

FINAL

November 2022

SOUTHERN WINDS OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Preliminary Desktop Cultural Heritage Constraints Assessment

FINAL

Prepared by
Umwelt (Australia) Pty Limited
on behalf of
BlueFloat Energy

Project Director: John Merrell
Project Manager: Caroline Funnell
Technical Lead: Ildike Piercy
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T| 1300 793 267 E| info@umwelt.com.au





Acknowledgement of Country

Umwelt acknowledges the Gunditjmara people on whose land the Project is located. We also acknowledge the Wurundjeri and Boonwurrung peoples of the Kulin nation on which the authors live and work. We extend our respects to their Elders past and present, whose land was never ceded, nor any treaty signed.

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ACHRIS	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information System
AHD	Australian Heritage Database
AUCHD	Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database
BFE	BlueFloat Energy
CHL	Commonwealth Heritage List
СНМР	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CHS	Cultural heritage sensitivity
CVA	Cultural values assessment
DAWE	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment (now DCCEEW)
DCCEEW	Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
EE Act	Environment Effects Act 1978
EES	Environment Effects Statement
EPBC Act	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
GMTOAC	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation
GW	Gigawatts
ha	Hectares
Heritage Act	Heritage Act 2017
HIA	Heritage impact assessment
НО	Heritage Overlay
HV	Heritage Victoria
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
km	Kilometres
km2	Square kilometres
kV	Kilovolt
LDAD	Low density artefact distribution
LGA	Local Government Area
LUAA	Land Use Activity Agreement



Abbreviation	Description
LUAR	Land Use Activity Regime
m	Metres
MW	Megawatts
NHL	National Heritage List
NTV	Native Title Vision
OWP	Offshore Wind Project
RAIA	Royal Australian Institute of Architects
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
RNTBC	Registered Native Title Body Corporate
RSA	Recognition and Settlement Agreement
SA	South Australia (State of)
the Act	Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006
the Regulations	Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018
TOSA	Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010
UCH Act	Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018
VAHC	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council
VAHR	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register
VHD	Victorian Heritage Database
VHI	Victorian Heritage Inventory
VHR	Victorian Heritage Register
Vic	Victoria (State of)



Glossary

Term	Definition
Area of cultural heritage sensitivity (CHS)	An area in which Aboriginal cultural heritage is or is likely to be present which has not already been subject to significant ground disturbance. A more thorough definition of cultural heritage sensitivity can be found in the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations (2018).
Artefact	Any object made or modified by a human culture, e.g., stone tools, farming equipment.
Artefact Scatter	Artefact scatters are places indicating an occupation site and may be found out in the open landscape or in the topsoil of a rock shelter.
Earth Feature	Aboriginal earth features are a type of Aboriginal Place recorded on ACHRIS, including soil deposits and mounds.
Economic Exclusive Zone	The area beyond the Territorial Sea extending up to 200 nautical miles from the low water mark of the coastline.
Last Glacial Maximum (LGM)	The time in the most recent glacial period (ice age) that ice sheets were at their greatest extent, between 20-25,000 years ago. At this time, the Earth's climate was drier and ocean levels were approximately 125 m lower than present day.
Midden	An occupation site where Aboriginal people left the remains of their meals. At some sites, substantial deposits grew over generations of use of the same area and can be many metres deep.
Mound	Mounds are indicative of places where Aboriginal people lived over long periods of time. Mounds often contain charcoal, burnt clay or stone heat retainers from cooking ovens, animal bones, shells, stone tools and, sometimes, Aboriginal burials.
Object Collection	An Aboriginal Place recorded on the Victorian Heritage Register consisting of Aboriginal objects located in a safe place.
Occupation Site	A general term for a place where Aboriginal people lived and used the natural resources, e.g., rock shelters, quarry sites, middens, open camp sites.
Pre-colonisation	Describes the time before first contact between Aboriginal peoples and the British in 1770. Also called 'pre-contact'.
Post-colonisation	Describes the time after the colonisation of Australia in 1770, to the present day. Also called 'post-contact'.
Remnant vegetation	Natural vegetation that still exists or is representative of the natural ecosystem in an area.
Scarred Tree	A tree that displays evidence that Aboriginal people removed its bark or wood.
Significant ground disturbance	Disturbance of the topsoil or surface rock layer of the ground or waterway by machinery in the course of grading, excavating, digging, dredging or deep ripping (60cm or deeper).
Silcrete	A silica-rich, fine-grained, sedimentary rock that is excellent for the creation of stone tools due to its flaking qualities.
Territorial Sea	The belt of water extending up to 12 nautical miles from the low water mark of the coastline.
Unconsolidated sediments	A geological term referring to soil and other sediments, i.e., not rock.



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Umwelt has been engaged by BlueFloat Energy (BFE) to coordinate the planning and environmental approvals activities for Phase 1 of the Southern Winds Offshore Wind Project (the Project). Umwelt has undertaken a desktop environmental assessment for the Project to identify potential impacts and environmental risks that may result from the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the Project, and to inform the Project's planning and environmental approval strategy.

As part of these Phase 1 studies, BFE has engaged Umwelt to provide specialist studies in key technical areas including cultural heritage and archaeology.

This Preliminary Desktop Cultural Heritage Constraints Assessment has been prepared to provide a preliminary assessment of potential impacts to existing Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal (i.e. 'historical') cultural heritage values that may occur as a result of the Project's construction, operation and decommissioning.

1.2 Background

The Project is located approximately 8-20 kilometres (km) off the coastline between Cape Douglas (South Australia) and Nelson (Victoria), approximately 60 km west of Portland (Victoria). **Figure 1.1** shows the Project Area which contains the offshore and onshore components of the Project, including the transmission line route, associated with its construction, operation and decommissioning.

Within the Project Area, the Project involves 77 'bottom-fixed' wind turbines¹, two offshore substations and associated infrastructure with the capacity to generate up to 1.155 gigawatts (GW) of electricity. The wind turbines will have a capacity between 15 megawatts (MW) and 20 MW, hub heights between 165 metres (m) and 190 m and rotor diameters of 250 m to 275 m.

Two potential subsea cable and onshore transmission routes are being considered from the offshore substations to the proposed grid connection:

- Option 1 proposes subsea export cables to travel southeast from the more easterly offshore substation
 for approximately 72 km, landing near the north west corner of the Narrawong Coastal Reserve,
 approximately 1.5 km from the Portland Aluminum Smelter. The subsea cables would be connected to
 onshore cables in a transition joint bay. These onshore cables would then continue to the existing
 switchyard at the smelter site (connecting in via a new onshore substation located adjacent to the
 Portland Aluminum Smelter switchyard).
- Option 2 proposes subsea export cables to travel southeast from the more easterly offshore substation
 for approximately 42 km, landing near the south-eastern corner of the Glenelg Estuary and Discovery
 Bay Ramsar Wetlands Site at Cape Bridgewater (avoiding the Discovery Bay Marine National Park). The
 subsea cables would be connected to onshore cables in a transition joint bay. These onshore cables
 would then continue underground or overhead north-east through Gorae West for approximately 29

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ A bottom-fixed turbine is mounted on a structure fixed into the seabed.



km to the existing Heywood Terminal Station (connecting in via a new onshore substation located adjacent to the terminal station). Transition to an overhead line, if applicable, would likely be located within 5 km of the coast.

It is noted that the transmission line options proposed as part of the Project were identified prior to release of the Victorian State Governments Offshore Wind Implementation Statement 1 (October 2022) and accordingly the location of the grid connection may be subject to further review and consideration.

The offshore wind farm component of the Project is located within the Territorial Sea and the Exclusive Economic Zone (both Commonwealth waters), with the grid connection within the Glenelg Local Government Area (LGA) in Victoria. The offshore wind farm component for the Southern Winds OWP would encompass an area of approximately 290 square kilometres (km²).

1.3 Study Area

As shown in **Figure 1.1**, the Study Area extends beyond the Project Area. The purpose of the Study Area is to provide additional context to the existing site conditions and for identification of potential impacts. It provides flexibility in siting and design as a response to the outcomes of Phase 1 and subsequent assessments.

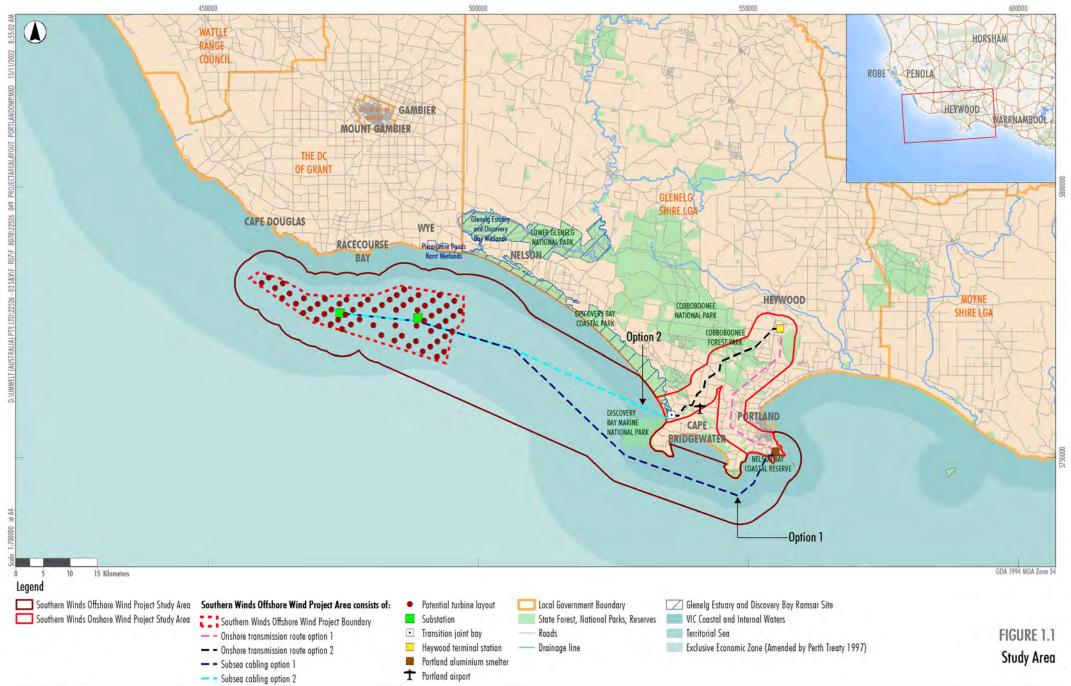
The Study Area includes:

- A 5 km buffer around the offshore wind farm components (offshore wind turbines and offshore substations) and subsea export cable routes up to the shoreline.
- A 2.5 km buffer around the onshore overhead (or underground where needed) transmission line and the onshore substation (referred to as the transmission line corridor) except where alternatives are considered.

The following definitions apply within the Study Area:

- Offshore refers to all areas from the low water line along the coast out to sea. For the purpose of the Project, the Study Area and Project Area lie in Commonwealth and State Waters (see definitions below).
- Onshore refers to all land-based areas above the low water line.
- State Waters refers to area from the low water line along the coast up to 3 nautical miles seaward.
- Territorial Waters and Contiguous Zone (Commonwealth) refers to land from the State Water boundary up to 12 and 24 nautical miles respectively, from the low water line along to the coast.
- Exclusive Economic Zone extends from the Territorial Waters and Contiguous Zone up to 200 nautical miles from the low water line along to the coast.







1.4 Scope

The scope of this Preliminary Desktop Cultural Heritage Constraints Assessment is to undertake a preliminary assessment of the potential impacts to existing Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal (i.e., 'historical') cultural heritage values, that may occur as a result of the Project's construction, operation, and decommissioning.

