

The New Primary School at Gregory Hills Cultural Heritage Management Plan

School Infrastructure New South Wales

1 November 2022

Revision no: 04.1



Executive summary

Jacobs has been engaged by Schools Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) to develop a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for the new primary school at Gregory Hills (the project). It is envisaged that the new primary school in Gregory Hills will cater to a student population of 1012 students. This development is to include provision of the following:

- 44 permanent Home Bases
- 4 permanent Support Unit Home Bases with associated Safe Play Area
- Core Facilities to meet the EFSG requirements to Core 35
- Open Play space to a minimum of 10m² per student

The CHMP has a number of functions, including:

- To address the requirements of SEARs for the project, issued on 27 April 2022 and amended on 1 November 2022.
- To provide information about conditions of AHIP No. 1101808 and the associated management plan
- To provide a heritage interpretation strategy for the school
- To provide guidance for alignment with the Connecting to Country Program
- To identify processes for ongoing consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project
- To provide guidance for the management of any unexpected finds, including Ancestral Remains

It should be noted no site-specific cultural heritage values have been identified within the project area through previous assessments and consultation.

This document should be viewed and used as a key resource for the development of interpretation at the new primary school at Gregory Hills.

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Acronyms and abbreviations

| ACRONYM | DESCRIPTION |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| | |
| AHIP | Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit |
| DPE | Department of Planning and Environment |
| EP&A Act | Environmental Planning and Assessment Act |
| GCC | Growth Centres Commission |
| LGA | Local Government Area |
| NPW | National Parks and Wildlife Act |
| SEPP | State Environmental Planning Policy |
| SEAR | Planning Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements |
| SINSW | School Infrastructure NSW |
| SSD | State Significant Development |

Introduction

This Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) accompanies an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act), in support of a State Significant Development Application (SSDA) for the construction and operation of a new primary school at Gregory Hills (SSD-41306367).

1.1 Project overview

The NSW Government has embarked on a program to provide 215 new and upgraded schools across NSW. The new primary school at Gregory Hills is a part of that program. Early planning for the school commenced in 2020 and authorisation to progress planning and design received in 2021. The commencement of the design and approvals process began in early 2022.

The proposal is for a new primary school at Gregory Hills that generally comprises the following:

- 44 General Learning Spaces.
- 4 Support Learning Spaces.
- Administration, staff hub, amenity and building service areas.
- Library, communal hall and canteen.
- Outside School Hours Care (OSHC) services.
- Sport courts, outdoor play space, a Covered Outdoor Learning Area (COLA) and site landscaping.
- Dedicated bicycle and scooter parking.
- Three (3) kiss and drop spaces for Supported Learning Students (SLS) located on Wallarah Circuit.
- On-site car parking.
- Signage.
- Footpath widening on Wallarah Circuit.



Figure 1 Site plan (source Bennett and Trimble)

1.2 Site Description and Location

The site is located in Dharawal Country at 28 Wallarah Circuit, Gregory Hills NSW 2557, and is legally described as Lot 3257 DP1243285.

The site is located within the Camden Local Government Area and is within the Turner Road Precinct of the South-West Growth Centre.

The site has an area of approximately 2.926ha (by Deposited Plan). This will be reduced to 2.907ha under approved DA2022/742/1 once Long Reef Circuit has been widened.

Topography is minimal with a fall from the south-east corner (RL 116.5) to the north-west corner (RL 113).

The site has three (3) street frontages:

- Wallarah Circuit (southern boundary)
- Gregory Hills Drive (northern boundary)
- Long Reef Circuit (eastern Boundary).

The site is primarily vacant land, with the exception of an existing group of trees in the southwest corner of the site that pre-date the subdivision and development of the precinct. There is also an existing electrical substation located on the south-eastern boundary.

There are easements of varying widths located to the northern boundary identified for drainage.

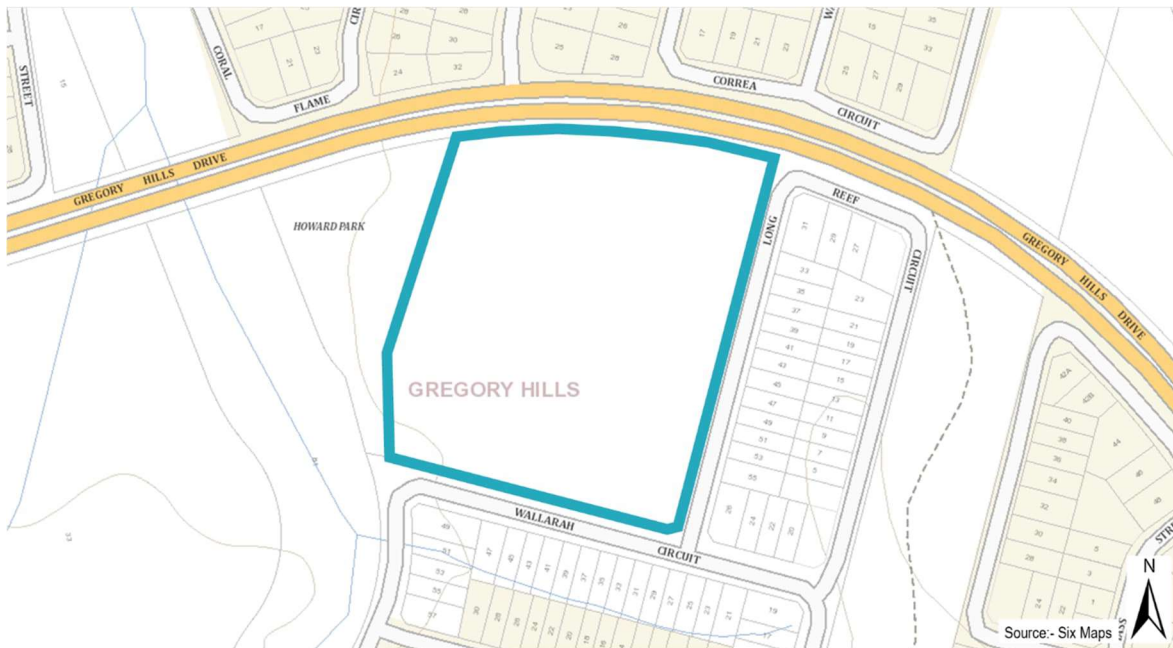


Figure 2 Locality Map (Six Maps)



Figure 3 Site Aerial Map (Source Bennett and Trimble)

1.3 Surrounding Development

To the north, east and south of the site is emerging and recently completed residential development.

To the east of the residential area fronting Long Reef Circuit are high voltage power lines within an easement which include pedestrian paths and cycleways.

To the west of the site, beyond Sykes Creek and Howard Park, is the Gregory Hills town centre. A pedestrian bridge links Wallarah Circuit with the town centre across Sykes Creek.



Figure 4 Surrounding Development (Nearmap)

1.4 Approvals background for the Growth Centres and this area

Gregory Hills is located in southwest Sydney, within the development precinct formerly known as Turner Road South. Turner Road was one of the first land release precincts in the Southwest Growth Area.

In the early 2000s, the NSW Government devised a land release plan for the northwest and southwest of Sydney, to address the aims of the Metropolitan Strategy for Sydney. It identified a number of precincts for development. At the time, it was envisaged that these precincts would accommodate 30-40% of Sydney's long term housing growth.

On 1 July 2005, the Growth Centres Commission (GCC) was created as a development corporation, tasked with the facilitation of the development of these precincts. This included co-ordinating, managing and securing all environmental and heritage approvals that would be required in each precinct. Consequently, the NSW Government and the GCC looked at ways to streamline these approvals.

It was considered that the most effective way to secure required approvals while ensuring good outcomes for cultural heritage would be to assess each precinct in its entirety, rather than in a piecemeal manner. This would allow management and mitigation measures to consider larger areas and also to provide the opportunity to secure meaningful conservation outcomes.

The first two precincts to be released were at Oran Park and Turner Road. Archaeological assessments were undertaken at both precincts as part of one program. The assessments included pedestrian survey, test excavations and extensive consultation with a range of Aboriginal groups. These assessments were used to support Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) applications in Oran Park and Turner Road.

The intention behind the AHIPs was that once issued, there would be no further requirements for considerations of Aboriginal heritage throughout the development of both precincts, as long as the conditions of the relevant AHIP were complied with. Four AHIPs were issued as a result of the assessments that had been undertaken, for Oran Park East, Oran Park West, Turner Road North and Turner Road South. The developer for each portion of the precinct was the AHIP holder.

AHIP No. 1101808 was issued on 2 July 2009 to Dart West Developments to enable the development of the precinct to proceed. The AHIP contained a range of conditions that ensured protection of certain Aboriginal objects and harm to all other Aboriginal objects with appropriate management and mitigations for that harm. The AHIP is due to expire on 30 June 2023.

1.5 Scope and objectives of Cultural Heritage Management Plan

There are a number of objectives for this CHMP. Primarily, it has been prepared to address the requirements of the SEARs for the project, issued on 27 April 2022 and amended on 1 November 2022 - SSD-41306367. It also seeks to provide information about:

- Conditions of AHIP No. 1101808 and the associated management plan
- A heritage interpretation strategy for the new public school at Gregory Hills
- Alignment with the Connecting to Country program
- Processes for ongoing consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for the project
- Guidance for the management of any unexpected finds, including Ancestral Remains

It should be noted no site-specific cultural heritage values have been identified within the project area through previous assessments and consultation.

1.6 Description of project area

The study area is located at 28 Wallarah Circuit, Gregory Hills NSW 2557, Lot 3257 DP1243285. The study area is a greenfield site within the new suburb called Gregory Hills, formerly known as Turner Road South. It is located within the Camden Local Government Area (LGA). The project is enclosed by residential housing in the southern and eastern boundaries. On the western side is Howard Park and Gregory Hills town centre, the northern boundary runs along Gregory Hills Drive.

1.7 Approval pathway

The project will be assessed under Part 4, Division 4.1 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (EP&A Act), which establishes an assessment and approval regime for SSD. Part 4, Division 4.1 applies to development that is declared to be SSD by a State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP). Section 4.41 (previously section 89J(c)) of the EP&A Act specifies that approvals or permits under section 90 (an AHIP) of the NPW Act 1974 are not required for approved SSD.

1.8 SEARs

SEARs for the project were issued on 27 April 2022 and amended on 1 November 2022. The SEARs relevant to Aboriginal cultural heritage are SEAR No. 18 and SEAR No. 19. These SEARs are provided in Table 0-1 below.

