

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub-Plan

New Shellharbour Hospital, Dunmore, NSW

Prepared for BESIXWatpac

January 2025

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub-Plan

New Shellharbour Hospital, Dunmore, NSW

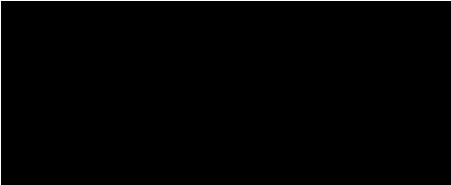
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20 January 2025

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This document at a glance

ES1.1 Purpose of document

The NSW Government committed to deliver a new greenfield site hospital for the Shellharbour region, known as the New Shellharbour Hospital (NSH) at 50 and 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore, NSW. Health Administration Corporation (HAC) has received approval for the Project to proceed. As part of the approval for this Project, an Aboriginal cultural heritage management sub-plan (ACHMSP) is required to provide a framework for managing Aboriginal heritage during the pre-construction and construction phases of the Project.

This document has been developed to address Project conditions, including B19, B28, B29, B31, C23 and C24.

ES1.2 Summary of Aboriginal heritage

The Project area has been subject to four discrete archaeological investigations as part of earlier residential development and the NSH (Kelleher Nightingale Consulting [KNC], 2020; EMM, 2023a, 2023b, 2023c). These have each undertaken field survey and archaeological excavations.

Initial works highlighted two high density artefacts scatters of moderate significance within the Project area, Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 (#52-5-0922). Subsequent investigations have shown these sites to be based on limited data, and when subject to further examination are comparable with lower densities of stone artefacts encountered elsewhere on the site. Ultimately, it has been concluded that the Project area encompasses a low density of stone artefacts (~1.9/m²) across its curtilage, and identified as NSH-BS-01 (#52-5-1076).

Early and enabling works have been undertaken as part of a Development Application (DA0606/2022) in late 2022. These have resulted in the extensive impact of the upper soil profile across the Project area within which cultural materials may be occur. While some impact to #45-5-1076 is probable, this site is of low significance and no mitigation measures were proposed in the previous ACHAs.

ES1.3 Project specific Aboriginal heritage requirements

- Project specific mitigation measures are required **prior to the construction phase** and include:
 - Surrendering of existing heritage permits and approvals as per Section 4.2.1 to allow implementation of activities approved under the SSDA.
- Project specific mitigation measures are required **prior to the construction phase and/or during construction phase** and include:
 - Establish and implement a suitable cultural awareness induction process and procedure for all workers as per Section 4.2.2.
- Project specific mitigation measures are required **following construction and prior to operational phases** and include:
 - The reburial of recovered cultural materials in a suitable location on site with the participation of the RAPs as per Section 4.4.
 - Ensuring landscaping and remediation includes consideration of the cultural landscape and suitable endemic plants in discussion with the RAPs as per Section 4.2.2.

ES1.4 General Aboriginal heritage requirements

The ACHMSP outlines a number of general requirements to be implemented **prior to and during construction** (Section 4):

- protocols and procedures for unexpected finds, such as skeletal/human remains (Section 4.3.1)
- protocols for undertaking activities in areas that have not been previously assessed (Section 4.5).

ES1.5 Other useful information

The ACHMSP also provides guidance on:

- processes to maintain ongoing consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) and Heritage NSW (Section 2)
- other administrative requirements, including ongoing compliance, regular review and update of the ACHMSP to ensure its functionality is maintained through the Project (Section 5).



Source: EMM (2024); ABS (2021); DCSSS (2024); MetroMap (2024)

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GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

KEY

- ACHMP area (project area)
- Cultural awareness inductions and unexpected finds protocols apply
- Other project components not managed under the SSD

Existing environment

- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Summary of Aboriginal heritage management requirements

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure ES1

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of document

In September 2020, the NSW Government committed to more than \$700 million to deliver new and improved health facilities for the Illawarra Shoalhaven Health District to meet the needs of the growing community. The work includes a new greenfield site hospital for the Shellharbour region, known as the New Shellharbour Hospital (NSH). Health Administration Corporation (HAC) acquired land at 50 and 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore (formally described as Lot 1 DP302910 and Lot 10 DP1281639) for the new facility in June 2022.

The northern portion of the Project, encompassed within Lot 10 DP1281639 was assessed as State Significant Development (SSD) under Part 4, Division 4.7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (Section 1.1.1). The southern portion, encompassing Lot 1 D302910 is not part of the SSD and is relation to Aboriginal heritage is being managed separately under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) #5139 (Appendix A).¹

Development consent SSD 57064458 was granted for the Project in August 2024 by the NSW Minister for Planning under Section 4.38 of the NSW *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). As part of the assessment process needed to obtain the approval for these works to proceed, investigation of Aboriginal cultural heritage for the project area was undertaken by EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM).

These previous investigations consisted of two Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments (ACHA) in consultation with the local Aboriginal community and included a range of on-site investigations to identify tangible and intangible cultural heritage (EMM 2023a, 2023b). Further details of the report and its findings are presented in Section 3.1. The report recommended that an Aboriginal cultural heritage management sub-plan (ACHMSP) be developed following the approval to provide a framework for managing Aboriginal heritage during the pre-construction and construction phases of the Project.² This recommendation has now been included as a condition in the SSD Approval (SSDA), along with various other conditions (Section 1.1.1).

This document has been developed to address approval conditions, and provides guidance on:

- processes to maintain ongoing consultation with the local Aboriginal community and Heritage NSW (Section 2)
- management procedures for Aboriginal cultural heritage values within, and adjacent to, the Project area during pre-construction, construction and operational phases (Section 4)
- protocols and procedures for unexpected finds, such as human remains (Section 4.3)
- protocols for undertaking activities in area areas that have not been previously assessed (Section 4.5)
- other administrative requirements, including post-project management of Aboriginal finds and recovered material, ongoing compliance, regular review and update of the ACHMSP to ensure its functionality is maintained through the project (Section 5).

¹ A sewer main (225 mm ø; variable depth) associated with the SSD project runs through the western edge of the southern portion and will be managed under this document.

² The ACHA specifically recommended the development of an Aboriginal cultural heritage management plan, which has been renamed in the SSDA as a sub-plan. The document is essentially the same, albeit with a slight modification to its name.

1.1.1 Legislative context

Aboriginal heritage is managed under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*. The SSD process ‘switches off’ a number of requirements under this Act, including the need to obtain Aboriginal heritage impact permits (AHIP) to harm Aboriginal objects. Rather, Aboriginal heritage is managed by the Conditions of Approval (CoA) provided in the SSDA (Table 1.1).

A range of other Commonwealth and State legislation also applies to Aboriginal heritage, although none have been identified as pertinent to this Project. These are further outlined in the ACHA (EMM 2023b).

Table 1.1 The Project conditions of the SSDA that this document applies to

| Requirement | Section addressed |
|--|---|
| B19. The Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Sub-Plan (ACHMSP) must address, but not be limited to, the following: | - |
| a) be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced expert in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties; | The ACHMSP was undertaken by Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MAIATSIS MEIANZ, Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage. Section 2 and Appendix B outlines Aboriginal consultation |
| b) be reviewed by Heritage NSW; | The ACHMSP has been provided to Heritage NSW on 23 August 2024 and comments received on 11 December 2024. Comments have been integrated where sought in this version of the ACHMSP. |
| c) incorporate relevant conditions from AHIP #4660; | Section 1.1.2 |
| d) incorporate a requirement that, if Aboriginal objects that are of a level of significance that exceeds that assessed in the New Shellharbour Hospital Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report, prepared by EMM, dated 30 June 2023 are identified during works conducted under SSD-57064458, works in the immediate vicinity of the find must cease and consultation must be undertaken with the Registered Aboriginal Parties and Heritage NSW to determine appropriate management actions; | Section 4.3.1 |
| e) specify that, should previously unidentified Aboriginal objects be discovered, all work must immediately cease in the vicinity of the affected area. Works potentially affecting the Aboriginal object(s) must not recommence until Heritage NSW has been informed. This information should be included in a procedure for the management of Unexpected Heritage Finds and for Human Skeletal remains, with the procedure to be prepared in accordance with guidelines and standards prepared by Heritage NSW. The requirement to register sites on AHIMS should also be noted; | Section 4.3.1 |
| f) include requirements to undertake ongoing consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties during the implementation of the plan; | Section 2 |

Table 1.1 The Project conditions of the SSDA that this document applies to

| Requirement | Section addressed |
|---|--|
| g) include requirements to undertake further Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment for any areas outside the current project footprint and/or where the extent of impacts may be increased during the final design and construction phases of the project; | Section 4.5 |
| h) include provision for workers on site to receive suitable heritage inductions prior to carrying out any development on site, with records to be kept of these inductions; | Section 4.2.2 |
| i) include provision for the curation and long-term management of Aboriginal objects recovered from within the project area (noting the requirement to comply with relevant conditions of AHIP #4060); and | Section 4.4 |
| j) include procedures and requirements for ongoing review and revision of the plan. | Section 5 |
| B.28. All reasonable must be taken so as not to harm, modify or otherwise impact Aboriginal objects except as authorised by this approval. | The ACHMSP has been developed to ensure consideration of avoidance of harm wherever feasible. However, the Project area has already been subject to bulk earthworks as part of a previous DA, and has therefore been subject to considerable impact prior to the SSDA with limited areas where cultural materials may remain unaffected. |
| B.29. The Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) must be kept informed about the approved development. The RAPs must continue to be provided with the opportunity to be consulted about the Aboriginal cultural heritage management requirements of the approved development. | Section 2 |
| B.30. A heritage interpretation strategy and plan must be developed by a heritage specialist (in consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties) and implemented to recognise the Aboriginal cultural values of the project area. | Not addressed by this document |
| B. 31. An application to vary AHIP #4660 to excise from the AHIP that portion of the AHIP area subject to the SSD approval will be submitted to Heritage NSW for approval. Approval of the variation will be conditional on relevant conditions of AHIP #4660 being satisfied including those pertaining to the completion of salvage excavations, salvage reporting and the provision of Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Forms. | An application has been submitted to Heritage NSW to vary the existing AHIP to excise the Project area on 13 September 2024. |
| C23. Construction must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report prepared by EMM dated June 2023. | This document has included relevant components of the ACHA, including the development and implementation of an ACHMSP, ongoing consultation with the Aboriginal community (Section 2), changing heritage consultants (Section 4.3.2), relevant reporting (Section 4.4), and suitable remediation of the cultural landscape where feasible (Section 4.2.3). |

Table 1.1 The Project conditions of the SSDA that this document applies to

| Requirement | Section addressed |
|---|-------------------|
| <p>C.24. In the event that surface disturbance identifies a new Aboriginal object: all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) all works must halt in the immediate area to prevent any further impacts to the object(s); b) a suitably qualified archaeologist and the registered Aboriginal representatives must be contacted to determine the significance of the objects; c) the site is to be registered in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS) which is managed by Heritage NSW under Department of Premier and Cabinet and the management outcome for the site included in the information provided to AHIMS; d) the Applicant must consult with the Aboriginal community representatives, the archaeologists and Heritage NSW to develop and implement management strategies for all objects/sites; and e) works may only recommence with the written approval of the Planning Secretary. | Section 4.3.1 |

1.1.2 Previous approvals

Separate early and enabling works for the Project proposed under Division 4.3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* were approved by Shellharbour City Council in late 2022 (DA0606/2022) and implemented shortly thereafter.

As part of these works, Aboriginal heritage impact permits (AHIP) under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* were required to allow harm to cultural materials present across the Project area. In the northern portion, the subject of the SSDA, an existing AHIP #4660 was already established as part of an earlier residential development proposed for the site (Figure 1.2; Appendix A). AHIP #4660 was obtained and is held by Shellharbour Developments (NSW) Pty Ltd; HAC reached agreement with this organisation to utilise the AHIP for the ACHA. While the southern portion obtained a subsequent AHIP #5139 as part of the early and enabling works (Figure 1.2; Appendix A). These permits authorise the archaeological mitigation and/or destruction of all cultural materials within their spatial curtilage, and which covers the entire Project area.

An SSD cannot operate in tandem with these approvals, which relate to other parts of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* and *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. As a requirement of B19, the conditions of AHIP #4660 need to be incorporated into the ACHMSP and the relevant portion of the Project area excised from the AHIP (Section 4.2.1). In terms of the outstanding requirements of the AHIP, many of the required on-site mitigation activities were undertaken to inform the ACHA. Table 1.2 outlines the AHIP conditions, whether they remain relevant and if so where they are present in the ACHMSP.

Table 1.2 AHIP #4660 requirements and where addressed in the ACHMSP

| AHIP conditions | Where addressed in the report |
|---|--|
| 1. The AHIP holder must ensure that all persons involved in actions or works covered by this AHIP (whether employees, contractors, sub-contractors, agents or invitees) are made aware of and comply with the conditions of this AHIP. | No longer relevant, but relevant project representatives are outlined in Section 1.2 and cultural inductions outlined in Section 4.3.1 |
| 2. A suitably qualified and experienced individual must be appointed as a project manager who is responsible for overseeing, for and on behalf of the AHIP holder, all the actions relating to this AHIP. | Section 1.2 |
| 3. The individual appointed as project manager must be the project manager nominated in the application form. | No longer relevant, but relevant project representatives are outlined in Section 1.2 and cultural inductions outlined in Section 4.3.1 |
| 4. If an alternative to the nominated project manager is appointed, Heritage NSW must be notified of their contact details within 14 days of this appointment. | No longer relevant, but relevant project representatives are outlined in Section 1.2 and cultural inductions outlined in Section 4.3.1 |
| 5. All actions on the land must be carried out in accordance with the application except as otherwise expressly provided by a condition of this AHIP. | No longer relevant |
| 6. All human remains in, on or under the land must not be harmed. | Section 4.3.2 |
| 7. The Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A must not be harmed. | No longer relevant |
| 8. Salvage excavations may be carried out as described in Schedule B2. | Excavations completed in EMM (2023c), see Section 3 |
| 9. Aboriginal objects that are recovered during the excavations may be analysed on-site and/or may be taken off-site in accordance with the temporary and long term storage conditions of this AHIP. | EMM (2023c) and Section 3 |
| 10. The excavations and analysis of Aboriginal objects, must be carried out in accordance with Salvage Excavation Methodology prepared by Kelleher Nightingale Consulting (dated June 2020) that was provided with the application, and is included at Appendix B , with the following modifications: a) The maximum amount of salvage excavation listed in the methodology is considered approximate only. Additional salvage excavation is permitted if required to address the research questions. | Excavations completed in EMM (2023c), see Section 3 |
| 11. The excavations must be completed in an area before any harm of Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C can commence in that same area | Excavations completed in EMM (2023c), see Section 3 |

| AHIP conditions | Where addressed in the report |
|--|---|
| 12. The Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C may be harmed. Nothing in this condition authorised harm to Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A (whether human remains, Aboriginal objects or 'no-harm areas'). | Section 3 |
| 13. Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C must not be harmed unless all excavations described in Schedule B2 have been completed in the area. | Excavations completed in EMM (2023c), see Section 3 |
| 14. Any Aboriginal objects that are removed from the land by actions authorised by this AHIP, must be moved as soon as practicable to the temporary storage location in the table below, pending any agreement reached about the long term management of the Aboriginal objects. | All Aboriginal objects are stored at EMM's Sydney Office pending re-burial as per Section 4.4 |
| 15. The temporary storage location is as follows: Kelleher Nightingale Consulting offices, Sydney, NSW | No longer relevant, see Section 4.4 |
| 16. Any Aboriginal objects stored at the temporary storage location must not be further harmed, except in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP. | Section 4.4 |
| 17. Requirement 26 "Stone artefact deposition and storage" in the <i>Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW</i> , available online at: https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/assets/Code-of-Practice-for-Archaeological-Investigation-in-NSW.pdf must be complied with. | Section 4.4 |
| 18. Written notice must be provided to Heritage NSW at least 7 days prior to the commencement of actions authorised by this AHIP. | No longer relevant, see EMM (2023c) |
| 19. Written notice must be provided to Heritage NSW within 7 days of the completion of actions authorised by this AHIP. | No longer relevant, see EMM (2023c) |
| 20. A copy of this AHIP must be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party, within 14 days of receipt of the AHIP from Heritage NSW. | Prior to HAC involvement in the project, no longer relevant |
| 21. Where this AHIP is varied or transferred, a copy of the AHIP variation or transfer notice must be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party, within 14 days of receipt of the notice. | Section 4.2.1 |
| 22. If any human remains (other than any human remains described in Schedule B4) are discovered and/or harmed in, on or under the land, the AHIP holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) not further harm these remains b) immediately cease all work at the particular location c) secure the area so as to avoid further harm to the remains d) notify the local police and NSW Government Environment Line on 131 555 as soon as practicable and provide any available details of the remains and their location, and e) not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW. | A variant of this condition is outlined in Section 4.3.2 to align with SSDA requirements |
| 23. The AHIP holder must notify the Heritage NSW office in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any contravention of s.86 of the Act not authorised by an AHIP, and/or b) any contravention of the conditions of this AHIP. | Section 5 |

| AHIP conditions | Where addressed in the report |
|---|-------------------------------|
| <p>24. Where Heritage NSW suspects that an incident has occurred which may have breached the Act or AHIP, Heritage NSW may request a written incident report, which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the nature of the incident b) the actual or likely impact of the incident on Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places c) the nature and location of these Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places, referring to and providing maps and photos where appropriate d) any conditions of an AHIP which may have been breached, and e) the measures which have been taken or will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident. | Section 5 |
| 25. The incident report must be provided to the Heritage NSW office within the timeframe specified in the request. | Section 5 |
| 26. An Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form must be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar, for each AHIMS site identified in Schedules B and C, within 4 months of the completion of the archaeological salvage excavations authorised by this AHIP. | Completed |
| 27. A Salvage Excavation Report must be prepared about the actions relating to the harm of Aboriginal objects (as permitted by this AHIP). | Completed, EMM (2023c) |
| 28. The Salvage Excavation Report must be submitted to the Heritage NSW office within 12 months of the completion of salvage excavations authorised by this AHIP. | Completed, EMM (2023c) |
| 29. A copy of the Salvage Excavation Report, including a summary of the report in plain English, must be sent by registered post to each Registered Aboriginal Party within 14 days of the report being submitted to Heritage NSW | Completed, EMM (2023c) |
| <p>30. The AHIP holder agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified, the Crown in right of NSW, the Minister administering the Act, the Secretary of Department of Premier and Cabinet, and their employees, agents and contractors, in the absence of any wilful misconduct or negligence on their part, from and against all actions, demands, claims, proceedings, losses, damages, costs (including legal costs), charges or expenses suffered or incurred by them resulting from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any damage or destruction to any real or personal property; and b) injury suffered or sustained (including death) by any persons arising out of or in connection with any actions undertaken pursuant to this AHIP | No longer relevant |
| <p>31. The AHIP holder agrees to release to the full extent permitted by law, the Crown in right of NSW, the Minister administering the Act, the Secretary of Department of Premier and Cabinet, and, and their employees, agents and contractors, in the absence of any wilful misconduct or negligence on their part, from all suits, actions, demands and claims of every kind resulting from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) any damage or destruction to any real or personal property; and b) injury suffered or sustained (including death) by any persons arising from or in connection with any actions undertaken pursuant to this AHIP. | No longer relevant |
| 32. Any requirement to provide written notice to Heritage NSW in this AHIP may be complied with by emailing the notice to Heritage NSW email address or by sending by registered post to the Heritage NSW address. The Heritage NSW's contact details are specified at the front of this AHIP. | Section 4.3 and 5 |

1.2 Key stakeholders

This section outlines the project team that will be involved in the Project and Aboriginal stakeholder individuals and/or organisations relevant to the project (Table 1.3).