The scope of this assessment comprises the following:

- A review of Commonwealth and Victoria state legislative and statutory requirements and non-statutory considerations regarding Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage, as relevant to the Project.
- An overview of the existing cultural heritage conditions of the Study Area. This includes:
 - Registered Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage values that exist within the Study Area, meaning heritage values that are currently cited or registered within the statutory and non-statutory heritage databases referred to in this report.
 - Non-registered (predicted/potential) Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage values that may exist within the Study Area, identified within a predictive statement based on a review of the site context of the Study Area (including environmental and archaeological background).
- A preliminary impact assessment identifying potential impacts to heritage values within the Study Area.
 An 'impact' is considered to be any change to a heritage value that would occur as a result of the Project's construction, operation or decommissioning.
- Identification of cultural heritage design constraints that have potential to affect the suitability of the Project site, and provision of recommended actions to avoid or minimise potential impacts to cultural heritage.
- Provision of further assessment recommendations based on the outcomes of this desktop assessment,
 State and Federal approval and assessment requirements, and our team's knowledge and experience of similar projects and environments.
- Identification of key Project risks associated with cultural heritage which may affect the timing, cost, approvals, design or other elements critical to the Project viability and delivery success.

1.5 Methodology

This preliminary constraints assessment has been developed using the following methodology:

- Review of legislative and statutory requirements and non-statutory considerations regarding Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage, as relevant to the Project.
- Review of relevant statutory (Commonwealth, State and Local government) and non-statutory cultural heritage database and mapping systems to identify the existing registered cultural heritage values within the Study Area. This includes online searches of:



- The Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR) for registered Aboriginal sites and areas of Cultural Heritage Sensitivity within the Study Area.
- Register of Native Title Claims for any current Native Title applications/determinations or Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) that may cover the Study Area.
- The Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database, Australian Heritage Database, Victorian Heritage Register and Inventory, and relevant Planning Scheme Heritage Overlays for registered non-Aboriginal ('historical') cultural heritage sites within the Study Area. In addition, the non-statutory National Trust Heritage Register (Victoria) and Victorian War Heritage Inventory were reviewed.
- Preparation of a brief general site context for the Study Area covering environmental and archaeological backgrounds, including extent and nature of previous disturbance undertaken via a review of available historical aerial imagery.
- Preparation of a predictive statement identifying the potential for non-registered cultural heritage values to exist within the Study Area, based on the provided site context.
- Identification of potential impacts to existing heritage values within the Study Area, including registered values as well as non-registered (predicted/potential) heritage values identified within the predictive statement.
- Identification of cultural heritage design constraints that have potential to affect the suitability of the Project site, and preparation of a summary of recommended actions to avoid or minimise potential impacts to cultural heritage.
- Preparation of a summary of further assessment recommendations based on the outcomes of this
 desktop assessment, State and Federal approval and assessment requirements, and our team's
 knowledge and experience of similar projects and environments.
- Preparation of a summary of key Project risks associated with cultural heritage which may affect the timing, cost, approvals, design or other elements critical to the Project viability and delivery success.

1.6 Assumptions and Limitations

Assumptions and limitations that have constrained the development of this assessment include the following:

- This assessment is based on scientific archaeological value and is influenced by the cultural context and knowledge systems of the authors. The land and sea components of the Study Area may retain significance to local Aboriginal groups which the authors cannot reasonably comment on. Consultation and dialogue with Aboriginal groups should be undertaken.
- No consultation or dialogue with Aboriginal groups and no oral history or ethnographic information has been reviewed as part of this assessment.
- No consultation with stakeholders has been included as part of this assessment.
- It is assumed that information provided by BFE is current and accurate.



2.0 Legislative and Statutory Requirements

2.1 Commonwealth Legislation

2.1.1 Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018

In Australia, underwater cultural heritage is protected under the *Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018* (UCH Act). Underwater cultural heritage includes shipwrecks, aircraft wrecks, human remains and artefacts. Implementation of the UCH Act is managed by the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) in collaboration with State and Territory governments (Heritage Victoria in Victoria; Heritage South Australia in SA).

Under the UCH Act, it is an offence to possess, import, export, supply or offer to supply, or undertake conduct that will have or is likely to have adverse impacts on an article of underwater cultural heritage. Any cultural heritage material that is located in or which has been removed from Australian waters, Commonwealth waters or coastal waters of a State or Territory can be protected under the UCH Act.

Underwater heritage in Australia is recorded in the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database. The UCH Act automatically protects all shipwrecks, sunken aircraft and their associated artefacts older than 75 years, regardless of whether their location is known. Items of underwater cultural heritage that are recorded in either Commonwealth or State heritage lists are also afforded protection under the UCH Act. Protected zones around wreck sites provide extra protection for significant and fragile wrecks, affecting the activities that can be undertaken in that zone. Projects that may damage or interfere with underwater cultural heritage requires a permit.

When undertaking actions in the marine environment, proponents and their contractors must adhere to all requirements of the UCH Act, including the following:

- Do not take actions that impact on underwater heritage without a permit. In Victoria, permits are issued by the DCCEEW.
- Observe the requirements of protected zones and obtain a permit to enter or operate in a protected zone if its required.
- Provide a notification of the discovery of any suspected underwater heritage identified during the course of the proposed action within 21 days of the discovery. In Victoria, notification of discovery must be made to DCCEEW.

2.1.2 Native Title Act 1993

Native title is the legal recognition in Australian law that some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to hold rights and interests in land and water. Native title is not granted by government; rather, it is recognised through a determination made by the Federal Court of Australia. If native title is found to exist, then the claimant group is recognised as the registered native title body corporate (RNTBC) and will have prescribed functions under the *Native Title Act 1993*.



An Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA) is a voluntary agreement between native title parties and other people or bodies about the use and management of areas of land and/or waters. An ILUA can be made over areas where:

- Native title has been determined to exist in at least part of the area;
- A native title claim has been made; or
- No native title claim has been made.

While registered, ILUAs bind all native title holders to the terms of the agreement. ILUAs also operate as a contract between the parties.

2.2 State Legislation

The Project Area lies entirely within either Commonwealth Waters or Victorian State Waters and land. Despite its proximity, the current design and layout of the Project would not intersect South Australian State territory. As such, this section focusses entirely on Victorian State legislation. It is however noted in Section 3 of this report that consultation with the adjacent Traditional Owners in South Australia is recommended throughout the Project's development and progression of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

2.2.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

2.2.1.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2006

In Victoria, Aboriginal cultural heritage (tangible and intangible) is protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006* (the Act). The Act is the principal piece of legislation dictating Aboriginal cultural heritage management in Victoria. The Act allows different organisations, Aboriginal groups and regulatory bodies to connect and enforce heritage laws and policies regarding Aboriginal heritage. It does this through:

- Establishing the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Council (VAHC). The VAHC provides a state-wide voice for Aboriginal people and advises the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs on cultural heritage management.
- Establishing Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAP). This allows Aboriginal groups with connections to Country to be involved in cultural heritage decision making.
- Establishing the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR). The Register records details about Aboriginal places, objects, and knowledge.
- Establishing Cultural Heritage Management Plans (CHMPs) and Cultural Heritage Permit processes, to manage activities that may impact Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- Providing sanctions and penalties to prevent harm to Aboriginal cultural heritage.
- Powers for Authorised Officers and Aboriginal Heritage Officers, and increased fees and charges for breaches of the Act.

Non-Compliance



The Act states that a person is guilty of an offence if by act or omission they harm Aboriginal cultural heritage and knew, was reckless, or negligent about whether the act or omission was likely to cause harm. Significant penalties apply to those found guilty of harming Aboriginal cultural heritage.

Under the Act, a person who does an act that harms or is likely to harm Aboriginal cultural heritage has not committed an offence if they have acted in accordance with an approved CHMP.

A CHMP for an area is a written report that includes an assessment of the area to determine any Aboriginal cultural heritage present, and conditions to be complied with before, during and after an activity to manage and protect the Aboriginal cultural heritage identified in the assessment. CHMPs are evaluated by the relevant RAP/s for the area and there are prescribed CHMP evaluation fees which range in scale depending on the size of the proposed project. Fees for CHMP evaluations (as well as other cultural heritage approval processes) are prescribed in detail in Part 7 of the Regulations, which is enforced by the Act (Part 12 (194)).

2.2.1.2 Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018

The Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018 (the Regulations) give effect to the Act. The Regulations specify that a CHMP is required when:

- All or part of the activity area for the activity is in an area of cultural heritage sensitivity (CHS); and
- All or part of the activity is a high impact activity.

Activities classified as high impact are listed within Division 5 of the Regulations. Areas of CHS are defined within Division 3 and 4 of the Regulations (see **Appendix A**).

2.2.2 Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage ('Historical')

2.2.2.1 Heritage Act 2017

Non-Aboriginal cultural heritage, referred to in legislation as 'historical' cultural heritage, is protected in Victoria under the *Heritage Act 2017* (Heritage Act) which provides for the protection and conservation of non-Aboriginal cultural heritage including buildings, structures, shipwrecks, objects, and archaeological sites. Under the Heritage Act, it is an offence to knowingly, recklessly or negligently remove, relocate, demolish, damage, despoil, develop, alter, or excavate all or any part of a registered place or object. The Heritage Act is administered by Heritage Victoria (HV), Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).

There are two categories of listing provided for under the Heritage Act:

- Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) (Section 23).
- Victorian Heritage Inventory (VHI) (Section 117).

2.2.2.2 Victorian Heritage Register

This category provides protection for those places, objects, archaeological places, archaeological artefacts or shipwrecks assessed as being of outstanding cultural significance within the State of Victoria. The Heritage Act establishes a Heritage Council, an independent statutory authority which determines which heritage places/objects are included on the VHR. Nominations to the VHR can be made to the Executive



Director of Heritage Victoria, who will review the nomination and make recommendations to the Heritage Council for inclusion on the VHR.

Under Section 87 and 88 of the Heritage Act, it is an offence to knowingly, or negligently, remove, relocate, demolish, damage, despoil, develop, alter, or excavate any part of a registered place on the VHR, unless a permit is granted under the Heritage Act. Permit applications must be submitted to the Executive Director for consideration and determination of the matter. There is a review process for the decisions or conditions of permits through the Heritage Council. Fees for permits to carry out works to a registered place or object are detailed in Section 13 and 14 of the Heritage Regulations 2017 (the Heritage Regulations) and range in scale depending on the nature and costs of the works involved.

2.2.2.3 Victorian Heritage Inventory

The VHI includes all known archaeological sites (other than those determined to be of low archaeological value). Archaeological sites are defined as a place (other than a shipwreck) which:

- Contains an artefact, deposit or feature which is 75 or more years old; and
- Provides information of past activity in the State; and
- Requires archaeological methods to reveal information about the settlement, development or use of the place; and
- Is not associated only with Aboriginal occupation of the place.

Under Section 123 of the Heritage Act, it is an offence to knowingly or negligently deface, damage, or otherwise interfere with an archaeological site, whether it is included in the VHI or not, without a Consent. A Consent under Section 124 is required from the Executive Director for works or activities, including excavation, in relation to an archaeological site. Fees for consents are detailed in Section 23 of the Heritage Regulations and range in scale depending on the nature and scale of the works involved.

2.2.2.4 Planning and Environment Act 1987

The Study Area is located within the Shire of Glenelg. In accordance with the *Planning and Environment Act* 1987, the Glenelg Shire Council have developed a Planning Scheme and as part of this have produced a Schedule to the Heritage Overlay, which identifies heritage places of local significance.

The purpose of the Heritage Overlay (Clause 43.01) and Schedule is to conserve and enhance places of natural or cultural significance and those elements which contribute to their significance (both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage places). Planning approval may be required to undertake works within a place listed in the Schedule. Where a CHMP is determined to be required for a project, the CHMP must be completed and approved prior to a planning permit being able to be granted. If a CHMP is required and another form of planning approval such as a planning scheme amendment is required, the grant of that planning approval prior to approval of the CHMP is at the discretion of the Minister for Planning.