Table 0-1 SEARS relevant to this project

| SEAR No. | Requirement | Documentation |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 18 | <p>Provide an assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage, prepared in accordance with relevant sections of the current guidelines, identifying, describing and assessing potential impacts to Aboriginal cultural heritage sites or values associated with the application.</p> <p>Provide evidence of consultation with Aboriginal communities in determining and assessing impacts, developing and selecting options and mitigation measures (including the final proposed measures), in accordance with relevant sections of current guidelines.</p> | Assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage |
| 19 | Where there is potential for direct or indirect impacts on the heritage significance of environmental heritage, provide a Statement of Heritage Impact and Archaeological | Statement of Heritage Impact Archaeological assessment |

| SEAR No. | Requirement | Documentation |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| | Assessment (if potential impacts to archaeological resources are identified), prepared in accordance with the relevant guidelines, which assesses any impacts and outlines measures to ensure they are minimised and mitigated. | |

These are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

1.8.1 Assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (SEAR No. 18)

Industry specific SEARs for the project were issued on 27 April 2022 and amended on 1 November 2022. SEAR No. 18 requires an Assessment of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage to support this application

Given the intention of the approach taken for AHIPs in growth centre precincts, as well as the extensive assessments that were undertaken to support AHIP No. 1101808, SINSW approached Heritage NSW for advice on how best to address this SEAR.

In a meeting on 1 March 2022, Heritage NSW provided advice to SINSW that as AHIP No. 1101808 currently exists over the area of the new primary school at Gregory Hills, there would be no requirement to undertake a new assessment of the project area. The assessment and consultation that supported AHIP No. 1101808, as well as the AHIP itself would be sufficient to address the requirements of SEAR No. 18.

Heritage NSW emphasised that this approach is specific to this project and is only appropriate here because AHIP No. 1101808 is current and this approach aligns with the intention behind the approach taken for the AHIP for Turner Road South.

SEARs issued on 27 April 2022 did not require consultation with Aboriginal communities, but the decision was taken that engagement with RAPs identified as part of the original assessment that supported AHIP No. 1108101 was critical to the development of a fit-for-purpose CHMP.

Accordingly, and following the advice from Heritage NSW that no new assessment would be required, it was determined that a new consultation process would not be required. Rather, the decision was made to continue consultation with RAPs that had been identified as part of the original. Accordingly, an email was sent to RAPs on 23 September 2022 with a copy of the draft CHMP and an invitation to provide any responses or information at any point. No responses were received.

Revised SEARs were issued on 1 November 2022 that did require consultation with Aboriginal communities. However, consistent with the advice from Heritage NSW received on 1 March 2022, the consultation approach adopted for the CHMP is considered to address this new requirement. Additionally, a Connecting with Country program has been undertaken for this project, which has also involved close engagement with and participation of appropriate knowledge holders for this area.

It should be noted that responses from RAPs and other Aboriginal community members are welcome at any stage of the project. Should any responses be provided, the CHMP will be updated to address them. The CHMP is intended to have a biannual review and update until the completion of ground disturbance works. Any additional comments and inputs will form part of that review and update.

1.8.2 Direct or indirect impacts on heritage significance (SEAR No. 19)

SEAR No. 19 requires the preparation of a Statement of Heritage Impact and an Archaeological Assessment where the potential exists for direct or indirect impacts to the heritage significance of environmental heritage.

There has been a high level of previous disturbance across the new school grounds, which have removed any items of environmental significance. As a result of this, there is no requirement to provide a Statement of Heritage Impacts or an Archaeological Assessment.

1.9 CHMP outline

The CHMP report structure is outlined in Table 0-2.

Table 0-2 CHMP Report Structure

| Section number | Title | Description |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Introduction | General overview of project including scope, description of project area and approval pathways |
| 2 | Environmental and archaeological context | Context of project area including environmental landscapes, past land use and Aboriginal context |
| 3 | Significance assessment | Significance assessments review the value of the project area through evaluation of previous assessments and research. |
| 4 | Connecting to Country | Connecting to country establishes links between Aboriginal culture and heritage into the development of planning, designing and delivery of built environment projects. Examples of work undertaken and themes to be addressed within the interpretation strategy. |
| 5 | Heritage Interpretation Strategy | The heritage interpretation strategy articulates way in which themes can be addressed in regard to the project. Acknowledgement of the audiences as well as tools and resources for implementation. |
| 6 | Compliance management | Compliance management depicts compliance in the notice of this CHMP. Outlines of reporting and review as well as audits. |
| 7 | Review and Improvement | Review and improvement confirm the continual structure and ongoing work to comply with this CHMP |
| 8 | References | References shows previous assessments, legislation and sources to provide context and meet legislative criteria in the CHMP |

1.10 Guidelines, standards, and other resources

The preparation of this CHMP has been guided by a number of guidelines and standards. These include:

- Guidance on developing a conservation management plan (Heritage NSW 2021), CMP Guidelines
- Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010 (DECCW 2010c), the Consultation Requirements.
- Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (OEH 2011), the Guide.

Other resources used include:

- Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan, Turner Road Precinct South (AECOM 2009)

- Collection of Stone Artefacts from Aboriginal Sites at Gregory Hills (AECOM 2010)
- Aboriginal heritage Impact Permit 1101808 (issued on 2 July 2009).

1.11 Intended audience

This CHMP is intended for a wide audience, Table 0-3 outlines the audience and how they will interact with the document.

Table 0-3 CHMP's intended audience

| Audience | Intention of CHMP |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SINSW | Responsibility for management of the school development program. It is intended that the CHMP can aid in the design and implementation of the project by providing a mechanism to embed Aboriginal cultural heritage values into the project |
| Gregory Hills Primary School Board of management | The board of management has responsibility for managing the school for the benefit of the students and in line with relevant legislation, policies and guidelines. The CHMP is intended to provide guidance on ensuring that Aboriginal cultural heritage values are respected and become part of the story of the school |
| Project development team, including project planners and architects | The project development team are driving the delivery of the school on the ground. The CHMP is intended to provide guidance on how to embed Aboriginal cultural heritage information and values into the design of the school |
| Construction team | The construction team are responsible for physically building the school. The CHMP is intended to provide them a guide on how to do this respectfully and how to manage any Aboriginal objects that might be encountered during construction |
| RAPS | The cultural heritage values identified in this plan have been done so through consultation with RAPS. The CHMP provides a mechanism through which these values can be articulated, along with any management recommendations. The CHMP can form an ongoing dialogue with all who interact with it in relation to appropriate management and safeguarding of those values |

1.12 Authorship

This report was prepared by Jake Ferguson (Archaeologist, Jacobs) and Ryan Taddeucci (Senior Archaeologist, Jacobs), Lara Goldstein (Associate Archaeologist, Jacobs) and Karen Murphy (Technical Director, Heritage, Jacobs) with technical review and management input from Fran Scully (Principal Archaeologist, Jacobs). Mapping was prepared by Michelle Joanne, De Los Santos (Geospatial Consultant, Jacobs).

Environmental and archaeological context

2.1 Environmental context

The project area consists of Blacktown and Luddenham soil landscapes. Gregory Hills is defined by gently undulating slopes consistent throughout the entirety of the surrounding landscape of the project area. The Blacktown soil landscape is generally shallow, reaching a depth of 300mm of sediment with a clay base. As a result, surface impacts can impact the survivability of Aboriginal objects. Luddenham soil landscapes share the same qualities of depth and *in situ* artefact dispersion as Blacktown soils but are considered more prone to erosion and lateral movements.

A large proportion of the project area has been cleared of vegetation for agricultural purposes or more recently for other uses such as residential and urban development.

The depth and extent of previous disturbances provide an explanation for the lack of *in situ* Aboriginal objects in the project area.

2.2 Past land use

Previous archaeological assessments undertaken in the vicinity of Gregory Hills have indicated Aboriginal people have lived in this area from at least the mid-Holocene, between 9000-5700-year BP (Hiscock, Attenbrow 1988).

Through research into the ethnographic and archaeological records, the Camden region appears to have been a zone of interaction between Darug, Dharawal and Gundangarra language groups. These tribes are noted in the area during European interaction, however tribal systems are dynamic, with historic notes and census information stating the Camden people were a separate tribe known as Cubbitch-Barta (Russell 1914). George Caley a European botanist was one of the first Europeans to venture into the Cowpastures area. He observed two distinct indigenous groups using fire to flush out a group of kangaroos while on survey in 1804 (Proudfoot 1990).

The project area currently has high levels of disturbance and landform modification. Gregory Hills and surrounding areas were originally cleared for agricultural purposes in the early 1800s. John Macarthur was granted 5000 acres of land in 1805 with the intention of using it for the exportation of wool. The land was taken over by a large heard of cattle that had escaped from the colony in 1788, which had drastically multiplied by the time Macarthur had taken possession of the land previously known as "Cowpastures" modern day Camden LGA (Ashton and Blackmore 1987). Destruction of vegetation and subsurface layers is typically seen with the introduction of grazing animals such as cattle and sheep, which was observed as occurring in this area. In 1816 George Mole had taken over the area, burning and clearing all the land, using it for diverse farming such as dairy, meat, fruit and grain (Proudfoot 1990).

From 1816 onwards, the area was extensively used as an agricultural hub, until the rural recession in 1970, this resulted in diminished agricultural use for the area resulting in the land being acquired by the State Government (Atkinson 1988). The modern day development of Gregory Hills into a residential suburb has resulted in further and more extensive modifications to the landscape.

The survivability of Aboriginal objects or any traces of pre-contact Aboriginal land use has been severely compromised because of these modifications.

2.3 Archaeological Context

Aboriginal occupation of the Sydney region is likely to have spanned at least 20,000 years, although dates of more than 40,000 years have been obtained from artefacts found in gravels of the Cranebrook Terrace on the Nepean River, approximately 42 kilometres north of Gregory Hills (Williams et al. 2017).

Gregory Hills lies close to the boundaries of two language groups, the Darug (Dharug) and the Dharawal (Tharawal). Based on ethnographic evidence of east-coast Aboriginal people, this boundary is likely represented by the Nepean River, which is approximately seven kilometres north of Gregory Hills.

Evidence of Aboriginal presence is present through the distribution of flaked stone artefacts within topsoil of creeks and elevated landforms looking over watercourses (ENSR 2008). Insights into patterning of campsites and demonstration of transport of high-quality stone material from south and north of the project area has been discerned through the archaeological record within the area. The presence of backed artefacts and associated blade technology present during (ENSR/AECOM 2008) test excavations depict Aboriginal occupation of the landscape from at least the mid to late Holocene.

Surface scatter data from (Smith 1989) and (Kohen 1986) shows the importance of water and high landforms in finding archaeological material within the Cumberland Plain area. It has been hypothesized that stone artefacts are more likely to be found in proximity to areas where raw material was sourced (Dallas and Witter 1983). Previous excavations in the vicinity (ENSR/AECOM 2008) have provided evidence of raw material trading with other language groups at some distance to the project area.

2.4 Previous Aboriginal cultural heritage assessments and reports

Previous Aboriginal archaeological assessments directly related to the project are outlined below.

Archaeological investigation of the Turner Road and Oran Park Precincts within the South West Growth Centre, Camden, NSW (Jo McDonald Cultural Heritage Management 2007).

This report details an archaeological survey of the Turner Road and Oran Park precincts that took place in 2007 as the first step in the cultural heritage assessments for the precincts.

The key findings of the survey are outlined below.