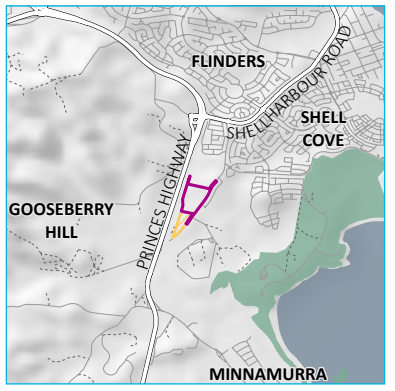
Table 1.3 Key stakeholder contact details

| Personnel | Organisation | Role | Telephone contact | E-mail contact |
|-----------|--------------|------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | | |

Table 1.3 Key stakeholder contact details

| Personnel | Organisation | Role | Telephone | E-mail contact |
|-----------|--------------|------|-----------|----------------|
| | | | | |

Note: * It is the responsibility of these individuals to ensure the ACHMSP is implemented, adopted and maintained through the project.



Source: EMM (2024); ABS (2021); DCSSS (2024); MetroMap (2024)

KEY

- Project area
- Other project components not managed under the SSD

Existing environment

- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Areas to which this ACHMP applies

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 1.1



Source: EMM (2025); ABS (2021); DCSSS (2024); MetroMap (2025)

KEY

- Project area
- AHIP #4660
- AHIP #5139
- Existing environment
- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track
- Cadastral boundary

Existing heritage permits and approvals within the project area

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 1.2

2 Aboriginal consultation

2.1 At a glance

- This Project has an established list of registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs) that require ongoing consultation during the pre-construction and construction phases of the Project. A list of the stakeholders and their contacts are presented in Table 1.3.
- The RAPs require consultation during the finalisation of, and any updates to, the ACHMSP; as part of any cultural inductions; as part of additional archaeological mitigations; and in the event of any unexpected finds being encountered. Timing for notification of each of these activities is provided in Table 2.1.
- Table 2.2 provides a list of dates that are important to the Aboriginal community, and during which works requiring their participation should be delayed/cancelled to avoid any potential conflict.

2.2 Consultation up to the SSD approval

As a requirement of the assessment process, the Project's various ACHAs undertook Aboriginal consultation in accordance with Heritage NSW's *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents*. This process required the identification and notification of the local Aboriginal community to identify individuals and/or organisations that had an interest in the Project, and which identified 18 individuals and/or organisations (Table 1.3).

Identified as registered Aboriginal parties (RAPs), these individuals and/or organisation were provided opportunities to review Aboriginal heritage documentation, including the ACHAs, and participating in the on-site activities and Project-specific meetings. As part of the ACHA processes, a range of feedback around post-approval requirements was provided by the RAPs, and this has been integrated into this document.

2.3 Consultation for this ACHMSP

A draft copy of this ACHMSP was sent to identified RAPs listed in Table 1.3 on 23 August 2024 for a 21-day review period (Appendix A). All comments received and their contents are presented in Appendix B, with necessary changes in the document undertaken prior to finalisation to address any residual concerns or issues.

2.4 Consultation required following the SSDA

Table 2.1 provides the required Aboriginal consultation to be implemented prior to, and during construction activities. Any Aboriginal consultation undertaken as part of these activities must be documented in Appendix B during the lifetime of the Project. Any updated information is to be included in future revisions of the ACHMSP.

Table 2.2 provides a list of dates that are culturally sensitive, and when works requiring Aboriginal heritage input and/or participation should be avoided where possible.

Table 2.1 **Aboriginal consultation to be undertaken as part of the project**

| Project stage | Activity | Type and preferred method of communication | Comment period to be provided |
|--|---|--|--|
| Pre-construction [‡] | Development of ACHMSP | Distribution of this document to the Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 for three weeks to provide review and comment. | 3 weeks |
| | Finalisation of ACHMSP | Provision of final report via e-mail and/or post prior to its implementation to the Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3. | 1 week |
| Pre-construction/ construction [‡] | Updates to the ACHMSP (as required) | Initial notification via phone/e-mail to the Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 to advise of proposed update. Provision of updated ACHMSP for review and inputs via e-mail and/or post. Where significant changes are proposed, a face-to-face meeting will be offered. | 3 weeks |
| | Additional assessment outside of approved areas (as required) | Initial notification via phone/e-mail to the Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 to advise of proposed areas outside of approved Project area. Provision of a detailed description, including appropriate maps, of the new areas and proposed assessment methods and reporting. Where significant changes are proposed, a face-to-face meeting and/or on-site investigations will be offered. | 3 weeks |
| | Archaeological mitigation requirements as outlined in Section 4 | Initial notification via phone/e-mail to the Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 to advice of the schedule of the proposed program, followed by further details, timing, personnel required, and relevant engagement and subcontract documentation, etc, via e-mail/post. | 3 weeks |
| Construction [‡] | Cultural awareness inductions | Request for a representative from Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 to conduct inductions should be made at least 7 days prior to the required date via phone and/or e-mail. | Ongoing, with a minimum of two week's notice when required |
| | Unexpected finds | Contact all Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 via phone and e-mail to advice of any unexpected finds and proposed management. This may include invitation to undertake on-site observations and/or face-to-face meetings where significant cultural materials, such as human remains are discovered. | Within 2 days of find |
| | Non-conformance (see Section 5.2.3) | Initial notification/discussion to the Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 via phone and e-mail followed by provision of documentation for review as required. This would be followed by on-site observations and/or face-to-face meetings where determined to be significant | ≤1 week |
| | Other activities as required | Initial notification/discussion of Aboriginal parties listed in Table 1.3 via phone and e-mail followed by provision of documentation for review as required. Where significant or major changes, suitable face-to-face meetings and/or on-site observation should be provided. | ≥2 weeks |

Notes: *Additional time may be required during particularly busy periods.

‡ Aboriginal participants involved in these activities should be suitably paid or reimbursed for their time and involvement.

Table 2.2 Culturally sensitive dates during which activities requiring Aboriginal heritage inputs/participation should be avoided

| Dates | Activity | Description |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| 26 January | Australia/Invasion Day | The public holiday and surrounding days are increasingly seen as a time of trauma for Aboriginal people, and any work activities should be re-scheduled to avoid this date. |
| 27 May – 3 June | National Reconciliation Week, includes Sorry Day | A week during which Australians are encouraged to learn about shared histories, cultures, and achievements, and to explore how one can contribute to achieving reconciliation in Australia. Aboriginal people are often committed to activities during this week and will often be unavailable. |
| First Sunday – Second Sunday July | NAIDOC week | A week during which Australians are encouraged to celebrate Aboriginal history, cultural and achievements. Aboriginal people are often committed to activities during this week and will often be unavailable. |
| - | Sorry business | Sorry business is when a member of the Aboriginal community has passed away, and includes the funeral, mourning period and other related associated activities. The timing for these is unknown and can be variable, but when advised that there is Sorry business, the project activity should be postponed. |

2.5 Indigenous cultural and intellectual property

The following outlines the definition and management of Indigenous cultural and intellectual property (ICIP) developed as activities resulting from the Project and this ACHMSP.

ICIP is defined as the cultural rights of identified Aboriginal parties in Table 1.3 to their heritage. Heritage comprises all objects, sites, languages and knowledge, the nature or use of which has been transmitted, or continues to be transmitted from generation to generation, and which is regarded as pertaining to a particular Aboriginal group or its territory. Heritage includes without limitation:

- literary, performing and artistic works (including songs, music, dances, stories, ceremonies, symbols, languages and designs)
- traditional knowledge, which includes cultigens, medicines and the phenotypes of flora and fauna
- all items of movable cultural property
- ancestral remains and human genetic material
- immovable cultural property (including sacred and historically significant sites and burial grounds)
- documentation of Indigenous peoples' heritage in archives, film, photographs, videotape, audiotape and all forms of media.

It is acknowledged that ICIP is likely to be incorporated in some or all of the Project-specific activities authorised under this ACHMSP. HAC agrees that ownership of any ICIP will remain with the RAPs.

Where ICIP is incorporated in any Project-related activities, management, regulatory or other legislative requirements:

- HAC will notify the RAPs of the ICIP and seek guidance on any cultural protocols or restrictions on using and dealing with the ICIP
- HAC will comply with any such protocols or restrictions provided by the RAPs, where possible having regard to HAC's legislative, regulatory or management requirements
- HAC incorporating the ICIP will ensure that free, prior informed consent for use of the ICIP in the Project is sought and received by the RAPs where possible having regard to HAC's legislative, regulatory or management requirements
- HAC incorporating the ICIP will ensure that the RAPs are appropriately attributed for use of their ICIP in all relevant Project product
- HAC will not use the ICIP for any purpose other than as part of the Project, or as contemplated in this ACHMSP.

3 Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Project area

3.1 At a glance

- The Project area has been subject to four discrete archaeological investigations as part of earlier residential development and the NSH (Kelleher Nightingale Consulting [KNC], 2020; EMM, 2023a, 2023b, 2023c). These have each undertaken field survey and archaeological excavations.
- Initial works highlighted two high density artefacts scatters of moderate significance within the Project area, Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 (#52-5-0922). Subsequent investigations have shown these sites to be based on limited data, and when subject to further examination are comparable with lower densities of stone artefacts encountered elsewhere on the site. Ultimately, it has been concluded that the Project area encompasses a low density of stone artefacts (~1.9/m²) across its curtilage, and identified as #52-5-1076.
- Early and enabling works have been undertaken as part of a Development Application (DA0606/2022) in late 2022. These have resulted in the extensive impact of the upper soil profile across the Project area within which cultural materials may be occur. While some impact to #45-5-1076 is probable, this site is of low significance and no mitigation measures were proposed in the previous ACHAs.

3.2 Summary of Aboriginal heritage investigations

The Project area has been subject to four archaeological assessments and/or investigations since 2020. This included an initial ACHA by KNC in 2020 as part of a proposed residential development, which encompassed the Project area; and which was used to obtain AHIP #4660. This permit encompasses Lot 10 DP 1281639. Subsequently as part of the NSH, EMM undertook an ACHA as part of the early and enabling works (EMM, 2023a), which was used as supplementary documentation to obtain DA0606/2022 and AHIP #5139. This permit encompasses Lot 1 DP 302910, which is now south of the SSD Project area, but which was part of the broader investigation area for the Project prior to the SSDA. A further ACHA was developed for the SSD (EMM, 2023b) to confirm with the assessment requirements, and which was heavily based on the previous works. Importantly, this ACHA was developed under the assumption that the early and enabling works would have resulted in significant ground disturbance prior to the SSDA, and developed management measures accordingly. Finally, an archaeological salvage excavation and report (EMM, 2023c) was undertaken to address the mitigation requirements of AHIP #4660 and allow the early and enabling works to be implemented. These focussed on the further characterisation, and if necessary salvage recovery, of two discrete artefact scatters, Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 (#52-5-0922). Concurrently, mitigation measures required for AHIP #5139, which were limited to surface collection, was also undertaken in August 2023.

KNC (2020) completed an ACHA for the northern section of the project area in 2020 as part of a proposed residential development. The assessment included consultation with 24 local Aboriginal organisations, field survey and test excavations of 86 Dunmore Road. These investigations encompass the Project area, which formed the southern half of KNC's assessment area. The investigation showed that the site consisted of a shallow loamy topsoil (A1 horizon) overlying culturally sterile clay (B2 horizon). Test excavations identified 16 artefacts across 21 test pits, with an average pit depth of 20 cm. The salvaged artefacts were split into two sites (Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 [#52-5-0921] and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 [#52-5-0922]) with 11 artefacts and five

artefacts, respectively. Since the test pits were 0.25 m² in size, these values were extrapolated to reflect densities of >20/m² in some locations. The report recommended that an Aboriginal heritage impact permit be obtained for the two sites, and that a program of archaeological mitigation be implemented in advance of any development. The assessment did not identify any site-specific cultural values.

EMM (2023a) developed an ACHA for the early and enabling works. The ACHA encompassed the entire Project area, then including both Lot 1 DP302910 and Lot 10 DP1281639, but focussed on the southern portion given KNC's previous investigations. The assessment included consultation with 18 local Aboriginal organisations, field survey and test excavations of Lot 1 DP 302190. Overall, 51 0.25m² test pits were excavated in a broad 40 m grid across Lot 1 DP 302910. These test pits averaged depths of 30cm below the surface and targeted the shallow slope profile of the project area. Some 37 artefacts were recovered. 17 of the 51 test pits contained artefacts, with an average artefact density of 9.4 artefacts/m² – a value heavily skewed by a single test pit, 1G. The highest number of artefacts recovered was eight artefacts in test pit 1G, which was considered to be a southward extension of Dunmore Road, Dunmore AFT 1 (#52-5-0921) identified by KNC (2020). Ultimately, with this exception, the entire Lot was identified as containing a low density of stone artefacts and identified as NSH-BS-01 (#52-5-1076). This site captured a number of surface isolated stone artefacts and the test pits that contained cultural materials outside of the Dunmore Road, Dunmore AFT1 curtilage.

To allow the early and enabling works, the archaeological mitigations proposed by KNC (2020) and authorised by AHIP #4660 were undertaken by EMM in December 2022 (EMM, 2023c). The archaeological program was outlined in KNC (2020) and proposed two phases of excavation. Phase 1 consisted of implementing a 15 m grid of 1 m² test pits across two landforms identified as part of their Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment. Phase 2 consisted of additional open area archaeological excavations to target any areas where certain thresholds were met. The Phase 1 works completed 23 1 m² test pits distributed across the two identified Aboriginal sites, Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 (#52-5-0922). Six of these were situated in #52-5-0921, while the remainder were within #52-2-0922. A total of 24 stone artefacts were recovered from the Phase 1 excavations, with the highest density being 4/ m². This equates to an average density of 1/ m² and is largely consistent with previous findings. On review of KNC's (2020) original data, few of their 0.25 m² test pits revealed significant artefact densities even when extrapolated to present the data in n/m². Only one, TS1, would have been extrapolated to values exceeding 20/ m², which is considered to reflect more intense past activity and occupation rather than just the low-level of cultural materials known to be present across NSW and reflecting >50,000 years of visitation. Several of the subsequent Phase 1 test pits were in close proximity to TS1, and none recovered comparable densities. It was therefore concluded that an expansion of TS1 would not have resulted in the predicted extrapolated values, and significantly higher densities are unlikely to be present across the Project area.

Overall, these result in excavations of some 41 m² across 97 discrete test pits. These test pits recovered a total of 77 stone artefacts in a shallow duplex soil profile. This equates to densities of ~1.9 artefacts/m². Based on this, it was concluded that the Project area encompassed a low density of cultural materials, reflective of periodic and short term use by Aboriginal people in the past. These populations were utilising and bringing in locally derived raw materials, potentially from Rocklow Creek and Minamurra River, and undertaking various onsite processing of food and/or vegetation (e.g. wood-working). This type of area would be used as transitional points in the landscape used to by people moving towards resource gathering areas and between the coast to the east and the escarpments to the west. The assemblage is limited but characteristics suggest this activity was constrained to the last 5,000 years, and aligns with population growth occurring regionally during this time. It is considered that both Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 (#52-5- 0922) and NSH-AS-01 – the latter reflecting a portion of Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 in some earlier documentation – can now also be considered part of this broader background artefact scatter, NSH-BS-01 (#52-5-1076).