Heritage sites and places can be listed on *both* the State heritage register and in Heritage Overlays in planning schemes. Where sites are listed on both, the State heritage approvals supersedes the requirements of the planning scheme.



2.2.2.5 Discovering Archaeological Sites

Under Section 127 of the Heritage Act, if an archaeological site is discovered during an investigation or survey of land for a relevant survey purpose (including survey for a CHMP), the person undertaking the survey or investigation must provide a site card to HV within 30 days after the discovery. Even if the survey does not reveal an archaeological site, HV must be notified and a survey report provided, in accordance with Section 31 of the Heritage Regulations. The site card needs to be submitted to HV together with the relevant spatial information. HV then assess the site for inclusion on the Heritage Inventory and notify the proponent of the result.

If an archaeological site is discovered during construction or excavation on any land, the person in charge of the construction or excavation must as soon as practicable report the discovery to HV.

2.3 Non-Statutory Considerations

The following heritage registers are non-statutory, meaning there is no statutory approval required for works or impacts to places listed on these registers. However, heritage sites and places can be listed on both statutory and non-statutory registers, in which case the statutory obligations will apply.

Although non-statutory heritage registers do not provide legal protection, they do provide *recognition of significance*, and should be considered during any heritage assessments undertaken for a Project.

2.3.1 National Trust of Australia (Victoria)

The National Trust of Australia (Victoria) is the state's premier community-based heritage advocacy organisation, established in 1956. It is an independent non-profit charity organisation that maintains the National Trust Heritage Register, covering all types of cultural and natural (ecological) heritage.

2.3.2 Victorian War Heritage Inventory

The Victorian War Heritage Inventory is a searchable online database of heritage sites (tangible and intangible), botanic features, and objects relating to Victoria's war history including war memorials, avenues of honour, memorial buildings, former defence sites, and places of commemoration. The database was created to provide a knowledge base to underpin the day-to-day and strategic management of veteran's heritage in Victoria, and to assist Heritage Victoria, ex-service organisations, heritage professionals, and community custodians to better understand and appreciate veterans' heritage throughout Victoria.

2.3.3 Register of Significant Twentieth Century Architecture

The Australian Institute of Architects (legally the Royal Australian Institute of Architects (RAIA)) is a non-government professional organisation, established in 1929. A chapter of the Australian Institute of Architects is maintained in each Australian state and territory. It is also represented in industry and government bodies at both a state and national level. Through its Constitution and Code of Professional Conduct and Policy, the Australian Institute of Architects reaffirms the responsibility of the architectural profession to contribute to the proper conservation of the natural and cultural environment.



The Australian Institute of Architects has developed a set of Heritage Registers in their endeavour to help protect and conserve significant architecture, facilitate heritage management, and promote awareness of cultural heritage and conservation. The Australian Institute of Architects maintains its own Register of Significant Twentieth Century Architecture, a heritage register recording Australian buildings of International, National and State significance. The register is created and maintained by the Australian Institute of Architects Chapters in each Australian state and territory. Entries are based upon the RAIA Heritage Criteria and contain a description of the building and architect, background and history, condition and integrity, and statement of significance based upon assessment against the Commonwealth Heritage List Criteria.

While the register of Significant Twentieth Century Architecture is not statutory, the Australian Institute of Architecture is a national professional body and the inclusion of buildings on this register means there may be a higher public awareness of the heritage significance of the building.



3.0 Existing Conditions

3.1 Registered Cultural Heritage

3.1.1 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The onshore and offshore Study Area (including both transmission options) is located within State Waters and falls within the jurisdiction of one Registered Aboriginal Party (RAP) in Victoria, the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC) which is representative of the Gunditjmara People (see **Table 3.1** for contact details).

Table 3.1 RAP Contact Details

RAP Name	Contact Details
Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC)	248 Condah Estate Road Breakaway Creek, Victoria, 3303
	Postal Address: PO Box 216 Heywood, Victoria, 3304
	Phone: (03) 5527 1427 Email: reception@gunditjmirring.com

Source: ACHRIS

The Project is not located within South Australia (either onshore or offshore) however, the offshore Study Area intersects with South Australian State Waters.

The Traditional Owners of South Australian land and State Waters within, and adjacent to the Study Area should be consulted. These Traditional Owners are the South East Aboriginal Focus Group, who are represented in business matters by the Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation through the Lartara-Wirkeri Cultural Governance Agreement (see **Table 3.2** for contact details).

Table 3.2 SA Aboriginal Corporation Contact Details

Aboriginal Corporation Name	Contact Details
Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation	68 White Ave
	Compton, South Australia, 5290
	Phone: (08) 8725 6200
	Email: admin@burrandies.org

A search was taken of the Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register (VAHR) via the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register and Information System (ACHRIS) on 28 June 2022. Both onshore and offshore components of the Study Area were searched.

A total of 365 registered Aboriginal Places (Aboriginal cultural heritage sites registered on ACHRIS) are located onshore within the Study Area. No registered Aboriginal Places were located offshore within the Study Area. The types of sites within the Study Area include an Aboriginal historical place, artefact scatters,



earth features, low density artefact distributions, shell middens, two object collection. A summary of these sites is provided in **Table 3.2**, information about these sites are included in **Appendix B** with locations shown in **Figure 3.1**.

Table 3.3 Summary of Registered Aboriginal Places within the Study Area

Site Type	Number of Sites
Aboriginal Historical Place	1
Artefact Scatter	244
Earth Feature (Hearth)	2
Earth Feature (Soil Deposit)	27
Low Density Artefact Distribution	49
Object Collection	2
Shell Midden	40
Total Sites	365

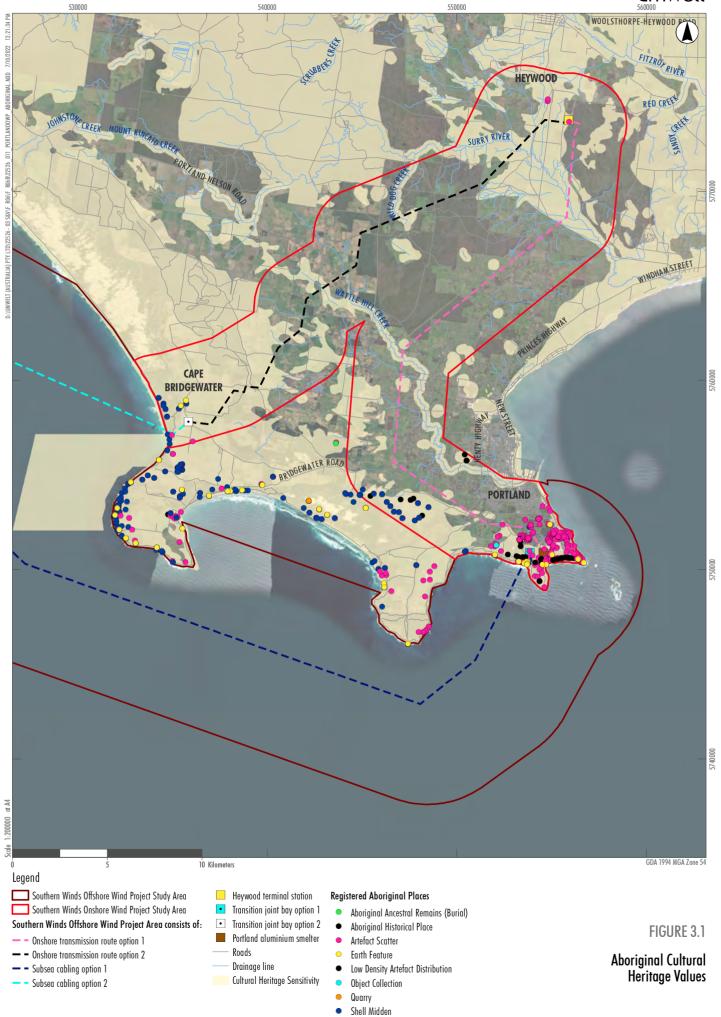
Source: ACHRIS

It is critical to understand that the VAHR is not considered a complete record of Aboriginal cultural heritage values. These recorded sites are not necessarily the only culturally significant sites in the area, rather an indication that some investigations have been undertaken for specific developments. There may be additional sites located within the Study Area.

The search also identified multiple areas of cultural heritage sensitivity within the Study Area (**Figure 3.1**). As per criteria set out in Division 3 and 4 of the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018, (see **Appendix A**), areas of CHS within the Study Area includes:

- The Aboriginal Places listed in **Appendix B** (registered cultural heritage places) plus land within 50 m of them (Reg 25).
- Several named waterways including Bridgewater Lakes, Knights Swamp, Wattle Hill Creek, Wild Dog Creek, Surry River, and Fawthrop Lagoon plus land within 200 m of them (Reg 26).
- The Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay Ramsar Wetlands (declared Ramsar wetlands) plus land within 200 m of it (Reg 29).
- Land within 200 m of the high-water mark of the coastal waters (coastal land) (Reg 31).
- The Discovery Bay Coastal Park, Tarragal Education Area and Mount Richmond National Park (parks) (Reg 32).
- Volcanic cones of western Victoria, as identified in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book by unit code "Ne" and "Nes" (Reg 37).
- Coastal dune deposits, as identified in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book by unit code "Qdl1" (dunes) (Reg 40).
- The Bridgewater Formation sand sheet, as identified in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book by unit code "Qxr" (sand sheets) (Reg 41).







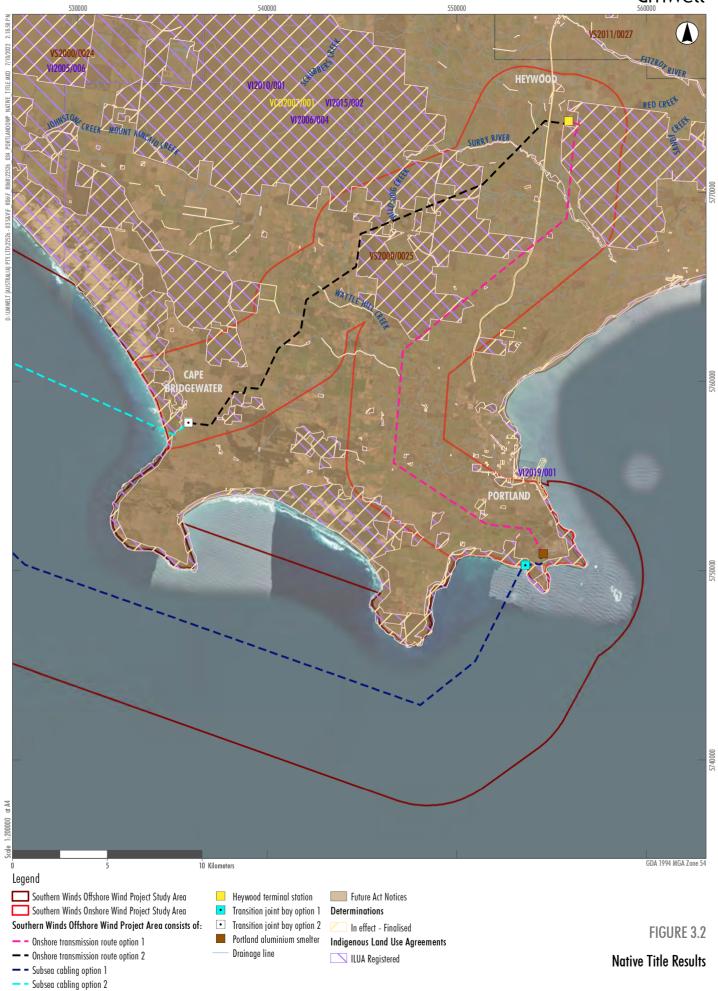
3.1.1.1 Native Title

A search of Native Title Vision (NTV) was undertaken on 28 June 2022 and confirmed the following information (shown in **Figure 3.2**):

- Parts of the Study Area fall within the boundaries of the existing Gunditimara People native title claim (Tribunal No. VCD2007/001), for which the registered native title body corporate (RNTBC) is the Gunditi Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (GMTOAC).
- Parts of the Study Area overlap with three registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) (Tribunal No. VI2006/004, VI2010/001, and VI2015/002).
- Parts of the Study Area overlap with a Future Act Notice (Tribunal No. VS2000/0025).

