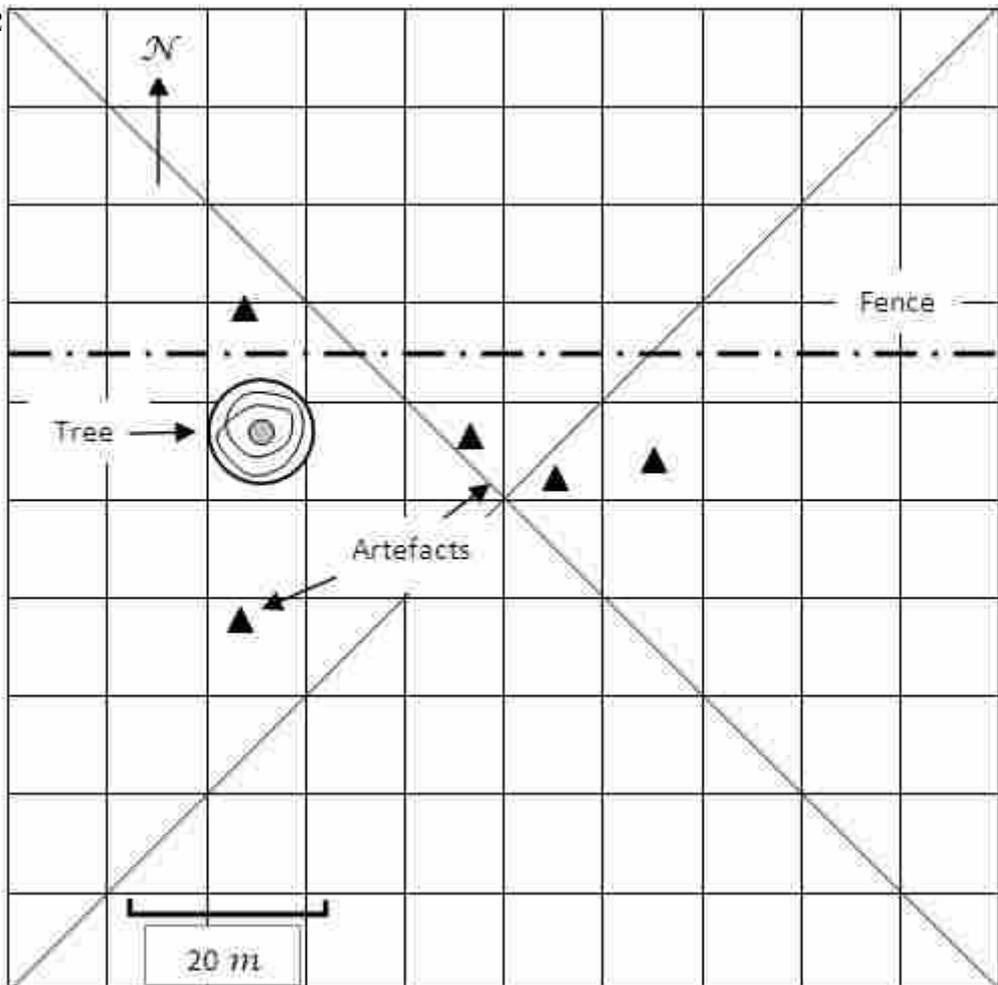
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road, turbine etc; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU7/L2 taken facing to 130°.



CRWF SU7/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 7/Locale 3 (CRWF SU7/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744248 N6347345

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 7, on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The artefacts are immediately adjacent to a 1st order drainage depression which is almost certainly spring fed. The aspect is northerly and gradient gentle (2-4°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Five stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 10 x 10 metres (100 sq m):

- Tuff flake; 54mm x 48mm x 14mm;
- Tuff flake; 28mm x 20mm x 4mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; 43mm x 19mm x 14mm;
- Chert blade core; 49mm x 25mm x 26mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 23mm x 16mm x 4mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 40% (40 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (36 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 5 artefacts per 36 sq m (or c. 1/7.2 sq m).

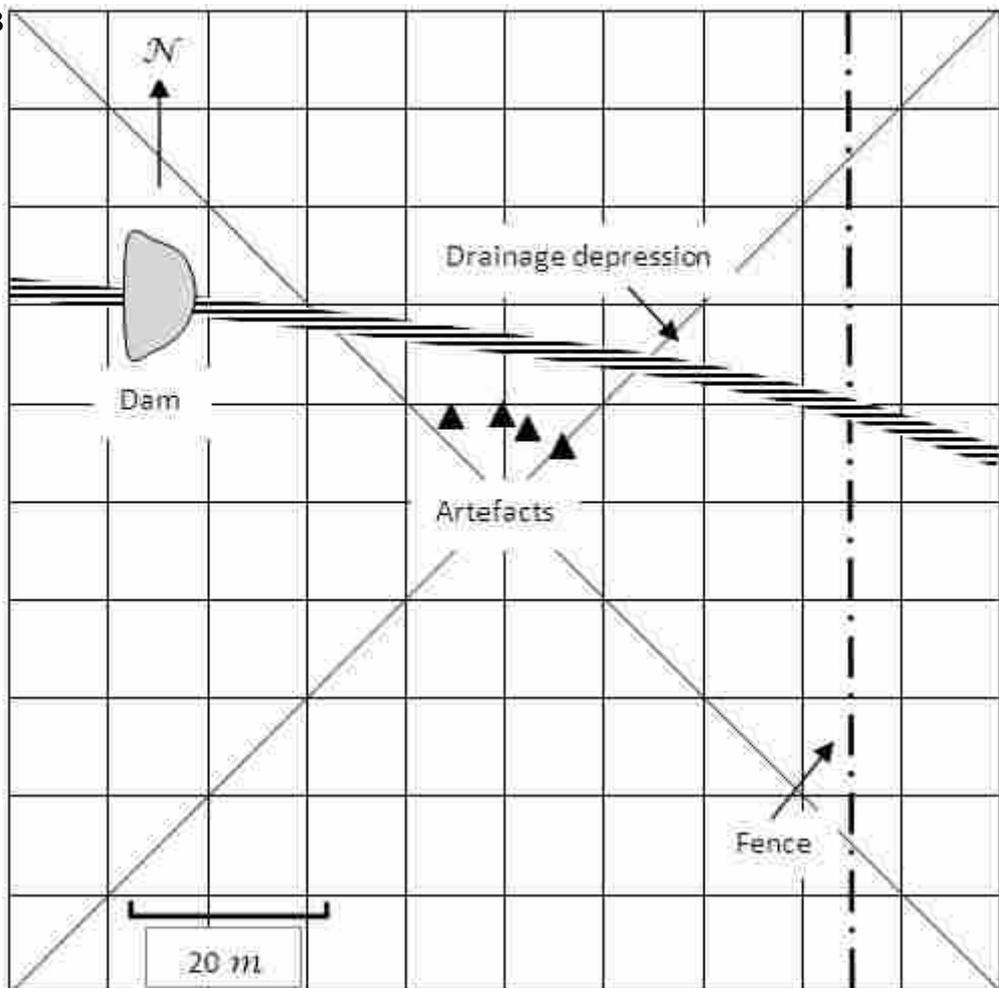
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are possible.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU7/L3 taken facing to 30°.



CRWF SU7/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 7/Locale 4 (CRWF SU7/L4)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744229 N6347331

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 7, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1-2°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

13 stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 30 x 20 metres (600 sq m):

- Chert unmodified flake with usewear; edge damage along both margins from ventral 38mm x 9mm x 4mm;
- Chert core fragment; 45mm x 38mm x 22mm;
- Tuff flake scraper with usewear along distal; 46mm x 70mm x 17mm;
- Tuff distal flake portion; 45mm x 26mm x 11mm;
- Tuff flake; 30mm x 12mm x 5mm;
- Tuff distal flake portion; 30mm x 22mm x 7mm;
- Tuff flake; 21mm x 12mm x 3mm;
- Tuff flake; 13mm x 19mm x 5mm;
- Tuff proximal flake portion; 17mm x 20mm x 4mm;
- Tuff proximal flake portion; 20mm x 22mm x 4mm;
- Chert flake with pebble 30% cortex; 21mm x 49mm x 15mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; 22mm x 25mm x 15mm;
- Tuff medial flake portion with usewear; 26mm x 8mm x 6mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth, sheep tracks and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 40% (240 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (216 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 13 artefacts per 216 sq m (or c. 1/16.6 sq m).

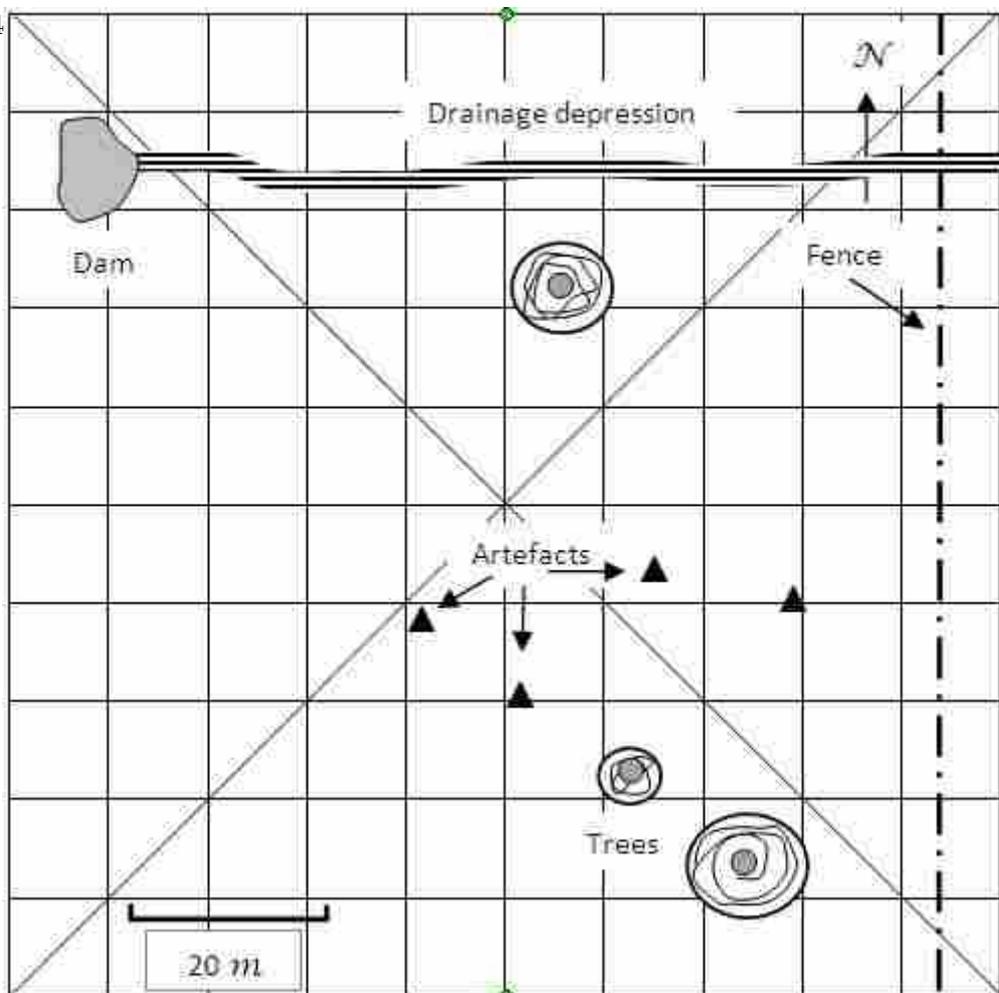
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU7/L4 taken facing to 120°.



CRWF SU7/L4



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 7/Locale 5 (CRWF SU7/L5)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744166 N6347252

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 7, in a drainage depression on a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1-2°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 4 x 2 metres (8 sq m):

- Tuff core (amorphous); 2 scars: 82mm x 68mm x 65mm;
- Chert (banded) flaked piece with usewear; 3 notches along one margin, each of which is c. 2cm wide; 70mm x 55mm x 30mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth under a tree) was estimated to be c. 80% (6 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (5 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 5 sq m (or c. 1/3 sq m).

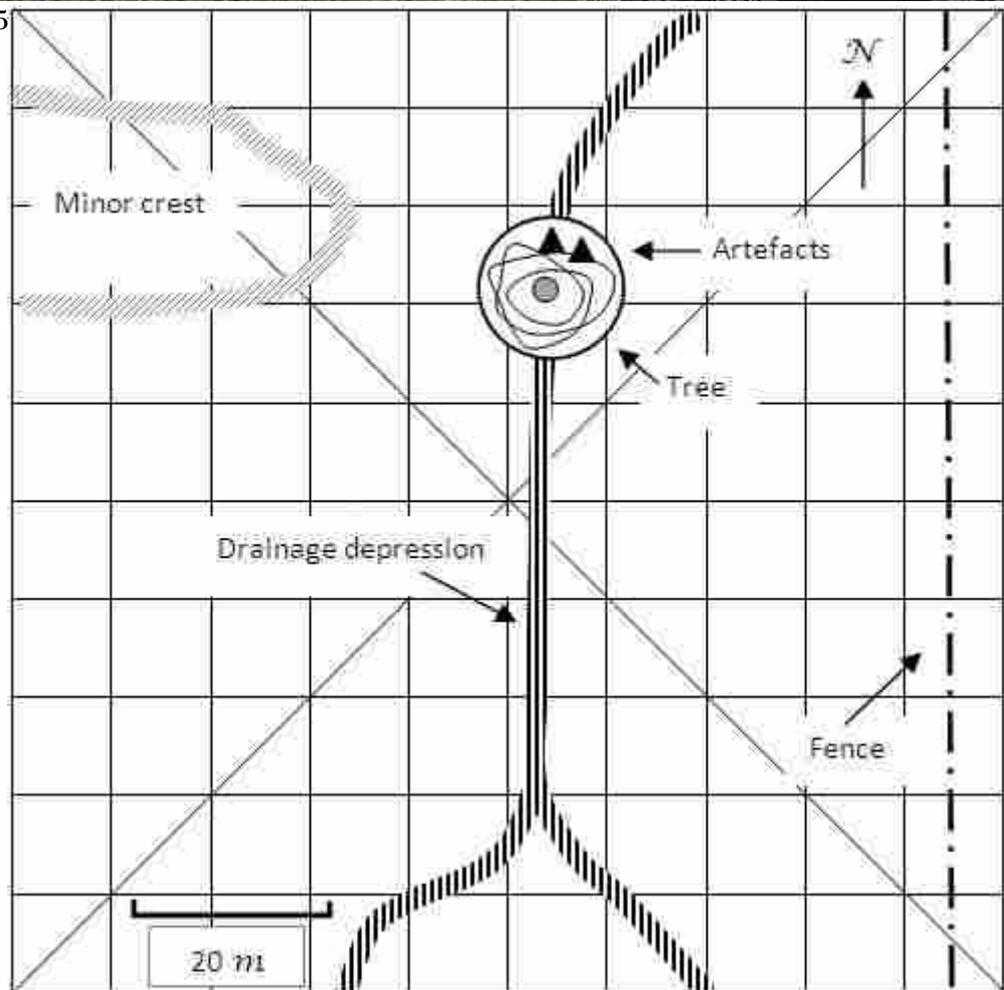
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

20th September 2011; CRWF SU7/L5 taken facing to 70°.