- Survey identified a number of low-density sites across the precincts, characterized of isolated finds and low-density artefacts scatters
- The effect of consistent land use since the late 18th century resulted in a paucity of surface Aboriginal objects
- Early Aboriginal historical documents depicts an area that was considered a boundary between 3 language groups
- In the early 1800s the area had seen many disputes between colonist and Aboriginal people.

Stage 1 Archaeological Test Excavations GCC Precincts Oran Park and Turner Road, South West Growth Centre, NSW (ENSR/AECOM 2008).

Test excavations took place over four Aboriginal heritage conservation areas located within the Oran Park and Turner Road Precincts. At each location a single 25 m long and 1 m wide trench was excavated to the surface of the clay B soil horizon. A total of 744 stone artefacts were recovered, including knapping floor concentrations at two of the sites. Key archaeological findings of the project were:

- A dominance of silcrete artefacts and large unworked chunks of silcrete in association with knapping sites
- Presence of unique white to light grey-brown coloured silcrete artefacts, possibly derived from sources to the south of the Cumberland Plain, found at each of the four sites.
- A great number of artefacts along a minor watercourse at Oran Park

Test excavations demonstrated that archaeologically sensitive areas are more widely dispersed than originally depicted in previous models. The main concentration of Aboriginal sensitivity is in areas with high elevation situated with proximity and vision of watercourses.

Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan Turner Road South Precinct ENSR/AECOM (draft) (2009).

ENSR were commissioned to prepare a management plan to support the AHIP application for Turner Road South. The purpose of the management plan was to guide the ongoing management and mitigation for Aboriginal objects within the precinct, once the AHIP had been approved. The plan found:

- Aboriginal heritage values are shown through the evaluation of previous archaeological investigations of the Turner Road precinct they are as follows
- A pre-contact landscape of extensive but low intensity aboriginal activity with evidence of strategic defensive positioning camp sites within a cultural interaction zone between two language groups.
- Aboriginal activity evident in the widespread stone artefacts present within topsoil up to 300m from major rivers/creeks and 100m from minor watercourses
- Pre-contact artefact manufacturing area evident in stone artefacts concentrations on area with good lookouts over adjacent water courses
- Aboriginal campsites in elevated areas over 150m away from creeks in areas with good outlook over the major creek valleys.

AECOM (2010)

AECOM was engaged by Dart West Developments Pty Ltd to undertake surface collection of stone artefacts from Aboriginal sites within the southern part of the Turner Road Growth Centre, fulfilment of conditions 30, 31, and 32 of the AHIP. The study area was approximately 280 hectares, being approximately 2 km north-south and 2.5 km east-west. Turner Road South was being developed as the Gregory Hills residential township and Central Hills Business Park. The surface collection took place on the 24 July 2009, details of which are in the below table.

Table 0-1 AECOM (2010) salvaged sites

| Site | Area of Artefact Cluster(s) | Number of Artefacts | Density (Artefacts per square metre) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| TR7 Dam Wall (flat top) | 600 m ² | 54 | 0.09 |
| TR7 Dam Floor (Nov 2009) | 476 m ² | 65 | 0.14 |
| TR7 Salt Scalds | 56 m ² | 32 | 0.57 |
| TR2 | 755 m ² | 8 | 0.01 |

The TR7 site displayed the highest density artefact cluster, however this area was still deemed as having low scientific or educational value. The low-density areas indicate that the surface scatter pattern provides inadequate evidence of Aboriginal activity areas within the Gregory Hills area.

2.4.1 Due Diligence

Jacobs (2022)

Jacobs were engaged by School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) to undertake Due Diligence for Aboriginal cultural heritage for the new primary school at Gregory Hills. The entirety of the project area was inspected by foot. Evidence of gravel, clay and ironstone was seen throughout the project area. Discreet areas of moderately mounded Clay were noted in the project area. Overall, the study area displayed clear signs of previous and extensive modification. No Aboriginal objects were identified during the inspection, and it is considered highly unlikely that any would still be present.

2.5 Identification of RAPS

The identification of Registered Aboriginal Parties for the Oran Park and Turner Road assessments commenced in 2006, outlined in McDonald 2007. Advertising for interested parties was undertaken in accordance with DEC guidelines of the time. Notices were placed in the Koori News and the Indigenous Times on 23 November 2006, as well as in the Wollondilly Advertiser on 28 November 2006.

Registered Aboriginal Parties for the project were:

- Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation (CBNTCAC)
- Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation (DTAC)

- Darug Custodial Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)
- Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments (DACHA).
- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Lands Council (TLALC)

The following RAPs were identified and included in the AHIP No.1101808:

- Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation (CBNTCAC)
- Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation (DTAC)
- Darug Custodial Aboriginal Corporation (DCAC)
- Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments (DACHA)
- Tharawal Local Aboriginal Lands Council (TLALC).

Additional RAPs were identified during ongoing consultation and field investigations (AECOM) 2008:

- Wargon and Burra Aboriginal Corporation
- Northern Illawarra Aboriginal Collective.

Renewed consultation with five RAPs named in the AHIP (CBNTCAC, DTAC, DCAC, DACHA, TLALC) was undertaken as part of preparing this report. Email correspondence was sent to the AHIP RAPs on Friday 23 September 2022 along with the draft CHMP. Responses are outstanding.

It is considered appropriate to continue consultation with RAPs for post approval inputs such as management plans etc.

2.6 Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) No. 1101808

AHIP No. 1101808 was issued with conditions on 2 July 2009 to allow protection to certain Aboriginal objects within the precinct and harm to other Aboriginal objects with appropriate management and mitigations for that harm. The AHIP is due to expire on 30 June 2023 and is currently held by Dart West (the developer). It allows harm to all Aboriginal objects in, on or under the land within the AHIP area.

2.6.1 Relevant AHIP conditions

The conditions of AHIP No. 1101808 apply to the Gregory Hills Public School area, all development activities must comply with these conditions, particularly Conditions 4 and 5. A summary of relevant conditions and report on compliance are listed below in **Table 0-2**.

Table 0-2. AHIP No. 110808 Conditions

| Condition | Summary of Condition | Report on Compliance |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4 | The AHIP holder must ensure that all people involved in activities or works covered by This AHIP are made aware of and comply with the conditions of the AHIP | Site induction process for both Dart West projects has integrated Aboriginal heritage issues, including AHIP requirements, into the standard process, and this is rigorously implemented in relation to all contracts. |
| 5 | The AHIP holder must ensure that all persons involved in activities or works surrounding the project covered by this AHIP are provided with information relating to the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the AHIP area, the location of any protected Aboriginal objects, the location of any protected area and the protocols that are to be followed for the management and protection of protected areas and or the | As above. All works and staff in relation to works have been made aware of the AHIP. |

| Condition | Summary of Condition | Report on Compliance |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | protected Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule B. | |
| 14 | AHIP holder must not move or disturb objects except as provided by a condition of the AHIP. | This has been complied with. Artefact collection report covered artefacts which were required to be collected, and no further artefacts have been discovered during the construction process to date |
| 8 | AHIP holder to prepare an information package setting out responsibilities of lot owners in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage issues and options | Information has been available in the sales office throughout the selling process. |

2.6.2 Actions from the AHIP

From the commencement period of the AHIP, several actions were undertaken to fulfill the requirements in the permit. AECOM conducted a surface collection and test excavations with Aboriginal community members under the AHIP. Conservation areas for Aboriginal objects were recorded and marked out. Information package was made readily available and provided as required.

2.6.3 Current condition of the proposed school ground

The AHIP authorises harm to all Aboriginal objects in, on and under the land to which the AHIP applies, unless otherwise specified in the AHIP. The project area has been subject to considerable disturbance, to the extent that no Aboriginal objects remain within the project area.

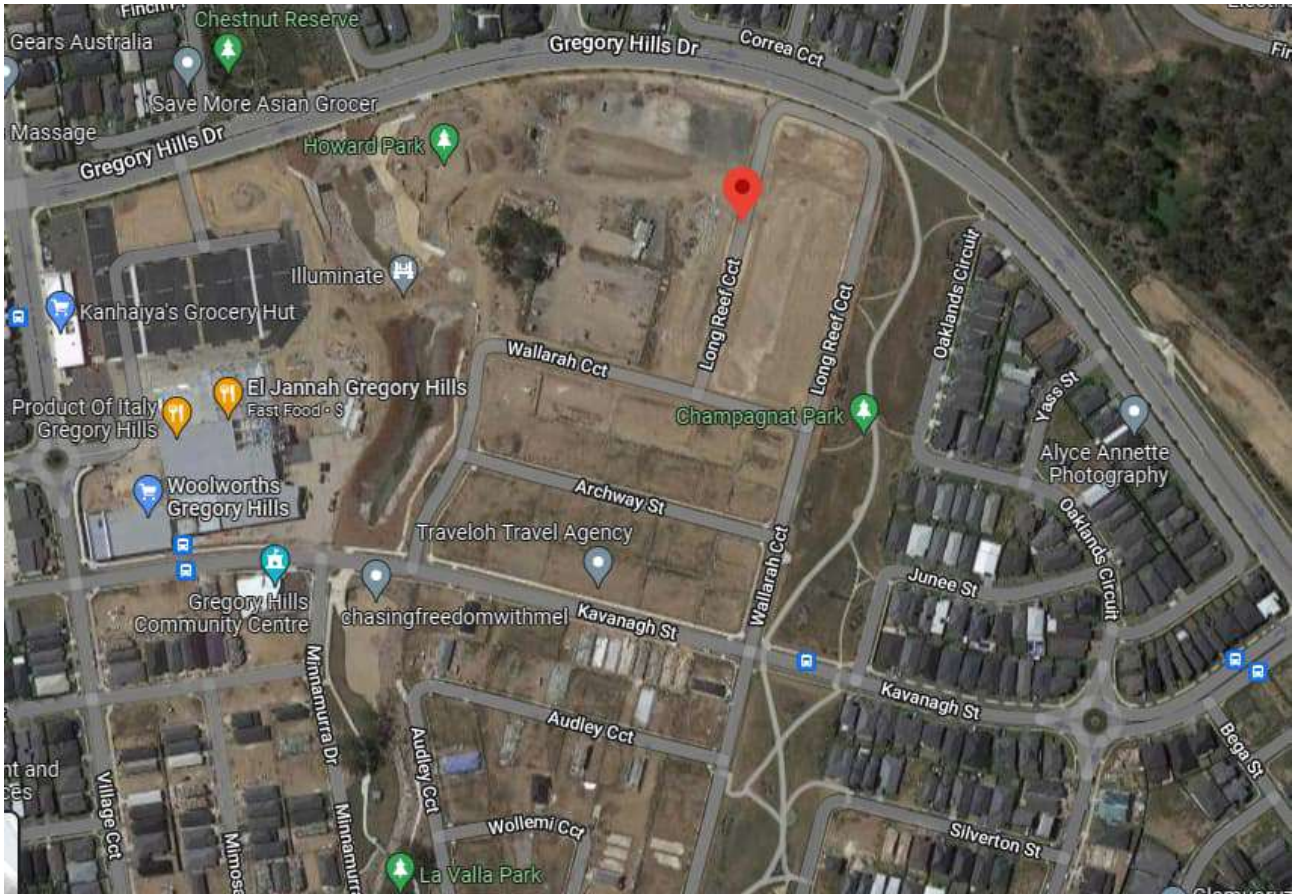


Figure 5 Aerial view of disturbance in the project area

Significance assessment

3.1 Assessment criteria

An assessment of the cultural heritage significance of an item or place is required in order to form the basis of its management. The Guide to Investigating, Assessing and Reporting on Aboriginal Cultural Heritage in NSW (DECCW 2011) provides guidelines, in accordance with the Burra Charter (Australia ICOMOS 2013) for significance assessment with assessments being required to consider the following criteria:

- Social values – does the area have a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- Historic values – is the area important to the cultural or natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state
- Scientific values – does the area have the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the cultural and natural history of the local area and/or region and/or state
- Aesthetic values – is the area important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics in the local area and/or region and/or state.