Following these major investigations, archaeological mitigations authorised under AHIP #5139 were undertaken in August 2023. These included the recovery of a number of surface stone artefacts, including the associated with portions of Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and NSH-BS-01 (#52-5-1076).

No Project area specific cultural places or values were identified as part of these previous assessments

3.3 Aboriginal sites and/or deposits within the Project's EIS study area

Table 3.1 presents a summary of the Aboriginal objects and places identified within the Project area. Examples of cultural materials presented in the tables, are shown in Plates 3.1-3.4 inclusive and Figure 3.1.

Table 3.1 **Aboriginal objects, sites and places documented within the Project area. All co-ordinates presented in MGA 2020 Area 55.**

| AHIMS # | Site name | Site type | Easting | Northing | Archaeological significance | Description |
|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------------|---|
| 52-5-1076 | NSH-BS-01 | Low density artefact scatter | 302114 | 6168750 | Low | <p>A low density of stone artefacts found on the surface and shallow duplex soil, with densities on average ~1.9/m². The site encompasses previous discrete site recordings within the Project area, including Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT1 (#52-5-0921) and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 (#52-5-0922) and NSH-AS-01.</p> <p>The site has been extensively destroyed by early and enabling works for the Project.</p> |



Plate 3.1 General landscape view of the Project area, and one of the proposed test pits, looking north



Plate 3.2 Example of the shallow duplex soil profile encountered within which low densities of stone artefacts were recovered.



Plate 3.3 Example of the shallow duplex soil profile encountered within which low densities of stone artefacts were recovered.



Plate 3.4 Examples of silcrete artefacts collected as part of the mitigation for AHIP #5139.



Plate 3.5 Examples of silcrete artefacts collected as part of the mitigation for AHIP #5139.

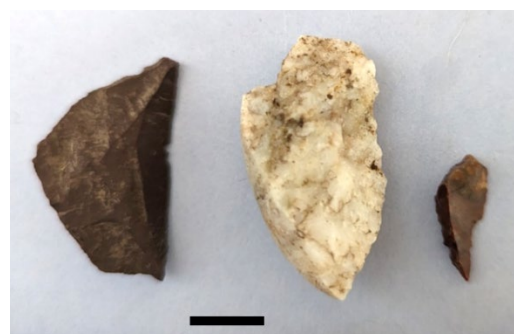


Plate 3.6 Examples of chalcedony, chert and quartz artefacts recovered from the excavations for the SSD.

3.4 Potential Aboriginal heritage impacts by the Project

3.4.1 Definitions of impact

The Project includes a range of activities to both establish and then develop the Project. The following outlines some of these activities and whether they are considered an impact to cultural materials:

- Pre-construction activities, including enabling works such as the geotechnical investigations, establishment of site sheds/offices and temporary hard-stands (where proposed to be situated on the current surface and/or onto introduced fill), improvement of existing infrastructure such as roads and services, would result in minimal impact to the soil profile within which cultural materials are documented. For the purposes of this ACHMSP, these activities are not considered 'ground disturbance'.
- Construction activities that include piling, excavation and/or construction of structural elements of the Project are all considered to result in substantive impacts to the soil profile within which cultural materials are documented, and are considered an impact to any cultural materials present within the Project area. For the purposes of this ACHMSP, these activities are considered 'ground disturbance'.
- Construction activities following the establishment of foundations and slabs, including construction of walls and internal works, are not considered to result in new ground disturbance, and therefore are unlikely to interact with surface or buried cultural materials. For the purposes of this ACHMSP, these activities are not considered 'ground disturbance'.
- Post-construction activities such as the re-establishment of surrounding landscaping and remediation, may result in ground disturbance depending on their proposed locations and methods of installation. Where situated within areas that have been subject to construction activities, they are considered to have a low likelihood of intersecting with cultural materials, and are not considered 'ground disturbance' for the purposes of the ACHMSP. Where the proposed activities in areas that have not been subject to previous construction activities, their method of installation will need to be considered as to whether they would result in impacts to the soil profile and any cultural materials present or not; and a determination of their potential impacts then determined.

3.4.2 Aboriginal sites being adversely affected

The Project will adversely affect various densities of stone artefacts found across the Project area and encompassed within NSH-BS-01 (#52-5-1072) (Table 3.2, Figure 3.1 and Figure 3.2). It must be highlighted however that significant portions of the Project area have already been subject to impacts by early and enabling works (Figure 3.2). Currently only the periphery of the Project area, and the northeast corner have any evidence of an intact soil profile within which portions of NSH-BS-01 may be expected.

Table 3.2 Summary of potential impacts to Aboriginal objects, sites and deposits in the Project area.

| AHIMS ID | Site name | Proposed activity causing harm | Degree of harm | Consequence of harm |
|-----------|-----------|--|----------------|-----------------------|
| 52-5-1076 | NSH-BS-01 | Proposed hospital construction and associated structures | Partial site | Partial loss of value |



0 100 200
m
GDA2020 MGA Zone 56

KEY

- Project area
- Low density background scatter (NSH-BS01 {52-05-1076})

Existing environment

- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Existing archaeological resource in
and around project area

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 3.1



Source: EMM (2024); ABS (2021); DCSSS (2024); MetroMap (2024)

KEY

- Project area
- Proposed development area
- Dumore Road upgrade design
- Low density background scatter (NSH-BS01 {52-05-1076})
- Existing environment
- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Project impacts to identified Aboriginal heritage within the project area

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 3.2

4 Mitigation and management

4.1 At a glance

- Project specific mitigation measures are required **prior to the construction phase**. These include:
 - Surrendering of existing heritage permits and approvals as per Section 4.2.1 to allow implementation of activities approved under the SSDA.
- Project specific mitigation measures are required **prior to the construction phase and/or during construction phase**. These include:
 - Establish and implement a suitable cultural awareness induction process and procedure for all workers as per Section 4.2.2.
- Project specific mitigation measures are required **following construction and prior to operational phases**. These include:
 - The reburial of recovered cultural materials in a suitable location on site with the participation of the RAPs as per Section 4.4.
 - Ensuring landscaping and remediation includes consideration of the cultural landscape and suitable endemic plants in discussion with the RAPs as per Section 4.2.2.
- Several ongoing general post-approval heritage requirements are required **prior to and during construction**. These are outlined in detail in this section and include protocols in the event that unexpected cultural materials are found, and processes in the event that areas outside the approved project area require development activities (Sections 4.3 and 4.5).

4.2 Project specific requirements

The ACHAs and associated documentation concluded that the Project area contained a low density of stone artefacts identified as NSH-BS-01 (#52-5-1076) and considered of low significance. Given the previous disturbance under AHIP #4660 and the findings of EMM (2023b), no archaeological mitigation of this site was proposed in the SSD. This section outlines the specific activities and timing of broader cultural heritage requirements outlined in the recommendations of EMM (2023b) and SSDA conditions.

4.2.1 Surrender of existing heritage permits and consents

Existing Aboriginal heritage impact permits (see Section 1.1.2) will conflict with the SSDA and this ACHMSP. As soon as feasible following Project approval, a variation of existing AHIPs where they encompass the Project area should be submitted to Heritage NSW. This includes AHIP #4660 issued on 17 December 2020 and remaining valid until 17 December 2025. AHIP #5139 does not appear to encroach on the Project area, but should any expansion southwards be required, a similar requirement would apply.

Surrendering or varying of these permits and approvals can be undertaken by the signature and submission of the form in Appendix C to Heritage NSW at heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Further information of surrendering approvals can be found at:

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/heritage/apply-for-heritage-approvals-and-permits/aboriginal-objects-and-places/transfer-vary-surrender-ahip#>

The majority of the requirements and mitigation measures in the existing permits and approvals have been completed (Section 1.1.2). Where relevant unresolved conditions and requirements outlined in these permits remain needed, they have been integrated into the ACHMSP as per SSDA condition B19c. This includes the need to provide any AHIP variation documentation submitted to, and received from Heritage NSW, within 14 days of receipt.

4.2.2 Cultural heritage induction

All employees, contractors, sub-contractors involved in ground-disturbance activities will undergo an Aboriginal cultural heritage induction. For key Project team members, this will be conducted by a representative of the Illawarra LALC prior to any ground-disturbance on Country. Depending on the required frequency, subsequent inductions may be undertaken by the lead contractor using documentary details sought from, and provided by, the Illawarra LALC. In this situation, periodic involvement of the Illawarra LALC to ensure the quality and relevance of cultural inductions is being maintained must be undertaken through the Project construction phase.

The cultural heritage induction/relevant sub-component of the site induction will be planned in consultation with the Illawarra LALC. The lead contractor will seek input from Illawarra LALC regarding appropriate materials for input and key issues that Illawarra LALC would like raised to all inductees. The following points will be conveyed through site induction material:

- Aboriginal sites and places have been identified across the region
- Aboriginal sites and places are of significance to the Aboriginal community, are important to the wider community and must be treated with respect
- Aboriginal sites are protected by law and that project approval includes conditions allowing impacts to certain specified Aboriginal sites in accordance with this ACHMSP
- Aboriginal sites have included stone artefact scatters and post-Contact glass tools
- Aboriginal sites can be hard to recognise, but a range of photographs giving examples should be provided to inductees to show the types of material that may be expected
- that there are unexpected finds procedures which involve stopping work if suspected cultural materials or skeletal material/human remains is identified on-site.

In addition, visitors to the Project and general contractors not involved in ground-disturbing activities will be made aware of their obligation to avoid harm to cultural heritage through a cultural heritage component of the general site induction. Records of these inductions will be kept by the lead contractor.

4.2.3 Management of cultural landscape following construction

EMM (2023b) included a recommendation as follows:

The CEMP, or equivalent, should ensure that the cultural landscape is considered throughout the project and as part of the rehabilitation of the project area. In discussion with the Aboriginal community, rehabilitation of areas where infrastructure is not remaining after the project should be undertaken to

determine suitable ecological communities and other factors in returning the cultural landscape as close to its current state as feasible

To meet this requirement, the following process is proposed for implementation:

- The RAPs will be provided a copy of the final landscaping designs and maps proposed for the Project. They will be asked to provide inputs and comments on the design and any endemic or culturally important plants and species that should be considered for inclusion. Consultation should include:
 - An in person on-site meeting with key representatives, including the Illawarra LALC, Uncle Gary Caines and James Davis to undertake discussion on the issue and seek inputs.
 - A broader online opportunity for other RAPs to be advised of the landscaping plans to undertake discussion on the issue and seek inputs.
- The landscaping design should be modified where feasible to include the inputs and direction from the RAPs.
- The modified landscaping designs should be provided to the RAPs for their information and records.

4.2.4 Timing

Typically, archaeological mitigations are best undertaken during pre-construction/progressive mine development prior to any construction activities/progressive mine development that may affect surface and/or shallowly buried cultural materials. It is probable that these works would be staged across the Project to align with the proposed mine construction and operational schedule.

Specifically, the following timing must be adopted:

- Pre-construction
 - Surrendering of existing heritage permits and approvals as per Section 4.2.1.
- Pre-construction and/or construction
 - Establishment and implementation of cultural awareness inductions as per Section 4.2.2.
- Construction and/or operation
 - Management of cultural landscape as per Section 4.2.3.



Source: EMM (2024); ABS (2021); DCSSS (2024); MetroMap (2024)

KEY

- ACHMP area (project area)
- Cultural awareness inductions and unexpected finds protocols apply
- Other project components not managed under the SSD

Existing environment

- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Summary of Aboriginal heritage management requirements

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 4.1

4.3 General requirements

The following sections outline a range of general cultural heritage process and procedures that must be implemented prior to and during the construction phase of the Project (Section 3.4.1; Figure 4.1).

4.3.1 Unexpected finds protocols

Unexpected finds of both cultural materials and ancestral remains are outlined in existing heritage permits and approvals, and in the SSDA conditions B19e and C24. The following sections provide updated unexpected finds procedures for the Project.

In addition to align with Condition B19d, further characterisation of significance of any finds is presented below, and which any unexpected find would be compared with to determine subsequent management

i Regional significance

Heritage NSW sought that where significant cultural materials are encountered during the construction, a process of further discussion with Heritage NSW and the RAPs is undertaken to ensure suitable management is implemented (Condition B19d). Here, we provide examples of cultural materials encountered within the region that if encountered would prompt the implementation of this requirement:

- presence of cultural materials of Pleistocene (>10,000 years ago) age, which is known regionally, but has not been encountered in the Project area
- presence of deeply (>1 m) stratified cultural materials, with most excavations to date suggesting only shallow or truncated soil profiles are present
- presence of alluvial or aeolian sand deposits that are documented in the vicinity of Rocklow Creek and Minamurra River, and are frequently found to contain highly significant cultural materials
- presence of rare cultural materials, such as wooden artefacts, which given the soil profiles are not expected, but would be extremely rare if encountered
- identification of ancestral remain/s, and especially those of significant antiquity. No such remains have been documented to date, but they are known in other parts of the Illawarra and are of significance to the local Aboriginal community.

A generic excavation research design that may be applied where these sites are encountered is provided in Appendix F. This research design focuses on archaeological excavation as the most probable type of cultural materials encountered will be buried stone artefacts, shell, wood, or bone; and can be used as an initial foundation to further refine any investigative and/or mitigative excavations that may be required.

ii Discovery of Aboriginal artefactual materials

Table 4.1 sets out the measures that will require implementation in the event that any previously unidentified cultural material is identified during the pre-construction, construction and/or operational phases of the Project. Appendix E provides a description of the types of Aboriginal site that may be encountered during the Project.

The recording of, and any proposed mitigation measures, will be completed by the Project heritage consultant with participation from the RAPs (see Table 1.3 and Section 2.4). Avoidance of newly identified Aboriginal objects is always the preferred heritage outcome where feasible. Mitigation measures will only be employed when it can be reasonably demonstrated that avoidance is not possible.

Table 4.1 Management of unexpected cultural materials (except skeletal/human remains)

Protocols to follow

-
- All works within the location of the Aboriginal object/s must stop.
 - The person who identified the Aboriginal objects must immediately notify the person in charge of the activity e.g. Senior Project Manager, Foreman, Environmental Representative (Section 1.2).
 - All construction that could potentially harm the Aboriginal objects or values must cease (including stopping all construction within at least 15 m centred on the find). Only construction that is required to make the area safe is permissible.
 - The Aboriginal object/s is to be protected with the establishment of a no-go zone.
 - Contact the Project heritage consultant (Section 1.2) and RAPs (see Section 2.4) to lead the subsequent management of the find.
 - Consideration of avoidance of the cultural materials should be undertaken. Where avoidance **can** be achieved, implement the following:
 - where the find is within 15 m of the disturbance area, the find will be managed through active protection using suitable fencing (e.g. star pickets, stakes and wire, bollards, concrete blocks, etc) and appropriate signage (e.g. ‘no access’ and/or ‘heritage site’). These measures should be established by a heritage professional with the participation of the RAPs; and/or
 - where the find is over 15 m from the disturbance area, no fencing, signage or active land management measures are required for these sites. Suitable recording of the site must be undertaken by a heritage professional and representatives of the RAPs (Appendix D). The site/s must be integrated into the cultural inductions (Section 4.2.2) to ensure all personnel are aware of the location and to avoid inadvertent impacts during the construction.
 - Where avoidance **cannot** be achieved, determine the most appropriate course of action based on below in consultation with the RAPs, heritage consultant (Section 1.2) and Heritage NSW:
 - For isolated Aboriginal object (e.g. stone artefacts, etc) found in disturbed contexts, the site should be recorded as found (see Appendix D), and subsequently collected by the Project heritage consultant with participation of the RAPs.
 - Where intact cultural deposits are identified with any Aboriginal objects by the Project heritage consultant and/or meet requirements in Section 4.3.1i, additional archaeological excavations should be undertaken prior to any further work in the area. Excavations should include an initial investigative phase to characterise the site, followed by a more extensive salvage excavation where significant cultural material is identified. Excavation methods that can be used as a guide are presented in Appendix F.
 - Once the archaeological on-site activities are complete to the satisfaction of the Project heritage consultant in consultation with the RAPs, written approval from Heritage NSW and the Planning Secretary, Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure must be obtained to allow works to resume.
 - All archaeological activities should ensure suitable analysis of any cultural materials, chronological, palaeoenvironmental and sedimentological samples collected are suitably analysed and documented in a report that is provided to Heritage NSW (see Appendix F).
 - All identified archaeological materials whether avoided and/or mitigated must be documented in the Heritage NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System.
-

iii Discovery of skeletal/human remains

In the event that known or suspected human skeletal remains are encountered during the Project, the following procedure presented in Table 4.2 must be applied.