The offshore Study Area extends into South Australian waters. The Traditional Owners of the land are the Boandik people, represented by Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation. A scheduled application was identified for First Nations of the South East (Tribunal No SC2017/002), including the Traditional lands of the Boandik peoples.







3.1.2 Non-Aboriginal Cultural Heritage ('Historical)

Searches of statutory and non-statutory registers were undertaken for non-Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the Study Area on 27 June 2022.

A search of the Australian Heritage Database (AHD) confirmed there are no non-Aboriginal cultural heritage values listed on the World Heritage List, National Heritage List, or Commonwealth Heritage List located within the Study Area.

A search of the Victorian Heritage Database (VHD) confirmed multiple non-Aboriginal cultural heritage values within the Study Area listed on the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR), the Victorian Heritage Inventory (VHI), the Glenelg Planning Scheme Heritage Overlay (HO), and the National Trust Heritage Register (Victoria). The results are listed in the following tables and shown in **Figure 3.3**.

Table 3.4 VHR Listings within the Study Area (statutory)

Site Name	Location	VHD Place ID	VHR Number
Burswood	15 Cape Nelson Road, Portland	938	H0240
Stanton Drew	89 Wellington Road, Portland	954	H0243
Prospect	2 Prospect Court and 3 Prospect Court, Portland	948	H0241
Blair Mona	37 Malings Road, Portland West	6167	H1897
Briery	83 Bridgewater Road, Portland	5258	H2126
Gun (32 Pounder)	Victoria Parade, Portland	165588	H2290
Gun (68 Pounder)	Victoria Parade, Portland	165587	H2289

Source: VHD

Table 3.5 VHI Listings within the Study Area (statutory)

Site Name	Location	VHD Place ID	VHI Number
Usaf - B57 Aircraft	Offshore Portland	12242	H7221-0301
Battery Point	Victoria Parade, Portland	6655	H7221-0183
Windsor Cottage, Portland	170 Must Street and Cnr Fawthrop Street, Portland	6648	H7221-0090
World War II Complex, Cape Nelson Road, Portland West	Cape Nelson Road, Portland	12692	H7221-0298
Sexton's Cottage Site, South Portland Cemetery	229 Cape Nelson Road, Portland	6635	H7221-0044
Dawkin House, Malings Road, Portland	Mcneillys Road, Portland West	6663	H7221-0210
Oak Park, Dalwood Lane, Portland	Trangmar Road, Portland	6662	H7221-0209
Shaston	50 Wattle Hill Road, Portland West	6661	H7221-0208
The White House	Malings Road Portland	6664	H7221-0211



Site Name	Location	VHD Place ID	VHI Number
Malings Cart Track	171 Malings Road and 104 Kobo Creek Road Portland West	12693	H7221-0299
Wattle Hill Methodist Chapel, Bridgewater Road, Portland	Portland	6632	H7221-0039
Wattle Hill House, Wilsons Rd, Portland West	195 Wilsons Road, Portland	6660	H7221-0204
Woolwash 1	Heath Road, Portland West	6659	H7221-0203
Oakley's Kiln, Davies Lane, Portland West	15 Davies Lane, Portland West	6692	H7221-0275
Mt Pleasant Homestead, Kittson Road, Cape Bridgewater	Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	6187	H7121-0034
Old Nelson Road	Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	6609	H7121-0038
Kittson Cemetery, Kitson Rd, Cape Bridgewater	Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	6607	H7121-0035
Kittson House, Cape Bridgewater	Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	6188	H7121-0036
Bryant Hut	Off Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	6608	H7121-0037
Log Bridge Site, Discovery Bay Coastal Park, Cape Bridgewater	535 Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	6610	H7121-0040

Source: VHD

Table 3.6 Glenelg Planning Scheme Heritage Overlay – Schedule Listings within the Study Area (statutory)

Site Name	Location	Schedule Number
Kingsley	6 Kingsley Court, Portland	HO88
Residence	61 Bancroft Street, Portland	HO90
Residence	1/8 Barkly Street, Portland	HO91
Residence	6 Jones Street, Portland	HO92
Residence	74A Findlay Street, Portland	HO93
Residence	2 Pattersons Lane, Portland	HO113
Windsor Cottage ruins	170 Must Street, Portland	HO119
Bridgewater Lakes	Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	HO141, HO147
Portland heritage precinct	Henty Highway, Portland	HO165
Caxton	481 Portland-Nelson Road, Cashmore	HO311
South Portland Cemetery	229 Cape Nelson Road, Portland	HO288
Johnstone River and Swam Lake	Bridgewater Lakes Road	HO156
Wattle Hill House	195 Wilsons Road, Portland West	HO319

Source: VicPlan



Table 3.7 National Trust Heritage Register (Victoria) Listings within the Study Area (non statutory)

Site Name	Location	VHD Place ID
Kingsley	Property No. B2157, Bancroft Street, Portland	64673
The Corney House	Property No. B3970, 61 Bancroft Street, Portland	64886
Burswood House & Garden	Property No. B0052, 15 Cape Nelson Road, Portland	68064
House	Property No. B5799, 58 Barkly Street, Portland	67890
Cottage	Property No. B0869, Botanic Gardens, Portland	68058
Bridgewater Lakes	Property No. L10142, Bridgewater Lakes Road, Cape Bridgewater	70393

Source: VHD

The VHD search confirmed there are no Victorian War Heritage Inventory listings within the Study Area.

A search of the Register of Significant Twentieth Century Architecture showed no listings within the Study Area.

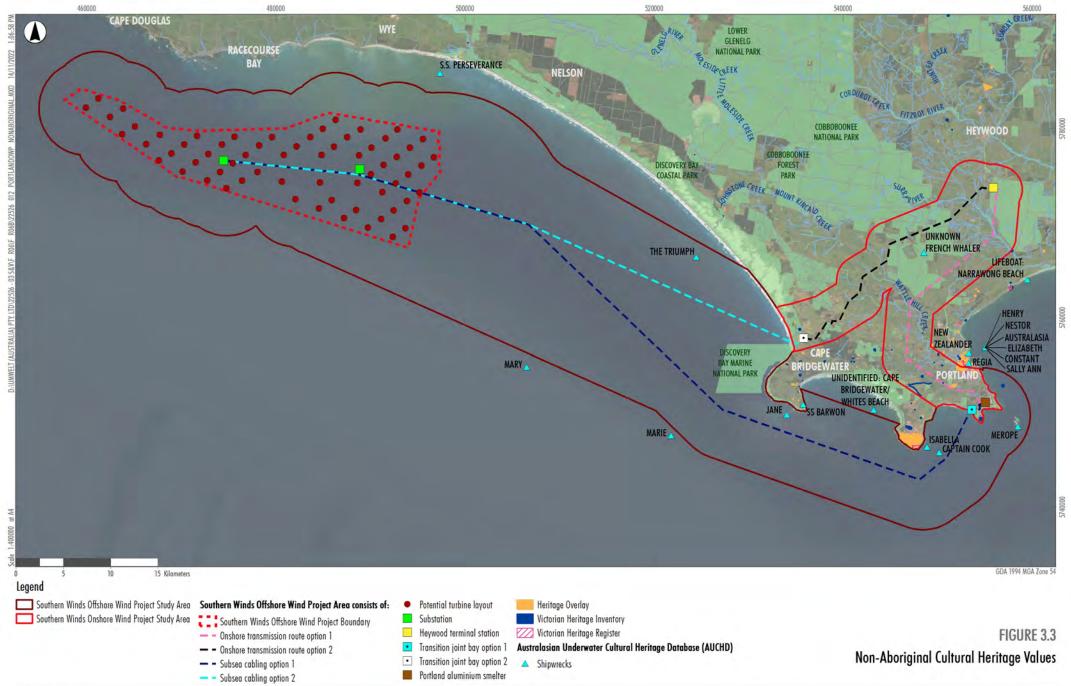
A search of the Australasian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database (AUCHD) identified six non-Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that are located within the Study Area. These comprise five shipwrecks located offshore and one located onshore (Unknown French Whaler), as listed in **Table 3.8** and shown in **Figure 3.3**.

Table 3.8 AUCHD Listings within the Study Area

Name of Ship	Shipwreck ID Number	Year Wrecked
The Triumph	6654	1863
Jane	6303	1863
Captain Cook	6042	1850
Isabella	6286	1837
Merope	6429	1839
Unknown French Whaler	6758	1841

Source: AUCHD







3.2 Non-Registered (Predicted) Cultural Heritage

The site context has been reviewed in order to predict what non-registered cultural heritage values may exist within the Study Area. A brief environmental background and archaeological background has been prepared, including a review of the extent and nature of previous disturbance in the Study Area and surrounding region.

The environmental background primarily comprises a review of the natural environment of the region, including landscape features and geomorphology. The archaeological background primarily comprises a review of human activity in the region. Humans have affected the environment, and the environment has influenced human activity. Understanding this context is important in assessing the potential nature, location, survival and integrity of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage and archaeology within the Study Area.

3.2.1 Environmental Background

The Study Area is located along the south-western coastline of Victoria approximately 60 km west of Portland. The Study Area is located in the Bridgewater Bioregion (DELWP 2022), the Newer Volcanics Province geological area (Geoscience Australia 2022), and the Glenelg Hopkins catchment area (VicCatchments 2022).

A review of mapping available on DELWP's NatureKit website shows that the Study Area covers a number of environments including open ocean, reefs, beaches, coastal cliffs, sand dunes, swamps and wetlands, farmland, coastal scrubland, coastal and inland dry woodland, and lowland forests. Vegetation in the area is mostly non-remnant farmland, with remnant vegetation confined to coastal environments and along waterways. A number of rivers and larger creeks run through the Study Area including the Fitzroy River, Surry River and Wattle Hill Creek in addition to many smaller tributaries. Rivers and coastline areas that are identified as more likely to contain archaeological remains and have high cultural significance.

Within the broader Portland area, the Cobboboonee National Park provides the largest area of remaining natural forest (Parks Victoria 2015). Majority of the coastal environment is protected at a State or National level. The western overland transmission route travels through the Discovery Bay Ramsar wetland that has international significance (Australian Government 2022). This area is known for its colony of fur seals, cliff topography and cave systems (I Am Portland 2022).

The Geoscience Australia Portal (2022) map shows that the geology of the Portland area consists of coastal dunes, the Bridgewater formation and the Newer Volcanics Group. The areas of 'coastal dunes' consist of recently deposited dunes, beach sand and cemented beach rocks, and is present along the coastline of Discovery Bay and much of the inland area near Portland. The Bridgewater Formation comprises of several rock units that are the remains of lithified sand dunes. These rocks are composed of calcareous sands, formed from the skeletons of marine organisms and therefore have a high calcium carbonate content. Soil in this area is therefore likely to have a high pH which will affect preservation of sub-surface material. Contact with ground water has caused calcareous rocks of the Bridgewater Formation to form sinkholes and caves (Lipar & Webb 2015). Volcanic rock within the Portland Area is named the Newer Volcanic Group and consists of basalt rock formed from volcanic eruptions. These basalt plains lie to the north of Portland, covering the area to the north towards Heywood. Areas with this geology are generally flat and their soils have higher nutrient content when compared to surrounding geology, meaning they are well suited to a range of farming practices. The reefs within Discovery Bay are also known to be composed of basalt relating



to local volcanic activity (DELWP 2021). From Heathmere to Heywood, the geology consists of swamp and lagoon deposits, indicating areas that were once traversed by rivers. Understanding the underlying geology and geomorphology of an area assists in understanding the potential presence, survival, and nature of Aboriginal archaeological material within the landscape.