CRWF SU7/L5



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 7/Locale 6 (CRWF SU7/L6)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744702 N6348674

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 7, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is to the north and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle traffic and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded:

- Chert flaked piece; 35mm x 19mm x 16mm.

Ground exposure was estimated to be c. 40% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage of the area was, accordingly, high. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

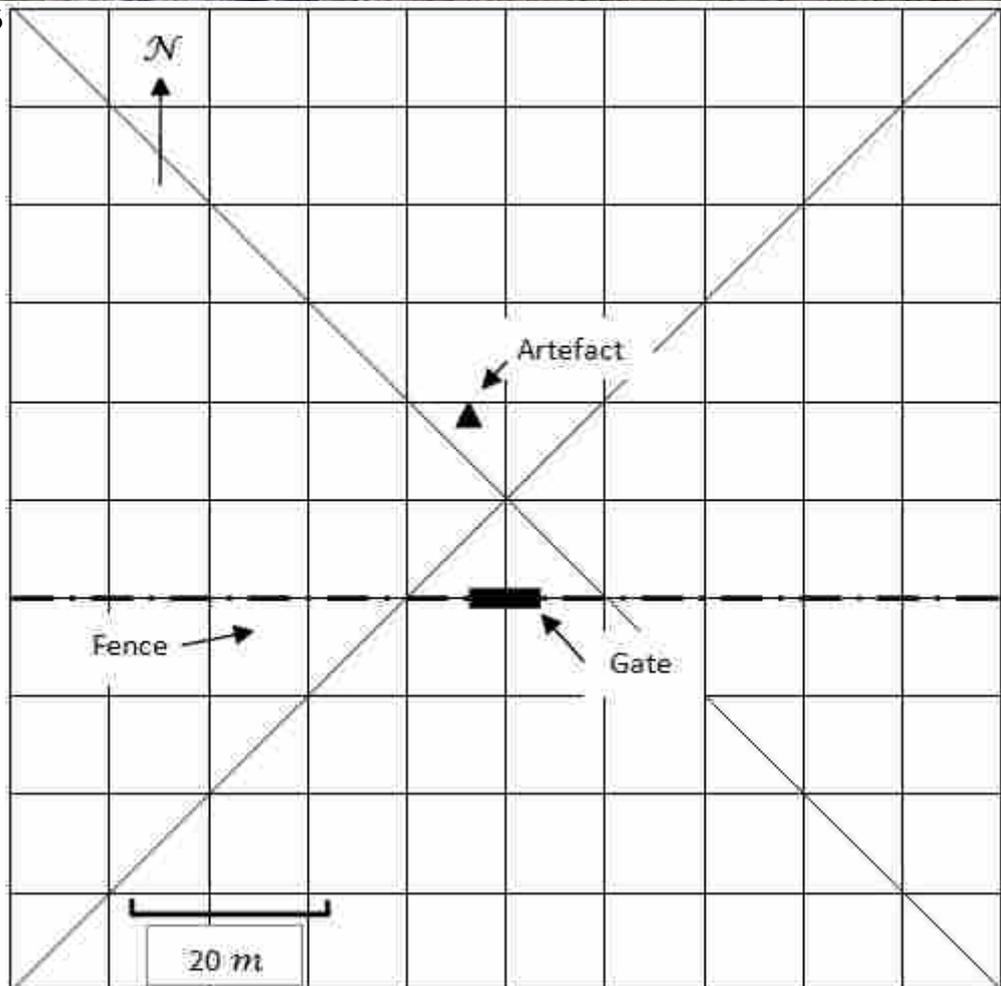
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU7/L6 taken facing to 190°.



CRWF SU7/L6



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 8/Locale 1 (CRWF SU8/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E743822 N6347354

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 8, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded:

- Tuff proximal flake portion: 20mm x 48mm x 30mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and sheep tracks) in the area was estimated to be c. 30% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

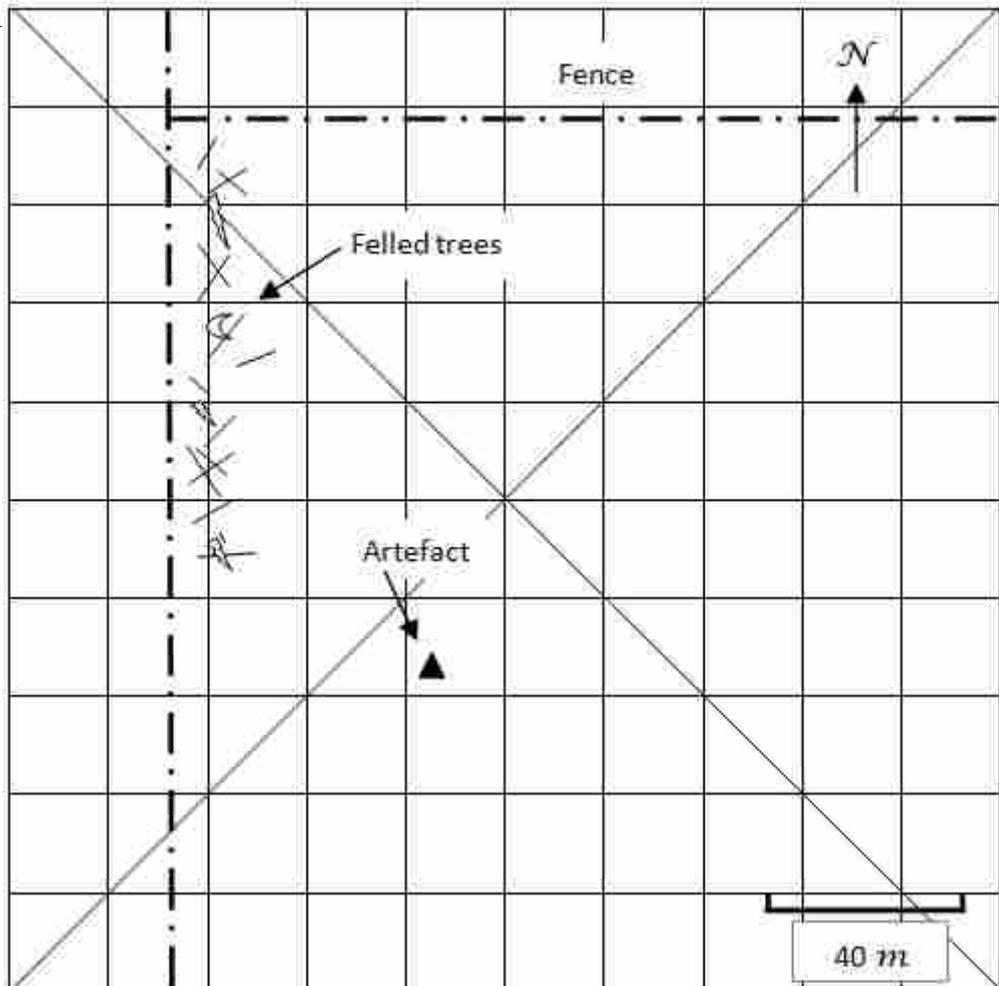
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road route.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU8/L1 taken facing to the north.



CRWF SU8/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 8/Locale 2 (CRWF SU8/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744053 N6347984

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 8, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient gentle (3°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded:

- Tuff flaked piece: 51mm x 29mm x 8mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and sheep tracks) in the area was estimated to be c. 30% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

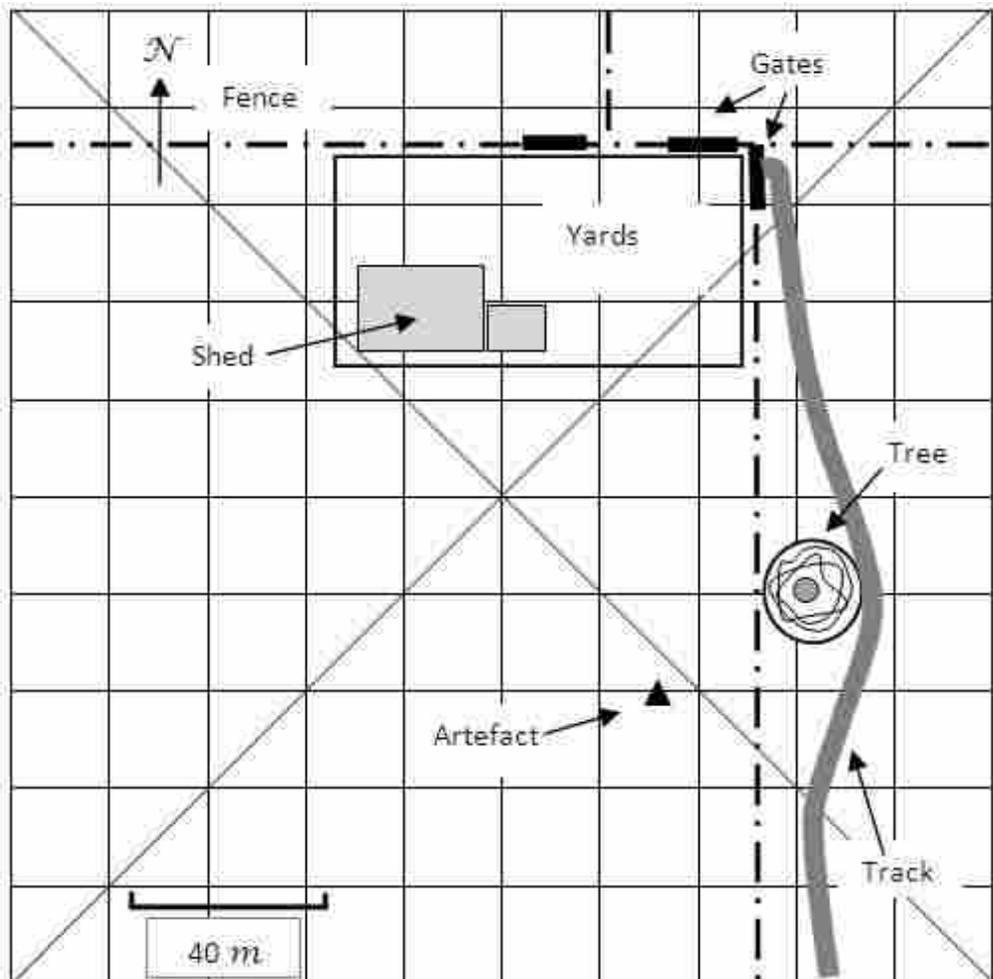
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

21st September 2011; CRWF SU8/L2 taken facing to the north.



CRWF SU8/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 9/Locale 1 (CRWF SU9/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750844 N6356236

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 9, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient gentle (4°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on a track:

- Tuff proximal flake portion; 37mm x 32mm x 9mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) in the area was estimated to be c. 10% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

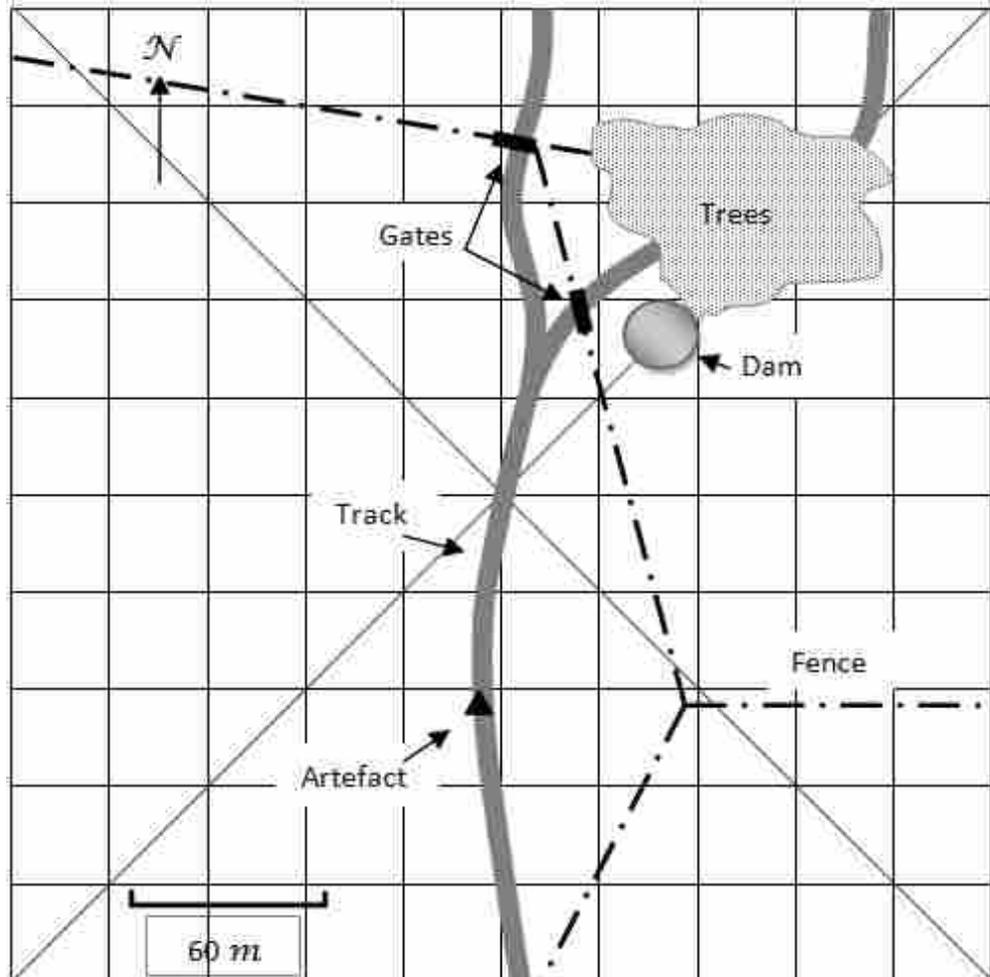
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

22nd September 2011; CRWF SU9/L1 taken facing to 180°.