Table 4.2 Management of unexpected skeletal/human remains

Protocols to follow

-
- All work must **STOP** in the vicinity of the remains. The remains must be left in place and protected from further harm or damage. All construction that could potentially harm the human remains must cease. Only construction that is required to make the area safe is permissible.
 - The person who identified the Aboriginal objects must immediately notify the person in charge of the activity e.g. Senior Project Manager, Foreman, Environmental Representative (Section 1.2).
 - The human remains are to be protected with the establishment of a no-go zone.
 - The person in charge shall take photographs with scale (without touching any remains) and provide them to the Project heritage consultant and seek initial advice. If uncertain or probable human identification, proceed with next steps.
 - The person in charge will notify NSW Police of the discovery as soon as possible. All subsequent steps will be dictated by the NSW Police.
 - Police contact: Lake Illawarra Police District – T: (02) 4332 5599.
 - Contact the Project heritage consultant (Section 1.2) and RAPs (see Section 2.4) to brief them on the evolving situation.
 - If the NSW Police advise that the human remains are of ancestral Aboriginal origin, and indicate that they will not investigate, the person in charge will contact the Project heritage consultant (Section 1.2) and RAPs (see Section 2.4) to lead the subsequent management of the find. Heritage NSW (T: 131 555) will also be notified.
 - All future management of the human remains is to be determined by the RAPs. As such, discussion between the RAPs, Project heritage consultant, Heritage NSW, BESIXWatpac and contractor will be organised as soon as possible. Once an agreement on the subsequent management of the find is undertaken, Heritage NSW will be advised of the proposed course of action to be implemented.
 - Discussions will include consideration and resolution of the following:
 - If needed; further investigation to understand the extent, distribution and characteristics of the human remains. Where required, the heritage professional in close consultation with the RAPs, and participation of a physical anthropologist, will establish the investigation area and define protocols and excavation methods to be adhered to during such investigation.
 - Avoidance and/or project redesign to ensure the human remains can be left unaffected by the works.
 - Where avoidance cannot be achieved, the suitable recovery and relocation of the human remains. Where required, the Project heritage consultant in close consultation with the RAPs, and participation of a physical anthropologist, will establish the investigation area and define protocols and excavation methods to recover and move the remains.
 - Whether scientific research is desired by the RAPs to provide further context of the remains (e.g. age of individual, how they died, gender, time of burial, etc).
 - If relocation is determined, identify a suitable re-burial location, and ensure the necessary discussions and agreements are in place for the re-burial to occur. Where agreed, a temporary storage location may be considered while the final location is resolved.
 - Once the on-site activities associated with the human remain are complete to the satisfaction of the Project heritage consultant in consultation with the RAPs, construction activities may continue.
 - Once the agreed management activities are implemented and completed, ensure suitable analysis (as required) of the remains, and formal reporting is developed to be provided to Heritage NSW (Appendix D) and written approval from Heritage NSW and the Planning Secretary, Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure must be obtained to allow works to resume is sought.
 - All identified archaeological materials whether avoided and/or mitigated must be documented in the Heritage NSW Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System.
-

4.3.2 Changing heritage professional

Where the heritage consultant changes through the Project, suitable hand over will be undertaken to minimise loss or mistranslation of the intent of the information, findings and future steps in relation to Aboriginal heritage.

Any handover would include BESIXWatpac's facilitation of:

- a face-to-face/online meeting between the heritage consultants to discuss the Project requirements, key issues, community commitments, and expectations
- ensure data and mapping in useable formats are provided by the incumbent heritage consultant.

Once undertaken, the change of heritage consultant should be advised to the RAPs outlined in Table 1.3.

4.4 Management of recovered cultural materials and Keeping Place

i Post-mitigation analysis and reporting

All analysis and reporting should be undertaken in accordance with Appendix F1.6.

ii Mid- and long-term curation

All recovered cultural material should:

- At the Project heritage consultant's office for archaeological analysis and short term curation. The assemblage should be stored in a locked cabinet.
- Once analysis has been completed, the assemblage should be re-buried within the Project area in a location determined by the RAPs. A default location in the north-eastern most corner of the Project area is proposed (Figure 4.2) unless an alternate location is identified in by the RAPs during the Project.

4.5 Any proposed activity outside approved Project area

Any activity that may cause ground disturbance outside of the approved Project area (Figure 1.1), or outside other existing approved areas under the development consent, will not occur without prior Aboriginal heritage assessment and other relevant legislative and internal approvals sought as required.

Depending on the scope, nature and approval pathway of the proposed ground disturbance, the following may apply:

- If the proposed activity requires additional environmental assessment, such as a modification to the existing development consent, an Aboriginal heritage assessment will be completed in accordance with relevant assessment requirements as specified by Heritage NSW/DPHI.
- If the proposed activity is permissible under the existing SSDA (i.e. an Aboriginal heritage impact permit (AHIP) not required), an Aboriginal heritage assessment must initially be completed to a level consistent with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010b) guidelines. Any potential impacts to known or newly identified Aboriginal objects will be managed in accordance with the unexpected finds procedures set out in Section 4.3.

- If the proposed activity requires a separate approval pathway not permissible as part of the existing SSDA, then an Aboriginal heritage assessment must initially be completed to a level consistent with the *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010b) guidelines. Depending on the outcomes of the due diligence assessment, further investigation may be required in accordance with the *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010c) and/or other relevant guidelines. If Aboriginal objects are likely to be impacted, further approvals under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 and/or Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 as required may be required prior to work being permissible.



Source: EMM (2024); ABS (2021); DCSSS (2024); MetroMap (2024)

KEY

- Project area
- Low density background scatter (NSH-BS01 {52-05-1076})
- Proposed re-burial location

Existing environment

- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Proposed cultural assemblage
re-burial location

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 4.2

5 Compliance, review and improvement

5.1 At a glance

- This section provides information to ensure the ACHMSP is complied with during the Project, and processes and procedures to manage complaints and non-conformances. A complaints register for use is provided in Appendix G.
- Criteria and timing for revisiting and updating the ACHMSP is provided in this section. A document control and revision table are provided in Appendix H.

5.2 Compliance and auditing

5.2.1 Measuring performance

Compliance with the ACHMSP will be measured by standard environmental auditing procedures undertaken at regular intervals for the Project. The audit will include an assessment of compliance with SSDA conditions and will include auditing the following measures:

- protection of all nominated sites
- inductions are taking place and include appropriate material
- reporting and managing any unexpected finds in accordance with this ACHMSP.

Any incidents and non-compliance notifications will follow requirements set out in SSDA and as per the broader Environmental Management System (EMS).

5.2.2 Complaints

Any complaints can be made to the key stakeholders identified in Table 1.3, and will be documented in a 'complaints register' included in Appendix G.

Any complaints will be used in improvements of the ACHMSP as outlined in Section 5.3.

5.2.3 Non-conformance

Any non-conformance will be subject to a detailed investigation by BESIXWatpac and Project heritage consultant in consultation with the RAPs. The investigation will include:

- a clear description of the non-conformance, and its actual/potential harm to cultural materials
- all personnel involved in the non-conformity, their organisation and contact details
- any corrective actions undertaken to address the non-conformity
- next steps, including the need for additional heritage activities and/or requirements to contact DPHI/Heritage NSW to advise them of the non-conformity and outline corrective measures.

Any non-conformance will be used in improvement of the ACHMSP as outlined in Section 5.3.

5.3 Review and improvement

5.3.1 Continual improvement

Continual improvement of this ACHMSP will be achieved by the ongoing evaluation of environmental management performance against environmental policies, objectives and targets for the purpose of identifying opportunities for improvement. The continual improvement process will be designed to:

- identify areas of opportunity for improvement of environmental management which leads to improved environmental performance
- determine the root cause or causes of non-conformances and deficiencies
- develop and implement a plan of corrective and preventative action to address non-conformances and deficiencies
- verify the effectiveness of the corrective and preventative actions
- document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement.

5.3.2 ACHMSP review and update

The ACHMSP will be revisited and updated in the following circumstances:

- every six months from initial finalisation until the completion of ground disturbance activities
- where modification to the SSDA occurs that may affect impacts to Aboriginal heritage
- where complaints and/or non-conformances have been identified that require changes to ensure suitable management of Aboriginal heritage in future stages of the Project
- a reportable incident
- a submission of an Independent Auditor
- at direction from the Planning Secretary
- where other conditions or situations arise that require the updating of this plan.

Any changes to the ACHMSP will be included in the document control table provided in Appendix H. Aboriginal consultation for any updates and/or changes will be undertaken in accordance with Section 2.4.

References

EMM Consulting Pty Ltd (EMM)

- 2023a, New Shellharbour Hospital (early and enabling works) – Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment. Unpublished report for Savills Pty Ltd and Health Infrastructure NSW.
- 2023b, New Shellharbour Hospital (SSD) – Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment. Unpublished report for Savills Pty Ltd and Health Infrastructure NSW.
- 2023c, Shellharbour Hospital – Aboriginal archaeological salvage report. Unpublished report for Savills Pty Ltd and Health Infrastructure NSW.

Department of Climate Change and Water (DECCW)

- 2010a, *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010*.
- 2010b, *Due Diligence Code of Practice for the Protection of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales*.
- 2010c, *Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in New South Wales*.

Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd 2020, Shell Heights South – 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore: Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report. Unpublished report to Shellharbour Developments (NSW) Pty Ltd.

Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Full term |
|--------------|---|
| ACHA/ACHAR | Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment |
| AHIMS | Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System |
| AHIP | Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit |
| ACHMSP | Aboriginal cultural heritage management sub-plan |
| CoA | Conditions of Approval |
| EA | Environmental Assessment |
| EMM | EMM Consulting Pty Limited |
| DEC/DECCW | A former NSW government body, now Heritage NSW |
| DPE | NSW Department of Planning and Environment, now DPHI |
| DPHI | NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure |
| HAC | Health Administration Corporation |
| ICIP | Indigenous cultural and intellectual property |
| KNC | Kelleher Nightingale Consulting Pty Ltd |
| LALC | Local Aboriginal Land Council |
| LGA | Local government area |
| NSH | New Shellharbour Hospital |
| RAP | Registered Aboriginal Party (for the project) |
| SSD | State Significant Development |
| SSI | State Significant Infrastructure |
| SSDA | State Significant Development approval, also called Project Approval |
| SSIA | State Significant Infrastructure approval, also called Project Approval |

Appendix A

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permits

Issue of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Your reference: 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore
Our reference: AHIMS No. 4660
Notice number: DOC20/983500
Contact: Rose O'Sullivan, [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

NOTICE ISSUED TO

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Attn: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NOTICE OF THE ISSUE OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE IMPACT PERMIT 4660

Issued pursuant to section 90C(4) of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

BACKGROUND

- A. Shellharbour Developments Pty Ltd (the applicant) applied to Heritage NSW under section 90A of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act) for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP). The AHIP application was in relation to harm to Aboriginal objects through construction of a residential subdivision at 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore.
- B. Heritage NSW received the application on 6 July 2020 and a complete application was received on 13 August 2020.
- C. Aboriginal community consultation has been conducted in accordance with clause 60 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019*.
- D. Archaeological test excavation has been conducted under the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010).

ISSUE OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE IMPACT PERMIT

1. Heritage NSW has considered the application and supporting information provided and matters under section 90K of the NPW Act and has decided to issue an AHIP 4660 subject to conditions.
2. The AHIP is attached.
3. You must read the AHIP carefully and ensure you comply with its conditions. In particular please note the following conditions:
 - **Conditions 8 – 11** that set out the archaeological salvage excavation requirements.
 - **Condition 17** that sets out the long term management requirements for excavated Aboriginal objects.
 - **Condition 18** that requires at least 7 days notice be provided to Heritage NSW of the start of works under this AHIP.

Notice No. DOC20/983500

Application Ref No. EF20/26764

Printed: 4:08:59 PM 17/12/2020

Heritage NSW | Department of Premier and Cabinet | Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 | Phone: 02 9873 8500

Email: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au | www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Issue of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

- **Condition 20** that requires a copy of this AHIP to be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party within **14 days**.
- **Condition 26** that requires an Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form to be submitted to the AHIMS Registrar for each AHIMS site identified in Schedules B and C within **4 months** of the completion of the archaeological salvage excavations.
- **Conditions 27 – 29** that detail the requirements for a Salvage Excavation Report to be submitted to Heritage NSW within **12 months** of the completion of the salvage excavations. The report must include detail of the long term management provisions for the excavated Aboriginal objects.

It is an offence under section 90J NPW Act to fail to comply with the conditions of the AHIP. The maximum penalty that a court may impose on a corporation for failing to comply with this AHIP is \$1.1m. Heritage NSW can also issue penalty notices for this offence.



.....
Jackie Taylor

Senior Team Leader, Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Regulation Branch – South
Heritage NSW
(by Delegation)

Date: 17 December 2020

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS NOTICE

- Details provided in this notice will be available on Heritage NSW's Public Register in accordance with section 188F of the NPW Act.

Variation of this AHIP

- This AHIP may only be varied on application by the AHIP holder or by Heritage NSW to correct typographical errors or resolve inconsistencies between conditions of the AHIP. A permit can only be varied by subsequent variation notices.

Appeals against this decision

- You can appeal to the Land and Environment Court against this decision. The deadline for lodging the appeal is 21 days after you were given notice of this decision.

Notice No. DOC20/983500

Application Ref No. EF20/26764

Printed: 4:08:59 PM 17/12/2020

Heritage NSW | Department of Premier and Cabinet | Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124 | Phone: 02 9873 8500

Email: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au | www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

AHIP number: 4660

AHIP Issued To:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

| Heritage NSW Office issuing this AHIP |
|---|
| Heritage NSW |
| Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Regulation – South |
| Telephone number: (02) 9873 8500 |
| Email: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au |

Additional details for public register

| | |
|---|--|
| a) Name of development or project | Shell Heights South – 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore |
| b) Location | Lot 1 DP 1144885, 86 Dunmore Road, Dunmore NSW 2529 |
| c) Local Government Area(s) | Shellharbour |
| d) Description of harm authorised | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Salvage excavations• Harm to certain Aboriginal objects through the proposed works. |
| e) AHIP commencement date and duration | <i>Commencement:</i> 17 December 2020 <i>Duration:</i> 5 years |

AHIP TO HARM ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

A. Background

- (i) On 6 July 2020 an application was made to the Secretary of Department of Premier and Cabinet for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) pursuant to s.90 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (the Act).
- (ii) Aboriginal community consultation has been conducted in accordance with clause 60 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Regulation 2019*.
- (iii) Archaeological test excavation has been conducted under the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales (DECCW 2010).
- (iv) Heritage NSW considered the application and supporting information provided and matters under section 90K of the Act and decided to issue an AHIP subject to conditions.

B. AHIP issued subject to conditions

An AHIP is issued to harm Aboriginal objects identified in Schedules B and C, in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP.

This AHIP is issued pursuant to section 90 of the Act.

C. Commencement and duration of AHIP

This AHIP commences on the date it is signed unless otherwise provided by this AHIP.

Unless otherwise revoked in writing, this AHIP remains in force for **five (5) years** from the date of commencement.

D. Proposed Works

Demolition of existing buildings and bulk earthworks and associated future residential construction works.

Note: A Dictionary at the end of the AHIP defines terms used in this document. Further information about this AHIP is also set out after the Dictionary.



.....
Jackie Taylor

Senior Team Leader

**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Regulation Branch – South
Heritage NSW**

(by Delegation)

DATED: 17 December 2020

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Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

LAND TO WHICH THIS AHIP APPLIES

This AHIP applies to that land at Lot 1 DP1144885 that is shaded orange and labelled 'AHIP Application Area' in **Appendix A: Land to which this AHIP applies**.

CONDITIONS

The conditions of this AHIP specify the actions that are permitted and/or required in relation to areas and Aboriginal objects, which are detailed in the Schedules that follow.

Administrative Conditions

Responsibility for compliance with conditions of AHIP

1. The AHIP holder must ensure that all persons involved in actions or works covered by this AHIP (whether employees, contractors, sub-contractors, agents or invitees) are made aware of and comply with the conditions of this AHIP.

Project manager to oversee the actions relating to this AHIP

2. A suitably qualified and experienced individual must be appointed as a project manager who is responsible for overseeing, for and on behalf of the AHIP holder, all the actions relating to this AHIP.
3. The individual appointed as project manager must be the project manager nominated in the application form.
4. If an alternative to the nominated project manager is appointed, Heritage NSW must be notified of their contact details within **14 days** of this appointment.

Actions must be in accordance with AHIP application

5. All actions on the land must be carried out in accordance with the application except as otherwise expressly provided by a condition of this AHIP.

Operational Conditions

Certain Aboriginal objects must not be harmed

6. All human remains in, on or under the land must not be harmed.
7. The Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A must not be harmed.

Salvage excavations

8. Salvage excavations may be carried out as described in Schedule B2.
9. Aboriginal objects that are recovered during the excavations may be analysed on-site and/or may be taken off-site in accordance with the temporary and long term storage conditions of this AHIP.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

10. The excavations and analysis of Aboriginal objects, must be carried out in accordance with Salvage Excavation Methodology prepared by Kelleher Nightingale Consulting (dated June 2020) that was provided with the application, and is included at **Appendix B**, with the following modifications:
 - (a) The maximum amount of salvage excavation listed in the methodology is considered approximate only. Additional salvage excavation is permitted if required to address the research questions.
11. The excavations must be completed in an area before any harm of Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C can commence in that same area.

Harm of certain Aboriginal objects through the proposed works

12. The Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C may be harmed. Nothing in this condition authorised harm to Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A (whether human remains, Aboriginal objects or 'no-harm areas').
13. Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C must not be harmed unless all excavations described in Schedule B2 have been completed in the area.

Temporary storage of certain Aboriginal objects

14. Any Aboriginal objects that are removed from the land by actions authorised by this AHIP, must be moved as soon as practicable to the temporary storage location in the table below, pending any agreement reached about the long term management of the Aboriginal objects.
15. The temporary storage location is as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Location name: | Kelleher Nightingale Consulting offices |
| Address: | Level 10, 25 Bligh Street, Sydney NSW 2000 |
| Storage particulars: | Locked cabinet in a secure office |

16. Any Aboriginal objects stored at the temporary storage location must not be further harmed, except in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP.