It is important to understand that Aboriginal connection to Country in the Portland area spans at least 36,000 years and therefore we must also understand how this environment has changed throughout time to accurately determine areas of cultural significance. During the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM, colloquially known as the Ice Age) approximately 25,000 years ago, coastlines were on average 125 meters lower than the present day (Williams et al. 2018). Therefore, the cultural significance of coastlines extends into the waters of Discovery Bay along previous coastlines where archaeological material may be present. This also applies to the former routes of water courses which can be identified in geological deposits, such as the swamp and lake deposits near Heywood (Geoscience Australia 2022).

The Glenelg River flows into Discovery Bay and is located north of the proposed wind turbine area. This major river has been a very important source of food and water for Aboriginal people for the past 36,000 years. During periods with lower global sea levels, the river would have extended onto the continental shelf on its journey towards the ocean. The Glenelg River would likely have extended into the Study Area and therefore there may be archaeological remains related to the prior riverbed and associated use of the river's resources by Aboriginal people in the past.

3.2.2 Archaeological Background

This interpretation of the archaeological context of the Study Area has been separated into precolonisation (pre-1788) and post-colonisation (1788-present, also known as the historical period). Aboriginal cultural heritage exists in both pre-colonisation and post-colonisation contexts. Historical cultural heritage exists only in post-colonisation contexts.

3.2.2.1 Pre-colonisation Land Use Context

The Study Area would have originally comprised part of a broader regional environment, containing natural resources, landscapes and features traditionally used by Aboriginal people moving through the landscape in a seasonal subsistence pattern (Mulvaney & Kumminga 1999). The Study Area covers a variety of environments within a geographically small area, from coastal and marine environments to open eucalypt forests (DELWP 2022). These environments would have been plentiful with a variety of food sources available that would have sustained Aboriginal populations.

The Traditional Owners of the Study Area are the Gunditjmara people, who have lived in the Portland area since time immemorial. Western science has dated continuous Aboriginal occupation of the area for at least the past 36,000 years (Wilke et al. 2020) and on the continent for at least 65,000 years (Clarkson et al. 2017). The Budj Bim landscape is sacred to the Gundjitmara Peoples and was listed as a World Heritage Site in 2019. Tyrendarra ('where the rivers meet') is the southern component of the Budj Bim Cultural Landscape, located 6km east of the northern portion of the Study Area. Budj Bim is home to the remains of Gundjitmara aquaculture systems used to channel water and farm eels, and permanent settlements with circular stone dwellings (Parks Victoria 2015). These remains dispel pervasive myths that Aboriginal people were nomadic hunter gatherers. Traces of shell midden sites, stone tools, scar trees, camp ovens and rock shelters and other special places can also be seen in the area (Parks Victoria 2015). Fire was used to keep warm, cook food and make tools. During the day, people made small fires to grill food on the coals,



including fish and lizard (Mulvaney & Kumminga 1999). 'Dinner camps' created while people travelled left little evidence in the landscape. These hearths are most commonly found in areas close to reliable water sources, or within sheltered or vegetated areas that provided preferred camping spots. However, in locations such as Budj Bim where people remained for many months or years at a time, people lit fires repeatedly in the same place, using stones to help retain heat; creating ashy soils that are more clearly identifiable as hearths (Mulvaney & Kumminga 1999). The geographical distribution of known sites is unlikely to reflect the true pattern of pre-colonial Aboriginal activity, as more sites have been recorded in areas of greater visibility or accessibility, or where survey work has been focused.

The landscape has outstanding heritage value in both tangible and intangible values and is of incredible cultural and spiritual significance to Gunditjmara people. Recorded intangible cultural values include the traditionally held belief of the spirits of Gunditjmara ancestors crossing the sea to Deen Maar (Lady Julia Percy Island), 8km off the coast to the east of Portland. The traditional burial practices of the Gunditjmara people are directly associated with this belief. Traditionally, when a Gunditjmara person died, they were buried in grass bundles with their head in the direction of the island (Mathews 1904).

Aboriginal landscape use, management and subsistence practices should be considered both on land and within the waters of the continental shelf. Archaeologists have long recognised that Aboriginal peoples occupied much of the continental shelf surrounding Australia that is now underwater (Williams et al. 2018).

In summary, a review of pre-colonisation land use context of the study areas and surrounding region indicates that the archaeological record within the area will likely be reflective of Indigenous land use and resource exploitation practices. An understanding of this context thus provides useful information for identifying potential cultural heritage that may be extant within the study areas. Additionally, archaeological material has been identified in association with similar landforms from previous studies in the surrounding region.

3.2.2.2 Post-colonisation Land Use Context

Colonists are recorded in the Portland region along the coast from 1810, consisting mostly of European sealers and whalers (Kellaway et al. 2002). Portland Bay is Victoria's only naturally occurring deep-water port (Port of Portland 2022) and was used to shelter sailing vessels and is the site of the first shore-based whaling station on the Victorian Coast in 1833. Whaling was the major industry in this region during the first half of the 19th century, with the beaches of south-western Victoria were used to process whale blubber into oil and extract bone (Kellaway et al. 2002). The city of Portland was founded in 1834 and the inland regions explored by colonialists from 1836 (Kellaway et al. 2002).

The first recorded massacre in Victoria, the Convincing Ground Massacre, occurred in Portland in 1834, approximately 8km north-east of the Study Area (Colonial Massacre Map 2022). An unknown number of Gunditjmara people of the Kilcarer gunddidj clan were murdered by British whalers after a dispute over a beached whale (Ryan et al. 2022). The site of the Convincing Ground Massacre is recorded on the Victorian Heritage Register. This is just one of the many violent encounters that occurred between Gunditjmara people and British colonists in the Western District as part of the Eumeralla Wars (Ryan et al. 2022). There are likely to be many more unrecorded massacre sites in the Study Area. Their locations are impossible to predict.

The region was also host to a timber industry which began with the clearing of native forest in the 1800s (Kellaway et al. 2002); the industry continues to the present day in the form of sustainable hardwood chip



export (Port of Portland 2022). The port also handles livestock, grain, mineral sands, fertiliser, smelter products and wind turbines (Port of Portland 2022). A number of shipwrecks are located off the coast, within the Study Area, dating to the late 19th century.

A brief review of available current and historical mapping and aerial imagery on Google Earth and the DELWP Historical Photo-Maps Index (2022) reveals that much of the Portland Study Area had already been cleared of native vegetation by 1947. These areas appear to have been maintained for farming purposes to the present day. Currently, the Study Area contains areas of low density rural residential and agricultural structures in addition to high density residential areas along the eastern transmission line route and is traversed by multiple sealed public roads and unsealed private roads (Australian Government 2022).

A large portion of the Study Area has been subject to some degree of ground disturbance from historical land clearing, agricultural use, and construction activities. However, the presence of remnant vegetation indicates that several substantial areas have remained relatively undisturbed and subject to minimal ground disturbance. There is a high level of disturbance within the city of Portland itself, and its outer regions, with the creation of bitumen roads, carparks, buildings etc. Conversely, remnant vegetation closer to the coastline is protected and thus the ground remains relatively undisturbed. There is great variance in the degree of land disturbance across the Study Area.

3.2.3 Predictive Statement

A review of the site context, including environmental and archaeological backgrounds, illustrates that the Study Area has been utilised by Aboriginal people and then also by non-Aboriginal people in various ways over a long period of time, for an array of purposes. The archaeological record will be reflective of this and therefore the Study Area **is likely** to contain a range of cultural heritage material, both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal.

Considering the registered heritage within the Study Area, as well as the site context outlined above, the following predictive statements can be made regarding non-registered cultural heritage values that may exist within the Study Area, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal:

- It is **highly likely** that further non-registered Aboriginal cultural heritage material exists within the Study Area:
 - Non-registered Aboriginal sites are highly likely to exist within areas of cultural heritage sensitivity, including near water sources, swamps, areas of remnant vegetation, dune deposits, coastal areas, and wetlands.
 - It is highly likely that non-registered Aboriginal sites will include surface and sub-surface stone artefact scatters, camping and occupation sites, scarred trees, <u>Aboriginal ancestral remains</u>, as well as intangible cultural values (associations, stories, song lines).
- There **is potential** for non-registered Aboriginal cultural heritage material that has been removed from its original context to exist within the Study Area. These sites may comprise of surface artefacts that have been collected by people and stored, whether by people on their private property or by researchers conducting archaeological digs and also includes reinterred material (which may or may not have been recorded during reinternment). These types of sites are defined by the VAHC as 'object collections'.



- There is potential for non-registered <u>underwater</u> Aboriginal sites to exist within the Study Area.
- Based on the post-colonisation background of the area, there is potential for unrecorded Aboriginal
 cultural heritage associated with acts of colonial violence to be present within the Study Area, and this
 may include <u>human remains</u>.
- It **is unlikely** that *in situ* Aboriginal material will be located within the Study Area where significant ground disturbance in the form of construction of infrastructure has occurred, such as areas in proximity to the city of Portland, logging plantations, sealed public roads and highways, and the Portland Aluminum Smelter.
- Sub-surface Aboriginal cultural heritage material **is likely** to exist in disturbed/cleared areas and farmland/grazing paddocks across the area despite historical surface disturbances.
- It **is likely** that unidentified Aboriginal cultural heritage material will exist in the offshore areas of the Study Area.
- It is **highly likely** that non-registered non-Aboriginal ('historical') cultural heritage material exists within the Study Area:
 - It is highly likely that non-registered non-Aboriginal ('historical') cultural heritage material such as surface artefact scatters and features exist within the Study Area, related to the region's land use by whalers and sealers, squatters, pastoralists, explorers, and miners. If present, surface artefact scatters are likely to be associated with temporary camps and historical structures (e.g., shearing sheds, squatters' huts, etc.), former homesteads or agricultural equipment, structures, historical irrigation, and earthworks.
- It **is unlikely** for previously unidentified non-Aboriginal ('historical') built heritage places (buildings) to be present within the Study Area.
- It **is unlikely** that further non-registered underwater non-Aboriginal ('historical') cultural heritage sites (such as unidentified shipwrecks) exist within the Study Area.



4.0 Impact Assessment

Potential impacts to existing cultural heritage values within the Study Area have been identified based on the scope of Project works and the existing conditions of the Study Area. An 'impact' is considered to be any change to a heritage value that would occur as a result of the Project's construction, operation or decommissioning. The identified potential impacts are provided in **Table 4.1** below.

