

Heritage Assessment Summary

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| Project Title: | Palmer Wind Farm |
| Locations: | Varied Project Area |
| Client: | Tilt Renewables |
| Date: | Final January 2024 |
| Associated Report: | <p>IHC 2023. Palmer Wind Farm. Heritage Gap Analysis and Heritage Desktop Assessment. Report prepared for Tilt Renewables Pty Ltd, Adelaide, South Australia.</p> <p>IHC 2024. Palmer Wind Farm. Heritage Impact Assessment Granite Boulders Area Geological Site. Report prepared for Tilt Renewables Pty Ltd, Adelaide, South Australia.</p> <p>IHC 2024. Palmer Wind Farm varied project area site verification and archaeological inspection report. Prepared for Tilt Renewables Pty Ltd, Adelaide, South Australia</p> |



Independent Heritage Consultants (IHC) has been engaged by Tilt Renewables Pty Ltd to undertake a gap analysis and heritage desktop assessment for the Palmer Wind Farm Project.

The following document presents a summary of the findings of this assessment and recommended management measures for the varied Palmer Wind Farm Project.

Historic Heritage

The historic heritage desktop assessment has identified that there is a single State heritage site within the varied project area, the Granite Boulders Area Geological Site (SHR 13198) (IHC 2023). All historic heritage and archaeological features, whether listed or not, are protected and must be managed in line with the requirements of the *Heritage Places Act 1994 (HPA)* and the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016, (PDIA)*.

Any works for the wind farm within the curtilage of the identified SHR 13198 must be managed in line with the HPA and the PDIA. IHC has prepared a Heritage Impact Statement for works in relation to this State Heritage place (IHC 2023c).

The archaeological inspection did not identify any new historic heritage/archaeological sites of significance within the varied project area (IHC 2023b). However, in the event that works encounter the remains of undocumented built heritage and archaeological features of heritage significance, these should be managed under the requirements of s.27 of the HPA.

Although not mandated by the HPA, a number of management options have been recommended to mitigate the assessed heritage risk. These include; implementation of a site discovery procedure, site inductions and archaeologists on call to identify potential discoveries.

Tilt has also confirmed in their statement of commitments, that any impacts on dry stone walls will be avoided where possible. If impacts can not be avoided, these impacts will be mitigated in consultation

with the Dry Stone Wall Association and these measures are reflected in the Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP).

Aboriginal Heritage

The gap analysis and heritage assessment has identified that there are no AGD-AAR registered sites within the varied project area. The gap analysis indicated that the approved original wind farm area was subject to detailed archaeological and ethnographic surveys (2009-2014) by Australian Cultural Heritage Management (ACHM) and Peramangk representatives (via MACAI). Peramangk was identified by AGD-AAR as having heritage interests in the Palmer region.

As part of these surveys ACHM recorded over 300 potential archaeological sites within the original wind farm footprint. No ethnographic sites were recorded at this time.

IHC has conducted a detailed gap analysis, overlaying the ACHM site data and approved project area with the varied project area. The analysis has identified that 48 of the sites recorded by ACHM fall within the varied project area (IHC 2023).

IHC was engaged by Tilt to carry out a site verification and archaeological inspection of the varied project area. This inspection identified no new Aboriginal heritage sites within the current footprint. All of the recorded ACHM sites within the varied project area were inspected and none were found to be Aboriginal archaeological sites (IHC 2024).

As the varied project area falls within the original area surveyed and consulted on by ACHM and Peramangk representatives and will not impact any ethnographic sites, no further ethnographic/anthropological surveys have been undertaken or are required.