Long term management of certain Aboriginal objects

17. Requirement 26 "Stone artefact deposition and storage" in the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW*, available online at: <https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/assets/Code-of-Practice-for-Archaeological-Investigation-in-NSW.pdf> must be complied with.

Notification and Reporting Conditions

Notification of commencement and completion of actions

18. Written notice must be provided to Heritage NSW at least **7 days** prior to the commencement of actions authorised by this AHIP.
19. Written notice must be provided to Heritage NSW within **7 days** of the completion of actions authorised by this AHIP.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Copy of this AHIP and notices to be provided to Registered Aboriginal Parties

20. A copy of this AHIP must be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party, within **14 days** of receipt of the AHIP from Heritage NSW.
21. Where this AHIP is varied or transferred, a copy of the AHIP variation or transfer notice must be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party, within **14 days** of receipt of the notice.

Human remains

22. If any human remains (other than any human remains described in Schedule B4) are discovered and/or harmed in, on or under the land, the AHIP holder must:
 - (a) not further harm these remains
 - (b) immediately cease all work at the particular location
 - (c) secure the area so as to avoid further harm to the remains
 - (d) notify the local police and NSW Government Environment Line on 131 555 as soon as practicable and provide any available details of the remains and their location, and
 - (e) not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW.

Incidents which may breach the Act or AHIP

23. The AHIP holder must notify the Heritage NSW office in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of:
 - (a) any contravention of s.86 of the Act not authorised by an AHIP, and/or
 - (b) any contravention of the conditions of this AHIP.

Reports about incidents which may breach the Act or AHIP

24. Where Heritage NSW suspects that an incident has occurred which may have breached the Act or AHIP, Heritage NSW may request a written incident report, which includes the following:
 - (a) the nature of the incident
 - (b) the actual or likely impact of the incident on Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places
 - (c) the nature and location of these Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places, referring to and providing maps and photos where appropriate
 - (d) any conditions of an AHIP which may have been breached, and
 - (e) the measures which have been taken or will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident.
25. The incident report must be provided to the Heritage NSW office within the timeframe specified in the request.

Provision of Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form

26. An Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form must be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar, for each AHIMS site identified in Schedules B and C, within **4 months** of the completion of the archaeological salvage excavations authorised by this AHIP.

Note:

- (i) The Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form can be found on the website:
<https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/protecting-our-heritage/record-aboriginal-sites/>

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

- (ii) Contact details for the AHIMS Registrar can be found on the website:
<https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/search-for-heritage/aboriginal-heritage-information-management-system/>

Report about harm to Aboriginal objects (Salvage Excavation Report)

27. A Salvage Excavation Report must be prepared about the actions relating to the harm of Aboriginal objects (as permitted by this AHIP). The report must:
- (a) include a short summary of the report
 - (b) describe any ongoing consultation with or involvement of representatives of Registered Aboriginal Parties in relation to this AHIP
 - (c) provide details of the Aboriginal objects which were fully or partially harmed in the course of undertaking the actions
 - (d) provide a description of the methods and results of the salvage excavation.
 - (e) detail the results of any analysis of Aboriginal objects.
 - (f) provide analysis of the geomorphological context and site formation processes in relation to the results of the salvage excavation and analysis of the Aboriginal objects.
 - (g) provide analysis of the local and regional archaeological context in relation to the results of the salvage excavation and analysis of the Aboriginal objects.
 - (h) analyse the results of the excavations in relation to the research questions.
 - (i) comment on how the results relate to the predictive model and indicate avenues for future research and desirable regional conservation outcomes
 - (j) comment on the effectiveness of any mitigation measures that were implemented
 - (k) if any Aboriginal objects were moved to a temporary storage location, a description of the nature and types of Aboriginal objects which are now at that location
 - (l) detail the long term management arrangements for any Aboriginal objects and include a statement about how the excavated Aboriginal objects are now being managed, in accordance with the long term management arrangements.
 - (m) include a statement confirming that all Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Forms have been completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar.
28. The Salvage Excavation Report must be submitted to the Heritage NSW office within **12 months** of the completion of salvage excavations authorised by this AHIP.
29. A copy of the Salvage Excavation Report, including a summary of the report in plain English, must be sent by registered post to each Registered Aboriginal Party within **14 days** of the report being submitted to Heritage NSW

General Conditions

Indemnity

30. The AHIP holder agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified, the Crown in right of NSW, the Minister administering the Act, the Secretary of Department of Premier and Cabinet, and their employees, agents and contractors, in the absence of any willful misconduct or negligence on their part, from and against all actions, demands, claims, proceedings, losses, damages, costs (including legal costs), charges or expenses suffered or incurred by them resulting from:
- (a) any damage or destruction to any real or personal property; and

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

- (b) injury suffered or sustained (including death) by any persons arising out of or in connection with any actions undertaken pursuant to this AHIP.

Release

- 31. The AHIP holder agrees to release to the full extent permitted by law, the Crown in right of NSW, the Minister administering the Act, the Secretary of Department of Premier and Cabinet, and, and their employees, agents and contractors, in the absence of any willful misconduct or negligence on their part, from all suits, actions, demands and claims of every kind resulting from:
 - (a) any damage or destruction to any real or personal property; and
 - (b) injury suffered or sustained (including death) by any persons arising from or in connection with any actions undertaken pursuant to this AHIP.

Written notice

- 32. Any requirement to provide written notice to Heritage NSW in this AHIP may be complied with by emailing the notice to Heritage NSW email address or by sending by registered post to the Heritage NSW address. The Heritage NSW's contact details are specified at the front of this AHIP.

SCHEDULES

The following schedules identify the areas and Aboriginal objects that are subject to the conditions of this AHIP.

Schedule A: Aboriginal objects which must not be harmed

A1 Human remains

All human remains in, on or under the land must not be harmed as specified by the conditions of this AHIP.

A2 Aboriginal objects that are identified on AHIMS

Not applicable.

A3 No-harm areas

Not applicable.

Schedule B: Aboriginal objects that may be harmed through the certain actions

B1 Movement only

Not applicable.

B2 Salvage excavations

Salvage excavations may be carried out in the land to which this AHIP applies but only in accordance with the Salvage Excavation Methodology prepared by Kelleher Nightingale Consulting (dated June 2020) that was provided with the application and is included at **Appendix B**, as modified by the conditions of this AHIP.

The salvage excavation area includes the following known Aboriginal objects, as identified on AHIMS (excluding any Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A):

| Portion of Site (whole or part) | AHIMS Site ID | Site Feature | Site Name | Information access restriction? (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Whole | 52-5-0921 | Artefact | Dunmore Road | N | 302232 | 6168906 | GDA |
| Whole | 52-5-0922 | Artefact | Dunmore Road | N | 302444 | 6169322 | GDA |

B3 Community collection

Not applicable.

B4 Other

Not applicable.

Schedule C: Aboriginal objects which may be harmed through the proposed works

The Aboriginal objects described in this schedule may be harmed, but only in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP (excluding any Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A).

C1 Harm of Aboriginal objects identified on AHIMS

| Portion of Site (whole or part) | AHIMS Site ID | Site Feature | Site Name | Information access restriction? (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|---------|----------|-------|
| Whole | 52-5-0921 | Artefact | Dunmore Road | N | 302232 | 6168906 | GDA |
| Whole | 52-5-0922 | Artefact | Dunmore Road | N | 302444 | 6169322 | GDA |

C2 Areas where harm of Aboriginal objects is authorised

This AHIP applies to all Aboriginal objects in, on and under the land to which this AHIP applies at Lot 1 DP1144885 that is shaded orange and labelled 'AHIP Application Area' in **Appendix A**.

DICTIONARY

In this AHIP, unless the contrary is indicated the terms below have the following meanings:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Aboriginal object | has the same meaning as in the Act. |
| Act | means the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> . |
| AHIMS | means the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System maintained by Heritage NSW, as defined in s.90Q of the Act. |
| AHIP | means Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit |
| AHIP holder | means the entity or person listed on the cover page under the heading "AHIP issued to". |
| Application | means the completed application form and all other documents in written or electronic form which accompanied the application when it was lodged or which were subsequently submitted in support of the application. |
| Community collection | means the collection of Aboriginal objects by one or all Registered Aboriginal Parties or their representatives. |
| Community collection area | means an area described as a community collection area in Schedule B3 |
| DPC | means the Department of Premier and Cabinet |
| Heritage NSW office | means the office listed on the cover page of this AHIP. |
| No-harm areas | means those areas described in Schedule A3. |
| Proposed works | means the works described under the heading "D. Proposed Works" at the front of this AHIP. |
| Public register | means the public register established under s.188F of the Act, that contains details of AHIPs issued by Heritage NSW, as described under the heading "Information about this AHIP". |
| Registered Aboriginal Parties | means the Registered Aboriginal Parties listed in the application. |
| Salvage excavation | means an archaeological excavation carried out in accordance with the methodology accompanying the application, as modified by the conditions of this AHIP. The purpose of salvage excavation is to recover a sample of Aboriginal objects as an archival record of Aboriginal life from a site that will be destroyed. |
| Salvage excavation area | means any area described as a salvage excavation area in Schedule B2. |
| Test excavation | means an archaeological excavation carried out in accordance with methodology accompanying the application, as modified by the conditions of this AHIP. The purpose of test excavation is to collect a sample of Aboriginal objects, in order to establish the nature and extent of sub-surface Aboriginal objects and to assist in the assessment of management options for the site. |
| Test excavation area | means any area described as a test excavation area in Schedule B2 |

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS AHIP

Public Register

Under section 188F of the Act, Heritage NSW is required to keep a public register containing the details of each AHIP issued. The details of this AHIP that will be published on the public register are outlined on the front page of this AHIP.

The public register is available online at <https://www.heritage.nsw.gov.au/protecting-our-heritage/aboriginal-heritage-impact-permit-public-register/>

Appeals

Under section 90L of the Act, the AHIP holder may appeal to the Land and Environment Court if they are dissatisfied with any condition of this AHIP. The appeal must be lodged within 21 days of the date this AHIP was issued.

Penalties for breach of the Act or AHIP condition

Significant penalties can be imposed by the Land and Environment Court for harm to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal Place other than as authorised by a condition of an AHIP, or for a breach of an AHIP condition. Heritage NSW can also issue penalty notices for a breach of the Act or AHIP condition.

Responsibility for obtaining all approvals and compliance with applicable laws

The AHIP holder is responsible for obtaining and complying with all approvals necessary to lawfully carry out the work referred to in this AHIP, including but not limited to development consents.

Other relevant provisions of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act*

Newly identified Aboriginal objects must be notified to the Secretary of DPC under s.89A of the Act using the form available online at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Stop work orders, interim protection orders and remediation directions may be issued in certain circumstances to protect Aboriginal objects or places.

Obligation to report Aboriginal remains under Commonwealth laws

The AHIP holder may have additional obligations to report any discovery of Aboriginal remains under the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984*.

Exercise of investigation and compliance powers

Officers appointed or authorised under the Act may exercise certain powers and functions, including the power to enter land.

Duration of AHIP

This AHIP remains in force for the period specified in the AHIP.

Variation of AHIP

The AHIP holder may apply to the Heritage NSW office for a variation of any conditions of an AHIP, using the AHIP variation application form available online at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au. Requests for significant variations must be accompanied by evidence of further consultation with Registered Aboriginal Parties and may include payment of fees.

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The conditions of an AHIP may be varied at any time by the Secretary of DPC in order to correct a typographical error or to resolve an inconsistency between conditions. The AHIP holder may appeal a decision of the Secretary of DPC to vary the conditions of the AHIP.

Transfer of AHIP

The AHIP holder may apply to transfer this AHIP to another person by using the AHIP transfer application form available online at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au.

Surrender of AHIP

The AHIP holder may apply to surrender this AHIP by using the AHIP surrender application form available online at www.heritage.nsw.gov.au. The surrender must be approved by the Secretary of DPC and may be subject to conditions.

Suspension and revocation of AHIP

An AHIP may be suspended or revoked at any time at the discretion of the Secretary of DPC. Prior to suspending or revoking the AHIP, the AHIP holder will be given notice and an opportunity to make submissions. The AHIP holder will be notified in writing of the final decision. The AHIP holder may appeal a decision to revoke the AHIP.

Entry to land

An AHIP does not automatically entitle its holder to enter land for the purpose of conducting work related to the AHIP. The AHIP holder is responsible for obtaining permission to enter land from the owner and/or occupier of the land.

Disclosure of information pursuant to lawful requirement

This AHIP does not prevent the disclosure of any information or document in Heritage NSW's possession in accordance with any lawful requirement.

Making copies of reports

By providing a report, the AHIP holder acknowledges that Heritage NSW can use the information in that report to inform its regulatory functions, note details of that report in AHIMS and include a copy of the report in its library which may be available to members of the public.

Heritage NSW is able to make copies of any reports provided to Heritage NSW under this AHIP.

APPENDIX A: Land to which this AHIP applies



APPENDIX B: Salvage Excavation Methodology

Appendix F Salvage Excavation Methodology

Research Aims

The main aims of the proposed salvage excavation program are:

- To salvage a representative sample of identified archaeological sites Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2 prior to development impact.
- To analyse the salvaged archaeological material to gain and conserve knowledge and understanding of the scientific and cultural information exhibited by the activities associated with elevated landforms around the margin of the Rocklow Creek valley.

The further scientific aim of the salvage excavation program would be to determine the subsurface integrity, extent, spatial distribution and nature of the cultural deposit and the specific types of associated archaeological/cultural activities.

- Determining the integrity of the deposit involves assessing the degree of disturbance which is present.
- Determining the statistical extent of the sites and/or activity areas involves identifying the boundaries associated with the identified archaeological deposit.
- Assessing the spatial distribution involves identifying the presence/absence of archaeological material across the identified archaeological sites.
- The nature of the sites refers to the type of activities indicated by the artefactual material (e.g. primary production, domestic knapping, hunting camps). The goal would be to retrieve entire assemblages from specific activities if such activities were present.
- Retrieved assemblages would be compared with the results from other relevant archaeological projects in order to assess significance.

Research Questions

The results of the proposed salvage excavation would increase our understanding of subsurface archaeology of the study area. In particular, research would focus on the archaeologically-identifiable cultural activities that took place on the elevated spurline landform at the northern margin of the Rocklow Creek valley, addressing questions about past activity events and survivability of the deposit. Research in the area thus far has established the presence of significant archaeological sites in the surrounding landscape, associated with Aboriginal landscape use on the coast, on the high ridge system descending from the escarpment, and along the lower reaches of the Minnamurra River and estuary. The current study area offers an opportunity to investigate the slightly more marginal zone in between these significant landscapes.

Question 1: What cultural activities are archaeologically identifiable at Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2? Are there differences in activities between these two locations? How do they compare to surrounding archaeological sites?

Question 2: What are the taphonomic features of archaeological sites Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2? What does this indicate about site integrity and artefact survivability for similar landforms around the Rocklow Creek valley?

What can we expect?

It is anticipated that differences in stone tool assemblages may be related to different cultural activities (e.g. primary reduction vs maintenance flaking). The science of archaeology is paramount to any research question and it is important to stress that the goal for the salvage program for all excavated sites is straight forward: to retrieve a viable sample for comparative analysis using established techniques (see Field Methods below). In this regard interpretation would not precede data collection. The proposed archaeological program would systematically sample the relevant area using standard techniques with the outcome being a viable, robust and comparable sample. Analysis of the sample would follow and interpretations would be made distinctly separate from the results.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Archaeological Salvage Areas

Salvage excavation would be undertaken on identified archaeological sites Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 and Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 2. Salvage excavation of the sites would focus on the extraction of collections of artefacts related to activity areas.

FIELD METHODS

The goal of the field excavation program is to recover significant assemblages of artefacts.

Salvage Program

In order to achieve the most robust and comparable result, KNC advocates an open area salvage excavation. The first phase in open area salvage is to establish the statistical boundaries of the previously identified archaeological deposit. In other words, recording the spread of activities across the site/landscape. This approach is designed to salvage the spatial properties of the site as shown in the lithic continuum.

Phase 1

A series of 1 m² squares are excavated on a transect grid at 15 metre intervals overlain on each site to mark the spread of lithics and related geomorphic activity. Transect and Phase 1 square placement would be designed to complement the information already available from the previous test excavation program.

GDA 94 coordinates would be recorded for each square to enable spatial modelling. Statistical salvage following this method is highly beneficial because it creates a robust inter-site sample, sufficiently random, critical for regional comparative analysis. No other method is as efficient or effective.

Individual excavation squares measuring 1 m² would be hand excavated in stratigraphic units (Unit A, Unit B, etc.). Squares would be excavated until the basal layer or culturally sterile deposit is reached (usually 20-25 cm). Test excavation of the area indicates no archaeological stratigraphy within the A unit. As such the A1 and A2 soil layers are culturally one layer (suffering from cyclical soil transfer resulting in a mixed cultural profile within the soil) and can be salvaged as one unit where possible. All excavated deposit would be sieved using nested 5.0 mm and 2.5 mm sieves. Where potential micro-debitage is recovered 1.0mm sieves will be utilised.

The location of each excavated square would be identified on a surveyed plan of the site. Stratigraphic sections detailing the stratigraphy and features within the excavated deposit would be drawn and all squares would be photographed. Soil samples as well as thin section profiles (where feasible) would also be collected. The stratigraphy of all excavated areas would be fully documented and appropriate records archived.