CRWF SU9/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 9/Locale 2 (CRWF SU9/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750955 N6355239

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 9, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient gentle (4°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on bare earth:

- Tuff proximal flake portion; 30mm x 25mm x 10mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and sheep track) in the area was estimated to be c. 10% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

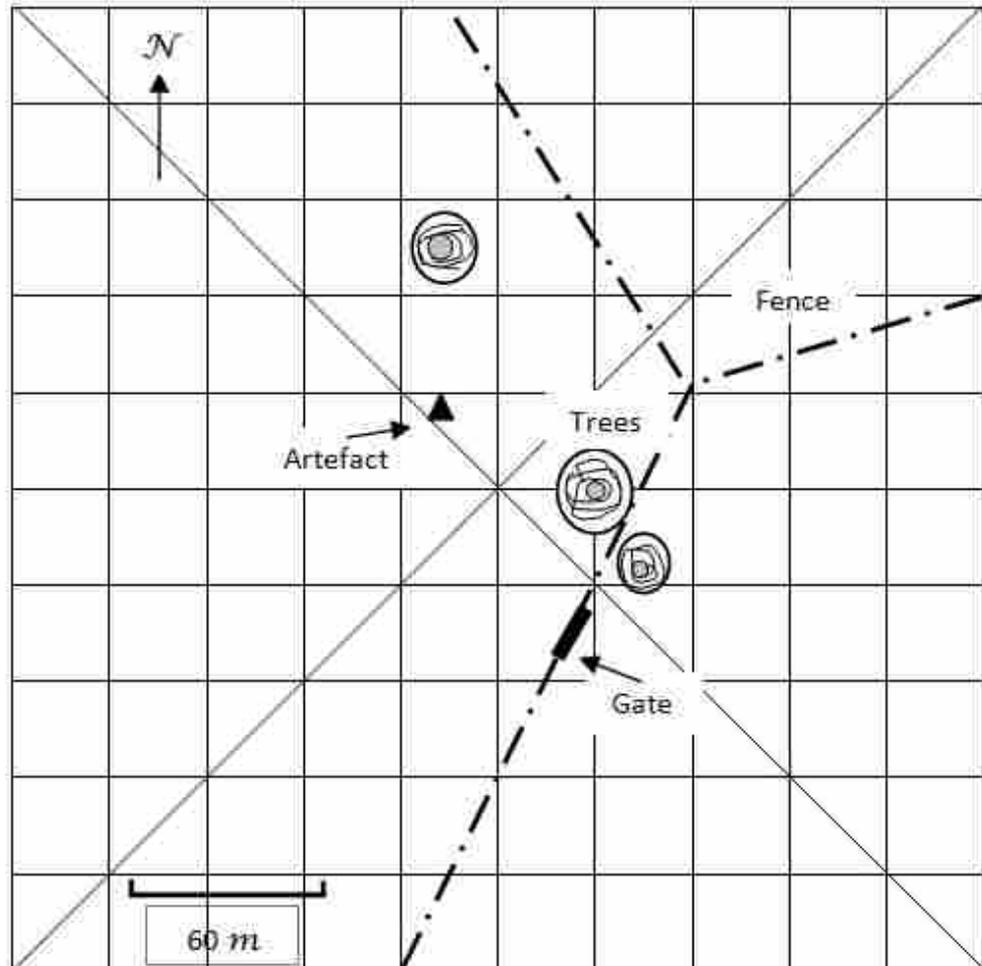
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

22nd September 2011; CRWF SU9/L2 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU9/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 9/Locale 3 (CRWF SU9/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750357 N6354009

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 9, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle traffic and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on a track:

- Tuff flaked piece; 40mm x 35mm x 17mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) in the area was estimated to be c. 10% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

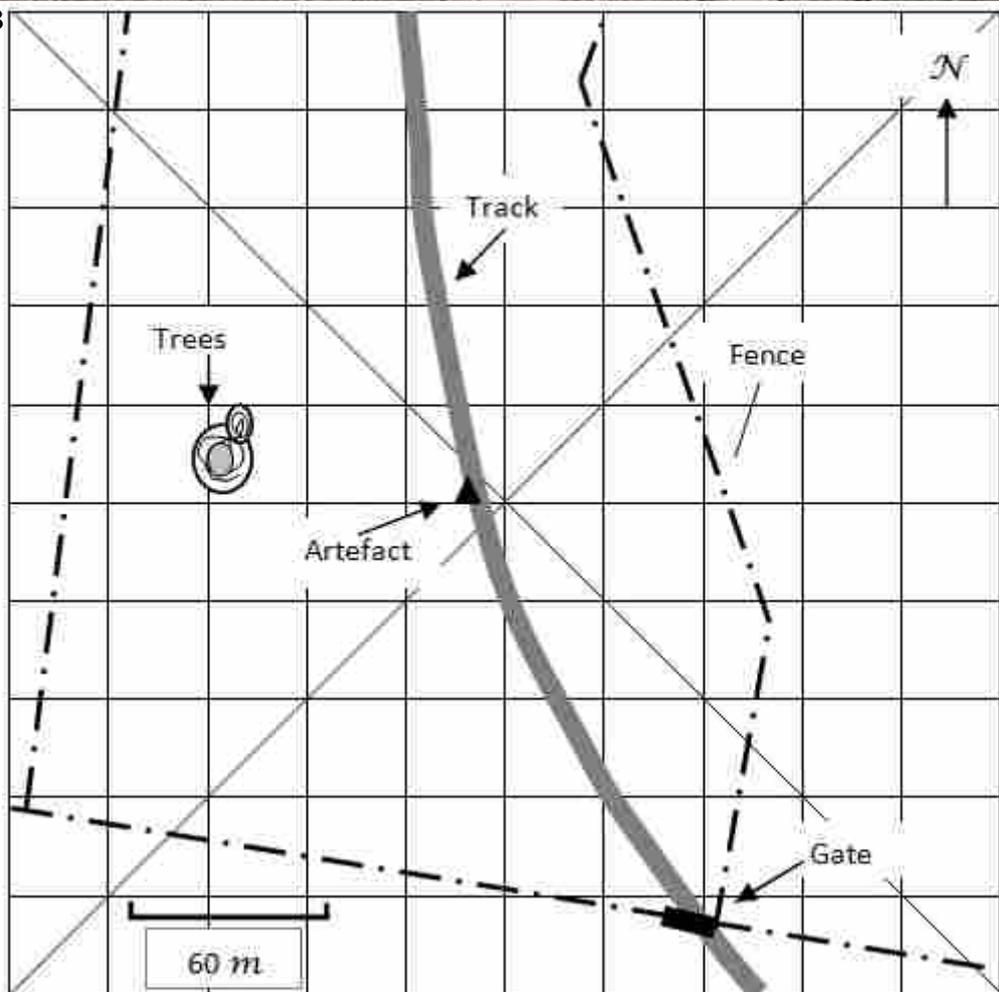
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

22nd September 2011; CRWF SU9/L3 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU9/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 9/Locale 4 (CRWF SU9/L4)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750396 N6353928

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 9, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in a cleared paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle traffic and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on a track:

- Tuff flake fragment; 20mm x 17mm x 6mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) in the area was estimated to be c. 10% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

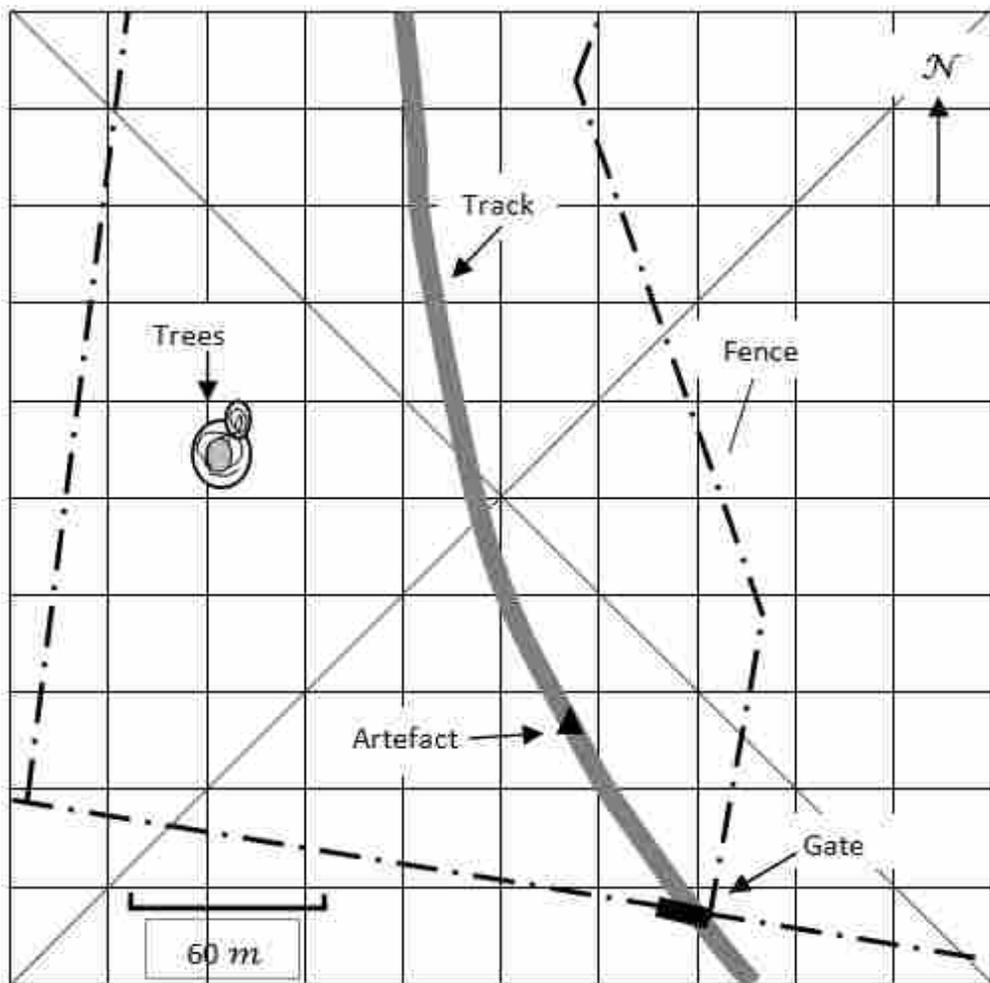
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

22nd September 2011; CRWF SU9/L4 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU9/L4



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 10/Locale 1 (CRWF SU10/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750098 N6354842

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 10, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in an area of regenerating bushland with biddy bush infestation. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on bare earth:

- Tuff flake; 35mm x 25mm x 14mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth) in the area was estimated to be c. 5% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 70%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

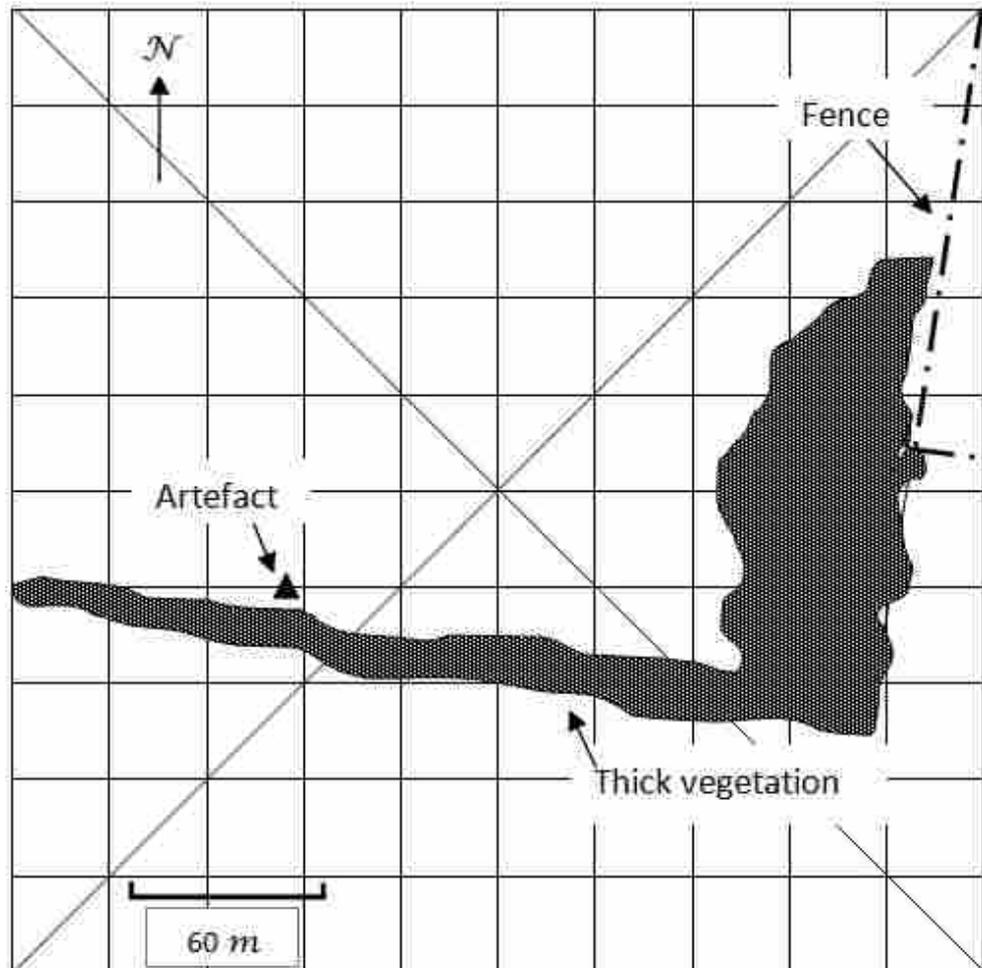
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

22nd September 2011; CRWF SU10/L1 taken facing to 120°.



CRWF SU10/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 10/Locale 2 (CRWF SU10/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E749783 N6355096

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 10, in a drainage depression of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in an area of biddy bush infestation. The geology is shale and the soils deep loams. The geomorphological context is aggrading, however, the landform is highly eroded due to clearance, grazing impacts, wind, and so on, and has been subject to erosion control works (water diversion lines along contour). Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 30 x 10 metres (300 sq m):

- Tuff flaked piece; 25mm x 32mm x 17mm;
- Tuff core; 2 scars; 25mm x 60mm x 32mm;

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 90% (270 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly high (243 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 243 sq m (or c. 1/121.5 sq m).

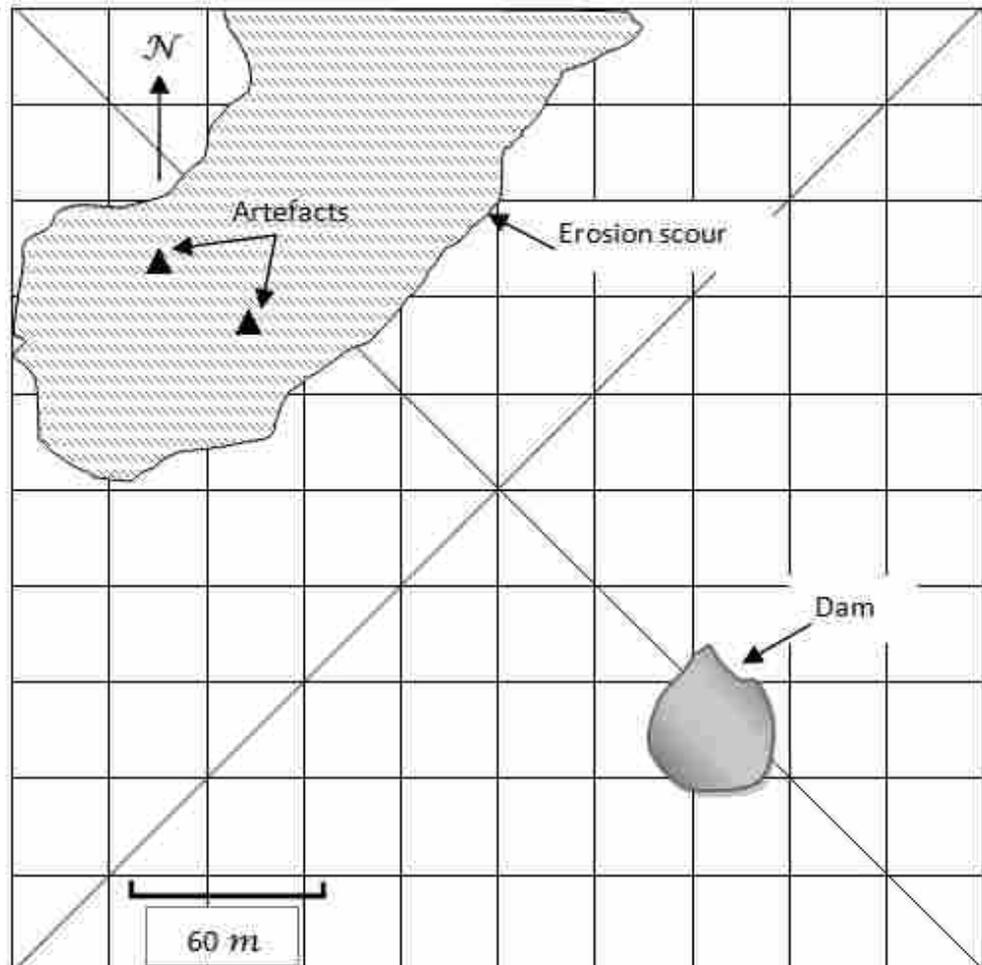
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a proposed substation option.