Scientific values should be considered in light of the following criteria:

- Research potential – does the evidence suggest any potential to contribute to an understanding of the area and/or region and/or state's natural and cultural history?
- Representativeness – how much variability (outside and/or inside the subject area) exists, what is already conserved, how much connectivity is there?
- Rarity – is the subject area important in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised? Is it in danger of being lost or of exceptional interest?
- Education potential – does the subject area contain teaching sites or sites that might have teaching potential?

It is important to note that heritage significance is a dynamic value.

3.2 Results of the significance assessment

3.2.1 Historic value

Historic values refer to the association of the place with aspects of Aboriginal history. Historic values are not necessarily reflected in physical objects, but may be intangible and relate to memories, stories or experiences.

The project area is not known to be associated with any people, events or activities of historical importance to the Aboriginal community. Therefore, there is no tangible evidence that the study area was a location of any significant event or activity in the pre-contact or post-contact past. The project area is considered to have low historic significance.

3.2.2 Aesthetic value

Aesthetic values refer to the sensory, scenic, architectural and creative aspects of the place. These values may be related to the landscape and are often closely associated with social/cultural values.

The project area has undergone significant disturbances due to past land use practices. This has resulted in a level of modification to the landscape that provides little linkage to what it would have been in the past, significantly reducing any aesthetic values.

The project area is considered to have low aesthetic significance.

3.2.3 Socio/cultural value

Social/cultural heritage significance should be addressed by the Aboriginal people who have a connection to, or interest in, the area.

Extensive consultation occurred with Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) for this project since 2006. No specific socio-cultural values were identified for the project area, however, the assessments undertaken in the Oran Park and Turner Road precincts more broadly have identified Aboriginal occupation of the land through low density artefact scatters throughout the broader region as seen in test excavations and surface collections referenced in 2.4

No cultural values are noted within the confines of the project area, however consultation with RAPs show the area as significant in the context the broader scope of Aboriginal history. Presence of Aboriginal objects of the surrounding area depicts occupation and continuation of Aboriginal culture up until the present day. Disputes with colonial invasion, diseases such as smallpox and famine ran rampant throughout the Camden area. The value of the area is seen through the archaeological context of the surrounding of the area. The acknowledgment of Aboriginal ancestors and land use provides a strong connection to the societal values of Aboriginal people

The project area is considered to have low socio-cultural significance.

3.2.4 Scientific value

Scientific values for the Oran Park and Turner Road precincts have been presented in (ENSR/AECOM 2008). Low density artefact scatters found throughout the established protection areas in stated in the AHIP. Low density artefact scatters are predominately viewed as having low scientific values as seen in the test excavations. However, the rarity of artefacts and distribution in the broader area of Oran Park and Turner Road precincts delineates archaeological deposits being more consistently found on upper slopes and ridgelines.

A visual inspection of the project area was undertaken on 20 June 2022 by Jacobs personnel. It did not result in the identification of any Aboriginal objects. Further, it was clear that there has been significant disturbance across the project area to the extent that it is highly unlikely that Aboriginal objects are located there.

The project area is considered to have low scientific significance.

3.2.5 Statement of significance

Overall, the project area is considered to have low historic, aesthetic and scientific significance. The RAPs have previously indicated during previous assessment that the area does retain a level of cultural significance.

While the specific project area significance is generally considered to be low, the development of the school provides an opportunity to integrate Aboriginal culture in the Gregory Hills area. It also provides an opportunity to educate the local community about Aboriginal culture and connection to the region. This will facilitate a greater public appreciation and understanding of Aboriginal culture in the Gregory Hills area.

3.3 Protocol for unanticipated finds

All Aboriginal objects are protected under Part 6 of the NPW Act. In the unlikely event that Aboriginal objects are uncovered during construction, the following protocol must be followed:

Note: a discovery of human remains, or suspected human remains (e.g. skeletal material), triggers a separate process (see below).

If an Aboriginal object is discovered during project works, the following actions will be taken:

1. All ground-disturbing works in the area of the Aboriginal object(s) cease immediately on discovery of the Aboriginal object.
2. The person who identifies the object will notify machinery operators, the site supervisor, the project manager, and the client to ensure work is halted.

3. The Aboriginal object will not be removed from the area and a protection zone with a 10m buffer would be established.
4. Inform the project archaeologist of the discovery and provide photographic evidence. The project archaeologist will advise whether the item is or likely to be an Aboriginal object.
5. If it is determined that the item is not an Aboriginal object, works can re-commence.
6. If it is determined that it is or likely to be an Aboriginal object, all works will cease in the area and an update to this CHMP would be prepared with a proposed management measure.
7. The revised CHMP would be distributed to the RAPs for a 14-day review period.
8. The updated CHMP would be issued to DPE and management measures would be implemented.

If human remains, or suspected human remains, are discovered during project works, the following actions will be taken:

1. All ground-disturbing works in the area of the remains will cease immediately following the discovery. The discoverer of the remains will notify machinery operators in the area to ensure work is halted.
2. The remains will not be removed from the area or disturbed in any other way.
3. The area will be secured by use of protective barriers to ensure no harm can occur to the remains.
4. The site supervisor, the project manager, and the client will be immediately informed of the discovery.
5. The project archaeologist will be informed of the discovery. The project archaeologist will determine if further assessment of the suspected remains is required. A specialist in the identification of human remains will need to be engaged to undertake this assessment.
6. If it is determined that the suspected remains are not human, work can recommence.
7. If it is determined that the suspected remains are human, or are likely to be, the following steps must occur, in accordance with the relevant legislation (including the Coroners Act 2009, the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, and the Heritage Act 1977).
8. Notify the following organisations:
 - a. NSW Police
 - b. Heritage NSW – 1300 361 967
9. The NSW Police will determine if the suspected human remains are human and if they represent a crime scene. If the human remains are determined to represent a criminal act, the NSW Police will direct proceedings, including deciding when works may continue.
10. If NSW Police determine that the suspected human remains are human and are Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, or non-Aboriginal Ancestral Remains, Heritage NSW will be responsible for determining the next course of action.
11. All activities will be directed by Heritage NSW.
12. Works cannot proceed on site until Heritage NSW determine that it is appropriate to do so.

Connecting with Country

4.1 What is Connecting with Country?

Connecting with Country is a program designed by the NSW Government Architect's Office to embed Aboriginal values, particularly around culture and heritage, into the planning, designing and delivery of built environment projects. It aims to reflect the lived experience of Aboriginal people from the Country a project is taking place in with the outcomes of the project.

The word Country when taken from an Aboriginal viewpoint relates to the cultural and kinship groups land that people belong too. However, Country means more than land, it holds spiritual and ritual significance and connection with both sky, water, and the tars.

The program has several overarching strategic goals:

- Reducing the impacts of natural events on Country through sustainable land and water use practices;
- Embedding Aboriginal co-design into all NSW infrastructure projects; and
- Ensuring ongoing caring for Country by protecting sensitive sites and safeguarding access to homelands for Aboriginal people to continue cultural practices.

4.2 Work undertaken for this project

The project area is situated in Gregory Hills, this area belongs to the Dharawal (Tharawal) People.

Listed below are the connecting to Country processes that have taken place from 21 March 2022 to present:

- Initial meeting on site with representatives of Traditional Owners, Jacobs, Bennett and Trimble, McIntosh Phelps 21 March 2022.
- Meeting of the working group on site with representatives of Traditional Owners, members of the AECG, Burruga, Jacobs, Bennett and Trimble, 4 May 2022. The meeting resulted with key themes being raised for to be addressed for Connection to Country.
- A cleansing ceremony on site conducted by representatives of Traditional Owners, in the presence of Peter Sidgreaves (Camden MP), SINSW, Jacobs, Bennett and Trimble, McIntosh Phelps 23 May 2022. The ceremony was cut short due to heavy rain and postponed to 31 May 2022.
- The cleansing ceremony was completed by representatives of Traditional Owners in the presence of SINSW, Jacobs and Bennett and Trimble on the 31 May 2022.

The process of Connecting with Country will continue throughout the project, through ongoing consultation and engagement with Aboriginal community members. The New Primary School at Gregory Hills will inform and reinforce Dharawal culture and heritage in the community.



Figure 6 Site meeting and cultural cleansing (Bennet and Trimble, 2022)

4.3 Themes

Through initial Connecting and Designing with Country consultation with TLALC members, key themes to be considered in the school's design include:

- Aboriginal cultural representation to be embodied within the establishment of the school.
- Totemic representation holds high importance to Aboriginal people. Totems define the Aboriginal people of the area, the Dharawal people assume the responsibility and protection of their totem as being their descendants and own spiritual embodiment.
- Recognition that the First Nations children are the elders of the future and important to embrace this. With consultation the school will be able to acknowledge country and elders past, present and emerging for assemblies, meetings, and events.
- The circle as a symbol is meaningful symbol for sharing stories and connecting with each other.
- The significance of the Cumberland trees on the site.
- Any signage and artwork incorporated into the school design to be designed by a local indigenous artist.
- Significance of the old creek line within the school grounds.
- New plants to be native to the area.
- Possible display of archaeological artefacts (from Gregory Hills precinct development) in the school.

Heritage Interpretation Strategy

The key aim of heritage interpretation is to connect the school, students and the local community with the Aboriginal cultural values associated with the region. An interpretation strategy should be developed in consultation with the audience listed in Table 0-3. The plan is outlined in Table 0-1 Implementing Interpretation Themes should address the following points:

- Purpose and benefits of interpretation
- Audience for the interpretation
- Links with connecting to country
- Opportunities for interpretation
- Interpretation themes
- Implantation of interpretation strategies.

5.1 Purpose

Interpretation allows a continuing story of place, a way in which heritage can be communicated after the initial phases of research has been undertaken. Article 1.17 of the Burra Charter defines interpretation in the following way:

Interpretation means all the ways of presenting the cultural significance of the place. Interpretation may be a combination of the treatment of the fabric (e.g. maintenance, restoration, reconstruction, the use of and activities at the place, and the use of introduced explanatory material.