Phase 2

Open area salvage of significant deposit follows the Phase 1 assessment. Additional 1 m² squares, constituting an open area, will be excavated around information bearing deposits along the excavation grid. Information bearing deposits are identified by triggers such as: significant quantities of artefacts, variations in raw material, unusual artefacts, chronological material and/or taphonomic indicators. In this context chronologic material is anything that can be used to date artefacts or deposit: charcoal or charcoal bearing deposit (e.g. hearth ash), sandy deposit, gravels (e.g. aluminium feldspar). Phase 2 open area investigation would expand to encompass entire activity areas. The location of Phase 2 open area investigation would be based on Phase 1 and previous test results.

It is anticipated that the total salvage area would be between 25-50m² for the salvage program (combining Phase 1 and Phase 2 across both sites).

Where possible, carbon samples will be collected and analysed for material relating to both the archaeology and geomorphology. Where appropriate cosmogenic and radiometric dating of soils and rock surfaces will be applied (Nishiizumi et al. 1986, 1993).

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Analysis

Artefacts would be analysed on a comparable level with previous analyses of excavated assemblages. Information derived from this analysis; in particular the identification of specific artefact types and their distributions and associations; would be used to put together interpretations about how sites were used, where sites were located across the landscape, the age of sites and to assess cultural heritage values. By comparing different areas it would be possible to determine whether there were differences in the kinds of activities carried out and if different activities were related to different landforms (including locations along the spurline, and in comparison to the surrounding landscape).

A range of stone artefacts may be present across the salvage areas and the analysis would expand accordingly to account for artefact variability. All information would be recorded in database form (MS Excel). Various types of evidence would be used to determine the kinds of activities that were carried out. A short description of the proposed analysis is outlined below.

- Field analysis would record basic data, such as material type, number and any significant technological characteristics, such as backing or bipolar techniques; added to this would be any provenance data such as pit ID and spit number. The purpose of the field recording is twofold: 1) establish a basic recording of artefacts retrieved and 2) to allow on-going assessment of the excavation regime (e.g. whether higher stratigraphic resolution is required while digging).
- Detailed (laboratory) analysis would entail recording a larger number of characteristics for each individual artefact. These details would be recorded in matrices suitable for comparative analysis (e.g. multivariate and univariate) of the excavated assemblage on a local and regional basis.
- Lithic characteristics to be recorded cover a range of basic information but are not limited to these categories (see example below). For transparency, terms and category types would in large part be derived from Holdaway and Stern (2004).

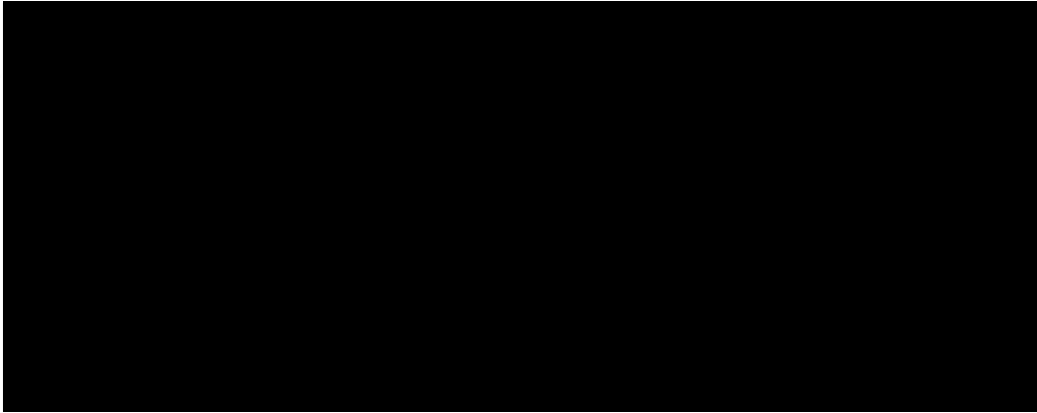
| Sample Categories | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| Record Number | % Cortex | Flake Type |
| Pit ID | Length | Termination Type |
| Spit Number | Width | Core Type |
| Count | Thickness | Number of Scars (Core) |
| Raw Material | Weight | Scar Type (Core) |
| Colour | Modification | Shape of Flake |
| Quality | Reduction Type | Platform Type |

- A detailed explanation and glossary would be provided with the final excavation report.
- Minimum Number of Flake (MNF) calculations formulated by Hiscock (2000, 2002) would be undertaken where applicable (although past experience indicates MNF calculations would not be required for this excavation program).

The analysis of artefacts recovered during the excavation program would be undertaken in a transparent and replicable fashion so as to permit the comparison of the entire excavated assemblage with data from other areas. This would also allow for an interpretation of the study area's archaeological significance.

Field Team

KNC directors, Dr Matthew Kelleher and Alison Nightingale, would be responsible for the salvage excavation program. Dr Matthew Kelleher would direct the excavation component of the Aboriginal archaeological assessment. Matthew has extensive experience in managing archaeological excavations and research projects. Matthew would also be the principal contact for the overall Aboriginal archaeological assessment for the project. The salvage excavation will be undertaken in association with registered Aboriginal stakeholders



Dear James

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE IMPACT PERMIT 5139

New Shellharbour Hospital

Thank you for your application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) under section 90 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (the Act) received on 8 May 2023. Additional information was received on 31 July 2023.

I understand that the proposed development involves early and enabling works for the New Shellharbour Hospital. The early and enabling works are approved under DA0606/2022, determined on 24 March 2023. They include a range of works required to prepare the site for subsequent hospital construction.

Your application has been assessed and approved. Your AHIP is attached.

Aboriginal cultural heritage is important and invaluable. Please be aware of your responsibilities in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage and the conditions of the attached permit.

Advice

Your works may need approval from other local, State or Commonwealth government authorities.

You may need to report any discovery of Aboriginal remains under the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984*.

The AHIP holder is responsible for obtaining permission to enter land from the owner and/or occupier of the land.

Section 164 of the Act allows authorised officers to enter land if they suspect that an offence has been or is being committed.

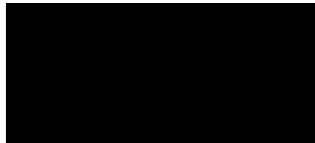


Right of Appeal

Under section 90L of the Act, the AHIP holder may appeal to the Land and Environment Court if they are dissatisfied with any condition of this AHIP. The appeal must be lodged within **21 days** of the date this AHIP was issued.

If you require any further assistance do not hesitate to contact Nicola Roche, Senior Assessments Officer at Heritage NSW on 0400 133 251 or via email at nicola.roche@environment.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely



Kym McNamara
Manager Assessments
Heritage NSW
Department of Planning and Environment
(As Delegate under *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*)
1/08/2023



Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP)

AHIP number: 5139

AHIP Issued to:



ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR PUBLIC REGISTER

| | |
|--|--|
| Name of development or project | New Shellharbour Hospital |
| Location | 50 Dunmore Road, Dunmore Lot DP 302910 |
| Local Government Area(s) | Shellharbour City Council |
| Description of harm authorised | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Certain Aboriginal objects must not be harmed• Community collection• Harm to certain Aboriginal objects through the proposed works |
| AHIP commencement date and duration | Commencement date: 1/08/2023 Duration: 10 years |

AHIP TO HARM ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

AHIP ISSUED SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS

This AHIP is issued pursuant to section 90 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (the Act). All actions on the land must be carried out in accordance with the application except as otherwise expressly provided by a condition of this AHIP.

An AHIP is issued to harm Aboriginal objects identified in Schedules B and C, in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP.

***Note:** a dictionary defining terms used in this document are in Appendix A.

COMMENCEMENT AND DURATION OF AHIP

This AHIP commences on the date it is signed unless otherwise provided by this AHIP. Unless otherwise revoked in writing, this AHIP remains in force for 10 years from the date of commencement.

PROPOSED WORKS

The early/enabling works DA involves bulk site earthworks across the AHIP application area. These will include the establishment and use of construction access and internal construction road and bulk site earthworks (including cut, fill, benching, temporary stockpiling etc) and associated works, in preparation for the construction of the New Shellharbour Hospital (note the hospital construction will be subject to a separate future State Significant Development Application).

Other works such as demolition, remediation, and removal/adjustment of electrical infrastructure would occur under relevant/separate planning approval pathways, as required.

LAND TO WHICH THIS AHIP APPLIES

The land to which this AHIP applies is that land shown with black hatching and listed grid references as shown in Attachment 1.

CONDITIONS

The conditions of this AHIP specify the actions that are permitted and/or required in relation to areas and Aboriginal objects, detailed in the schedules that follow.

Any requirement to provide written notice to Heritage NSW may be complied with by emailing the notice to heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

| General Conditions | |
|--|---|
| Condition Number | Condition |
| Persons undertaking actions or works covered by this AHIP | |
| 1 | The AHIP holder must ensure that all persons involved in actions or works covered by this AHIP (whether employees, contractors, sub-contractors, agents, or invitees) are made aware of and comply with the conditions of this AHIP. |
| 2 | A suitably qualified and experienced individual must be appointed as a project manager who is responsible for overseeing, for and on behalf of the AHIP holder, all the actions relating to this AHIP. |
| 3 | If an alternative to the nominated project manager is appointed, Heritage NSW must be notified of their contact details within 14 days of this appointment. |
| Notification of Registered Aboriginal Parties | |
| 4 | A copy of this AHIP must be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party, within 14 days of receipt of the AHIP from Heritage NSW and at least 7 days before the start of works under this AHIP. |
| 5 | Where this AHIP is varied or transferred, a copy of the AHIP variation or transfer notice must be provided to each Registered Aboriginal Party, within 14 days of receipt of the notice. |
| Indemnity | |
| 6 | <p>This AHIP holder agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified, the Crown in right of NSW, the Minister administering the Act, the Secretary of Department of Planning and Environment, and their employees, agents, and contractors, in the absence of any wilful misconduct or negligence on their part, from and against all actions, demands, claims, proceedings, losses, damages, costs (including legal costs), charges or expenses suffered or incurred by them resulting from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any damage or destruction to any real or personal property; and Injury suffered or sustained (including death) by any persons arising out of or in connection with any actions undertaken pursuant to this AHIP. |

| General Conditions | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Condition Number | Condition |
| Breach of AHIP Conditions | |
| 7 | <p>The AHIP holder must notify Heritage NSW in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any contravention of s.86 of the Act not authorised by an AHIP, and/or b. Any contravention of the conditions of this AHIP. <p>Where Heritage NSW suspects that an incident has occurred which may have breached the Act or AHIP, Heritage NSW and/or Authorised Officer appointed under the Act may request a written incident report, which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the nature of the incident b. the actual or likely impact of the incident on Aboriginal objects and/or Aboriginal places c. the nature and location of these Aboriginal objects/or Aboriginal places, referring to and providing maps and photos where appropriate d. any conditions of an AHIP which may have been breached, and e. the measures which have been take or will be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident. <p>The incident report must be provided to the Heritage NSW office within the timeframe specified in the request.</p> |
| Unexpected Finds | |
| 8 | <p>If, during the course of works, Aboriginal objects that are of a level of significance that exceeds that assessed in New Shellharbour Hospital Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment, prepared by EMM Consulting, dated January 2023, works in the immediate vicinity of the find should cease and consultation should be undertaken with the Registered Aboriginal Parties and Heritage NSW to determine appropriate management actions. Any management action would be subject to written agreement from Heritage NSW.</p> <p>For the purposes of this Condition, unexpected finds would comprise high densities of subsurface Aboriginal objects (over 50 artefacts/m²), stratified deposits exceeding 50cm in depth or artefacts identified as being of a secret or sacred nature.</p> |

| General Conditions | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Condition Number | Condition |
| Human Remains | |
| 9 | All human remains in, on or under the land must not be harmed. |
| 10 | <p>If any human remains (other than any human remains described in the attached schedule) are discovered and/or harmed in, on or under the land, the AHIP holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Not further harm these remains b. Immediately cease all work at the location c. Secure the area to avoid further harm to the remains d. Notify the local police and Department of Planning and Environment's 'Environment Line' on 131 555 as soon as practicable and provide any available details of the remains and their location, and e. Not recommence any work at the location unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW. |

| Standard Conditions | |
|---|--|
| Condition Number | Condition |
| Prevention of Harm | |
| 11 | The Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A must not be harmed. |
| Harm | |
| Harm through the proposed works | |
| 12 | The Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C may be harmed. Nothing in this condition authorises harm to Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A (whether human remains, Aboriginal objects or 'no-harm areas'). |
| 13 | Aboriginal objects described in Schedule CB must not be harmed unless: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> all opportunities for community collection of Aboriginal objects described in Schedule B3 have been provided in the area. |
| Community Collection of Aboriginal Objects | |
| 14 | A representative or representatives of the Registered Aboriginal Parties must be provided with an opportunity to collect Aboriginal objects within the 'community collection area' described in Schedule B3. |
| 15 | The opportunity for community collection must be provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> in accordance with the following procedure: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where Aboriginal objects are identified on the ground surface prior to or during earthworks, the location of each collected object will be recorded (including photography where applicable) and the object will be placed in a lock-seal plastic bag marked with its location details and a unique identifying number. The collected objects will be held at the temporary storage location and will be subject to recording and analysis in accordance with Heritage NSW requirements; and before any harm of Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C can commence in the area. |
| 16 | If an opportunity for community collection has been provided and this collection does not occur, the AHIP holder may proceed with any actions to harm Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C, in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP. |
| Temporary Storage | |
| 17 | Any Aboriginal objects that are removed from the land by actions authorised by this AHIP, must be moved as soon as practicable to the temporary storage specified below: <p>Location: EMM Consulting Pty Ltd office, 20 Chandos St, St Leonards NSW 2065 Storage particulars: Locked cupboard in locked office</p> |

| Standard Conditions | |
|--|--|
| Condition Number | Condition |
| 18 | Heritage NSW must be notified of an alternative temporary storage location at least 7 days prior to the move. |
| 19 | Any Aboriginal objects stored at the temporary storage location must not be further harmed, except in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP. |
| Long term management | |
| 20 | If objects are to be transferred under a Care and Control Agreement to an Aboriginal person or organisation representing Aboriginal people in accordance with section 85A(1)(c) of the NPW Act an application for a Care Agreement must be completed. |
| 21 | If reburial is to be undertaken of objects Requirement 26 'Stone artefact deposition and storage' in the Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW , must be complied with unless the Registered Aboriginal Parties agree to an alternative deposition method. |
| Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form | |
| 22 | <p>Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form must be completed and submitted to the AHIMS Registrar, for each AHIMS site identified in Scheduled B and C, within 4 months of the completion of actions authorised by this AHIP.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form must be updated with information about the site in each relevant field. Reference to a report is not an acceptable substitute for site information. The Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form can be found here Contact details for the AHIMS Registrar can be found here |

SCHEDULE A:

ABORIGINAL OBJECTS THAT MUST NOT BE HARMED

A1. HUMAN REMAINS

All human remains in, on or under the land must not be harmed.

A2. ABORIGINAL OBJECTS THAT ARE IDENTIFIED ON AHIMS

Not applicable.

A3. NO-HARM AREAS

Not applicable.

SCHEDULE B:

ABORIGINAL OBJECTS THAT MAY BE HARMED THROUGH THE CERTAIN ACTONS

B1. MOVEMENT ONLY

Not applicable.

B2. TEST/SALVAGE EXCAVATIONS

Not applicable.

B3. COMMUNITY COLLECTION

Community collection may be carried out on the land to which this AHIP applies (as shown in Attachment 1), in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP.

The community collection area includes the following know Aboriginal objects, as identified on AHIMS (excluding any Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A):

| Portion of Site (whole or part) | AHIMS Site ID | Site Feature | Site Name | Restricted access (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|-------|
| Whole | 52-5-1076 | Artefact | NSH-BS-01 | N | 302114 | 6168750 | GDA56 |
| Part | 52-5-0921 | Artefact | Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 | N | 302232 | 6168906 | GDA56 |

*Note – in this context “part” means “that part of the site that is within the land to which this AHIP applies”

B4. OTHER

Not applicable.

SCHEDULE C:

ABORIGINAL OBJECTS WHICH MAY BE HARMED THROUGH THE PROPOSED WORKS

The Aboriginal objects described in this schedule may be harmed, but only in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP (excluding any Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A).

C1. HARM OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IDENTIFIED ON AHIMS

| Portion of Site (whole or part) | AHIMS Site ID | Site Feature | Site Name | Restricted access (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|-------|
| Whole | 52-5-1076 | Artefact | NSH-BS-01 | N | 302114 | 6168750 | GDA56 |
| Part | 52-5-0921 | Artefact | Dunmore Road Dunmore AFT 1 | N | 302232 | 6168906 | GDA56 |

*Note – in this context “part” means “that part of the site that is within the land to which this AHIPS applies”

C2. AREAS WHERE HARM OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS IS AUTHORISED

All Aboriginal objects in, on or under the land which is identified as the land to which this AHIP applies in Attachment 1, but only in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP (excluding any Aboriginal objects described in Schedule A).