Photograph:

22nd September 2011; CRWF SU10/L2 taken facing to 90°.



CRWF SU10/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 12/Locale 1 (CRWF SU12/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E749227 N6352034

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 12, on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing in an area of regenerating bush. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 50%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Four stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 20 x 20 metres (400 sq m):

- Uncertain material: flaked piece with terrestrial cortex; 45mm x 45mm x 20mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 20mm x 30mm x 4mm;
- Tuff flake; 38mm x 18mm x 6mm;
- Chert retouched artefact; *Bondi point*; 20mm x 8mm x 4mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 10% (40 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 70%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (28 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 4 artefacts per 28 sq m (*or c. 1/7 sq m*).

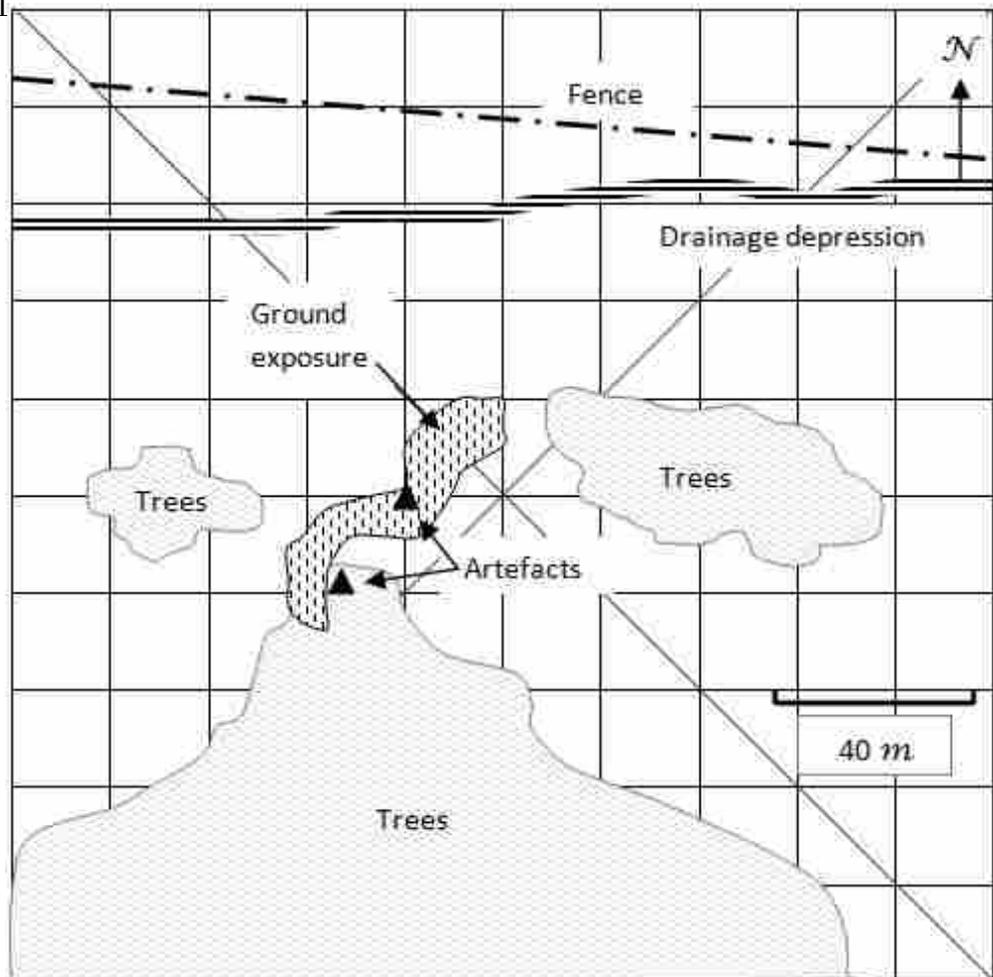
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road, turbine etc; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU12/L1 taken facing to 240°.



CRWF SU12/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 12/Locale 2 (CRWF SU12/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E749414 N6351947

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 12, in a drainage depression of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a loam. The geomorphological context is aggraded, however, the landform is eroded. Nevertheless, the locale has potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 10 x 5 metres (50 sq m):

- Tuff flake; 60mm x 28mm x 11mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; 50mm x 22mm x 12mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 50% (25 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 30%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (7.5 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 7.5 sq m (or c. 1/3.75 sq m).

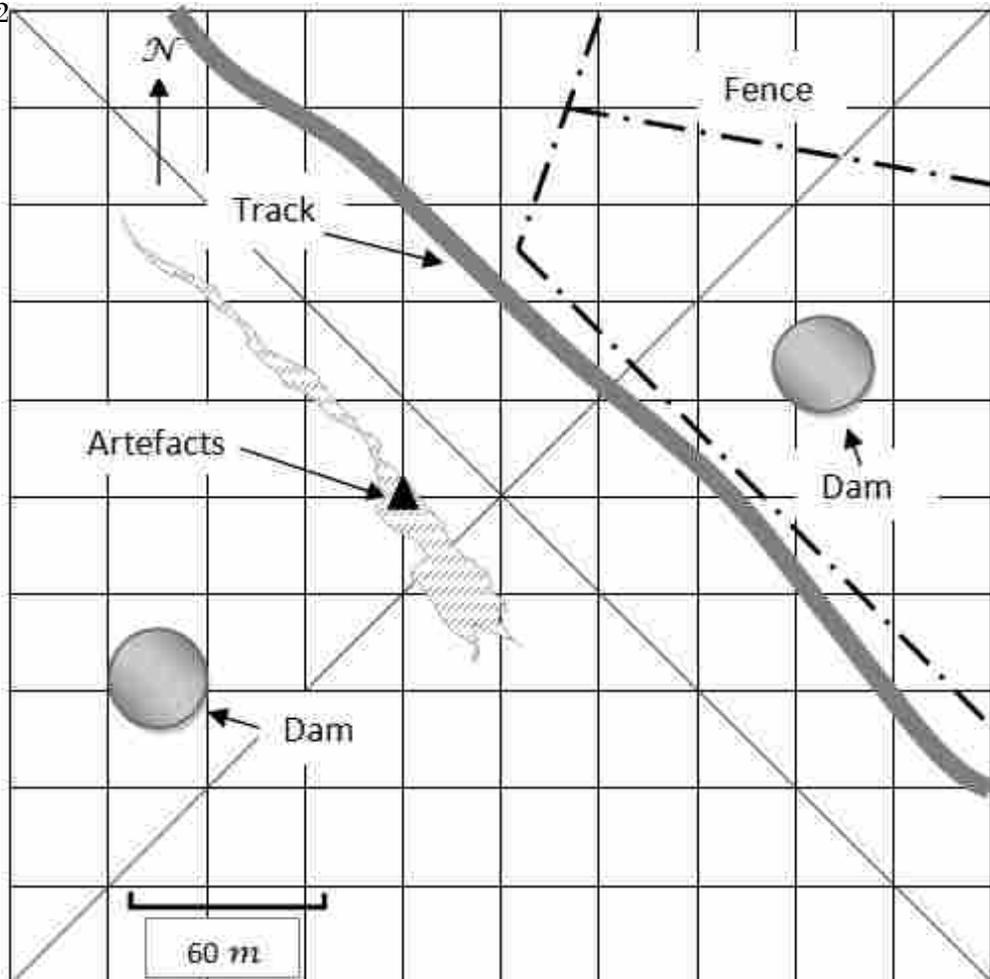
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU12/L2 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU12/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 13/Locale 1 (CRWF SU13/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E748780 N6351021

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 13, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%), with high quartz levels, and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 10 x 10 metres (100 sq m):

- Tuff flake fragment with usewear; terrestrial cortex; 55mm x 28mm x 18mm;
- Chert flake; 25mm x 42mm x 12mm;
- Tuff flaked piece; terrestrial cortex : 35mm x 17mm x 12mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 10% (25 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (9 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 3 artefacts per 9 sq m (or c. 1/3 sq m).

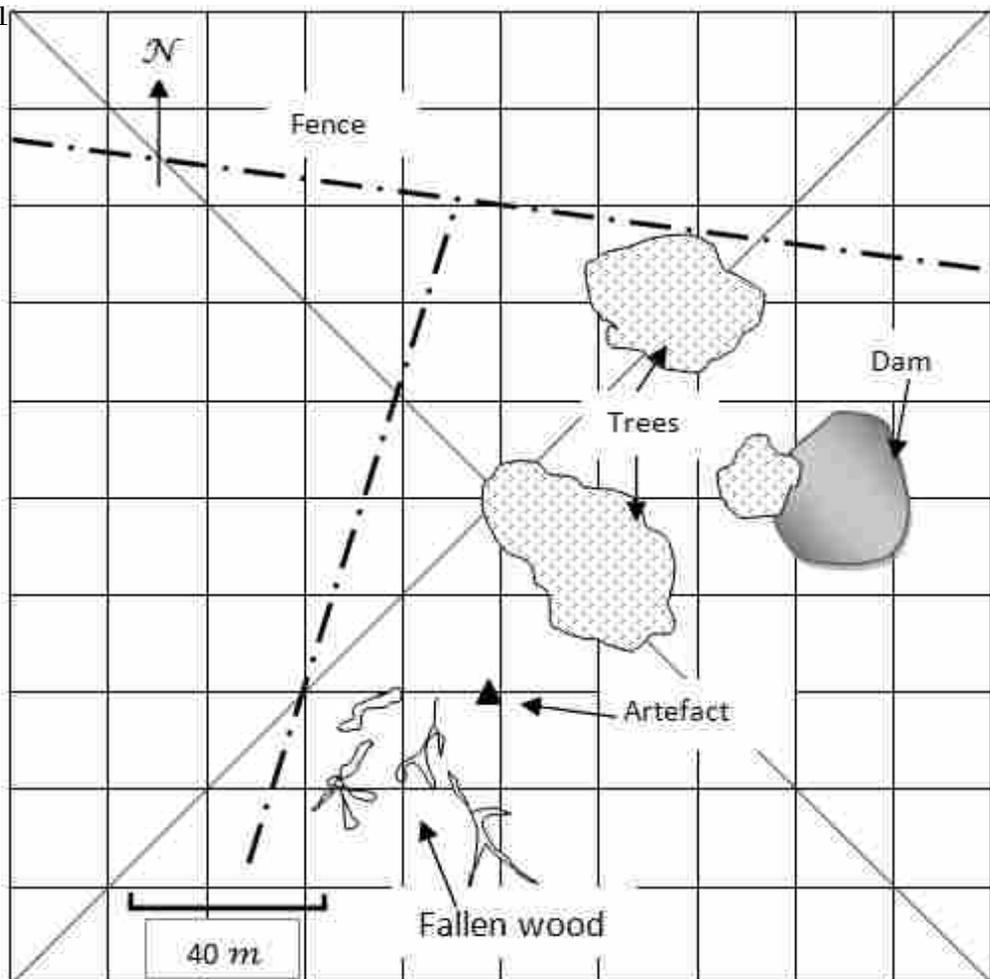
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU13/L1 taken facing to 240°.



CRWF SU13/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 13/Locale 2 (CRWF SU13/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E748798 N6350947

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 13, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1-2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Approximately 50 stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 40 x 30 metres (1,200 sq m); a sample is listed below:

- Tuff flake fragment; 12mm x 21mm x 4mm;
- Tuff flake; 25mm x 22mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flake; 25mm x 37mm x 11mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 25mm x 30mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flake with usewear and terrestrial cortex; 28mm x 30mm x 12mm;
- Tuff flake; 18mm x 24mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flake; 16mm x 28mm x 4mm;
- Chert (banded) flake fragment with usewear; 30mm x 23mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake; 11mm x 18mm x 3mm;
- Silcrete (very fine grained) flake; 15mm x 25mm x 7mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth, sheep tracks and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 50% (600 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (540 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is low: c. 50 artefacts per 540 sq m (*or* c. 1/10 sq m).

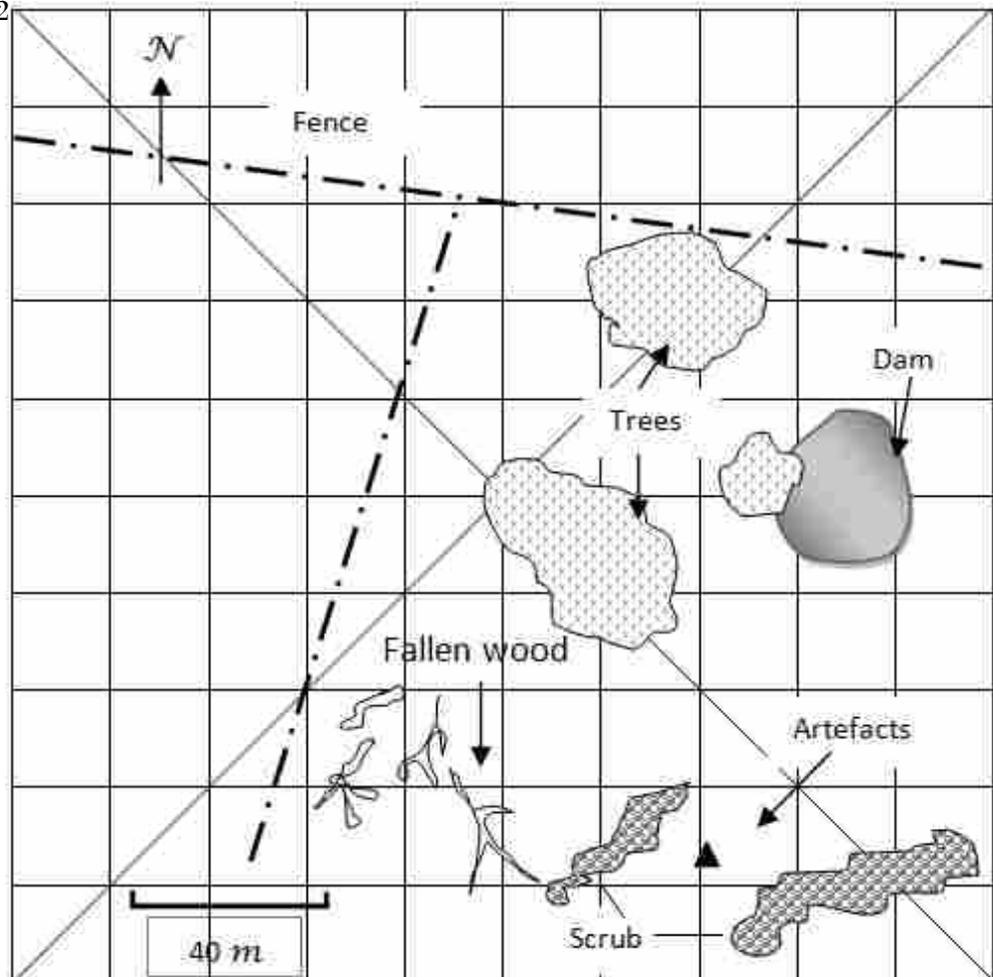
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU13/L2 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU13/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 13/Locale 3 (CRWF SU13/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E748614 N6350897

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 13, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a loam. The geomorphological context is aggraded. The locale has potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 3 x 1 metres (3 sq m):

- Tuff proximal flake portion; 30mm x 35mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake: 32mm x 33mm x 11mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth, sheep tracks and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 80% (2.4 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (2 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 2 artefacts per 2 sq m (*or* c. 1/1 sq m).