Table 4.1 Impact Assessment Results

Existing Cultural Heritage Value within the Study Area	Potential Impacts Associated with the Project
Aboriginal ancestral remains (burials)	There are no recorded sites that contain Aboriginal ancestral remains (burial) within the Study Area. However, considering the cultural practices of the Gundjitmara people (refer to Section 3.2.2.1) it is likely that unrecorded burial sites are located within the coastal dunes in the Study Area. Additionally, there may be Aboriginal human remains related to acts of colonial violence within the Study Area in unpredictable locations. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken in these areas have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed in any way other than in compliance with an approved cultural heritage management plan.
Artefact scatters and low-density artefact distributions (LDADs)	Many registered artefact scatters and LDADs are located across the Study Area. It is likely that there are additional, unrecorded artefact scatters and LDADs located within identified areas of CHS. Given the Aboriginal land use of the region, there may also be unregistered artefact scatters and LDADs located outside the areas of CHS. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken onshore have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed in any way other than in compliance with an approved cultural heritage management plan.
Earth features (hearths and soil deposits)	There are 11 hearths and 23 soil deposits across Study Area. It is likely that additional, unrecorded earth features are located within the Study Area in proximity to inland water sources and known areas of habitation. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken near inland waterways have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed in any way other than in compliance with an approved cultural heritage management plan.
Scarred trees	There are no registered scarred trees within the Study Area. It is likely that unrecorded scarred trees exist within the Study Area. There is some potential for scarred trees to exist within cleared and disturbed areas, and high potential for them to exist in areas of remnant vegetation, and in proximity to water sources. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken onshore have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed in any way other than in compliance with an approved cultural



Existing Cultural Heritage Value within the Study Area	Potential Impacts Associated with the Project
	heritage management plan. Note that harm can be caused to scarred trees by disturbing root systems or water sources used by the tree.
Object Collections	There are two object collections recorded within the Study Area. There is potential for unrecorded object collections to exist within the Study Area in unpredictable locations.
	Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken onshore have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed in any way other than in compliance with an approved cultural heritage management plan.
Shell middens	There are multiple registered shell middens located up to 2 km inland from the Victorian coastline in the Study Area. It is highly likely that there are many additional, unrecorded shell middens within the Study Area. These are likely located within and beyond the area of CHS in the Study Area classified as coastal land under the Regulations (Reg 31), up to 2 km inland from the coastline. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken in this broader coastal area have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed in any way other than in compliance with an approved cultural heritage management plan.
Intangible Heritage and Cultural Values	There are intangible cultural values associated with the project area including its cultural and spiritual significance to the Gunditimara people.
	Recorded intangible cultural values include the traditionally held belief of the spirits of Gunditjmara ancestors crossing the sea to Deen Maar (Lady Julia Percy Island), 8 km off the coast to the east of Portland. The traditional burial practices of the Gunditjmara people are directly associated with this belief.
	In addition, there is potential for further intangible heritage and significant cultural values to be associated with the project area. Consultation with the Gunditjmara people is required to ascertain these values.
	Construction and operation of the offshore wind turbines has the potential to significantly impact both the known intangible cultural heritage values of the area as well as any unrecorded values that may also exist. A cultural values assessment should be prepared to ensure a holistic assessment of the impacts to the Aboriginal heritage values of the project area in undertaken. Any consultation undertaken in relation to ascertaining information about further intangible cultural values associated with the project area should be undertaken in a culturally appropriate manner i.e. in respect of gender and age sensitive information.



Existing Cultural Heritage Value within the Study Area	Potential Impacts Associated with the Project
Non-Aboriginal ('historical') onshore heritage sites	There are 7 sites on the VHR, 20 sites on the VHI and 13 sites on the Glenelg Planning Scheme Heritage Overlay within the Study Area. There also 6 sites on the non-statutory National Trust Register. It is unlikely that there are previously unidentified non-Aboriginal ('historical') built heritage sites (buildings) within the Study Area. However, it is highly likely that non-registered non-Aboriginal ('historical') cultural heritage material such as surface artefact scatters and features exist within the Study Area. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project undertaken within the Study Area have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of these sites if the sites are disturbed without the development of, and adherence to, suitable risk reduction and mitigation measures.
Non-Aboriginal ('historical') underwater heritage sites	There are five recorded underwater shipwrecks within the Study Area. It is unlikely that further non-registered underwater non-Aboriginal ('historical') cultural heritage sites exist within the Study Area. Disturbance-causing activities associated with the Project that are undertaken offshore have the potential to significantly impact the cultural heritage values of cultural heritage values of these sites if they are disturbed without the development of, and adherence to,



5.0 Design Constraints and Recommendations

Based on the outcomes of the impact screening undertaken to identify potential cultural heritage impacts, relevant design constraints that have potential to affect the suitability of the Project site have then been identified. These should be taken into consideration by BFE to avoid or minimise potential impacts associated with cultural heritage. A summary of the identified design constraints and recommendations is provided in **Table 5.1**.

Table 5.1 Design Constraints and Recommendations

Design Constraints and Recommendations			
Identified Design Constraints	Recommended Actions		
Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity (CHS) within the Project Area contain a higher likelihood of encountering unrecorded cultural heritage material or sites which could result in the need to alter the Project location or construction methods.	 Design to avoid areas of CHS (identified in Section 3.1.1) as much as possible. Consult with heritage specialists in relation to construction methods within areas of cultural heritage sensitivity to limit impacts. 		
	Commence a CHMP as early as possible to undertake site-specific investigations to confirm site significance and provide design and mitigation recommendations.		



6.0 Further Assessment Recommendations

The following further assessments are recommended based on the outcomes of this desktop assessment, State and Federal approval and assessment requirements, and our team's knowledge and experience of similar projects and environments. This will form the basis of the scope of environmental assessment for Phase 2 of the Project.

Table 6.1 Further Assessment Recommendations

Further Assessment / Study	Duration of Assessment / Study	Critical or Seasonal Timing
Non-Aboriginal ('historical') Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)	6 months	Required as part of Environment Effects Statement (EES).
Aboriginal HIA	6 months	Informed by CHMP results, required as part of EES.
СНМР	Approx. 12-24 months subject to availability of RAP group and extent and nature of sites included.	Given the nature of the Project a CHMP is required. If an EES is required, the CHMP will be mandatory.
Cultural Values Assessment (CVA)	Approx. 6 months subject to consultation with Gundjit Mirring RNTBC and Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation.	No statutory timing requirements; note however it is recommended for CVAs to be undertaken concurrently with CHMPs.



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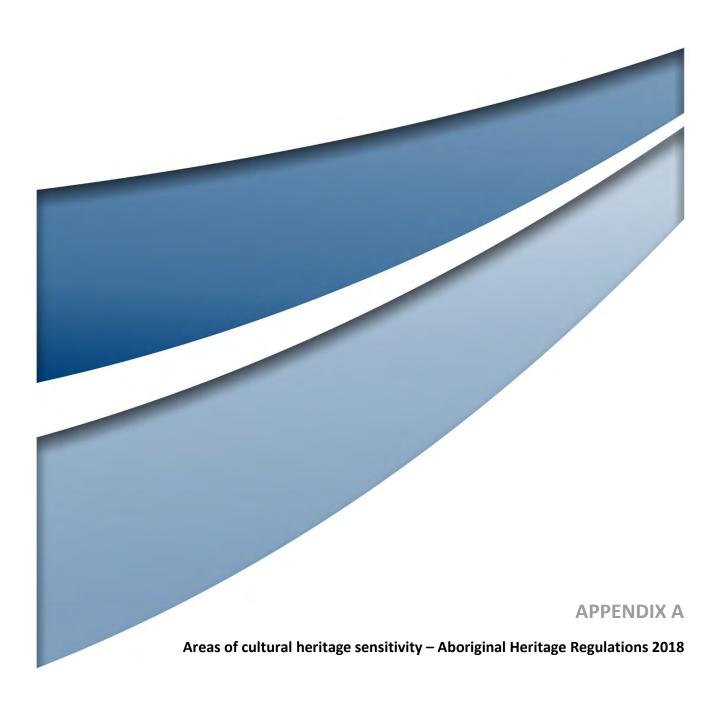
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Division 3—Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity

- 25 Registered cultural heritage places
- (1) A registered cultural heritage place is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) If part of the land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 26 Waterways
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a waterway or land within 200 metres of a waterway is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a waterway or part of the land within 200 metres of a waterway has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 27 Prior waterways
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a prior waterway or land within 200 metres of a prior waterway is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a prior waterway or part of the land within 200 metres of a prior waterway has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 28 Ancient lakes
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), an ancient lake or land within 200 metres of an ancient lake is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of an ancient lake or part of the land within 200 metres of an ancient lake has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *ancient lake* means an area identified as "Qxy" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book.
- 29 Declared Ramsar wetlands
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a declared Ramsar wetland or land within 200 metres of a declared Ramsar wetland is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a declared Ramsar wetland or part of the land within 200 metres of a declared Ramsar wetland has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.



(3) In this regulation, *declared Ramsar wetland* has the same meaning as in the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 of the Commonwealth.

30 Coastal Crown land

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), coastal Crown land is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of an area of coastal Crown land has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 31 Coastal land
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), land within 200 metres of the high water mark of the coastal waters of Victoria or any sea within the limits of Victoria is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the land specified in subregulation (1) has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 32 Parks
 - (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a park is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a park has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- 33 High plains
 - (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the high plains is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the high plains has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *high plains* means an area identified as "High Plains 1.3" on the map entitled "Land Systems and Geomorphic Units" published by the Land Conservation Council in 1988.
- 34 Koo Wee Rup Plain
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the Koo Wee Rup Plain is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the Koo Wee Rup Plain has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *Koo Wee Rup Plain* means an area identified as "Qg" and "Qm1" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book.
- 35 Greenstone outcrops
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a greenstone outcrop area is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.



- (2) If part of a greenstone outcrop area has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, a *greenstone outcrop area* means an area identified as "-Chm", "-Chs", "-Cic", "-Cid", "-Cie", "-Cie", "-Cip", "-Cjb", "-Cjc", "-Cjh", "-Cjh", "-Cjn", "-Cjr", "-Cjr", "-Cjt", "-Cjt", "-Cjw", "-Ctg" and "-Cxk" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book.
- 36 Stony rises
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the stony rises associated with the Mt Eccles, Mt Napier and Mt Rouse lava flows are areas of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of an area specified in subregulation (1) has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *stony rises associated with the Mt Eccles, Mt Napier and Mt Rouse lava flows* means the areas identified as "Neo2" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book and which are associated with the Mt Eccles, Mt Napier and Mt Rouse lava flows.
- 37 Volcanic cones of western Victoria
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), the volcanic cones of western Victoria are areas of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of the volcanic cones of western Victoria has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
 - (3) In this regulation, volcanic cones of western Victoria means an area identified as
- (a) "Ne", "Nep1", "Nept", "Neptp" and "Nes" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book; or
- (b) "Qvs" on the Geological Survey of Victoria 1:250 000 map series sheet SJ54-11 entitled "Portland" (second edition, 1997).
- 38 Caves

A cave, a rock shelter or a cave entrance is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

- 39 Lunettes
 - (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a lunette is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a lunette has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.



- (3) In this regulation, *lunette* means an area identified as "QI" and "QI1" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book.
- 40 Dunes
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a dune or a source bordering dune is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a dune or part of a source bordering dune has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
 - (3) In this regulation—

dune includes an inland, riverine, lacustrine or coastal dune;

source bordering dune means an area identified as "Qdi" in the Surface Geology of

Victoria 1:250 000 map book.

- 41 Sand sheets
- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), a sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand, is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) If part of a sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand, has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) In this regulation, *sand sheet, including the Cranbourne sand* means an area identified as "Qd1" and "Qxr" in the Surface Geology of Victoria 1:250 000 map book.

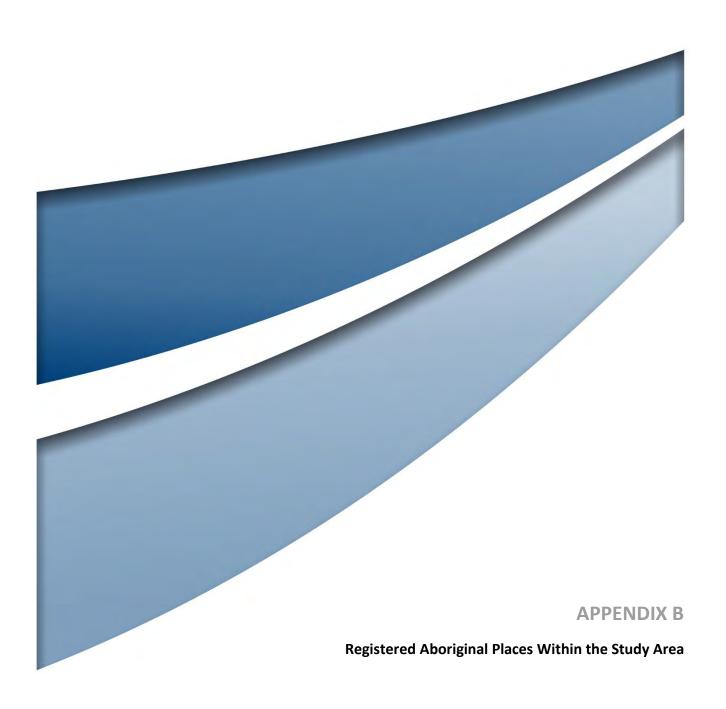
Division 4—Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity specified in Schedule 1

43 Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity

An area that is specified in column 3 of an item in Schedule 1 is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.