ATTACHMENT 1: Land to which this AHIP applies (black hatched area)



KEY

- Study area
- SH-F-L-01 (part of 52-2-1076)
- 52-5-1076
- NSH-A501 incorporated as an extension of Dunmore AFT 1
- Dunmore AFT site
- Existing AHIP area
- New AHIP area
- Existing environment
- Rail line
- Major road
- Waterbody

All heritage items

New Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment
Figure 10.1



APPENDIX A: Dictionary

In this AHIP, unless the contrary is indicated, the terms below have the following meanings:

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Aboriginal object | has the same meaning as in the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> |
| Act | means the <i>National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974</i> |
| AHIMS | means the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System maintained by Heritage NSW, as defined in section 90Q of the Act |
| AHIP | means Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit |
| AHIP holder | means the entity or person listed on the cover page under the heading "AHIP issued to" |
| Application | means the completed application form and all other documents in written or electronic form which accompanied the application when it was lodged, or which were subsequently submitted in support of the application |
| Community collection | means the collection of Aboriginal objects by one or more Registered Aboriginal Parties or their representatives |
| Community collection area | means an area described as a community collection area in relevant schedule |
| DPE | means the Department of Planning and Environment |
| No-harm area | means those areas described in relevant schedule |
| Proposed works | means the works described in the table at the front of this AHIP under "Brief description of proposal." |
| Public register | means the public register established under section 188F of the Act, that contains details of AHIPs issued by Heritage NSW, as described under the heading "Information about this AHIP" |
| Registered Aboriginal Parties | means Registered Aboriginal Parties listed in the application |
| Salvage excavation | means an archaeological excavation carried out in accordance with the methodology accompanying the application, as modified by the conditions of this AHIP. The purpose of salvage excavation is to recover a sample of Aboriginal objects as an archival record of Aboriginal life from a site that will be destroyed |
| Salvage excavation area | means any area described as a salvage excavation area in the relevant schedule |
| Test excavation | means an archaeological excavation carried out in accordance with methodology accompanying the application, as modified by the conditions of this AHIP. The purpose of test excavation is to collect a sample of Aboriginal objects and to assist in the assessment of management options for the site |
| Test excavation area | means any area described as a test excavation in the relevant schedule |

Appendix B

Aboriginal consultation

B.1 Consultation log

A log of all consultation undertaken with the RAPs is provided in the next page.

Table B.1 Consultation log

| Date | Incoming/Outgoing | External Organisation | Contact made by (internal organisation) | Contact received from (external organisation) | Method | Details of communication |
|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--------|---|
| Aboriginal consultation with the registered Aboriginal parties has been extensive and ongoing for this project since May 2022. Further details of these interactions are presented in EMM 2023a, 2023b and 2023c | | | | | | |
| 23 August 2024 | Outgoing | All registered Aboriginal parties | Alan Williams (EMM) | - | Email | Provision of draft ACHMSP for review and organisation of a meeting to discuss |
| 23 September 2024 | Outgoing | All registered Aboriginal parties | Alan Williams (EMM) | - | Email | Provided a reminder that the ACHMSP was shortly to be finalised. |
| 23 September 2024 | Incoming | Barraby Cultural Services | Lee Field | Alan Williams (EMM) | Email | Provided comments indicating support for the ACHMSP as presented |
| 24 September 2024 | Incoming | Kamilaroi-Yankuntjatjara Working Group | Phil Kahn | Alan Williams (EMM) | Email | Provided comments indicating support for the ACHMSP as presented |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Table B.1 Consultation log

[illegible]

Table B.1 Consultation log

[illegible]

Table B.1 Consultation log

[illegible]

B.2 Aboriginal community feedback

The following section includes any feedback received during the finalisation and/or update of this ACHMSP.

Subject: New Shellharbour Hospital - ACHMP - Draft for review
Date: Thursday, 5 September 2024 8:41:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[221256_ACHMP v1.1_noappendices.pdf](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)

Dear Ali,

As you may recall, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd undertook a range of Aboriginal heritage investigations for the proposed Shellharbour Hospital in Dunmore, NSW, on behalf of Health Infrastructure (HI). While much of our investigations were undertaken for early and enabling works, the main hospital project sought approval under State Significant Development processes. Approval for the project has recently been granted by the Department of Planning, Health and Infrastructure (#57064458), and HI have engaged BESIXWatpac to implement the project.

The project conditions align closely with the recommendations of the ACHA, which proposed the development of an Aboriginal cultural heritage management plan (ACHMP) to provide a framework and guidance on Aboriginal heritage requirements prior to, and during construction. EMM has developed a draft of the ACHMP for your review, inputs and comments. I attach the main body of the report here, and include a link below, which has all the appendices (too big to email directly) presented.

[ACHMP](#)

Given the site has been subject to several previous archaeological investigations and much of the early and enabling works (bulk earthworks across much of the site) have been completed, the ACHMP primarily focusses on cultural awareness/inductions and unexpected finds provisions, as well as more general guidance on ongoing consultation, reporting requirements, and repatriation of recovered cultural materials to Country.

In accordance with Section 2 of the ACHMP, we are seeking your inputs and comments (if you wish) on the report before we finalise it. We are happy to offer to pay for your time in the review of this document. At this stage, we can offer 2 hours @\$130 ex GST per registered Aboriginal party for review and comment. Please invoice me for this time, with a title 'New Shellharbour Hospital ACHMP review'. We have initially proposed three weeks to provide comment (26 September 2024), but please let me know if you need more time. I am also happy to provide a hard copy if preferred, just let me know.

Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MAIATIS MEIANZ
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage Associate Director



creating opportunities

SYDNEY | Kameralgal Country | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065



Carbon Neutral organisation

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| <p>Associate Investigator ARC Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage (CABA-H) University of New South Wales Sydney, NSW 2052</p> | <p>Partner Investigator ARC Centre of Excellence for Indigenous and Environmental Histories and Futures (CIEHF)</p> | <p>Industry Fellow Institute of Sustainable Futures University Technology Sydney Ultimo, NSW 2007</p> | <p>Adjunct Senior Lecturer School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052</p> |
|---|---|---|---|



AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL
Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage



Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for
Indigenous
and Environmental Histories and Futures



UTS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, SYDNEY



UNSW
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Earth and Sustainability
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From: [redacted]
Subject: New Shellharbour Hospital - ACHMP - draft for review
Date: Monday, 23 September 2024 1:37:00 PM
Attachments: [prince001.docx](#)
[prince002.docx](#)
[prince003.docx](#)
[prince004.docx](#)
[prince005.docx](#)
[prince006.docx](#)
[prince008.docx](#)

Hi All,

Just a reminder of below, we are proposing to finalise towards the end of this week.

Thanks
Al

Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MAIATSI MEIANZ
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage | Associate Director
T [redacted]
M [redacted]

I work flexibly. I'm sending you this message now because it's a good time for me, but do not expect you to read, respond or action it outside your regular hours

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, 5 September 2024 8:56 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: New Shellharbour Hospital - ACHMP - draft for review

Dear All,

As you may recall, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd undertook a range of Aboriginal heritage investigations for the proposed Shellharbour Hospital in Dunmore, NSW, on behalf of Health Infrastructure (HI). While much of our investigations were undertaken for early and enabling works, the main hospital project sought approval under State Significant Development processes. Approval for the project has recently been granted by the Department of Planning, Health and Infrastructure (#57064458), and HI have engaged BESIXWatpac to implement the project.

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Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MAIATSI MEIANZ
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage | Associate Director



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emmconsulting.com.au

SYDNEY | Kameralgal Country | Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street, St Leonards NSW 2065



Associate Investigator
ARC Centre of Excellence for Australian Biodiversity and Heritage (CABA-H)
University of New South Wales
Sydney, NSW 2052

Partner Investigator
ARC Centre of Excellence for Indigenous and Environmental Histories and Futures (CIEHF)

Industry Fellow
Institute of Sustainable Futures
University Technology Sydney
Ultimo, NSW 2007

Adjunct Senior Lecturer
School of Biological, Earth and Environmental Sciences
University of New South Wales,
Sydney, NSW 2052



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BARRABY CULTURAL SERVICES

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

EMM Consulting
c/ Alan Williams

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

23rd September 2024

Dear Alan,

RE: New Shellharbour Hospital ACHMP Review

I am writing regarding the report for the new Shellharbour Hospital.

I would like to express my appreciation for the thorough work undertaken in developing the report. It is evident that considerable effort has gone into preparing, respecting, managing, and preserving Aboriginal cultural heritage.

On behalf of Barraby Cultural Services we thank you and support the recommendations in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan (ACHMP).

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: New Shellharbour Hospital - ACHMP - draft for review
Date: Tuesday, 24 September 2024 6:35:22 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image006.png](#)
[image008.png](#)
[Outline-mre-ykhk.png](#)

CAUTION: This email originated outside of the Organisation.

Hi Alan,

Thank you for your ACHMP for New Shellharbour Hospital, we have reviewed your report and would like to agree and support your mitigation and management protocols. We do not have any further comments. We continue looking forward to working alongside you on this project.

Kind Regards

[REDACTED]

From: Alan Williams <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Thursday, 5 September 2024 8:41 AM
To: Alan Williams <[REDACTED]>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: New Shellharbour Hospital - ACHMP - draft for review

Dear All,

As you may recall, EMM Consulting Pty Ltd undertook a range of Aboriginal heritage investigations for the proposed Shellharbour Hospital in Dunmore, NSW, on behalf of Health Infrastructure (HI). While much of our investigations were undertaken for early and enabling works, the main hospital project sought approval under State Significant Development processes. Approval for the project has recently been granted by the Department of Planning, Health and Infrastructure (#57064458), and HI have engaged BESIXWatpac to implement the project.

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 [ACHMP](#)

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Happy to discuss
Thanks
Al

Dr Alan Williams FSA FRSA FRSN MAACAI MAIATIS MEIANZ
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage|Associate Director
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Sciences
University of New South Wales,
Sydney, NSW 2052



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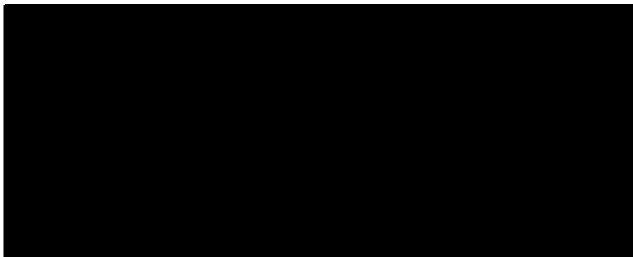
Appendix C

AHIP surrender documentation

Our ref: DOC24/778605

Your ref: C0004660

Dr Alan Williams
Technical Lead, Aboriginal Heritage, Associate Director
EMM Consulting
for



**Subject: Notice of Variation #1 of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 4660 - Shell Heights South -
86 Dunmore Road**

Dear Alan

Shellharbour Developments (NSW) Pty Ltd (the applicant) applied to Heritage NSW on 13 September 2024 to vary Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 4660.

The applicant advises that this variation seeks to modify the curtilage of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 4660 to comply with Condition of Consent B31 for approved State Significant Development (SSD) #57064458. Condition B31 states:

An application to vary AHIP #4660 to excise from the AHIP that portion of the AHIP area subject to the SSD approval will be submitted to Heritage NSW for approval. Approval of the variation will be conditional on relevant conditions of AHIP #4660 being satisfied including those pertaining to the completion of salvage excavations, salvage reporting and the provision of Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Forms.

Modification to curtilage of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 4660 is compliant with this Condition of Consent.

Heritage NSW has considered the matters set out in section 90K of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*.

Variation of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Heritage NSW grants the variation to Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 4660 in the following manner:

Variation A

Land to Which this AHIP Applies on page 4 of 17, which states:

This AHIP applies to that land at Lot 1 DP1144885 that is shaded orange and labelled 'AHIP Curtilage' in Appendix A: Land to which this AHIP applies.

Is replaced by:

This AHIP applies to that land at Lot 101 DP 1299433 that is outlined in orange and labelled 'AHIP Application Area' in Appendix A: Land to which this AHIP applies.

Variation B

Schedule B: Aboriginal objects that may be harmed through the certain actions, B2 Salvage excavations on page 9 of 17, which states:

| Portion of site (whole or part) | AHIMS site ID | Site feature | Site name | Restricted access (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum and zone |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| Whole | 52-5-0921 | Artefact | Dunmore Rd Dunmore AFT 1 | N | 302232 | 6168906 | GDA 56 |
| Whole | 52-5-0922 | Artefact | Dunmore Rd Dunmore AFT 2 | N | 302444 | 6169322 | GDA 56 |

Is replaced by:

| Portion of site (whole or part) | AHIMS site ID | Site feature | Site name | Restricted access (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum and zone |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| Whole | 52-5-0922 | Artefact | Dunmore Rd Dunmore AFT 2 | N | 302444 | 6169322 | GDA 56 |

Variation C

Schedule C: Aboriginal objects which may be harmed through the proposed works, C1 Harm of Aboriginal objects identified on AHIMS on page 10 of 17, which states:

| Portion of site (whole or part) | AHIMS site ID | Site feature | Site name | Restricted access (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum and zone |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| Whole | 52-5-0921 | Artefact | Dunmore Rd Dunmore AFT 1 | N | 302232 | 6168906 | GDA 56 |
| Whole | 52-5-0922 | Artefact | Dunmore Rd Dunmore AFT 2 | N | 302444 | 6169322 | GDA 56 |

Is replaced by:

| Portion of site (whole or part) | AHIMS site ID | Site feature | Site name | Restricted access (Y/N) | Easting | Northing | Datum and zone |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|----------|----------------|
| Whole | 52-5-0922 | Artefact | Dunmore Rd Dunmore AFT 2 | N | 302444 | 6169322 | GDA 56 |

Variation D

Schedule C: Aboriginal objects which may be harmed through the proposed works, C2 Areas where harm of Aboriginal objects is authorised on page 10 of 17, which states:

This AHIP applies to all Aboriginal objects in, on and under the land to which this AHIP applies at Lot 1 DP1144885 that is shaded orange and labelled 'AHIP Application Area' in Appendix A.

Is replaced by:

This AHIP applies to all Aboriginal objects in, on and under the land to which this AHIP applies at Lot 101 DP 1299433 that is outlined in orange and labelled 'AHIP Application Area' in Appendix A: Land to which this AHIP applies.

Variation E

Figure 1 shown in Appendix A: Land to which this AHIP applies on page 14 of 17.

Is replaced by:

Figure 1 in Variation #1 Attachment 1: Land to which this Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit applies on page 4 of this notice.

Notification requirement

You must provide a copy of this Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit variation notice to each Registered Aboriginal Party referenced in Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit 4660, within 14 days of receiving this notice.

Advice

Under section 188F of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, details provided in this notice will be made available on Heritage NSW's Public Register.

Please read this Variation Notice carefully so you continue to comply with all conditions of the original Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit and this variation.

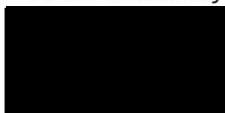
The variations to this Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit specified in this notice begin to operate immediately from the date this Variation Notice is issued.

Right of appeal

Under section 90L of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*, the Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit holder may appeal to the Land and Environment Court if they are dissatisfied with any condition of this varied Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit. The appeal must be lodged within 21 days of this variation being issued.

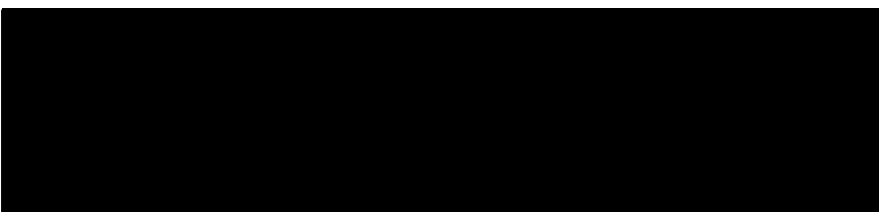
If you require any further assistance do not hesitate to contact Sam Allen, Senior Assessments Officer, at Heritage NSW on (02) 6229 7010 or sam.allen@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Rebecca Yit
A/Strategic Manager ACH Approvals and Specialist Services
Heritage NSW
Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water
As Delegate under *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*

6 November 2024



Variation #1 Attachment 1: Land to which this Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit applies



Source: EMM (2024), ICSSS (2024), MetroMap (2024)

KEY

- AHIP curtilage
- XXXX AHIP area proposed for removal as part of the variation (project area)
- Existing environment
- Rail line
- Major road
- Minor road
- Vehicular track

Revised AHIP curtilage

Shellharbour Hospital
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Management Plan
Figure 1



Appendix D

Legislation and obligations

D.1 Obligation to protect Aboriginal cultural heritage

D.1.1 National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act) provides protection for Aboriginal objects and places across NSW:

- An Aboriginal object is defined as: *Any deposit, object or material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of the area that comprises New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction and includes Aboriginal remains.*
- An Aboriginal place is: *any place declared to be an Aboriginal place under section 84.* This is a very specific piece of legislation that provides process and management of Aboriginal sites of cultural, but not necessarily scientific, values. They are commonly, but not always associated with intangible values.
- Any place declared to be an Aboriginal place by the Minister for the Environment, under Section 84 of the Act.

D.1.2 Obligation to avoid harm

All employees, contractors, sub-contractors and visitors to the project have an obligation to avoid harming Aboriginal heritage unless engaged in an Aboriginal heritage management activity described in this plan.

The National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 defines “harm” to an object or place as any act or omission that:

- a) destroys, defaces or damages the object or place; or
- b) in relation to an object-moves the object from the land on which it had been situated; or
- c) is specified by the regulations; or
- d) causes or permits the object or place to be harmed in a manner referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c), but does not include any act or omission that:
- e) desecrates the object or place; or
- f) is trivial or negligible; or
- g) is excluded from this definition by the regulations.