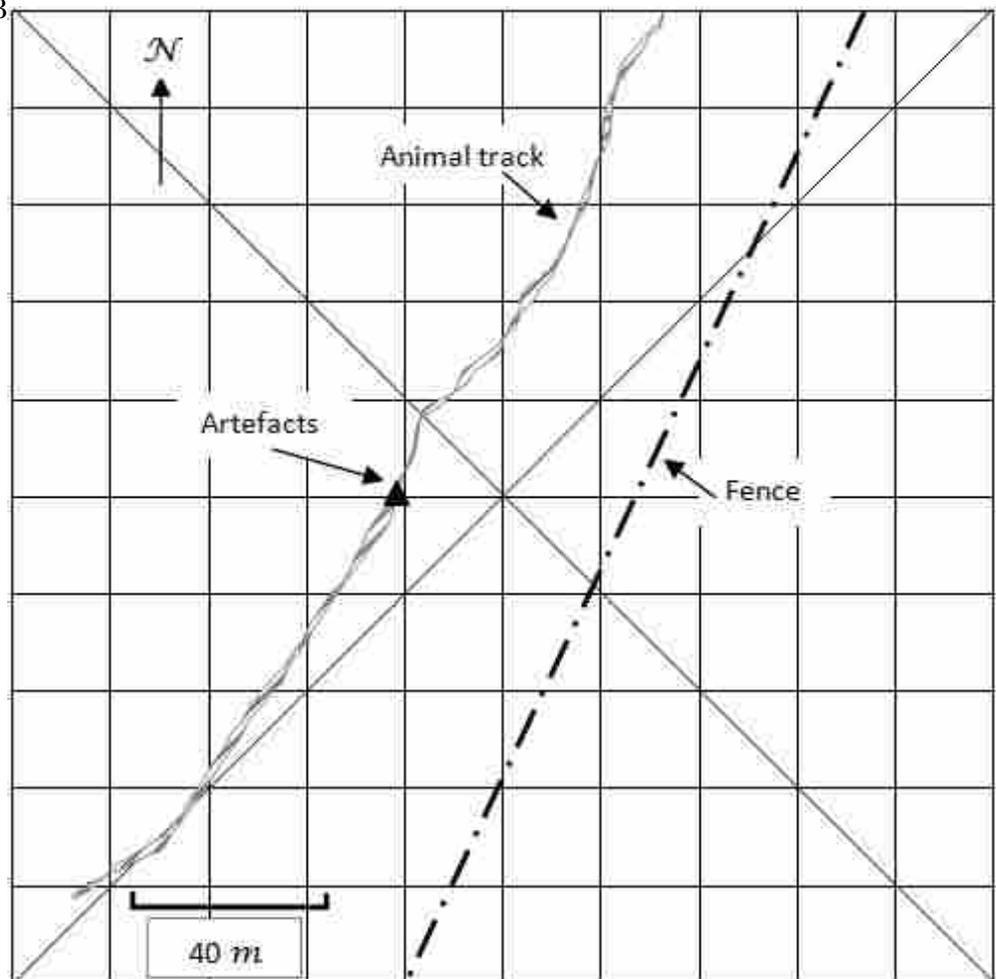
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU13/L3 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU13/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 14/Locale 1 (CRWF SU14/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E746665 N6349665

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 14, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on bare earth:

- Tuff flake; 50mm x 40mm x 15mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth) in the area was estimated to be c. 30% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

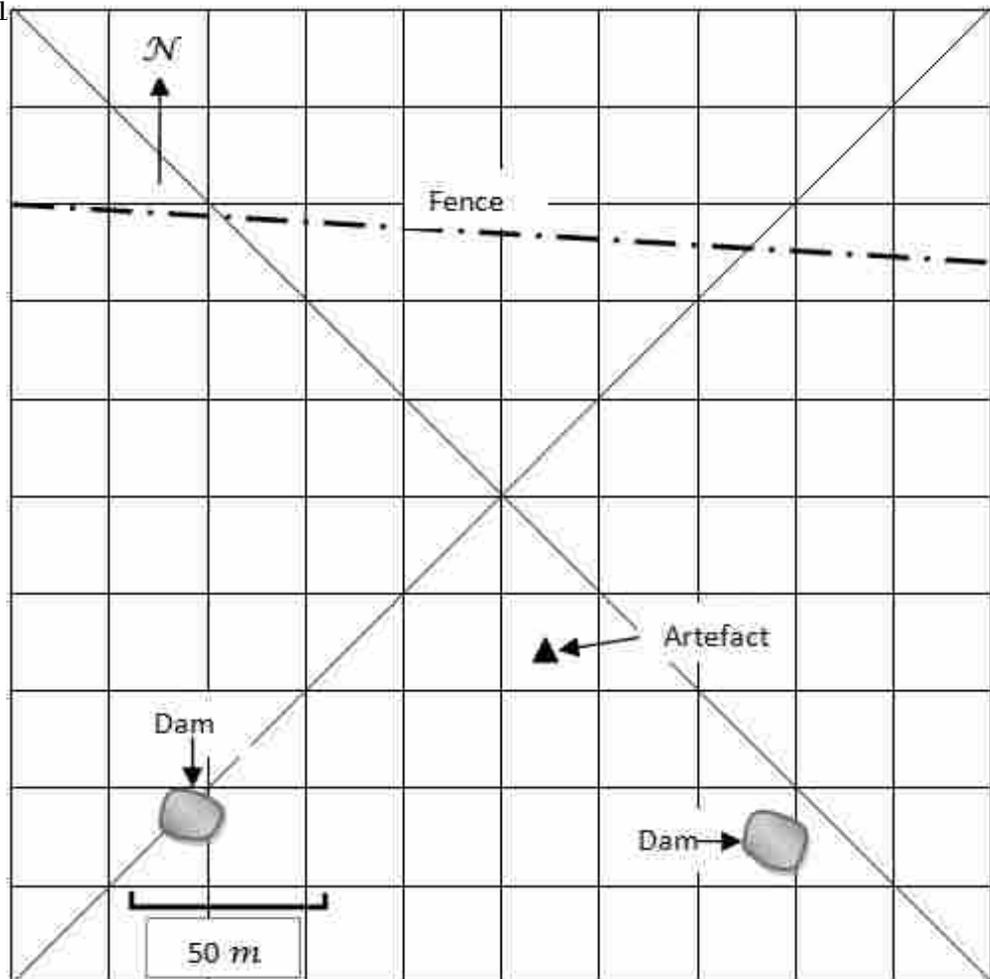
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU14/L1 taken facing to 150°.



CRWF SU14/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 14/Locale 2 (CRWF SU14/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E747267 N6350205

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 14 on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is to the north-east and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Two stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 1 x 1 metres (1 sq m):

- Chert flake; 23mm x 35mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake: 25mm x 28mm x 6mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth) was estimated to be c. 60% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

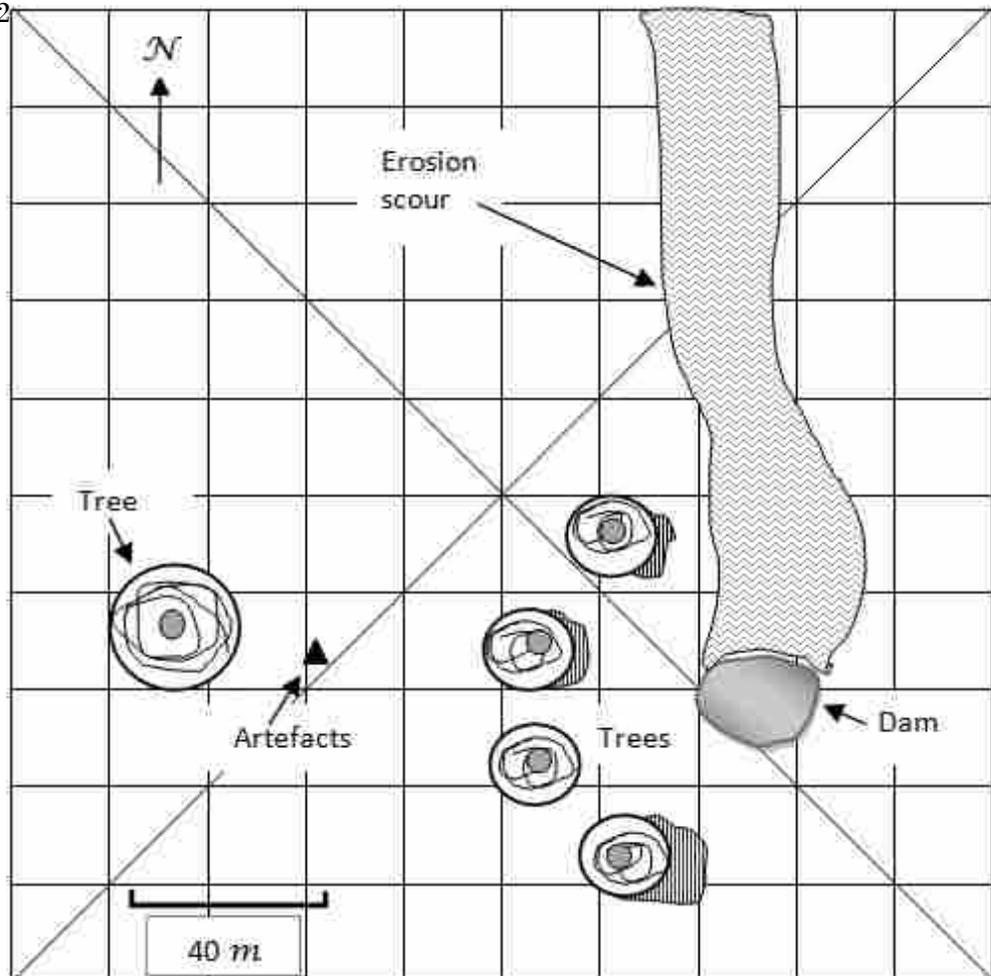
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road; impacts are probable.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU14/L2 taken facing to 110°.



CRWF SU14/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 14/Locale 3 (CRWF SU14/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E746665 N6349665

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 14, on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is westerly and gradient very gentle (1°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (bedrock exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on bare earth:

- Tuff flake; 30mm x 40mm x 9mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth) in the area was estimated to be c. 70% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was moderate only. Artefact density at the locale is very low.

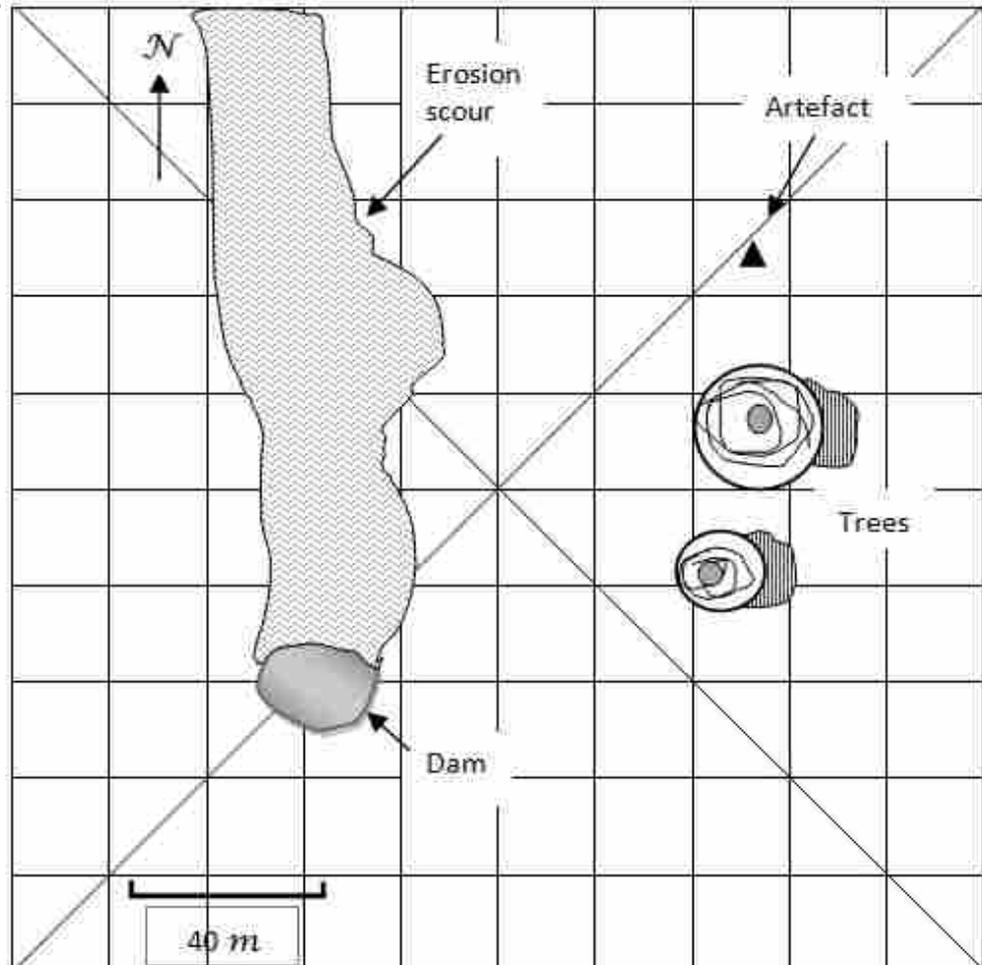
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope on a proposed road.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU14/L3 taken facing to 60°.



CRWF SU14/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 14/Locale 4 (CRWF SU14/L4)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E747827 N6350521

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 14 on a simple slope of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is to the north-east and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as sparse, low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

14 stone artefacts were recorded in an area measuring approximately 55 x 25 metres (1,375 sq m):

- Tuff flake fragment; 40mm x 23mm x 10mm;
- Quartz flake; 32mm x 25mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flake: 25mm x 8mm x 5mm;
- Tuff flake: 23mm x 15mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flake fragment: 14mm x 18mm x 3mm ;
- Tuff flake: 16mm x 11mm x 3mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 45mm x 28mm x 10mm;
- Tuff flake: 40mm x 30mm x 15mm;
- Tuff flake fragment: 14mm x 22mm x 5mm;
- Tuff flake fragment: 15mm x 25mm x 5mm;
- Tuff flake fragment: 38mm x 18mm x 14mm;
- Tuff flake: 12mm x 26mm x 6mm;
- Tuff flake: 37mm x 20mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flaked piece: 25mm x 33mm x 12mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth, vehicle tracks and erosion scours) was estimated to be c. 80% (1,100 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (990 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 14 artefacts per 990 sq m (*or* c. 1/70 sq m).