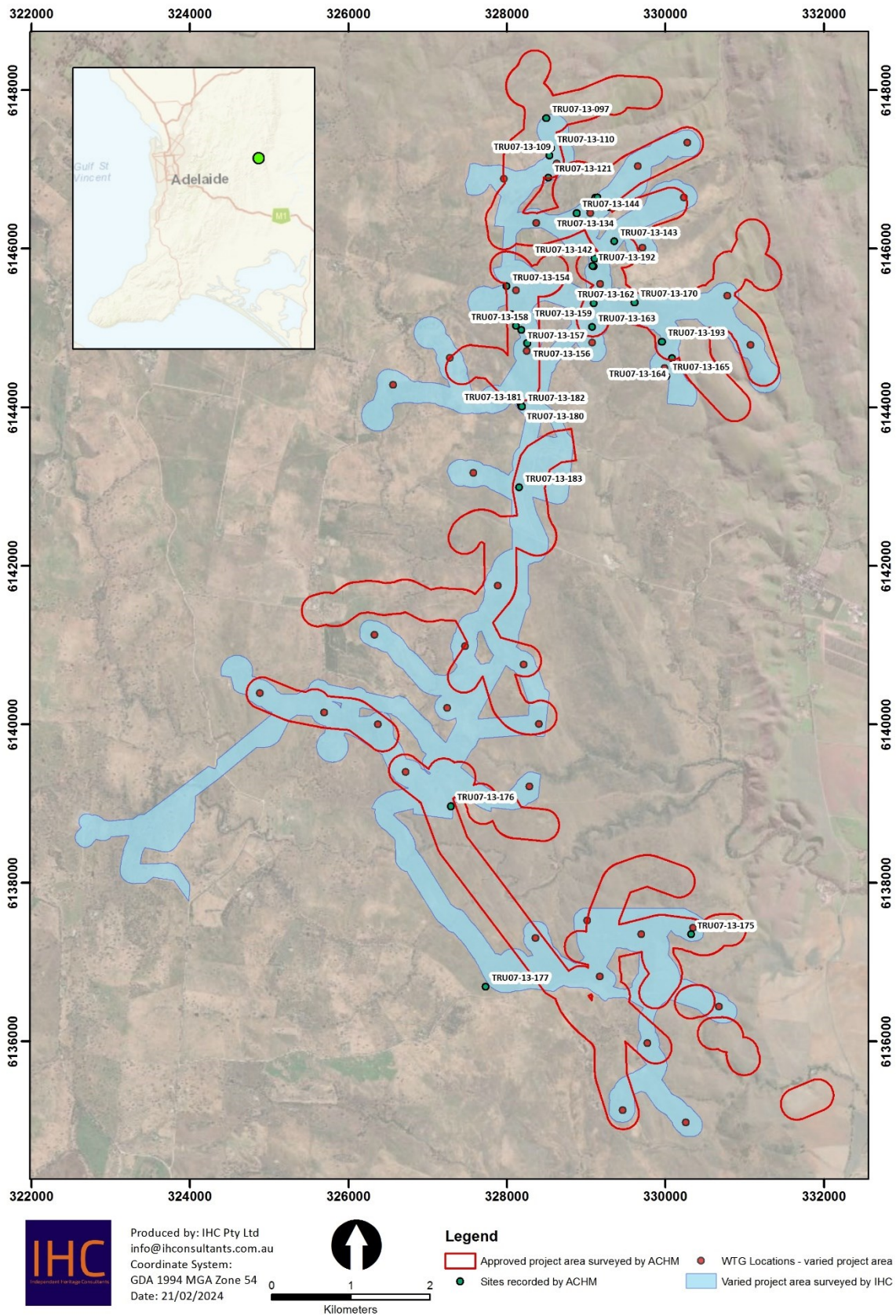
The archaeological inspection did not identify any new Aboriginal archaeological sites within the varied project area. However, all Aboriginal heritage sites are protected under the AHA, whether reported/registered or undocumented. Therefore, if a previously unknown Aboriginal heritage site is discovered during works and cannot be avoided, Ministerial authorisation under section 23 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* is required.

Although not mandated by the AHA, a number of management options have been recommended to mitigate the assessed heritage risk. These include; implementation of an Aboriginal site discovery procedure, site inductions and archaeologists on call to identify potential discoveries. In addition, IHC has recommended that Tilt engage Peramangk monitors for earthworks into natural soils adjacent to Barker, Dairy, Harrison and Talbot Creeks.

Native Title

The varied project area is not subject to a native title claim or Federal Court determination. As the project land is held under freehold tenure and there are no native title claims, the notification processes under the *Native Title Act 1993* are not applicable.

One small section of land in the south-east corner falls within the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee Region #2 native title claim area. There are no planned works within or adjacent to these areas, with the closest infrastructure located 1.5km away. As there are no works proposed on this land, the notification process under the *Native Title Act 1993* are not applicable.



Map 1: varied project areas inspected by IHC in relation to ACHM Survey areas