(Australia ICOMOS 2013a:3)

Significant associations between people and place should be elicited, respected, retained, embedded into place where possible and never obscured. Interpretation and commemoration of these associations should be investigated and marked.

5.2 Themes

The themes articulated in the Connecting with Country program should be addressed in the interpretation plan, once developed.

5.2.1 Culture

This theme recognises the enduring culture of Aboriginal people, from their first inhabitation of the locality through to the present day and into the future, acknowledging the significant disruption brought by colonial occupation. Culture is a term that encompasses:

- Social structure and behaviour
- Beliefs
- Laws
- Customs
- Habits
- Religious and spiritual beliefs
- Arts and material traits

Connecting with Country has provided a platform for the development of strategies to be included in and inform the future development of the new primary school at Gregory Hills.

Table 0-1 Implementing Interpretation Themes

| Theme to be addressed | Strategy for implementation |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aboriginal cultural representation to be embodied within the establishment of the school. | This can be extended into the use of Dharawal language in naming the school itself, communal areas and learning places |
| Totemic representation holds high importance to Aboriginal people. Totems define the Aboriginal people of the area, the Dharawal people assume the responsibility and protection of their totem as being their descendants and own spiritual embodiment. | The totem of Dharawal people within this area is the lyre bird. The creation of the school's emblem or totemic representation within the schools grounds would hold great value to the Aboriginal people within the area. |
| The circle as a symbol is meaningful symbol for sharing stories and connecting with each other. | The establishment of a yarnning circle or artistic representation of circles throughout the school would provide connection to this representation |
| The significance of retaining the existing Cumberland trees on the site | use of these trees as a setting for a yarnning circle. If the trees cannot be maintained properly, using the wood from the trees in a meaningful way could present an alternative means of representation to keeping the trees |
| Any signage and artwork incorporated into the school design to be designed by a local indigenous artist. | School artworks or artistic depiction of the lyre bird totem within the school would provide not only representation within the school but could support the local aboriginal community |
| Significance of the old creek line within the schools grounds | Waterplay, learning and discovery areas are located in proximity to the old creek line to provide opportunities for stories about water to be told with a meaningful connection to the landscape |
| New plants to be native to the area | Native Australian plants hold great importance to Aboriginal culture. The Camden LGA holds many easily accessible and low maintenance plants. Different varieties and species can be established for attracting local wildlife and also provide an understanding on what Aboriginal cultures used the plants for https://www.camden.nsw.gov.au/assets/Uploads/Camden-Native-Garden-Guide.pdf |

5.2.2 Tangible heritage

Interpretation of archaeological objects provides a valuable means for communicating the history and heritage significance of sites, often providing insights n for community involvement, education and enjoyment. Under AHIP No. 1101808 collection of artefacts has been undertaken. Although there is no tangible heritage located on the site anymore, providing examples tangible heritage in the school provides evidence of how Aboriginal people lived the past and can support a deep understanding of culture.

Artefacts that were collected through the archaeological programs undertaken for Oran Park and Turner Road could be used as inform artworks and in educational programs. The assessment and analysis of the archaeology identified at Oran Park and Turner Road could form part of interpretation, signage and inform the design of recreational and meeting areas.

Interpretive signage, media releases and information leaflets can be produced to accompany the tangible evidence. The display and interpretation of Aboriginal objects in the school can enrich the people's experience in the school; people can engage with objects in new ways and explore the former life and use of the artefacts. Replica objects (3D printing), can be displayed or made available for people to touch, thereby enhancing the sensory experience of all, while objects in sealed displays (such as display cases) can allow staff and students an opportunity to learn in communal hallways or classrooms.

5.3 Tools for interpretation

Specific interpretation of any Aboriginal objects, places, stories and associations identified during the archaeological assessments and stakeholder consultation can be used as tools for expressing culture and heritage such as:

- Use of artefacts, or images/representations of them, within the interpretation material (on-site, online etc)
- Interpretation of relics should be linked to the location in which they were discovered (contextualised).
- Fixed textual and illustrative signage
- Photographs
- Billboards
- Cabinets with static displays of artefacts and objects.

5.4 Audience for interpretation

A critical pathway in the establishment of effective interpretation is undertaking the necessary research into the target audience for the site. Identification of the site's target audience will influence the choice of media for interpretation and the content of information provided. Communicating the heritage values of the Gregory Hills area within its public spaces will be an important part of the on-site interpretation. The Interpretation strategy (to be developed as a next step) would provide detailed design and extensive research specifically tailored to its identified audience.

5.4.1 Primary audience

The primary audiences associated with the school would be students and staff. Secondary audiences would include parents, carers and visitors to the school. Making connections with wider audiences for interpretation and education should be considered during the development of interpretation programs and materials. The level of audience interaction and connection with the interpretative material and programs however will be dependent on location, landscape and access. Details of these factors have not been determined at this preliminary stage of the project.

5.5 Stakeholders

Aboriginal stakeholders include Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs); native title groups and claimants that belong to the area of the project; current Aboriginal residents and Aboriginal people with connections to this area.

Non-Aboriginal stakeholders include audience previously seen in Section 2.5. Everyone connected with the construction and management of the New Primary School are stakeholders in the project.

Compliance management

All project personnel, sub-contractors, consultants and visitors will receive training in their heritage obligations during the site inductions and toolbox talks. Training will include an archaeological awareness component to reinforce the importance of heritage issues and the management measures that will be implemented. Specific archaeological awareness training will cover:

- Protection of identified Aboriginal sites and archaeological resources.
- Adherence to approval conditions and any consultation requirements with RAPs.
- The means of identifying Aboriginal archaeological resources and the roles of personnel with regard to archaeological management measures.

Records would be kept of all personnel undertaking the site induction and training, including the contents of the training, date and name of trainer.

Key staff will undertake more comprehensive training relevant to their position and/or responsibility. This training may be provided as 'toolbox' training or at a more advanced level by the Site/Environmental Manager or delegated representatives.

6.1 Auditing

Audits (both internal and external) will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of environmental controls, and compliance with this CHMP.

The planned audit process is detailed in the relevant Environmental Management Plan.

6.2 Reporting and Review

Reporting will be undertaken by an appointed officer and will include a staged Performance Report/Review. Each report will detail relevant training, inspections, monitoring and auditing undertaken for the reporting period relating to archaeological management on the Project.

This CHMP will be updated every six months or as required.

Review and Improvement

7.1 Continual Improvement

Continual improvement of this plan will be achieved by the continual 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; and
- Document any changes in procedures resulting from process improvement.

To allow for the continual integration of Aboriginal culture within the school. It is recommended that the engagement with the local Aboriginal community continues throughout the project life cycle and develops into a long-term relationship with the school.

7.2 Plan Update

This plan would be updated and revised as necessary every six months from finalisation, until the completion of the ground disturbance phase of the Project.

Changes to this plan will be approved by the client and in consultation with RAPs (if required) and documented in the document control section for each revision. A copy of the updated plan and changes will be distributed to all RAPs.

7.3 Next steps

This Interpretation Strategy is a preliminary document focusing on the approach for the Gregory Hills New Primary School and will feed into the Interpretation Plan to be developed a later stage.

As part of the next phase of interpretative development the following steps should be undertaken:

Development of the detailed Interpretation Plan for the site including:

- Further detailed research as required to support each component of the interpretation plan.
- Identification and engagement with key stakeholders (ongoing)
- Identification of project timelines and milestones for implementation.
- Resource identification and asset lifecycle management planning
- Detailed interpretative program, confirmation of themes and development of content
- Identification of appropriate interpretative infrastructure and materials (tools)
- Development of specific Interpretative policies for the site.
- Development of an interpretative concept plan/mock-up design.

References

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- Collection of Stone Artefacts from Aboriginal Sites at Gregory Hills* (AECOM 2010)
- Dallas, M. & Witter, D. 1983 Investigation of an Aboriginal open site at Plumpton, NSW. Report to the Land Commission of NSW
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- Government Architect NSW. 2022, accessed on 18 August 2022
<<https://www.governmentarchitect.nsw.gov.au/projects/designing-with-country>>

Appendix A. AHIP No. 1101808

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)

Department of Environment & Climate Change NSW

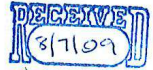


Your reference:

Our reference: AHIMS No. 3112 / FIL06/16729

Document number: 1103710

Contact: Lou Ewins (02) 9995 6802



DART WEST DEVELOPMENTS PTY LIMITED,

Trading as DART WEST,

ABN 32 107 685 370,

PO BOX 228,

NARELLAN NSW 2567

STANDARD POST

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE IMPACT PERMIT

AHIP No: 1101808

Dear Mr Taylor

RE: Turner Road South s90 AHIP

I refer to your application for an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under section 87 and section 90 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act), and accompanying information provided for the development of Turner Road South, part of the Turner Road Precinct, Camden, received by the Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW) (DECC) on 23rd December and further supporting information that has been received on 4th March 2009, 23rd April 2009, 4th May 2009, 29th June 2009 and 1st July 2009 respectively.

DECC has considered the application and supporting information provided and has decided to issue an AHIP subject to conditions. The AHIP is attached.

You should read the AHIP carefully and ensure you comply with its conditions. In particular please note the following conditions:

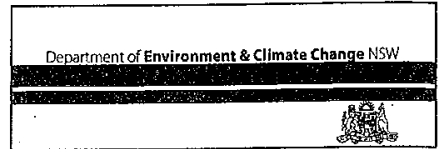
- This AHIP is of 7 years duration and commences on the date it is signed in accordance with the conditions of the AHIP;
- The AHIP authorises the damage, destruction or defacement of any Aboriginal objects within the AHIP area not otherwise protected by the AHIP;
- Provides for the protection of the scarred tree located within the AHIP area;
- Provides a level of protection for the Aboriginal objects located in the conservation area (called 'protected area' in this permit);

Department of **Environment and Climate Change** NSW



Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 (NPW Act)



- Allows for the participation of local Aboriginal groups in the community collection of Aboriginal objects prior to undertaking activities that will damage Aboriginal objects;
- Requires the development of a DECC approved Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan within 6 months of the grant of this permit. The Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan will provide management strategies for the long term protection and management of Aboriginal objects not authorised to be damaged by the AHIP;
- Requires the AHIP holder to inform developers of multiple lots to apply for and hold separate AHIPs if they intend to take over the development of part of the AHIP area from the AHIP holder. Applicants for separate AHIPs may rely on the existing assessment and consultation information obtained by the AHIP holder to inform their AHIP applications if they wish to carry out works already authorised by this AHIP; and
- Requires the AHIP holder to provide a report to DECC on compliance with the conditions of the AHIP, every 6 months from the commencement of the AHIP for the first 12 months and every 12 months thereafter until the expiration of the AHIP.

You should note that it is an offence under the NPW Act to knowingly destroy, deface or damage, or knowingly cause or permit the destruction or defacement of (or damage to) an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place without consent. The maximum penalty that a court may impose on an corporation for failing to comply with this AHIP, \$22,000.