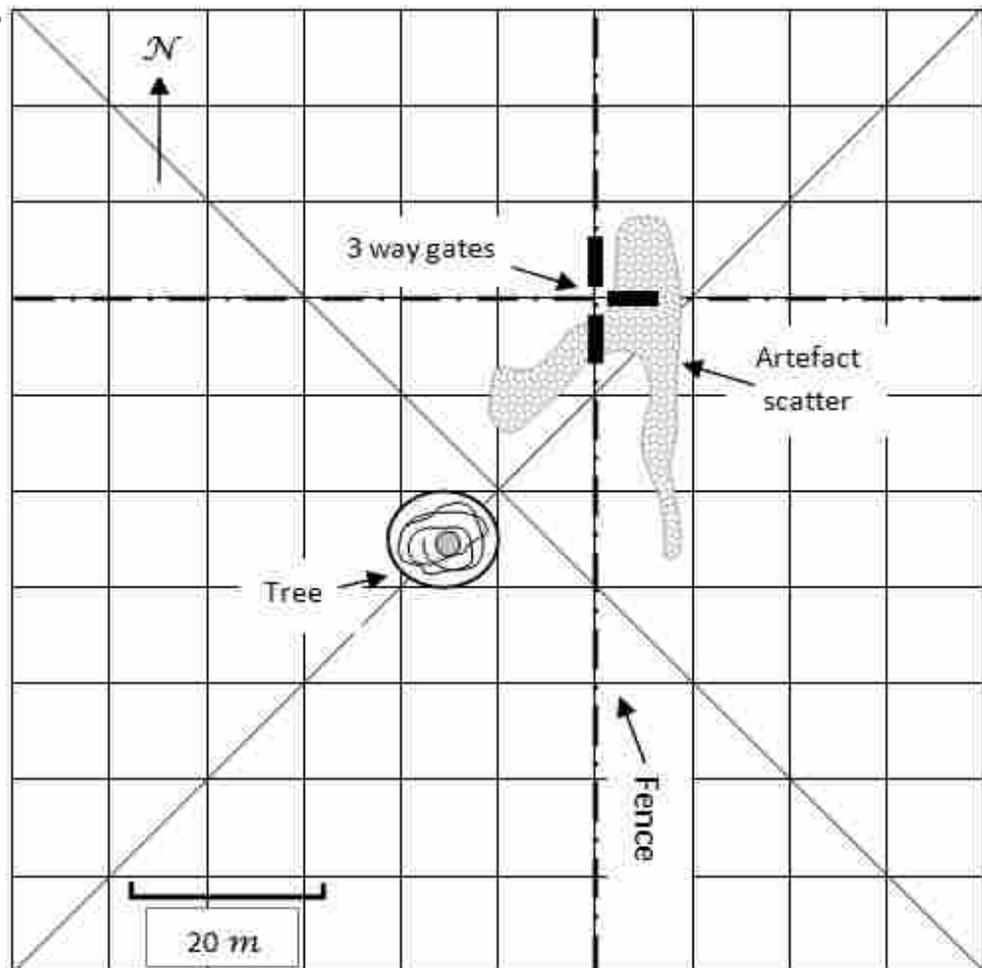
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

23rd September 2011; CRWF SU14/L4 taken facing to 60°.



CRWF SU14/L4



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 17/Locale 1 (CRWF SU17/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750430 N6353858

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 17 on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is to the north and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in a paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Three stone artefacts were recorded on a vehicle track in an area measuring approximately 4 x 2 metres (8 sq m):

- Tuff flake; 33mm x 30mm x 15mm;
- Tuff core fragment; 71mm x 20mm x 14mm;
- Tuff proximal flake portion; 28mm x 26mm x 9mm.

Ground exposure (vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 80% (6 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, high (5 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 3 artefacts per 5 sq m (or c. 1/2 sq m).

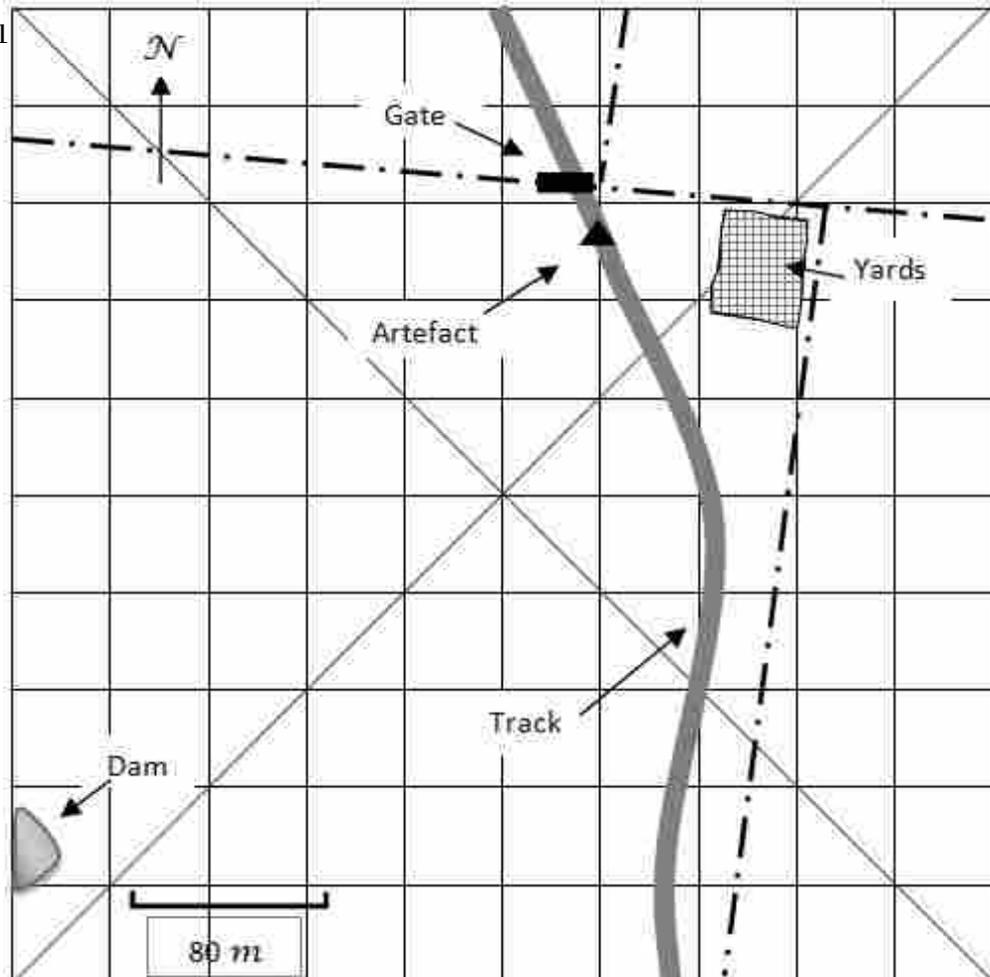
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

27th September 2011; CRWF SU17/L1 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU17/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 17/Locale 2 (CRWF SU17/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750460 N6353723

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 17 on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is to the west and gradient gentle (3°). The site is in a paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on a vehicle track:

- Tuff flake; 33mm x 28mm x 8mm.

Ground exposure (vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 15% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate. Artefact density at the locale is very low .

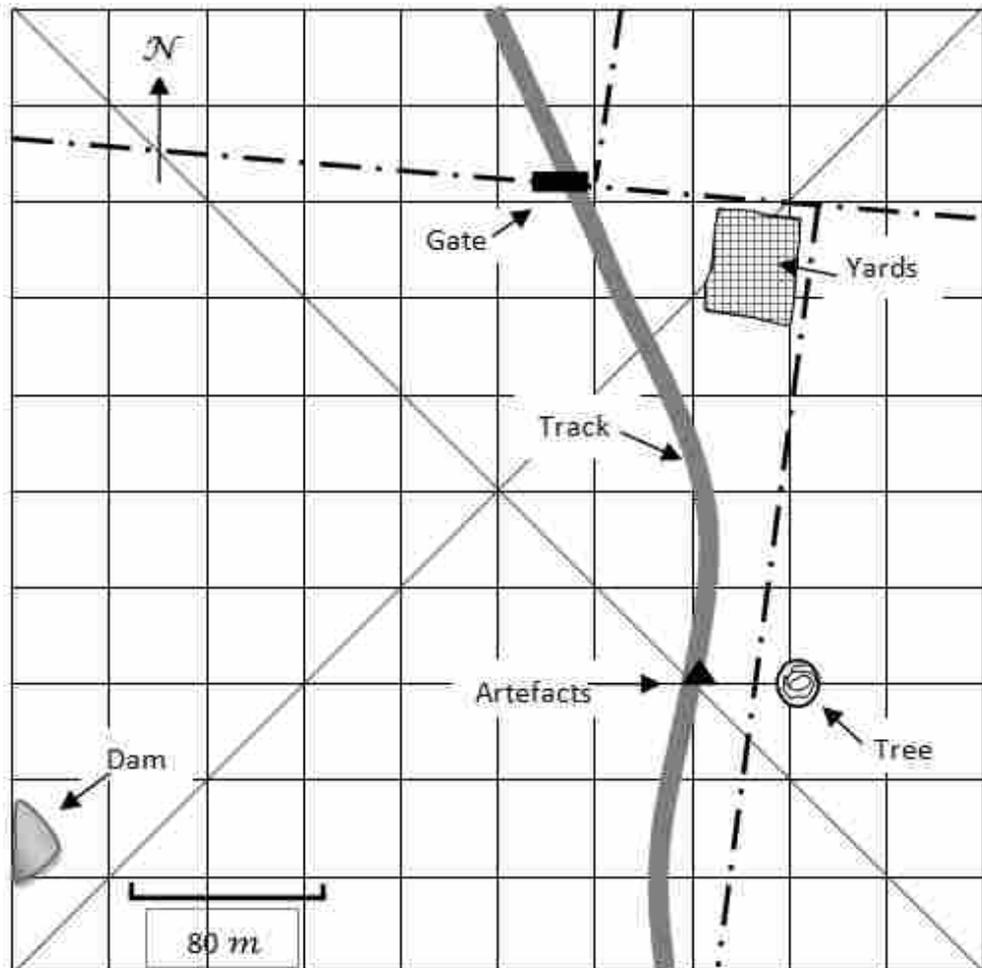
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

27th September 2011; CRWF SU17/L2 taken facing to 180°.



CRWF SU17/L2



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 17/Locale 3 (CRWF SU17/L3)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E749878 N6352403

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 17 on a crest of a broad, undulating plateau landform. The aspect is open and gradient very gentle (0-1°). The site is in a paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on a vehicle track:

- Tuff flake; 50mm x 35mm x 18mm (broken in 2 pieces).

Ground exposure (vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 30% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate. Artefact density at the locale is very low .

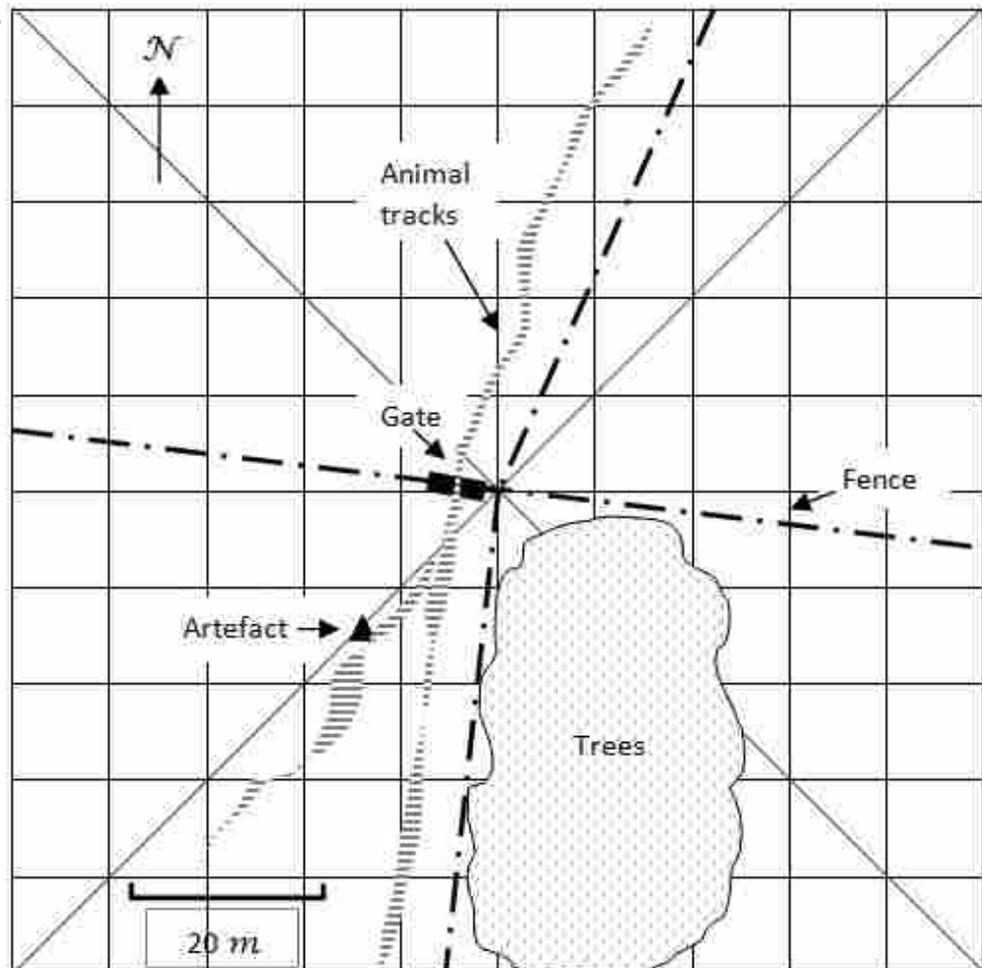
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within a wind turbine envelope but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

27th September 2011; CRWF SU17/L3 taken facing to 180°.



CRWF SU17/L3



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 18/Locale 1 (CRWF SU18/L1)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E758305 N6356311

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 18 on a simple slope. The aspect is northerly and gradient very gentle (2°). The site is in a paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance, grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

One stone artefact was recorded on a vehicle track:

- Tuff flake fragment; 45mm x 43mm x 15mm.

Ground exposure (vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 20% with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 60%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate. Artefact density at the locale is very low .