- 44 A registered cultural heritage place is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity
- (1) A registered cultural heritage place that is located in an area specified in column 2 of an item in Schedule 1 is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (2) Subject to subregulation (3), land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place that is located in an area specified in an item in column 2 of Schedule 1 is an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.
- (3) If part of the land within 50 metres of a registered cultural heritage place that is located in an area specified in an item in column 2 of Schedule 1 has been subject to significant ground disturbance, that part is not an area of cultural heritage sensitivity.







Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7121-0007	CAPE BRIDGEWATER	7121-0007-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0008	BRIDGEWATER CAVES	7121-0008-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0008	BRIDGEWATER CAVES	7121-0008-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0089	SITE 1 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0089-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0089	SITE 1 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0089-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0090	SITE 2 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0090-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0090	SITE 2 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0090-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0091	SITE 3 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0091-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0091	SITE 3 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0091-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0092	SITE 4 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0092-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0092	SITE 4 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0092-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0093	SITE 5 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0093-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0093	SITE 5 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0093-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0094	SITE 6 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0094-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0094	SITE 6 BRIDGEWATER LAKES SURVEY	7121-0094-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0116	SITE 1 TRANSECT 22	7121-0116-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0116	SITE 1 TRANSECT 22	7121-0116-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0137	SHELLEY BEACH	7121-0137-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0137	SHELLEY BEACH	7121-0137-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0257	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/1	7121-0257-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0258	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/2	7121-0258-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0259	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/3	7121-0259-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0259	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/3	7121-0259-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0260	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/4	7121-0260-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0260	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/4	7121-0260-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0261	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/5	7121-0261-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0261	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/5	7121-0261-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0262	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/6	7121-0262-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0263	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 00/1	7121-0263-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0263	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 00/1	7121-0263-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0264	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/1	7121-0264-1	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7121-0267	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/4	7121-0267-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0268	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/5	7121-0268-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0269	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/6	7121-0269-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0270	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/7	7121-0270-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0271	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/8	7121-0271-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0272	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/9	7121-0272-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0273	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/10	7121-0273-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0275	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/12	7121-0275-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0276	CAPE DUQUESNE 00/13	7121-0276-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0277	MOUNT DRYDEN 00/1	7121-0277-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0278	MOUNT DRYDEN 00/2	7121-0278-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0279	MOUNT DRYDEN 00/3	7121-0279-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0287	CAPE DUQUESNE 2	7121-0287-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0287	CAPE DUQUESNE 2	7121-0287-3	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0287	CAPE DUQUESNE 2	7121-0287-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0303	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/1	7121-0303-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0304	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/2	7121-0304-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0305	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/3	7121-0305-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0305	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/3	7121-0305-2	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0306	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/4	7121-0306-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0306	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/4	7121-0306-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0307	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/5	7121-0307-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0308	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/6	7121-0308-2	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0308	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/6	7121-0308-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0309	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/7	7121-0309-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0310	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/8 (HOLOCENE A)	7121-0310-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0311	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/9	7121-0311-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0312	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/10	7121-0312-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0312	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/10	7121-0312-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0313	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/10	7121-0313-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0314	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/12	7121-0314-3	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0314	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/12	7121-0314-2	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0314	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/12	7121-0314-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0315	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/13	7121-0315-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0315	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/13	7121-0315-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0316	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/14	7121-0316-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0316	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/14	7121-0316-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0317	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/15	7121-0317-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0317	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/15	7121-0317-3	Earth Feature	Hearth



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7121-0317	CAPE DUQUESNE 02/15	7121-0317-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0318	PETTINGILL 1SA 1	7121-0318-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0319	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 1A 1	7121-0319-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0320	DOYLE IA 1	7121-0320-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0321	CAHILL IA	7121-0321-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0322	BALMORAL IA	7121-0322-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0323	FAIRTHORNE MIDDEN 1	7121-0323-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0323	FAIRTHORNE MIDDEN 1	7121-0323-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0324	FAIRTHORNE MIDDEN 2	7121-0324-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0325	FAIRTHORNE MIDDEN 3	7121-0325-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0326	MT DRYDEN SAS 1	7121-0326-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0350	CROFT 154	7121-0350-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0353	RISK-HARRIS 273	7121-0353-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0354	CAHILL 178	7121-0354-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0355	FRANCIS 238	7121-0355-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0355	FRANCIS 238	7121-0355-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0356	CROFT 110	7121-0356-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0356	CROFT 110	7121-0356-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0359	Nicholson Road Cape Bridgewater LDAD	7121-0359-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7121-0359	Nicholson Road Cape Bridgewater LDAD	7121-0359-3	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0004	CAPE NELSON	7221-0004-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0005	CAPE GRANT	7221-0005-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0032	YELLOW ROCKS 1	7221-0032-1	Shell Midden	
7221-0033	YELLOW ROCKS 2	7221-0033-1	Shell Midden	
7221-0125	PORTLAND 12	7221-0125-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0126	PORTLAND 13	7221-0126-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0127	PORTLAND 14	7221-0127-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0128	PORTLAND 15	7221-0128-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0129	PORTLAND 16	7221-0129-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0130	PORTLAND 17	7221-0130-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0131	PORTLAND 18	7221-0131-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0132	PORTLAND 19	7221-0132-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0133	PORTLAND 20	7221-0133-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0134	PORTLAND 21	7221-0134-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0134	PORTLAND 21	7221-0134-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0135	PORTLAND 22	7221-0135-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0136	PORTLAND 23	7221-0136-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0137	PORTLAND 24	7221-0137-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0137	PORTLAND 24	7221-0137-1	Shell Midden	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0138	PORTLAND 25	7221-0138-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0139	PORTLAND 26	7221-0139-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0140	PORTLAND 27	7221-0140-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0141	PORTLAND 28	7221-0141-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0142	PORTLAND 29	7221-0142-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0170	PORTLAND 59 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0170-2	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0170	PORTLAND 59 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0170-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0170	PORTLAND 59 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0170-3	Shell Midden	
7221-0171	PORTLAND 60 (AERODROME)	7221-0171-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0172	PORTLAND 61 (AERODROME)	7221-0172-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0173	PORTLAND 62 (AERODROME)	7221-0173-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0174	PORTLAND 63 (AERODROME)	7221-0174-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0175	PORTLAND 64 (AERODROME)	7221-0175-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0177	PORTLAND 67	7221-0177-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0178	PORTLAND 68 (GOLF COURSE)	7221-0178-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0179	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 2	7221-0179-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0180	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 3	7221-0180-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0181	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 4	7221-0181-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0182	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 5	7221-0182-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0183	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 6	7221-0183-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0184	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 7	7221-0184-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0185	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 8	7221-0185-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0186	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 10	7221-0186-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0187	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 11	7221-0187-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0188	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 12	7221-0188-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0189	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 13	7221-0189-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0190	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 14	7221-0190-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0191	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 15	7221-0191-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0192	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 16	7221-0192-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0193	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 18	7221-0193-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0194	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 19	7221-0194-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0195	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 20	7221-0195-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0196	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 21	7221-0196-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0197	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 22	7221-0197-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0198	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 23	7221-0198-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0199	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 24	7221-0199-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0200	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 25	7221-0200-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0201	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 26	7221-0201-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0202	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 27	7221-0202-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0203	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 28	7221-0203-1	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0204	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 29	7221-0204-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0205	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 30	7221-0205-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0206	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 31	7221-0206-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0207	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 32	7221-0207-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0208	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 33	7221-0208-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0209	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 34	7221-0209-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0210	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 35	7221-0210-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0210	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 35	7221-0210-2	Shell Midden	
7221-0211	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 36	7221-0211-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0212	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 37	7221-0212-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0213	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 38	7221-0213-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0214	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 39	7221-0214-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0215	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 40	7221-0215-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0216	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 41	7221-0216-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0217	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 42	7221-0217-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0218	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 43	7221-0218-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0219	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 44	7221-0219-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0220	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 45	7221-0220-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0221	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 46	7221-0221-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0222	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 47	7221-0222-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0223	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 48	7221-0223-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0224	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 49	7221-0224-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0225	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 50	7221-0225-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0226	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 51	7221-0226-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0227	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 52	7221-0227-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0228	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 53	7221-0228-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0229	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 54	7221-0229-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0230	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 55	7221-0230-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0231	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 56	7221-0231-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0232	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 57	7221-0232-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0233	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 58	7221-0233-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0234	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 59	7221-0234-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0235	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 60	7221-0235-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0236	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 61	7221-0236-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0237	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 62	7221-0237-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0238	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 63	7221-0238-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0239	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 239	7221-0239-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0240	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 240	7221-0240-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0241	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 241	7221-0241-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0242	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 242	7221-0242-1	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0243	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 243	7221-0243-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0244	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 244	7221-0244-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0245	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 245	7221-0245-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0246	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 246	7221-0246-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0247	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 247	7221-0247-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0248	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 248	7221-0248-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0249	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 249	7221-0249-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0250	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 250	7221-0250-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0251	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 251	7221-0251-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0252	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 252	7221-0252-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0253	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 253	7221-0253-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0254	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 254	7221-0254-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0255	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 255	7221-0255-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0256	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 256	7221-0256-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0257	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 257	7221-0257-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0258	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 258	7221-0258-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0259	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 259	7221-0259-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0260	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 260	7221-0260-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0261	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 261	7221-0261-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0262	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 262	7221-0262-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0263	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 263	7221-0263-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0264	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 264	7221-0264-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0265	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 265	7221-0265-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0266	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 266	7221-0266-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0353	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 290	7221-0353-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0357	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 357	7221-0357-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0894	MCDONALDS 1A 1	7221-0894-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0895	MCDONALDS SAS 1	7221-0895-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0896	ALCOA 1A 1	7221-0896-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0897	ALCOA 1A 2	7221-0897-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0898	ALCOA SAS 1	7221-0898-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0899	CSWG 1A 1	7221-0899-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0900	CSWG 1A 2	7221-0900-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0901	CSWG 1A 3	7221-0901-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0902	CSWG 1A 4	7221-0902-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0903	CSWG 1A 5	7221-0903-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0904	CSWG SAS 1	7221-0904-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0906	BALD HILL SAS 1	7221-0906-2	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0906	BALD HILL SAS 1	7221-0906-1	Shell Midden	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0995	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A1	7221-0995-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0995	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A1	7221-0995-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0995	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A1	7221-0995-3	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0995	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A1	7221-0995-4	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0996	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A2	7221-0996-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0997	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A3	7221-0997-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1011	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A15	7221-1011-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1011	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A15	7221-1011-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1012	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A16	7221-1012-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1013	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A17	7221-1013-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1014	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A18	7221-1014-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1015	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A19	7221-1015-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1015	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A19	7221-1015-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1016	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A20	7221-1016-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1016	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A20	7221-1016-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1016	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A20	7221-1016-3	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1017	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A21	7221-1017-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1018	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A22	7221-1018-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1018	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A22	7221-1018-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1037	SWG Monitoring Artefact 1	7221-1037-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7121-0020	BRIDGEWATER BAY CAVE 1	7121-0020-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0226	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 1	7121-0226-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0227	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 2	7121-0227-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0233	CAPE DUQUESNE ONE	7121-0233-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0233	CAPE DUQUESNE ONE	7121-0233-3	Earth Feature	Hearth



