

Heritage Assessment Summary



Project Title:	Goyder North Renewable Energy Project
Locations:	Wind Farm and OHL Transmission Route
Client:	Neoen
Date:	January 2024
Associated Report:	IHC 2023. Goyder North Renewable Energy Project – Desktop Heritage Assessment. Report prepared for Neoen Australia Pty Ltd. Goyder North Renewable Energy Project OHL Transmission Note – Heritage Technical Note. Report prepared for Neoen Australia Pty Ltd.

Independent Heritage Consultants (IHC) has been engaged by Neoen Pty Ltd to undertake Aboriginal and historic heritage desktop assessments as part of the planning process Neoen's Goyder North Renewable Energy Project in the mid north of South Australia. IHC has prepared assessments for the wind farm and OHL Transmission Route (100m) corridor (Map 1).

IHC understands that additional infrastructure may be added to the development application at a later stage and Neoen are in the process of updating their research to encompass these areas. On-site surveys and micro-siting processed will be carried out through future more detailed design stages of the renewable energy facility to ensure that heritage is considered and protected. The following document presents a summary of the findings of these assessments and recommended management measures carried out by IHC to date (January 2024).

Historic Heritage

The historic heritage assessment has identified that the Goyder North wind farm project area and OHL transmission route will not intersect any listed heritage places.

Considering the heritage context for the area, the level of previous development and recorded finds elsewhere in the region, it was assessed there is a **high risk** of works encountering the remains of undocumented built heritage and archaeological features of heritage significance.

Recommendations

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 within the curtilage of a state heritage place with the potential to materially affect the heritage value of the site, must be carried out in consultation with Heritage SA and in line with the Heritage Places Act and Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act.

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 Heritage Places Act.

Although not mandated by the HPA, a number of management options have been recommended to mitigate the assessed heritage risk for both wind farm and OHL transmission line corridor. These include; archaeological assessment/s.27 permit authorisation, implementation of a site discovery procedure, site inductions and archaeologists on call to identify potential discoveries.

Aboriginal Heritage

The heritage assessment determined that there are two known Aboriginal heritage sites within the wind farm project area. These are associated with Baldina Creek in Red Banks Conservation Park (Reference 4934). The OHL Transmission route will not intersect any known Aboriginal heritage sites (Reference 5985).

Considering the Aboriginal heritage context for the area, the environmental landforms, and the level of previous development, it was assessed that there is a **low risk** of works encountering unknown Aboriginal sites and objects in previously developed soils and a **moderate risk** in undeveloped soils.

Recommendations

There are two known Aboriginal heritage sites within the wind farm project area. If works are not able to avoid these sites, Ministerial authorisation to impact heritage section 23 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988* (AHA) is required. 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 AHA will be required.

Although not mandated by the AHA, a number of management options have been recommended to mitigate the assessed heritage risk for both wind farm and OHL transmission line corridor. These include; Implementation of a site discovery procedure, site inductions, consultation with the relevant Aboriginal groups and archaeologists on call to identify potential discoveries.