D.1.3 Obligation to protect and implement management measures

Site personnel, contractors and subcontractors responsible for land management or construction have an obligation to protect Aboriginal heritage within their area or work responsibility. This extends to both cultural materials identified as part of earlier phases of the project, and any additional cultural materials identified during the construction. Protection means active recognition of known Aboriginal heritage and active measure to avoid and/or suitably mitigate Aboriginal heritage.

This may include fencing, erosion control and modification of work plans to avoid impacts to Aboriginal heritage, as well as facilitating a process where work personnel are aware of the nearby heritage.

Site personnel, contractors and subcontractors also have the responsibility to ensure that appropriate management measures have been employed prior to, or in association with, their activities which impact Aboriginal sites.

D.1.4 Statutory reporting requirements

Notifications to Heritage NSW are required in relation to discovery, impact and care of Aboriginal objects under the NPW Act. This will be the responsibility of the project manager, environmental representative and/or equivalent (Section 1.2).

D.1.5 Discovery of Aboriginal objects

Under Section 89A of the NPW Act, it is a requirement that Heritage NSW is notified of the existence of Aboriginal objects as soon as practicable after they are first identified. This is done through the completion of the Heritage NSW Aboriginal Site Card which is submitted to the Registrar of AHIMS for inclusion on the Aboriginal site database. Information regarding AHIMS and site recording forms can be downloaded from Heritage NSW's website:

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/licences/DECCAHIIMSSiteRecordingForm.htm>.

D.1.6 Care agreements

Under s85A of the NPW Act, Aboriginal objects remain the property, and under the protection of, the Crown until formal transfer to a person or persons of a class prescribed by the regulations occurs. A Care Agreement is not currently proposed under this plan; however, may be pursued in the future if Aboriginal objects are identified to a level of significance that the RAPs wish to retain such objects.

Care Agreement application forms can be downloaded at:

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/topics/aboriginal-cultural-heritage/protect-and-manage/care-agreements>.

D.1.7 Reporting impact to Aboriginal sites

An Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Form must be completed following impacts to AHIMS sites that are:

- a result of test excavation carried out in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW
- authorised by an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) issued by Heritage NSW
- undertaken for the purpose of complying with Secretary's environmental assessment requirements issued by DPHI for:
 - state significant development (SSD)
 - state significant infrastructure (SSI)
 - a major project
 - authorised by an SSD/SSI approval under the EP&A Act.

Completed forms must be submitted to the AHIMS Registrar at ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Aboriginal Site Impact Recording Forms can be downloaded at:

<https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/cultureheritage/aboriginal-site-impact-recording-form-120558.pdf>

Appendix E

Aboriginal site definitions

E.1 Site definitions

A description of terms used to describe different site features known to occur in the vicinity of the Project area is provided in Table E.1 and use definitions provided by Heritage NSW.

Table E.1 Site definitions and recording

| Site feature | Definition and recording methods |
|--|---|
| Aboriginal ceremony and Dreaming | Previously referred to as mythological sites these are spiritual/story places where no physical evidence of previous use of the place may occur, eg natural unmodified landscape features, ceremonial or spiritual areas, men's/women's sites, dreaming (creation) tracks, marriage places etc. |
| Artefact site (open stone artefact site) | Objects such as stone tools, and associated flaked material, spears, manuports, grindstones, discarded stone flakes, modified glass or shell demonstrating evidence of use of the area by Aboriginal people. |
| Burials | A traditional or contemporary (post-contact) burial of an Aboriginal person, which may occur outside designated cemeteries and may not be marked, eg in caves, marked by stone cairns, in sand areas, along creek banks etc. |
| Fish trap | A modified area on watercourses where fish were trapped for short-term storage and gathering. |
| Grinding grooves | Grinding grooves are defined as an area of outcropping bedrock containing evidence of one or more grinding grooves where ground-stone hatchets or other grinding practices (ie seed grinding) were implemented. |
| Habitation structure | Structures constructed by Aboriginal people for short- or long-term shelter. More temporary structures are commonly preserved away from the NSW coastline, may include historic camps of contemporary significance. Smaller structures may make use of natural materials such as branches, logs and bark sheets or manufactured materials such as corrugated iron to form shelters. Archaeological remains of a former structure such as chimney/fireplace, raised earth building platform, excavated pits, rubble mounds etc. |
| Modified tree (carved or scarred) | Trees which show the marks of modification as a result of cutting of bark from the trunk for use in the production of shields, canoes, boomerangs, burials shrouds, for medicinal purposes, foot holds etc., or alternately intentional carving of the heartwood of the tree to form a permanent marker to indicate ceremonial use/significance of a nearby area, again these carvings may also act as territorial or burial markers. |
| Potential archaeological deposit (PAD) | An area where Aboriginal objects may occur below the ground surface. The term 'potential archaeological deposit' was first applied in Sydney regional archaeology in the 1980s and referred to rockshelters that were large enough and contained enough accumulated deposit to allow archaeologists to predict that subsurface cultural material was likely to be present. Since then, the term has come to include open sites where the same prediction can be made. Unless previously identified, it is considered unlikely that a PAD would be classified through an unexpected finds process. |
| Shell | An accumulation or deposit of shellfish from beach, estuarine, lacustrine or riverine species resulting from Aboriginal gathering or consumption. Usually found in deposits previously referred to as shell middens. Must be found in association with other objects like stone tools, fish bones, charcoal, fireplaces/hearths, and burials. Will vary greatly in size and composition. |
| Stone quarry | Usually, a source of good quality stone which is quarried and used for the production of stone tools. Stone quarries represent where Aboriginal people gathered raw stone materials for stone tools and/or manufactured stone tools from the adjacent source material. Quarry sites are found at rock outcrops where the material was of suitable quality to have been used to manufacture stone tools. Stone quarries were defined by the presence of outcropping stone material with nearby evidence of the same material type used in the stone tool manufacture process. This was most commonly indicated by large stone cores or stone flakes distributed amongst the same naturally outcropping material. |

Appendix F

Archaeological excavation methods

F.1 Excavation methods

The following section outlines an excavation methodology to be implemented for archaeological excavations of unexpected finds procedures where needed (Section 4.3). In the case of unexpected finds, this approach will be used a default, with alternate methods considered by the Project heritage consultant in consultation with the RAPs on a case-by-case basis.

The specific methods below propose a two-stage approach, reflecting initially an investigative phase followed by subsequent conservation ex situ or archaeological salvage where certain thresholds are met.

F.1.1 Research aims and objectives

Overall, the aims of the salvage excavation are to consider the following:

- To answer and/or resolve the research questions outlined in Section F.1.2 in relation to the formative and stratigraphic nature of the deposits, and what they can tell us about Aboriginal populations in the past.
- To use fine resolution excavation and environmental analyses to further characterise the archaeological deposits relating to the past Aboriginal occupation. This includes a greater understanding of resource exploitation; technological attributes; identification of any change through time in spatial and chronological phases of activity; and site formation processes.
- To obtain an appropriate assemblage of Aboriginal objects, for detailed documentation and long-term curation, within the spatial limits of the Project (i.e. preservation in record).
- To allow greater cultural association between the site and the registered Aboriginal parties (i.e. 'cultural salvage') through involvement in the excavation, and options for the interpretation of the results as part of the overall Project.
- To ensure that the Project can proceed with minimised risk of unknown or unexpected significant Aboriginal objects/features being harmed during activities.
- To integrate with the recommendations of the ACHA to provide a holistic and comprehensive understanding of the archaeological landscape and cultural materials within it.
- To inform any future interpretation for the Project.

F.1.2 Research questions

The following provide a series of research questions that should be further considered and/or answered as part of any archaeological investigative and salvage excavation program.

i General research questions for any unexpected finds

- What is the spatial and stratigraphic patterns of cultural materials within the investigation area? Can inter and/or intra-site past Aboriginal activities be determined through excavation in these areas?
- What is the age, composition, technological attributes, and significance of cultural materials within the areas of the proposed activity?

- What are the environmental characteristics associated with the distribution of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the area? Can the formative processes of the stratigraphic profile provide information on the nature and/or survivability of the archaeological resources? Are there other key factors in the distribution and extent of the material culture within the area?
- What are the cultural, social and public values associated with the cultural materials in the area? Does the excavations support or require modification of the significance and values previously assigned to Aboriginal sites, places and/or locales within the project area?
- How should the cultural materials be conserved and managed in future?

F.1.3 Investigative phase

The following methods will be adopted to investigate the cultural materials.

- Excavation
 - a grid of 1 m² test pits would be established at 5-10 m spacing (to be determined by the Project heritage consultant in discussion with Aboriginal participants) across the identified sites curtilage + 20 m buffer using a hand-held Leica RTK CS10/GS08 survey grade Differential GPS device (or equivalent).
 - All test pits would be dug manually using shovels, mattocks, trowels and other hand tools as required. Excavation would be undertaken as 1 m² units. Each square would be given an alpha-numeric label for identification purposes.
 - All excavation would be undertaken in 10 cm spits to culturally sterile depths or 1.5 m below current surface (the deepest depth that can be reached without shoring systems and/or benching).
 - All sediment would be placed in buckets, labelled according to its assigned test pit number and spit, and recorded and documented. All sediment would then be wet-sieved through a 5 mm wire aperture mesh, and any historic and/or Aboriginal cultural material recovered, labelled and bagged for subsequent analysis and curation.
- Field Documentation
 - All test pits would be documented using photographic records, written descriptions and scaled drawings.
 - Soil profiles would be recorded in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010), including scaled drawings, photographs, and written descriptions.
 - Soil samples may be collected for description, sedimentological and chronological analysis where such analysis is considered likely to contribute significant information. Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) samples would be taken in areas where Aboriginal objects are found, and generally try to bracket the deposit (to provide a maximum and minimum age). Material for radiocarbon analysis may also be undertaken opportunistically if archaeological features containing charcoal or other dateable material are evident.

- Reduced levels of the top and bottom of the test pit would be documented using a dumpy level against a known elevation. Other levels may be taken as required.
- Excavation procedures and protocols may be modified at the discretion of the Excavation Director, in consultation with the RAPs and BESIXWatpac as the conditions in the field and nature of the excavations develop. This includes the movement/discontinuance of test pits to avoid existing obstacles, buried services and disturbances.

At the completion of the Phase 1 test pits, consideration of the Phase 2 thresholds (Section F.1.4) will be considered as to whether further excavations are required.

F.1.4 Thresholds for further excavation

The initiation of Phase 2 – salvage excavation – would *only* be undertaken in areas where the thresholds outlined below are met. The location of salvage excavations would be determined at the completion of the Phase 1 and at those locations where the greatest potential for answering the research questions (Section D1.1) is identified.

The thresholds for expansion would include:

- Stone artefact densities greater than 20/m² and therefore indicative of past occupation based on our broader understanding of the Project area (EMM 2023a, 2023b). Values of several hundreds and even thousands are known regionally, and as such higher values would be considered more favourably.
- Where evidence of multiple phases of past activity is identified through changing raw material types and/or distinct technological attributes at different depths within the soil profile. Currently two phases of past activity have been documented, preference would be given to locations that demonstrate this pattern and/or where greater number of phases is identified.
- Where dense concentrations of cultural materials are discovered at depths that may be considered of Pleistocene age and/or at depths that may be of this time period.
- Where rare or unique stone artefacts and/or other archaeological material is recovered.
- Where unique and/or rare stratified archaeological features (e.g. hearths, cooking pits, etc.) are identified.
- Where identified cultural deposits have the ability to inform the research questions in Section E1.2.
- Other conditions that are considered by the Excavation Director to inform the research questions and/or broader aims of the project.

F.1.5 Salvage excavations

Where thresholds are met (Section E1.5), additional archaeological excavations would be undertaken in these identified locations. These works are proposed to consist of contiguous open area salvage excavation using higher resolution recovery techniques. It is considered that each open area salvage excavation would be a maximum of 25 m² (5 x 5 m). Whether salvage excavations exceed a single location centred on the unexpected find would be determined based on the findings of the investigative program and to answer the research questions and/or recover significant cultural materials. The number, size, extent and location of open area excavations, and whether they continue beyond the 25 m² provided here would be developed based on thresholds, significance of the findings, and in discussion with the Excavation Director, BESIXWatpac and Aboriginal participants.

The following methods would be adopted for all salvage excavations:

- Excavation:
 - Establishment of open area excavation area/s using a using a hand-held Leica RTK CS10/GS08 survey grade Differential GPS device (or equivalent).
 - All test pits would be dug manually using shovels, mattocks, trowels and other hand tools as required. Excavation would be undertaken as 1 m². Each square would be given an alpha-numeric label for identification purposes.
 - All excavation would be undertaken in 5 cm spits to the depth of culturally sterile deposits as identified by previous phases of excavation. Depths of excavation would be adjusted as necessary based on the findings of the investigative phase.
 - All sediment would be placed in buckets, labelled according to its assigned test pit number and spit, and recorded and documented. All sediment would then be wet-sieved through a 5 mm wire aperture mesh, and any historic and/or Aboriginal cultural material recovered, labelled and bagged for subsequent analysis and curation.
- Field Documentation:
 - All excavations would be documented using photographic records, written descriptions and scaled drawings.
 - Soil profiles would be recorded in accordance with the *Code of Practice for Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in New South Wales* (DECCW 2010), including scaled drawings, photographs, and written descriptions.
 - Soil samples would be collected for description, sedimentological and chronological analysis where such analysis is considered likely to contribute significant information. Optically Stimulated Luminescence (OSL) samples would be taken in areas where Aboriginal objects are found, and generally try to bracket the deposit (to provide a maximum and minimum age). Material for radiocarbon analysis may also be undertaken opportunistically if archaeological features containing charcoal or other dateable material are evident.
 - Reduced levels of the top and bottom of the test pit, and at the top of each fourth spit would be documented using a dumpy level against a known elevation. Other levels may be taken as required.
- Excavation procedures and protocols may be modified at the discretion of the Excavation Director, in consultation with the RAPs and BESIXWatpac as the conditions in the field and nature of the excavations develop. This includes the movement/discontinuance of test pits to avoid existing obstacles, buried services and disturbances.

F.1.6 Post excavation analysis and reporting

The post-excavation analysis (incorporating data from the excavations) would be designed to address the research objectives and aims, along with other relevant questions that may arise based on the results of the excavation. These would include, but not be necessarily limited to:

- Stone artefact analysis, including descriptive and functional recording of the assemblage, as well as interpretation of past activities, post-depositional change and comparison with other nearby data.

Conjoining may also be attempted where sufficient cultural materials have been recovered. Geochemical analysis of stone artefacts for provenance and other material source research questions using X-Ray Fluorescence, Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry and/or Thermal Ionisation Mass Spectrometry may also be undertaken. These samples would be processed either at Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANTSO), University of Wollongong and/or University of New South Wales.

- Other human indicators, including the consideration of sediment DNA and/or faecal biomarkers. While of limited commercially available, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (National Research Council of Italy) Institute of Polar Sciences (CNR-ISP), Venice, Italy and the Australian Centre for Ancient DNA, University of Adelaide would be contacted to explore the interest and feasibility to undertake these types of analyses. These are both cutting edge techniques that can further inform the presence of past human activity, but their application in cultural heritage management has not been explored to date in Australia.
- Geochronology, including the processing and analysis of samples to inform the absolute age of the soil profile and/or cultural assemblage recovered. This would include Optically Stimulated Luminescence ages, as well as radiocarbon samples were recovered. While large number of these samples are likely to be collected, given the prohibitive cost of processing, it is probable that a small number of ages would be obtained in a small number of master-sequences to inform the broader archaeological program. The samples would be processed by either University of Gloucestershire and/or University of Wollongong.
- Geochemistry and soil analysis that would be used to further inform and interpret the formation history of the soil profile from which cultural materials are recovered. This would include the use of Itrax X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) core scanning methods at Australia's Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANTSO), as well as particle size analysis to explore changes in the alluvial and colluvial history of the river corridor.
- Palaeo-environmental analysis, including palynology, phytolith analysis and/or charcoal analysis to explore the past vegetation and fire regimes that may have influenced and/or modified by past human activity. These would utilise the same samples collected for geochemistry and/or sampling and sent to a range of University specialists in these fields to process and interpret the results.
- Reporting that would provide information on the field investigations, compilation and synthesis of the post-excavation analyses, and interpretation of the results to inform the past activity and use of the region.

Appendix G

Complaints register

Table G.1 Complaints register

[illegible]

Table G.1 Complaints register

| Date | Contact made by (internal) | Contact received from (external) | Method | Details of communication |
|------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |

Appendix H

Document control

Table H.1 Document revisions

[illegible]

Australia

SYDNEY

Ground floor, 20 Chandos Street
St Leonards NSW 2065
T 02 9493 9500

NEWCASTLE

Level 3, 175 Scott Street
Newcastle NSW 2300
T 02 4907 4800

BRISBANE

Level 1, 87 Wickham Terrace
Spring Hill QLD 4000
T 07 3648 1200

CANBERRA

Level 2, Suite 2.04
15 London Circuit
Canberra City ACT 2601

ADELAIDE

Level 4, 74 Pirie Street
Adelaide SA 5000
T 08 8232 2253

MELBOURNE

188 Normanby Road
Southbank VIC 3006

PERTH

Level 9, Suite 9.02
109 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6831

Canada

TORONTO

2345 Yonge Street, Suite 300
Toronto ON M4P 2E5

VANCOUVER

60 W 6th Ave Suite 200
Vancouver BC V5Y 1K1



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