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7121-0233	CAPE DUQUESNE ONE	7121-0233-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0237	CAPE BRIDGEWATER SITE 3	7121-0237-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0238	CAPE BRIDGEWATER SITE 4	7121-0238-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0239	CAPE BRIDGEWATER SITE 5	7121-0239-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0240	WHITES BEACH ONE	7121-0240-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0240	WHITES BEACH ONE	7121-0240-4	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0240	WHITES BEACH ONE	7121-0240-3	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0240	WHITES BEACH ONE	7121-0240-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0241	BRIDGEWATER CAVES 2	7121-0241-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7121-0242	DISCOVERY BAY 1	7121-0242-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0243	DISCOVERY BAY 2	7121-0243-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0244	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 6	7121-0244-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0245	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 7	7121-0245-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0245	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 7	7121-0245-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0246	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 8	7121-0246-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0247	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 9	7121-0247-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0251	BISHOPS ROCKS 98/1	7121-0251-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0252	SHELLY BEACH 98/1	7121-0252-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0253	BRIDGEWATER LAKES RD MIDDEN	7121-0253-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0255	CAPE BRIDGEWATER MIDDEN 1	7121-0255-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0255	CAPE BRIDGEWATER MIDDEN 1	7121-0255-3	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0255	CAPE BRIDGEWATER MIDDEN 1	7121-0255-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0256	CAPE BRIDGEWATER MIDDEN 2	7121-0256-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0257	BRIDGEWATER BAY 00/1	7121-0257-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0326	MT DRYDEN SAS 1	7121-0326-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0327	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/1	7121-0327-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0327	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/1	7121-0327-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0328	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/2	7121-0328-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0328	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/2	7121-0328-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0329	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/3	7121-0329-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0329	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/3	7121-0329-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0330	CAPE DUQUESNE 03/4	7121-0330-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0331	CAPE DUQUESNE 01/2004	7121-0331-4	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0331	CAPE DUQUESNE 01/2004	7121-0331-3	Earth Feature	Hearth
7121-0331	CAPE DUQUESNE 01/2004	7121-0331-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0331	CAPE DUQUESNE 01/2004	7121-0331-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0332	AMOS RD 1	7121-0332-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0332	AMOS RD 1	7121-0332-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0333	AMOS RD 2	7121-0333-2	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7121-0333	AMOS RD 2	7121-0333-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0334	AMOS RD 3	7121-0334-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0334	AMOS RD 3	7121-0334-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0335	HARRIS MIDDEN 1	7121-0335-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0335	HARRIS MIDDEN 1	7121-0335-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0336	BLACKS VAULT MIDDEN	7121-0336-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0336	BLACKS VAULT MIDDEN	7121-0336-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0337	CBW MET MAST	7121-0337-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0338	CAPE BRIDGEWATER 10	7121-0338-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0339	BENBOWS 1	7121-0339-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0339	BENBOWS 1	7121-0339-2	Shell Midden	
7121-0340	BENBOWS 2	7121-0340-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0341	BENBOWS 3	7121-0341-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0342	BENBOWS 4	7121-0342-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0343	HARRIS EX04	7121-0343-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0343	HARRIS EX04	7121-0343-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0344	HARRIS 39	7121-0344-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0344	HARRIS 39	7121-0344-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0345	HARRIS 42	7121-0345-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0345	HARRIS 42	7121-0345-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0346	HARRIS 125	7121-0346-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0346	HARRIS 125	7121-0346-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0347	HARRIS 135	7121-0347-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0347	HARRIS 135	7121-0347-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0348	HARRIS 142	7121-0348-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0348	HARRIS 142	7121-0348-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0349	HARRIS 155	7121-0349-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0349	HARRIS 155	7121-0349-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0350	CROFT 154	7121-0350-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0351	CROFT 158	7121-0351-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0351	CROFT 158	7121-0351-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0352	RISK 16	7121-0352-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0352	RISK 16	7121-0352-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0353	RISK-HARRIS 273	7121-0353-1	Shell Midden	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-1	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-2	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-3	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-4	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-5	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-6	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-9	Artefact Scatter	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-7	Shell Midden	
7121-0362	Panlth (Cape Bridgewater) Bay Cultural Landscape	7121-0362-8	Shell Midden	
7221-0115	PORTLAND 1	7221-0115-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0116	PORTLAND 2	7221-0116-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0117	PORTLAND 3	7221-0117-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0118	PORTLAND 4	7221-0118-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0119	PORTLAND 5	7221-0119-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0120	PORTLAND 6	7221-0120-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0121	PORTLAND 7	7221-0121-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0122	PORTLAND 8&10	7221-0122-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0123	PORTLAND 9	7221-0123-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0124	PORTLAND 11	7221-0124-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0143	PORTLAND 30	7221-0143-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0144	PORTLAND 31	7221-0144-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0144	PORTLAND 31	7221-0144-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0145	PORTLAND 32	7221-0145-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0146	PORTLAND 33	7221-0146-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0147	PORTLAND 34	7221-0147-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0147	PORTLAND 34	7221-0147-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0148	PORTLAND 35	7221-0148-2	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0148	PORTLAND 35	7221-0148-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0149	PORTLAND 36	7221-0149-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0150	PORTLAND 37	7221-0150-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0151	PORTLAND 38	7221-0151-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0152	PORTLAND 39	7221-0152-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0152	PORTLAND 39	7221-0152-1	Shell Midden	
7221-0153	PORTLAND 40 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0153-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0153	PORTLAND 40 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0153-2	Shell Midden	
7221-0154	PORTLAND 41 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0154-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0154	PORTLAND 41 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0154-1	Shell Midden	
7221-0155	PORTLAND 42 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0155-1	Earth Feature	Hearth
7221-0155	PORTLAND 42 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0155-2	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0155	PORTLAND 42 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0155-3	Shell Midden	
7221-0156	PORTLAND 43 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0156-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0156	PORTLAND 43 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0156-2	Shell Midden	
7221-0157	PORTLAND 44 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0157-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0157	PORTLAND 44 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0157-2	Shell Midden	
7221-0158	PORTLAND 45 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0158-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0159	PORTLAND 48	7221-0159-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0160	PORTLAND 49	7221-0160-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0161	PORTLAND 50	7221-0161-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0162	PORTLAND 51	7221-0162-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0163	PORTLAND 52	7221-0163-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0164	PORTLAND 53	7221-0164-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0165	PORTLAND 54	7221-0165-3	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0165	PORTLAND 54	7221-0165-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0165	PORTLAND 54	7221-0165-2	Shell Midden	
7221-0166	PORTLAND 55	7221-0166-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0167	PORTLAND 56	7221-0167-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0168	PORTLAND 57	7221-0168-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0169	PORTLAND 58 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0169-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0169	PORTLAND 58 (CRAYFISH BAY)	7221-0169-2	Shell Midden	
7221-0267	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 267	7221-0267-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0268	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 268	7221-0268-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0269	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 269	7221-0269-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0270	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 270	7221-0270-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0271	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 271	7221-0271-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0272	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 272	7221-0272-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0273	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 273	7221-0273-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0274	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 274	7221-0274-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0275	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 275	7221-0275-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0276	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 276	7221-0276-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0277	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 277	7221-0277-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0278	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 278	7221-0278-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0279	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 279	7221-0279-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0280	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 280	7221-0280-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0281	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 281	7221-0281-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0282	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 282	7221-0282-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0283	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 283	7221-0283-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0284	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 284	7221-0284-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0285	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 285	7221-0285-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0286	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 286	7221-0286-1	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0287	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 287	7221-0287-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0288	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 288	7221-0288-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0289	PORTLAND SMELTER SITE 289	7221-0289-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0491	BEACH ROAD 1	7221-0491-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0492	C1	7221-0492-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0493	C2	7221-0493-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0494	F1 FENCELINE	7221-0494-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0495	F2 FENCELINE	7221-0495-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0496	F3 FENCELINE	7221-0496-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0497	F4 FENCELINE	7221-0497-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0498	F5 FENCELINE	7221-0498-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0499	F6 FENCELINE	7221-0499-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0500	F7 FENCELINE	7221-0500-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0501	F8 FENCELINE	7221-0501-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0502	F9 FENCELINE	7221-0502-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0503	F10 FENCELINE	7221-0503-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0504	F11 FENCELINE	7221-0504-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0505	4-Jan	7221-0505-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0506	4-Feb	7221-0506-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0507	4-Mar	7221-0507-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0508	4-Apr	7221-0508-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0509	12-1 AERODROME	7221-0509-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0510	12-2 AERODROME	7221-0510-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0511	12-3 AERODROME	7221-0511-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0512	12-4 AERODROME	7221-0512-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0513	12-5 AERODROME	7221-0513-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0514	12-6 AERODROME	7221-0514-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0515	12-7 AERODROME	7221-0515-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0516	13-1 WORKERS' VILLAGE	7221-0516-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0517	13-2 WORKERS' VILLAGE	7221-0517-1	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0518	13-3 WORKERS' VILLAGE	7221-0518-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0519	13-4 WORKERS' VILLAGE	7221-0519-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0562	HEYWOOD TERMINAL STATION	7221-0562-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0716	ORANA DRIVE	7221-0716-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0726	CAPE NELSON 1	7221-0726-2	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0726	CAPE NELSON 1	7221-0726-4	Earth Feature	Hearth
7221-0726	CAPE NELSON 1	7221-0726-3	Earth Feature	Soil Deposit
7221-0726	CAPE NELSON 1	7221-0726-1	Shell Midden	
7221-0754	CAPE NELSON 2	7221-0754-1	Shell Midden	
7221-0920	OLEARIA RD QUARRY EAST	7221-0920-1	Artefact Scatter	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-0921	OLEARIA RD QUARRY WEST	7221-0921-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0922	CSWG MALING 1	7221-0922-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0923	CSWG MALING 2	7221-0923-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0924	CSWG SEWERAGE PONDS 1	7221-0924-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0925	BRESSAYS SAS 1	7221-0925-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0927	KOBO FEED LOT 1	7221-0927-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0928	KOBO FEED LOT 2	7221-0928-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0929	PORTLAND SMELTER 358	7221-0929-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0945	PORTLAND TO HEYWOOD 1	7221-0945-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0973	PORTLAND WATER RECLAMATION PLANT 1	7221-0973-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0974	PORTLAND WATER RECLAMATION PLANT 2	7221-0974-2	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0974	PORTLAND WATER RECLAMATION PLANT 2	7221-0974-1	Object Collection	
7221-0975	MALLEE CAMP 1	7221-0975-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0976	MALLEE CAMP 2	7221-0976-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0977	MALLEE CAMP 3	7221-0977-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0978	MALLEE CAMP 4	7221-0978-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-0998	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A4	7221-0998-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-0999	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A5	7221-0999-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1000	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A6	7221-1000-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1000	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A6	7221-1000-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1000	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A6	7221-1000-3	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1001	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A7	7221-1001-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1002	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A8	7221-1002-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1002	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A8	7221-1002-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1003	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT SAS1	7221-1003-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-1004	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT SAS2	7221-1004-1	Artefact Scatter	
7221-1005	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A9	7221-1005-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1005	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A9	7221-1005-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	



Aboriginal Place Number	Aboriginal Place Name	Component Place Number	Component Type	Component Feature Type
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-2	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-3	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-4	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-5	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-6	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1006	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A10	7221-1006-7	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1007	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A11	7221-1007-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1008	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A12	7221-1008-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1009	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A13	7221-1009-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1010	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT A14	7221-1010-1	Low Density Artefact Distribution	
7221-1020	CAPE SIR WILLIAM GRANT SAS3	7221-1020-1	Artefact Scatter	