You may appeal to the Minister if dissatisfied with any condition of this AHIP. The appeal must be in writing and set out the basis for the appeal. The deadline for lodging the appeal is 28 days after the date this AHIP was issued.

If you have any questions, or wish to discuss this matter further please contact Lou Ewins on (02) 9995 6802.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Giselle Howard".

Ms Giselle Howard

Director

Metropolitan

(by Delegation)

Date: 2/7/09.

Permit to disturb or move Aboriginal objects on land
Consent to destroy, deface or damage Aboriginal objects

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Section 87 & 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974

Department of Environment & Climate Change NSW



AHIP number: 1101808

AHIMS number: 3112

AHIP Issued To:

DART WEST DEVELOPMENTS PTY LIMITED,
Trading as DART WEST,
ABN 32 107 685 370,
PO BOX 228,
NARELLAN NSW 2567
STANDARD POST

DECC Office issuing this AHIP

Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW)
Metropolitan Branch
PO Box 668
Parramatta
NSW 2124
02 9995 6801
02 9995 6900

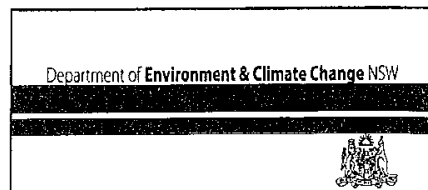
Short description of activity and/or location

Development of land for residential and commercial purposes in Turner Road
South, Camden Local Government Area, New South Wales

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.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Section 87 & 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974



PERMIT TO DISTURB OR MOVE ABORIGINAL OBJECTS ON LAND

CONSENT TO DESTROY, DEFACE AND DAMAGE ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

Background

On 23-Dec-2008 an application was made to the Director-General of the Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) for a consent under s.90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 ("NPW Act") in relation to Aboriginal objects located at Turner Road South Precinct, Camden. The Turner Road Precinct forms part of the South West Growth Centre land release area.

The application is connected to permits (#2921 & 2923) previously issued to the Growth Centres Commission under s87 of the NPW Act for the purposes of archaeological survey, excavation and salvage of Aboriginal objects on a precinct wide basis. Permit # 2921 related to the whole of the Oran Park Precinct and #2923 related to the whole of the Turner Road Precinct. DECC has been advised that the works authorised by the s87 permits have now been completed.

State Environment Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres), gazetted on 28 July 2006 and amended on 21 December 2007, prescribes the zoning of the land within the area the subject of the AHIP application, including the identification of residential development areas, a local centre, industrial and business land, public and private open space and environment conservation areas within the Turner Road Precinct.

The information provided in support of this application was prepared in accordance with the Growth Centres Protocols for stakeholder involvement and the archaeological assessment methodology that was developed with DECC and Aboriginal community stakeholders.

The Oran Park and Turner Road Waterfront Land Strategy, 1 May 2009, prepared by the Department of Planning (which now includes the former Growth Centres Commission) applies to riparian areas within the area the subject of the AHIP application. The strategy will allow for the restoration, rehabilitation and revegetation of riparian corridors to a more natural state and provide links with remnant vegetation within the Oran Park Precinct and Turner Road Precinct. The strategy sets out the outcomes and requirements for controlled activities occurring within the riparian areas including environmental protection works. Development of land which complies with the requirements of the strategy will be exempt from the requirement to apply for a controlled activity approval under the Water Management Act 2000, but will still require development consent.

The present application covers 280 hectares within the Turner Road Precinct, referred to as Turner Road South precinct and seeks to obtain approval for the development of land within the AHIP area including proposed bulk earth works, the construction of residential dwellings and commercial premises, schools, parks and riparian protection works which will damage known Aboriginal objects within the AHIP area. The applicant has applied for a permit of 20 years duration.

An assessment of the Aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of values of the AHIP area was previously conducted on a precinct wide basis and extensive community consultation has been undertaken by both the AHIP holder and DECC in relation to the proposal described in the application.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



It is proposed that a combined s87 and s90 AHIP be granted to the AHIP holder to carry out the works, subject to conditions.

The AHIP:

- Provides for the protection of one scarred tree located within the AHIP area and a level of protection for the Aboriginal objects located in the conservation area (called 'protected area' in this permit);
- Allows for the participation of local Aboriginal groups in the community collection of Aboriginal objects prior to undertaking activities that will damage Aboriginal objects;
- Requires the development of a DECC approved Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan within 6 months of the grant of this permit. This Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan will provide management strategies for the long term protection and management of Aboriginal objects not authorised to be damaged by the AHIP;
- Authorises the damage, destruction or defacement of any Aboriginal objects within the AHIP area not otherwise protected by the AHIP; and
- Is of 7 years duration from the date of commencement. DECC has agreed to give favourable consideration to an extension of the duration of the AHIP if the AHIP holder provides information which demonstrates how the protected areas described in this permit will be protected for the long term.

A list of defined terms and information about this AHIP are included at the end of this AHIP.

Permit issued subject to conditions

A permit is issued to disturb or move on land Aboriginal objects identified in Schedule C but only as expressly provided by the conditions of this AHIP.

This permit is issued pursuant to section 87 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Consent given subject to conditions

A consent is given to destroy, deface and damage Aboriginal objects identified in Schedule E, in accordance with the conditions of this AHIP.

This consent is given pursuant to section 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

Ms Giselle Howard

Director

Metropolitan

(by Delegation)

DATED: 02-Jul-2009

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Section 87 & 90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974



CONDITIONS OF AHIP

Schedule A: Land to which this AHIP applies

The 280 hectare area bounded to the west by Camden Valley Way, to the north west by Pt2 DP 360116 and Lot 1 DP 795836, to the north by the Sydney Water Supply Canal and Lot 21 DP1126152, to the east by Lot 3251 DP835245, Lot 2 DP1042471, Lot 1 DP81599, and to the south by Lot 12 DP1041381 and several land holdings along Turner Road (see Attachment 1– map of land to which this AHIP applies).

The Lot and DP numbers for this land are the following:

- Lot 90 DP 1137298
- Lot 91 DP 1137298
- Lot 92 DP 1137298

Schedule B: Protected Aboriginal objects

1. Burials

All human remains in, on or under the land.

2. Aboriginal objects as identified on AHIMS

| AHIMS SITE ID | SITE NAME | SITE FEATURE | EASTINGS | NORTHINGS | DATUM |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 52-2-3561 | TR5 | Open Artefact Scatter | 295536 | 6232477 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3559 | TR3 | Scarred Tree | 294198 | 6232608 | AGD 66 (AMG) |

3. Protected area within the land to which this AHIP applies

| NAME | LOCATION | LOT & DP | EASTINGS | NORTHINGS | DATUM – AGD or GDA |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| TR-1 | Turner Road South, north east section | within Lot 92 DP1137298 | 295289 | 6232691 | AGD 66 (AMG) |

The location of all Aboriginal objects listed in Schedule B are shown in Attachment 2a – Indicative Layout Plan of Turner Road South showing location of known Aboriginal objects and conservation areas and Attachment 2b – Plan of TR-1. Please note, the eastings and northings in Schedule B (3) are those at point A in Attachment 2b.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit**Schedule C: Aboriginal objects which may be disturbed or moved****Community Collection of known Aboriginal Objects**

The collection of the following Aboriginal objects, but excluding any Aboriginal objects described in Schedule B.

| SITE NAME | SITE TYPE | SITE FEATURE | EASTINGS | NORTHINGS | DATUM – AGD or GDA |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 52-2-3558 | TR2 | Open Artefact Scatter | 294959 | 6231797 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3560 | TR4 | Open Artefact Scatter | 295368 | 6231755 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3562 | TR6 | Open Artefact Scatter | 295497 | 6232129 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3563 | TR7 | Open Artefact Scatter | 295109 | 6232857 | AGD 66 (AMG) |

Schedule D: Temporary storage location

Australian Museum, 6 College Street, Sydney, NSW 2010.

Schedule E: Aboriginal objects to be destroyed, damaged or defaced

All other Aboriginal objects within the AHIP area including those listed below. For avoidance of doubt, this does not include any of the protected Aboriginal objects described in Schedule B, unless authorised by the conditions of this AHIP.

| SITE NAME | SITE TYPE | SITE FEATURE | EASTINGS | NORTHINGS | DATUM – AGD or GDA |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 52-2-3558 | TR2 | Open Artefact Scatter | 294959 | 6231797 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3560 | TR4 | Open Artefact Scatter | 292368 | 6231755 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3562 | TR6 | Open Artefact Scatter | 295497 | 6232129 | AGD 66 (AMG) |
| 52-2-3563 | TR7 | Open Artefact Scatter | 295109 | 6232857 | AGD 66 (AMG) |

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



Schedule F: Proposed works

All activities associated with the development of land within the AHIP area including bulk earthworks, the construction of residential dwellings, commercial premises and associated infrastructure, related community facilities, schools, parks and riparian protection works.

All activities associated with the community collection of Aboriginal objects.

The above description of works does not include works which may have occurred before the commencement of this AHIP.

COMMENCEMENT AND OVERSIGHT OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THIS AHIP

Commencement of AHIP

1. This AHIP commences on the date it is signed unless otherwise provided by this AHIP.
2. The AHIP holder must not commence activities that would damage, destroy or deface any Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule E, unless the following have taken place:
 - (a) the community collection of objects described in Schedule C has been completed; and
 - (b) the AHIP holder has notified the DECC in writing that the community collection has been completed.

Duration of AHIP

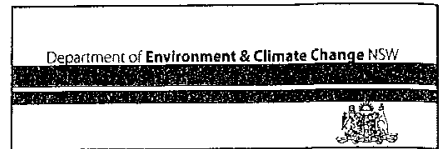
3. Unless otherwise revoked in writing, this AHIP remains in force for **7 years** from the date of commencement.

Note: DECC agrees to give favourable consideration to the extension of the duration of this AHIP if the AHIP holder (a) provides information which demonstrates how the protected areas will be securely protected for the long term and (b) complies with the conditions of this AHIP throughout its current duration.

Responsibility for compliance with conditions of AHIP

4. The AHIP holder must ensure that all persons involved in activities 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.
5. The AHIP holder must ensure that all persons involved in activities or works covered by this AHIP are provided with information relating to the Aboriginal cultural heritage values of the AHIP area, the location of any protected Aboriginal objects, the location of any protected areas and the protocols that are to be followed for the management and protection of any protected areas and/or the protected Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule B.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



6. The information referred to in condition 5 must be consistent with this AHIP and the DECC approved Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan for the AHIP area. The information referred to in condition 5 may be provided as part of any site induction training.
7. The AHIP holder must provide DECC with a report demonstrating how they are complying with the conditions of this AHIP. The report must be provided in writing. The report must be provided every 6 months for the first year of the AHIP starting from commencement of the AHIP and every 12 months thereafter for the duration of the AHIP.

Information to be provided to future developers and purchasers

8. The AHIP holder must prepare an information package which sets out the responsibilities of individual lot owners in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage issues and the options available to the owners in relation to the carrying out of works authorised by this AHIP.