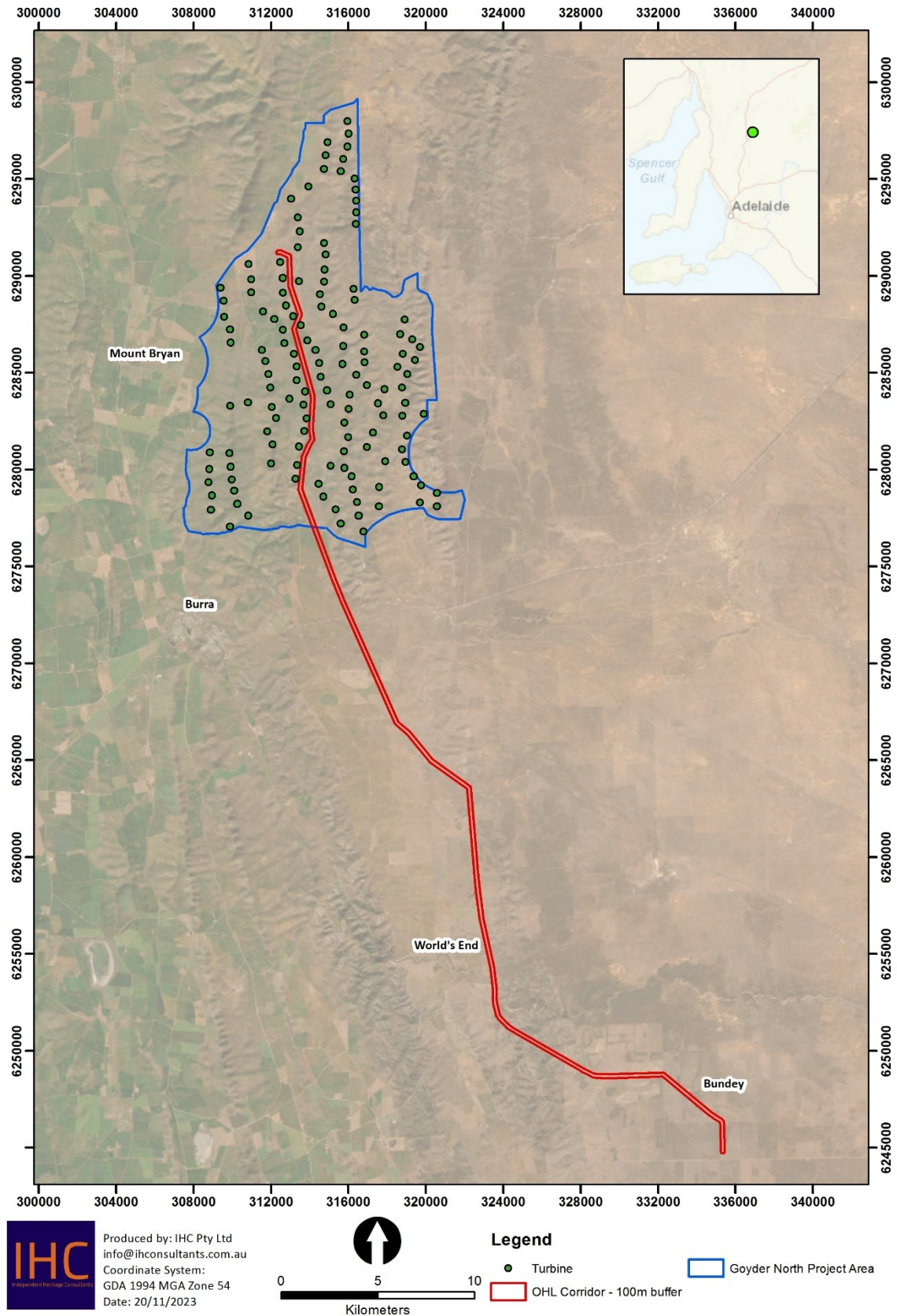
Native Title

The wind farm project area is located within the Ngadjuri Nation #2 claim area. The Federal Court has determined that native title does exist (non-exclusive) in several pockets within the wind farm project boundary, but has been determined to not exist elsewhere across the project area. Neoen is committed to minimising impacts on areas where native title exists.

The OHL transmission corridor crosses through two native title claim areas; the Ngadjuri Nation #2 claim in the north and the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee #2 claim area in the south. There is also a small section of OHL corridor which is not the subject of any current native title claims.

In the Ngadjuri claim area; the OHL corridor does intersect a number locations where the Federal Court has determined that native title exists (Non-exclusive). In the First Peoples of the River Murray and Mallee Region #2 claim area, the Federal Court has not yet made a determination in relation to native title, although the claim has been accepted for registration.

There are no current Indigenous Land Use Agreements in place for the OHL corridor.



Map 1: Project areas