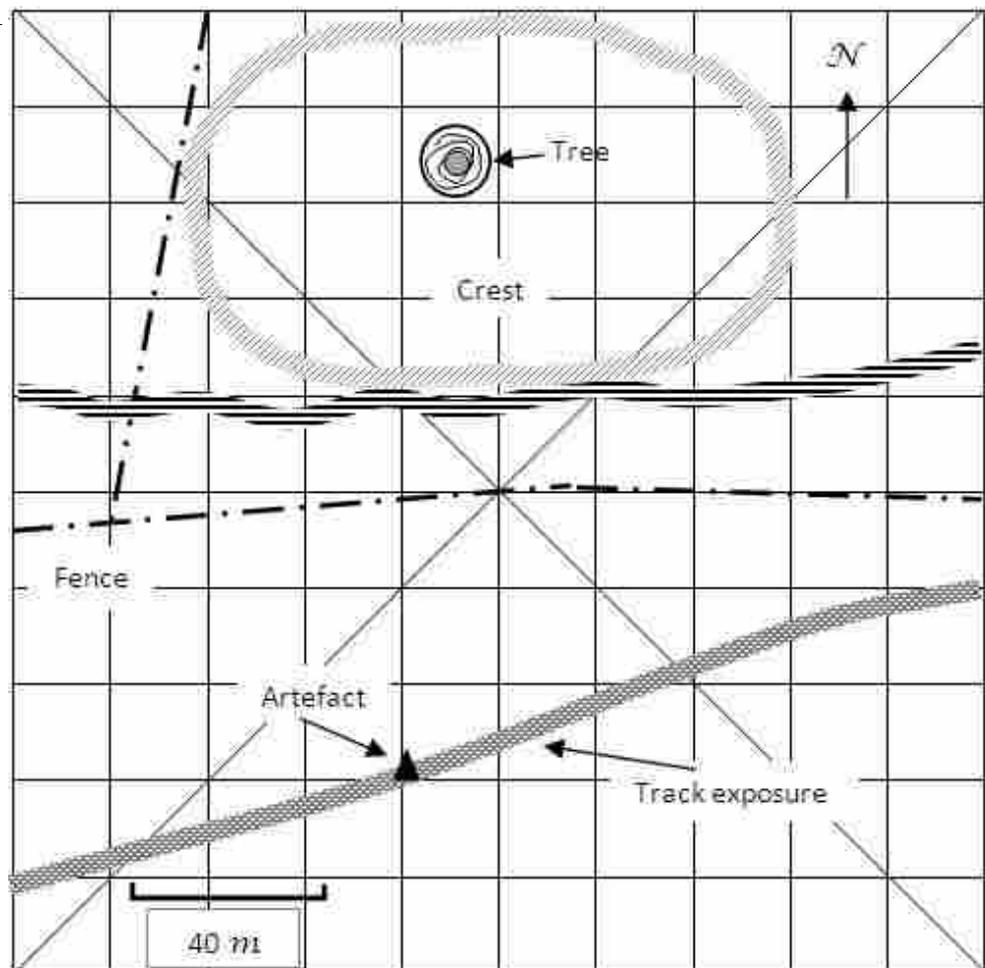
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within the transmission line easement but outside proposed impacts.

Photograph:

26th September 2011; CRWF SU18/L1 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU18/L1



Aboriginal object locale ID: CRWF Survey Unit 18/Locale 2 (CRWF SU18/L2)

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E758186 N6356129

Description: This locale is situated in Survey Unit 18 on a simple slope. The aspect is northerly and gradient gentle (4°). The site is in a paddock used for sheep grazing. The geology is shale and the soils are a lithosol; soils are very rocky (as low exposures and coarse fragments: fractured bedrock – 60%) and shallow. The geomorphological context is highly erosional due to clearance (bull dozing), grazing impacts, wind, vehicle use and so on. Accordingly, the locale has limited potential to contain archaeological deposit.

Four stone artefacts were recorded on a vehicle track in an area measuring 10m x 2m (20 sq m):

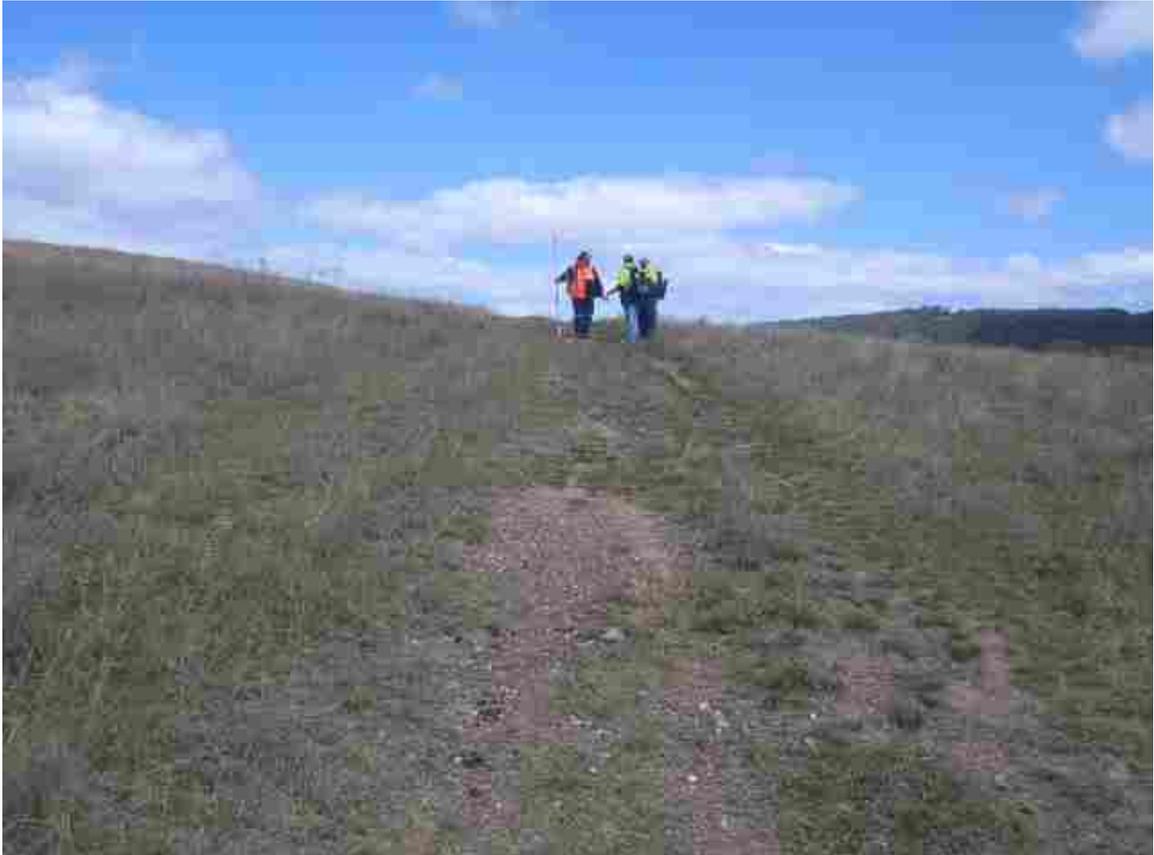
- Chert flake, 18mm x 35mm x 10mm;
- Chert flake fragment ; 18mm x 14mm x 4mm;
- Chert flake ; 22mm x 23mm x 8mm;
- Tuff flake fragment; 18mm x 34mm x 9mm.

Ground exposure (bare earth and vehicle track) was estimated to be c. 40% (8 sq m) with archaeological visibility estimated to be c. 90%. Net effective coverage was, accordingly, moderate (7 sq m). Artefact density at the locale is very low: 4 artefacts per 7 sq m (or c. 1/1.8 sq m).

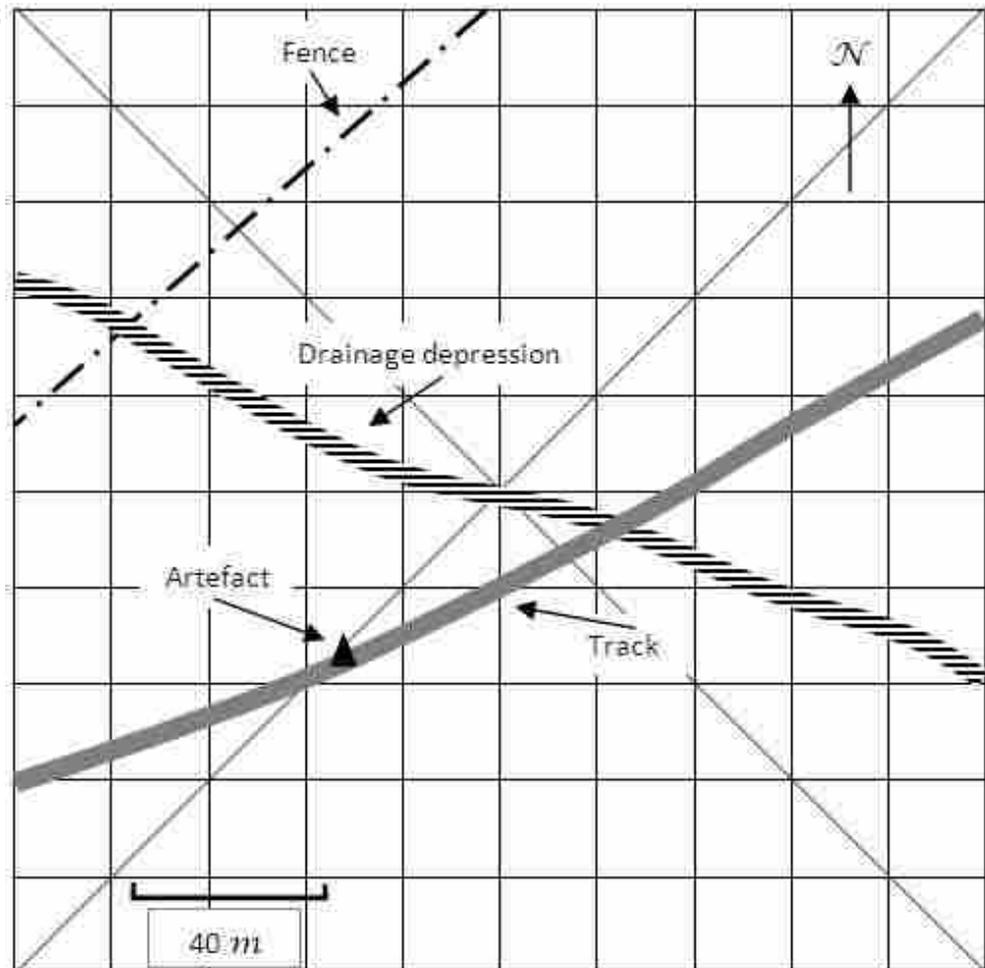
Proposed impacts: The locale is located within the transmission line easement but outside proposed impacts (15 m east of proposed pole location).

Photograph:

26th September 2011; CRWF SU18/L2 taken facing to 230°.



CRWF SU18/L2



APPENDIX 2 EUROPEAN HERITAGE

European Item ID: CRWF SU4 Wooden feed trough

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742846 N6344034

Description: This item is situated in SU4. It is a sheep feeding trough improvised from the trunk of a tree felled at the location. The remnant stump of the original tree, c. 80 cm in height, is still *in situ*, and sited adjacent to the trough. The tree has been felled with the use of a chainsaw, and the trough, measuring c. 3.5 metres in length, has been cut from a relatively straight section of the tree trunk. A c. 25 cm wide slot has been cut out of this section of the trunk, in part with the use of a chainsaw, for the purpose of holding feed (or mineral licks) for sheep. The age of this item is uncertain.

Proposed impacts: The feed trough is located adjacent to a proposed road in a wind turbine envelope.

Photograph: 28th September 2011; Feed trough taken facing to east.



28th September 2011; Feed trough taken facing to north-east.



European Item ID: CRWF SU3 Sheep yards and loading ramp

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E742939 N6344695

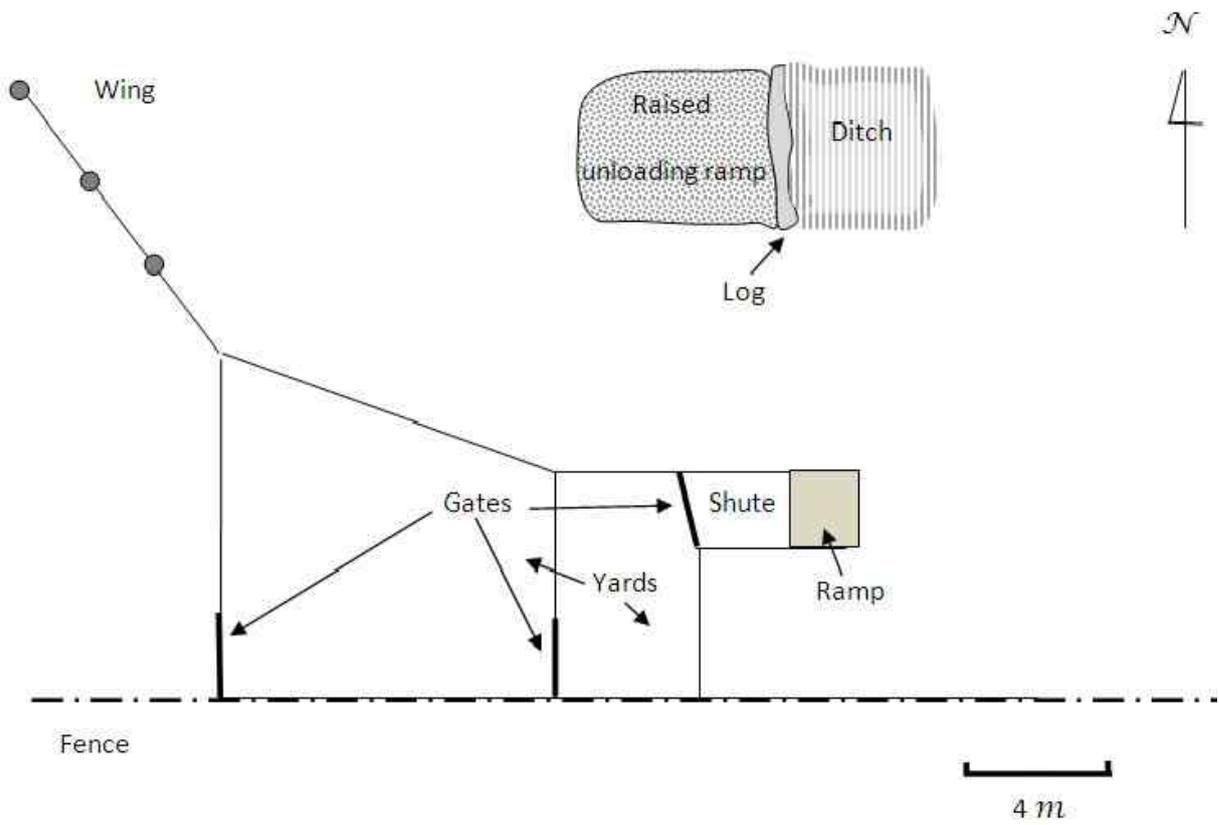
Description: This set of yards and associated loading ramp is located at the west end of SU3 (north end of SU4). The yards are constructed from a combination of wooden posts (probably obtained locally), steel fence posts and steel infill mesh. Three steel farm gates are installed throughout the yards. At the eastern end of the yards is a loading ramp constructed from wooden planks with stone and earth infilling. A small low unloading ramp constructed from wood, stone and earth, measuring 3.5m long x 3m wide is located immediately to the north of the yards. On the eastern side of the unloading ramp, where the rear of the vehicle carrying stock would park, a ditch (measuring c. 5 x 3 m) has been excavated so as to lower the height of the stock vehicle and facilitate the unloading of stock. The age of these structures is uncertain, however, the yards and ramp are possibly still in use.

Proposed impacts: The locale is located adjacent to a proposed road and potential site compound.

Photograph: 28th September 2011; SU3 Sheep yards taken facing to 220°.