Note: Any information package prepared may be tailored for particular lots to reflect any works, which may have already been undertaken on those lots by the AHIP holder.

9. The AHIP holder must submit the proposed information package to DECC for approval at least 4 weeks prior to needing to provide the information to an individual lot owner.
10. DECC may approve the proposed information package unconditionally or subject to written conditions.
11. The AHIP holder must provide a copy of the approved information package to any person who proposes to erect a residential dwelling on the land prior to the land being disposed of by the AHIP holder.
12. If the AHIP holder proposes to dispose of land within the AHIP area to a person who is a developer of multiple lots or who intends to develop multiple lots, the AHIP holder must ensure that the person is made aware prior to the disposal of the land of the need to apply for a separate AHIP.

Note: DECC agrees that if an applicant for a separate AHIP proposes to undertake works already authorised by this AHIP, the applicant may rely on the cultural heritage assessment and consultation information obtained by the AHIP holder to inform the AHIP application.

Notification of commencement of work

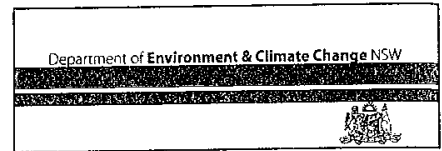
13. Prior to the proposed commencement of activities authorised by this AHIP, the AHIP holder must give the DECC office written notice of the proposed commencement date of those activities.

GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

Activities must not move or disturb Aboriginal objects

14. The AHIP holder must not move or disturb any Aboriginal objects within the AHIP area, except as otherwise expressly provided by a condition of this AHIP.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



Activities must not damage Aboriginal objects

15. The AHIP holder must not damage Aboriginal objects within the AHIP area other than those Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule E.

PROTECTION OF ABORIGINAL OBJECTS

Protection of Aboriginal objects

16. The AHIP holder must ensure that Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule B (1) are not damaged.
17. The AHIP holder must ensure that Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule B (2) are not damaged other than damage that might occur to objects located within protected areas as a consequence of riparian protection works.
18. To the fullest extent possible, each protected Aboriginal object must be clearly marked so as to provide a clear visual marker to persons on foot or in vehicles in the vicinity of that Aboriginal object. This condition applies from the commencement of the AHIP until the completion of any works undertaken within the vicinity of each protected Aboriginal object.

Note: The AHIP holder remains responsible for complying with condition 16 and 17.

19. The AHIP holder must ensure that persons entering the land such as employees, contractors, sub-contractors, agents and invitees have a copy of a map that clearly identifies the protected Aboriginal objects listed in Schedule B.
20. Appropriate sediment control measures must be installed, operated and maintained so as to prevent any disturbance of a protected Aboriginal object.

Note: The Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan as approved by DECC may also contain provisions for the protection and management of the protected Aboriginal objects.

Protected area

21. The AHIP holder must not damage any Aboriginal objects within the protected areas other than damage that may occur as a consequence of Riparian Protection Works. This condition does not apply to Aboriginal objects specified in Schedule B (1).
22. To the fullest extent possible, the **protected area** must be clearly marked and/or fenced so as to provide a clear indication to persons on foot or in vehicles in the vicinity of a protected area. This condition applies from the commencement of the AHIP until the completion of any works undertaken within the vicinity of TR1.

Note: The AHIP holder remains responsible for complying with condition 21.

23. A protected area must not be used for the storage of plant, equipment or any materials including fill.

Note: The Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan as approved by DECC can also contain provisions for the protection and management of the protected areas.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan

24. The AHIP holder must ensure that at a minimum, the draft Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan – Turner Road South (February 2009) submitted to DECC as part of the application for this AHIP is revised as follows:
- a) Ensuring that the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan is consistent with the terms and conditions of this AHIP;
 - b) Providing further detail about the management strategies described in Section 3 of the draft plan, including:
 - I. Describing the cultural, archaeological and environmental values of each protected area or type of protected area;
 - II. Describing steps to be taken to ensure the long term protection of the protected areas;
 - III. Detail about the interpretive signage to be provided at each protected area, North East Park and any other suitable locations within the AHIP area;
 - IV. Providing further detail about the opportunity for representatives of local Aboriginal groups to have input into the wording of interpretive signage within the AHIP area; and;
 - V. Describe the approach to protecting the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage values within the protected areas and in particular, how those values will be maintained or enhanced as a consequence of Riparian Protection Works
25. The updated Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan must be provided to DECC for approval within **6 months** of the commencement of the AHIP.
26. DECC may approve the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan unconditionally or subject to written conditions.
27. The AHIP holder must implement the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan as approved by DECC.
28. In the event of any inconsistency between the Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan and this AHIP, the terms and conditions of the AHIP prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.

Securing long term protection for protected areas

29. The AHIP must regularly liaise with DECC about measures being taken by the AHIP holder to secure the long term protection of the protected areas, including the progress of any discussions with the local council.

COMMUNITY COLLECTION AND RELATED ACTIONS

Community Collection

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



30. The AHIP holder must provide a reasonable opportunity for community collection of Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C to be undertaken by the local Aboriginal groups.
31. Any community collection of Aboriginal objects must be undertaken under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist.
32. The AHIP holder must ensure that information about Aboriginal objects collected as part of the community collection is recorded in the following manner:
 - a) that the locations of the Aboriginal objects are recorded using GPS co-ordinates; and
 - b) the artefact scatter pattern is recorded.
33. The AHIP holder must notify DECC in writing when the community collection authorised by this AHIP are completed.

Temporary storage of Aboriginal objects recovered as part of community collection under this AHIP or salvage under prior permits

34. Any Aboriginal objects salvaged in accordance with s87 permits #2921 and #2923 and/or collected by way of community collection authorised by this AHIP must be moved as soon as practicable to the temporary storage location nominated in Schedule D, pending the resolution as to the long term storing or keeping of the Aboriginal objects.
35. The AHIP holder is responsible for the protection of any Aboriginal objects stored at each temporary storage location other than when the objects are at the Australian Museum.

Long term Storage of Aboriginal objects recovered as part of community collection under this AHIP or salvage under prior permits

36. The AHIP holder must use its best endeavours to ensure that Aboriginal objects recovered as part of community collection authorised by this AHIP are moved as soon as practical to the proposed keeping place that is to be established under AHIP # 1100632, issued to Landcom/GDC on 26th May 2009 for Oran Park East.

NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING CONDITIONS

Human remains

37. If any human remains are disturbed in, on or under the land, the AHIP holder must:
 - a. not further disturb or move these remains;
 - b. immediately cease all work at the particular location;
 - c. notify DECC's Environment Line on 131 555 and the local police as soon as practicable and provide any available details of the remains and their location; and

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



- d. not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the DECC.

Incidents which may breach the Act or AHIP

38. The AHIP holder must notify the DECC office in writing as soon as practicable after becoming aware of:
 - a. any contravention of s.90 or s.86 of the Act not authorised by an AHIP;
 - b. any contravention of the conditions of this AHIP.

Reports about incidents which may breach the Act or AHIP

39. Where an authorised officer reasonably suspects that an incident which may have breached the Act or AHIP has occurred, the officer may request in writing that the AHIP holder prepare a written report about that incident. The report must detail:
 - a. the nature of the incident;
 - b. the nature and location of relevant Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places, referring to and providing maps and photos where appropriate;
 - c. the impact of the incident on Aboriginal objects or Aboriginal places;
 - 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.
40. The report must be provided to the DECC office by the due date specified by the authorised officer.

Due date for report about the community collection of Aboriginal objects

41. The report detailing the community collection of Aboriginal objects must be provided to the DECC office within **3 months** of the completion of the community collection authorised by this AHIP.

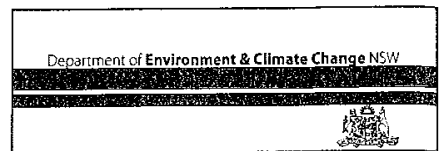
This report must include:

- a) details of the nature and type of Aboriginal objects collected at each site listed in Schedule C;
- b) a description of the methods of collection, the location recorded with GPS and the artefact scatter pattern recorded.

Report about damage to Aboriginal objects under s.90

42. The AHIP holder must prepare a report about the activities relating to the damage of Aboriginal objects as consented to by this AHIP, as soon as practicable after completing the activities. The report must:
 - a. include a short summary of the report;
 - b. provide details of the objects which were fully or partially damaged in the course of undertaking the activities;

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



- c. describe any ongoing consultation with or involvement of representatives of local Aboriginal groups in relation to this AHIP;
- d. describe how any protected Aboriginal objects were managed during the period covered by the AHIP;
- e. comment on the effectiveness of mitigation measures that were implemented; and
- f. comment on the effectiveness of the management plan which was in place.

The report must be provided to the DECC office **3 months** prior to the expiration of this AHIP.

The AHIP holder must notify DECC in writing when the activities authorised by this AHIP are completed.

Provision of copies of reports to local Aboriginal groups

43. The AHIP holder must provide a plain English summary of each report provided to the DECC under this AHIP to each local Aboriginal group, within 14 days after each report is provided to the DECC.

Copy of this AHIP to be provided to local Aboriginal groups

44. The AHIP holder must provide a copy of this AHIP to each local Aboriginal group, within 14 days of receipt of the AHIP from DECC.

OTHER GENERAL CONDITIONS

Indemnity

45. The AHIP holder agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified, the Crown in right of NSW, the Minister administering the Act, the Director-General of DECC, 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
 - b. injury suffered or sustained (including death) by any persons arising out of or in connection with any activities undertaken pursuant to this AHIP.

Release

46. 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 Director-General of DECC 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 out of or in connection with any activities undertaken pursuant to this AHIP.

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit



Ongoing obligation to comply with due dates

47. Where a condition of this AHIP specifies a date by which something must be done or ceased to be done, the AHIP holder has a continuing obligation to comply with that condition after that date (subject to any written revocation or variation of the AHIP by DECC).

Written notice

48. Any requirement to provide written notice to the DECC office in this AHIP may be complied with by faxing the notice to the DECC office's fax number or by sending by registered post to the DECC office's address. The DECC office's contact details are specified at the front of this AHIP.