SU3 Sheep yards and ramp



European Item ID: CRWF SU6 Sheep crutching yards and fold

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744329 N6345036

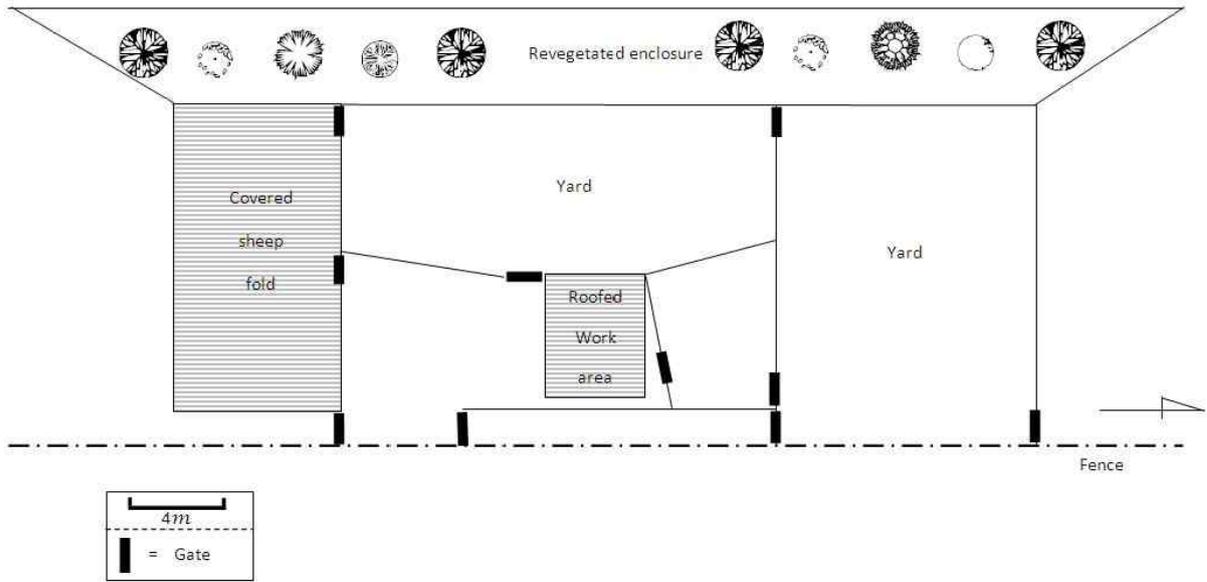
Description: This set of yards and associated sheepfold is located in SU6. The sheepfold is situated at the southern end of the complex and is constructed from corrugated iron affixed to an undressed timber frame. The fold is divided into two enclosures, each having a gate located on the northern side. The yards are constructed from a combination of wooden posts, steel fence posts and steel infill mesh, with steel farm gates emplaced to provide access throughout the yards. The various components are generally affixed by way of wire ties. As well as being comprised of a sheepfold, yards and a drafting race, there is also a covered work area affording shelter by way of a corrugated iron roof, and a corrugated iron western wall to give shade from the afternoon sun. In addition, along the western side of the yards, a fenced in area has been established with revegetation plantings. Given this, as well as judging by their reasonable condition, while the age of this complex is uncertain, nevertheless the yards and sheepfold are almost certainly still in use.

Proposed impacts: The yards are located adjacent to a proposed road and potential site compound.

Photograph: 28th September 2011; SU6 Sheep yards and fold taken facing to south.



SU6 Sheep crutching yards and fold



European Item ID: CRWF SU6 Sheep yards complex

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744230 N6346684

Description: This set of structures is located towards the northern end of SU6. The complex is an intricate arrangement of yards, races, buildings and a sheep dip, which have been ingeniously fashioned from a limited and generally makeshift array of materials, predominantly undressed and split timbers in combination with wire and wire mesh. However, in addition, corrugated iron has been used to enclose a sheepfold, dressed timber weatherboards to line the walls of a collapsed structure, while bricks and concrete have been employed to build the sheep dip.

The sheep yards and races are fenced either with wire mesh affixed to fence posts, or with rows of split timber billets secured by intertwine wire along their top and bottom. The sheepfold is situated at the eastern end of the complex and is constructed from an undressed timber frame clad with corrugated iron. The fold has a relatively high-set roof, and is divided into two enclosures. Adjoining the fold is a collapsed section of building which was probably used for shearing and/or transitory habitation. This structure possessed timber flooring and windows, and was lined with milled timber.

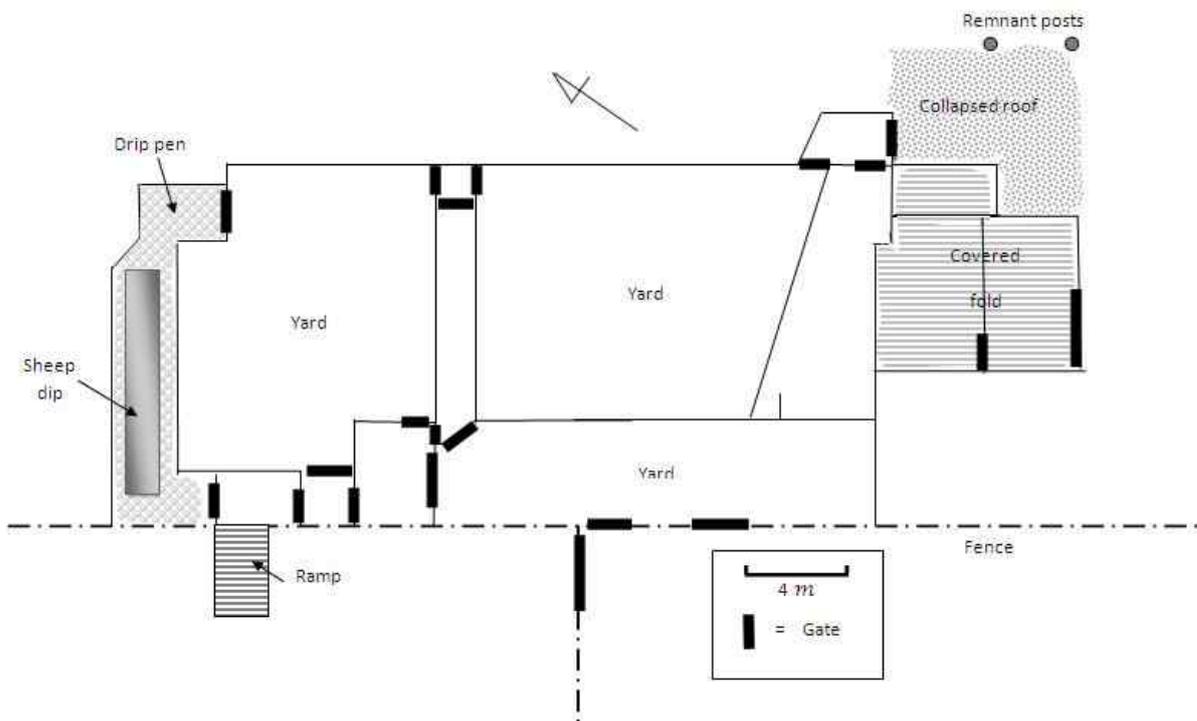
At the other end of the complex is located the sheep dip, constructed from bricks, rubble and concrete, at the end of which is placed a drip pen for catching and reusing sheep dip which had drained from the sheep. There is also a small loading ramp constructed from a mixture of timber planks and undressed wooden posts with stone and earth infill. The majority of the complex is believed to have been built in the late 19th or early 20th century, and to have been repaired in a piecemeal fashion over time. However, it appears no longer to be in use.

Proposed impacts: The yards are located adjacent to a proposed road in a wind turbine envelope.

Photograph: 28th September 2011; SU6 Sheep yards complex taken facing to east.



SU6 Sheep yards complex



European Item ID: CRWF SU6 Sunshine Harvester

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744381 N6346220

Description: This object is a Sunshine header harvester that was evidently used for cropping in this area. The Victorian based Sunshine Harvester Works produced a range of agricultural machinery from the 1880s until the 1950s, when the company was on sold. This model of Sunshine Harvester is similar to those manufactured in the 1930s, and would have been drawn by a tractor.

Proposed impacts: The harvester is located adjacent to a proposed road in a wind turbine envelope.

Photograph: 28th September 2011; Harvester taken facing to west.



European Item ID: CRWF SU8 Shearing shed

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E744040 N6348095

Description: This structure is a two stand shearing shed with accompanying sheep yards and holding pens. The yards are constructed from fence posts between which rows of split timbers have been secured by wire intertwined along their top and base. The shed is of corrugated iron and timber construction, elevated on stumps, with holding pens below, and the shearing area, including catching pens, above. The shearing area itself is located at the eastern end of the building, and is comprised of two shearing stalls. It appears that the shed and yards may no longer be in use.

Proposed impacts: The shed is located adjacent to a proposed road in a wind turbine envelope.

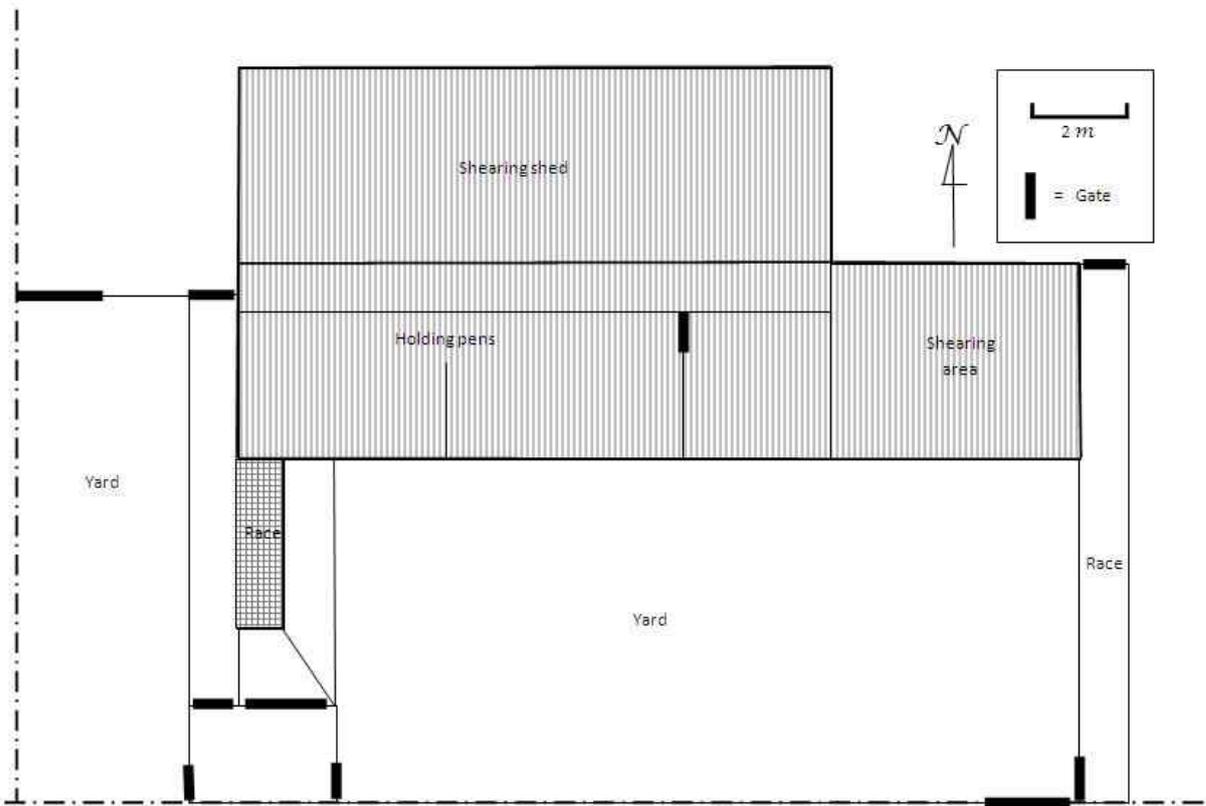
Photograph: 21st September 2011; Shearing shed taken facing to south.



Shed facing to east



CRWF SU8 Shearing shed



European Item ID: CRWF SU9 Sheep yards complex

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E751098 N6356625

Description: This set of yards and associated sheep dip are located in SU9. The yards are constructed from a combination of wooden posts, dressed palings, and rows of split timbers secured together by intertwined wire. Amongst uses such as holding sheep for dipping and drenching, these yards may well have been used for sheep crutching, as there is a c. 10 m² covered work area with timber flooring attached to the southern side of the yards. At the eastern end of the complex is located a sheep dip, constructed from concrete rendered brickwork. Associated with this dip is a drip pen, designed for catching and recycling sheep dip as it drains from the just dipped sheep. This complex appears to have been constructed in several phases, with a mixture of older and newer materials. However, given the presence of developing shrubby vegetation in many areas of the yards, it would appear that it is not presently in use.

Proposed impacts: The sheep yards are located adjacent to a proposed road in a wind turbine envelope.

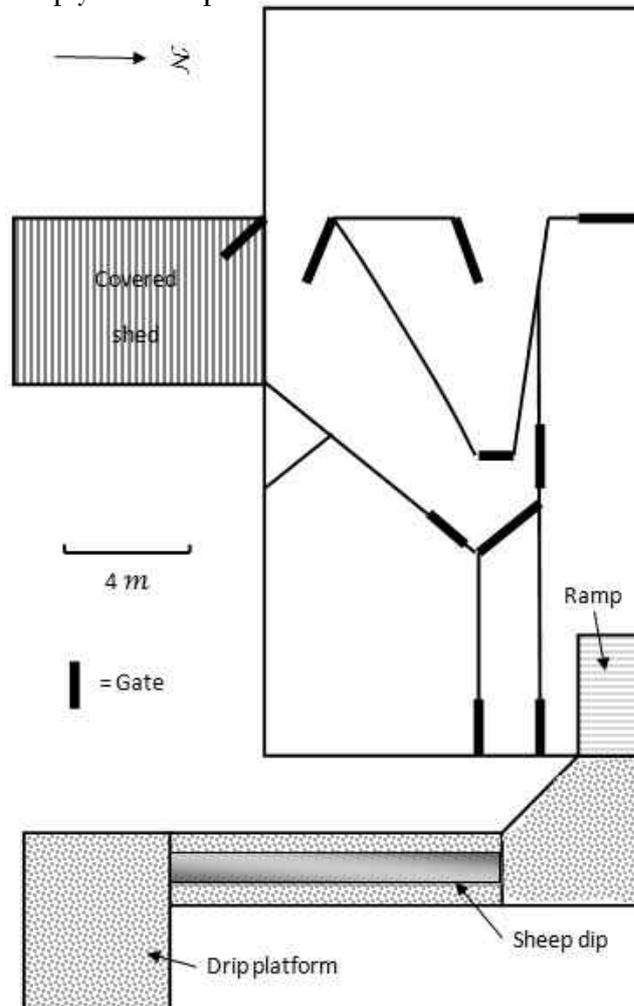
Photograph: 22nd September 2011; Shearing shed.



SU9 sheep yards complex- detail



CRWF SU9 Sheep yards complex



European Item ID: CRWF SU9 Sheep shed

Grid reference(GDA): Zone 55: E750559 N6355391

Description: This item is a two pen sheepfold located in SU9. The sheepfold is constructed of corrugated iron affixed to a timber frame. The framework timber is undressed and probably sourced expediently from the immediate area. The fold is low roofed, comprised of two adjoining enclosures, and has two corrugated iron doors swung on the eastern side. The age of this item is uncertain, however, given the failing condition of this structure it is probable that it is not still in use.

Proposed impacts: The sheepfold is located adjacent to a proposed road in a wind turbine envelope.

Photograph: 22nd September 2011; sheepfold.