DICTIONARY

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Aboriginal object(s) | has the same meaning as in the Act |
| Aboriginal place | has the same meaning as in the Act |
| Act | means the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 |
| AHIMS | means the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System maintained by DECC |
| AHIP holder | means each 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. |
| Authorised officer | means an employee of the DECC who is appointed as authorised officer under s.156B of the Act |
| Community collection | means the recovery of Aboriginal objects described in Schedule C(2) by representative(s) of the local Aboriginal groups |
| Damage | in relation to an Aboriginal object or Aboriginal place, unless otherwise specified in this AHIP, includes destruction and defacement |
| DECC | Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW) |

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Department of Environment & Climate Change NSW



| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DECC office | means the office listed on the cover page of this AHIP |
| Director-General | means the Director-General of DECC |
| Land | means the land described at Schedule A |
| Local Aboriginal groups | <p>means the following groups:</p> <p><i>Tharawal Local Aboriginal Land Council</i> 220 West Parade, Couridjah, NSW 2571 Contact: Donna Whillock</p> <p><i>Cubbitch Barta Native Title Claimants Aboriginal Corporation</i> 55 Nightingale Road, Pheasants Nest, NSW 2574 Contact: Glenda Chalker</p> <p><i>Darug Custodian Aboriginal Corporation</i> PO Box 81, Windsor, NSW 2756 Contact: Leanne Watson</p> <p><i>Darug Tribal Aboriginal Corporation</i> PO Box 441, Blacktown, NSW 2148 Contact: Sandra Lee</p> <p><i>Darug Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessments</i> 90 Hermitage Road, Kurrajong Hills, NSW 2758 Contact: Gordon Morton</p> |
| Protected Aboriginal objects | means those Aboriginal objects which are described in Schedule B |
| Protected areas | Means those areas specified in Schedule B(3) |
| Riparian Protection Works | means those works designed to protect the riparian areas located within the AHIP area and undertaken in accordance with the Oran Park and Turner Road Waterfront Land Strategy, 1 May 2009, prepared by NSW Department of Planning. |
| Temporary storage location | means a location specified at Schedule D |



INFORMATION ABOUT THIS AHIP

Responsibilities of AHIP holder

The AHIP holder is responsible for ensuring the AHIP holder's employees, contractors, sub-contractors agents, invitees are made aware of and comply with the conditions of this AHIP.

Penalties for breach of the Act

Significant penalties can be imposed by a court for failure to obtain or breach of an AHIP. The DECC can also issue penalty notices.

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 need to be notified to the Director-General under s.91 of the Act using the form available on www.environment.nsw.gov.au

Stop work orders and interim protection orders 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* (Commonwealth).

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 DECC office in writing for a variation of any conditions of an AHIP. Requests for variations may need to be accompanied by evidence of further consultation with interested parties including Aboriginal stakeholders and in some cases may include payment of fees. The conditions of an AHIP may be varied at any time at the discretion of the Director-General. The AHIP holder may appeal a decision of the Director General to vary the conditions of the AHIP.

Transfer of AHIP

Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

Department of Environment & Climate Change NSW



An AHIP is not transferable. The surrender or revocation of an existing AHIP could occur at the same time an AHIP is issued to a new AHIP holder.

Revocation of AHIP

An AHIP may be revoked at any time at the discretion of the Director General. Prior to 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.

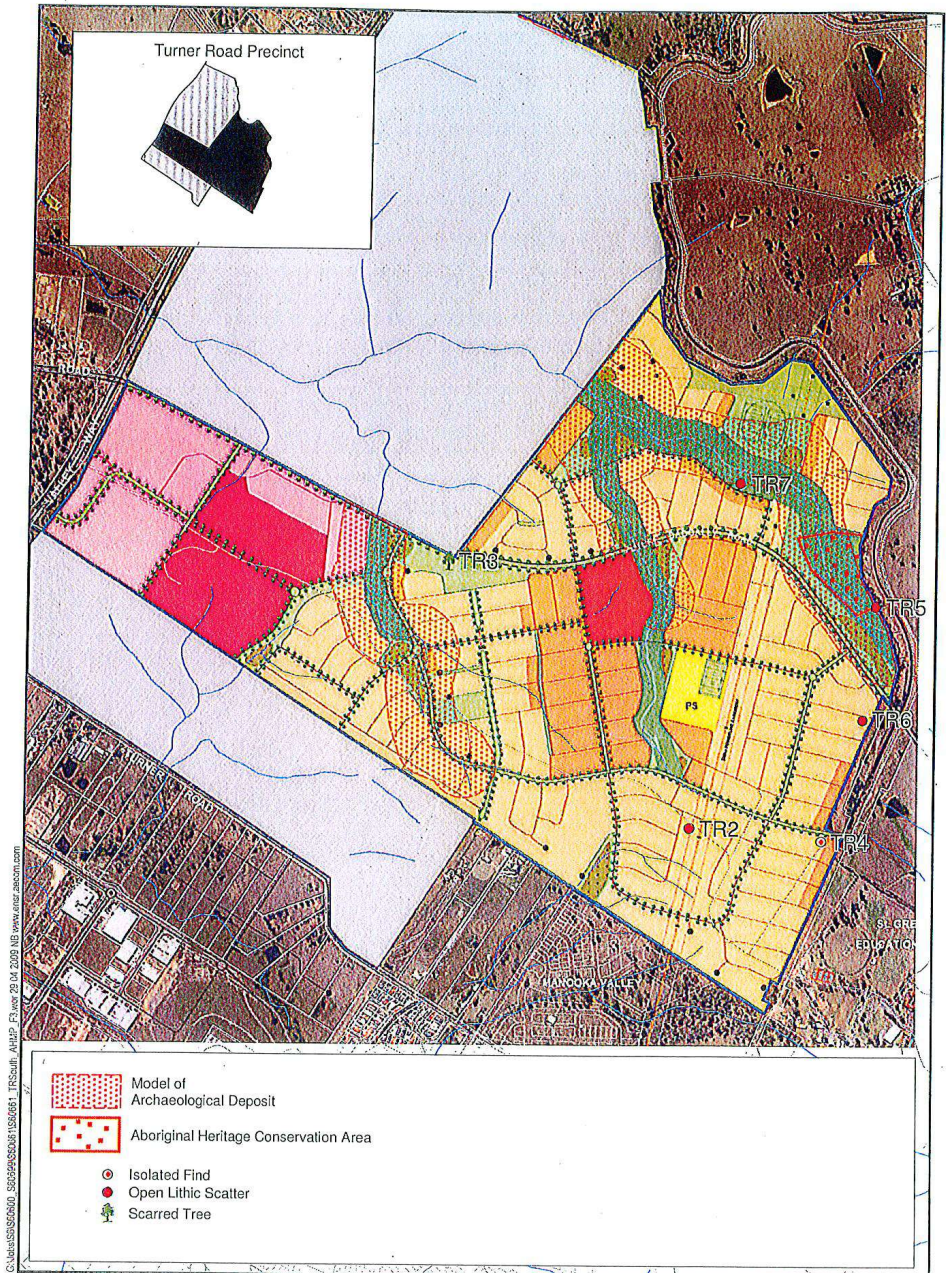
Disclosure of information pursuant to lawful requirement

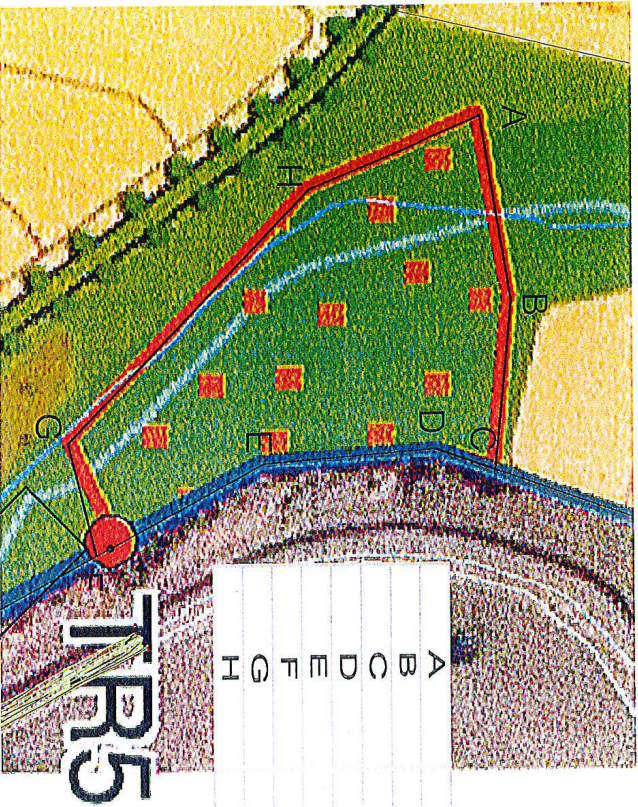
This AHIP does not prevent the disclosure of any information or document in DECC's possession in accordance with any lawful requirement.

Making copies of reports

By providing a report, the AHIP holder acknowledges that DECC 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.

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





| | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| A | 295289 | 6232691 |
| B | 295395 | 6232709 |
| C | 295494 | 6232700 |
| D | 295481 | 6232665 |
| E | 295489 | 6232566 |
| F | 295541 | 6232469 |
| G | 295476 | 6232453 |
| H | 295330 | 6232593 |

Projection AGD66
Coordinates (AMG)

ATTACHMENT 2B- PLAN OF TR-1

Variation of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

Your reference:
Our reference: AHIMS No. 3112 / FIL06/16729 – SF16/10922
Notice number: C0001979
Contact: Fran Scully (02) 9995 6830

DART WEST DEVELOPMENTS PTY LIMITED
PO BOX 228
NARELLAN
NSW 2567

NOTICE OF VARIATION OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE IMPACT PERMIT NO. 1101808

Issued pursuant to section 90D(5) *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* (NPW Act)

BACKGROUND

- A. Dart West Developments Pty Ltd (the applicant) applied to the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) to vary Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit No. 1101808 (the AHIP) granted under section 90D of the NPW Act. The AHIP authorises the carrying out of harm to certain Aboriginal objects within Turner Road South, part of the Turner Road Precinct of the South West Growth Centre.
- B. OEH received the application on 4 March 2016.
- C. OEH has considered the matters set out in section 90K of the NPW Act.

VARIATION OF ABORIGINAL HERITAGE IMPACT PERMIT

- 1. OEH has decided to grant this variation. By this notice OEH varies AHIP No. 1101808 in the following manner:

Variation

Duration of AHIP on Page 6 of 16, which states that:

3. Unless otherwise revoked in writing, this AHIP remains in force for **7 years** from the date of commencement.

is replaced by:

3. Unless otherwise revoked in writing, this AHIP remains in force for **7 years** from the date of extension, that is until **30 June 2023**.

Variation of Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit

National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974



Office of
Environment
& Heritage

2. You must provide a copy of this AHIP variation notice to each Registered Aboriginal Party referenced in AHIP number 1101808, within 14 days.

S. Harrison

SUSAN HARRISON

Senior Team Leader Planning

Greater Sydney Region

(by Delegation)

Date: 30 June 2016

INFORMATION ABOUT THIS VARIATION NOTICE

- Details provided in this notice will be available on OEH's Public Register in accordance with section 188F of the NPW Act.
- You should read this Variation Notice carefully and ensure that you continue to comply with all conditions of the original AHIP 1101808 issued on 2 July 2009, as amended by this Variation Notice. The format of this Variation Notice requires that it must be read in conjunction with the original AHIP.

When this notice begins to operate

- The variations to the AHIP specified in this notice begin to operate immediately from the date of this Variation Notice, unless another date is specified in this notice.

Variation of this notice

- This Variation Notice may only be varied by subsequent notices issued by OEH.

Appeals against this decision

- You can appeal against this decision to the Land and Environment Court. The deadline for lodging the appeal is 21 days after the date that this notice was issued.